# Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project

City of Highland San Bernardino County, California

# Initial Study [with Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration]

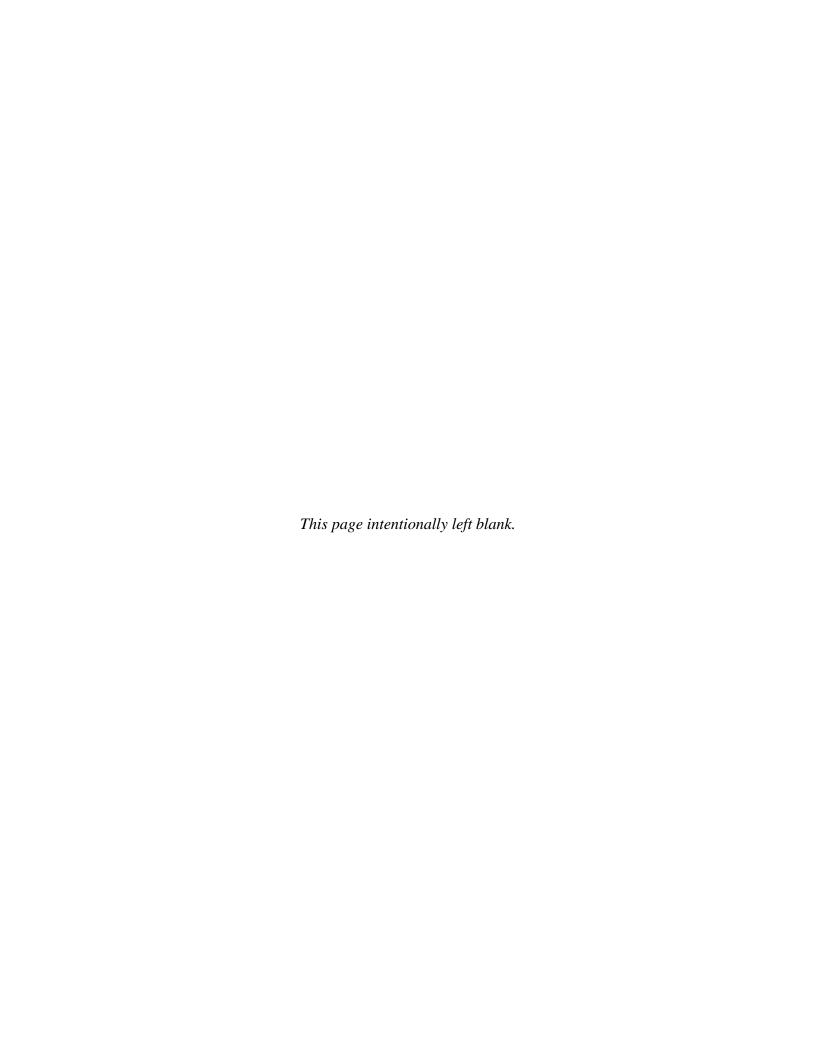


**Prepared for:** 

City of Highland 27215 Base Line Highland, CA 92346



December 2019



### **General Information about This Document**

#### What's in this document:

The City of Highland (City) has prepared this Initial Study (IS), which examines the potential environmental impacts of the proposed project located in the Cities of Highland and Redlands, San Bernardino County, California. The proposed project would construct bicycle and pedestrian improvements along 4.7 contiguous miles of streets and easements in the cities of Highland and Redlands. The City of Highland is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). This document discloses why the project is being proposed, what alternatives we have considered for the project, how the existing environment could be affected by the project, the potential impacts of the proposed project, and the proposed avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures.

What you should do:

Please read the document.

Additional copies of the document are available for review at:

- City of Highland City Hall, Front Counter in the Planning Department, 27215 Base Line, Highland, 92346; and
- Highland Sam J. Racadio Library and Environmental Learning Center, 7863 Central Avenue, Highland, CA 92346.

The Draft IS/MND will also be available on the City's website at: http://www.ci.highland.ca.us/PublicNotices/

We'd like to hear what you think. If you have any comments regarding the proposed project, please send your written comments to the City of Highland by the deadline.

Send comments via postal mail to: Dennis Barton City of Highland

27215 Base Line

Highland, California 92346

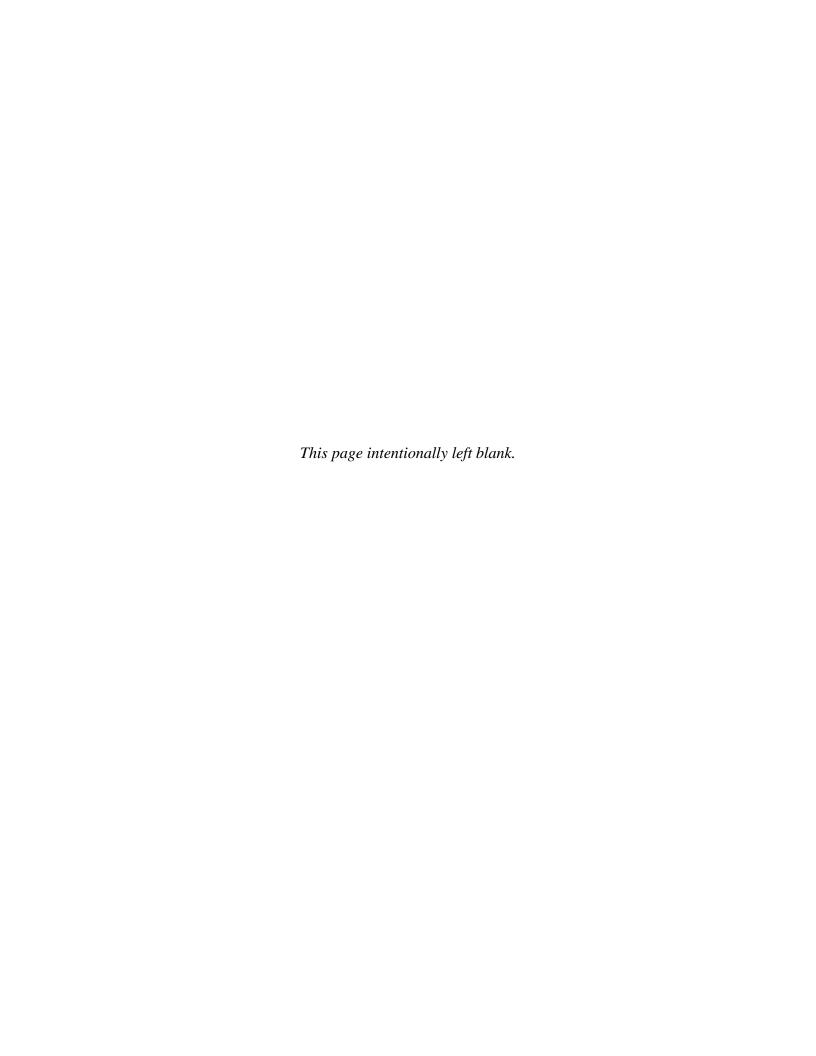
Send comments via email to: dbarton@cityofhighland.org

Please use "Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project" in the subject line of the email.

Be sure to send comments by the deadline: February 3, 2020.

### What happens next:

After comments are received from the public and reviewing agencies, the City may: (1) give environmental approval to the proposed project with or without modification, (2) conduct additional environmental studies, or (3) abandon the project. If the project is given environmental approval and funding is appropriated, the City could design and construct all or part of the project.



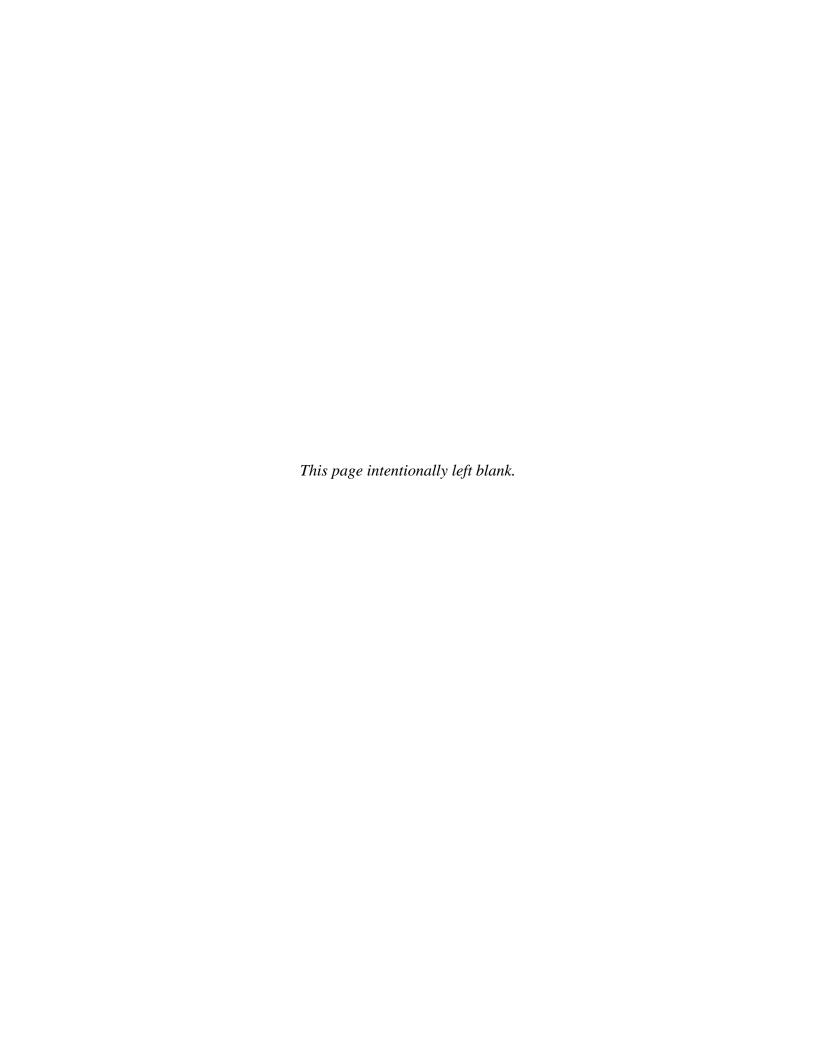
Construct bicycle and pedestrian improvements along 4.7 contiguous miles in the Cities of Highland and Redlands.

# **INITIAL STUDY with (Proposed) Mitigated Negative Declaration**

City of Highland, San Bernardino County



Date of Approval	Kim Stater City of Highland	_



#### PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

#### **Project Description**

The Cities of Highland and Redlands jointly plan to improve the non-motorized transportation network by constructing regional bikeways and walkways. Bicycle and pedestrian improvements will be constructed along 4.7 contiguous miles of streets and easements in the cities of Highland and Redlands. Work will include pavement widening, curb and gutter, curb ramps, median curbs, sidewalks, pavement repairs, slurry seal, Class I, II, and III bikeway/pedestrian paths, bicycle/pedestrian bridge, bike racks, bollards, bike signals, in-roadway bicycle detection, pedestrian heads, sharrows (shared lane markings), enhanced crosswalks, warning beacons, roadway and bikeway signage, lighting, and speed feedback signs.

The City of Highland is the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Lead Agency. The City of Redlands is a Responsible Agency for CEQA purposes.

#### Determination

This proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) gives notice to interested agencies and the public that it is the City's intent to adopt an MND for this project. This does not mean that the City's decision regarding the project is final. This MND is subject to modification based on comments received by interested agencies and the public.

The City has prepared an Initial Study for this project and, pending public review, expects to determine from this study that the proposed project would not have a significant effect on the environment for the following reasons:

The proposed project would have no effect on: Agriculture and Forest Resources, Energy, Land Use, Mineral, Population and Housing, Recreation, Tribal Cultural Resources, and Utilities.

In addition, the proposed project would have less than significant effects on: Aesthetics, Air Quality, Geology/Soils, Greenhouse Gas, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Public Services, Transportation, and Wildfire.

The proposed project would have a less than significant effect with mitigation on Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, and Noise because mitigation measures would reduce potential effects to less than significant levels.

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# Chapter 1 Proposed Project

## 1.1 Project Location

The proposed project is located along 4.7 contiguous miles of streets and easements in the Cities of Highland and Redlands. The proposed project is located along portions of Domestic Avenue, Orange Street, Boulder Avenue, Glenheather Drive, Eucalyptus Avenue, and Streater Avenue. Surrounding and nearby land uses include school sites, residences, parks, the Santa Ana River, vacant open space, and industrial uses. Refer to Figure 1, Vicinity Map and Figure 2, Project Location Map, and Figure 3, Build Alternative Map.

### 1.2 Project Description

The Cities of Highland and Redlands jointly plan to improve the non-motorized transportation network by constructing regional bikeways and walkways. Bicycle and pedestrian improvements will be constructed along 4.7 contiguous miles of streets and easements in the cities of Highland and Redlands. Work will include pavement widening, curb and gutter, curb ramps, median curbs, sidewalks, pavement repairs, slurry seal, Class I, II, and III bikeway/pedestrian paths, bicycle/pedestrian bridge, bike racks, bollards, bike signals, in-roadway bicycle detection, pedestrian heads, sharrows (shared lane markings), enhanced crosswalks, warning beacons, roadway and bikeway signage, lighting, and speed feedback signs.

The City of Highland is the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Lead Agency. The City of Redlands is a Responsible Agency for CEQA purposes. The Lead Agency is defined by CEQA as "the public agency which has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project which may have a significant effect upon the environment" (CEQA Guidelines §21067), and the Responsible Agency is defined as a "public agency, other than the lead agency, which has responsibility for carrying out or approving a project" (CEQA Guidelines §21069).

### 1.2.1 Project Objectives

Currently, the bikeways and walkways within the Cities of Highland and Redlands do not provide connectivity and portions of the existing pavement require repairs and upgrades. The proposed project is needed to provide recreational, community, and safety-related benefits to bicyclists and pedestrians in the Cities of Highland and Redlands. The proposed project is also needed to provide connectivity to the regional trail networks, including the Greenspot Road Trail, which traverses the southern portion of the City of Highland, the Pole Line Trail in the City of Highland, and the Santa Ana River Trail which would traverse the northern portion of the City of Redlands.

The objective of the proposed project is to improve the non-motorized transportation network within the Cities of Highland and Redlands by constructing regional bikeways and walkway trails.

Chapter 1 –	Proposed Project			
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# 1.3 Project Maps

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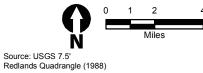


Figure 1 Regional Vicinity Map Highland/Redlands Regional Connector Project

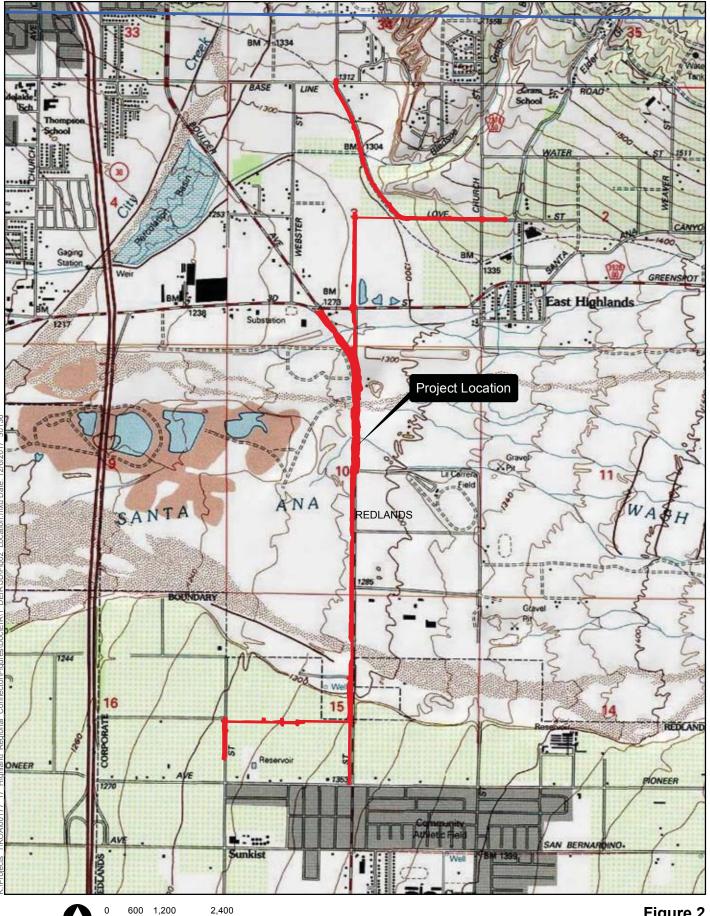
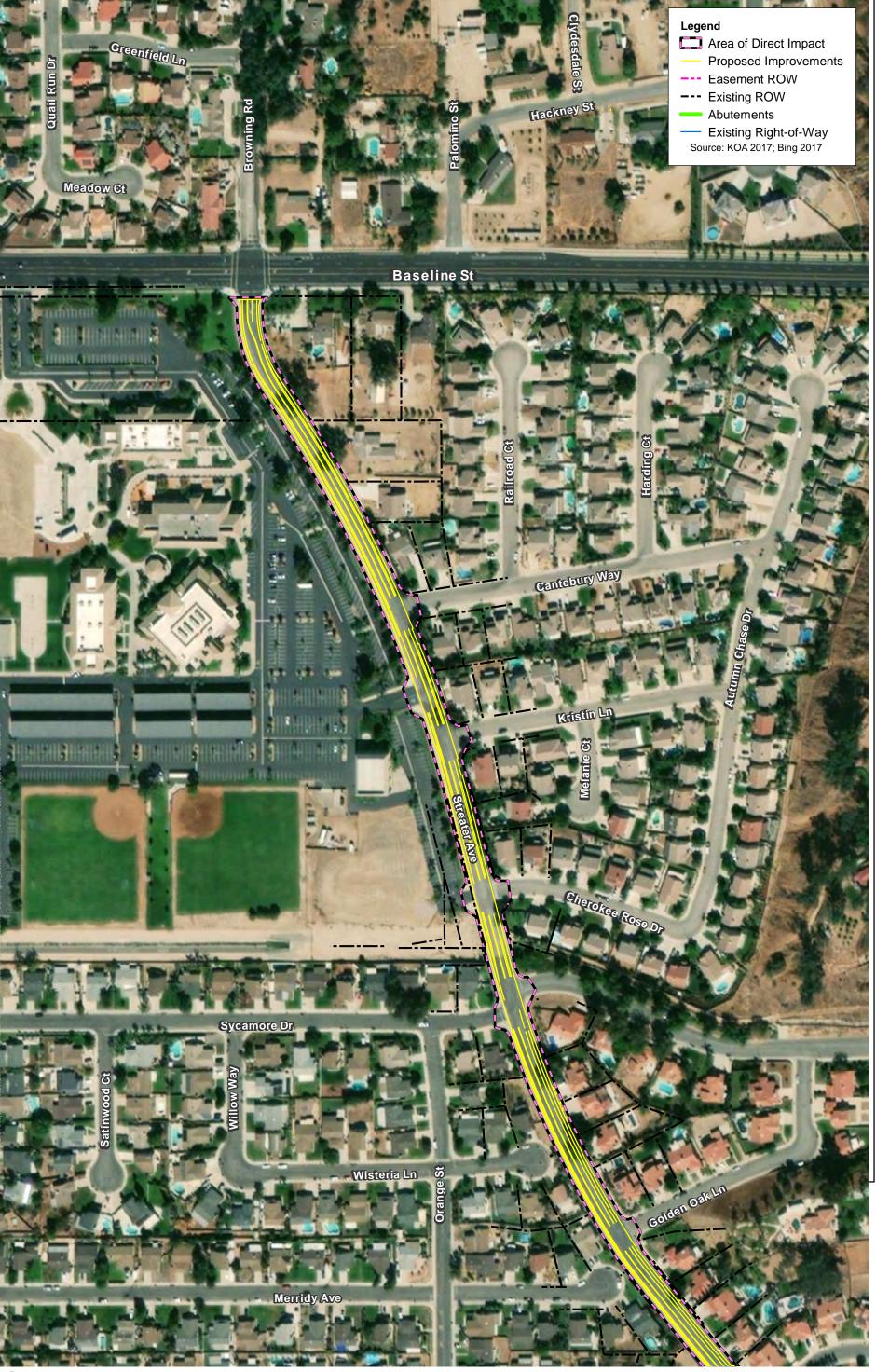
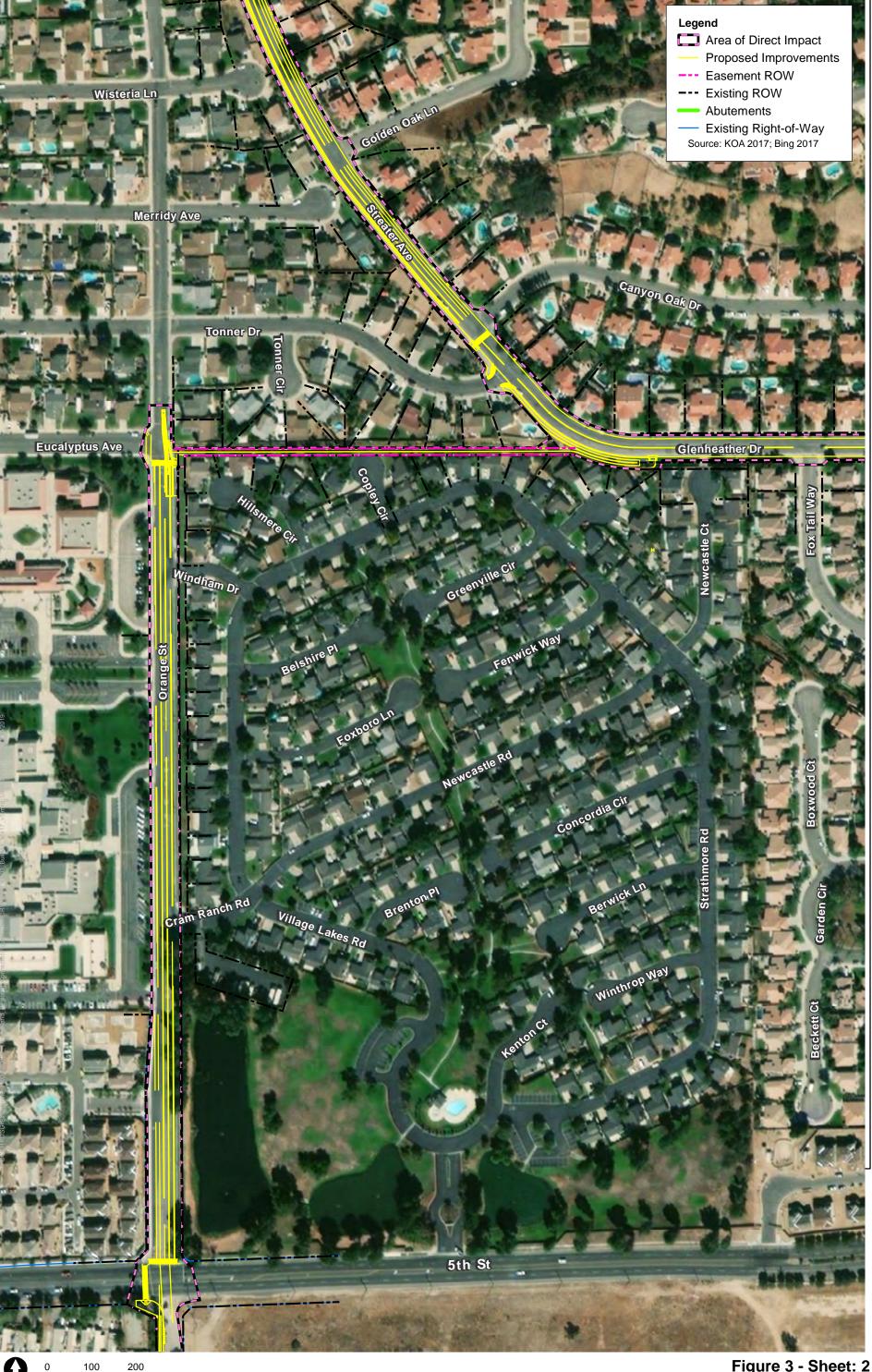




Figure 2 Project Location Highland/Redlands Regional Connector Project

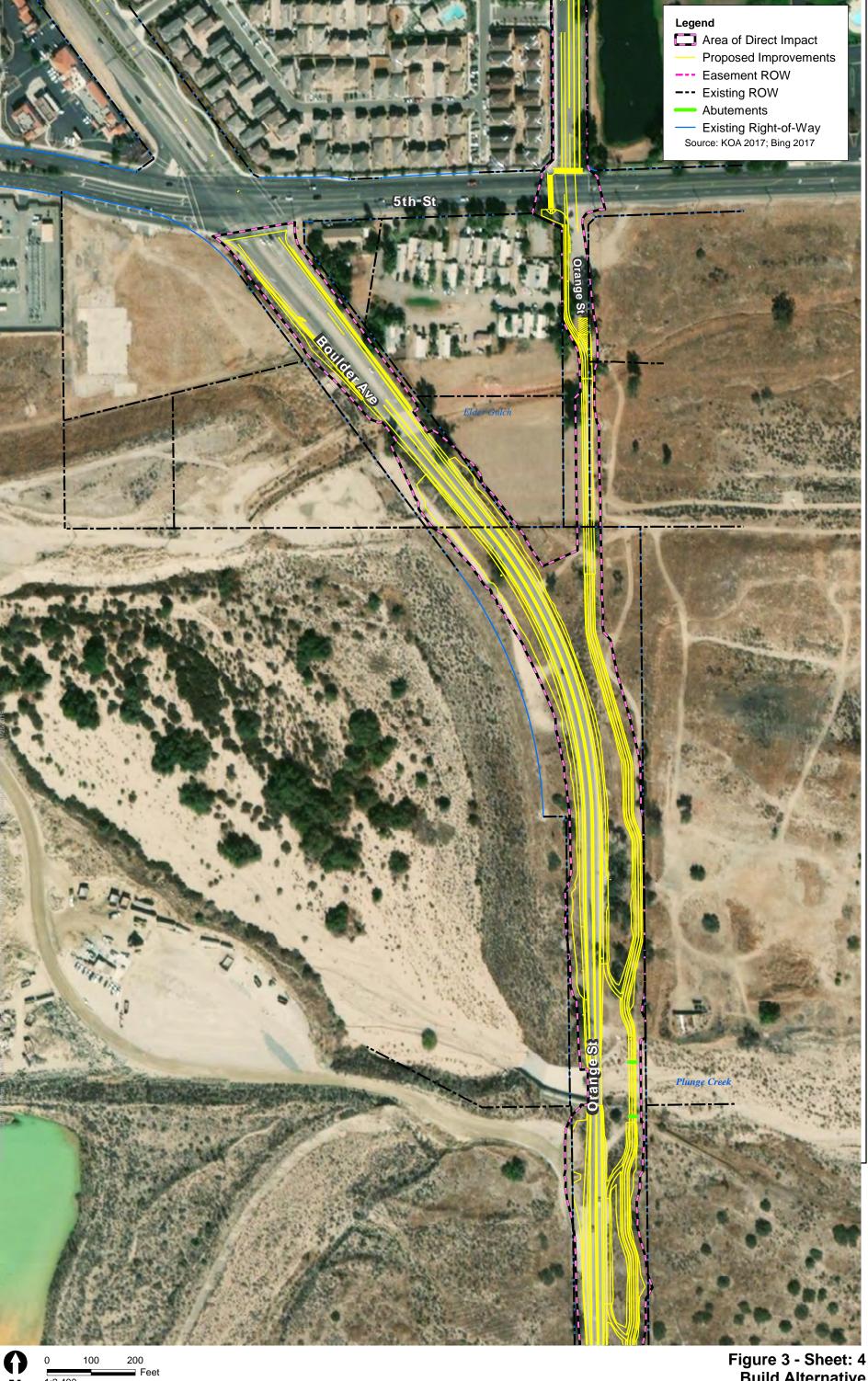




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Figure 3 - Sheet: 4 Build Alternative Highland/Redlands Regional Connector Project



