SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY INITIAL STUDY ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

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

PROJECT LABEL:

APNs: 3066-191-04

Applicant: George & Moutis Wanis

9128 Green Road Pinon Hills, CA 92372

Project No: P201700697

Staff: Anthony DeLuca

Rep Thomas Steeno, Steeno Design Studio,

nc.

Proposal: A Conditional Use Permit to establish a

6-island fueling station and convenience

store on a 3.01-acre site.

USGS Quad: Phelan 7.5-minute USGS

Topographic Quadrangle

Lat/Long: 34°24'48.01" N 117°35'22.47" W

T, R, Section: T4N R7W Section 23

Community Action Phelan/Pinon Hills

Guide:

LUZD: Special Development-Residential

Overlays: Fire Safety Overlay (FS), FEMA Flood Zone X, High Desert Local

Transportation Fee

PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION:

Lead agency: County of San Bernardino

Land Use Services Department 385 N. Arrowhead Avenue, 1st Floor San Bernardino, CA 92415-0182

Contact person: Anthony DeLuca

Phone No: (909) 387-3067 **Fax No:** (909) 387-3223

E-mail: Anthony.DeLuca@lus.sbcounty.gov

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Project Summary

The Applicant is requesting the approval of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) to construct and operate a six-island fueling station and a 4,998 square-foot convenience store on approximately 1.65 acres of an approximate 3.01-acre site located on the northwest corner of State Route 138 (SR-138) and Beekley Road in the unincorporated community of Phelan/Pinon Hills in the County of San Bernardino (APN 3066-191-04) (see Figure 1 Regional Map and Figure 2 Vicinity Map). The fueling station would be composed of six (6) fueling islands to include 12 fueling dispensers, and two underground storage tanks (USTs) including a 20,000-gallon UST for unleaded fuel, and a 20,000-gallon split tank that would store 10,000 gallons of premium, and 10,000 gallons of diesel (see Figure 3 Site Plan). The Project would include a 4,600 square-foot canopy at a maximum height of approximately 20 feet to be constructed over the fueling area, and a free-standing pole sign at a maximum height of 25 feet. The Applicant is also requesting approval of a Variance to allow for a decrease in the street side setback from 25 feet to 20 feet on Beekley Lane.

The Project Site occurs within the Special Development (SD-RES) land use district. Surrounding land uses include a commercial development (Rick's Roadside Café) to the south, single-family residential to the west, and vacant land to the north and east. The Proposed Project includes a storm water retention basin with a capacity of 6,400 cubic-feet (CF) to be located centrally within the 3.01-acre Project Site.

Additionally, the Project Site includes a 2,000-gallon septic tank to be approved by the San Bernardino County Department of Environmental Health Services to comply with the California State Water Resources Control Board's Water Quality Control Policy for Siting, Design, Operation and Maintenance of Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems (OWTS Policy) for wastewater treatment systems.

Surrounding Land Uses and Setting

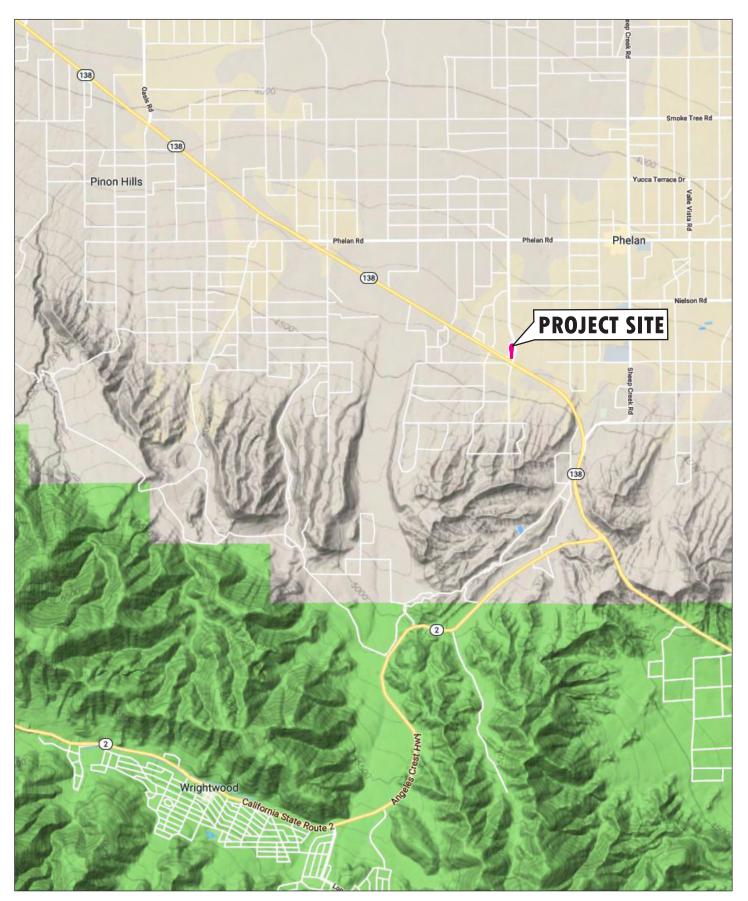
	Existing Land Use and Land Use Zoning Districts									
Location	Existing Land Use	Land Use Zoning District								
Project Site	Vacant Land	SD-RES, Special Development-Residential								
North	Vacant Land	SD-RES, Special Development-Residential								
South	Rick's Roadside Cafe, Single-family Residential	CN, Neighborhood Commercial / RL, Rural Living								
East	Vacant Land, Beekley Road	SD-RES, Special Development								
West	Single-family Residential	RL, Rural Living								

Project Location

The 3.01-acre Project Site is located on the northwest corner of SR-138 and Beekley Road in the unincorporated community of Phelan/Pinon Hills (refer to Figure 1, Regional Map and Figure 2, Vicinity Map). Regional access to the Project Site is provided by SR-138. The Project Site is bounded by Beekley Road on the east, Beekley Lane along the west and north, and SR-138 on the south. Access to the Project Site would be provided by two driveway approaches along the eastern edge via Beekley Road.

Existing Site Conditions

The Community of Phelan/Pinon Hills consists of a natural desert environment and rural open space. Currently, access to the Project Site will be via Beekley Road on the west side of the property. The approximate 3.01-acre Project Site consists of undisturbed desert habitat including a mixture of Joshua tree woodland vegetation and co-dominant desert sage habitat. The Project Site generally slopes to the north at a gradient ranging from approximately six percent to eight percent with an elevation change of about 55 feet (4,334 feet to 4,389 feet) over 900 feet. Existing land uses in the vicinity include: residential to the west, vacant land to the north and east, and commercial development (Rick's Roadside Cafe) to the south across SR-138.





REGIONAL LOCATION

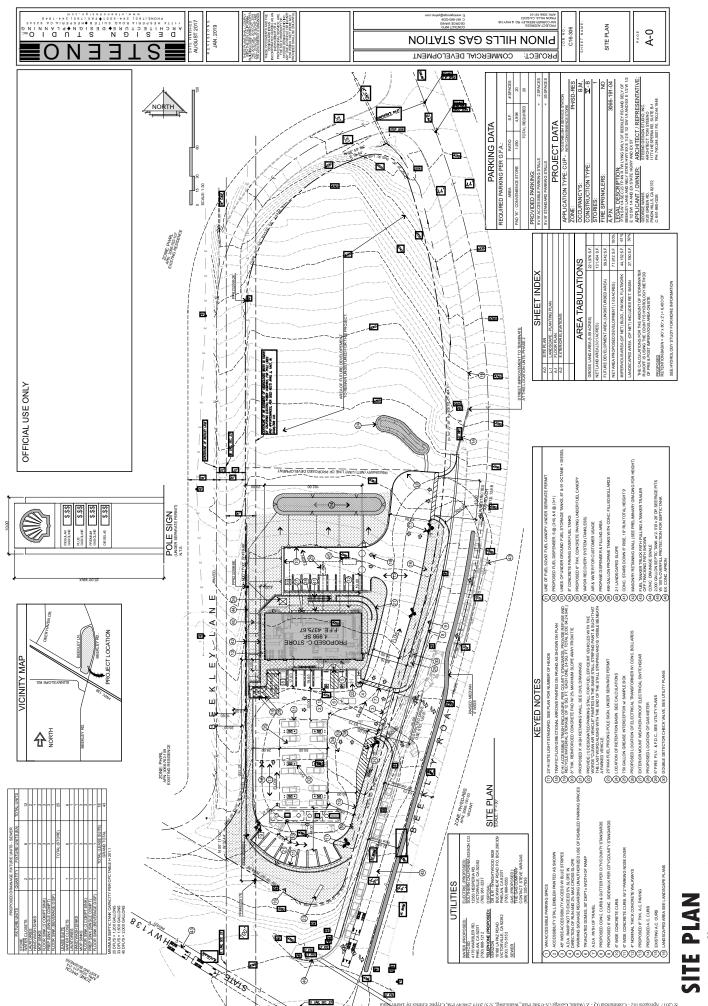
Pinon Hills Gas Station Community of Pinon Hills, California





PROJECT VICINITY

Pinon Hills Gas Station Community of Pinon Hills, California



SITE PLAN

Community of Pinon Hills, California **Pinon Hills Gas Station**

Initial Study Phelan Gas Station APN: 306-619-104 April 2019

ADDITIONAL APPROVAL REQUIRED BY OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES

(Example: permits, financing approvals, or participation agreements.)

Federal: None

State

- 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)
- Desert Plant Protection Act, Food, and Agricultural Code

County

- Land Use Services Building and Safety, Planning, and Code Enforcement; Public Works;
 Environmental Health, and; County Fire
- Municipal Code Plant Protection and Management Code (Chapter 88.01.060)

Local: None

SUMMARY OF CONSULTATION WITH CALIFORNIA NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES

See Tribal Cultural Resources Section later in this document.

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EVALUATION FORMAT

This Initial Study was prepared in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21000, et seq. and the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations Section 15000, et seq.). Specifically, the preparation of an Initial Study is guided by Section 15063 of the State CEQA Guidelines. This format of the study is presented as follows. The project is evaluated based on its effect on 18 major categories of environmental factors. Each factor is reviewed by responding to a series of questions regarding the impact of the project on each element of the overall factor. The Initial Study checklist provides a formatted analysis that provides a determination of the effect of the project on the factor and its elements. The effect of the project is categorized into one of the following four categories of possible determinations:

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

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

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

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

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ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

				below will be potentially affected nifficant Impact" as indicated by the					
		Aesthetics		Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Air Quality			
	X	Biological Resources	X	Cultural Resources		Geology / Soils			
		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazarde & Hazardous Materials		Hydrology / Water Quality			
		Land Use/ Planning		Mineral Resources	X	Noise			
		Population / Housing		Public Services		Recreation			
	X	Fransportation / Traffic	X	Tribal Cultural Resources		Utilities / Service Systems			
		Mandatory Findings of Significance							
		RMINATION: (To be complete basis of this initial evaluation		by the Lead Agency) he following finding is made:					
		The proposed project CO DECLARATION shall be pre		NOT have a significant effect on d.	the (environment, and a NEGATIVE			
	×	significant effect in this case	bec	could have a significant effect on the could have a significant effect on the could have been also been also be prepared.	n ma	ivironment, there shall not be a ide by or agreed to by the project			
		The proposed project MAY REPORT is required.	have	a significant effect on the environmen	t, and	d an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT			
		Impact on the environment, pursuant to applicable lega	but sta on:	a "potentially significant impact" or "pat least one effect 1) has been adequindards, and 2) has been addressed attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTA tremain to be addressed.	ately by m	analyzed in an earlier document itigation measures based on the			
		Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.							
		Bleknop				4-11-19			
5	Signat	ure (prepared by Anthony De	Luce	, Senior Planner)	Date				
		(Mullin	_		9	4-11-19			
8	Signat	ture: (Chris Warrick, Supervisi Land Use Services Depa			Date				

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		Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
I.		AESTHETICS - Will the project				
	a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				\boxtimes
	b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
	c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				
	d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare, which will adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				
		SUBSTANTIATION: San Bernardino County General Plan Plan 2007	n 2007; P.	helan/Pinon	Hills Com	munity

No Impact. The Project Site occurs in the unincorporated community of Phelan/Pinon Hills. Surrounding views include the San Gabriel Mountains and the San Bernardino Mountains to the south and the Mojave Desert to the northeast. The Phelan/Pinon Hills Community Plan area is abutted on the south by both the Angeles National Forest and the San Bernardino National Forest and is approximately four (4) miles east of the San Bernardino/Los Angeles County boundary.