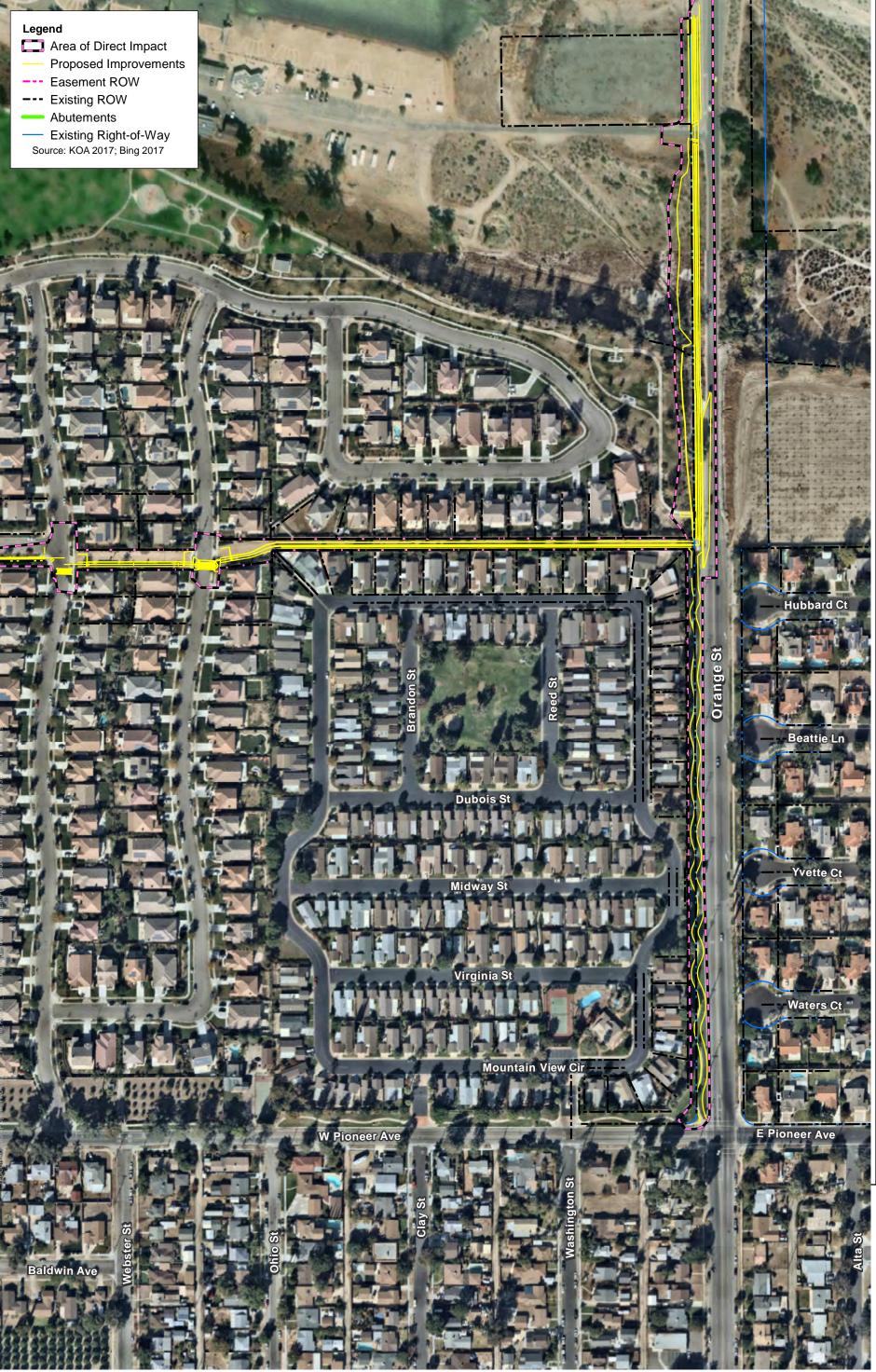
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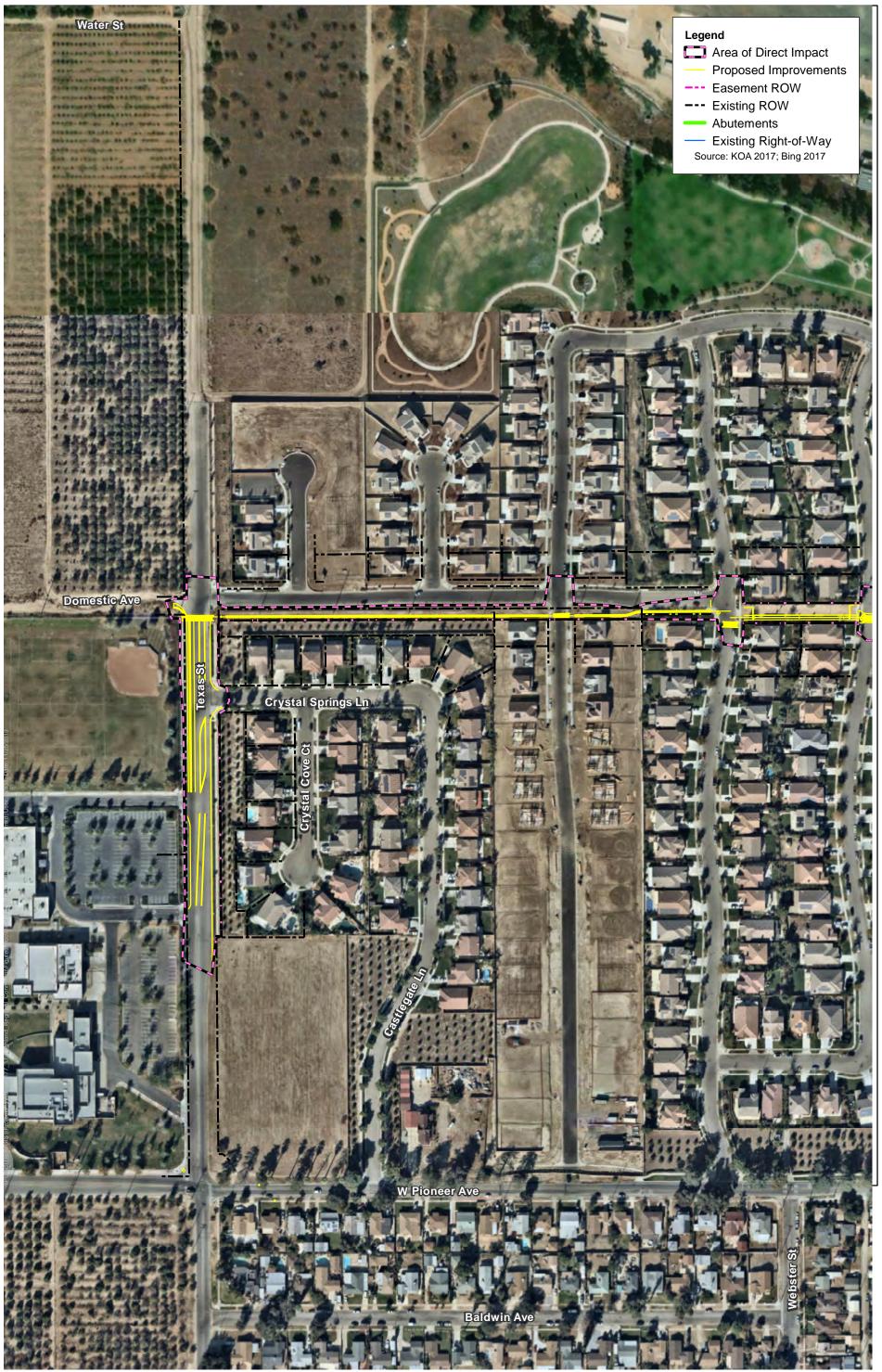
Figure 3 - Sheet: 5 Build Alternative Highland/Redlands Regional Connector Project





Figure 3 - Sheet: 6 Build Alternative Highland/Redlands Regional Connector Project





# 1.4 Permits and Approvals Needed

The City of Highland is the CEQA Lead Agency. The City of Redlands is a Responsible Agency for CEQA purposes. The following permits, reviews, and approvals would be required for project construction:

Table 1.4-1. Permits, Reviews, and Approvals

Agency	Permit/Approval	Status
California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)	Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement	Notification to be submitted following Final Environmental Document adoption.
	2081 Incidental Take Permit	In preparation.
Regional Water Quality Control Board	Porter-Cologne and Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification	Application, if required, to be submitted following Final Environmental Document adoption.
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	CWA Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14	Notification, if required, to be submitted following Final Environmental Document adoption.

Chapter 1 – Proposed Project	
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## Chapter 2 CEQA Checklist

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

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

This CEQA checklist identifies physical, biological, social and economic factors of the human environment that might be affected by the proposed project. The checklist achieves the important statutory goal of integrating the requirements of CEQA with the requirements of other environmental laws.

In many cases, background studies performed in connection with proposed projects indicate no environmental impacts. A "NO IMPACT" answer in the last column reflects this determination. Where there is a need for clarifying discussion, the discussion is included directly after the cited environmental resource.

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effe	ect on the environment, and a			
NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.	NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.			
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effective of the project effective of th	ect on the environment, there			
will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the pr				
agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DE	ECLARATION will be prepared.			
I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the	e environment, and an			
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.				
I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant	1 1			
significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least				
adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable le				
addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as de-				
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must ana	alyze only the effects that			
remain to be addressed.				
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effective of the proposed project could have a significant effective of the proposed project could have a significant effective of the proposed project could have a significant effective of the proposed project could have a significant effective of the proposed project could have a significant effective of the proposed project could have a significant effective of the proposed project could have a significant effective of the proposed project could have a significant effective of the proposed project could have a significant effective of the proposed project could have a significant effective of the proposed project could have a significant effective of the proposed project could have a significant effective of the proposed project could have a significant effective of the proposed project could have a significant effective of the proposed project could have a significant effective of the proposed project could have a significant effective of the proposed project of the proposed project of the proposed project of the p				
all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately i				
DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have bee				
to the earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisi	ons or mitigation measures that			
are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.				
Signature	Date			
Printed Name:				

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#### 2.1 Aesthetics

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			$\boxtimes$	
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?			$\boxtimes$	
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would			$\boxtimes$	

#### 2.1.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.1 – Aesthetics

a) Less Than Significant Impact: According to the City of Highland General Plan, Conservation and Open Space Element, the City considers preserving the views of the San Bernardino Mountains and the Santa Ana River as important in creating and maintaining a sense of community in the City of Highland. The City of Highland Land Use designations along the project limits consists of Low Density Residential, Public/Institutional, Planned Development, and Open Space.

The City of Redlands General Plan, Vital Environment Chapter, Open Space for Conservation Section identifies the Emerald Necklace open space area as a series of green open space and park areas surrounding the City of Redlands joined together by scenic roads and a trails system. The Emerald Necklace Trail and Scenic Route is a 45-mile circuit around the City of Redlands accessible by motorists and bicyclists and links a number of Redlands' parks, trails, and open space areas including San Timoteo Canyon, Live Oak Canyon, the Crafton groves, the Sports Park, the Santa Ana River Wash, the Santa Ana River Trail, the bluffs area, the Israel Beal Park, the East Valley Corridor Multi-Purpose Trail, and Heritage Park. The City of Redlands General Plan Land Use designations along the project limits include Low Density Residential, Very Low Density Residential, Parks/Golf Courses, and Open Space.

The proposed project would occur within an existing urban development setting with residential uses, open space, public school, and park facilities. The project area includes views of the San Bernardino Mountains most prominently from the southern portion of the project site, along Orange Street. Due to the relatively flat terrain along Orange Street, the Santa Ana River is not visible from the City of Highland portion of Orange Street. The proposed project will include pavement widening, curb and gutter, curb ramps, median curbs, sidewalks, pavement repairs, slurry seals, Class I, II, and III bikeway/pedestrian paths, bicycle/pedestrian bridge, bike racks, bollards, bike signals, in-roadway bicycle detection, pedestrian heads, sharrows (shared lane markings), enhanced crosswalks, warning beacons, roadway and bikeway signage, lighting, and speed feedback signs. As such, the project does not contain

elements that would obstruct views beyond what is currently experienced in the area. Furthermore, the proposed project will take place entirely within the existing right of way, and no additional right of way would be required. During construction, temporary impacts would result in views due to construction-related equipment and construction vehicles. All construction staging and equipment would be located within the existing right of way and portions of the Cemex USA property located at 8731 Orange Street. Impacts to views would be short-term, and only last during the duration of the project. As such, no construction related impacts are anticipated to occur with regards to Aesthetics.

- b) No Impact: The proposed project would not substantially damage designated scenic resources including trees, rock outcroppings, or historic buildings within a state scenic highway. According to the California Scenic Highway Mapping System, State Route 210 (SR-210) and State Route 38 (SR-38) are identified as an Eligible State Scenic Highway-Not Officially Designated. As the proposed project would involve constructing regional bikeways and walkways, impacts to SR-210 and SR-38 are not anticipated to occur.
- c) Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project would not degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site or its surrounding. The proposed project would result in improvements by providing connectivity, repair, and upgrades over existing trail conditions. Bicycle and pedestrian improvements will be constructed along 4.7 contiguous miles of streets and easements in the Cities of Highland and Redlands. The proposed project would result in pavement repairs, enhanced crosswalks, lighting, signage, curb and gutter, curb ramps, and median curbs that would result in an improvement over existing conditions and would improve the quality of the site and its surroundings.
- d) Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project would result in lighting for signage and safety along the trail route. The lighting would be necessary for maintenance, public safety, and security for those that utilize the trail at night. All lighting would comply with City of Highland standards and regulations so as not to be a nuisance to surrounding and adjacent areas. The proposed project would not adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area. Existing street lighting would not be affected and the proposed project would not add to excessive lighting along the project route.

#### 2.1.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures are required.

### 2.2 Agricultural Resources

	Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Significant Impact	No Impact
II. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and the forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
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?				$\boxtimes$
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				

# 2.2.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.2 – Agricultural Resources

- a) No Impact: There are no Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) along the proposed project site. Land use designations along the project limits consists of Low Density Residential, Public/Institutional, Planned Development, and Open Space. The proposed project would occur within an existing urban development setting with residential uses, open space, public school, and park facilities. The proposed project would involve constructing regional bikeways and walkways, and would not convert farmlands to non-agricultural uses.
- b) No Impact: As shown in the City of Highland General Plan Land Use Element, the project alignment consists of Low Density Residential, Planned Development, Public/Institutional, and Open Space land use designations. There are no lands under Williamson Act contract within or adjacent to the proposed project. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or Williamson Act contracts.
- c) No Impact: As detailed in response (a), the project area is designated Low Density Residential,

Public/Institutional, Planned Development, and Open Space; therefore, no impacts would occur on land designated as forest land, timberland, or Timberland Production.

- **d) No Impact:** The proposed project would not result in the loss or conversion of forest land.
- e) No Impact: The proposed project would not involve changes that would result in the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use or forest land to non-forest use.

### 2.2.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures are required.

## 2.3 Air Quality

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. AIR QUALITY: Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			$\boxtimes$	
b) 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?				
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			$\boxtimes$	

#### 2.3.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.3 – Air Quality

a) Less than Significant Impact: The project lies within the San Bernardino County portion of the South Coast Air Basin (Basin), which is under the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). The SCAQMD is required, pursuant to the federal Clean Air Act (CAA), to reduce emissions of criteria pollutants for which the Basin is in nonattainment. SCAQMD's most recent plan to achieve air quality standards is the 2016 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP).

The 2016 AQMP was adopted by the SCAQMD Governing Board on March 3, 2017. The 2016 AQMP outlines comprehensive control strategies to meet particulate matter (PM) 2.5, (O3) and lead (Pb) standards; and maintain carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO2) and PM10 standards. These strategies are based, in part, on the regional population, housing, and employment projections (and related transportation-source emissions) prepared by the region's cities and counties and adopted by SCAG. As such, projects that propose development that is consistent with the growth anticipated in the relevant land use plans that were used in the formulation of the AQMP are therefore considered to be consistent with the

AQMP. The governing land use documents relevant to the project area are the SCAG 2016 RTP/SCS Amendment 2 and the SCAG 2017 FTIP.

The project is properly identified in the SCAG 2016 RTP/SCS Amendment 2 and the SCAG 2017 FTIP under project numbers REG0704 and 20130306, respectively. Pursuant to SCAQMD guidelines, the proposed project is considered consistent with the region's AQMP. Accordingly, the proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan. This impact is considered less than significant.

b) Less than Significant Impact: The project site is located within an area where state and federal air quality standards are often exceeded. SCAQMD has promulgated separate construction- and operations-period significance thresholds to help the Basin attain federal and state air quality standards and protect public health. While the proposed project would contribute to regional air pollutant emissions during short-term construction, no material change in long-term emissions during project operations would occur. This is because no changes in trip generation, local traffic circulation patterns or travel speeds would occur. An analysis of the construction-related effects of the proposed project is presented below.

Construction of the proposed project would result in the short-term generation of criteria pollutant emissions. Mass daily combustion exhaust and fugitive dust (PM10 and PM2.5) emissions were estimated using the Road Construction Emissions Model (Version 8.1.0). Fugitive PM10 and PM2.5 emissions estimates take into account compliance with SCAQMD Rule 403. An estimate of construction-related regional emissions is shown in the table below.

Source	ROG	СО	NOx	SOx	PM10 <sup>a</sup>	PM2.5 <sup>a</sup>
Grubbing/Land Clearing	0.93	5.33	11.04	<1	3.81	1.15
Paving	0.66	5.79	6.50	<1	<1	<1
Concurrent Daily Emissions	1.59	11.12	17.54	<1	3.81	1.15
Regional Significance Threshold	75	550	100	150	150	55
Local Significance Threshold <sup>b</sup>	N/A	775	118	N/A	4	4
Exceed Thresholds?	Νo	No	No	Νo	No	Nο

Table 2.3-1. Estimate of Regional Construction Emissions (pounds per day)

Source: Road Construction Emissions Model emissions modeling by ICF 2018.

As shown in the table, maximum daily project-related criteria pollutant emissions are not expected to exceed SCAQMD construction-period thresholds for any pollutant. Consequently, the impact of construction-related regional emissions from the project is considered less than significant.

SCAQMD has developed a set of localized mass emissions rate look-up tables that can be used to evaluate localized impacts that may result from project construction emissions. "Localized emissions" include emissions that occur on-site (i.e., on-site construction equipment exhaust and fugitive dust), and excludes emissions that occur off-site (i.e., off-site mobile emissions related to worker commute and truck trips). It is also shown in Table 1 that SCAQMD local

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> PM10 and PM2.5 emissions estimates assume compliance with SCAQMD Rule 403 requirements for fugitive dust suppression, which require that no visible dust be present beyond the site boundaries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> The project site is located in SCAQMD SRA Number 35 (East San Bernardino Valley). LSTs shown herein are based on the site location SRA, distance to nearest sensitive receptor location from the project site (25 meters), and an estimated local project construction size (1 acres).

emissions thresholds would not be exceeded. Therefore, the project would not create substantial pollutant concentrations at the local level, and impacts would be considered less than significant. Note that SCAQMD has not developed rates for emissions of ROG or SOX, as these pollutants contribute to concerns such as ozone formation (ROG) and acid rain/secondary particulate formation (SOX) that are not of local concern.

Projects that exceed project-specific significance thresholds are considered by the SCAQMD to be cumulatively considerable. This is the reason project-specific and cumulative significance thresholds are the same. Conversely, projects that do not exceed the project-specific thresholds are generally not considered to be cumulatively significant.

Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant projects taking place over a period of time. The study area for cumulative effects on air quality is the Basin. The Basin experiences chronic exceedances of state and federal ambient air quality standards as a consequence of past and present projects, and is subject to continued nonattainment status by reasonably foreseeable future projects. These nonattainment conditions within the region are considered cumulatively significant. The SCAQMD has prepared, and periodically updates, the Basin's regional AQMP that sets forth a comprehensive and integrated program that will lead the Basin into compliance with the federal and state air quality standards.

As previously discussed, the proposed project would be consistent with the AQMP, which is intended to bring the Basin into attainment for all criteria pollutants. Furthermore, the proposed project would comply with SCAQMD rules and regulations, including Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust Control) and Rule 1108 (Cutback Asphalt), during construction as well as all other adopted AQMP emissions control measures to minimize impacts on nearby sensitive receptors. Per SCAQMD rules and mandates, as well as the CEQA requirement that significant impacts be mitigated to the extent feasible, these same requirements (i.e., Rule 403 compliance, the implementation of all feasible mitigation measures, and compliance with adopted AQMP emissions control measures) would also be imposed on all projects Basin-wide, which would include all nearby projects.

For these reasons identified above the project would not result in a cumulatively considerable impact: it is consistent with the AQMP; it would result in less than significant project emissions; it is in compliance with SCAQMD Rules; CEQA requires that related projects mitigate impacts; and the project emissions would not be cumulatively considerable during short-term construction or long-term operations.

c) Less than Significant Impact: SCAQMD defines sensitive receptor locations as residential, commercial, and industrial land use areas as well as other locations where sensitive populations may be located. Other sensitive receptor locations include schools, hospitals, convalescent homes, day care centers, and other locations where children, chronically ill individuals, or other sensitive persons could be exposed (SCAQMD 2005). Sensitive receptors within the project vicinity include nearby residential uses. Project construction would require less than one year, which is much shorter than the assumed 30-year exposure period used to estimate lifetime cancer risks. Further, the diesel particulate matter (DPM) from construction equipment would be sporadic, transitory, and short term in nature (i.e., less than one year). Therefore, the project would not expose receptors to acute and/or chronically hazardous toxic air contaminant (TAC)

pollutants. Impacts related to short-term construction TAC emissions would be less than significant.

**d)** Less than Significant Impact: According to the California Air Resources Board (ARB) and SCAQMD, land uses associated with odor complaints typically include agricultural uses, wastewater treatment plants, food processing plants, chemical plants, composting, refineries, landfills, dairies, and fiberglass molding (SCAQMD 1993, ARB 2005).

The proposed project does not include any uses identified by the ARB or SCAQMD as being associated with odors and therefore would not produce objectionable odors. Odors resulting from construction of the proposed project are not likely to affect a substantial number of people because construction activities usually do not emit offensive odors. Potential odor emitters during construction activities include asphalt paving. SCAQMD Rule 1108 limits the amount of volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions from cutback asphalt. Given mandatory compliance with SCAQMD rules, no construction activities or materials are proposed that would create a significant level of objectionable odors. As such, potential impacts during short-term construction would be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

#### 2.3.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures are required.

## 2.4 Biological Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, 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 or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				

# 2.4.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.4 – Biological Resources

a) Less than Significant with Mitigation: The proposed project is located within the Upper Santa Ana River Wash Habitat Conservation Plan (Wash Plan HCP) area. To identify impacts on sensitive biological resources within and adjacent to the proposed project, a Biological Study Area (BSA) was established and included 100-foot, 150-foot, and 300-foot buffers from the edge of the proposed permanent disturbance limits determined from the preliminary engineering designs. The BSA contained three vegetation types: Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub, non-native grasslands, and developed/disturbed vegetation. A total of 357.86 acres of these vegetation communities occur within the BSA, with most of the acreage consisting of developed/disturbed lands associated with residential development and public facilities. One Natural Community of Special Concern was observed within the BSA, the Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub. This vegetation community is considered sensitive by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and a total of 79.24 acres occurs within the BSA. The Wash Plan HCP resources are also present within the BSA, the project will result in 3.04 acres of temporary and 2.75 acres of permanent impacts on Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub habitat. Measures BIO-1 through BIO-18 will be incorporated to avoid and minimize impacts on Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub habitats.

More than 109 plant species within three vegetation communities/land use types were identified in the BSA. A literature review determined that 85 special-status plant species may potentially occur within the BSA. Eleven of these species are federally and/or state listed endangered or threatened. The BSA supports suitable to marginally-suitable habitat for several special-status plant species generally associated with Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub vegetation communities. Sixty-eight of the 85 special –status plants identified in the literature review were determined to be absent due to a lack of suitable habitat or absence during focused surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. One listed species, the Santa Ana River woollystar, was detected within the BSA during surveys. The project would permanently and temporarily impact suitable habitat for Santa Ana River woollystar as a result of construction of new bikeways/pedestrian paths, pavement widening, and staging areas. Direct effects from project construction could also include direct mortality of individual plants, plant injury, and alteration of plant community structures. Indirect impacts are considered to be minor, but may consist of dust, erosion, introduction of invasive species on disturbed soils, and additional impervious runoff from new bikeway/pedestrian paths. Measures BIO-24 through BIO-33 would reduce the likelihood of direct mortality of individual Santa Ana River woollystar during construction and ensure that indirect impacts are reduced to the maximum extent possible. Measures BIO-1 through BIO-15 would minimize potential impacts on Santa Ana River woollystar suitable habitat adjacent to the project limits. The remaining 16 specialstatus plant species were determined to have habitat present, including the federally and state listed endangered slender-horned spineflower. Surveys conducted during the blooming season for the slender-horned spineflower were negative, as such it is considered absent from the BSA and the project is not expected to affect this species. However, pre-project surveys (BIO-19), ESA fencing (BIO-20), and preservation measure (BIO-21 through BIO-23) should the slender-horned spineflower be detected, will be implemented per requirements for Covered Activities under the Wash Plan HCP.

Fifty-eight species of wildlife were detected within the BSA, the majority of which were birds, followed in species richness by mammals and reptiles. A literature review determined that 45 special-status wildlife species may potentially occur within the BSA. Sixteen of these species are federally and/or state listed endangered or threatened. The BSA supports suitable to marginally suitable habitat for several special-status wildlife species. Twenty of the 45 specialstatus wildlife species identified in the literature review were determined to be absent due to lack of suitable habitat or absence of sign during surveys. One listed species, San Bernardino kangaroo rat, and four non-listed special-status wildlife species, yellow warbler (Setophaga petechial; foraging only), northwestern San Diego pocket mouse (Chaetodipus fallax fallax), San Diego desert woodrat (Neotoma bryanti intermedia), and San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit (Lepus californicus bennettii) were detected within the BSA during surveys. The project will result in temporary and permanent impacts on San Bernardino kangaroo rat occupied habitat and critical habitat due to the construction of new bikeway/pedestrian paths, pavement widening, and staging areas. Project construction and vegetation clearing could result in direct mortality, injury, or harassment of individual San Bernardino kangaroo rat as a result of construction vehicles, personnel, and heavy equipment. Indirect effects of construction include an increase in human activity, which could result in an increase in predators that are attracted to litter. Construction and soil disturbance may also adversely affect San Bernardino kangaroo rat habitat by altering drainage patterns and encouraging the spread of invasive plant species, which could indirectly result in loss of quality habitat. Measures BIO-24 and BIO-38 to BIO-55 would reduce the likelihood of direct mortality of any San Bernardino kangaroo rat during construction and ensure that indirect impacts are reduced to the maximum extent possible. Measure **BIO-1** to **BIO-15** would minimize potential impacts on San Bernardino kangaroo rat suitable habitat and critical habitat adjacent to the project limits of disturbance. The remaining 20 special-status wildlife species were determined to have potential habitat present, including the federally listed threatened Santa Ana sucker and coastal California gnatcatcher. The Santa Ana sucker does not have a potential to occur within the project area and no critical habitat for this species occurs within the project limits of disturbance. No direct impacts on Santa Ana sucker or its critical habitat are anticipated to occur, however, because unoccupied critical habitat occurs directly adjacent to the project limits of disturbance, measures BIO-2 through BIO-7 and BIO-34 to BIO-37 would be implemented to reduce potential indirect impacts on critical habitat adjacent to the project footprint. The coastal California gnatcatcher is considered absent from the BSA and the project is not expected to affect this species. The burrowing owl is a California Species of Special Concern and protected during the nesting season by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. All potential suitable habitats to support burrowing owl within the BSA were examined during the surveys conducted for the project. No burrowing owls or their signs were observed, as such, the project will have no impacts on burrowing owl. Although no burrowing owls were observed within the BSA, they could subsequently inhabit the BSA in areas that were previously determined to be unoccupied. Measures BIO-24 and BIO-56 to BIO-58 would ensure there is no direct mortality of any burrowing owls during construction. Implementation of Measures BIO-1 to BIO-15 would minimize potential impacts on burrowing owl occurring adjacent to the project limits of disturbance. Special-status bats with the potential to occur in the BSA are California western mastiff bat (*Eumops perotis*; foraging only), western yellow bat (*Lasiurus* xanthinus), and pallid bat (Antrozous pallidus). A bat habitat assessment conducted for the proposed project confirmed potential roosting habitat within four structures and skirted palm

trees located throughout the developed portions of the BSA contain bat habitat. Although no bat roosting signs were detected within the BSA, roosting bats could move into the area prior to construction. Temporary indirect effects, such as noise, vibration, dust, and night lighting from construction could disturb roosting bats should they be present within the BSA. As such, measures **BIO-24** and **BIO-59** to **BIO-62** would ensure that no direct take of bat species would occur and **BIO-1** to **BIO-15** would provide protection to potential bat habitat adjacent to the project footprint during construction.

The CDFW authorizes take of endangered, threatened, or candidate species through Sections 2081 and 2080.1 of the California Fish and Game Code. Authorization from CDFW under Section 2081 would be required for the State definition of "take" to Santa Ana River woollystar. No take will occur to the remaining state listed species included in the California Natural Diversity Database.

b) Less than Significant with Mitigation: As detailed in the Natural Environment Study, the proposed project would result in the permanent removal of 0.008-acre and the temporary disturbance of 0.481-acre of potential federal and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) non-wetland waters. In addition, the proposed project would result in the permanent removal and temporary disturbance of 0.023-acre and 0.675-acre, of CDFW streambeds, as well as 0.001 acre of temporary disturbances of CDFW jurisdictional riparian resources. Refer to the tables below for a summary. Furthermore, the project will require authorization from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers [pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA)], the RWQCB (pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA and the Porter Cologne Water Quality Control Act), and from CDFW (pursuant to Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code) as a result of impacts on jurisdictional aquatic resources. To address effects on these jurisdictional areas, a compensatory mitigation plan will be developed during the permitting phase. Project impacts on wetlands and other waters are not covered under the Wash Plan HCP. As such, permanent impacts will be mitigated through Conservation District Plunge Creek Mitigation Project or other approved mitigation provider at a minimum of 1:1 ratio or as determined by the agencies.

Table 2.4-1, Impacts on Potential USACE and RWQCB Jurisdiction

Feature	Permanent I	mpacts (acres)	Temporary Impacts (acres)		
	Wetland	Non-wetland	Wetland	Non-wetland	
Feature 2a: Unnamed ephemeral channel		0.007		0.001	
Feature 2b: Unnamed ephemeral channel					
Feature 3: Plunge Creek		<0.001		0.265	
Feature 4: Unnamed ephemeral stream				0.067	
Feature 5: Unnamed ephemeral stream					
Feature 6: Santa Ana River				0.148	
Total		0.008		0.481	

Source: Highland/Redlands Regional Connector Project, Natural Environment Study, 2018.

Notes: \* = No work will be conducted within portions of the features directly underneath the bridges.

No construction work is being done to the existing bridges within the project limits of disturbance; the bikeway and pedestrian paths will be added to the existing bridges. A single span bikeway and pedestrian path pre-fabricated bridge will be installed over Plunge Creek, but all work will take place outside of USACE and RWQCB jurisdiction and no equipment will be placed within the streambed.

"--" = indicates no impact.

Table 2.4-2, Impacts on Potential CDFW Jurisdiction

Feature	Permanent I	mpacts (acres)*	Temporary Impacts (acres)*		
	Riparian	State Streambed	Riparian	State Streambed	
Feature 1: Unnamed Perennial Pond					
Feature 2a: Unnamed ephemeral channel		0.022		0.002	
Feature 3: Plunge Creek		0.001	0.001	0.326	
Feature 4: Unnamed ephemeral stream				0.101	
Feature 5: Unnamed ephemeral stream					
Feature 6: Santa Ana River				0.246	
Total		0.023	0.001	0.675	

Source: Highland/Redlands Regional Connector Project, Natural Environment Study, 2018.

Notes: \* = No work will be conducted within portions of the features directly underneath the bridges. No construction work is being done to the existing bridges within the project limits of disturbance; the bikeway and pedestrian paths will be added to the existing bridges. A single span bikeway and pedestrian path pre-fabricated bridge will be installed over Plunge Creek, but all work will take place outside of CDFW jurisdiction and no equipment will be placed within the streambed.

- c) Less than Significant with Mitigation: Refer to response above in Section 2.4.1 b).
- d) Less than Significant with Mitigation: Wildlife corridors are defined as habitat that connect suitable wildlife habitat areas in a region otherwise fragmented by rugged terrain, changes in vegetation, or human disturbance. Natural features such as canyon drainages, ridgelines, or areas with vegetation cover provide corridors for wildlife movement, as do man-made structures such as culverts and flood control channels. Historically, the Santa Ana River

<sup>&</sup>quot;--" = indicates no impact.

channel in the BSA was likely to have supported substantial regional wildlife movement. In addition, the Santa Ana River watershed, including Plunge Creek, provided wildlife corridors among its major tributaries converging in a relatively short section of the river. In recent years, however, loss of habitat due to development on the floodplain and surrounding lowlands are likely to have greatly reduced the amount of regional movement throughout the BSA. The SR-210 to the west of the BSA, and the surrounding residential and commercial development have reduced wildlife movement. Nevertheless, the Santa Ana River and Plunge Creek provide a long linear stretch of open space with native habitats for regional wildlife movement and migration, including many species of fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and small-to-medium sized mammals including coyote (Canis latrans), opossum (Didelphis virginiana), raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), and skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*). The proposed project would not permanently affect existing wildlife movement through these corridors because no new barriers to wildlife movement would be created and none would be permanently reduced or eliminated by the proposed project. No work would occur within the Plunge Creek or Santa Ana River channels, as such, no temporary barriers to wildlife movement would be present during project construction. The new bikeway and pedestrian path bridge over Plunge Creek is a single span bridge and all work would occur outside of Plunge Creek with no construction equipment to be placed within the streambed. Construction may temporarily impact wildlife corridors due to the increased presence of noise, equipment, and construction personnel, which may temporarily deter terrestrial wildlife movement within the area. Measure BIO-43, BIO-65, BIO-66, and BIO-67 would reduce impacts and wildlife movement would be expected to return to preconstruction conditions once construction activities are completed.

- e) Less than Significant: As indicated in the City of Highland General Plan, Conservation and Open Space Element, the City of Highland has a Tree Preservation Ordinance for managing the preservation of trees and their removal, where necessary. The ordinance requires replacement at a 2:1 ratio of all mature trees (those with 24-inch diameters or greater measured 4.5-feet above the ground) that are removed. The proposed project would remove trees, the exact amount to be determined during final design, and would be subject to comply with the City of Highland Tree Preservation Ordinance.
- f) Less than Significant with Mitigation: The Santa Ana River floodplain portion of the proposed project occurs within the boundaries of the Upper Santa Ana River Wash Habitat Conservation Plan (Wash Plan HCP). The Wash Plan HCP is a draft Habitat Conservation Plan that has been submitted by the San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District (Conservation District) to the USFWS on behalf of all participating parties. The USFWS has been consulted to authorize incidental take and coverage for the following plant and animal species:
  - Coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*);
  - San Bernardino kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys merriami parvus*);
  - Cactus wren (Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus);
  - Santa Ana River woollystar (*Eriastrum densifolium ssp. sanctorum*);

- Slender-horned spineflower (*Dodecahema leptoceras*).

Based on survey results, the Santa Ana River woollystar and San Bernardino kangaroo rat were found to be present within the BSA. Although potentially suitable habitat exists to support slender-horned spineflower and to a lesser extent the coastal California gnatcatcher, these species were determined to be absent from the BSA. No suitable habitat for cactus wren occurs within the project limits, although suitable foraging habitat is present and nesting habitat occurs within the surrounding area. Cactus wren was not observed during field surveys conducted for the project, but known records of occurrence are reported both to the east and west of the project BSA. Potential indirect project impacts may occur on cactus wren should the species be present.

Although the Wash Plan HCP is still under review, the proposed project will consider provisions in the plan throughout the environmental planning process in an effort to fully comply with the Wash Plan HCP. The proposed project is a Covered Activity under the Wash Plan HCP, however, as the Wash Plan HCP will not be approved prior to the start of the proposed project, an Incidental Take Permit cannot be issued for the proposed project. The NES prepared for the proposed project assumes that the Wash Plan HCP will be approved and the proposed project is consistent with the plan. As such, measures are included to ensure the proposed projects consistency with the Wash Plan HCP.

#### 2.4.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

The following avoidance and minimization measures will be implemented to avoid or minimize potential impacts:

**BIO-1** The limits of disturbance will be confined to the smallest practical area, considering topography, placement of facilities, location of habitat for special-status species and Covered Species, public health and safety, and other limiting factors, and will be located in previously disturbed areas to the maximum extent practicable (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).

BIO-2 Prior to clearing or construction, highly visible barriers (such as orange construction fencing) will be installed at all Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub habitats that will be avoided and are adjacent to the project limits of disturbance to designate Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) to be preserved. The Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub communities that occur within the BSA are dynamic and can change depending on precipitation events, associated scour, and flood-control maintenance activities. As such, ESA fencing in areas to be avoided may need to be field adjusted and installed just prior to construction. No grading or fill activity of any type will be permitted within these ESAs. All construction equipment will be operated in a manner to prevent accidental damage to nearby avoidance areas. Silt fence barriers will be installed at the ESA boundary to prevent accidental deposition of fill material in areas where vegetation is immediately adjacent to planned grading activities.

**BIO-3** No construction activities, materials, or equipment will be allowed within the ESAs. Construction personnel will strictly limit their activities, vehicles, equipment, and construction materials to the limits of disturbance and designated staging areas and routes of travel. Crosscountry travel by vehicles and equipment will be prohibited. The construction area(s) will be the minimal area necessary to complete the project and will be specified in the construction plans.

Employees will be instructed that their activities are restricted to the construction areas. Access to sites will be from pre-existing access routes to the greatest extent possible.

**BIO-4** The ESA fencing will be inspected by the biological monitor at a frequency necessary to ensure that it is in place and properly maintained. ESA fencing and exclusion fencing will remain in place and will be maintained until project construction is completed.

**BIO-5** Equipment storage, fueling, and staging areas shall be located on upland sites with minimal risks of direct drainage into Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub or other natural areas. These designated areas shall be located in such a manner as to prevent any runoff from entering sensitive habitat. Necessary precautions shall be taken to prevent the release of cement or other toxic substances into surface waters. Project-related spills of hazardous materials shall be reported to appropriate entities, including but not limited to, applicable jurisdictional city (i.e., City of Highland or City of Redlands), USFWS, CDFW, and RWQCB and shall be cleaned up immediately and contaminated soils removed to approved disposal areas (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).

**BIO-6** A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and a soil erosion and sedimentation plan will be developed prior to construction to minimize erosion and identify specific pollution prevention measures that will eliminate or control potential point and nonpoint pollution sources onsite during and following the project construction phase. The plan will ensure that no pollutants or sediment from construction will enter waterways or ESA fenced areas. The SWPPP will identify specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be implemented during project construction to avoid causing or contributing to any water quality standard exceedances. In addition, the SWPPP will contain provisions for changes to the plan such as alternative mechanisms, if necessary, during project design and/or construction to achieve the stated goals and performance standards. Sediment and erosion control measures will be implemented until such time that soils are determined to be successfully stabilized.

**BIO-7** Project activities near or within the Wash Plan HCP Preserve or other natural areas will incorporate plans to ensure that runoff discharged is not altered in an adverse way when compared with existing conditions, which includes landscape irrigation. Stormwater systems will be designed to prevent the release of sediments, toxins, chemicals, petroleum products, exotic plant materials, or other elements that might degrade or harm biological resources or ecosystem processes within the Wash Plan HCP Preserve (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).

**BIO-8** Prior to construction, the biological monitor will perform a preconstruction survey for sensitive plant and wildlife species to avoid. Surveys will focus on special-status species having a potential to occur within the work area. Any populations will be flagged with ESA fencing and crews will be instructed to avoid these areas. The qualified project biologist will monitor construction activities for the duration of the proposed project at a frequency necessary to ensure that practicable measures are being employed and avoid incidental disturbance of habitat and species of concern outside the project footprint. Ongoing monitoring and reporting will occur for the duration of the construction activity to ensure implementation of BMPs and avoidance and minimization measures.

- **BIO-9** When work is conducted during the fire season (as identified by the San Bernardino County Fire Department), appropriate fire-fighting equipment (e.g., extinguishers, shovels) and a water tender will be available on the project site during all phases of project construction to help minimize the chance of human-caused wildfires. Shields, protective mats, and/or other fire preventative methods will be used during grinding, welding, and other spark-inducing activities near vegetated areas.
- **BIO-10** Active construction areas shall be watered regularly to control dust and minimize impacts on adjacent vegetation. Dust control measures may include wetting work areas, the use of soil binders on dirt surfaces, and wetting or covering stockpiles. If water trucks are to be used, pooling of water will be avoided to minimize the potential of attracting opportunistic predators.
- **BIO-11** A weed abatement plan will be developed to minimize the spread and importation of non-native plant material during and after construction in compliance with Executive Order 13112 and would include Measures BIO-12 through BIO-15.
- **BIO-12** Any exotic species removed during construction will be properly handled to prevent sprouting or regrowth. Care shall be taken to not spread exotic plant seeds during plant removal and plants will be removed prior to flowering, if feasible.
- **BIO-13** Equipment (e.g., passenger vehicles, trucks, and heavy equipment) will be cleaned of mud or other debris that may contain invasive plants and/or seeds and inspected prior to entering the worksite and between worksites to reduce the potential of spreading noxious weeds. Cleaning of equipment will occur in a designated area at least 300 feet from ESA fencing.
- **BIO-14** Trucks carrying loads of vegetation that will be removed from the project footprint will be covered and disposed of in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
- **BIO-15** Only certified weed-free straw, mulch, and/or fiber rolls will be used for erosion control. Fill material will be obtained from weed-free sources.
- BIO-16 Project impacts on Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub habitat will be mitigated by purchasing Conservation District-owned lands located within a 30-acre area approximately one mile east of the project. These are Wash Plan HCP mitigation lands that are outside of the Wash Plan HCP Preserve but within the Wash Plan HCP boundary and are bordered by conservation lands to the south and east. Permanent impacts on Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub will be mitigated at a minimum 1:1 ratio or as determined by the resource agencies. The compensatory mitigation for project impacts on Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub will be the same as those necessitated by the Wash Plan HCP. Onsite restoration of temporarily disturbed areas will occur in-kind at their current locations upon completion of construction and will consist of returning affected areas to original contour grades, decompacting the soil, and replanting with a plant palette composed of the species found onsite prior to the disturbance. Seed will be collected onsite and in adjacent areas to the extent feasible in coordination with the Wash Plan HCP Preserve Manager. If additional seed is needed, it will be obtained from the closest location to the project site that is available from a commercial vendor. All revegetated areas will avoid the use of species listed in Cal-IPC's California Invasive Plant Inventory. Restoration will also include weed control. Restoration performance standards and remediation measures (if necessary) will be developed by

the Conservation District and reviewed and approved by the USFWS and CDFW (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5). Such restoration plans will be implemented within 24 months of the completion of major construction.

- **BIO-17** Monetary compensation provided by the City of Highland and City of Redlands to the Conservation District for project impacts on Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub habitat and the special-status species that it supports will be put towards maintenance of the Wash Plan HCP Preserve. Funding will be contributed prior to the start of construction.
- **BIO-18** Project impacts on WSPA conservation lands will be mitigated by purchasing native open lands within a one acre area outside of the Wash Plan HCP Preserve approximately 2.7 miles east of the project, or other similar mitigation land acquisition. The land will be purchased at a minimum 1:1 in-kind ratio and will be coordinated with the Conservation District, SBCFCD, USACE, USFWS, and CDFW. The compensatory mitigation ratio for project impacts on WSPA conservation lands may increase following future consultation with the resource agencies.
- **BIO-19** Prior to ground disturbance in areas containing suitable habitat for slender-horned spineflower (i.e., Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub), surveys will be conducted if the area has not been surveyed within the last five years to determine if the plant is present. Surveys will be conducted in accordance with CDFW protocols (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5; CDFW 2000, 2009).
- **BIO-20** If construction activities are to take place within 165 feet of known occurrences of slender-horned spineflower, ESA fencing will be erected to protect them. A qualified botanist and/or biological monitor will monitor construction activities, maintain the markers limiting construction, and maintain the ESA fence protecting slender-horned spineflower to prevent accidental disturbance (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).
- **BIO-21** If slender-horned spineflower is detected during pre-project surveys, seeds will be collected for four years prior to ground disturbance. Seed collection and storage will be by an entity which has a Memorandum of Understanding with the USFWS to process and handle the seeds of endangered plant taxa (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).
- **BIO-22** Surface soils will be removed and sequestered at the beginning of any ground disturbing construction activities where slender-horned spineflower is present. If cryptogamic soil crust is also present, it will be harvested in blocks, preserved, and placed back on the site after construction. If the impacts are permanent, an alternate site in suitable habitat will be selected in consultation with a qualified botanist or restoration biologist. After the sequestered soil is returned to the site, it will be replanted with the previously collected slender-horned spineflower seed over consecutive years following the ground disturbance. The timing and methods of planting will be determined in consultation with the Conservation District and a restoration biologist and will incorporate adaptive management (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).
- **BIO-23** If slender-horned spineflower is present, the replanting site will be monitored and maintained (e.g., weed control) for five years or until the slender-horned spineflower is considered to be re-established to target values established by the Preserve Management Committee.

Maintenance weeding will continue after the restoration weeding as part of the annual maintenance program (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).

BIO-24 A Biological Resource Information program for all construction personnel would be developed and implemented prior to construction. At a minimum, the program would include the following topics: (1) biology, conservation, and legal status of federally and state listed species and Wash Plan HCP Covered Species occurring or potentially occurring within the project site; (2) responsibilities of the biological monitor; (3) delineation and flagging of adjacent habitat; (4) limitations on all movement of those employed onsite, including ingress and egress of equipment and personnel, to designated construction zones (personnel shall not be allowed access to adjacent sensitive habitats); (5) onsite pet prohibitions; (6) use of trash containers for disposal and removal of trash; and (7) project features designed to reduce the impacts on listed species and habitat and promote continued successful occupation of adjacent habitat areas. Supporting materials will be provided to all construction personnel during the training program.

**BIO-25** A preconstruction notification will be provided to USFWS, CDFW, and the Conservation District in writing at least 5 days prior to project initiation.

**BIO-26** Prior to clearing or construction, ESA fencing would be installed around designated Santa Ana River woollystar population boundaries adjacent to the project footprint to designate ESAs to be avoided (see BIO-2 through BIO-4).

**BIO-27** An authorized biologist will be present onsite during construction within or adjacent to suitable habitat to ensure that avoidance and minimization measures are in place according to specifications and monitor construction within the vicinity of the Santa Ana River woollystar populations at a frequency necessary to ensure that avoidance and minimization measures are properly followed. The biological monitor will report any non-compliance within 24 hours to the USFWS and CDFW.

**BIO-28** Before ground disturbance or other activities, a qualified botanist will survey all proposed construction and access areas for presence of Santa Ana River woollystar. Preconstruction surveys will occur during the appropriate season and in accordance with established protocols up to one year in advance of construction, provided temporary construction easements have been granted to construction areas. These surveys will be conducted in all construction areas that contain suitable habitat for Santa Ana River woollystar (i.e., Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub). These surveys will be for the purpose of documenting plant locations relative to the construction areas and avoidance, where feasible. If construction starts prior to the appropriate season and it is unfeasible to conduct preconstruction surveys, then plant documentation for avoidance and ESA fencing will rely on previous survey areas of populations.

**BIO-29** Populations of Santa Ana River woollystar will be clearly mapped and recorded along with the approximate numbers of individuals in each population and their respective condition. To the maximum extent feasible, construction areas and access roads will be adjusted to avoid loss of individual Santa Ana River woollystar and damage to habitats supporting this species.

**BIO-30** If Santa Ana River woollystar is detected during pre-project surveys, seeds will be collected at the appropriate time (usually fall) prior to ground disturbance. Seed collection and

storage will be by an entity that has a Memorandum of Understanding with the USFWS to process and handle the seeds of endangered plant taxa. In areas of temporary impacts, the seed will be replanted in the temporarily disturbed area. The seed planting time and location for seeds collected from permanent impact areas will be at the discretion of the land manager. The cost of seed collection, up to two years of storage, and planting will be borne by the permittee (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).

- BIO-31 Sites where temporary impacts occur will be replanted with the previously collected Santa Ana River woollystar seed over consecutive years following the ground disturbance. The timing and methods of planting will be determined in consultation with the Conservation District and a qualified botanist or restoration biologist with Santa Ana River woollystar experience, and will incorporate adaptive management. If the impacts are permanent, an alternate site in suitable habitat will be selected by a qualified restoration biologist or botanist (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).
- **BIO-32** The replanting site will be monitored and maintained (e.g., weed control) for two years or until the Santa Ana River woollystar is considered to be re-established to target values established by the Wash Plan HCP Preserve Management Committee. Maintenance weeding will continue after the restoration weeding as part of the annual maintenance program (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).
- **BIO-33** Project impacts on Santa Ana River woollystar will be mitigated by purchasing Conservation District-owned Wash Plan HCP mitigation lands (see BIO-16), as stipulated in the Wash Plan HCP. Permanent impacts on Santa Ana River woollystar will be mitigated at a minimum 1:1 ratio or as determined by the resource agencies.
- **BIO-34** No erodible materials will be deposited into watercourses or areas demarcated with ESA fencing. Vegetation, mud, silt, or other debris material or pollutants from construction activities will not be stockpiled within stream channels or on adjacent banks or allowed to enter a flowing stream.
- **BIO-35** All portable toilets will be placed on a vegetated or dirt surface away from any streams, storm drains, or drainage swales.
- **BIO-36** No equipment will be placed within a flowing stream or on directly adjacent banks.
- **BIO-37** An authorized biologist will monitor construction adjacent to critical habitat at a frequency necessary to ensure that avoidance and minimization measures are in place according to specifications and are being properly followed. The biological monitor will report any noncompliance within 24 hours to USFWS.
- **BIO-38** A USFWS-authorized biologist with knowledge of San Bernardino kangaroo rat and its habitat will function as a biological monitor. Prior to initiating project activities, the name(s) and resumes of all prospective biological monitors will be submitted to the USFWS. The biological monitor will ensure compliance with the project avoidance and minimizations measures and will have the authority to halt/suspend all activities until appropriate corrective measures have been taken. The biological monitor will report any noncompliance within 24 hours to the USFWS.

**BIO-39** The biological monitor will be present during vegetation clearing, grading, and during construction activities that could result in take of San Bernardino kangaroo rat within areas where the species is present or within 100 meters of San Bernardino kangaroo rat habitat that is classified as Low, Medium, or High suitability to monitor construction impacts (Wash Plan HCP, Volume 5.5).

BIO-40 Exclusion fencing will be installed around all areas with suitable habitat for San Bernardino kangaroo rat that will be impacted by project construction. The exclusion fencing must meet USFWS standards. The qualified biologist experienced with San Bernardino kangaroo rat will be present onsite when the fence is installed to minimize the disturbance of San Bernardino kangaroo rat burrows from the fence installation. Exclusionary trapping for San Bernardino kangaroo rat will be conducted during the five nights preceding ground disturbance by a qualified biologist within San Bernardino kangaroo rat suitable habitat areas where exclusionary fence is installed to remove all San Bernardino kangaroo rat prior to the start of any ground disturbance. San Bernardino kangaroo rat trapped in these areas will be released in suitable habitat areas, outside the construction limits, in the immediate project vicinity (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).

**BIO-41** Prior to grading any areas including existing dirt roads within the project area, other than roads within mining operations areas, a qualified biologist will trap the area (as well as 50 feet on either side of any existing dirt roads) during the five nights preceding the grading. Trapped San Bernardino kangaroo rat will be held until the completion of grading and then returned to the location where they were trapped (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).

**BIO-42** The ESA fencing and San Bernardino kangaroo rat exclusionary fencing will be inspected by the biological monitor at a frequency necessary to ensure that it is in place and properly maintained. ESA fencing and exclusion fencing will remain in place and will be maintained until project construction is completed within suitable habitat.

BIO-43 All project activities will take place during the daylight hours; no nighttime construction work will occur. Permanent nighttime lighting of facilities within the Wash Plan HCP Preserve should be avoided. If permanent lighting is determined to be unavoidable, a nighttime lighting plan will be prepared by the affected Participating Entity (i.e., City of Highland) and presented to USFWS and the Conservation District for review and approval. To minimize effects on the Wash Plan HCP Preserve, the plan will include fixtures that shield the light away from the Wash Plan HCP Preserve, are mounted as low as possible, and use the least intrusive type of lighting available (e.g., LED or low sodium lighting) (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).

**BIO-44** Except on paved roads with posted speed limits and in aggregate mining operations areas with established speed limits per their mining plan, vehicle speeds will not exceed 15 miles per hour during travel associated with the project (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).

**BIO-45** No open trenches or holes (aggregate mining activities excepted) will be left overnight without covering, fencing, or providing escape ramps with a minimum 3:1 slope. If trenches are not covered, they will be inspected for trapped wildlife by a qualified biologist or biological monitor. Animals found will be captured and moved to the nearest safe location outside the construction area by a qualified biologist.

**BIO-46** Unburied pipes or conduit laid in trenches overnight will be capped. All other pipes or conduit with a bore-diameter of 1.5 inches or greater stored overnight within the construction site for one or more nights will be thoroughly inspected for the presence of San Bernardino kangaroo rat before the pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way. If San Bernardino kangaroo rat are discovered inside a pipe, a qualified biologist will supervise movement or relocation of the pipe until the animal has been removed and released to the nearest safe location outside the construction area.

BIO-47 Soil stockpiles will be located outside of San Bernardino kangaroo rat suitable habitat and ESA areas, to the maximum extent feasible. ESA fencing and San Bernardino kangaroo rat exclusionary fencing will be placed around any soil stockpiles that must be located within these areas to prevent this species from entering the stockpiles. The ESA fencing and San Bernardino kangaroo rat exclusionary fencing will be inspected by the biological monitor to ensure that it is in place and properly maintained and that no San Bernardino kangaroo rat are present. If sign of this species is found, then a qualified biologist will conduct trapping within these areas and release any captured individuals into suitable habitat areas, outside the construction limits, in the immediate project vicinity. Stockpiles will be removed no more than 45 days after construction. This measure will not apply to stockpiles in permanently impacted areas and areas adjacent to trace habitat (e.g., active mining areas, groundwater recharge basins adjacent to San Bernardino kangaroo rat trace habitat) (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).

**BIO-48** A USFWS-approved biological monitor and/or designated biologist will serve as the contact source for any personnel who might inadvertently kill or injure a San Bernardino kangaroo rat or who finds a dead, injured, or entrapped individual. The designated biological monitor and/or designated biologist will be identified within the Biological Resource Information program. The designated biological monitor's and/or designated biologist's name and telephone number shall be provided to the USFWS.

**BIO-49** Any personnel who inadvertently kills or injures a San Bernardino kangaroo rat shall immediately report the incident to the designated biological monitor and/or designated biologist, who will notify the USFWS immediately and in writing within three working days. Notification must include the date, time, and location of the incident or of the finding of a dead or injured animal, as well as any other pertinent information.

**BIO-50** No firearms or pets will be allowed in, or adjacent to, the project site. Firearms carried by authorized security and law enforcement personnel are exempt (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).

**BIO-51** Rodenticides, herbicides, insecticides, or other chemicals that could potentially harm San Bernardino kangaroo rat will not be used within areas that could support San Bernardino kangaroo rat. Project construction activities outside of the Wash Plan HCP Preserve or other natural areas that use chemicals or generate byproducts that are potentially toxic or may adversely affect wildlife and plant species, habitat, or water quality will incorporate measures to ensure that application of such chemicals does not result in any discharge into the Wash Plan HCP Preserve or other natural areas (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).

- **BIO-52** Litter control measures will be implemented. Trash and food items will be stored in closed containers so not readily accessible to scavengers and will be removed from the construction site on a daily basis so as not to attract potential San Bernardino kangaroo rat predators.
- **BIO-53** Spoils and rubble will not be deposited outside the identified limits of construction and material waste generated by the project will be disposed of offsite.
- **BIO-54** In areas where temporary ground disturbance occurs, including trenching, in San Bernardino kangaroo rat suitable habitat, the top 20 inches of soil/substrate will be segregated, preserved, and placed back in the same location and approximate configuration when the trench is backfilled. It will be compacted to within 5% of the average compaction of the natural substrate. If significant (over 30%) invasive weed cover is found, the topsoil will not be replaced in the top uncompacted fill, but will be used for lower compacted backfill. In all cases the top 20 inches will be uncompacted and as suitable for San Bernardino kangaroo rat burrowing as possible (Wash Plan HCP, Volume 5.5). The contractor will ensure that excavated cut material is stored at a location where it is not an attractive nuisance to San Bernardino kangaroo rat.
- **BIO-55** Project impacts on San Bernardino kangaroo rat will be mitigated by purchasing Conservation District-owned Wash Plan HCP mitigation lands (see BIO-16), as stipulated in the Wash Plan HCP. Permanent impacts on San Bernardino kangaroo rat will be mitigated at a minimum 1:1 ratio or as determined by the resource agencies.
- **BIO-56** To determine if burrowing owls are occupying the project limits or adjacent areas prior to construction, a take avoidance survey following CDFW protocol (2012) will be conducted no more than 14 days prior to initiating ground disturbance activities. In addition, any time lapses between project activities will trigger subsequent take avoidance surveys. The survey will be conducted from civil twilight to 10 a.m. or 2 hours before sunset until evening civil twilight within areas providing suitable habitat for burrowing owl. The survey will include the proposed project limits and a 300-foot buffer if performed between February 15 and August 31 (nesting season) and a 100-foot buffer if conducted outside of the nesting season. If burrowing owls are present within 300 feet of project activities during the breeding season or within 100 feet of project activities outside of the nesting season, Measure BIO-57 or BIO-58 will be implemented, as applicable.
- **BIO-57** If burrowing owls are found during pre-construction take avoidance surveys during the nesting season (BIO-56), the burrowing owls will be fully avoided by establishing an appropriate buffer in coordination with CDFW.
- **BIO-58** If burrowing owls are found during pre-construction take avoidance surveys outside of the nesting season (BIO-56), passive relocation by a qualified avian biologist will be conducted once it has been confirmed that pairing activities have not begun. Passive relocation efforts will be conducted in coordination with CDFW. If the burrowing owl is found to be paired and exhibiting potential nesting behavior, construction disturbance will not occur within a designated buffer determined in coordination with CDFW of the active burrow(s) until it is confirmed by the avian biologist that the pair is not nesting and that young are not present, or if present are independently foraging.

**BIO-59** Prior to the start of project construction, a daytime assessment will be conducted by a qualified bat biologist to reexamine structures that are suitable for bat use. If bat sign is observed at that time, then nighttime bat surveys will be conducted to confirm whether the structures with suitable habitat identified during the preliminary assessment are utilized by bats for day roosting and/or night roosting, to ascertain the level of bat foraging and roosting activity at each of these locations, and to perform exit counts to visually determine the approximate number of bats utilizing the roosts. Acoustic monitoring will also be used during these surveys to identify the bat species present and to determine an index of relative bat activity for that site on that specific evening.

**BIO-60** A qualified bat biologist will survey the BSA prior to construction to assess the potential for maternity roosts in the BSA. The surveys may include a combination of structure and tree inspection, sampling, exit counts, and acoustic surveys.

**BIO-61** The removal of mature trees and snags shall be minimized to the greatest extent practicable. Prior to tree removal or trimming, large trees and snags shall be examined by a qualified bat biologist to ensure that no roosting bats are present. Palm frond trimming, if necessary, shall be conducted outside the maternity season (i.e., April 1–August 31) to avoid potential mortality to flightless young.

**BIO-62** If maternity sites are identified during the preconstruction bat habitat assessment, then no construction activities at that location will be allowed during the maternity season (i.e., April 1–August 31) unless a qualified bat biologist has determined the young have been weaned. If maternity sites are present, and it is anticipated that construction activities cannot be completed outside of the maternity season, then bat exclusion at maternity roost sites will be completed by the qualified bat biologist in consultation with CDFW either as soon as possible after the young have been weaned or outside of the maternity season or as otherwise approved by the qualified bat biologist in coordination with CDFW.

**BIO-63** A Nesting Bird Management Plan will be drafted to provide a comprehensive approach to handling nesting birds prior to the commencement of construction. It will include the following items:

- If vegetation clearing is to occur during the avian nesting season (i.e., February 1–September 15), the designated biologist will conduct a preconstruction survey of construction areas and adjacent habitat in the near vicinity no more than 72 hours prior to construction to identify the locations of avian nests. Should nests be found, an appropriate buffer will be established around each nest site by a qualified biologist/biological monitor until nesting is completed.
- Nesting bird habitat within the BSA will be resurveyed during the breeding bird season if there is a lapse in construction activities longer than seven days.

**BIO-64** Preconstruction clearance surveys for sensitive wildlife species will be performed within 48 hours prior to construction to flush the species from the construction footprint. No nesting birds will be flushed during the nesting season. Bats will not be flushed but will be protected as specified

in Section 4.3.5. Amphibians, reptiles, and burrowing wildlife will be relocated from the site of temporary or permanent impacts as feasible during preconstruction clearance surveys.

**BIO-65** Project activities that are adjacent to or surrounded by the Wash Plan HCP Preserve or other natural areas that generate noise in excess of 60 dBA Leq hourly will incorporate noise-reducing features, as appropriate, to minimize the effects of noise on the adjacent Wash Plan HCP Preserve or other natural areas. Noise must be reduced to 60 dBA Leq at the edge of the Wash Plan HCP Preserve (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).

**BIO-66** Equipment maintenance, lighting, and staging will occur only in designated areas, and will not block or impede movement through wildlife corridors.

**BIO-67** Construction activity and access roads will be minimized to the maximum extent practicable in all drainages, streams, pools, or other features that could be under the jurisdiction of the USACE, RWQCB, and/or CDFW.

**BIO-68** The project limits of disturbance, including the upstream, downstream, and lateral extents on either side of any stream adjacent to the project footprint, will be clearly defined and marked in the field. The biological monitor will review the limits of disturbance prior to initiation of construction activities. The upstream and downstream limits of project disturbance, plus the lateral limits of disturbance on either side of the stream, will be clearly defined and marked in the field, including ESA fencing installed during construction to ensure avoidance of jurisdictional areas.

**BIO-69** To address effects on jurisdictional areas, a compensatory mitigation plan will be developed during the permitting phase.

**BIO-70** Permanent impacts on non-wetland waters will be mitigated through the Conservation District Plunge Creek Mitigation Project or other approved mitigation provider at a minimum 1:1 ratio or as determined by the agencies. The compensatory mitigation ratio for project impacts on wetlands or other waters may increase following future discussions with the resource agencies.