The Proposed Project includes a six-island fueling station, 4,998 square-foot convenience store, a 4,600 square-foot canopy with a maximum height of approximately 20 feet and a 25-foot high freestanding pole sign. The Project Site is designated Special Development (SD). According to Section 83.13.080(d)(2) of the County of San Bernardino 2007 Development Code (Development Code), the height for an on-site freestanding sign shall not exceed 25 feet. However, the fuel pricing sign for the proposed gas station is under a separate permit and would be reviewed accordingly. The Development Code establishes a maximum height limit of 35 feet for structures within the SD zoning. The proposed maximum elevation of the convenience store would be approximately 23 feet, the canopy at 20 feet, and the freestanding sign at 25 feet. Therefore, all elements of the Proposed Project would be consistent with the Development Code and are not anticipated to obscure any scenic views in the vicinity. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- b) **No Impact.** The Project Site is located along SR-138, a paved two-lane undivided highway which generally runs northwest to southeast relative to the Project Site. The highway is identified within the County General Plan as a Major Arterial Highway and is not considered a designated scenic route in the County's General Plan nor in the California Scenic Highway Mapping System. The nearest State Scenic Highway to the Project Site is Route 38, located approximately 40 miles southeast. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- c) No Impact. The existing visual character of the Project Site and vicinity consists mainly of natural desert environment and rural open space. Under proposed conditions, the vacant Project Site would be developed with a fueling station and convenience store. The Project Application includes a CUP

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for the construction and operation of a six-island fueling station and a 4,998 square-foot convenience store on approximately 1.65-acres of an approximate 3.01 net acre-site. The Applicant is also requesting approval of a Variance to allow for a decrease in the street side setback from 25 feet to 20 feet along Beekley Lane. The Proposed Project will include landscaping and exterior elevations with appropriate materials and a color palette that would blend with the natural surroundings. No degradation to the existing visual character or quality of the Project Site and its surroundings is anticipated. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

d) Less than Significant. The nearest sensitive receptor to the Project Site is the single-family residence to the west. The impact of nighttime lighting depends on the proximity of sensitive receptors, intensity of the new light source, and existing ambient light conditions combined. The Proposed Project design includes custom metal light shades with bent metal plates around the perimeter of the Project Site to shield and reduce light and glare which could potentially affect daytime or nighttime views to sensitive receptors in the area, specifically west of the Project Site. Additionally, according to policy PH/CO 1.8 in the Phelan/Pinon Hills Community Plan, the Proposed Project's lighting plan is required to be designed in accordance with the Night Sky Protection Ordinance. The Proposed Project would be subject to design review in the final stages of development to ensure the use of proper lighting on the Project Site which would reduce impacts to substantial light and glare in the area. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
11.	- In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. 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				

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	Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?			
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?			
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?			
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?			
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?			
3	SUBSTANTIATION: Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Conservation; San Bernardino Cou Community Plan 2007	•		

- a) No Impact. The Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Department of Conservation (CDC) is charged with mapping Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, and Farmland of Local Importance across the state. As shown in the CDC's Important Farmland Finder, the Project Site is categorized as Grazing Land. Grazing Land is characterized as land on which the existing vegetation is suited to the grazing of livestock. The Project Site consists of natural desert environment and rural open space and does not actively support livestock or other agricultural uses. No farmland would be converted to a non-agricultural use. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- b) No Impact. The Proposed Project would not conflict with existing agricultural zoning or with any Williamson Act contract. According to the San Bernardino County Williamson Act FY 2015/2016 Sheet 2 of 2, the Project Site is identified as "Non-Enrolled Land." Therefore, no impact is identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- c) No Impact. The Project Site is currently vacant and is not designated as forest land or timberland. Implementation of the Proposed Project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- d) No Impact. The Project Site is currently vacant and consists mainly of natural desert environment and rural open space. Therefore, implementation of the Proposed Project would not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. No impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- e) **No Impact.** Implementation of the Proposed Project would not involve changes to the existing environment which would result in the conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural uses. The Project

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Site is currently vacant and based on aerial photographs has not been previously disturbed or used for agricultural purposes. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
III.	AIR QUALITY - Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district might be relied upon to make the following determinations. Will the project:				
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				
c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
e)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				
	SUBSTANTIATION: San Bernardino County General Plan Plan 2007; Pinon Hills Gas Station Crossroads, Inc. April, 2017; Pinon Analysis, Urban Crossroads, Inc. April	n Air Qua Hills Ga	lity Impact A	Analysis, l	Jrban

a) **Less than Significant.** Urban Crossroads prepared an Air Quality Impact Analysis for the Proposed Project in April 2017 (updated March 2019). The report is summarized herein.

The Project Site occurs within the Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB) and is under the jurisdiction of the Mohave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD). Certain air districts, such as the MDAQMD, have created guidelines and requirements to conduct air quality analyses. The MDAQMD's current guidelines, included in its *California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and Federal Conformity Guidelines* (August 2016), were adhered to in the assessment of the air quality analysis for the Proposed Project.

The MDAQMD has adopted a series of Air Quality Management Plans (AQMPs) to meet the State and federal ambient air quality standards. AQMPs are updated regularly to effectively reduce emissions, accommodate growth, and to minimize any negative fiscal impacts of air pollution control on the economy. The AQMP's control measures and related emission reduction estimates are based upon emissions projections for a future development scenario derived from land use,

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population, and employment characteristics defined in consultation with local governments. Accordingly, if a project demonstrates compliance with local land use plans and/or population projections, then the AQMP would have taken into account such uses when it was developed. Estimated air emissions from the Project are subject to federal, State and local rules and regulations implemented through provisions of the federal Clean Air Act, California Clean Air Act and the rules and regulations of the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and MDAQMD.

For purposes of the Air Quality Impact Analysis (updated), it was assumed that the Proposed Project would be developed in one phase with an anticipated Opening Year of 2018. Although the Opening Year has passed, the construction schedule utilized in the model represents a "worst-case" scenario since emission factors for construction activities decrease as regulations become more stringent over time. According to the County's General Plan, the Proposed Project is conditionally permitted within the SD-RES District. Therefore, emissions associated with the Proposed Project were accounted for in the AQMP and approval of the Proposed Project would not conflict with the AQMP. No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, an no mitigation measures are required.

b) Less than Significant. On October 14, 2016, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) in conjunction with the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) and other California air districts, released the latest version of the California Emissions Estimator Model™ (CalEEMod™) v2016.3.1.The Proposed Project's construction and operational emissions were screened using CalEEMod and the screening results are available for review at the County of San Bernardino Land Use Services Department. The emissions modeling incorporated Rule 402 and 403 by default as required during construction. The criteria pollutants screened include reactive organic gases (ROG), nitrous oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and particulates (PM₁₀ and PM₂₊₅). In addition, reactive organic gas (ROG) emissions were analyzed. Two of the analyzed pollutants, ROG and NO₂, are ozone precursors. Both summer and winter season emission levels were estimated.

Construction Emissions

Construction activities associated with the Project would result in emissions of CO, VOCs, NOx, SOx, PM10, and PM2.5. Construction emissions are considered short-term, temporary emissions and were modeled with the following construction parameters: site preparation, grading, building construction, paving, and architectural coating, and construction workers commuting. Construction was analyzed as expected to occur November 2017 through November 2018, however, the construction schedule utilized in the analysis represents a "worst-case" analysis scenario should construction occur any time after the respective dates since emission factors for construction decrease as time passes and the analysis year increases due to emission regulations becoming more stringent.

The associated construction equipment was based on CalEEMod 2016.3.1 defaults. Construction emissions associated with off-site utility and infrastructure improvements may occur, however at this time, a specific schedule of off-site utility and infrastructure improvements is unknown. A detailed summary of construction emission assumptions by phase is provided in Table 1 below. Emissions associated with the construction activities are not expected to exceed the MDAQMD Regional Threshold identified for project-related construction activities.

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Table 1
Emissions Summary of Construction

		Émissions (pounds per day)					
Year	VOC	NO _X	CO	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	
2017	5.07	52.35	24.34	0.06	10.07	6.56	
2018	3.76	28.05	21.69	0.04	2.22	1.69	
Maximum Daily Emissions	5.07	52.35	24.34	0.06	10.07	6.56	
MDAQMD Regional Threshold	137	137	548	137	82	82	
Threshold Exceeded	No	No	No	No	No	No	

Compliance with MDAQMD Rules 402 and 403

Although the Proposed Project does not exceed MDAQMD thresholds for construction emissions, the Project Applicant would be required to comply with all applicable MDAQMD rules and regulations as the MDAB is in non-attainment status for ozone and suspended particulates. The Project Applicant 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. 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 area. Although the Proposed Project does not exceed MDAQMD thresholds during construction, the Project Applicant would be required to implement the following conditions as required by MDAQMD:

- 1. The Project Applicant 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 Applicant 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 Applicant shall ensure that all disturbed areas are treated to prevent erosion until the site is constructed upon.
 - (c) The Project Applicant shall ensure that landscaped areas are installed as soon as possible to reduce the potential for wind erosion.
 - (d) The Project Applicant shall ensure that all grading activities are suspended during first and second stage ozone episodes or when winds exceed 25 miles per hour.
- 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.
- The Project Applicant 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 Applicant shall ensure that construction personnel are informed of ride

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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 Project Applicant shall maintain and effectively utilize and schedule on-site equipment in order to minimize exhaust emissions from truck idling.
- 7. The Project Applicant shall comply with all existing and future CARB and MDAQMD 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 activities associated with the Proposed Project would result in emissions of VOC, NOX, CO, SOX, PM10, and PM2.5. Operational emissions would be expected from the following primary sources: area source emissions, energy source emissions, and mobile source emissions. Project-related operational air quality impacts derive primarily from vehicle trips generated by the Proposed Project. Trip characteristics available from the *Pinon Hills Gas Station Traffic Impact Study* (David Evans and Associates, Inc.) 2017 were utilized in this analysis. Vehicles traveling on paved roads would be a source of fugitive emissions due to the generation of road dust inclusive of tire wear particulates.

Operational-source emissions are summarized below in Table 2 and Table 3. Project operational-source emissions would not exceed the applicable MDAQMD thresholds for any criteria pollutant. Thus, a less than significant impact would occur for Project operational-source emissions and no mitigation is required.

Table 2
Summary of Peak Summer Operational Emissions

Summary of Feak Summer Operational Emissions						
		Emissions (pounds per day)				
Operational Activities	VOC	NO _X	СО	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Area Source	0.10	1.00E-05	1.55E-03	0.00	1.00E-05	1.00E-05
Energy Source	7.00E-05	6.60E-04	5.60E-04	0.00	5.00E-05	5.00E-05
Mobile	3.95	18.63	20.48	0.05	2.28	0.64
Total Maximum Daily	4.05	18.63	20.48	0.05	2.28	0.64
Emissions						
MDAQMD Regional	137	137	548	137	82	82
Threshold						
Threshold Exceeded	No	No	No	No	No	No

Source: CalEEMod.2016.3.1 Summer Emissions.

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Table 3
Summary of Peak Winter Operational Emissions

Guilliary of Four William Operational Emissions						
	Emissions (pounds per day)					
Operational Activities	VOC	NO _X	CO	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Area Source	0.10	1.00E-05	1.55E-03	0.00	1.00E-05	1.00E-05
Energy Source	9.00E-05	7.80E-04	6.50E-04	0.00	6.00E-05	6.00E-05
Mobile	3.92	21.22	24.57	0.05	2.67	0.75
Total Maximum Daily	4.02	21.22	24.57	0.05	2.67	0.75
Emissions						
MDAQMD Regional	137	137	548	137	82	82
Threshold						
Threshold Exceeded	No	No	No	No	No	No

Source: CalEEMod.2016.3.2 Winter Emissions.

The analysis assumed that individual projects that do not generate operational or construction emissions that exceed the MDAQMD's recommended daily thresholds for project specific impacts would also not cause a cumulatively considerable increase in emissions for those pollutants for which the MDAB is in nonattainment to. Alternatively, individual project-related construction and operational emissions that exceed MDAQMD thresholds for project specific impacts would be considered cumulatively considerable. The Project Site was found not to exceed the applicable MDAQMD regional thresholds for construction and operational-source emissions. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

c) Less than Significant. The Proposed Project was reviewed for potentially adverse CO concentrations, or "hot spots." An adverse CO concentration, known as a "hot spot," would occur if an exceedance of the state one-hour standards of 20 parts per minute (ppm) or the eight-hour standard of 9 ppm were to occur. For regional emissions, the Proposed Project was found not to exceed thresholds of significance established by the MDAQMD for any criteria pollutant (refer to Table 1).

Additionally, the Proposed Project would not result in a significant CO "hotspot" as a result of project-related traffic during ongoing operations, nor would the Proposed Project result in a significant adverse health impact, nor would the Project operational-source emissions conflict with the applicable AQMP.

The Proposed Project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant (refer to Tables 2 and 3) and would not exceed MDAQMD thresholds during construction or operational phases. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

d) Less than Significant. The MDAQMD, CEQA and Federal Conformity Guidelines (August 2016) describes sensitive receptors as residences, schools, daycare centers, playgrounds and medical facilities. The potential impact of project-generated air pollutant emissions at sensitive receptors was reviewed in the Air Quality Impact Analysis.

Because of the proposed fueling station, emissions resulting from the Proposed Project have the potential to result in toxic air contaminants (TACs) (e.g., benzene, hexane, MTBE, toluene, xylene) and have the potential to contribute to health risk in the project vicinity. It should be noted that standard regulatory controls would apply to the Proposed Project in addition to any permits required that demonstrate appropriate operational controls. Based on discussion with the Applicant it is

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assumed that the fueling station would have an annual throughput of approximately 1,000,000 gallons. The MDAQMD currently does not have a procedure for determining screening-level health risk estimates for fuel dispensing operations and therefore relies on SCAQMD methodology.

The Project Site is located within Source Receptor Area (SRA) 38 and is located approximately 30 meters from a residential site. Based on this screening procedure it is anticipated that no sensitive receptors in the Project vicinity would be exposed to a cancer risk of greater than 4.06 in one million which is less than the applicable threshold of ten in one million. It should be noted that this screening level risk estimate is very conservative (i.e. it would overstate rather than understate potential impacts).

Therefore, the Proposed Project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations nor would the Project result in a significant adverse health impact. No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

e) Less than Significant. Substantial odor-generating sources include land uses such as agricultural activities, feedlots, wastewater treatment facilities, landfills or various heavy industrial uses. The Proposed Project does not propose any such uses or activities that would result in potentially significant operational source odors. Potential sources of operational odors generated by the Proposed Project include disposal of miscellaneous commercial refuse. Consistent with County requirements, all Project-generated refuse would be stored in covered containers and removed at regular intervals in compliance with solid waste regulations, thereby precluding substantial generation of odors due to temporary holding of refuse on-site. Moreover, adherence to MDAQMD Rule 402 would prevent occurrences of odor nuisances. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or are anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Will the project:				
a)	Have substantial adverse effects, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident			\boxtimes	

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		Inc. May, 2017; Phelan/Pinon Hills	San Berna	rdino Cour	•	•
	SUBSTANTIATION:	General Biologica October, 2017; Pr				•
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?					
e)	Conflict with any local policies or resources, such as a tree prese					
	or migratory fish or wildlife spresident or migratory wildlife native wildlife nursery sites?					

Resource Assessment (BRA) was prepared for the Project by RCA Associates and updated in October 2018. The purpose of the BRA was to identify and document any biological resources that might be adversely affected by the construction and/or operation of the Proposed Project. The BRA was conducted on the entire 3.01 acre-site and identified the presence of Joshua tree woodlands (Yucca brevifolia), a lush chaparral community dominated by desert sage (Salvia dorrii), Mojave rabbitbrush (Ericameria nauseosa var. mohavensis), and California buckwheat (Eriogonum fasciculatum). During the field investigations, the Project Site was also evaluated for the presence of sensitive habitats and wildlife corridors. Findings of the BRA are summarized herein and the report is available for review at the County of San Bernardino Land Use Services Department.

During the general surveys, data was collected on the plant species present on the Project Site and in the immediate area. The plants present on-site were typical of the area and readily identifiable. The development of approximately 1.65 acres of the 3.01-acre Project Site would result in the removal of approximately half of the current population of Joshua trees. Therefore, a Desert Vegetation Preservation Plan was prepared to evaluate each Joshua tree on-site to determine which are suitable for future transplanting (refer to response "e" for a detailed discussion).

Based on a literature review, a search through United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) data bases, and the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) seven sensitive species were found to have been previously documented within five to seven miles of the Project Site. However, only a few wildlife species were identified on the Project Site during the field investigations. The birds observed were limited to: mourning doves (Zenaida macroura), ravens (Corvus corax), song sparrows (Melospiza melodia), and house finches (Carpodacus mexicanus). No reptiles were observed. Jackrabbbits (Lepus californicus) and desert cottontail rabbits (Sylvilagus auduboni), which are common to the area, were also observed. No special status wildlife species were observed during the field investigation.

The BRA concluded that although unlikely, nesting bird species protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act may occur at the Project Site. Although, the Project Site did not support suitable habitat for the burrowing owl, nearby vacant properties could potentially provide suitable habitat for the species. The BRA concluded that if the Project Site were to remain fallow it may provide habitat for the burrowing owl species in the future. Therefore, possible significant adverse impacts have been identified or anticipated and the following mitigation measures are required as conditions of project

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approval to reduce impacts to a level below significant. The required mitigation measures are:

Mitigation Measure BIO-1:

- Initial site preparation such as grading, or any other project-related activity that increase noise
 and human activity on the Project Site shall occur outside the bird breeding season of
 February through August. If ground disturbing activities and removal of vegetation or other
 potential nesting habitat must occur during the nesting period, a qualified biologist shall
 conduct a breeding bird survey no more than three days prior to the start of construction to
 determine if nesting is occurring.
 - If occupied nests are found, they shall not be disturbed unless the qualified biologist determined through non-invasive methods that either (a) the adult birds have not begun egg-laying and incubation; or (b) the juveniles from the occupied nests are capable or independent survival.
 - If the biologist is not able to verify one of the above conditions, then no disturbance for each nest or nesting site shall occur within a distance specified by the qualified biologist in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Mitigation Measure BIO-2:

- Prior to ground disturbing activities, such as grading and vegetation removal, a burrowing owl
 presence/absence survey shall be conducted following the protocols established by the
 CDFW. The burrowing owl pre-construction survey shall be conducted no more than three
 days prior to construction to confirm the absence of the species from the site.
 - Occupied sites shall not be disturbed during the nesting season (February 1 August 31) unless a qualified biologist verifies through non-invasive methods that either 1) the birds have not begun egg-laying or incubation or 2) that juveniles from the occupied burrows are foraging independently and are capable of an independent survival flight.
 - If the biologist is not able to verify one of the above conditions, then no disturbance shall occur during the breeding season within a distance determined by the qualified biologist for each nest or nesting site. For the burrowing owl, the recommended distance is a minimum of 160 feet.
- b) Less Than Significant. According to the October 2018 BRA, the Project Site was found not to support riparian habitat. Therefore, development of the Project Site would not result in impacts to riparian vegetation or to a sensitive natural community because these resources do not occur on the Project Site. No significant adverse impact is identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- c) Less Than Significant. The BRA did not identify any wetlands on-site that could potentially be under the jurisdiction of the federal government, through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). An ephemeral desert wash was found approximately 200 feet west of the Project Site; however, the wash was not found to cross the property at any point. Therefore, the Proposed Project would not have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means. Therefore, no significant adverse impact is identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

d) Less Than Significant. While some native wildlife species, especially those particularly tolerant of human disturbances, may occasionally occur on the Project Site, no native wildlife have established nursery or breeding colonies within the area. No naturally occurring native fish populations are present within the Project Site as there is no standing water or significant hydrological drainages where water would be present for an extended time.

The Project Site offers limited utility as a wildlife corridor. Within the vicinity of the Project Site there are residential and commercial development and infrastructure (i.e., roadways, telephone/electric poles) that prevents substantial wildlife movement. The BRA concluded that there were no wildlife corridors present on-site or in the immediate surrounding area. Therefore, no significant adverse impact is identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measure is required.

e) Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. In May 2017, a Protected Plant Preservation Plan was prepared by RCA Associates, Inc. and included a survey of the 3.01-acre Project Site to determine which Joshua trees would need to be transplanted to allow for the proposed development.

Joshua trees typically occur throughout the Mojave Desert at elevations between 1,200 feet and 5,400 feet. The CDFW identifies Joshua tree woodland as areas that support relatively high species diversity and as such are considered a sensitive desert community. The *County of San Bernardino 2007 Development Code* (Chapter 88.01.060) in coordination with the Desert Native Plants Act (Food and Agricultural Code Section 80001 et seq.) and the efforts of the State Department of Food and Agriculture to implement and enforce the Act to preserve and protect the plants and to provide for the conservation and appropriate use of desert resources.

RCA Associates, Inc. conducted a survey on the Project Site to determine the presence of plants protected under the County's Plant Protection and Management Code. As part of the field investigation, Joshua trees were evaluated based on seven general health criteria. A total of 59 Joshua trees were documented within the boundaries of the Project Site. The density of Joshua trees is approximately 20 trees per acre. Of the 59 Joshua trees, a total of 10 Joshua trees (approximately 17 percent) were determined to be suitable for transplanting based on the seven general health factors.

Chapter 88.01.060, Desert Native Plant Protection of the *County of San Bernardino 2007 Development Code* requires tree removal permits for all Joshua trees. Therefore, additional possible significant adverse impacts have been identified or anticipated and the following mitigation measures are required as conditions of project approval to reduce impacts to a level below significant. The required mitigation measures are as follows:

Mitigation Measure BIO-3:

 A qualified approved arborist will be retained to conduct any future transplanting activities and will follow the protocol of the County's Development Code. Removal of all plants protected or regulated by the Desert Native Plants Act would be required to comply with the provisions of the Act before the issuance of a development permit or approval of a land use application.

Mitigation Measure BIO-4:

 Joshua trees deemed suitable for transplanting shall be utilized as part of the proposed landscaping on-site where possible or shall be transplanted to an area of the Project Site where they can remain in perpetuity. Joshua trees which are deemed not suitable for April 2019

transplanting may be removed from the Project Site.

Mitigation Measure BIO-5:

 Prior to excavation, a qualified arborist shall construct earthen berms around each Joshua tree. The Joshua trees shall be watered approximately one week before transplanting. Watering the Joshua trees prior to transplanting will help make excavation easier, ensure the root ball will hold together, and minimize stress to the tree.

Mitigation Measure BIO-6:

 Each Joshua tree deemed suitable for transplanting shall be moved to a pre-selected location and shall be placed and oriented in the same direction as its original direction. Once transplanted, the area around the tree shall be backfilled with native soil, and the transplanted Joshua tree shall be watered immediately.