#### 2.5 Cultural Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would 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?		$\boxtimes$		
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?		$\boxtimes$		

# 2.5.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.5 – Cultural Resources

- a) No Impact: A Historic Resources Evaluation Report (HRER) was prepared for the proposed project to identify and evaluate historic archaeological and built environment resources. An Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the project was established from the project footprint, including the limits of the current and proposed right of way, temporary construction easements, and staging areas, in addition to a buffer to include potential indirect effects. The maximum ground disturbance depth would be up to 20 feet at some locations because of excavation for the bridge abutments. Where such activities occur, the depths are incorporated into the vertical APE. Based on field surveys and background research, the HRER recognized or evaluated three historic-era resources over 50 years old and within the APE:
  - Boulder Trailer Park (28423-28479 Greenspot Road)
  - 28415 Greenspot Road
  - Orange Street Bridge over Santa Ana River wash

Boulder Trailer Park (28423-28479 Greenspot Road), did not convey an important association with a significant historical event, trend, or person, and does not appear to embody a characteristic or method of construction that would warrant special recognition. This resources lacks archaeological contents, as such, no information that can further contribute to this understanding of history can be obtained through its analysis.

The resource at 28415 Greenspot Road, does not convey an important association with a significant historical event, trend, or person and does not embody a characteristic or method of construction that would warrant special recognition. This resource has no archaeological contents, therefore, no information that can further contribute to understanding of history can be obtained through its analysis.

Orange Street Bridge over Santa Ana River Wash does not convey an important association with a significant historical event, trend, or person and does not appear to embody a characteristic or method of construction that would warrant special recognition This resource also has no archaeological contents, therefore, no information that can further contribute to understanding of history can be obtained through its analysis.

As concluded in the HRER, the above three resources are not historical resources under CEQA, pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5, because they do not meet the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) criteria outline in Public Resources Code Section 5024.1.

b) Less than Significant with Mitigation: Based on the records search conducted for the Archaeological Survey Report (ASR), 45 cultural resources were identified in the records search, one of which is P-36-006084/CA-SBR-6084H a historic-period refuse scatter, and three are built environment resources (P-36-007052/CA-SBR-7052H) Arth Ranch (demolished), P-36-017536/Bridge #54-C0592, and P-36-17537. No newly identified archaeological resources were identified during the cultural resources field surveys. A cultural resources field survey

was conducted in January 2019 for the previously recorded historic-period archeological site P-36-006084/CA-SBR-6084H (historic-period refuse scatter) because the original boundaries of the site were thought to intersect the proposed project APE boundary. However, after the cultural resources field survey were completed, revealed that the original ground surface of the site is buried under several feet of fill and road base. No intact elements of the site extend into the horizontal or vertical APE boundary of the project. No mention of the site cold be found while conducting archival research of the parcel. The historic-period refuse scatter was the result of opportunistic dumping in the wash. The area has been heavily disturbed by a parking lot and access road. The site is no longer extant within the horizontal or vertical APE. If components of the site are still intact, they are located below a cap and fill layer and asphalt, well below the vertical APE of the project. No additional prehistoric or historic-period archaeological resources were recorded during these surveys.

In addition, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was contacted in October 2017, for a search of the Sacred Lands file and list of potentially interested Native American groups and individuals. The NAHC responded in November 2017, and stated that a search of the Sacred Lands file revealed no sacred lands or traditional cultural properties in proximity to the project APE. Based on the NAHC list, letters and maps describing the proposed project were sent to the following four Native American groups in February 2018:

- Joseph Ontiveros, Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians;
- Lee Claus, San Manuel Band of Mission Indians;
- Raymond Huaute, Morongo Band of Mission Indians;
- Andrew Salas, Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation.

Andrew Salas, Chairman of the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation, responded on February 16, 2018 and requested that a Native American monitor be present for ground disturbing activities.

Joseph Ontiveros from the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians responded to the letter on February 28, 2018 requesting government-to-government consultation. Mr. Ontiveros also requested that Soboba continue to be a consulting tribal entity for the project, Native American monitors be present for ground-disturbing activities, proper procedures be taken and the requests of the tribe be honored, and a copy of the draft cultural report be provided. Government-to-government meetings with the Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians were held on May 28, 2018.

Lee Claus from the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians responded to the letter on March 5, 2018, and requested government-to-government consultation. The San Manuel Band of Mission Indians also requested that a records search of the Sacred Lands Files, managed by the NAHC, and a site file and associated literature search at the appropriate California Historical Resources Information System Information Center be performed to identify any and all recorded cultural resources within a one-mile radius of the proposed project location, as well as general background research using General Land Office maps, Sanborn maps, historical atlases, city and state records, and other historical documents. Additional maps and illustrations were requested, including aerial maps, a map indicating the search radius of the

background research and location of previous studies, including location of known historic resources, engineering and design plans, and limits of disturbance, and the results of any Phase I archaeological investigations of the APE area. Government-to-government meetings with the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians were held on May 30, 2017 and October 1, 2018.

On January 22, 2019 and March 12, 2019, phone calls were made to the Morongo Band of Mission Indians and messages were left. On March 13, 2019, a representative of the Morongo Tribe called and stated that the tribe defers to the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians for this project.

Furthermore, copies of the draft Cultural Report were mailed to each of the Native American Tribes for review in July 2019. No responses were received within 30 days of receipt of the HPSR.

The approved Cultural Report was also mailed by the City of Highland to the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians in November 2019, as requested. Representatives from the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians responded via email on November 12, 2019 requesting that measures be identified to deal with potential cultural resources. A conference call was also held on December 6, 2019 with Lee Clauss and Jessica Mauck from the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians to discuss the project and mitigation measures. Based on the conference call, the measures were revised to include CR-1, CR-2, CR-3, and CR-4. The revised measured were emailed by the City of Highland to Jessica Mauck and Lee Clauss for review and comment on December 24, 2019. On December 26, 2019, Jessica Mauck responded in an email to the City of Highland and indicated that the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians finds the proposed measures agreeable for this project and no additional consultation is needed unless there is an inadvertent discovery made during project implementation. Also refer to Section 2.18 Tribal Cultural Resources.

Ground disturbances from residential developments north of Greenspot Road have most likely negatively affected previously recorded cultural resources. Subsurface grading activities for the proposed project have the potential to encounter previously unidentified and potentially significant archaeological resources, particularly in the margins of the floodplain where human activities may have been obscured by the deposition of younger alluvial soils by flooding. If cultural materials are discovered during construction, all earth-moving activity within and around the immediate discovery area will be diverted until a qualified archaeologist can assess the nature and significance of the find, measure CR-1, CR-2, and CR-4 will be implemented to minimize potential impacts to cultural resources.

c) Less Than Significant With Mitigation: Based on the results of the cultural resource record searches, surveys, and Native American Consultation detailed in the ASR, there are no human remains within the project APE that would be affected by the proposed project. If human remains are discovered, measures CR-3 will be followed.

#### 2.5.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

The following standard avoidance and/or minimization measures will be implemented to minimize potential cultural resource impacts:

**CR-1:** In the event that pre-contact/historic era cultural resources are discovered during project activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find shall cease in a 60-foot radius around the find and the designated qualified project archaeologist for the project meeting Secretary of Interior's standards shall be contacted. The project archaeologist shall assess the find and establish a buffer. Work on the other portions of the project outside of the buffered area may continue during this assessment period. Additionally, the Native American Tribes that have expressed interest in the project, shall be contacted regarding any pre-contact/historic-era finds and be provided information after the project archaeologist makes his/her initial assessment of the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment. The project archaeologist will then make final recommendations of significance and treatment to the City. The City will make the final determination on significance and treatment.

**CR-2:** If significant pre-contact/historic era cultural resources, as defined by CEQA, are discovered and avoidance cannot be ensured, the archaeologist shall develop a Monitoring and Treatment Plan, the draft of which shall be provided to Native American Tribes that have expressed interest in the project, for review and comment. A qualified archaeological monitor, overseen by the project archaeologist, shall monitor the portions of the project that are identified in the Monitoring and Treatment Plan as having a high potential for significant pre-contact/historic era cultural resources to be present and implement the Plan accordingly.

**CR-3:** If human remains are discovered, California Health and Safety Code (H&SC) Section 7050.5 states that further disturbances and activities shall stop in any area or nearby area suspected to overlie remains, and the County Coroner contacted. If the remains are thought by the coroner to be Native American, the coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), who, pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98, will then notify the Most Likely Descendent (MLD). At this time, the person who discovered the remains will contact the City of Highland Planning Department at (909) 864-6861 extension 258, so that they may work with the MLD on the respectful treatment and disposition of the remains. Further provisions of PRC 5097.98 are to be followed as applicable.

**CR-4:** Prepare and Implement a Cultural Resources Awareness Training Prior to Project Construction in Areas of Sensitivity. Prior to, and for the duration of, project-related ground disturbance, the project proponent shall provide cultural resources awareness training to project construction personnel working on site. The training shall include a discussion of applicable laws and penalties under the law; samples or visual representations of artifacts that might be found in the project vicinity; and the steps that must be taken if cultural resources are encountered during construction, including the authority of archaeological monitors, if required to be on site during the project, to halt construction in the area of a discovery. The cultural resources awareness training shall be conducted by a qualified archaeologist. A hard copy summary of cultural resources laws, discovery procedures, and contact information shall be provided to all construction workers. Completion of the training shall be documented for all construction personnel, who shall be required to sign a form confirming they have completed the training. The form shall be retained by the project proponent to demonstrate compliance with this mitigation measure.

## 2.6 Energy

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. ENERGY: Would the project:				
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?				
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				

### 2.6.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.6 – Energy

- a) No Impact: Construction of the proposed project will consists of pavement widening, curb and gutter, curb ramps, median curbs, sidewalks, pavement repairs, slurry seal, Class I and II bikeway/pedestrian paths, bicycle/pedestrian bridge, bike racks, bollards, bike signals, in-roadway bicycle detection, pedestrian heads, sharrows (shared land markings), enhanced crosswalks, warning beacons, roadway and bikeway signage, lighting, and speed feedback signs. The construction phase of the proposed project would not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources. Operation of the proposed project would result in improvements to the non-motorized transportation network by constructing regional bikeways and walkways. The project would encourage the use of alternative modes of transportation including travel by bicyclists and pedestrians through the project area. Operation of bike signals, warning beacons, lighting and speed feedback signs are not expected to consume energy resources in a manner that would be considered wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary.
- **b.) No Impact:** The proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct local plans for renewable energy or energy efficiency. The City of Highland General Plan, Open Space and Conservation Element analyzes energy conservation opportunities and describes the policies and actions that can make the City of Highland more energy-wise. The proposed project would be consistent with the City of Highland General Plan, Open Space and Conservation Element Goal 5.16 to continue to encourage, support, and adopt energy-conservation practices and Goal 5.18, to continue to improve Highland's solid waste management and recycling efforts by recycling construction materials to the maximum intent practicable. The City of Redlands General Plan, Sustainable Community Element includes goals and policies for energy efficiency and conservation. Policy 8-P.1 involves promoting energy efficiency and conservation technologies and practices that reduce the use and dependency of nonrenewable resources of energy by both City government and the community. The proposed project would comply with this policy as the project would involve the construction of pedestrian and bicycle trails which would reduce the dependence on nonrenewable fossil fuels.

### 2.6.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures are required.

### 2.7 Geology and Soils

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS: Would the project:				
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area, or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42?				
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
iv) Landslides?				
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in onor off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste-water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				

# 2.7.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.7 – Geology and Soils

a. i) Less Than Significant Impact: The San Andreas fault, considered the master fault in southern California extends over 750 miles from northern California to southern California. As mentioned in the City of Highland General Plan, Public Health & Safety Element, the City of Highland and its surrounding area is dominated by the San Andreas Fault. The north and south branches of the San Andreas Fault run through the City of Highland with the last major earthquake along the south branch occurring in the 1857 Fort Tejon earthquake estimated at a 8.0 magnitude. The San Andreas Fault is capable of generating an earthquake magnitude of 8.3. The San Jacinto Fault Zone, located approximately 4.5 miles southwest of the City of Highland, has a maximum credible earthquake magnitude of 8.5. Based on the City of Highland General Plan, Public Health & Safety Element, Potential Geologic Hazards map, the San Andreas Fault System, in the northern portion of

the City of Highland, is designated as an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. The proposed project site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. The proposed project would result in the construction of bikeways and walkways, pavement widening, sidewalks, pavement repairs, and a bicycle/pedestrian bridge. The proposed project would adhere to the latest City of Highland's construction and seismic design criteria, building and zoning codes. The City of Redlands General Plan, Healthy Community Element also indicates that, much like the City of Highland, the City of Redlands is located in a seismically active region, and the potential for seismic hazards is high. The City of Redlands General Plan, Healthy Community Element states that, although exposure to seismic risks cannot be completed eliminated, these seismic hazards are to be addressed through adherence with existing building codes and state and local regulations. As such, less than significant impacts are anticipated in this regard.

- **a. ii**) Less than Significant Impact: The project area is within a seismically active region of southern California and would therefore experience the effects of seismic ground shaking. As previously mentioned, the north and south branches of the San Andreas Fault run through the City of Highland. The San Jacinto Fault Zone is also located approximately 4.5 miles southwest of the City of Highland. Seismic engineering design would meet the latest local requirements under the Uniform Building Code (UBC). Through the incorporation of current standard seismic design practices, the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact.
- a. iii) Less than Significant Impact: Liquefaction is a destructive secondary effect of strong seismic shaking. It occurs primarily in loose, saturated, fine- to medium-grained soils in areas where the groundwater table is within approximately 50 feet of the ground surface. Shaking causes the soils to lose strength and behave as liquid. As indicated in the City of Highland General Plan, Public Health & Safety Element, areas near and within the Santa Ana River are designated as "High Liquefaction Susceptibility Area". A small portion of Orange Street at the City of Highland boundary is designated as within the "High Liquefaction Susceptibility Area". Similarly, the City of Redlands General Plan, Healthy Community Element indicates that portions of the City of Redlands along the Santa Ana River are designated as "High Liquefaction Susceptibility", as such, the portion of Orange Street over the Santa Ana River are included in this designation. Implementation of the proposed project would result in the construction of bikeways and walkways, pavement widening, sidewalks, pavement repairs, and a bicycle/pedestrian bridge. The proposed project would adhere to the City of Highland's construction and seismic design criteria, building and zoning codes. As such, impacts from liquefaction are anticipated to be less than significant.
- **a.iv**) Less than Significant Impact: Landslides are fast, downward movement of earth and rock materials caused by infiltration of water into unstable material and can also be caused by earthquakes. The northeastern portion of the City of Highland consists of foothills crossed by drainage channels created by local mountain runoff. Drainage from the north has cut deep into the surrounding landform creating areas that are susceptible to landslides. The areas within the City of Highland designated as "Low to Moderate Landslide Susceptibility Areas" and areas of existing landslides are located in the northeastern portion of the City. According to the City of Redlands General Plan, Healthy Community Element, the project

area within the City of Redlands is not designated as being within an area subjected to landslide susceptibility. The majority of soils in the City of Redlands is well-drained, and surface erosion and slides are not common conditions. The project area is relatively flat and there would be a low probability for a landslide. The proposed project area is not located in an area where local topographic and geological conditions suggest the potential for earthquake-induced landslides. Therefore, the proposed project would result in no impact.

- b) Less than Significant Impact: The proposed project would involve soil disturbance activities during construction of the bikeway and pathways. As a result, soil could be exposed to rain and wind, potentially causing accelerated soil erosion and loss of topsoil from the project site. Grading and construction activities could result in soil erosion if effective erosion control measures are not utilized. Best management practices (BMPs) for erosion control are required under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulations pursuant to the Federal Clean Water Act. Federal and state jurisdictions require that an approved Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) be prepared for projects that involve greater than one acre of disturbance. The proposed project would result in soil disturbance potentially causing accelerated erosion and loss of topsoil from the project site. A SWPPP specifies BMPs that would minimize erosion and keep all products of erosion from moving off site into receiving waters. Earthwork in the project area would be performed in accordance with the project SWPPP, and the requirements of the City of Highland, thereby minimizing impacts to less than significant levels under the proposed project.
- c) Less than Significant Impact: A portion of the proposed project along Orange Street would be located in an area designated as "High Liquefaction Susceptibility Area" by the City of Highland General Plan, Public Health & Safety Element. Similarly, the City of Redlands General Plan, Healthy Community Element indicates that portions of the City of Redlands along the Santa Ana River are designated as "High Liquefaction Susceptibility", as such, the portion of Orange Street over the Santa Ana River are included in this designation. However, the proposed project would be constructed within the existing right of way, along an existing roadway, and would result in improvements to the existing non-motorized transportation network. The proposed project would adhere to the City of Highland's latest construction and seismic design criteria, building and zoning codes. As such, less than significant impacts are anticipated in this regard.
- d) Less than Significant Impact: According to the City of Highland General Plan, Public Health & Safety Element, the proposed project is located in an area consisting of Active River Channel Alluvium and Alluvial Fan Deposits. As the proposed project involves bicycle and pedestrian improvements including pavement widening, curb and gutter, sidewalks, pavement repairs, slurry seal, bikeway/pedestrian paths, bicycle/pedestrian bridge, bike racks, bollards, bike signals, in-road bicycle detection, pedestrian heads, sharrows, enhanced crosswalks, warning beacons, signage, and lighting, the proposed project would not create substantial risks to life or property.
- **No Impact:** The proposed project is for construction of a regional bikeway and walkways and would not require septic tanks or water disposal systems.

f) Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project would occur within the existing right of way and along existing roadways within the Cities of Highland and Redlands. The proposed project would not directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature, as none are located within the project alignment.

### 2.7.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

Minimization measures **WQ-1** through **WQ-4** (from Section 2.9.2) would be implemented to minimize soil erosion.

#### 2.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?					
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?					

# 2.8.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.8 – Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- a) Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed project involves improvements to the non-motorized transportation network by constructing regional bikeways and walkways. Bicycle and pedestrian improvements will be constructed along 4.7 contiguous miles of streets and easements in the cities of Highland and Redlands. Work will include pavement widening, curb and gutter, curb ramps, median curbs, sidewalks, pavement repairs, slurry seal, Class I, II, and III bikeway/pedestrian paths, bicycle/pedestrian bridge, bike racks, bike signals, in-roadway bicycle detection, pedestrian heads, sharrows, enhanced crosswalks, warning beacons, roadway and bikeway signage, lighting, and speed feedback signs. During the construction phase, short-term emissions would occur, however, these construction emissions would be temporary, short-term, and cease upon completion of the project. The proposed project would not result in the addition of vehicle lanes and would not generate any additional motor vehicle trips. The proposed project will not result in long-term greenhouse gas emissions. The proposed project would improve and promote bicycle and pedestrian traffic resulting in a positive project impact.
- No Impact. The proposed project would not add vehicle travel lanes and would not generate additional vehicle trips. The proposed project would result in improvements to the non-motorized transportation network by constructing regional bikeway and walkways. The proposed project is consistent with the policies of the City of Highland General Plan, Circulation Element of assuring that local bicycle routes will complement regional systems and be compatible with routes of neighboring municipalities and providing linkages between bicycle routes and other trails, such as the Santa Ana River Trail within the City. The proposed project is also consistent with the policies of the City of Redlands General Plan, Connected City Element, which promotes a layered, multi-modal network to enable safe access for all users including pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, and transit rider of all

ages and abilities. The proposed project would be in compliance with City of Redlands Policy 5-P.1 which would maintain a cohesive circulation system through a layered network approach promoting complete street and mobility for all modes of travel, and Policy 5-P.6 which supports public health by promoting active living and supporting safe walking and biking throughout the City. The proposed project would also be consistent with the City of Redlands Climate Action Plan which discusses Greenhouse Gas reductions from implementation of City of Redlands General Plan policies of improving the bikeway system, pedestrian improvement, and increased connectivity of trails. It is stated in the Climate Action Plan that providing an improved pedestrian network and increasing connectivity encourages people to walk more and results in people driving less, causing a reduction in vehicle miles traveled. An estimate of a 1 percent reduction in vehicle miles traveled from pedestrian improvements and connectivity was assumed, which corresponds to a reduction of 1,337 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO<sub>2</sub>e) per year by the year 2030 and 1,177 MTCO<sub>2</sub>e per year in year 2035. The proposed project would play a factor in achieving these goals of the City of Redlands Climate Action Plan. As such, no impacts would occur in this regard.

#### 2.8.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures are required.

#### 2.9 **Hazards and Hazardous Materials**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				
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, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				

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e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?			
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?		$\boxtimes$	
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?			$\boxtimes$

# 2.9.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.9 – Hazards and Hazardous Materials

- a) Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project would not include the routine use, transport, or disposal of hazardous materials. The proposed project site is not developed with any buildings. The proposed project would result in pavement widening, construction of curb and gutters, retaining walls, curb ramps, sidewalks, pavement repairs, bikeway and pedestrian paths, as such, the proposed project would not result in the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.
- b) Less than Significant Impact: As discussed under Response (a), the proposed project would not involve hazardous materials, and no hazard to the public or environment is expected. During construction, impacts could result from potential removal of yellow striping and pavement markers potentially containing lead. Compliance with state and federal regulations would make this a less than significant impact. Standard measures and recommendations to address hazardous waste/materials are in included in Section 2.8.2 below.
- No Impact: The Citrus Valley High School, located at 800 West Pioneer Avenue, in Redlands, is located adjacent to the southern portion of the project site. Highland Grove Elementary School (7700 Orange Street, Highland) and Beattie Middle School (7800 Orange Street, Highland) are located along Orange Street adjacent to the proposed project. Immanuel Baptist School, located at 28355 Base Line Street, in Highland, is located adjacent to the northern portion of the project site. As the proposed project involves improvements to the non-motorized transportation network by constructing bikeways and walkways, the proposed project would not emit or handle hazardous substances within one-quarter mile of any school site.
- d) **No Impact:** Government Code 65962.5 is known as the Hazardous Waste and Substances Sites (Cortese) List. The Cortese database identifies public drinking water wells with detectable levels of contamination, hazardous substance sites selected for remedial action, sites with Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) having a reportable release and all solid waste disposal facilities from which there is known migration. The ISA prepared for the proposed project indicated a total of 25 individual listings from federal, state, and local databases within 1 mile from the project site. Five properties were shown to be adjacent to the project site:
  - Highland Ranch Service/Valero (7955 Webster Street, Highland, 92346).
  - Highland Fifth-Orange Partners, LLC (at southeast corner of Greenspot Road and

Orange Street, Highland, 92346).

- CEMEX Construction Materials Pacific/Johnson Pit North/Sun West Materials (8731 Orange Street, Highland, 92346).
- Redlands Shooting Park (2125 North Orange Street, Redlands, 92374).
- New High School No. 3/Citrus Valley High School (Texas Street/West Pioneer Avenue, Redlands, 92374).

However, based on each property's reported case status, groundwater flow direction, and/or distance from the proposed project site, it was determined in the ISA that there is a low likelihood that activities at the listed properties have had releases that have migrated to soil, or groundwater at the proposed project site.

Based on the ISA prepared for the proposed project, the historical sources analyzed for the report indicated that the former Inland Fish and Game Conservation Association (IFG) operated a skeet and rifle range on the parcel located at the southeast corner of Greenspot Road and Orange Street in the late 1930s to 1940s, currently owned by the Highland Fifth-Orange Partners LLC. The southern portion of this property was considered impacted with lead from shotgun pellet fallout from the firing range and discarded waste oil from illegal dumping. Antimony, arsenic, and nickel were also detected in the soil. Based on an October 9, 2013 Site Assessment Report, screening of the soil samples indicated lead impacts along the southern border of the property near the IFG skeet and rifle range. Samples collected along the western border of the property, adjacent to the proposed project site, did not have elevated lead concentrations or any reported lead shot pellets. The previous soil screening results also indicated that the lead impacts to shallow soils do not encroach onto the adjoining Orange Street portion of the site. Current cleanup status of the IFG site remains active.

The database search conducted for the ISA included various listings associated with the Redlands Shooting Park, a public trap, skeet, and sporting clay shooting range located at 2125 North Orange Street, near the south end of the proposed project site. The Redlands Shooting Park is listed on the Superfund Enterprise Management System California Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System and Facility Index System because of a fuel spill that occurred on Orange Street at the entrance of the Redlands Shooting Park as a result of a traffic collision. Approximately 50 gallons of diesel fuel was spilled onto the roadway but did not impact any waterways. The spill was diked off and a berm was placed around the spill to prevent any fuel from entering the storm drain system. As the spill occurred on a paved surface and no further action was required by regulatory agencies, the fuel spill was considered a de minimis condition. The Phase I ISA prepared for the proposed project revealed no evidence of recognized environmental conditions at the project site and concluded that no further site investigation was warranted.

e) Less than Significant Impact: The proposed project is located approximately 1.6 miles west of the Redlands Municipal Airport and 2.10 miles east of the San Bernardino International Airport. The Redlands Municipal Airport is a 180 acre facility with a 4,570 foot long by 75 foot wide runway serving approximately 240 based aircrafts and also includes a fueling station, flight training schools, and various aircraft repair and

refurbishing businesses. The San Bernardino International Airport has the capacity to provide regional air traffic for domestic and international service, both commercial and cargo, along with support facilities for major and smaller airlines. The Airport Influence Area for the San Bernardino International Airport includes portions of Orange Street and the project is also within the area designated as the Redlands Municipal Airport Influence Area and Area of Special Compatibility Concern Area. As the proposed project involves improvements to the non-motorized transportation network by constructing bikeways and walkways, the proposed project would not result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area.

- f) Less than Significant Impact: According to the City of Highland General Plan, Public Health & Safety Element, the San Bernardino County General Plan identifies potential evacuation routes in and around the City of Highland. Major evacuation routes within the San Bernardino Valley include, but not limited to, Interstate 10, 15, and 215, State Highway 30, 31, 60, 66, and 71; and numerous major and secondary highways. The proposed project would result in improvements to the non-motorized transportation network and would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. The proposed project would also not interfere with the major evacuation routes within the area.
- g) **No Impact:** As the project involves improvements to the non-motorized transportation network by constructing bikeways and walkways, the project would not expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires.

#### 2.9.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures are required.

### 2.10 Hydrology and Water Quality

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY: Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?			$\boxtimes$	
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
i) result in a substantial erosion or siltation on-or off-site?				
ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				

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iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or		
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?		
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?		
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control		$\boxtimes$

## 2.10.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.10 – Hydrology and Water Quality

- a) Less Than Significant Impact: Based on the Water Quality Assessment Report (WQAR) prepared for the proposed project, minimal adverse long-term effects are anticipated on stormwater quality associated with the construction of the new pedestrian bridge and trails. The proposed pavement of the trail will be constructed of concrete with decomposed granite shoulders and the pedestrian bridge will be prefabricated with abutments proposed to be placed outside of the Plunge Creek channel. Runoff generated by the project will be treated by implementing Best Management Practices (BMPs) to ensure local and regional stormwater quality is not impacted, per the Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP). As the project would result in improvements to the non-motorized transportation network, there are no long-term impacts to water quality. However, Post Construction Best Management Practices such as vegetated drainage swale and decomposed granite shoulders along the length of the trail will be installed and maintained to ensure local and regional stormwater quality is not impacted.
- b) No Impact: Groundwater levels range from approximately 170 feet below ground surface to 230 feet below ground surface. However, groundwater near the Santa Ana River Wash is anticipated to be shallower due to the groundwater recharge from the river. The project is located within the Bunker Hill Sub-basin, which is part of the Upper Santa Ana River watershed, and has a groundwater storage capacity of 5,976 acre-feet. The proposed project would not impede aquifer or groundwater recharge in the area and would not result in the substantial depletion of groundwater supplies or substantially interfere with groundwater recharge such that there would be net deficit in aquifer volumes or lowering of the groundwater table. Impacts related to lowering the groundwater table and groundwater recharge would be considered less than significant.
- c) (i) Less than Significant Impact: As concluded in the WQAR, the surrounding area of the project site is relatively flat and is pervious. Potential for erosion and accretion due to the construction of the project is unlikely and negligible.
  - (ii) Less than Significant Impact: As concluded in the WQAR, the proposed project would not substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site.
  - (iii) Less than Significant Impact: The proposed project would not create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or

provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. The runoff generated by the project will be treated by implementing Best Management Practices to ensure local and regional stormwater quality is not impacted.

- (iv) **No Impact:** The proposed project would not impede or redirect flood flows. The project will not affect current drainage patterns.
- d) Less Than Significant Impact: Based on review of FEMA FIRM maps of the project area, portions of the project alignment that extend across the Santa Ana River and Plunge Creek are located in the 100-year Flood Hazard, Zone A. Zone A includes special flood hazard areas subject to inundation by the 1 percent annual chance flood. The remainder of the project alignment is located within areas designated as Zone X- Other Flood Areas, which includes areas of 500-year floods and areas of 100-year floods with average depths of less than one foot and areas protected by levees from 100-year floods. As the project involves improvements to the non-motorized transportation network, the project would not result in the risk release of pollutants due to project inundation.
- e) No Impact: The proposed project would result in pedestrian walkways and bicycle trails along existing roadways within the Cities of Highland and Redlands, as such the project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. Implementation of measures WQ-1 through WQ-4, as included in the Water Quality Assessment Report, would minimize potential impacts to water quality.

#### 2.10.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is required; however, the following avoidance and/or minimization measures will be implemented to minimize potential impacts:

WQ-1: Education for Property Owners, Operators, Tenants, Occupants, or Employees. The City of Highland will provide affected city personnel with general WQMP education materials from the Santa Ana River Region Stormwater Management Plan and/or California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana River Basin Region, California Stormwater Quality Association BMP Handbook, or other appropriate sources. These educational materials shall include general housekeeping practices that prevent pollutant loading on-site stormwater runoff and other BMPs that eliminate or reduce pollutant loading during subsequent Project improvements.

**WQ-2:** Activity Restrictions. The types of activities allowed within the Project will be limited to and in accordance with the City of Highland codes, regulations, and zoning ordinances. Activities such as staging or stockpiling construction and landscaping materials or wastes in areas where they can be discharged to storm drains will be prohibited. Activities associated with street and landscape maintenance, which can discharge pollutants (oil/grease, sediments, solvents, pesticides, herbicides, etc.) into Plunge Creek and Santa Ana River, will be prohibited. Additionally, vehicle maintenance and washing will be prohibited since it is not a feature of the Project or associated Project activities.

**WQ-3: Common Area Litter Control.** There is no common area proposed for the project. Windblown trash and littering are the primary anticipated source of litter. The trail will be inspected periodically and prior to the storm season (October 1<sup>st</sup>), and any accumulation of trash and debris will be removed.

**WQ-4: BMP Facility Inspection and Maintenance.** A proposed decomposed granite shoulder along the length of the trail that crosses Plunge Creek and the Santa Ana River will be installed and maintained to minimize the impact of stormwater quality. The decomposed granite shoulder will be inspected and repaired for damages and maintained periodically and prior to the storm season (October 1<sup>st</sup>), and any accumulation of sediment, trash, or debris will be removed to ensure the drainage swale is functioning properly.