Mitigation Measure BIO-7:

- The qualified arborist shall develop a watering regiment to ensure the survival of the transplanted Joshua trees. The watering regiment shall be based upon the needs of the trees and the local precipitation.
- f) **No Impact.** The Project Site does not occur within an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan. The Project Site occurs within the boundary of the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) Western Mojave Plan (WMP) boundary; however, that plan currently applies to federal BLM lands only and the Project Site is considered private land. The Project Site also occurs within the planning area of the Renewable Energy Action Team's (REAT) Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan (DRECP)¹; however, this habitat conservation plan/natural community conservation plan is currently being developed. The Proposed Project is not anticipated to have a significant impact relating to habitat conservation plans, natural community conservation plans, and/or recovery plans. Therefore, no impact is identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measure is required.

		Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
٧.		CULTURAL RESOURCES - Will the project				
	a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?				
	b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				
	c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?		\boxtimes		
	d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				

¹ The DRECP was developed by the BLM, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the California Energy Commission and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, collectively known as the Renewable Energy Action Team (REAT).

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SUBSTANTIATION: Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment, RCA Associates, Inc. March, 2017; Cultural Records Search South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton; San Bernardino County General Plan 2007; Phelan/Pinon Hills Community Plan 2007

a/b) Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. In March 2017, RCA Associates, Inc. (RCA) prepared a Cultural Resource Assessment for the 3.01-acre Project Site. The purpose of the assessment was to identify and document any cultural resources that may potentially occur within the Project Site and to evaluate resources pursuant to National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106, CEQA, and the County's General Plan. The CRA searched for historic or archaeological properties by means of a record search, field survey, and Native American consultation. Findings of the Cultural Resource Assessment are summarized herein and the report is available for review at the County of San Bernardino Land Use Services Department.

RCA conducted a cultural resources records search and literature review at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton. The results of the search found no cultural resources recorded within the Project Site or within a ½-mile radius. The Cultural Resource Assessment determined that the project area had been surveyed 13 times. A review of the historic maps for the area, showed improved roads around 1903, and one paved road, four buildings and several undeveloped roads by 1942.

At the time of the field survey, the Project Site was identified to be vacant and consist of natural desert environment and rural open space. The field survey did not identify any cultural resources within the boundaries of the Project Site and based on the recent historical research, field investigations, and documentation, the cultural resources investigation concluded that the Project Site, did not yield any evidence of significant historical resources. Additionally, the records search and field surveys did not identify any archaeological resources present on the Project Site. However, a possible significant adverse impact has been identified or anticipated and the following mitigation measure is required as a condition of Project approval to reduce the impacts to a level below significant. The required mitigation measure is:

Mitigation Measure CR-1:

- In the event that previously unidentified resources are uncovered as a result of the on-site earthwork, a qualified archaeologist shall be on-call and available to inspect and assess the find in accordance with CEQA criteria. If deemed appropriate, archaeological monitoring shall be incorporated into a mitigation program to be approved by the County.
- c) Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. Paleontological resources are the fossilized remains of organisms from prehistoric environments found in geologic strata. Paleontological sites generally occur as small outcroppings visible on the surface of sites encountered during grading. Generally, it is geologic formations that contain fossils. The Project Site was determined to be underlain by young alluvial fan deposits of Holocene to Late Pleistocene age. These deposits typically consist of silty sands, coarse-grained sands, and boulder sands.

Although it is unlikely that paleontological resources would occur within younger alluvial deposits, the potential of unearthing vertebrate fossils is unknown. Therefore, appropriate measures should be taken to ensure impacts are minimized to the extent feasible. Therefore, a possible significant adverse impact has been identified or anticipated and the following mitigation measure is required

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as a condition of project approval to reduce the impact to a level below significant. The required mitigation measure is:

Mitigation Measure CR-2:

In the event paleontological resources are discovered on-site, the Construction Contractor shall halt all earthwork until a qualified vertebrate paleontologist is contacted to perform a field survey to determine and record any non-renewable paleontological resources found on-site. The paleontological monitoring program shall be conducted in a manner consistent with the protocols of the San Bernardino County Museum.

d) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Construction activities, particularly grading, could potentially disturb human remains interred outside of a formal cemetery. Field surveys conducted as part of the Cultural Resource Assessment did not encounter any evidence of human remains. The Project Site is not located on or near a known cemetery, and no human remains are anticipated to be disturbed during the construction stage. However, a possible significant adverse impact has been identified or anticipated and the following mitigation measure is required as a condition of project approval to reduce the impact to a level below significant. The required mitigation measure is:

Mitigation Measure CR-3:

 If human remains or funerary objects are encountered during any activities associated with the Project, work in the immediate vicinity (within 60-foot buffer of the find) shall cease and the County Coroner shall be contacted pursuant to State Health and Safety Code §7050.5 and that code enforced for the duration of the Project.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
VI.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Will the project:				
a)	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
	 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?			\boxtimes	
	iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			\boxtimes	
	iv. Landslides?			\boxtimes	
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			\boxtimes	

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	Plan 2007; Preliminary Geotechnical In Structural Section Limited Surface Fa Report, ALR Engineering & Testing, Ma	vestigation ault Ruptu	Seismic De	sign Para	meters
	SUBSTANTIATION: San Bernardino County General Plan	2007: Ph	nelan/Pinon	Hills Com	munity
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 181-B of the California Building Code (2001) creating substantial risks to life or property?				
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?				

- a) i) Less than Significant. In May 2018, ALR Engineering & Testing prepared a Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation, Seismic Design Parameters, Structural Section Limited Surface Fault Rupture Evaluation and Geology Report (herein Geotechnical Investigation) for the Proposed Project. Findings of the Geotechnical Investigation are summarized herein and the report is available for review at the County of San Bernardino Land Use Services Department. According to the Geotechnical Investigation and the Department of Conservation Fault Activity Map of California, the Project Site is not located within an Alguist Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. The nearest faults in the vicinity are located south of the Project Site including, the Cajon Valley fault located about two miles south and the San Andreas fault located about six miles south of the Project Site. The Proposed Project would not include any habitable structures and the potential for rupture is considered low due to the absence of known faults within the vicinity. Nonetheless, the design of the Proposed Project, and the installation of the USTs and fueling station would be required to comply with the California Building Code requirements and the Uniform Fire Code requirements and all applicable statutes, codes, ordinances, and standards of the San Bernardino County Fire Department. Additionally, the Geotechnical Investigation concluded that appropriate site preparation, proper fill composition and compaction, and foundation design would reduce potential impacts from a seismic event. Compliance with the California Building Codes and Uniform Fire Code requirements and all applicable statutes, codes, ordinances, and standards of the San Bernardino County Fire Department would address potential impacts resulting from an earthquake event. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
 - ii) Less than Significant. The Project Site is within a seismically active region and is potentially subject to strong ground acceleration from earthquake events along major regional faults. The nearest identified faults to the Project Site include the Cajon Valley fault located about two miles south of the Project Site and the San Andreas fault located about six miles south of the Project Site, which are capable of generating significant seismic activity. According to the Geotechnical Investigation, the potential for surface fault rupture at the Project Site was determined to be extremely low to non-existent.

The Proposed Project would not include any habitable structures. Nonetheless, the design of any structures on-site would incorporate measures to accommodate projected seismic loading pursuant to existing California Building Code and local building regulations. Based on the incorporation of

applicable measures into the project design and construction, seismic ground shaking would be reduced to the extent possible. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

iii) **Less than Significant.** Liquefaction is the phenomenon whereby soils lose shear strength and exhibit fluid-like flow behavior occurring primarily in saturated, loose, and fine to medium grained soils. Shaking may cause soils that meet these conditions to lose strength and move as a liquid. Liquefaction-related effects may include loss of bearing strength, ground oscillations, lateral spreading, and flow failures or slumping.

According to the Geotechnical Investigation, surface soils consist predominantly of silty sands and well graded sands with silts and gravel and are not subject to liquefaction. Furthermore, review of the San Bernardino County's Geologic Hazard Overlay Map EHFH C, illustrates that the Project Site does not occur within a liquefaction zone. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- iv) Less than Significant. The Project Site is not located within a landslide susceptibility zone as identified in the San Bernardino County's Geologic Hazards Overlay Map EHFH C. The Proposed Project occurs on relatively flat terrain and does not present risks associated with landslides (i.e., slopes greater than 15 percent). Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- b) Less than Significant. Development of 1.65 acres of the 3.01-acre Project Site would disturb more than one-acre of soil and henceforth, the 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 2009-0009-DWQ). The Construction General Permits requires the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). A SWPPP is required for construction of the Proposed Project and will include a list of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to avoid and minimize soil erosion. Implementation of the BMPs as provided in the SWPPP, would ensure potential impacts are reduced to a less than significant level. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- c) Less than Significant. According to the Geotechnical Investigation, on-site soils were determined to be suitable for the proposed commercial development. The upper four feet of soils consist of loose to medium dense and relatively dry soils. Additionally, the depth of groundwater at the Project Site is estimated to be approximately 500 feet below the ground surface. Based on soils present and the gradient of the Project Site, a risk of unstable soils is not anticipated. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- d) Less than Significant. As part of the Geotechnical Investigation, on-site soils were tested and found to exhibit very low to low expansion potential. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- e) Less than Significant. The Proposed Project will utilize an on-site septic system including a 2,000-gallon septic tank with seepage pits and 100 percent overfill protection. The on-site septic system will require approval from the County of Environmental Health Regional Board. Once approved it will be submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) for review and approval. The Proposed Project's design incorporates measures to diminish impacts to water

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quality to an acceptable level as required by State and federal regulations and is not expected to violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

		Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
VII	GREENHOUSE GAS E	MISSIONS - Will the project:				
a)		s emissions, either directly or indirectly, t impact on the environment?				
b)		able plan, policy or regulation of an purpose of reducing the emissions of				
	SUBSTANTIATION:	San Bernardino County General Pla (EHFH C); Phelan/Pinon Hills Co Station Air Quality Impact Analysis Pinon Hills Gas Station Greenhous April, 2017; California Department California	mmunity s, Urban e Gas Ana	Plan 2007; Crossroads, alysis, Urban	Pinon Hill Inc. April, Crossroad	s Gas 2017; Is, Inc.

According to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.4, when making a determination of the significance of greenhouse gas emissions, the "lead agency shall have discretion to determine, in the context of a particular project, whether to (1) use a model or methodology to quantify greenhouse gas emissions resulting from a project, and which model or methodology to use." Moreover, CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.7(c) provides that "a lead agency may consider thresholds of significance previously adopted or recommended by other public agencies or recommended by experts" on the condition that "the decision of the lead agency to adopt such thresholds is supported by substantial evidence."

a) Less than Significant. In March 2019, Urban Crossroads prepared a Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Analysis for the Proposed Project. The purpose of the analysis was to evaluate project-related construction and operational emissions and determine the level of impacts as a result of construction and operation the Proposed Project. The Proposed Project was determined to not generate GHG emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment. Findings of the GHG Analysis are summarized herein and the report is available for review at the County of San Bernardino Land Use Services Department.

In September 2006, the State enacted the Global Warming Solutions Act (Assemble Bill 32), which was created to address greenhouse gases emitted by human activity and implicated in global climate change. The Act requires that by the year 2020, the GHG emissions generated in California be reduced to the levels of 1990. This is part of a larger plan in which the goal for California is to reduce emissions to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.

Additionally, through the California Climate Action Registry (now the Climate Action Reserve), general and industry-specific protocols for assessing and reporting GHG emissions have been developed. GHG sources are categorized into direct sources (i.e., from the Project Site itself and from activities directly associated with operations) and indirect sources (i.e., not directly associated

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with the Project, but impacted by its operations). Direct sources include combustion emissions from on- and off-road mobile sources, and fugitive emissions. Indirect sources include off-site electricity generation and non-company owned mobile sources.

As discussed in Section III (Air Quality) of this document, the Proposed Project's primary contribution to air emissions is attributable to construction activities. Construction-related GHG emissions vary depending on the level of activity, length of the construction period, specific construction operations, types of equipment, and number of personnel.

The primary emissions that would result from the Proposed Project would occur as carbon dioxide (CO_2) from gasoline and diesel combustion, with more limited vehicle tailpipe emissions of nitrous oxide (N_2O) and methane (CH_4) , as well as other GHG emissions related to vehicle cooling systems. To account for variations in the effectiveness of these gases on climate change, a measure called CO_2 -equivalent (CO_2e) is used.

Pursuant to Section 15064.4 of the State CEQA Guidelines, the treatment of GHG emissions follows a process of quantification of project-related GHG emissions, determination of significance and specification of any appropriate mitigation if impacts are found to be potentially significant. The Air Quality Impact Assessment used the CalEEMod computer models to quantify construction-period and operational GHG emissions. Modeling predicts construction activities would generate 976.04 metric tons (MT) CO₂e emissions. The screening level operational threshold is 3,000 MT CO₂e per year. Construction activities generating a total of 976.04 MT CO₂e are well below this threshold.

The modeled emissions anticipated from the Proposed Project compared to the GHG emissions threshold are shown below in Table 4.

Table 4
Total Project Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Annual)

	Emissions (metric tons per year)						
Emission Source	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ 0	Total CO₂E			
Annual construction-related emissions amortized over 30 years	12.53	0.0	-	12.59			
Area	3.00E-04	0.0	0.0	3.20E-04			
Energy	5.6	3.20E-04	7.00E-05	5.63			
Mobile Sources	954.39	0.11	0.0	957.08			
Waste	0.00	0.0	1.00E-04	0.00			
Water Usage	0.60	4.12E-03		0.74			
Total CO₂E (All Sources)	976.04						
Screening Threshold	3,000						
Significant			No				

Source: CalEEMod™ model output, See Appendix 3.1 for detailed model outputs. Note: Totals obtained from CalEEMod™ and may not total 100% due to rounding.

Table results include scientific notation. e is used to represent times ten raised to the power of (which would be written as x 10b") and is followed by the value of the exponent

As shown in Table 4, the Project will result in approximately 976.04 MT CO₂e per year; the Proposed Project would not exceed the screening threshold of 3,000 MTCO₂e per year. Therefore, no significant adverse impact is identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measure is required.

Less than Significant. The Proposed Project would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHG. In December 2011, the County Board of Supervisors adopted a GHG Emissions Reduction Plan (GHG Reduction Plan). The GHG Reduction Plan states that "with the application of the GHG performance standards, projects that are exempt from CEQA and small projects that do not exceed 3,000 MT CO₂e per year

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b)

will be considered to be consistent with the Plan and determined to have a less than significant individual and cumulative impact for GHG emissions." Applicable performance standards are identified in Appendix F of the GHG Reduction Plan. These performance standards apply to all projects and would be implemented and adhered to, and would be no conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation.

The Proposed Project would be required to comply with all applicable performance standards identified in the GHG Reduction Plan, and based on CalEEMod model outputs, project-related GHG emissions would not exceed the 3,000 MT CO2e per year screening threshold (refer to Table 4). Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures would be required.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
VIII	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Will the project:				
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, will 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, will the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, will the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted			\boxtimes	

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h)	death involving wildla	tures to a significant risk of loss, injury or nd fires, including where wildlands are areas or where residences are intermixed				
	SUBSTANTIATION:	San Bernardino County General Plan				
		Plan 2007; California Department of	Toxic	Substance	Control,	Hazardous
		Waste and Substance List (Cortese)				

a) Less than Significant. The Project Proponent would be required to prepare a Spill Contingency Plan with the County of San Bernardino Hazardous Materials Department and all operations of the fueling station and related USTs would be required to comply with all federal, state, and local laws regulating the management and use of hazardous materials. Therefore, impacts associated with long-term operation would not result in significant impacts.

The fueling station would be directly connected to a fuel spill holding tank which would discharge to an underground basin for water quality purposes. An underground basin is proposed to provide water quality treatment of site runoff. Runoff from the Project Site would enter the basin before being released off-site.

Polluted stormwater runoff is commonly transported through municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s), and then often discharged, untreated, into local water bodies. An MS4 is a conveyance or system of conveyances that is: 1) owned by a state, city or other public entity that discharges to waters of the United States; 2) designed or used to collect or convey stormwater (e.g., storm drains, pipes, ditches); 3) not a combined sewer; and 4) not part of a sewage treatment plant, or publicly owned treatment works. Beekley Road is the western boundary of the MS4 Phase II boundary and the Project Site is located outside the boundary. Therefore, the Project Site is located outside of the NPDES MS4 Phase II area and a WQMP is not required.

However, development of the Proposed Project would disturb approximately 1.65 acres, and therefore would be subject to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements. Requirements of the permit would include development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The Proposed Project's SWPPP will be required to include BMPs to control and abate pollutants; the plan will be reviewed by the County for approval. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

Safety procedures associated with such hazards shall be clearly posted and personnel shall be properly trained in these procedures. Adequate fire alarms, fire-fighting and fire suppression

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equipment and devices must be provided on-site in accordance with the requirements of the California Building Code and the Uniform Fire Code requirements, and all applicable statutes, codes, ordinances, and standards of the San Bernardino County Fire Department. Compliance with regulations and standard protocols during the storage, transportation, and usage of any hazardous materials would ensure no substantial impacts would occur. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- C) No Impact. The Project Site is approximately one-mile west of Serrano High School located on Sheep Creek Road. Therefore, no schools exist or are proposed within one-quarter mile of the Project Site. All operations of the Proposed Project would be required to comply with all federal, state, and local laws regulating the management and use of hazardous materials. Therefore, no impact is identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measure is required.
- No Impact. Pursuant to California Government Code Section 65962.5 the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) compiles the Cortese List which includes hazardous waste facilities subject to corrective action. The list includes land designated as hazardous waste property or border zone property, sites included in the abandoned site assessment program, and qualifying sites pursuant to Section 25356 of the Health and Safety Code. The Project Site was not identified on the most recent Cortese List retrieved from the DTSC EnviroStor online Database on March 25, 2019. The Proposed Project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- e) **No Impact.** The Project Site is not located in the vicinity of any airport land use plan. The nearest public use airport is Southern California Logistics Airport, located approximately 18 miles northeast in the City of Victorville. The City of Victorville Safety Element contains the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLAP) for the airport. The CLAP identifies six safety zones related to the airport runways, aircraft approach and departure, turning areas, and airport traffic maneuvering areas. The Project Site is not within these zones and the mapped zones are a significant distance from the Project Site. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- f) No Impact. The Proposed Project is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip and would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working within the Project area. The nearest private airstrip is Gray Butte Field, located approximately 11 miles northwest of the Project Site. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- g) Less than Significant. The Proposed Project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The Pinon Hills/Phelan Community Plan designates SR-138 as an evacuation route. However, the Proposed Project will not result in any substantial change to road design or capacity that could affect implementation of evacuation procedures, nor result in any substantial increase in natural or manmade hazards that would increase the potential for evacuation. Specific evacuation routes will be designated during an emergency in order to respond to the specific needs of the situation and circumstances surrounding the disaster and will be handled in accordance with the evacuation procedures contained within the County Emergency Management Plan. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- h) Less than Significant. The Project Site is not within an area of high or very high fire hazard, as determined by the San Bernardino County Hazard Overlays map FH04 B nor within the San Bernardino County's 2007 Development Code, Fire Safety Overlay FS2. All new construction shall

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comply with the current Uniform Fire Code requirements and all applicable statutes, codes, ordinances, and standards of the San Bernardino County Fire Department, specifically Chapter 82.13.050 of the Development Code for General Development Standards. Implementation of the Proposed Project, which includes the construction and operation of a six-island fueling station and a 4,998 square-foot convenience store and would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

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j) Inundation by seiche, ts	sunami, or mudflow?				
SUBSTANTIATION:	San Bernardino County General Pl Plan 2007; Federal Emergency 06071C6450H; Mojave Water Agend Phelan/Pinon Hills Community S Management Plan; Drainage Study,	v Managen cy, 2015 Urb Services Di	nent Agency oan Water Ma istrict, 2010	r, Flood nagemer Urban	Map nt Plan; Water

a) Less Than Significant. The Phelan/Pinon Hills Community is located in the Mojave Basin Watershed Planning Area and draws its water supplies from the Alto and Estes portions of the Mojave groundwater basin. The Project Site discharges storm water into a watershed managed by the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board.

The Proposed Project is subject to the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requirements. The State of California is authorized to administer various aspects of the NPDES. Construction activities covered under the State's General Construction permit include removal of vegetation, grading excavating, or any other activity that causes the disturbance of one acre or more. The General Construction permit required recipients to reduce or eliminate non-storm water discharges into stormwater systems, and to develop and implement a SWPPP). The purpose of a SWPPP is to: 1) identify pollutant sources that may affect the quality of discharges of 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 RWQCB has issued an area-wide NPDES Storm Water Permit for the County of San Bernardino, the San Bernardino County Flood Control District, and the unincorporated cities of San Bernardino County. The implementation of NPDES permits ensure that the State's mandatory standards for the maintenance of clean water and the federal minimums are met. Soil erosion and sedimentation impacts would be reduced to less than significant through implementation of the Best Management Practices (BMPs) detained in a SWPP and periodic inspections by the RWQCB.

As discussed in Section VIII of the Initial Study, the Project Site is located outside of the NPDES MS4 Phase II area and therefore a WQMP is not required.

The Proposed Project would utilize an on-site septic system. The on-site septic system will require approval from the County of Environmental Health Regional Board. Once approved it will be submitted to the RWQCB for review and approval. The Proposed Project's design incorporates measures to diminish impacts to water quality to an acceptable level as required by state and federal regulations and is not expected to violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

b) Less Than Significant. Water supply to the Project Site will be supplied by the Phelan Pinon Hills Community Service District (PPHCSD), which recently took over operation of the Sheep Creek Water Company. The PPHCSD service area includes approximately 118 square miles of unincorporated land located at the transition between the foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains and the southwestern portion of the Mojave Desert. The Proposed Project has attained a Notice of Intent to Serve Letter from the PPHCSD. Domestic water services would be provided by the PPHCSD for one year from the date the letter was issued (September 19, 2018) without subsequent review. The

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PPHCSD obtains its water from the Mojave Groundwater Basin.

The PPHCSD is under jurisdiction of the Mojave Water Agency (MWA), which was appointed Watermaster in 1993 as a result of a Court Order related to adjudication of the groundwater basin. As the Watermaster, the MWA serves as the wholesaler of imported water received from the State Water Project (SWP) and manages the groundwater basins. An Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) was prepared by the PPHCSD in June 2012, to ensure an adequate and reliable level of water services and supply would be available to meet the needs of its customers during average, single-dry, and multiple-dry years.

The MWA manages the local groundwater supply to ensure its reliability during droughts and shortages. MWA is contracted with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) for delivery of SWP water, but the variability in SWP supplies affects the ability of MWA to meet the overall recharge water supply needs for their service area. According to the MWA it is assumed that local supply sources will remain constant during dry weather years. Since annual fluctuations in natural surface flows do not impact the long-term sustainability of the groundwater basins, MWA assumes that the natural supply is 100 percent available in single-dry year and multiple-dry year conditions.

The MWA Reliability Projections for a Normal Year in 2035 indicates a surplus of supply over demand at 9,309 acre-feet per year (AFY). The MWA Reliability Projection for a Single Dry Year in 2035 indicates no surplus but supplies meet projected demands. The MWA Reliability Projections for Multiple Dry Years in 2035 also show supplies meet demands with no surplus. MWA estimates that the demands will increase by 10 percent during single-dry year and multi-year periods. The UWMP finds that MWA can meet 100 percent of their service area demands through 2035 in single-dry years and multiple-dry year periods with consistent local sources, SWP banking, and supply enhancement projects.

Additionally, the PPHCSD UWMP shows both the Projected Water Supply and the Demand for Single Dry Water Year (AFY) is projected at 5,864 AFY in 2035 and remains consistently at 5,864 AFY for Dry Years and every multiple-dry year supply thereafter. Both for supply and demand.