Upon completion of the project and for operation of the trail, the City of Highland will conduct training sessions for staff and associated contractors covering the requirement of the source Control BMPs including, but not limited to the requirements of the Santa Ana River Region Stormwater Management Plan and Stormwater Discharge General Permit.

The City of Highland will ensure that updated training materials are provided to city staff and service contractors annually and will be responsible for providing BMP training and education programs to all affected new employees, including service contractors. A record of city staff and service contractors who were trained shall maintained along with their respective training dates.

### 2.11 Land Use and Planning

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING: Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?				
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				$\boxtimes$

## 2.11.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.11 – Land Use and Planning

a) No Impact: The proposed project would result in the construction of a regional bikeway and walkway within the City of Highland and City of Redlands. The bicycle and pedestrian improvements will be constructed along 4.7 contiguous miles of streets and easements. As such, an established community would not be divided by the proposed project. The improvements proposed by the project would benefit the City of Highland and City of Redlands and would not divide any established communities. The proposed project would make it easier for bicyclist and pedestrians to travel through and between the City of Highland and City of Redlands and connect with the regional trail networks in the surrounding area. As such, no impacts are anticipated in this regard.

b) No Impact: The proposed project is consistent with the policies included in the City of Highland General Plan, Circulation Element as the proposed project would assure that bicycle routes will complement regional systems and be compatible with routes of neighboring municipalities (Policy Goal 3.7). The proposed project would also provide linkages between bicycle routes and other trails, such as the Santa Ana River Trail, Greenspot Road Trail, and the Pole Line Trail. The proposed project would also provide needed repairs and upgrades to the existing pavement which would be consistent with the City of Highland General Plan, Circulation Element policy of providing a well maintained roadway system (Policy Goal 3.2). The policy indicates maintaining and rehabilitating all components of the circulation system, including roadways, sidewalks, bicycle facilities, pedestrian facilities and traffic signals. The proposed project is also consistent with the City of Redlands General Plan, Connected City Element with the portion of Orange Street from Israel Beal Park on into the City of Highland being designated as a proposed multi-use trail and Orange Street in its entirety being designated as a proposed bicycle route. As such, the proposed project would not conflict with the City of Highland General Plan or the City of Redlands General Plan.

#### 2.11.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures are required.

#### 2.12 Mineral Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. MINERAL RESOURCES: Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				

## 2.12.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.12 – Mineral Resources

a) No Impact: According to the City of Redland General Plan, Vital Environment Chapter (Open Space Element), the Santa Ana Wash adjoining the City of Redlands contains high quality construction aggregates that have been mined since the 1920s. Mining in the Santa Ana Wash is being done on both sides of the boundary between the cities of Highland and Redlands. The City of Redlands General Plan designates the portions of the project as within MRZ-2, and the majority of the Santa Ana Wash is included in a sector designated by the State Mining and Geology Board as containing regionally significant Portland Cement Concrete (PCC)-grade aggregate resources. A CEMEX facility is located off of Orange Street along the northern border of the City of Redlands and a portion of the facility is also located within the City of Highland. Portions of the CEMEX facility will also be used as a temporary staging area for the proposed project. However, implementation of the proposed project would not result in the

loss of availability of PCC-grade aggregate resources. No work would occur within the Santa Ana riverbed and the proposed project would not significantly alter the riverbed.

**b) No Impact:** The proposed project is not located in an area delineated as a locally important mineral resource recovery site. Therefore, there would be no impact.

#### 2.12.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures are required.

#### 2.13 Noise

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

#### 2.13.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.13 – Noise

a) Less Than Significant with Mitigation: As indicated in the City of Highland General Plan, Noise Element, roadways are one of the biggest sources of noise in the City of Highland. Two major highways (I-330 and I-210), major arterials, and the San Bernardino International Airport are major contributors of noise in the City of Highland. Furthermore, a major stationary noise generator associated with mining and processing of sand and gravel is located southeast of the City of Highland's boundary. Noise generated from the gravel pit is produced by the use of vehicles and aggregate processing equipment including bulldozers, loaders, and heavy machinery. Major sources of noise in the City of Redlands, according to the City of Redlands General Plan, Healthy Community (Noise Element), include roadway traffic on I-10, I-210, and Major Roads including Orange Street. Two railroad lines also pass through portions of the City of Redlands, one located along the Redlands Boulevard corridor running in an east-west direction and the second rail road line operated by Union Pacific, passes through the southwest and southern portion of the City of Redlands, parallel to San Timoteo Canyon Road. The Redlands Municipal airport is also a source of noise consisting of single and multi-engine airplanes, jet airplanes, helicopters, gliders, and ultralight aircrafts. The Redlands Shooting Park is also located in the City of Redlands adjacent to the Israel Beal Park.

Construction activities related to the proposed project would result short-term noise levels greater than the existing ambient noise levels in the area. Construction activities would cause

short-term elevated noise levels at surrounding areas. Construction related noise would occur with the use of construction equipment such as concrete mixers, bulldozers, backhoes, and heavy construction trucks. The table below provides the noise levels of representative construction equipment to be utilized for the proposed project.

**Table 2.13-1. Typical Construction Equipment Noise Levels** 

Equipment	Noise Levels at 15 meters	
Front End Loader	85 dBA	
Bulldozer	85 dBA	
Backhoe	80 dBA	
Water Truck (or other heavy truck)	88 dBA	
Generator	81 dBA	
Concrete Mixer	85 dBA	
Tamper/Roller	74 dBA	
Paver	89 dBA	
Source: Federal Transit Agency (FTA), Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment (2006) and EPA.		

Based on the types of construction activities and equipment required for the proposed project, noise levels at 15 meters (50 feet) from the center of construction activities would generally range from 74 to 89 dBA during peak periods. As not all of the construction equipment would be operating at the same time or for the entire day, the noise level from project construction would be substantially lower. In addition, any increase in the background noise level due to project construction would be short-term and temporary. Furthermore, the proposed project area includes several existing major noise sources from highways, railroad lines, airports, and industrial uses.

The City of Highland Municipal Code states that construction activities shall not commence prior to 7:00 am and construction activity shall terminate no later than 7:00 pm Monday through Saturday with no construction activities performed during city or federal observed holidays (Title 15.48.020). The City of Redlands Municipal Code states that construction work between weekday hours of 6 pm and 7 am, including Saturdays or at any time on Sundays or holidays is prohibited (Section 8.06.090 F.).

Implementation of Mitigation Measures **NOI-1** would reduce this impact to a less than significant level by limiting noise-generating construction activity to permitted daytime hours and implementing standard noise reduction methods.

#### Operation

The proposed project would result in improvements to the non-motorized transportation network within the City of Highland and City of Redlands including bikeways and pedestrian paths. No vehicular traffic lanes would be added with the proposed project. As such, long-term noise impacts are not anticipated.

- b) Less Than Significant Impact: Typical sources of groundborne vibration from construction activities include pile driving, compaction equipment, and other heavy-duty earthmoving equipment. The proposed project would not include pile driving activities, or other heavy-duty earthmoving equipment that would cause excessive vibration. Construction activities near noise sensitive receptors, including residential areas, would not result in excessive vibration impacts from the proposed project. Upon project completion, long-term increases in noise and vibration levels from use or maintenance of the bikeways and pedestrian paths would be less than significant.
- c) No Impact: The proposed project is not located in the vicinity of a private airstrip. The proposed project site is located approximately two miles from the San Bernardino International Airport, to the west, and the Redlands Municipal Airport, to the east. As the proposed project would result in the construction of bicycle and pedestrian paths, the proposed project would not expose people residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels. Impacts are not anticipated in this regard.

#### 2.13.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

The following measure will be implemented to minimize potential impacts:

**NOI-1:** The following noise control measures will be incorporated into the project contract specifications in order to minimize construction noise effects.

- The City of Highland Municipal Code states that construction activities shall not commence prior to 7:00 am and construction activity shall terminate no later than 7:00 pm Monday through Saturday with no construction activities performed during city or federal observed holidays (Title 15.48.020). The City of Redlands Municipal Code states that construction work between weekday hours of 6 pm and 7 am, including Saturdays or at any time on Sundays or holidays is prohibited (Section 8.06.090 F.).
- All noise-producing project equipment and vehicles using internal combustion engines will be equipped with mufflers, air-inlet silencers where appropriate, and any other shrouds, shields, or other noise-reducing features in good operating condition that meet or exceed original factory specification. Mobile or fixed "package" equipment (e.g., arcwelders, air compressors) will be equipped with shrouds and noise control features that are readily available for that type of equipment.
- All mobile or fixed noise-producing equipment used on the project that is regulated for noise output by a local, state, or federal agency will comply with such regulation while in the course of project activity.
- Electrically powered equipment will be used instead of pneumatic or internal combustion powered equipment, where feasible.
- Material stockpiles and mobile equipment staging, parking, and maintenance areas will be located as far as practicable from noise-sensitive receptors.

- Construction site and access road speed limits will be established and enforced during the construction period.
- The hours of construction, including noisy maintenance activities and all spoils and
  material transport, will be restricted to the periods and days permitted by the local noise
  or other applicable ordinance. Noise-producing project activity will comply with local
  noise control regulations affecting construction activity or obtain exemptions therefrom.
- The use of noise-producing signals, including horns, whistles, alarms, and bells, will be for safety warning purposes only.
- No project-related public address or music system will be audible at any adjacent receptor.
- The onsite construction supervisor will have the responsibility and authority to receive and resolve noise complaints. A clear appeal process to the owner will be established prior to construction commencement that will allow for resolution of noise problems that cannot be immediately solved by the site supervisor.

### 2.14 Population and Housing

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING: Would 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 people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				$\boxtimes$

# 2.14.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.14 – Population and Housing

- a) No Impact: The proposed project involves the construction of regional bikeways and walkways and would not result in the extension of roads or infrastructure. The proposed project would not induce substantial population growth in the area as no new homes or businesses are planned. No direct or indirect long-term impacts on population growth are anticipated with the implementation of the proposed project.
- b) No Impact: Implementation of the proposed project would not result in the acquisition of any existing residences. No existing housing would be displaced as a result of the proposed project; therefore, no replacement housing would be needed. Furthermore, no persons would be displaced as a result of the proposed project, there no replacement housing would be needed.

#### 2.14.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures are required.

#### 2.15 Public Services

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV. PUBLIC SERVICES:				
a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities; need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?			$\boxtimes$	
Police protection?			$\boxtimes$	
Schools?				
Parks?				
Other public facilities?				$\boxtimes$

#### 2.15.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.15 – Public Services

a) Fire Protection? Less than Significant Impact: As indicated in the City of Highland General Plan, Public Services and Facilities Element, fire suppression, prevention, and medical services are provided by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF) through a cooperative agreement that provides for CDF employees to staff City-owned facilities. The nearest fire station to the proposed project is the City of Highland Fire Station No. 542 located at 29507 Base Line in the City of Highland and the City of Redlands Fire Station No. 263 located at 10 West Pennsylvania Avenue in the City of Redlands. The proposed project involves the construction of regional bikeways and walkways and would not require greater fire protection than currently experienced in the area and no increase in the demand for fire protection service would occur. After completion of the project, community use of the bikeway and pedestrian paths may result in the demand for emergency medical personnel for emergencies and accidents of those that utilize the bikeway and pedestrian paths. However, this demand is not anticipated to be greater than currently experienced in the area. The proposed project includes a number of improvements over existing conditions such as pavement repairs, pavement widening, slurry seal, bike signals, in-roadway bicycle detection, pedestrian heads, sharrows (shared lane markings), enhanced crosswalks, warning beacons, roadway and bikeway signage, lighting, and speed feedback signs that would increase the safety for those using the bikeway and pedestrian paths. As such, impacts to fire services are anticipated to be less than significant.

Police Protection? Less Than Significant Impact. As indicated in the City of Highland General Plan, Public Services and Facilities Element, the City of Highland contracts with the San Bernardino County Sheriff's Department for its law enforcement and police protection services. The one patrol station in the City of Highland is located at 26985 East Base Line, near City Hall. The nearest City of Redlands Police Station is located at 30 Cajon Street. Construction of the regional bikeways and walkways would not require the need for additional police protection services. After completion of the project, community use of the bikeway and pedestrian paths may result in the demand for police services. However, this demand is not anticipated to be greater than currently experienced in the area. The proposed project includes a number of improvements over existing conditions such as pavement repairs, pavement widening, slurry seal, bike signals, in-roadway bicycle detection, pedestrian heads, sharrows (shared lane markings), enhanced crosswalks, warning beacons, roadway and bikeway signage, lighting, and speed feedback signs that would increase the safety for those using the bikeway and pedestrian paths. No new police facilities would be needed as a result of the proposed project. Less than significant impacts are anticipated in this regard.

Schools? **No Impact.** As indicated in the City of Highland General Plan Public Services and Facilities Element, two public school districts serve the City of Highland: the San Bernardino City Unified School District (SBCUSD) and Redlands Unified School District (RUSD). SBCUSD and RUSD provide K-12 educational facilities and programs. The SBCUSD generally covers the area of Highland west of Boulder Avenue and RUSD generally covers the portion of Highland east of Boulder Avenue. The proposed project is within the RUSD. As previously mentioned, the proposed project would not induce population growth in the area and would not result in the need for new or expansion of existing school facilities.

Parks? No Impact. The nearest parks to the proposed project alignment in the City of Highland are school locations designated as "Joint-Use School Facility". The Beattie Middle School and Highland Grove Elementary School have entered into joint-use agreements with the San Bernardino and Redlands School Districts to provide active recreational space. In the City of Redlands, the Israel Beal Park is located nearest the proposed project. The proposed project would not induce population growth, increase the demand for new public parks or require the need for physical alteration of existing parks. The proposed project would enhance the existing facilities by providing a connection with Israel Beal Park and would not result in impacts to existing park facilities. Impacts in this regard are not anticipated to occur.

Other public facilities? **No Impact.** Construction activities would result in temporary, localized, site-specific disruptions to the local community facilities and services in the proposed project area, primarily related to construction-related traffic as a result of construction trucks and equipment in the area. As construction activities would be temporary in duration, and would not likely have effects that are substantially different than with typical construction activities in southern California, impacts would be considered less than significant.

#### 2.15.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is required; however, the following standard measures will be implemented to minimize potential impacts:

**PS-1**: A Traffic Management Plan (TMP) shall be prepared to minimize potential impacts on emergency services and commuters during construction.

#### 2.16 Recreation

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. RECREATION:				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities, such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				

#### 2.16.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.16 – Recreation

- a) No Impact: The following are existing and proposed parks, trails, and "Joint-Use School Facilities" located near the proposed project:
  - Israel Beal Park: Located at Colorado Street and Riverview Drive in the City of Redlands, this neighborhood park borders the Santa Ana River wash area and consists of 7.8 acres with a picnic area, basketball courts, trails, and grass area. This park borders the west side of Orange Street and proposed project activities would partially encroach upon and construct a connection with the existing park entrance.
  - Israel Beal Park Expansion (Proposed): This proposed expansion of Israel Beal Park would be contingent on funding and to be conditioned as part of development that occurs in the area. Additional acreage would include active and passive recreation areas as well as trails including the future location of the Santa Ana River Trail. The proposed project would not encroach into this proposed park area.
  - Santa Ana River Trail (Proposed): This proposed trail would be located along the south side of the Santa Ana River in the City of Redlands and would be approximately 110 miles long covering three counties from San Bernardino Mountains to the Pacific Ocean. It is expected that any connection to the proposed Santa Ana River Trail would be made within Israel Beal Park expansion area as noted above and not directly with the proposed project.
  - Highland Grove Elementary School: Located at 7700 Orange Street in the City of Highland, this designated joint use school/park facility provides active recreational space. This facility, along with other joint school/park facilities, were established between the City of Highland and Redlands Unified School District. The proposed project would be entirely constructed within the existing right of way and would not encroach into this school facility.

- Beattie Middle School: Located at 7800 Orange Street in the City of Highland, this joint use school/park facility provides active recreational space. The proposed project would be entirely constructed within the existing right of way and would not encroach upon this school facility.
- Arroyo Verde Elementary School: Located at 7701 Church Street in the City of Highland, this school is designed as a public school with recreation facilities that are open to the public. The proposed project would be entirely constructed within the existing right of way and would not encroach upon this school facility.
- Emerald Necklace Trail and Scenic Route: This resource in the City of Redlands, is a network of citrus groves, parks, and natural open spaces, including San Timoteo Canyon and Creek and the Santa Ana River wash area, that encircles the city of Redlands and provide motorists, cyclists, and pedestrians with greenery. The route travels along Pioneer Avenue and past Orange Street in an east—west direction near the project area. The Emerald Necklace Trail and Scenic Route travels along West Pioneer Avenue, just south of the proposed project alignment and the proposed project would not affect this resource.
- Pole Line Trail (Proposed): This proposed trail is located south of and parallel to Greenspot Road beginning at Orange Street and connecting with the proposed Cone Camp Trail in the City of Redlands. The proposed Pole Line Trail would traverse Plunge Creek. The proposed Pole Line Trail may include a connection to the Highland-Redlands Connector project when it is constructed; however, that would be determined at the time that the Pole Line Trail is designed.
- Streater Trail: This trail in the City of Highland is a 0.78 mile trail located along Streater Avenue beginning at Base Line Street and traveling south along Streater Avenue, then east between Cherokee Rose Drive and Sycamore Drive, ending at approximately Autumn Chase Drive. The portion of this trail along Streater Avenue is located adjacent to the existing sidewalk on the west side of Streater Avenue. The proposed project would not encroach upon this trail.

As the proposed project involves improvements to the non-motorized transportation network by constructing bikeways and walkways, the proposed project would not result in the increased use of existing parks or recreational facilities. Currently, the bikeways and walkways within the Cities of Highland and Redlands do not provide connectivity and portions of the existing pavement require repairs and upgrades. The proposed project would provide recreational, community, and safety-related benefits to bicyclists and pedestrians. As such, the proposed project would be expected to increase accessibility to recreational facilities in the area but is not expected to result in substantial physical deterioration of these facilities. Furthermore, the proposed project does not involve the construction of new housing or uses that would result in population growth that would result in the deterioration of recreational facilities.

b) **No Impact:** The project proposes improvements to the non-motorized transportation network by constructing regional bikeways and walkways. Bicycle and pedestrian improvements will be constructed along 4.7 contiguous miles of streets and easements in the City of Highland and

City of Redlands. Work will include pavement widening, curb and gutter, curb ramps, median curbs, sidewalks, pavement repairs, slurry seal, Class I and II bikeway/pedestrian paths, bicycle/pedestrian bridge, bike racks, bollards, bike signals, in-roadway bicycle detection, pedestrian heads, sharrows (shared lane markings), enhanced crosswalks, warning beacons, roadway and bikeway signage, lighting, and speed feedback signs. The proposed project would not have an adverse physical effect on the environment due to the urban and developed nature of the project area. Less than significant impacts are anticipated in this regard.

#### 2.16.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures are required.

### 2.17 Transportation and Traffic

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC: Would the project:				
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?				
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines §15064.3, subdivision (b)?				
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?			$\bowtie$	

## 2.17.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.17 – Transportation and Traffic

- a) Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project is needed to provide recreational, community, and safety-related benefits to bicyclist and pedestrians in the City of Highland and City of Redlands. The proposed project is also needed to provide connectivity to the regional trail networks. The proposed project would be consistent with the City of Highland General Plan, Circulation Element and the City of Redlands General Plan, Connected City (Circulation Element). Specifically, the proposed project is consistent with City of Highland General Plan, Circulation Element, Goal 3.7, Policies 1 to 5 of protecting and encouraging bicycle travel. Furthermore, the City of Redlands identifies Orange Street north of the Santa Ana River Trail as a proposed multi-use trail. The proposed project would be consistent with Section 5.2 (Pedestrian, Bicycle, and Vehicular Movement), Policies 5-P.18, 5-P.19, 5-A.21, 5-A.22. As such, the proposed project will not conflict with either the City of Highland or City of Redlands General Plans.
- **b)** Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project would improve the non-motorized transportation network by constructing regional bikeways and walkways and would not add

any lanes and is therefore not projected to generate additional vehicle trips or increase the vehicle miles traveled in the project area compared to existing conditions. Construction of the proposed project may result in short-term, temporary congestion during the construction phase due to construction vehicles and equipment. However, these impacts are short-term and would cease upon completion of construction. Impacts in this regard are anticipated to be less than significant.

- c) No Impact: The proposed project would not substantially increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses. In general, the proposed project would result in an improvement over existing conditions as the project would include pavement repairs, slurry seal, Class I, II, and III bikeway/pedestrian paths, bike signals, in-roadway bicycle detection, pedestrian heads, sharrows (shared lane markings), enhanced crosswalks, warning beacons, roadway and bikeway signage, lighting, and speed feedback signs. As mentioned in the City of Highland General Plan, Circulation Element, pedestrian facilities are an important part of the City of Highland's non-motorized transportation network. Pedestrian facilities provide a vital link between many other modes of travel and people will be much more likely to make shorter trips by walking rather than by automobile, making up a considerable portion of short-range trips in the community. To that end, the proposed project would be consistent with the City of Highland's goal of providing a safe circulation system (Goal 3.4) by promoting principles that street have multiple uses and users, and protect the safety of all users (Policy No. 3). The City of Redlands Bicycle Master Plan provides a vision for improving the bicycling environment by providing direction for the expansion of the existing bikeway network, connection of gaps, and recommendations for bicycle support facilities, and education and awareness programs. The goals of the plan include, among other things, increasing the number of non-motorized trips in Redlands and decreasing the number of bicyclist and pedestrian collisions, injuries and fatalities. The proposed project would be consistent with the City of Redlands Bicycle Master Plan goals and policies as the project would provide improvement to the existing trails, connection to gaps, and a link between the Cities of Highland and Redlands. The project also includes designs such as pathways that separate bicyclists and pedestrian to reduce collisions between the two types of users. No impacts are anticipated in this regard.
- d) Less Than Significant Impact: Construction of the proposed project would result in short-term, temporary congestion due to construction vehicles and construction equipment that may impact emergency vehicles responding to emergencies. However, these impacts are anticipated to be short-term and temporary, and would cease upon completion of the construction. A Traffic Management Plan (TMP) would be implemented as part of the proposed project to limit impacts to less than significant levels.

#### 2.17.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation is required. Measure **PS-1** in Section 2.14.2 addresses impacts on emergency response.

#### 2.18 Tribal Cultural Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XVII. Tribal Cultural Resources</b> : (a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k), or ?				
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?				

## 2.18.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.18- Tribal Cultural Resources

- (a) i), ii) Less Than Significant with Mitigation. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was contacted regarding the project on October 23, 2017. The NAHC responded on November 11, 2017 and stated that a search of the Sacred Lands Database did not yield any sacred lands or traditional cultural properties within the project area. Letters describing the project area and maps were sent to the Native American Tribes, listed below, who may have knowledge of cultural properties in the area on February 1, 2018.
  - Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians Kizh Nation: Andrew Salas, Chairman;
  - Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians: Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resources Department;
  - San Manuel Band of Mission Indians: Lee Clauss, Director of Cultural Resources Management Department;
  - Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians: Michael Miralez, Cultural Resources Coordinator;
  - Morongo Band of Mission Indians: Raymond Huaute, Cultural Resources Specialist and Robert Martin, Chairperson;

On February 15, 2019, the Morongo Band of Mission Indians responded in an email indicating that they have no additional information to provide and deferred to the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians.

On March 1, 2019, the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians responded in an email and requested applicable documents for review, as available, including Cultural Reports, Paleontological Reports, Geotechnical Reports, Project Plans showing the vertical extent

of the proposed disturbance. A copy of the approved Historic Property Survey Report (HPSR) was mailed to San Manuel Band of Mission Indians on November 9, 2019. A conference call also occurred on December 6, 2019 between the City of Highland, Lee Clauss and Jessica Mauck of the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, and consultants, to discuss the project and any concerns or questions by the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians. During the conference call, the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians raised several points including having a Cultural Resources Monitor on site during construction activities, and including into the environmental document specific language regarding contacting San Manuel Band of Mission Indians and other consulting Tribes as mitigation measures. It was determined that Design Plans would be emailed to San Manuel Band of Mission Indians for further review, as such, the Design Plans were emailed on December 6, 2019. The San Manuel Band of Mission Indians reviewed the provided materials and sent an email response on December 10, 2019, indicating that language regarding contacting the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians and other consulting Tribes into the mitigation measures is still applicable to the project and concurred that having no archaeological monitoring is acceptable at this time, due to the lack of project disturbance in the majority of the project areas as indicated in the Design Plans, as well as the less than significant nature of any finds that might occur within the deeper disturbance areas within the pedestrian bridge over Plunge Creek footprint area. As a result, measures CR-1 through CR-4 were included. The revised measures CR-1 through CR-4 were emailed by the City of Highland to Lee Clauss and Jessica Mauck of the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians on December 24, 2019 for review. On December 26, 2019, the City of Highland received an email from Jessica Mauck indicated that the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians finds the proposed measures agreeable for this project and no additional consultation is needed unless there is an inadvertent discovery made during project implementation. No other responses were received from other Tribal contacts. Furthermore, three built environment resources over 50 years old were evaluated within the Area of Potential Effect (APE), but none are considered as CEQA resources. However, as there is potential to uncover yet undiscovered cultural resources during the construction phase, measures CR-1, CR-2, and CR-4 as included in Section V, Cultural Resources, would be implemented to reduce impacts to less than significant levels.

#### 2.18.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

Refer to Measures CR-1 through CR-4 in Section V, Cultural Resources.

### 2.19 Utilities and Service Systems

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS: Would the project:				
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?				

#### Chapter 2 - CEQA Checklist

b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?		
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project, that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?		
d) Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?		
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?		

# 2.19.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.19 – Utilities and Service Systems

- a) No Impact: The proposed project would result in improvements to the non-motorized transportation network by constructing regional bikeways and walkways. The proposed project would not generate any need for new water, wastewater treatment facilities, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities or require the expansion of existing facilities. The proposed project would result in existing storm drains facilities being extended and new facilities constructed to accommodate the bike path over the drainage area. Implementation of the proposed project will include pavement widening, curb and gutter, curb ramps, median curbs, sidewalks, pavement repairs, slurry seal, Class I, II and III bikeway/pedestrian paths. As such, the project would not require new or expanded stormwater drainage facilities.
- b) No Impact: As the proposed project would improve the non-motorized transportation network by constructing regional bikeways and walkways, no new water supplies or the expansion of existing entitlements are needed. Construction of the proposed project would require minor amounts of water for dust suppression but would not result in the demand for new or expanded water entitlements. Long-term operation of the proposed project would not require water supplies. No impacts are anticipated in this regard.
- c) No Impact: The proposed project does not contain any components that would generate any wastewater that would require treatment at a water treatment plant. No impacts would occur.
- d) No Impact: The proposed project would require the use of a local landfill, if applicable, to dispose of materials related to construction. As mentioned in the City of Highland General Plan, Public Services and Facilities Element, the majority of solid waste is disposed of at the Mid-Valley Landfill. The Mid-Valley Landfill is located in the City of Rialto, approximately 14 miles west of the City of Highland and is expected to close in 2033. The Mid-Valley Landfill is classified as a Class III landfill, making them generally suitable for disposal of non-hazardous and general municipal waste. The proposed project would not result in the considerable production of solid waste. During construction, the project would generate some construction waste. Solid waste generated during construction would be considered minimal and disposed of following applicable regulations. It is not anticipated that the amount of construction waste would exceed the capacity of local landfills; therefore, impacts would be considered less than significant.

e) No Impact: The proposed project would be in compliance with all federal, state, and local solid waste statutes and regulations. No impacts are anticipated.

#### 2.19.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures are required.

#### 2.20 Wildfire

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XX. Wildfire				
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?				
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				

#### 2.20.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.20 – Wildfire

- a) Less Than Significant Impact: Construction of the proposed project would result in short-term, temporary congestion due to construction vehicles and construction equipment that may impact emergency vehicles responding to emergencies. However, these impacts are anticipated to be short-term and temporary, and would cease upon completion of the construction. A Traffic Management Plan (TMP), as indicated in measure **PS-1**, would be implemented as part of the proposed project to limit impacts to less than significant levels.
- **b) No Impact:** The proposed project would result in improvements to the non-motorized transportation network and is not located on features that would exacerbate wildfire risks, if implemented. The regional bikeways and walkways would not contribute to the uncontrollable spread of a wildfire.
- c) No Impact: The proposed project would result in improvements to the non-motorized transportation network by constructing regional bikeways and walkways. The project would not require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure such as roads, fuel breaks,

emergency water sources, power line or other utilities and would not result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment regarding wildfires.

**d) No Impact:** The proposed project would result in the construction of regional bikeways and walkways and would not expose people or structures to risks involving flooding or landslides, or post fire slop instability.

#### 2.20.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures are required in regards to wildfires.

### 2.21 Mandatory Findings of Significance

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

# 2.21.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.21 – Mandatory Findings of Significance

a) Less Than Significant With Mitigation. The Biological Study Area (BSA) contains three vegetation/land cover types: Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub (Pioneer, Intermediate, Intermediate/Mature, and Disturbed Intermediate phases), non-native grasslands, and developed/disturbed. A total of 357.86 acres of these vegetation communities occur within the BSA, with most of the acreage consisting of developed/disturbed lands associated with residential developments and public facilities. One Natural Community of Special Concern was observed within the BSA, Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub. This vegetation community is considered sensitive by the CDFW. A total of 79.24 acres occurs within the BSA. Wash Plan HCP resources are present within the BSA. The project will result in 3.04 acres and 2.75 acres of temporary and permanent impacts respectively, on Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub habitat. In many areas, these lands currently provide habitat for Wash Plan HCP Covered

Species Santa Ana River woollystar and San Bernardino kangaroo rat. The CDFW authorizes take of endangered, threatened, or candidate species through Sections 2081 and 2080.1 of the California Fish and Game Code. Authorization from CDFW under Section 2081 would be required for the State definition of "take" to Santa Ana River woollystar. No take will occur to the remaining state listed species included in the California Natural Diversity Database occurrence element report. A combination of avoidance and minimization efforts and compensatory mitigation would reduce the overall adverse effects on biological resources within the BSA. The project would result in the permanent removal of 0.008 acre and the temporary disturbance of 0.481 acre of potential federal and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) non-wetland waters. In addition, the project would result in the permanent removal and temporary disturbance of 0.023 acre and 0.675 acre, respectively, of CDFW streambeds, as well as 0.001 acre of temporary disturbances of CDFW jurisdictional riparian resources. The project will require authorization from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act [CWA]), the RWQCB (pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act), and from the CDFW (pursuant to Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code) as a result of impacts on jurisdictional aquatic resources. To address effects on these jurisdictional areas, a compensatory mitigation plan will be developed during the permitting phase. Project impacts on wetlands and other waters are not covered under the Wash Plan HCP. As such, permanent impacts will be mitigated through the Conservation District Plunge Creek Mitigation Project or other approved mitigation provided at a minimum 1:1 ratio or as determined by the resource agencies.

There were three built environment resources over 50 years old within the APE that were recognized or evaluated. However, none of the built environment resources are considered as CEQA resources. No properties were previously determined to be considered historical resources for the purposes of CEQA. Ground disturbances from residential developments north of Greenspot Road have most likely negatively affected previously recorded cultural resources. Implementation of measures for unanticipated cultural site discoveries have been included. Impacts are considered to be less than significant with implementation of the mitigation measured mentioned in Chapter 2.

- b) Less Than Significant Impact. Planned recent and future projects within the vicinity of the proposed project are listed in Table 2.21-1. Due to distance and location from the proposed project, not all planned and future projects listed would result in cumulative impacts and are therefore not analyzed. As detailed in Section 2.18.2 (Cumulative Impacts), the proposed project would potentially result in cumulative effects when combined with past, present, and reasonable foreseeable future projects; however, the proposed project includes measures to avoid and minimize potential impacts. Therefore, the proposed project would not contribute considerably to cumulative impacts in combination with the planned and programmed projects listed in the table.
- c) Less Than Significant Impact. Operation of the project would not result in the exposure of persons to any substantially adverse natural or human-made hazards that could directly or indirectly cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, such as geologic hazards, air emissions, noise, hazardous materials, or flooding. All potential effects that could result in substantial exposure of persons to hazards during construction of the project are fully addressed

with recommended avoidance and minimization measures, and no permanent impacts have been identified as significant in this Initial Study. Avoidance and minimization measures would be incorporated into the project in order to reduce and control the effects the project would have on the environment.

### 2.22 Cumulative Impacts

Cumulative impacts are those that result from past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions, combined with the potential impacts of this proposed project. A cumulative effects assessment looks at the collective impacts posed by individual land use plans and projects. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively substantial impacts taking place over a period of time.

Cumulative impacts to resources in the project area may result from residential, commercial, industrial, and infrastructure development such as roadways, as well as from agricultural development and the conversion to more intensive agricultural cultivation. These land use activities can degrade habitat and species diversity through consequences such as displacement and fragmentation of habitats and plant and wildlife populations, alteration of hydrology, contamination, erosion, sedimentation, disruption of migration corridors, changes in water quality, and introduction or promotion of predators. They can also contribute to potential community impacts identified for the project, such as changes in community character, traffic patterns, housing availability, and employment.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15130 describes when a cumulative impact analysis is necessary and what elements are necessary for an adequate discussion of cumulative impacts. The definition of cumulative impacts under CEQA can be found in Section 15355 of the CEQA Guidelines.

The cumulative study area includes projects within the vicinity of the project site. The following table summarizes recent and currently planned developments, as obtained from the city planning and development departments.

Name	Jurisdiction	Description	Status
Boulder Avenue	City of	Various street improvements along Boulder	Public Hearing of
Improvement	Highland	Avenue from south Greenspot Road to San	Environmental
Project		Manuel Village entrance.	Document planned for
			November 2018.
Base Line Bridge	City of	A replacement bridge for the Base Line	Public Hearing for the
Replacement	Highland	Bridge located on Base Line Road at City	project occurred in
Project		Creek, east of SR-210.	March 2018.
Transitions	City of	Design Review (DR 16-014) for the	Under construction.
Properties	Highland	construction and operation of two warehouse	
Warehouse		buildings on the northwest corner of 5 <sup>th</sup>	
		Street and Church Avenue.	
Blossom Trails	City of	306 residential units, low to medium density,	Approved by Planning
	Highland	north side of Greenspot Road, east of Alta	Commission.

Table 2.22-1. Cumulative Projects List

Name	Jurisdiction	Description	Status	
		Vista, across from East Valley Water District		
		corporate campus.		
Greenspot Village	City of	104-acre mixed use project with 800	Approved by City	
& Marketplace	Highland	residential units, commercial, office, retail,	Council.	
_		located on north side of Greenspot Road, east		
		of SR-210.		
7-Eleven	City of	Convenience store and gas station at	In plan-check review.	
	Highland	southwest corner of Greenspot Road and	Construction anticipated	
		Boulder Avenue	within 1 year.	
TTM 20190	City of	49 unit condominium complex, located on	Approved by Planning	
	Highland	south side of Highland Avenue, west of	Commission.	
		Boulder Avenue.		
Casa Loma	City of	Construction of 120 apartments in three-story	In process.	
Apartments	Redlands	buildings. Southwest corner of University		
•		Street and Lugonia Avenue.		
Liberty Lane	City of	80 apartments for veterans and special needs	Approved.	
Apartments	Redlands	households with a Density Bonus on 4.72		
1		acres and a Zone Change to R-2 (Multiple		
		Family Residential). Southwest corner of		
		Lugonia Avenue and Texas Street.		
Pope Tract	City of	Subdivide 6 acres into 14 residential lots for	Approved.	
(Tentative Tract	Redlands	future single-family residences. 1485 East		
20079)		San Bernardino Avenue.		
Redlands Pioneer	City of	Subdivide 32 acres into 55 residential lots for	Approved.	
Tract	Redlands	future single-family residences. Northside of		
		San Bernardino Avenue, east of Judson		
		Street.		
Redlands	City of	Subdivide 25 acres into 67 residential lots for	Approved.	
Pennsylvania Tract	Redlands	future single-family residences, a Zone		
(Tentative Tract		Change to Residential Estate (R-E), and		
19975)		Planned Residential Development. South side		
		of San Bernardino Avenue, east of Judson		
		Street.		
Tract 18988	City of	Subdivide 30.5 acres into 82 residential lots	Approved.	
	Redlands	for future single-family residences, a Zone		
		Change to PRD Residential Estate, and		
		Planned Residential Development. North of		
		Pioneer Avenue, east of Texas Street, and		
		south of River View Drive.		
Tract 17022	City of	Subdivide 4.3 acres into 12 residential lots	Approved.	
	Redlands	for future single family residences. Northeast		
		corner of West Pioneer Avenue and Texas		
		Street.		
Shopping Center	City of	Retail shopping center on 45 acres with a	Approved.	
with Walmart	Redlands	Walmart store and five retail multi-tenant		
		buildings, five restaurant buildings, and 11		
		parcels. Southeast corner of San Bernardino		
		Avenue and Tennessee Street.		
Redlands Aviation	City of	Construct concrete tilt-up buildings for	On hold.	
Business Park	Redlands	warehouse and industrial uses. Between		
		Pioneer Avenue, Judson Street, Sessums		
		Drive and Redlands Municipal Airport.		
Source: City of Highland projects: City of Highland website: <a href="https://www.ci.highland.ca.us/PublicNotices/">www.ci.highland.ca.us/PublicNotices/</a> ., and communication with City of				

Source: City of Highland projects: City of Highland website: <a href="www.ci.highland.ca.us/PublicNotices/">www.ci.highland.ca.us/PublicNotices/</a>,, and communication with City of Highland Staff.
City of Redlands projects: City of Redlands, Planning Division, Major Projects List 2018.

The following analysis evaluates the project's potential to contribute to cumulative impacts.

For resources identified as having a less than significant impact with mitigation or a less than significant impact, a preliminary review of the potential impacts identified was conducted to determine if a reasonably foreseeable cumulative impacts could occur. Based on this review, it was determined that the resources that could potentially contribute to significant cumulative impacts to a considerable degree when combined with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects are: biological resources, cultural resources, and noise. A cumulative evaluation for these environmental resource topic areas is provided below.

#### **Biological Resources**

The area used for assessing cumulative effects was correlated with the limits of where the BSA occurs. The City of Highland and City of Redlands are predominantly residential communities with portions designated for open space due to proximity to the San Bernardino Mountains, the San Bernardino International Airport, and the Santa Ana River Basin. The project BSA is located within the Santa Ana River and Plunge Creek floodplains, which are comprised of open space lands dominated by native alluvial scrub vegetation within some access roads, associated mining infrastructure, and ground water recharge basins occurring in the floodplain areas. The northern portion of the BSA is located in predominately residential areas of the City of Highland with some public land use intermixed. The southern portion of the BSA is located in the City of Redlands in a predominately residential area with some public and agricultural land uses intermixed. The BSA is located within the Upper Santa Ana River Wash Habitat Conservation Plan (Wash Plan HCP) area. The Wash Plan HCP is a draft Habitat Conservation Plan that has been submitted by the San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District to the USFWS on behalf of participating parties.

Compliance with the Wash Plan HCP would limit any cumulatively considerable regional disruption of wildlife. Given that sensitive species currently occur within the cumulative study area, development proposals will be required to adequately mitigate impacts on wildlife and habitat before development is permitted. Participation and enforcement of the Wash Plan HCP will reduce cumulative impacts on sensitive species, and its implementation will protect habitat for these species. These activities would reduce cumulative impacts on biological resources to less than significant levels. In addition, present and future projects would comply with requirements of the MBTA to avoid, minimize, and /or mitigate potential impacts on protected nests and, pursuant to existing federal and state regulations, would be required to implement restoration and replacement efforts for any impacts on special-status plants and wildlife. After the incorporation of measures provided in this environmental document related to biological resources, the proposed project's incremental contribution would not result in a cumulatively considerable impact.

#### **Cultural Resources**

Based on field surveys and background research, there were three built environment resources over 50 years old within the project APE, furthermore, 45 resources were within 0.5-mile of the APE. Mitigation measures have been proposed if cultural resources are discovered during construction. Cumulative project impacts on cultural resources would vary based on the footprint of each project.

#### **Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist**

All projects that could potentially affect cultural resources would be required to evaluate and assess impacts and, if necessary, provide mitigation measures.

#### Noise

The RSA for noise includes the area within 0.5 mile of each side of the project. The timing of construction of other cumulative projects and the proposed project could overlap. Compliance with City and County municipal codes would place restrictions and time limits on construction activities. With adherence to these codes, the cumulative impact for construction noise would be less than significant. In addition, because construction-related noise generated under the proposed project would be addressed by implementation of the noise control measures, construction-related impacts from the proposed project would not result in a cumulatively considerable impact.

#### 2.22.1 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No additional avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures are needed beyond those proposed under the individual resource discussions.

## **Chapter 3** References

City of Highland General Plan, September 2004. Available at website: http://www.ci.highland.ca.us/GeneralPlan/

City of Redlands Bicycle Master Plan, Adopted January 2015. Available at website: https://www.cityofredlands.org/sites/main/files/fileattachments/redlands\_bicycle\_master\_plan.pd f?1554247179

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Aguilar Consulting, Inc., 2019, Water Quality Assessment Report, Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project. May, 2019.

Aguilar Consulting, Inc., 2018, Location Hydraulics and Summary Floodplain Encroachment Report for the Highlands Redlands Regional Connector Project. November, 2018.

Chapter 3 -	References
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## **Chapter 4** List of Preparers

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Brittany Buscombe GIS/Graphics

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ACM Asbestos Containing Materials

ADL aerially deposited lead
APE area of potential effect
APN Assessor's Parcel Number
ARB California Air Resources Board
ASR Archaeological Survey Report

BSA biological study area

CARB (ARB) California Air Resources Board

CDFW California Department of Fish and Wildlife CEQA California Environmental Quality Act CESA California Endangered Species Act

best management practices

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CO carbon monoxide CO<sub>2</sub> carbon dioxide CWA Clean Water Act

dB decibel

**BMPs** 

dBA A-weighted decibel

EPA (U.S. EPA) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency FESA Federal Endangered Species Act

GHG greenhouse gas
IS Initial Study

ISA Initial Site Assessment

L<sub>eq(h)</sub> hourly equivalent energy noise level

L<sub>max</sub> maximum sound level

LOS level of service

MBTA Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MND Mitigated Negative Declaration
MSE Mechanically stabilized embankment
MSHCP Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan

NES Natural Environment Study

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

 $O_3$  ozone

PM particulate matter

PM<sub>10</sub> particles of 10 micrometers or smaller PM<sub>2.5</sub> particles of 2.5 micrometers and smaller RWQCB Regional Water Quality Control Board

SCAQMD South Coast Air Quality Management District

SWPPP Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan SWRCB State Water Resources Control Board

TMP Traffic Management Plan

WoS Waters of the State WoUS Waters of the U.S.

## Appendix B – Distribution List

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SANTA ANA REGION 3737 MAIN ST. STE. 500 RIVERSIDE, CA 92501-339

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JOHN GOMEZ SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS CO. CONSTRUCTION SERVICE 155 S. "G" ST. SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410-3317

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER 777 E. RIALTO AVE. SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92415

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RIVERSIDE CA 92506	REDLANDS CA 92374
	MCMILLIAN, ANNETTE R 9 HUBBARD CT REDLANDS CA 92374  KREIDER, CHARLENE 140 W PIONEER AVE SP 74 REDLANDS CA 92374  AGARWAL, MUKESH MANSHA 1975 CASTLEGATE LN REDLANDS CA 92374  KB HOME GREATER LOS ANGELES INC 801 CORPORATE DR STE 201 POMONA CA 91768  LEE, MICHAEL RYAN 140 W PIONEER AVE #77 REDLANDS CA 92374  MOFFITT, LAURA M 140 W PIONEER SP 65 REDLANDS CA 92374  FREEMAN, CHARLES D 140 W PIONEER AVE #34 REDLANDS CA 92374  CALLANAN, JOHN T 140 W PIONEER AVE #105 REDLANDS CA 92374  MACIAS, MANUEL 140 W PIONEER AVE SP 107 REDLANDS CA 92374  LUNA, DIANA 1219 VERSAILLES CIR

Interested Group, Organizations, and Indi	viduals.	
NOLL, PAUL L & BERNICE REVOC TR	LONG, DANIEL	POWERS, GAYLON KENT
140 W PIONEER AVE SP 112	140 W PIONEER #113	1215 N GREGG RD
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	NIXA MO 65714
SANCHEZ, ARGELIA	SMITH, STEPHEN P	HERRERA, BENJAMIN J
140 W PIONEER AVE # 135	107 BEATTIE LN	31 BEATTIE LN
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
WEBER, CAROL S 21 BEATTIE LN REDLANDS CA 92374	BRYSON FAM TR 7/1/05 11 BEATTIE LN REDLANDS CA 92374	VENEGAS, DAVID A 1960 CLEMENTINE ST REDLANDS CA 92374
ZHUJIANG, ADAM	DELATORRE, ADRIAN	SIMA, SCOTT J
7846 CAMINO CIELO ST	105 YVETTE CT	25 YVETTE CT
HIGHLAND CA 92346	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
BUHLER 2000 IRREV CHILD TR	BALCIUNAS, STASYS	MC CORMICK, JEFFREY T
PO BOX 1004	140 W PIONEER #115	140 W PIONEER AVE #119
OJAI CA 93023	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
KARVE, KEDAR W	WANG, MEI JING	SERRAO, BRUCE G
1955 COLORADO ST	1950 FURLOW DR	1955 FURLOW DR
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
ADHIKARY, AMAL C 1950 COLORADO ST REDLANDS CA 92374	NEGRETE, PEDRO 15 YVETTE CT REDLANDS CA 92373	ELACHI, PIERRE 3285 PRIMAVERA ST PASADENA CA 91107
GUIRGIS, SONIA Z	CONSTANT, DEANNA M	JONES, APRIL RENEE
P O BOX 311045	140 W PIONEER AVE #64	140 W PIONEER AVE #63
FONTANA, CA 92335	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
SCHMIDT, AMY M 140 W PIONEER AVE #62 REDLANDS CA 92374	WARFORD REVOCABLE LIVING TRUST 140 W PIONEER AVE #9 REDLANDS CA 92374	BUHLER 2000 IRRV CHILDRENS' TR 576 N KENTER AVE LOS ANGELES CA 90049
BUHLER 2000 IRREVOCABLE	P & G LAND COMPANY LLC	ANDREASEN, ALEISHA
191 THIRD ST	14583 MCKENDREE AVE	1990 COLORADO ST
LAKE OSWEGO OR 97034	CHINO CA 91710	REDLANDS CA 92374

Interested Group, Organizations, and In	dividuals.	
OTTERMAN, WILLIAM D	RUSTON, JORDAN M	KB HOME GREATER LOS ANGELES INC
1998 CLEMENTINE ST	1995 CLEMENTINE ST	801 CORPORATE DR STE 201
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	POMONA CA 91768
REYES, JANE RUTH A	HARIHARAN, RAM	JACKSON, STEPHEN W
1995 COLORADO ST	1990 FURLOW DR	140 W PIONEER AVE #69
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
PAGE, SHASHANA	LUU, EMILY DUNG	BARTON, JAMIE
1954 CRYSTAL COVE CT	1959 CRYSTAL COVE CT	140 W PIONEER AVE UNIT #78
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
REDEANDS CA 52574	NEDLANDS CA 32374	REDEANDS CA 32374
NEIMS, LISA CATHERINE	MEDINA, FRANK	CARR, JOHN E
140 W PIONEER AVE # 85	824 ANTILLA WAY	1190 CASTLEGATE LN
REDLANDS CA 92374	SAN MARCOS CA 92078	REDLANDS CA 92374
DEREBERY TRUST 7-25-11	SCOTT, DARRELL T	LIM, CLIFFORD S
640 CRYSTAL SPRINGS LN	660 CRYSTAL SPRINGS LN	8635 FLETCHER PKWY #350
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	LA MESA CA 91942
REDEANDS CA 92374	NEDLANDS CA 32374	LA MESA CA 91942
ARORA, DR SUNIL REVOCABLE TR	VENADAS, JINGLE	FARRAGE, JAMES R
1998 N ARROWHEAD AVE	720 CRYSTAL SPRINGS LN	740 CRYSTAL SPRINGS LN
SAN BERNARDINO CA 92405	REDLANDS CA 92374-1639	REDLANDS CA 92374
BERTLING LIVING TR 8-29-96	BISWAS, JOHN N	BELTRAN, JOSHUA
6557 FILLMORE ST	760 CRYSTAL SPRINGS LN	140 W PIONEER AVE #73
CHINO CA 91710	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
CADECIII NAIAFADADI EDDALIMA	NEVADEZ LAUDENIM	DATEL HASAMIKH
SADEGHI-NAJAFABADI, EBRAHIM	NEVAREZ, LAUREN M	PATEL, HASMUKH 102 THE TERRACE
1990 CLEMENTINE ST	1985 CLEMENTINE ST	
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
RIVERA, EDDIE	LOPEZ, TERI L	TANWANGCO, CARMELO R REVOCABLE
6130 CAMINO REAL SPC 119	1980 FURLOW DR	1985 FURLOW DR
JURUPA VALLEY CA 92509	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
CARREON, EDMUNDO JR	LOPEZ, NORMA FLORES	RIEDEL FAMILY TRUST 10-31-1991
1980 COLORADO ST	140 W PIONEER ST #68	140 W PIONEER #79
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374

Interested Group, Organizations, and Indiv	riduals.	
SHOUP, GERALD F	STAFFORD, GERALD O	HUBBS, VICTORIA
140 W PIONEER AVE #84	140 W PIONEER SP 100	140 W PIONEER #99
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374-1617
MEEK, MARCELLA D TRUST 10/8/15	CORROS, MERLE A	BOUGETZ, SVITLANA LYPOVETSKA
140 W PIONEER AVE #98	140 W PIONEER AVE #97	140 W PIONEER AVE #96
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
REDLANDS CA 925/4	REDLANDS CA 925/4	REDLANDS CA 92574
ROBERTS, ANITA ELENA	HUMBERT, STEPHEN E	WICKSTROM, ERIC
22 BEATTIE LN	140 W PIONEER AVE SP 94	140 W PIONEER AVE #93
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
11.252 11.050 G/1 3257 1	NESE WISS GIV SEST	THE BUILDS ON SESTI
LEVERETTE, LEANNA L	KHULLAR, AMIT	GARCIA, DAVID E
140 W PIONEER AVE SP 131	1944 CRYSTAL COVE CT	1949 CRYSTAL COVE CT
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
CED VANITEC HELEN D	INDAAN ANGUAS	ALLEN DEN'S
CERVANTES, HELEN R	INMAN, MICHAEL L	ALLEN, RENA J
1909 CRYSTAL COVE CT	1904 CRYSTAL COVE CT	140 W PIONEER AVE # 132
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
JOYCE, TIMOTHY PATRICK	MORERA, LIGIA E	BALLOU FAMILY TRUST 10/17/13
140 W PIONEER AVE #133	1980 CASTLEGATE LN	110 HUBBARD CT
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
LODEZ FANALIV DEVOCABLE LIVER	ALIGIFIA CETERIFAL	LIENTHORN BALL C
LOPEZ FAMILY REVOCABLE LIV TR	AUCIELLO, STEPHEN	HENTHORN, PAUL C
24 HUBBARD CT	140 W PIONEER AVE 67	140 W PIONEER AVE #80
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
MORRISON, ROBERT & SANDRA TRUST	MARCIN, BRIAN	MORNEAULT, GAIL B
140 W PIONEER AVE #83	1934 CRYSTAL COVE CT	140 W PIONEER AVE #37
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
FADIA ANA	WALTON BASSASA	AAG GAAAIGU WAGTIN D
FARIA, ANA	WALTON, BARBARA A	MC CAMISH, JUSTIN R
140 W PIONEER AVE NO 38	140 W PIONEER #39	140 W PIONEER AVE #40
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
DE LA ROSA, RANDY J	SERRATO, TOMMY	PICKENS, JAMES D
14 HUBBARD CT	1317 HUNTER DR	1975 CLEMENTINE ST
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374

Interested Group, Organizations, and Ind	ividuals.	
CURTIS, AUDREY V REVOCABLE TR 140 W PIONEER AVE #72 REDLANDS CA 92374	BAPTIST, RICHARD J II 4 HUBBARD CT REDLANDS CA 92374	GALAPATE, FRANCISCO JR 1975 COLORADO ST REDLANDS CA 92374
ACENTARES, MARCELO 1970 FURLOW DR REDLANDS CA 92374	ROSALES, CESAR 1975 FURLOW DR REDLANDS CA 92374	GUSMAN, VICKI 1939 CRYSTAL COVE CT REDLANDS CA 92374
IMMING, GREGORY TRUST 7-10-09 106 BEATTIE LN REDLANDS CA 92374	YI, FENG & FANPING LIVING TRUST 7373 PEACH BLOSSOM CT HIGHLAND CA 92346	ROBERTS REVOCABLE LIVING TRUST 22 BEATTIE LN REDLANDS CA 92374
ISLAS, AMADO 103 WATERS CT REDLANDS CA 92374	ALVARADO FAMILY TRUST 9/26/18 17142 SILVERMOON CT RIVERSIDE CA 92503	FETTERHOFF, EARL S 17 WATERS CT REDLANDS CA 92374
MARRUFO, RUDOLPH 7 WATERS CT REDLANDS CA 92374	CHUNG, JACKIE S REVOCABLE TRUST 1970 COLORADO ST REDLANDS CA 92374	TRUJILLO, DIANNE C 140 W PIONEER AVE #117 REDLANDS CA 92373
LADNER, JANET G 140 W PIONEER AVE #71 REDLANDS CA 92374	MICHAELS, KENNETH JAMAES 3721 FOREST RD OCEANSIDE CA 92058	STONER, SHAUN K 1970 CLEMENTINE ST REDLANDS CA 92374
WITYCZAK, JOSEPH JR 1965 CLEMENTINE ST REDLANDS CA 92374	SIGATY, DONNA M 140 W PIONEER AVE SP 76 REDLANDS CA 92374	FORBEY, JOSHUA A 140 W PIONEER AVE SP 87 REDLANDS CA 92374
PADILLA, JILL A 140 W PIONEER AVE #130 REDLANDS CA 92374	BANKS, EUGENE P 140 W PIONEER AVE #134 REDLANDS CA 92374	ANILUS, MYRRIAM 1965 COLORADO ST REDLANDS CA 92374
LEUNG, KITTY M 1045 E VALLEY BLVD #A210 SAN GABRIEL CA 91776	FORRESTER, JULIE ESTATE OF P O BOX 120 SEAL BEACH, CA 90740	MOSSONTTE, WILLIAM J TRUST 4535 CAMELIA AVE STUDIO CITY CA 91602
ARNOLD, ARTHUR H 140 W PIONEER AVE #81 REDLANDS CA 92374	SMITH, TERENCE 140 W PIONEER AVE SP 82 REDLANDS CA 92374	MEAS, AMY 104 YVETTE CT REDLANDS CA 92374

Interested Group, Organizations, and Indiv	viduals.	
RALEIGH FAMILY TRUST 12-8-14	SITUMEANG, CONRAD	HUDDLESTON, MICHAEL
28 YVETTE CT	18 YVETTE CT	1960 COLORADO ST
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92371	REDLANDS CA 92374
SPENCER, RICHARD & CHERIE FAM TR	PONCE, ERNEST	FLORES, AMANDA J
22980 CARDINAL ST	1924 CRYSTAL COVE CT	1929 CRYSTAL COVE CT
GRAND TERRACE CA 92313	REDLANDS CA 92373	REDLANDS CA 92374
HATCHETT TERRY WILLIAMA IR	DAVIS CALVIN IACOR	RONDOC JANIN JAV
HATCHETT, TERRY WILLIAM JR	DAVIS, CALVIN JACOB	BONDOC, JANIN JAY
2050 CITRON CT	2045 CITRON CT	2050 DESERT LIME CT
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
CACE MELICCA	VIDA LACK K	THA DAVIL THOMAS C
GAGE, MELISSA	KIM, JACK K	THARAYIL, THOMAS C
2045 DESERT LIME CT	2040 CLEMENTINE ST	2050 COLORADO ST
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
EALY, BRIDGETTE L	CHAND, AVIKASH A	PELOQUIN FAMILY TRUST 06/28/17
2045 FURLOW DR	2035 CLEMENTINE ST	2040 DESERT LIME CT
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
SAGUAN, ADRIAN	HOYT, CATHY ZHAO	SWIDERSKI, PHILIP J
2035 CITRON CT	1870 COLORADO ST	2045 COLORADO ST
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
PHAM, JENNIFER	NALANKAL, RINGU ABRAHAM	AHLUWALIA, AHAVINDER KAUR
2040 FURLOW DR	2025 BLUE BIRD LN	35 BLUE JAY LN
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
MARQUEZ, VICTOR WAYNE	CHRISPENS, JUSTIN	MARTINEZ, LENA
2065 COLORADO	2060 FURLOW DR	2060 COLORADO ST
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
BIRD, KANTHI A	HATCHER, KEVIN L	GRIFFIN, MARSHA JEANNETTE
2065 BLUEBIRD	13770 GUNSMOKE RD	2050 CLEMENTINE ST
REDLANDS CA 92374	MOORPARK CA 93021	REDLANDS CA 92374
220 3 320, .	1	
TRAN, JANE	WILLIAMS, ALLEN E	ANDRIESE, GREGORY B
2055 FURLOW DR	30 WATERS CT	20 WATERS CT
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
NEDERINOS ON SESTA		I ILDE MOS CA 32374

Interested Group, Organizations, and Inc	dividuals.	
GODINEZ, ANTHONY B	STAFFORD, ALICE J	PETERMAN, ZELMA
10 WATERS CT	140 W PIONEER AVE #4	140 W PIONEER AVE # 2
REDLANDS CA 92373	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
BANUELOS, RUBEN	EAST PIONEER AVE TRUST NO 8102178	KNOWLTON, BRUCE B
140 W PIONEER AVE #1	P O BOX 763	12 E PIONEER AVE
REDLANDS CA 92374	UPLAND CA 91785	REDLANDS CA 92374
DYKE, ANTHONY S	BUSH, KEVIN	DYKE, ANTHONY S
1747 ORANGE ST	7768 STERLING AVE	1747 ORANGE ST
REDLANDS CA 92373	SAN BERNARDINO CA 92410	REDLANDS CA 92373
HERRERA, MIGUEL ANGEL	DOMASIN, ARLENA I	BALAKHANEH, MANSOUR
1734 ORANGE ST	1733 ORANGE ST	17202 LYNN ST
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	HUNTINGTON BEACH CA 92649
VASQUEZ, REBECCA A	VAZQUEZ, CESAREA	HERNANDEZ, CARMEN V
1731 ALTA ST	1600 SMILEY HEIGHTS DR	1729 N ORANGE ST
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92373	REDLANDS CA 92374
NEDERINOS CA SESTA	NEDD WOS CA S2373	NEDENINDS ON SESTA
TORRES REVOCABLE LIVING TRUST	ROCHE, GWEN	AYERS, MARJORIE
1734 WASHINGTON ST	1725 N ORANGE ST	1726 ORANGE ST
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
RECHSTEINER, MERI	LAFEVER FAMILY TRUST 3/25/14	CRIPPEN FAMILY REVOCABLE LIV TR
140 W PIONEER AVE # 5	140 W PIONEER A	140 W PIONEER #6
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
PARK, TAE-RYOUNG	GUARDADO, ERICK A	CARRERAS, SAMUEL
10890 PHOENIX RD	23 E PIONEER AVE	13 E PIONEER AVE
APPLE VALLEY CA 92308	REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374
MARTINEZ, MIGUEL JR	CROSS, RICK M & WATHENA A TRUST	BEST FIRE PREVENTION INC
3 PIONEER AVE	100 WATERS CT	9121 ATLANTA AVE
REDLANDS CA 92374	REDLANDS CA 92374	HUNTINGTON BEACH CA 92646
R R M PROPERTIES LTD	COTTAGES OF CORSICA, HOA	CRANDALL, JAMES A FAMILY TRUST
151 CASSIA WAY	2900 ADAMS ST #C200	28970 CALLE RIVERA
HENDERSON NV 89014-6616	RIVERSIDE CA 92504	HIGHLAND CA 92346