Development of the Proposed Project would result in new impervious surfaces on-site. However, the Proposed Project includes a storm water retention basin with a capacity of 6,400 cubic-feet (CF), located centrally within the 3.01-acre Project Site. As such, direct infiltration of runoff from impervious surfaces would be captured and allow for groundwater recharge.

The Proposed Project is not expected to substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level. The Proposed Project would be served by an existing water purveyor (PPHCSD) that has indicated that there is sufficient capacity in the existing water system to serve the anticipated needs of this Proposed Project for multiple dry year scenarios. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

c) Less than Significant. The Project Site generally slopes to the north at a gradient ranging from approximately six percent to eight percent with an elevation change of about 55 feet (4,334 feet to 4,389 feet) over 900 feet. Implementation of the Proposed Project would consist of new impervious areas that would drain into an on-site storm water retention basin. The basin is proposed to be located centrally within the 3.01-acre site. There would be no significant alteration of the Project Site's existing drainage pattern which would be directed towards the basin area and, as a result,

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> there would not be any significant increases in the rates of erosion or siltation on or off site due to the design of the basin area. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- d) Less than Significant. The Proposed Project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the Project Site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on-site or off-site. No increase in runoff flow rates due to the existing impervious surface areas and volumes are anticipated from the Proposed Project. An infiltration basin is proposed centrally within the Project Site and is designed to accept peak runoff flows from a 100-year one-hour storm. The Proposed Project includes retention by above ground retention ponds and a storm water retention basin with a capacity of 6,400 cubic-feet (CF). The final drainage plan will be reviewed and approved by the County Public Works Department prior to construction of the Proposed Project. No significant alteration of the Project Site's existing drainage pattern is anticipated, and there would not be any significant increases in flooding on or off-site. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- e) Less than Significant. The Proposed Project would not create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; there are no exiting storm drainage systems in the area. All necessary drainage improvements both on- and off-site will be required as conditions of approval for the construction of the Proposed Project so that downstream properties are not negatively impacted by any increases or changes in volume, velocity, or direction of storm water flows originating from or altered by the Proposed Project. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- f) Less than Significant. The Proposed Project would not otherwise substantially degrade water quality as appropriate measures relating to water quality protection. Appropriate BMPs will be reviewed and approved by the County and RWQCB has discussed above. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- g) Less than Significant. According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the Project Site lies in Zone X. Zone X is characterized as an area of minimum flood hazard with a 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- h) Less than Significant. The Project Site occurs within Zone X as illustrated in FEMA map number 06071C6450H and occurs outside of a one percent annual chance (100-year) flood hazard area. The nearest FEMA-delineated 100-year floodplain is located approximately 0.6 miles east of the Project Site. The Proposed Project is not anticipated to impede or redirect flood flows within that 100-year flood zone. Therefore, no significant adverse impact is identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- No Impact. According to County of San Bernardino Hazards Overlay Map FH04 B, the Project Site and its surrounding area is not located within a designated Flood Plain Safety (FP) Overlay District. The Proposed Project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or a dam, because the Project Site is not within any identified path of a potential inundation flow that might result in the event of a dam or levee failure or from a river, stream, lake, or sheet flow situation. Therefore, no

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

j) No Impact. The Project Site would not be subject to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow. The Project Site lies inland within the Mojave Desert and is not adjacent to any marine or inland water bodies. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

		Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
X.		LAND USE AND PLANNING - Will the project:				
	a)	Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
	b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				
	c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				
	S	SUBSTANTIATION: San Bernardino County General Plan 20 2007; Western Mojave Plan, January, 20		n/Pinon Hills (Communit	y Plan

- a) No Impact. Surrounding land uses include vacant properties to the north and east, sparse residential to the west, and Rick's Roadside Cafe with residential development to the south across SR-138. The Proposed Project would not require the abandonment or relocation of any public right-of-way, nor would it divide the existing community within the Project area. The Proposed Project would be conditionally permitted within the SD-RES Land Use District, and therefore no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- b) **No Impact.** The Project Site is designated as SD-RES in the Phelan/Pinon Hills Community Plan and County of San Bernardino General Plan. The Proposed Project would comply with the Desert Region Goals and Policies of the Land Use Element in the San Bernardino County General Plan, specifically Policy D/LU 1.4, which promotes the conversion of the Special Development Land Use Zoning District in remote outlying desert areas to appropriate community-centered land use designations. The Applicant is requesting the approval of a CUP to construct and operate a sixisland fueling station and a 4,998 square-foot convenience store. Approval of the CUP would allow the Proposed Project to be consistent with its land use zoning designation and correlate with the County's goals and vision. There are no other applicable plans adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect that govern land use at the Project Site. Therefore, no impact is identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- c) Less than Significant. The Phelan/Pinon Hills Community Plan contains approximately 113 acres of BLM lands. Although the Project Site does not lie within BLM lands it is within the boundaries of the Western Mojave Plan (WMP). The WMP is a federal land use plan amendment to the BLM's California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) Plan that presents a comprehensive strategy to conserve and protect sensitive plants and animals and the natural communities of which they are a part. However, the WMP is applicable only to BLM-administered public lands within the plan area. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures

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are required.

		•				
		Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
XI.		MINERAL RESOURCES - Will the project:				
	a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that will be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				\boxtimes
	b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				
	S	SUBSTANTIATION: San Bernardino County General Plan 20 2007; Mineral Land Classification Map, I	•			y Plan
	a)	No Impact. The Proposed Project would not result in the resource that would be of value to the region and the resider Land Classification Map of a part of southwestern San Berna is located within Mineral Resource Zone 4 (MRZ-4). An MRZ	nt of the st rdino Cour	ate. Accordir nty, California	ng to the M the Proje	lineral ct Site

- resource that would be of value to the region and the resident of the state. According to the Mineral Land Classification Map of a part of southwestern San Bernardino County, California the Project Site is located within Mineral Resource Zone 4 (MRZ-4). An MRZ-4 zone is an area of no known mineral occurrences where geologic information does not rule out either the presence or absence of significant mineral resources. Within the vicinity of the Project Site, areas are zoned: neighborhood commercial, rural living, and special development/residential. Mineral Resource mining is not a compatible use with the existing surrounding land uses and the Site is not designated for mineral resource extraction. Therefore, development of the Proposed Project would not result in the loss of significant mineral resources. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- b) **No Impact.** The Proposed Project would not result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
XII.	NOISE - Will the project result in:				
a)	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise		\boxtimes		

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	SUBSTANTIATION:	San Bernardino County General Pl Plan 2007; Pinon Hills Gas Station N			•
f)		vicinity of a private airstrip, will the project ng or working in the project area to			
e)	such a plan has not be airport or public use	within an airport land use plan or, where een adopted, within two miles of a public airport, will the project expose people are project area to excessive noise levels?			
	levels in the project v project?	icinity above levels existing without the)		

a) Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. Noise can be measured in the form of a decibel (dB), which is a unit for describing the amplitude of sound. The predominant rating scales for noise in the State of California are the Equivalent-Continuous Sound Level (Leq), and the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL), which are both based on the A-weighted decibel (dBA). Leq is defined as the total sound energy of time-varying noise over a sample period. CNEL is defined as the time-varying noise over a 24-hour period, with a weighting factor of 5 dBA applied to the hourly Leq for noises occurring from 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 Ldn rating scales. The purpose of these standards and guidelines is to provide a framework for setting local standards for human exposure to noise. Residential development, schools, churches, hospitals, and libraries have a normally acceptable community noise exposure range of 60 dBA CNEL to 70-25 dBA CNEL.

A Noise Impact Analysis was prepared by Urban Crossroads, Inc. on May 18, 2017 to determine the noise exposure for the Proposed Project. The study was based on County of San Bernardino noise standards and CEQA standards. Findings of the study are presented herein.

The primary source of exterior noise comes mainly from SR-138 and Beekley Road and background traffic noise that would be generated by the Proposed Project's internal parking lot. However, due to the low traffic volume/speeds, traffic noise from these roads do not significantly contributed to the noise environment beyond the right-of-way of the roadways. For interior noise level standards, the County of San Bernardino allows 50 DBA CNEL for commercial land use. The unmitigated noise levels at the building façade are expected to approach 64.1 dBA CNEL. With recommended interior noise abatement measures, the construction and operational uses of the Proposed Project would provide a noise reduction of 25 dBA CNEL and the interior noise levels would approach 39.1 dBA CNEL, satisfying the 50 dBA CNEL interior noise level criteria identified in Chapter 83.01.080 in the County of San Bernardino's 2007 Development Code. The following mitigation measures are required as a condition of project approval to ensure interior noise levels are at a level below significant. The required mitigation measure is:

Mitigation Measure N-1:

 All windows shall be well fitted, well weather-stripped assemblies and shall have a minimum, standard sound transmission class (STC) ratings of 27 for the Project building. APN: 3066-191-04

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- All exterior doors shall be well weather-stripped and have minimum STC ratings of 25. Well-sealed perimeter gaps around the doors are essential to achieve the optimal STC rating.
- At any penetrations of exterior walls by pipes, ducts, or conduits, the space between the wall and pipes, ducts, or conduits shall be caulked or filled with mortar to form an airtight seal.
- b) Less than Significant with Mitigations Incorporated. Ground-borne vibration and ground borne noise could originate from earth movement during the construction phase of the Proposed Project as well as from the operation and maintenance of the facilities. Construction-related noise impacts are expected to create temporary and intermittent high-level noise conditions at receivers surrounding the Project Site. There are five receivers located around the Project Site (described in the Noise Impact Analysis as R1 through R5). Sensitive receivers are generally defined as locations where people reside or where the presence of unwanted sound could otherwise adversely affect the use of the land. The closest sensitive receiver to the Project Site is R2 at approximately 108 feet west of the Project Site boundary on Beekley Lane. Therefore, temporary construction noise mitigation barriers are required at the construction boundary near the impacted receiver location (R2) where Project construction noise levels could potentially exceed the noise level thresholds. Additionally, the County of San Bernardino Development Code (Section 83.01.080(g)(3)) permits construction activities between the hours of 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.; with no activities on Sundays and federal holidays. Although construction noise is temporary, intermittent and of short duration, and would not present any longterm impact, 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:

Mitigation Measure N-2:

- The Project Proponent shall install a minimum six (6)-foot high temporary construction noise barrier at the Project's western site boundary for the duration of mobile equipment construction activities for Project Site preparation and grading stages of construction activities.
 - The temporary noise barriers shall provide a minimum transmission loss of 20 dBA (Federal Highway Administration, Noise Barrier Design Handbook). The noise barrier shall be constructed using an acoustical blanket (e.g. vinyl acoustic curtains or quilted blankets) attached to the construction site perimeter fence or equivalent temporary fence posts;
 - The noise barrier must be maintained, and any damage promptly repaired. Gaps, holes, or weaknesses in the barrier or openings between the barrier and the ground shall be promptly repaired;
 - The noise control barrier and associated elements shall be completely removed and the site appropriately restored upon the conclusion of the construction activity.

Mitigation Measure N-3:

 During all Project Site construction, the contractor shall equip all construction equipment (fixed or mobile) with properly operating and maintained mufflers, consistent with manufacturers' standards and shall locate equipment staging in areas that shall create the greatest distance between construction-related noise sources and noise-sensitive receivers nearest the Project Site.

Mitigation Measure N-4:

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- The construction contractor shall locate equipment staging in areas that will create the greatest distance between construction-related noise sources and noise-sensitive receivers nearest the Project site (i.e., to the center) during all Project construction.
- C/d) Less than Significant with Mitigations Incorporated. As concluded in the Noise Impact Analysis, the Proposed Project would not create a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the Project vicinity above levels existing without the Project. The construction of the Proposed Project would result in temporary noise increases but would not create any substantial permanent increase in the ambient noise levels.

Project-related operational noise sources would include roof-top air conditioning units, fueling station activity, and parking lot vehicle movement. Reference noise level measurements were collected from similar types of activities to represent the noise levels expected with the development of the Proposed Project. To demonstrate compliance with local noise regulations, the Project-only operational noise levels are further evaluated against exterior noise level threshold based on the County of San Bernardino Development Code, Section 83.01.080(c) for exterior noise level standards.