Interested Group, Organizations, and Indiv	iduals.	
SCHRADER FAMILY TRUST	MUIR, EDWARD C	BALTHAZAR, ALVA J
7690 CALLE BASTIA	28976 CALLE RIVERA	7696 CALLE MILAN
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
EAST HIGHLANDS RANCH MASTER HOA INC	BOWEN, JOCELYN	BERCH, ROXANNE RENE REVOCABLE LIVING
7136 CLUB VIEW DR	7693 CALLE MILAN	7694 CALLE TALIA
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346-5898	HIGHLAND CA 92346
GARRETT, KENNETH F	LIU FAMILY TRUST	HERNANDEZ, RAQUEL P
P O BOX 5670	7442 TUOLUMNE LN	7700 CALLE TALIA
SAN BERNARDINO CA 92401	HIGHLAND CA 92346-7733	HIGHLAND CA 92346
PEREZ, CARMI NICOLE 7701 CALLE HACIENDA HIGHLAND CA 92346	HERNANDEZ, LUIS 28545 BELSHIRE HIGHLAND CA 92346	BECKLES, JOSIANE 7674 CALLE HACIENDA HIGHLAND CA 92346-5838
TORRES, RAQUEL MARINA	FUNAKI, ERNESTO	FORNAL, JOHN J
7672 CALLE BASTIA	7678 CALLE MILAN #17	29680 CREST VIEW LN
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
SAMMARTINO, FRANK 7675 CALLE MILAN HIGHLAND CA 92346	RESCHKE, DAVID R 28913 CALLE RIVERA HIGHLAND CA 92346	CHUNG, STEVEN & JOYCE REV TR 12/04 7231 BOULDER AVE STE 501 HIGHLAND CA 92346
JUAREZ, SHELDON	HOOD, JEAN P & THOMAS JR REV TR 2/20	MC MEANS, EUGENE & MARLENE LIV TR 20
28961 CALLE RIVERA	7673 CALLE TALIA	27600 E ATLANTIC AVE SP#451
HIGHLAND CA 92346	EAST HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
LIKLIKWATIL, GALEN R	AYON, VALARIE ELVA	GARCIA, DIANE
28967 CALLE RIVERA	28955 CALLE RIVERA	28949 CALLE RIVERA
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
CERVANTES, VICTORIA LEAH SEP PROP TR	COLGROVE, DIANA LYNN	YODER, ASHLEY M
28919 CALLE RIVERA	28931 CALLE RIVERA NO 22	28937 CALLE RIVERA
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
BUTCHER, MARISSA N	ESPINOZA, ZULMA I	RICHARDSON, MICHAEL
7680 CALLE HACIENDA	7678 CALLE BASTIA	7684 CALLE MILAN
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346

nterested Group, Organizations, and Indiv	iduals.	
HERNANDEZ, ERICA	TUTTLE, KENNETH G	LG INVESTMENT GROUP LLC
28943 CALLE RIVERA	28925 CALLE RIVERA	26432 6TH ST
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
BRITTON, BILLIE LEANNE REVOCABLE TRU 1836 BROOKSTONE ST REDLANDS CA 92374	DE LEON, DANIEL 7683 CALLE HACIEHDA HIGHLAND CA 92346	WOOSLEY, DAVID 7682 CALLE TALIA AVE UNIT 5 HIGHLAND CA 92346
DREW, ERIK	PALKO, BARBARA L	JACOB, GINA D
7713 CALLE HACIENDA #46	7686 CALLE HACIENDA	7086 FAIRWOOD CT
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
CHENG, RAY F	BOSWELL, BEN	ENGLISH, NORMA TR
7687 CALLE MILAN	7689 CALLE HACIENDA	7688 CALLE TALIA
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
ELLINGTON, JOHN C	CONTI, RICHARD	DURO, FAUSTINO & LYNETTE REV TRUST
28563 CANTEBURY WAY	28553 CANTEBURY WAY	5499 N VICTORIA
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
ADAMS, CLARENCE REVOCABLE LIVING TRU 28497 BASELINE HIGHLAND CA 92346	CHRISTENSEN, CHERI REVOCABLE TRUST 2 P O BOX 395 HIGHLAND CA 92346	IMMANUEL BAPTIST CH/SBDO/HIGHLAND CA 28355 E BASELINE ST HIGHLAND CA 92346
DRAKE, KIMBERLY L	KOBERNIK, STEPHEN J	NGUYEN, HIEU T
7370 RAILROAD CT	7450 VIA DEL DENE	7454 MELANIE CT
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
ZAHAROPOULOS, GEORGE N & MYERS, CYNT	BOURQUE, JAMES T	ZAMANO FAMILY TRUST 6/15/2018
28422 BASELINE ST	7379 STREATER AVE	7378 RAILROAD CT
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
CAMPBELL, DONALD 28370 MEADOW CT HIGHLAND CA 92346	LITTLER, SCOTT JAMES 28382 MEADOW CT HIGHLAND CA 92346	VONGSIRIDEJ, MANAT 28588 KRISTIN LN HIGHLAND CA 92346
MORA, HOMERO 28578 KRISTIN LN HIGHLAND CA 92346	DAVIS FAMILY TRUST 6/13/16 28570 KRISTIN LN HIGHLAND CA 92346	D E Z FAMILY TRUST 10/2/18 7388 RAILROAD CT HIGHLAND CA 92346

nterested Group, Organizations, and Indivi	iduals.	
LIRA, JAMES A II	NGUYEN, TONY	QUINTERO, REYES JR
7265 JURUPA AVE #B	30593 MC LEAN ST	28530 CANTEBURY WAY
RIALTO CA 92377	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
ANDERSON, SUSAN LIVING TR 3/14/12	HENDERSON, ALEXANDER MARK	PADILLA, VINCENT M
28542 CANTEBURY WAY	7275 QUAIL RUN DR	7001 CHURCH AVE #5
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
BRAN, JUAN	FLOWERS, SHIRLEE J LIVING TRUST- ES	WARNER, MICHAEL J
28394 MEADOW CT	7344 RAILROAD CT	7398 RAILROAD COURT
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
RUCKER, RAYMOND B JR	GUERRERO, LINDA ESTELA	BRUNSON, TED
7284 PALOMINO ST	7352 RAILROAD CT	7353 STREATER AVE
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
STEWART-STORIE, DEE ANNA MICHELLE	HARDIN, MICHELLE M	LOERA, SHAUN PAUL
28393 MEADOW CT	28369 MEADOW CT	28357 MEADOW CT
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
MENDEZ, JUAN C	PHAM, BEN	GARCIA, LORI
28381 MEADOW CT	7360 RAILROAD CT	7440 MELANIE CT
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
SALLOWS, MELODY A REV TRUST 10/30/02	NGUYEN, HANG	NASTASE, BOGDAN P
7649 ORANGE ST	7480 TIOGA LN	28567 KRISTIN LN
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
HUDGINS, VICKY 3899 28TH ST HIGHLAND CA 92346	ADLER, DAWN 28571 CANTEBURY WAY HIGHLAND CA 92346	TOLLEY, KEVIN P 28548 NEWCASTLE RD HIGHLAND CA 92346
STEIN, JOHN S	REED, GENE W	VILLAGE LAKES HOMEOWNERS ASSN
28571 VILLAGE LAKES RD	28671 CANYON OAK DR	12062 VALLEY VIEW ST STE 202
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	GARDEN GROVE CA 92645
ECK, JOAN 28658 BRADBURY CIR HIGHLAND CA 92346	WENDT, KARL SAMUEL 28652 BRADBURY CIR HIGHLAND CA 92346	HORTON, DENNIS 7747 STRATHMORE RD HIGHLAND CA 92346

nterested Group, Organizations, and Indi	viduals.		
POPE, BRYAN 28594 STRATHMORE RD HIGHLAND CA 92346	FLEMINGTON, CHARLES F 7750 BOBCAT LN HIGHLAND CA 92346	MCINTYRE, BLODWYN M 28732 FOX TAIL WAY HIGHLAND CA 92346	
PEREZ, JENNIFER L 28559 VILLAGE LAKES HIGHLAND CA 92346	SARAVANAN, UMA 7731 NEWCASTLE CT HIGHLAND CA 92346	WILLSEY, WILLIAM M 28956 RIVER OAKS LN HIGHLAND CA 92346	
MC PHILLIPS, RITA J PO BOX 7383 REDLANDS CA 92373	GONZALEZ, SAMUEL AMBRIZ 7823 VILLAGE LAKES RD HIGHLAND CA 92346	YOUNG, JENNIFER 29146 LAKEVIEW LN HIGHLAND CA 92346	
CARDOZA, RICHARD P TR 2375 FREMONTIA DR SAN BERNARDINO CA 92404	MURAD FAMILY TRUST 7/18/16 28575 VILLAGE LAKES RD HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND-FIFTH-ORANGE PARTNERS LLC 3500-B LAKE CENTER DR SANTA ANA CA 92701	
WALDO, DWIGHT L 28563 CHEROKEE ROSE DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	WILLIAMS, ROY L 28575 CHEROKEE ROSE DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	TORREZ, JOE C 28617 SYCAMORE DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	
GUNSTER, DONNA S TRUST 12/6/01 28499 SYCAMORE DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	LACY, LILLIAN 28624 CANYON OAK DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	CHAVEZ, APRIL D REVOCABLE TR 9/24/17 28578 TONNER DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	
TATH-SLEZAK, KENNETH 28588 STRATHMORE RD HIGHLAND CA 92346	PRECIADO, ALEJANDRO 28582 STRATHMORE RD HIGHLAND CA 92346	OWENS, WILLIAM I JR 7721 COPLEY CIR HIGHLAND CA 92346	
HERRERA, CHRISTINE 7720 COPLEY CIR HIGHLAND CA 92346	GONZALES, MICHAEL PAUL 7909 PRAIRIE ROSE WAY HIGHLAND CA 92346	ALEX AND JAMES TRUST 7749 BOBCAT LN HIGHLAND CA 92346	
WIGGINS, JARED 28648 FENWICK WAY HIGHLAND CA 92346	GOODMAN, SHANE A 28629 GREENVILLE DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	DUGADUGA, MARIA L 7732 NEWCASTLE CT HIGHLAND CA 92346	
GRAVES, CRAIG 7764 JACK RABBIT LN HIGHLAND CA 92346	BALDWIN, JENNIFER 7765 FOX TAIL CT HIGHLAND CA 92346	ALVARADO, LORRAINE S P O BOX 7733 REDLANDS CA 92373	

nterested Group, Organizations, and Ind	ividuals.		
WARE, JUSTIN THOMAS 28531 WINDHAM DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	TAMAYO, VINCENT J 7905 PRAIRIE ROSE WAY HIGHLAND CA 92346	FISHER, MEGHAN K M 7790 VILLAGE LAKES RD HIGHLAND CA 92346	
RIEDMAN FAMILY PARTNERS II LP	RODRIGUEZ, CARLOS	DANG, HONG NGUYET	
29465 HODSDONSDALE LN	28491 SYCAMORE DR	7572 ORANGE ST	
EUGENE OR 97402	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
KIM, PETER YOO	GATES, SARAH	CLAY, DONALD E & PATRICIA K TRUST 02	
7603 STREATER AVE	28612 CANYON OAK DR	7617 ORANGE ST	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
GILMORE LIVING TRUST 03/04/11	HERZOG FAMILY TRUST	SALMON, DAVID L	
28853 WILLOW OAK LN	28683 CANYON OAK DR	28891 WILLOW OAK LN	
HIGHLAND CA 92346-5334	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
PERRINE, RANDALL H	YOUNG, SUANNE O	TSEGGA REVOCABLE LIVING TRUST 5/31/0	
28835 CANYON OAK DR	7615 STREATER AVE	28695 CANYON OAK DR	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
QUINTERO, JUAN CARLOS 28865 WILLOW OAK LN HIGHLAND CA 92346	HINIKER, CYNTHIA 7727 HILLSMERE CIR HIGHLAND CA 92346	DIETZ, SARAH 7721 HILLSMERE CIR HIGHLAND CA 92346	
CABRAL, REBECCA	FOWLER, GERALD	OCHOA, JUSTINO	
7715 HILLSMERE CIR	1347 KEVIN AVE	28897 GLENHEATHER ST	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	REDLANDS CA 92373	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
MARTINEZ, LORAINE E	SANDOVAL, RIZALDE V	HASHMI, SALMAN	
28551 BELSHIRE PL	28891 GLENHEATHER DR	28885 GLEN HEATHER DR	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
TORRES, HECTOR	HAJRA FAMILY TRUST 8/18/17	BA, KALIDOU	
28879 GLENHEATHER ST	28873 GLENHEATHER DR	7985 PRAIRE ROSE WAY	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
CORONA, ISAIAS A	ATCHISON, TOPEKA/SANTA FE RAILWAY CO	NGUYEN, TUONG LUAN	
36523 TORREY PINES DR	P O BOX 1738	28581 CHEROKEE ROSE DR	
BEAUMONT CA 92223	TOPEKA, KS 66612	HIGHLAND CA 92346	

Interested Group, Organizations, and Indiv	riduals.	
ROZZANO, GINA LIVING TRUST 5/16/18 7548 ORANGE ST HIGHLAND CA 92346	WILLIAMS, MICHAEL 7605 STREATER AVE HIGHLAND CA 92346	CLARK, JOHN BRITTAN 28877 WILLOW OAK LN HIGHLAND CA 92646
HERNANDEZ-ARAGON, LAWRENCE F 28705 CANYON OAK DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	DIXON FAMILY TRUST 07/14/17 28823 CANYON OAK DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	HARINGA, BRIAN DAVID 28811 CANYON OAK DR HIGHLAND CA 92346
BURDETTE FAMILY REVOCABLE LIV TR 7/6 28783 CANYON OAK DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	DELO, GALE L 28771 CANYON OAK DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	SUBSIN, VANIDA TR 28861 GLENHEATHER DR HIGHLAND CA 92346
Resident 1717 MAIN ST STE 2000 DALLAS TX 75201-4657	DIMAS, ELISA P.O. BOX 1641 HIGHLAND, CA 92346	ROWLAND, EDGAR W 28825 GLENHEATHER DR HIGHLAND CA 92346
LACANLALE FAMILY LIVING TRUST 05/20/ 28813 GLENHEATHER HIGHLAND CA 92346	CAMPA, ADRIAN 28801 GLENHEATHER DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	JUNKER, BRENT L 7879 SAN BENITO ST HIGHLAND CA 92346
MANZANO, SEAN M 28787 GLENHEATHER DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	KEHL, DAVID 28775 GLENHEATHER DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	BAEK, EUN-OK 28763 GLENHEATHER DR HIGHLAND CA 92346
MARTIN, LOUIS EATON JR LIVING TR 4/1 28751 GLENHEATHER DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	LUCAS, JAMIE J 28739 GLENHEATER DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	ARRVA, KRISHNA 7937 PRAIRIE ROSE WAY HIGHLAND CA 92346
NEWBOLD, BRIANA L 28458 SUNFLOWER ST HIGHLAND CA 92346	FLORES, CAROLINA 28454 SUNFLOWER ST HIGHLAND CA 92346	GRIFFITH, PAMELA D 28587 CHEROKEE ROSE DR HIGHLAND CA 92346
THOMAS, PAUL D 7547 STREATER DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	HACKNEY, EARL A 28625 SYCAMORE DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	BIRNBAUM TRUST 5/23/17 28616 GOLDEN OAK LN HIGHLAND CA 92346
OUILLETTE, KATHLEEN M 28555 MERRIDY AVE HIGHLAND CA 92346	HERBST FAMILY TRUST 8/24/10 28759 CANYON OAK DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	MARRON, JEFFREY L 28747 CANYON OAK DR HIGHLAND CA 92346

Interested Group, Organizations, and Indi	viduals.		
SEGUNIAL, CECILIA G 28723 CANYON OAK DR	SLCK COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES LLC 28711 CANYON OAK DR	MARTIN, SHIRLEY 28586 TONNER DR	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
SEARLE, STEPHEN A	GEIGER, DANA	BALLARDO, SHARON Y	
28727 GLENHEATHER DR	28701 FOX TAIL WAY	28664 BRADBURY CIR	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
BEYERLE, ELWARD R	COBRA-28 NO 5 LP	PACE, MICHAEL R	
28550 FOXBORO LN	4900 SANTA ANITA AVE #2C	28544 FOXBORO LN	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	EL MONTE CA 91731	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
SINGH, AJIT & ZAHADA FAMILY TR 7/5/1	PHILLIPS, TERESA	HUTCHINSON, JAMES HENRY JR	
7828 VILLAGE LAKES RD HIGHLAND CA 92346	7829 VILLAGE LAKES RD HIGHLAND CA 92346	7941 PRAIRIE ROSE WAY HIGHLAND CA 92346	
ALVAREZ, ARMANDO	CRUZ, LUCIA D	ST PAUL AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL	
7462 MELANIE CT HIGHLAND CA 92346	28599 CHEROKEE ROSE DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	1355 W 21ST ST SAN BERNARDINO CA 92411	
MARHEFKA, RAFE	COTTLE, CHARLOTTE	CORNWALL, LINDA JO	
28487 TONNER DR	28479 TONNER DR	28467 TONNER DR	
HIGHLAND, CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	EAST HIGHLANDS CA 92346	
BUECHTER, GEORGE TIMOTHY & CYNTHIA E P O BOX 427	MAYES, JENNIFER M	EDWARDS, JESSICA M	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	7753 STRATHMORE RD HIGHLAND CA 92346	7707 NEWCASTLE CT HIGHLAND CA 92346	
LIN, JOANIE C	DE PENTUCCI, ROSA VERDE	GRAY, TRACY L	
7989 PRAIRIE ROSE WAY	7708 NEWCASTLE CT	28665 BRADBURY CIR	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
WALKER, PAUL G	MOORE, MARION	RAMOS, LUCITA DE GUZMAN	
7733 HILLSMERE CIR	7727 COPLEY CIR	7945 PRAIRIE ROSE WAY	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
HAZARI, ANKOOR ANISH KAUSHIK 7923 PINEVILLE CIR	OLGUIN, DANIELLE R 603 LIDO ST	LEON, VIRGINIA LIVING TRUST 2/4/15 7479 MELANIE CT	
CASTRO VALLEY CA 94552	REDLANDS CA 92374	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
5. 5.1.6 T. LEET ON 5 1552			

nterested Group, Organizations, and I	ndividuals.	
MATIAS, FLORIDA P	MANN, RANDALL C	GIBSON, JOHNNETTA R
28633 SYCAMORE DR	28608 GOLDEN OAK LN	28533 WISTERIA LN
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
HARTSAW, JERRY 28545 TONNER DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	KELLEY, MICHAEL 28529 TONNER DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	FARRELL, PAMELA D 28521 TONNER DR HIGHLAND CA 92346
CHRISTENSEN, TONY	KITTERMAN, STEVEN ADAM	NICHOL, CATHERINE M FAMILY TR 11/28/
PO BOX 12168	28553 TONNER DR	7759 STRATHMORE RD
SAN BERNARDINO CA 92401	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346-5734
URIAS, GABINO	MC LEAN, TIMOTHY L	LOPEZ, JAVIER JR
28570 VILLAGE LAKES RD	27521 14TH ST	28707 FOX TAIL WAY
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
DALLIN LLC 8665 E HARTFORD DR STE 200 SCOTTSDALE AZ 85255	FERNANDEZ, LARA 7772 VILLAGE LAKES RD HIGHLAND CA 92346	MC CLUNG, FREDERICK J & CHERYL A FAM 28547 NEWCASTLE RD HIGHLAND CA 92346
GOULD, LAURIE MICHELLE	SALAZAR, BRIAN MICHAEL	THOMAS, TANYA JEAN
7949 PRAIRIE ROSE WAY	7953 PRAIRIE ROSE WAY	7961 PRAIRIE ROSE WAY
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
NYDAM, ROBERT A	STANFORD, MALCOLM	RISTER, AARON
28639 GOLDEN OAK LN	7607 STREATER AVE	28547 MERRIDY AVE
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
MCNEIL, JOSEPH A P O BOX 944 HIGHLAND CA 92346	O BANNON TRUST 6-14-06 28531 MERRIDY AVE HIGHLAND CA 92346	CAMPBELL, DWAYNE RAY 7623 STREATER AVE HIGHLAND CA 92346
HURST, RONALD R	AVENDULA, CLEOFAS R	CHRISTIAN, DEBRA L
28564 VILLAGE LAKES RD	7715 NEWCASTLE CT	28575 STRATHMORE RD
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
FREEHLING, SETH 7714 NEWCASTLE CT HIGHLAND CA 92346	DE LA TORRE, MELCHOR 7714 HILLSMERE CIR HIGHLAND CA 92346	BAYNHAM, ANTHONY M 7725 BOBCAT LN HIGHLAND CA 92346

Interested Group, Organizations, and Indiv	iduals.		
NYIRADY, DANIEL	WINTER FAMILY TRUST 3/8/06	WILLIAMS, SARAH	
7726 BOBCAT LN	28205 CHEROKEE ROSE DR	7804 VILLAGE LAKES RD	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
WHITE, DIANE	SERRANO AT GLENROSE RANCH HOMEOWNERS	HERNANDEZ, RAUL P	
7834 VILLAGE LAKES RD	5171 CALIFORNIA AVE STE #120	28470 WILD ROSE LN	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	IRVINE CA 92617	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
CORNISH, DENISE	LO, SARAH KA-MING TRUST 5/11/18	WRIGHT, MARIA FATIMA BLOSSOM	
28464 WILD ROSE LN	7957 PRAIRIE ROSE WAY	7965 PRAIRIE ROSE WAY	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
PETRIN, DUANE KYLE 7973 PRAIRIE ROSE WAY HIGHLAND CA 92346	STEWART, LARRY 28572 CHEROKEE ROSE DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	CEFALU, SUZANNE 28560 CHEROKEE ROSE DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	
MURRAY, ELLEN M FAMILY TRUST 2/26/02	ROZZANO, CHRISTINE LIVING TRUST 5/16	DELIS, NESTOR	
28554 CHEROKEE ROSE DR	7556 ORANGE ST	28629 HILLTOP DR	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
REYES, RAYMOND M	QUIJADA, ALFRED	TIMMS REVOCABLE LIVING TRUST 7/19/12	
28517 WISTERIA LN	28523 MERRIDY AVE	28561 TONNER DR	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
CRAMER, KATHLEEN MARIE TRUST	BYERS, LARRY & BARBARA FAM TR 3-29-1	COLYOTT, RODNEY	
28670 GLENHEATHER DR	28682 GLENHEATHER DR	7739 JACK RABBIT LN	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
VALENTIN, AAYISHA T	DRAKE, SUSAN TRUST 4/27/16	HUMBLE BEGINNINGS TRUST	
7727 JACK RABBIT LN	7728 JACK RABBIT LN	PO BOX 1840	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HELENA MT 59620	
RORAFF, S & M FAMILY TRUST	MILLER, DAVID S	RHEE, SAM & ERIN TR 11-27-07	
7741 FOX TAIL CT	7729 FOXTAIL CT	7730 FOX TAIL CT	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
THR CALIFORNIA L P 1717 MAIN ST STE 2000 DALLAS TX 75201	WEBSTER, KIMBERLY LIN 7969 PRAIRIE ROSE WAY HIGHLAND CA 92346	SOTO, TAWNY 7977 PRAIRIE ROSE WAY HIGHLAND CA 92346	

Interested Group, Organizations, and Indiv	riduals.		
LE, ANNIE THI	FLORES, RICHARD L JR	PARKER, CHRISTOPHER M	
28576 CHEROKEE ROSE DR	28474 SYCAMORE DR	28482 SYCAMORE DR	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
MARTIN, ROBERTA L	AXELSEN, SHELDON DELYLE & KANG LI	VAHLE, CLAUDE J	
28525 WISTERIA LN	28509 WISTERIA LN	28493 WISTERIA LN	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
SMITH, KENNETH B TR 13944 E RIVER BEND CIR PALMER AK 99645	BUDD, GLENN A 28876 GLENHEATHER DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	CASO, SCOTT W 28524 MERRIDY AVE HIGHLAND CA 92346	
GOMEZ, STEVEN H & BRENDA J REV LI 28852 GLEN HEATHER DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	CARTER, JAMES & DONNA CLAUDINE REV 28834 GLENHEATHER DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	BUTLER, JACK F 28822 GLENHEATHER DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	
GREEN, ALTON R	VROOM, JANHENDRIK A	ROMERO, ARLENE BASSAM	
28810 GLENHEATHER DR	28794 GLENHEATHER DR	28782 GLENHEATHER DR	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLANDS CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
ROGERS, WILLIAM G	PETERSON, CHARLES D & CYNTHIA L FAM	NASSAR, JAMAL R	
28770 GLENHEATHER DR	28758 GLENHEATHER DR	30302 FRONTERA DEL NORTE	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
ERJAVEK, EDWARD R	GAMBOA, JOHN T	WINTER FAMILY REVOCABLE TRUST 3/8/06	
P O BOX 272	28659 BRADBURY CT	28205 CHEROKEE ROSE DR	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
LEON, ARMANDO G MOLINA	PHUNG, DALINA THUY	APOLINARIO, LEILANI MANUEL	
7901 PRAIRIE ROSE WAY	28491 SUNFLOWER ST	28487 SUNFLOWER ST	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
AVINA, MONICA	NG, STEVEN KOKPENG	ESHO, NOEL T	
28467 SUNFLOWER ST	7981 PRAIRIE ROSE WAY	28584 CHEROKEE ROSE DR	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
PRECIADO, JOHN JR 28490 SYCAMORE DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	QUAST, JOHN ISAIAH 28498 SYCAMORE DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	FRANKS, LARRY W 28524 WISTERIA LN HIGHLAND CA 92346	

Interested Group, Organizations, and Indiv	iduals.		
PAYNE, JOHN E	MERRIAM, WILLIAM J II	MACIEL, ESPERANZA	
7557 ORANGE ST	7559 STREATER AVE	PO BOX 5535	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	PASADENA CA 91101	
EATINGER, WILLIAM M	CARLTON, LADD O	MICHAELS, JEFFREY	
28746 GLENHEATHER DR	28722 GLENHEATHER DR	28710 GLENHEATHER DR	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
ALI, SYED EJAZ	VU, JENNIFER XUANTHU	MURPHY, RAYMOND W	
28704 GLENHEATHER DR	7838 SAN BENITO	18714 FOX TAIL WAY	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
PHAM, SEAN THANG N	MISHRA, ARUNIMA	TRAN, LOI	
28483 SUNFLOWER ST	28479 SUNFLOWER ST	30009 CEDAR GROVE LN	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
MORA, DAVID ROBERTO	CURTIS, CORY J & LISA G REV LIV TR 6	STRICKLAND, AMANDA	
28562 TONNER DR	28569 TONNER DR	7671 TONNER CIR	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
OSORNIO, ANGEL R	BANDELE, JOYCE I	RAVENTOS, SHANNON D	
28488 EUCALYPTUS AVE	28713 FOX TAIL WAY	28636 GREENVILLE CIR	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
CUSHEN, MARTHA	SCHNEIDER, DAVID	DUGADUGA, PETER	
28571 STRATHMORE RD	28653 BRADBURY CIR	7719 NEWCASTLE CT	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
DIAZ, ALBERTO D	SCHAEFFER TRUST 6/10/16	FRAZIER-MATTHEWS, KEITH	
28630 GREENVILL CIR	7765 STRATHMORE RD	28549 FOXBORO LN	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
IVANOFF, LAURA LIVING TRUST 10-3-1 7810 VILLAGE LAKES RD HIGHLAND CA 92346	MOON, CHRISTOPHER 7811 VILLAGE LAKES RD HIGHLAND CA 92346	PARAMO, RENEE A 7915 PRAIRIE ROSE WAY HIGHLAND CA 92346	
REMINSKEY TRUST 01/20/17	MEYER, DOUGLAS & BARBARA REV TR 5-18	DIAZ, CHRISTINE R	
7564 ORANGE ST	28554 TONNER DR	28546 TONNER DR	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	

nterested Group, Organizations, and Indiv	viduals.		
GOMEZ, GEMA E 28538 TONNER DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	CARRANZA FAMILY TRUST 7/7/16 28530 TONNER DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	BIERFELDT, CASEY A 28522 TONNER DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	
MONE WE GIT 32340	THIGHEN WE CAN 92940	THIGHENING CAN 32340	
LEE, GARY R	FREEMAN, JEFFREY O	FIELD, JULIE	
28571 ARROYO VISTA DR	28482 TONNER DR	28476 EUCALYPTUS AVE	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92646	
MATHENIA, DANNY	HORTON, ERIC R	ESQUER, DOUGLAS	
28468 EUCALYPTUS	P O BOX 1316	7672 TONNER CIR	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
BROWN, TRACEY A	PADILLA, FERNANDO	SS GRIM FAMILY TRUST 8/26/17	
7673 ORANGE ST	30098 CENTRO VISTA	7453 CLUB VIEW DR	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
SMITH, DEANNE	MACKAMUL-COVEY, CARIANNE	HOUSHMAND, MANSOUR	
28530 WINDHAM DR HIGHLAND CA  92346	28536 WINDHAM DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	7726 HILLSMERE CIR HIGHLAND CA 92346	
HIGHLAND CA 32340	HIGHLAND CA 92340	HIGHLAND CA 92340	
HENLEY, TARYN A			
28624 GREENVILLE CIR HIGHLAND CA 92346	P O BOX 4358 CRESTLINE CA 92325	28720 FOXTAIL WAY HIGHLAND CA 92346	
THOHLAND CA 32340	CRESTEINE CA 92323	HIGHLAND CA 32340	
SEARCY, DENNIE & LAURIE REVOCABLE TR	HERBERT, DAVID B II	AUSTIN, LA DONNA R	
7754 FOX TAIL CT HIGHLAND CA 92346	28719 FOX TAIL WAY HIGHLAND CA 92346	7778 VILLAGE LAKES HIGHLAND CA 92346	
	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
BURGETT, SHELLEY	RODRIGUEZ, MAYENKA	HIGHLAND-FIFTH-ORANGE PARTNERS LLC	
28478 WILD ROSE LN	28474 WILD ROSE LN	3500-B LAKE CENTER DR SANTA ANA CA 92701	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	SANTA ANA CA 32701	
MATHUR, VIJAY & BHARTI REVOCABLE TR	GUNDERSON, BRENT M	CLAYTON TRUST 09/28/18	
29349 HENDERSON LN HIGHLAND CA 92346	28619 TONNER DR	28577 TONNER DR	
	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
MILLER, MARGARET L	MONTOYA, JOVITA A	NICHOLS, SCOTT	
22996 PALM AVE GRAND TERRACE CA 92313	7679 TONNER CIR HIGHLAND CA 92346	7751 JACK RABBIT LN	
GNAIND TERRACE CA 92513	FIIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	

nterested Group, Organizations, and Indiv	viduals.		
DICKENSON, BRIAN J	VARGAS, J MARIO	BROWN, SANDRA F	
7738 BOBCAT LN	28546 VILLAGE LAKES RD	7753 FOXTAIL CT	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
AGUILAR, ANTONIO 7752 JACK RABBIT LN	MAPSTEAD, MICHELLE REVOCABLE LIV TR 28618 GREENVILLE CIR HIGHLAND CA 92346	RHODES FAMILY TRUST 7526 LOCHINVAR CT HIGHLAND CA 92346	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	, mond and an 323 to	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
ORDAZ, HECTOR MANUEL	MACELHANEY, YU-CHUAN	LEMM, JESSICA MARIE	
7737 BOBCAT LN	7816 VILLAGE LAKES RD	7919 PRAIRIE ROSE WAY	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
PADAMADA, MELO JEAN	MURRAY FAMILY TRUST 6/25/07	RIEDMAN FAMILY PARTNERS II LP	
7927 PRAIRIE ROSE WAY	7923 PRAIRIE ROSE WAY	29465 HODSDONSDALE LN	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	EUGENE OR 97402	
DUNLAP, JOSEPH A	WRIGHT, CHRISTOPHER L	JACKSON, WILLIE FAYE	
7571 STREATER AVE	28508 WISTERIA LN	28632 GOLDEN OAK LN	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
WILLIAMS, LARRY 28548 MERRIDY HIGHLAND CA 92346	PIMENTEL, ESTELA 7609 ORANGE ST HIGHLAND CA 92346	MELAITAU, L & SAITO, I REVOC LIV TR 28540 MERRIDY AVE HIGHLAND CA 92346	
RUVALCABA, MARCELLO 28570 TONNER DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	7649 ORANGE ST 28639 CANYON O	COX FAMILY TRUST 4/8/15 28639 CANYON OAK DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	
NORTON FAMILY TRUST 7/27/15	SIMPSON, FAY A	DIANCIN, MARK	
7611 STREATER AVE	28657 CANYON OAK DR	7680 TONNER CIR	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	
WILLIAMS, JEFFERY & S STOLTENBERG LI 28585 TONNER DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	ALVAREZ, FRANK A 7681 ORANGE ST HIGHLAND CA 92346	MONTPAS, ANGELA MARIE LIVING TR 3/31 28641 GREENVILLE CIR HIGHLAND CA 92346	
COX, CHRISTOPHER E	PETERSON, DIANA N	BERMUDEZ, AMANDA	
7726 NEWCASTLE CT	7777 STRATHMORE RD	28612 GREENVILLE CIR	
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	