The hourly noise levels associated with the roof-top air conditioning units, fueling station activity, and parking lot vehicle movement are expected to range from 32.8 to 46.7 dBA Leq at the off-site sensitive receiver locations. Of the five receiver locations measured (R1-R5); R2, a residential property adjacent to the western boundary of the Project Site, has the lowest threshold and shall not exceed 55 dBA Leq during daytime hours (7 a.m. to 10 p.m.) or 45 dBA Leq during nighttime hours (10 a.m. to 7 a.m.). The residential exterior noise level standards are more conservative noise limits than those identified for professional services, other commercial, and industrial uses by the County of San Bernardino Development Code, and therefore, this analysis relies on the lower residential exterior noise level limits for analyzing Project-related operational noise at the nearby sensitive receiver locations. Of the reference noise levels taken for the R1-R5 receiver locations, R2 is anticipated to exceed the nighttime noise level standards, largely due to the roof-top air conditioning unit. After proper mitigation measures the operational noise levels would range from 31.0 to 42.9 dBA Leg and no nighttime exterior noise levels would be exceeded. Therefore, possible significant adverse impacts have been identified or 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 N-4:

- The Project Proponent shall construct a minimum three (3)-foot high parapet wall on the roof of the convenience store building to reduce noise levels due to roof-top air conditioning units at nearby noise-sensitive receiver locations.
- e) **No Impact.** The Proposed Project is not located within the boundaries of an airport land use plan and is not in the vicinity of an airport. The nearest airport is the Southern California Logistics Airport, approximately 18 miles northeast. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- f) No Impact. The Proposed Project area is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip. The nearest private airstrip is Gray Butte Field, located approximately 15 miles to the northwest of the Project Site. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

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	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact	
XIII.	POPULATION AND HOUSING - Will the project:					
a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?					
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?					
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?					
SUBSTANTIATION: San Bernardino County General Plan 2007; Phelan/Pinon Hills Community Plan 2007						

- a) Less than Significant. The Proposed Project would not induce substantial population growth in the area either directly or indirectly. Construction activities would be short-term and would not attract new employees to the area. The facility, at build-out would require three (3) shifts a day with two (2) employees per shift; a total of six employees. Accordingly, the Proposed Project would not result in any impacts to housing or related infrastructure, nor would it require construction of additional housing since the labor pool of six employees would come from the local area. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- b) **No Impact.** The Project Site is currently vacant and therefore, would not displace existing housing units, necessitating the construction of replacement housing. No impact is identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- c) **No Impact.** The Proposed Project would not displace local residents nor necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

		Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
XIV.	PUBLIC SERVICES					

a) Will 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:

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i.	Fire Protection?			\boxtimes		
ii.	Police Protection?					
iii.	Schools?				\boxtimes	
iv.	Parks?					
V.	Other Public Facilities?					
SUBSTANTIATION: San Bernardino County General Plan 2007; Phelan/Pinon Hills Community Plan						

- a) Less than Significant. The San Bernardino County Fire Department (SBCFD) provides services to the Phelan/Pinon Hills Community through the South Desert Division of their department. The Project Site is served by Phelan San Bernardino County (SBC) Fire Station 110 which occurs one-mile north of the Project Site and the Phelan California Department of Forestry Station which is located approximately four (4) miles east. According to CAL FIRE, the Project Site lies in a Moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zone. Any development along with the associated human activity, in previously undeveloped areas increases the potential of the occurrence of wildfires. Comprehensive safety measures that comply with federal, state, and local worker safety and fire protection codes and regulations would be implemented to minimize the potential for fires to occur during construction or operations. The Proposed Project would be required to comply with County fire suppression standards and adequate fire access and pay required development fees. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
 - Less than Significant. The Phelon/Pinon Hills Community area and other unincorporated portions of the County are served by the San Bernardino Sheriff's Department (SBSD) for police protection. The station is located at 4050 Phelan Road approximately one-mile northeast of the Project Site. The Proposed Project would require an estimated six employees working three shifts per day. The SBCSD reviews staffing needs on a yearly basis and adjusts service levels as needed to maintain an adequate level of public protection. Additionally, developer impact fees are collected at the time of building permits issuance to offset project impacts. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
 - iii. **No Impact.** The Project Site is served by the Snowline Joint Unified School District. Most of the schools in the Pinon Hills/Phelan Project area occur on Sheep Creek Road, a north-south oriented street, located approximately two miles east of the Project Site. The Proposed Project would not require a substantial number of new employees and therefore would not result in an increase in population growth or generation of a new students within the area as the new employees would likely come from within the local area. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
 - **No Impact.** The Proposed Project would not induce residential development nor significantly iv. increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities, such that substantial physical deterioration of any facilities would result. Operation of the Proposed Project would place no demands on parks because it would not involve the

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construction of housing and would not involve the introduction of a temporary or permanent human population into the area. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

v. No Impact. The Proposed Project would not result in an increased residential population or a significant increase in the work force. Therefore, no impact is identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measure is required.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
XV.	RECREATION				
a)	Will the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility will occur or be accelerated?				\boxtimes
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				
S	SUBSTANTIATION: San Bernardino County General Plan 20 2007	007; Phelai	n/Pinon Hills	Communit	y Plan

- a) **No Impact.** The Proposed Project would not increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks, or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facilities would occur or be accelerated. No new residences or recreational facilities would be constructed as part of the Proposed Project and no population growth is anticipated. Therefore, no impact is identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measure is required.
- 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. No new recreational facilities in surrounding neighborhoods or adjacent areas would be constructed. Therefore, no impact is identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
XVI.	TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC – Will the project:				
a)	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways				

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SU	SUBSTANTIATION: San Bernardino County General Plan 2007; Phelan/Pinon Hills Community Plan 2007; Pinon Hills Gas Station Traffic Impact Study, David Evans and						
f)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?						
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?						
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?						
c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?						
b)	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways.						
	and greenways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit.						

a) Less than Significant. In March 2019, David Evans and Associates, Inc. conducted a Traffic Impact Study for the Proposed Project defined as the construction and operation of a six-island fueling station and a 4,998 square-foot convenience store on approximately 1.65-acres of an approximate 3.01 net acre-site located at the northwest corner of Beekley Road and SR-138. The Traffic Impact Study is available for review at the County of San Bernardino Land Use Services Department and findings are included herein.

The Traffic Impact Study examined the traffic impacts with and without the addition of the Proposed Project and presents recommended traffic improvements. The report also addressed the impacts of overall growth within the area to assure that cumulative traffic mitigations were addressed. The Traffic Impact Study concluded that the Proposed Project would not result in any decline in the performance of the area's circulation system nor its current Level of Service (LOS).

The two main roadways studied included:

Beekley Road: A north-south two-lane roadway that serves as a primary access road to the Pinon Hills community and provides direct access to residential driveways.

State Route 138: A primarily east-west two-lane highway that provides regional access to the Pinon Hills community, with an additional lane for major left and right turn movements.

Based on the potential traffic impacts to the area roadways, one (1) existing intersection and one (1) future intersection in the study area were identified for analysis:

- 1. Beekley Road and SR-138 (existing signalized intersection)
- 2. Beekley Road and Project Driveway "A" (future intersection)

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3. Beekley Road and Project Driveway "B" (future intersection)

Existing traffic volumes were collected during the morning (7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.) and evening (4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.) peak hours at the above-mentioned existing intersections. The study intersection currently operates at an acceptable LOS C or better during the morning and evening peal hours for Existing traffic conditions. The Proposed Project is forecast to generate approximately 46 daily trips during the morning peak hour and 71 daily trips during the evening peak hour using the 9th Edition of the Institute of Transportation Engineers trip generation rate for a Gas Station with Convenience Store.

The study intersections were forecast to operate at their current LOS, remaining at C or better during the morning and evening peak hours for Existing Plus Project traffic conditions. No off-site mitigation measures were identified since the Proposed Project is forecast to result in no significant traffic impacts at the study intersections. The Proposed Project would not cause an increase in traffic, that would be substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system. Therefore, less than significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

b) Less than Significant. In conformance with County of San Bernardino and San Bernardino Congestion Management Program (CMP) requirements, existing morning and evening peak hour operating conditions for the signalized and unsignalized key study intersections were evaluated using the *Highway Capacity Manual* (HCM) methodology. The HCM traffic analysis methodology is a method developed by the Transportation Research Board (TRB). Under the HCM methodology the LOS of an intersection is determined based on the delay of vehicles at the intersection. Using this method, the intersection capacity for Existing Conditions at Beekley Road and SR-138 currently operate at a LOS C during morning peak periods, and a LOS B during evening peak periods. According to the County of San Bernardino, both measurements are considered acceptable. The minimum acceptable condition allowed under County criteria during peak commute hours is LOS D.

The current LOS of Existing Conditions for the intersection of Beekley Road and SR-138 is "C" for morning peak hours and "B" for evening peak hours. Based on the Proposed Project trip generation the proposed Existing plus Project conditions would result in a LOS C for Beekley Road and SR-138. Beekley Road and Project Driveway "A" and "B" (refer to Figure 3) are anticipated to operate at a LOS B during peak periods.

The Traffic Impact Study concluded that the Proposed Project would not result in a decline in the performance of the area's circulation system during either the construction or operational periods and it would not conflict with an applicable congestion management program. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

c) No Impact. The Project Site is not within the vicinity of an airport. The nearest airport is the Southern California Logistics Airport located approximately 18 miles northeast of the Project Site. The Proposed Project would include a 4,600 square-foot canopy at a maximum height of approximately 20 feet to be constructed over the fueling area, and a free-standing pole sign at a maximum height of 25 feet. Based on these maximum heights, elements of the Proposed Project would not affect air traffic patterns. The proposed heights are similar to existing commercial developments to the south and would not interfere with the Southern California Logistics Airport flight patterns. Therefore, no impact is identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

d) Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The Proposed Project would not include design features that would increase hazards to existing intersections or impose incompatible uses within the Project area. Design features would be in accordance with County design standards to prevent vehicle stacking onto public roads. No new roads are proposed and no significant increase in traffic is projected during project construction or operations. However, 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:

Mitigation Measure T/T-1:

• Construct curb and gutter along the Project frontage on Beekley Road.

Mitigation Measure T/T-2:

- Construct approaches on Beekley Road as such:
 - Driveway A and Beekley Road
 - Provide right-in right-out access
 - Install raised median along Beekley Road to restrict northbound left turn movements into Project Driveway A
 - Driveway B and Beekley Road
 - Provide a northbound left turn lane to enter the full access driveway; and stripe a two way left turn lane
 - SR-138 and Beekley Road:
 - Stripe an additional southbound left turn lane; and optimize the existing 8-phase signal timing.
- e) **No Impact.** The Proposed Project would not result in inadequate emergency access to the Project area and would provide emergency access paths as approved by the SBCFD. During Project construction, public roads would remain open and available for use by emergency vehicles and other traffic. The Proposed Project would not result in any roadway closures to Beekley Road or to SR-138. Access to the Project Site is proposed via Driveway "A" near the lower eastern edge of the Project Site as a right in/right out driveway and through Driveway "B" located near the uppermost eastern edge off of Beekley Road. Therefore, no impact is identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- f) No Impact. Due to the rural nature of the Pinon Hills/ Phelan community, no public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities presently exist or are planned for implementation in the vicinity of the Project Site. Additionally, no alternative transportation policies, plans, or programs have been designated for the Proposed Project area and therefore the Proposed Project would not conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance of safety of such facilities. Therefore, no impact is identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

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		Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact	
XVII.	TRIBAL CULTURA	L RESOURCES - Will the project:					
a)	significance of a tr Resources Code sec cultural landscape th size and scope of the	ause a substantial adverse change in the ribal cultural resource, defined in Public ction 21074 as either a site, feature, place, at is geographically defined in terms of the ne landscape, sacred place, or object with lifornia Native American tribe, and that is?					
	Historical Resources,	e for listing in the California Register of or in a local register of historical resources Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or?					
	ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?						
SUBSTANTIATION: San Bernardino County General Plan 2007; Phelan/Pinon Hills Community Plan 2007; Tribal Consultation May 2018; Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment, RCA Associates, Inc. March, 2017; Cultural Records Search South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton;							

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

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. California Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) was approved by Governor Brown on September 25, 2014. AB 52 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 Project 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. The bill applies to CEQA projects that have a notice of preparation or a notice of negative declaration filed or mitigated negative declaration on or after July 1, 2015.

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In accordance with AB 52, the County sent out notices of opportunity to consult to the Morongo Band of Mission Indians, San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, and the Colorado River Indian Tribes.

The Morongo Band of Mission Indians and San Manuel Band of Mission Indians provided correspondence and interest in receiving notification of new projects. Due to the high volume of Joshua Trees the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians did not find archaeological testing feasible and recommended an archaeologist be on-site for any ground disturbing activities. Additionally, the Morongo Band of Mission Indians requested a representative be on-site during ground-disturbing activities. The County consulted further with Ms. Jessica Mauck, a representative with the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians and Ms. Mauck provided the County with monitoring language, provided herein as mitigation and incorporated as Conditions of Approval for the Project.

To ensure potential impacts to Tribes Cultural Resources are reduced to a less than significant level the following mitigation measures shall be implemented.

Mitigation/Monitoring Measure TCR-1:

Inadvertent Discovery and Treatment of Cultural Resources

Per CUL-1, a monitor from the Morongo Band of Mission Indians and an archaeologist will be present for any and all ground-disturbing activity. If a pre-contact cultural resource is discovered during project implementation, ground disturbing activities shall be suspended 60 feet around the resource(s) and an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) physical demarcation/barrier constructed. Representatives from the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians (SMBMI), the Morongo Band of Mission Indians (MBMI), the Archaeological Monitor/applicant, and the Lead Agency shall confer regarding treatment of the discovered resource, as detailed within the monitoring and treatment plan. A research design shall be developed and will include a plan to evaluate the resource for significance under CEQA criteria. The research design shall also acknowledge that, regardless of significance under CEQA, all pre-contact discoveries shall be subject, if feasible, to avoidance and preservation in place as treatment.

Should the resource not be a candidate for avoidance or preservation in place, and full data recovery is necessary, the research design shall include a comprehensive discussion of resource processing, analysis, curation, and reporting protocols and obligations. All analysis shall be conducted in conference with the SMBMI and the MBMI. All removed material shall be temporarily curated on-site and a fully executed reburial agreement shall be developed with the SMBMI and the MBMI. This agreement shall include measures and provisions to protect the future reburial area from any future impacts (vis a vis project plans, conservation/preservation easements, deed riders, etc.). Reburial shall not occur until all ground-disturbing activities associated with the Project have been completed, all monitoring has ceased, all cataloguing and basic recordation of cultural resources have been completed, and a final monitoring report has been issued to Lead Agency, CHRIS, SMBMI, and MBMI.

Should it occur that avoidance, preservation in place, or on-site reburial are not an option for treatment, the landowner shall relinquish all ownership and rights to this material and confer with SMBMI and MBMI to identify an American Association of Museums (AAM)-accredited facility within San Bernardino County that can accession the materials into their permanent collections and provide for the proper care of these objects in accordance with the 1993 CA Curation Guidelines. A curation agreement with an appropriate qualified

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repository shall be developed between the landowner and museum that legally and physically transfers the collections and associated records to the facility. This agreement shall stipulate the payment of fees necessary for permanent curation of the collections and associated records and the obligation of the Project developer/applicant to pay for those fees.

All draft reports containing the significance and treatment findings and data recovery results shall be prepared by the archaeologist and submitted to the Lead Agency, SMBMI, and MBMI for their review and comment. After approval from all parties, the final reports are to be submitted to the local CHRIS Information Center, the Lead Agency, and Consulting Tribes.

Mitigation Measure TCR-2

Inadvertent Discoveries of Human Remains/Funerary Objects

• The Lead Agency and the applicant/developer shall immediately contact the County Coroner, the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians (SMBMI), and the Morongo Band of Mission Indians (MBMI) in the event that any human remains are discovered during implementation of the Project. If the Coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, the Coroner shall ensure that notification is provided to the NAHC within twenty-four (24) hours of the determination, as required by California Health and Safety Code § 7050.5 (c). The NAHC-identified Most Likely Descendant (MLD), shall be allowed, under California Public Resources Code § 5097.98 (a), to (1) inspect the site of the discovery and (2) make determinations as to how the human remains and funerary objects shall be treated and disposed of with appropriate dignity. The MLD, Lead Agency, and landowner agree to discuss in good faith what constitutes "appropriate dignity" as that term is used in the applicable statutes. The MLD shall complete its inspection and make recommendations within forty-eight (48) hours of being granted access to the site, as required by California Public Resources Code § 5097.98.

Reburial of human remains and/or funerary objects (those artifacts associated with any human remains or funerary rites) shall be accomplished in compliance with the California Public Resources Code § 5097.98 (a) and (b). The MLD in consultation with the landowner, shall make the final discretionary determination regarding the appropriate disposition and treatment of human remains and funerary objects. All parties are aware that the MLD may wish to rebury the human remains and associated funerary objects on or near the site of their discovery, in an area that shall not be subject to future subsurface disturbances. The applicant/developer/landowner should accommodate on-site reburial in a location mutually agreed upon by the Parties.

It is understood by all Parties that unless otherwise required by law, the site of any reburial of Native American human remains or cultural artifacts shall not be disclosed and shall not be governed by public disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act. The Coroner, parties, and Lead Agencies, will be asked to withhold public disclosure information related to such reburial, pursuant to the specific exemption set forth in California Government Code § 6254 (r).

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XVIII.	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS - Will the project:		•		
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?			\boxtimes	
b)	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
c)	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded, entitlements needed?				
e)	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?				
f)	Be served by a landfill(s) with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				
S	CUBSTANTIATION: San Bernardino County General Plan	2007; Phe	lan/Pinon Hi	lls Comm	unity

- a) Less than Significant. The Proposed Project would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). During construction, wastewater would be contained within portable toilet facilities and disposed of at an approved site. Additionally, the Proposed Project includes a 2,000-gallon septic tank with seepage pits and 100 percent overfill protection. The on-site septic system will require approval by the San Bernardino County Department of Environmental Health Services to comply with the California State Water Resources Control Board's Water Quality Control Policy for Siting, Design, Operation and Maintenance of Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems (OWTS Policy) for wastewater treatment systems. Therefore, no significant adverse impact is identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- b) Less than Significant. The Proposed Project will not require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansions of existing facilities and will utilize an on-site septic system. The Proposed Project has received a Notice of Intent to Serve Letter for domestic water from the PPHCSD. The proposed development will meet septic system requirements

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provided by County Environmental Health Services. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

- c) Less than Significant. Implementation of the Proposed Project would not substantially increase peak runoff flows from the property above existing levels. The Proposed Project includes the construction of an on-site water retention basin on its northern boundary that will capture the full post-development runoff volume. Any remaining flows within the road right of way, specifically Beekley Road, are typically contained within asphalt concrete dikes and/or roadway ditches. The Proposed Project would not require the expansion of any off-site existing storm water drainage facilities as none exist in the area. As such, construction of the on-site storm water retention area to serve the Proposed Project would not result in any significant physical effects. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- d) Less than Significant. The Proposed Project would be served by an existing water purveyor Phelan/Pinon Hills Community Services District (PPHCSD) that has indicated that there is sufficient supply to serve the anticipated needs of this Proposed Project for multiple dry year scenarios. Therefore, sufficient water supplies are available to serve the Proposed Project from existing entitlements and resources, and no new or expanded entitlements are needed. No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- e) **No Impact.** The Proposed Project would not require use of an existing wastewater treatment plant, but an underground septic system. Since the Proposed Project would not connect to an existing wastewater treatment facility, the Project would not affect such a system. Therefore, no impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- f) Less than Significant. The Project Site is located approximately three miles southeast of the Sheep Creek Transfer Station. The Sheep Creek Transfer Station has a maximum throughput of 198 tons/day. According to the CalRecycle's estimated solid waste generation rates for commercial development, the Proposed Project would generate approximately 63 pounds of solid waste per day or approximately 0.03159 tons per day based on 10.53 pounds per employee.
 - Waste generated from the Proposed Project is not expected to significantly impact solid waste collection systems. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.
- g) Less than Significant. County of San Bernardino, Department of Public Works, Solid Waste Management Division reviews and approves all new construction projects which are required to submit a Construction and Demolition Solid Waste Management Plan (waste management plan).
 - Effective January 1, 2011, the California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen) requires all newly constructed buildings, including low-rise residential and most nonresidential commercial projects, to develop a waste management plan and divert a minimum of 50 percent of construction waste. This factor has been recently increased to 65 percent.

A project's waste management plan is to consist of two parts which are incorporated into the Conditions of Approval (COA's) by the County of San Bernardino Planning and Building & Safety divisions. As part of the plan, projects are required to estimate the amount of tonnage to be disposed and diverted during construction. Additionally, projects must provide the amount of waste that will be diverted and disposed of. Disposal/diversion receipts or certifications are required as a part of that summary. Burrtec is the franchise waste hauler for the area.

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

The Proposed Project would comply with all federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. Solid waste produced during the construction phase or operational phase of the Proposed Project would be disposed of in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations. Therefore, no significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant	No Impact
XIV.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:				
a)	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b)	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				
c)	Does the project have environmental effects, which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				

a) Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The BRA prepared for the Project Site concluded that all direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts would be reduced to a less than significant impact with implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1 through BIO-7. Therefore, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to have the potential to significantly degrade the overall quality of the region's environment, or substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population or drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal. Potential impacts to cultural resources were identified in the Cultural Resources Assessment prepared for the Proposed Project. As discussed in this Initial Study, all direct, indirect, and cumulative can be reduced to a less than significant level with implementation of Mitigation Measures CR-1 through CR-3. Adherence to mitigation measures as presented in this Initial Study would ensure that important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory are not eliminated as a result of the Proposed Project. Noise levels would be increased during temporary construction of the project as well as during daily operation. The level of increase has been discussed in section XII Noise, with mitigation measures N-1 through N-4 outlined to reduce the level

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of impact to less than significant. As discussed in section XVII Transportation/Traffic, no new roads are proposed and no significant increase in traffic is projected during project construction or operations. However, possible significant adverse impacts have been identified or anticipated and mitigation measures T/T-1, and T/T-2 are required as a condition of project approval to reduce these impacts to a level below significant. Pursuant to Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) Tribal communities were notified and given the opportunity to comment on the project. As a result mitigation and monitoring measures TCR-1 and TCR-2 are described in section XVII Tribal Cultural Resources. Adherence to these mitigation measures and the use of a tribal and/or archaeological monitor will reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

- b) Less than Significant. Cumulative impacts are defined as two or more individual effects that when considered together, are considerable or that compound or increase other environmental impacts. The cumulative impacts 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.

The Proposed Project would not have impacts that are considered individually limited, but cumulatively considerable. The location of planned and/or foreseeable future projects in the area to which this Proposed Project could add cumulative impacts have either existing or planned infrastructure that is sufficient for all planned uses without generating any cumulatively significant impacts. No significant adverse impacts are identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

c) Less than Significant. The Project's potential to result in environmental effects that could adversely affect human beings, either directly or indirectly, has been discussed throughout this Initial Study. In instances where impacts have been identified, the Mitigation Measure listed is required to reduce impacts to less than significant levels. The incorporation of design measures, development requirements, standards, policies, and guidelines included in the County of San Bernardino General Plan and Development Code, as well as the Phelan/Pinon Hills Community Plan, would ensure that the Proposed Project would not have substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly on an individual or cumulative basis. Therefore, no significant adverse impact is identified or anticipated, and no mitigation measures are required.

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