Interested Group, Organizations, and Indiv	iduals.	
MILLER, TERRIE E	WILLSEY, WILLIAM M	SEBEK, SCOTT P
P O BOX 204	28956 RIVER OAKS LN	7784 VILLAGE LAKES RD
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
MARRS, ALMA L	ALCALA, SALVADOR REY	MC MURRICH, ROBERT M
7817 VILLAGE LAKES RD	7931 PRAIRIE ROSE WAY	28609 SYCAMORE DR
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
KEMPKA, CELESTE P	STANFIELD, MARK L	SMITH, DOUGLAS C REVOCABLE TRUST
28624 GOLDEN OAK LN	28524 MERRIDY AVE	28532 MERRIDY AVE
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
	EUENTES DENE	
NOBLE, NATHANIEL JR	FUENTES, RENE	ST GERMAIN, GARY
7601 STREATER AVE	28648 CANYON OAK DR HIGHLAND CA 92346	28636 CANYON OAK DR
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92540	HIGHLAND CA 92346
HOWARD REVOCABLE LIVING TRUST 7-27-9	THORNSBERRY, LUCAS	GETTMAN, SHARON AMANDA
28635 GREENVILLE CIR	28725 FOX TAIL WAY	28606 GREENVILLE DR
HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346	HIGHLAND CA 92346
MITCHELL BODERT D		
MITCHELL, ROBERT D		
7763 JACK RABBIT LN		
HIGHLAND CA 92346		

#### **Appendix C – Environmental Commitments Record**

Date: (December 2019)
Project Phase:
☑ PA/ED (DED/FED)
☐ PS&E Submittal
☐ Construction

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures	Page # in Env. Doc.	Environmental Analysis Source (Technical Study, Environmental Document, and/or Technical Discipline)	Responsible for Development and/or Implementation of Measure	Timing/ Phase	If applicable, corresponding construction provision: (standard, special, nonstandard)	Action(s) Taken to Implement Measure	Measure Completed (Date and Initials)	Remarks	nmental oliance
Biological Resources	T	1							
BIO-1 The limits of disturbance will be confined to the smallest practical area, considering topography, placement of facilities, location of habitat for special-status species and Covered Species, public health and safety, and other limiting factors, and will be located in previously disturbed areas to the maximum extent practicable (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).	p.29	Natural Environment Study (NES)	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Outside of active breeding season or perform Nesting Bird Survey.					
BIO-2 Prior to clearing or construction, highly visible barriers (such as orange construction fencing) will be installed at all Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub habitats that will be avoided and are adjacent to the project limits of disturbance to designate Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) to be preserved. The Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub communities that occur within the BSA are dynamic and can change depending on precipitation events, associated scour, and flood-control maintenance activities. As such, ESA fencing in areas to be avoided may need to be field adjusted and installed just prior to construction. No grading or fill activity of any type will be permitted within these ESAs. All construction equipment will be operated in a manner to prevent accidental damage to nearby avoidance areas. Silt fence barriers will be installed at the ESA boundary to prevent accidental deposition of fill material in areas where vegetation is immediately adjacent to planned grading activities.	p.29	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre- Construction, Construction					
BIO-3 No construction activities, materials, or equipment will be allowed within the ESAs. Construction personnel will strictly limit their activities, vehicles, equipment, and construction materials to the limits of disturbance and designated staging areas and routes of travel. Cross-country travel by vehicles and equipment will be prohibited. The construction area(s) will be the minimal area necessary to complete the project and will be specified in the construction plans. Employees will be instructed that their activities are restricted to the construction areas. Access to sites will be from preexisting access routes to the greatest extent possible.	p.29	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre- Construction, Construction					
BIO-4 The ESA fencing will be inspected by the biological monitor at a frequency necessary to ensure that it is in place and properly maintained. ESA fencing and exclusion fencing will remain in place and will be maintained until project construction is completed.	p.29	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre- Construction, Construction					
BIO-5 Equipment storage, fueling, and staging areas shall be located on upland sites with minimal risks of direct drainage into Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub or other natural areas. These designated areas shall be located in such a manner as to prevent any runoff from entering sensitive habitat. Necessary precautions shall be taken to prevent the release of cement or other toxic substances into surface waters. Project-	p.29	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre- Construction, Construction					

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Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures  related spills of hazardous materials shall be reported to appropriate entities, including but not limited to, applicable jurisdictional city (i.e., City of Highland or City of Redlands), USFWS, CDFW, and RWQCB and shall be cleaned up immediately and contaminated soils removed to approved disposal areas (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).	Page # in Env. Doc.	Environmental Analysis Source (Technical Study, Environmental Document, and/or Technical Discipline)	Responsible for Development and/or Implementation of Measure	Timing/ Phase	If applicable, corresponding construction provision: (standard, special, non- standard)	Action(s) Taken to Implement Measure	Measure Completed (Date and Initials)	Remarks	nmental oliance NO
BIO-6 A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and a soil erosion and sedimentation plan will be developed prior to construction to minimize erosion and identify specific pollution prevention measures that will eliminate or control potential point and nonpoint pollution sources onsite during and following the project construction phase. The plan will ensure that no pollutants or sediment from construction will enter waterways or ESA fenced areas. The SWPPP will identify specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be implemented during project construction to avoid causing or contributing to any water quality standard exceedances. In addition, the SWPPP will contain provisions for changes to the plan such as alternative mechanisms, if necessary, during project design and/or construction to achieve the stated goals and performance standards. Sediment and erosion control measures will be implemented until such time that soils are determined to be successfully stabilized.	p.29	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction, Construction					
BIO-7 Project activities near or within the Wash Plan HCP Preserve or other natural areas will incorporate plans to ensure that runoff discharged is not altered in an adverse way when compared with existing conditions, which includes landscape irrigation. Stormwater systems will be designed to prevent the release of sediments, toxins, chemicals, petroleum products, exotic plant materials, or other elements that might degrade or harm biological resources or ecosystem processes within the Wash Plan HCP Preserve (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).	p.30	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre- Construction, Construction					
BIO-8 Prior to construction, the biological monitor will perform a preconstruction survey for sensitive plant and wildlife species to avoid. Surveys will focus on special-status species having a potential to occur within the work area. Any populations will be flagged with ESA fencing and crews will be instructed to avoid these areas. The qualified project biologist will monitor construction activities for the duration of the proposed project at a frequency necessary to ensure that practicable measures are being employed and avoid incidental disturbance of habitat and species of concern outside the project footprint. Ongoing monitoring and reporting will occur for the duration of the construction activity to ensure implementation of BMPs and avoidance and minimization measures.	p.30	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre- Construction, Construction					

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		Environmental Analysis Source (Technical			If applicable,				_	nmental oliance
Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures	Page # in Env. Doc.	Study, Environmental Document, and/or Technical Discipline)	Responsible for Development and/or Implementation of Measure	Timing/ Phase	corresponding construction provision: (standard, special, non- standard)	Action(s) Taken to Implement Measure	Measure Completed (Date and Initials)	Remarks	YES	NO
BIO-9 When work is conducted during the fire season (as identified by the San Bernardino County Fire Department), appropriate fire-fighting equipment (e.g., extinguishers, shovels) and a water tender will be available on the project site during all phases of project construction to help minimize the chance of human-caused wildfires. Shields, protective mats, and/or other fire preventative methods will be used during grinding, welding, and other spark-inducing activities near vegetated areas	p.30	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor	Pre- Construction, Construction						
BIO-10 Active construction areas shall be watered regularly to control dust and minimize impacts on adjacent vegetation. Dust control measures may include wetting work areas, the use of soil binders on dirt surfaces, and wetting or covering stockpiles. If water trucks are to be used, pooling of water will be avoided to minimize the potential of attracting opportunistic predators.	p.30	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre- Construction, Construction						
BIO-11 A weed abatement plan will be developed to minimize the spread and importation of non-native plant material during and after construction in compliance with Executive Order 13112 and would include Measures BIO-12 through BIO-15	p.30	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre- Construction, Construction, Post Construction						
BIO-12 Any exotic species removed during construction will be properly handled to prevent sprouting or regrowth. Care shall be taken to not spread exotic plant seeds during plant removal and plants will be removed prior to flowering, if feasible	p.30	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre- Construction, Construction, Post Construction						
BIO-13 Equipment (e.g., passenger vehicles, trucks, and heavy equipment) will be cleaned of mud or other debris that may contain invasive plants and/or seeds and inspected prior to entering the worksite and between worksites to reduce the potential of spreading noxious weeds. Cleaning of equipment will occur in a designated area at least 300 feet from ESA fencing.	p.31	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Construction						
BIO-14 Trucks carrying loads of vegetation that will be removed from the project footprint will be covered and disposed of in accordance with applicable laws and regulations	p.31	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Construction						
BIO-15 Only certified weed-free straw, mulch, and/or fiber rolls will be used for erosion control. Fill material will be obtained from weed-free sources.	p.31	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre- Construction, Construction						

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☐ Construction

		Environmental Analysis Source (Technical			If applicable,					nmental bliance
Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures	Environmental Document, and/or Page # in  Environmental Document, and/or Development and/or Implementation of Timing/ Construct provision provisio		corresponding construction provision: (standard, special, non- standard)	Action(s) Taken to Implement Measure	Measure Completed (Date and Initials)	Remarks	YES	NO		
BIO-16 Project impacts on Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub habitat will be mitigated by purchasing Conservation District-owned lands located within a 30-acre area approximately one mile east of the project. These are Wash Plan HCP mitigation lands that are outside of the Wash Plan HCP Preserve but within the Wash Plan HCP boundary and are bordered by conservation lands to the south and east. Permanent impacts on Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub will be mitigated at a minimum 1:1 ratio or as determined by the resource agencies. The compensatory mitigation for project impacts on Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub will be the same as those necessitated by the Wash Plan HCP. Onsite restoration of temporarily disturbed areas will occur in-kind at their current locations upon completion of construction and will consist of returning affected areas to original contour grades, decompacting the soil, and replanting with a plant palette composed of the species found onsite prior to the disturbance. Seed will be collected onsite and in adjacent areas to the extent feasible in coordination with the Wash Plan HCP Preserve Manager. If additional seed is needed, it will be obtained from the closest location to the project site that is available from a commercial vendor. All revegetated areas will avoid the use of species listed in Cal-IPC's California Invasive Plant Inventory. Restoration will also include weed control. Restoration performance standards and remediation measures (if necessary) will be developed by the Conservation District and reviewed and approved by the USFWS and CDFW (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5). Such restoration plans will be implemented within 24 months of the completion of major construction.	p.31	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction, Construction						
BIO-17 Monetary compensation provided by the City of Highland and City of Redlands to the Conservation District for project impacts on Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub habitat and the special-status species that it supports will be put towards maintenance of the Wash Plan HCP Preserve. Funding will be contributed prior to the start of construction.		NES	Resident Engineer, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction						
BIO-18 Project impacts on WSPA conservation lands will be mitigated by purchasing native open lands within a one acre area outside of the Wash Plan HCP Preserve approximately 2.7 miles east of the project, or other similar mitigation land acquisition. The land will be purchased at a minimum 1:1 in-kind ratio and will be coordinated with the Conservation District, SBCFCD, USACE, USFWS, and CDFW. The compensatory mitigation ratio for project impacts on WSPA conservation lands may increase following future consultation with the resource agencies.	p.31	NES	Resident Engineer, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction						

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		Environmental Analysis Source (Technical Study,			If applicable,					nmental oliance
Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures	Page # in Env. Doc.	Environmental Document, and/or Technical Discipline)	Responsible for Development and/or Implementation of Measure	Timing/ Phase	construction provision: (standard, special, non- standard)	Action(s) Taken to Implement Measure	Measure Completed (Date and Initials)	Remarks	YES	NO
BIO-19 Prior to ground disturbance in areas containing suitable habitat for slender-horned spineflower (i.e., Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub), surveys will be conducted if the area has not been surveyed within the last five years to determine if the plant is present. Surveys will be conducted in accordance with CDFW protocols (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5; CDFW 2000, 2009).	p.34	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction						
BIO-20 If construction activities are to take place within 165 feet of known occurrences of slender-horned spineflower, ESA fencing will be erected to protect them. A qualified botanist and/or biological monitor will monitor construction activities, maintain the markers limiting construction, and maintain the ESA fence protecting slender-horned spineflower to prevent accidental disturbance (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).	p.34	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre- Construction, Construction						
BIO-21 If slender-horned spineflower is detected during pre-project surveys, seeds will be collected for four years prior to ground disturbance. Seed collection and storage will be by an entity which has a Memorandum of Understanding with the USFWS to process and handle the seeds of endangered plant taxa (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).	p.34	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	If slender-horned spineflower is detected during pre-project surveys						
BIO-22 Surface soils will be removed and sequestered at the beginning of any ground disturbing construction activities where slender-horned spineflower is present. If cryptogamic soil crust is also present, it will be harvested in blocks, preserved, and placed back on the site after construction. If the impacts are permanent, an alternate site in suitable habitat will be selected in consultation with a qualified botanist or restoration biologist. After the sequestered soil is returned to the site, it will be replanted with the previously collected slender-horned spineflower seed over consecutive years following the ground disturbance. The timing and methods of planting will be determined in consultation with the Conservation District and a restoration biologist and will incorporate adaptive management (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).	p.34	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction						
BIO-23 If slender-horned spineflower is present, the replanting site will be monitored and maintained (e.g., weed control) for five years or until the slender-horned spineflower is considered to be re-established to target values established by the Preserve Management Committee. Maintenance weeding will continue after the restoration weeding as part of the annual maintenance program (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).	p.34	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	If slender-horned spineflower is present.						
BIO-24 A Biological Resource Information program for all construction personnel would be developed and implemented prior to construction. At a minimum, the program would include the following topics: (1) biology, conservation, and legal status of federally and state listed species and Wash Plan HCP Covered Species occurring or	p.36	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre- Construction, Construction						

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Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures  potentially occurring within the project site; (2) responsibilities of the biological	Page # in Env. Doc.	Environmental Analysis Source (Technical Study, Environmental Document, and/or Technical Discipline)	Responsible for Development and/or Implementation of Measure	Timing/ Phase	If applicable, corresponding construction provision: (standard, special, nonstandard)	Action(s) Taken to Implement Measure	Measure Completed (Date and Initials)	Remarks	Environ Compl	
monitor; (3) delineation and flagging of adjacent habitat; (4) limitations on all movement of those employed onsite, including ingress and egress of equipment and personnel, to designated construction zones (personnel shall not be allowed access to adjacent sensitive habitats); (5) onsite pet prohibitions; (6) use of trash containers for disposal and removal of trash; and (7) project features designed to reduce the impacts on listed species and habitat and promote continued successful occupation of adjacent habitat areas. Supporting materials will be provided to all construction personnel during the training program.										
BIO-25 A preconstruction notification will be provided to USFWS, CDFW, and the Conservation District in writing at least 5 days prior to project initiation.	p.37	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction						
BIO-26 Prior to clearing or construction, ESA fencing would be installed around designated Santa Ana River woollystar population boundaries adjacent to the project footprint to designate ESAs to be avoided (see BIO-2 through BIO-4).	p.37	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction						
BIO-27 An authorized biologist will be present onsite during construction within or adjacent to suitable habitat to ensure that avoidance and minimization measures are in place according to specifications and monitor construction within the vicinity of the Santa Ana River woollystar populations at a frequency necessary to ensure that avoidance and minimization measures are properly followed. The biological monitor will report any non-compliance within 24 hours to the USFWS and CDFW.	p.37	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Construction						
BIO-28 Before ground disturbance or other activities, a qualified botanist will survey all proposed construction and access areas for presence of Santa Ana River woollystar. Preconstruction surveys will occur during the appropriate season and in accordance with established protocols up to one year in advance of construction, provided temporary construction easements have been granted to construction areas. These surveys will be conducted in all construction areas that contain suitable habitat for Santa Ana River woollystar (i.e., Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub). These surveys will be for the purpose of documenting plant locations relative to the construction areas and avoidance, where feasible. If construction starts prior to the appropriate season and it is unfeasible to conduct preconstruction surveys, then plant documentation for avoidance and ESA fencing will rely on previous survey areas of populations.	p.37	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction						

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		Environmental Analysis Source (Technical Study,			If applicable, corresponding			Remarks		nmental bliance
Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures	Page # in Env. Doc.	Environmental Document, and/or Technical Discipline)	Responsible for Development and/or Implementation of Measure	Timing/ Phase	construction provision: (standard, special, non- standard)	Action(s) Taken to Implement Measure	Measure Completed (Date and Initials)		YES	NO
BIO-29 Populations of Santa Ana River woollystar will be clearly mapped and recorded along with the approximate numbers of individuals in each population and their respective condition. To the maximum extent feasible, construction areas and access roads will be adjusted to avoid loss of individual Santa Ana River woollystar and damage to habitats supporting this species.	p.37	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction						
BIO-30 If Santa Ana River woollystar is detected during pre-project surveys, seeds will be collected at the appropriate time (usually fall) prior to ground disturbance. Seed collection and storage will be by an entity that has a Memorandum of Understanding with the USFWS to process and handle the seeds of endangered plant taxa. In areas of temporary impacts, the seed will be replanted in the temporarily disturbed area. The seed planting time and location for seeds collected from permanent impact areas will be at the discretion of the land manager. The cost of seed collection, up to two years of storage, and planting will be borne by the permittee (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).	p.37	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	If Santa Ana River woollystar is detected during pre- project surveys						
BIO-31 Sites where temporary impacts occur will be replanted with the previously collected Santa Ana River woollystar seed over consecutive years following the ground disturbance. The timing and methods of planting will be determined in consultation with the Conservation District and a qualified botanist or restoration biologist with Santa Ana River woollystar experience, and will incorporate adaptive management. If the impacts are permanent, an alternate site in suitable habitat will be selected by a qualified restoration biologist or botanist (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).	p.37	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction						
BIO-32 The replanting site will be monitored and maintained (e.g., weed control) for two years or until the Santa Ana River woollystar is considered to be re-established to target values established by the Wash Plan HCP Preserve Management Committee. Maintenance weeding will continue after the restoration weeding as part of the annual maintenance program (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).	p.38	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Monitor and maintain site until target values are reached						
BIO-33 Project impacts on Santa Ana River woollystar will be mitigated by purchasing Conservation District-owned Wash Plan HCP mitigation lands (see BIO-16), as stipulated in the Wash Plan HCP. Permanent impacts on Santa Ana River woollystar will be mitigated at a minimum 1:1 ratio or as determined by the resource agencies.		NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction						
BIO-34 No erodible materials will be deposited into watercourses or areas demarcated with ESA fencing. Vegetation, mud, silt, or other debris material or pollutants from	p.41	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Construction						

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		Environmental Analysis Source (Technical Study,	Responsible for Development and/or Implementation of Measure	Timing/ Phase	If applicable, corresponding construction provision: (standard, special, nonstandard)	Action(s) Taken to Implement Measure				nmental oliance
Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures	Page # in Env. Doc.	Environmental Document, and/or Technical Discipline)					Measure Completed (Date and Initials)	Remarks	YES	NO
construction activities will not be stockpiled within stream channels or on adjacent banks or allowed to enter a flowing stream.										
BIO-35 All portable toilets will be placed on a vegetated or dirt surface away from any streams, storm drains, or drainage swales.	p.41	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction						
BIO-36 No equipment will be placed within a flowing stream or on directly adjacent banks.	p.41	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre- Construction, Construction						
BIO-37 An authorized biologist will monitor construction adjacent to critical habitat at a frequency necessary to ensure that avoidance and minimization measures are in place according to specifications and are being properly followed. The biological monitor will report any non-compliance within 24 hours to USFWS.	p.41	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Construction						
BIO-38 A USFWS-authorized biologist with knowledge of San Bernardino kangaroo rat and its habitat will function as a biological monitor. Prior to initiating project activities, the name(s) and resumes of all prospective biological monitors will be submitted to the USFWS. The biological monitor will ensure compliance with the project avoidance and minimizations measures and will have the authority to halt/suspend all activities until appropriate corrective measures have been taken. The biological monitor will report any noncompliance within 24 hours to the USFWS.	p.45	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Construction						
BIO-39 The biological monitor will be present during vegetation clearing, grading, and during construction activities that could result in take of San Bernardino kangaroo rat within areas where the species is present or within 100 meters of San Bernardino kangaroo rat habitat that is classified as Low, Medium, or High suitability to monitor construction impacts (Wash Plan HCP, Volume 5.5).	p.46	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Construction						
BIO-40 Exclusion fencing will be installed around all areas with suitable habitat for San Bernardino kangaroo rat that will be impacted by project construction. The exclusion fencing must meet USFWS standards. The qualified biologist experienced with San Bernardino kangaroo rat will be present onsite when the fence is installed to minimize the disturbance of San Bernardino kangaroo rat burrows from the fence installation. Exclusionary trapping for San Bernardino kangaroo rat will be conducted during the five nights preceding ground disturbance by a qualified biologist within San Bernardino kangaroo rat suitable habitat areas where exclusionary fence is installed to remove all San Bernardino kangaroo rat prior to the start of any ground disturbance. San Bernardino	p.46	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre- Construction, Construction						

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		Environmental Analysis Source (Technical			If applicable,					nmental oliance
Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures	Page # in Env. Doc.	Study, Environmental Document, and/or Technical Discipline)	Responsible for Development and/or Implementation of Measure	Timing/ Phase	corresponding construction provision: (standard, special, nonstandard)	Action(s) Taken to Implement Measure	Measure Completed (Date and Initials)	Remarks	YES	NO
kangaroo rat trapped in these areas will be released in suitable habitat areas, outside the construction limits, in the immediate project vicinity (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).										
BIO-41 Prior to grading any areas including existing dirt roads within the project area, other than roads within mining operations areas, a qualified biologist will trap the area (as well as 50 feet on either side of any existing dirt roads) during the five nights preceding the grading. Trapped San Bernardino kangaroo rat will be held until the completion of grading and then returned to the location where they were trapped (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).	p.46	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction						
BIO-42 The ESA fencing and San Bernardino kangaroo rat exclusionary fencing will be inspected by the biological monitor at a frequency necessary to ensure that it is in place and properly maintained. ESA fencing and exclusion fencing will remain in place and will be maintained until project construction is completed within suitable habitat.	p.46	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Construction						
BIO-43 All project activities will take place during the daylight hours; no nighttime construction work will occur. Permanent nighttime lighting of facilities within the Wash Plan HCP Preserve should be avoided. If permanent lighting is determined to be unavoidable, a nighttime lighting plan will be prepared by the affected Participating Entity (i.e., City of Highland) and presented to USFWS and the Conservation District for review and approval. To minimize effects on the Wash Plan HCP Preserve, the plan will include fixtures that shield the light away from the Wash Plan HCP Preserve, are mounted as low as possible, and use the least intrusive type of lighting available (e.g., LED or low sodium lighting) (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).	p.46	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre- Construction, Construction						
BIO-44 Except on paved roads with posted speed limits and in aggregate mining operations areas with established speed limits per their mining plan, vehicle speeds will not exceed 15 miles per hour during travel associated with the project (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).	p.46	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor	Construction						
BIO-45 No open trenches or holes (aggregate mining activities excepted) will be left overnight without covering, fencing, or providing escape ramps with a minimum 3:1 slope. If trenches are not covered, they will be inspected for trapped wildlife by a qualified biologist or biological monitor. Animals found will be captured and moved to the nearest safe location outside the construction area by a qualified biologist.	p.47	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Construction						

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		Environmental Analysis Source (Technical			If applicable,					nmental pliance
Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures	Page # in Env. Doc.	Study, Environmental Document, and/or Technical Discipline)	Responsible for Development and/or Implementation of Measure	Timing/ Phase	corresponding construction provision: (standard, special, non- standard)	Action(s) Taken to Implement Measure	Measure Completed (Date and Initials)	Remarks	YES	NO
BIO-46 Unburied pipes or conduit laid in trenches overnight will be capped. All other pipes or conduit with a bore-diameter of 1.5 inches or greater stored overnight within the construction site for one or more nights will be thoroughly inspected for the presence of San Bernardino kangaroo rat before the pipe is subsequently buried, capped, or otherwise used or moved in any way. If San Bernardino kangaroo rat are discovered inside a pipe, a qualified biologist will supervise movement or relocation of the pipe until the animal has been removed and released to the nearest safe location outside the construction area.	p.47	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Construction						
BIO-47 Soil stockpiles will be located outside of San Bernardino kangaroo rat suitable habitat and ESA areas, to the maximum extent feasible. ESA fencing and San Bernardino kangaroo rat exclusionary fencing will be placed around any soil stockpiles that must be located within these areas to prevent this species from entering the stockpiles. The ESA fencing and San Bernardino kangaroo rat exclusionary fencing will be inspected by the biological monitor to ensure that it is in place and properly maintained and that no San Bernardino kangaroo rat are present. If sign of this species is found, then a qualified biologist will conduct trapping within these areas and release any captured individuals into suitable habitat areas, outside the construction limits, in the immediate project vicinity. Stockpiles will be removed no more than 45 days after construction. This measure will not apply to stockpiles in permanently impacted areas and areas adjacent to trace habitat (e.g., active mining areas, groundwater recharge basins adjacent to San Bernardino kangaroo rat trace habitat) (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).	p.47	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction, Construction						
BIO-48 A USFWS-approved biological monitor and/or designated biologist will serve as the contact source for any personnel who might inadvertently kill or injure a San Bernardino kangaroo rat or who finds a dead, injured, or entrapped individual. The designated biological monitor and/or designated biologist will be identified within the Biological Resource Information program. The designated biological monitor's and/or designated biologist's name and telephone number shall be provided to the USFWS.	p.47	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Construction						
BIO-49 Any personnel who inadvertently kills or injures a San Bernardino kangaroo rat shall immediately report the incident to the designated biological monitor and/or designated biologist, who will notify the USFWS immediately and in writing within three working days. Notification must include the date, time, and location of the incident or of the finding of a dead or injured animal, as well as any other pertinent information.	p.47	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Construction						

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		Environmental Analysis Source (Technical Study,			If applicable, corresponding					nmental pliance
Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures	Page # in Env. Doc.	Environmental Document, and/or Technical Discipline)	Responsible for Development and/or Implementation of Measure	Timing/ Phase	construction provision: (standard, special, non- standard)	Action(s) Taken to Implement Measure	Measure Completed (Date and Initials)	Remarks	YES	NO
BIO-50 No firearms or pets will be allowed in, or adjacent to, the project site. Firearms carried by authorized security and law enforcement personnel are exempt (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).	p.47	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor	Construction						
BIO-51 Rodenticides, herbicides, insecticides, or other chemicals that could potentially harm San Bernardino kangaroo rat will not be used within areas that could support San Bernardino kangaroo rat. Project construction activities outside of the Wash Plan HCP Preserve or other natural areas that use chemicals or generate byproducts that are potentially toxic or may adversely affect wildlife and plant species, habitat, or water quality will incorporate measures to ensure that application of such chemicals does not result in any discharge into the Wash Plan HCP Preserve or other natural areas (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).	p.47	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Construction						
BIO-52 Litter control measures will be implemented. Trash and food items will be stored in closed containers so not readily accessible to scavengers and will be removed from the construction site on a daily basis so as not to attract potential San Bernardino kangaroo rat predators.	p.48	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Construction						
BIO-53 Spoils and rubble will not be deposited outside the identified limits of construction and material waste generated by the project will be disposed of offsite.	p.48	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Construction						
BIO-54 In areas where temporary ground disturbance occurs, including trenching, in San Bernardino kangaroo rat suitable habitat, the top 20 inches of soil/substrate will be segregated, preserved, and placed back in the same location and approximate configuration when the trench is backfilled. It will be compacted to within 5% of the average compaction of the natural substrate. If significant (over 30%) invasive weed cover is found, the topsoil will not be replaced in the top uncompacted fill, but will be used for lower compacted backfill. In all cases the top 20 inches will be uncompacted and as suitable for San Bernardino kangaroo rat burrowing as possible (Wash Plan HCP, Volume 5.5). The contractor will ensure that excavated cut material is stored at a location where it is not an attractive nuisance to San Bernardino kangaroo rat.	p.48	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Construction						
BIO-55 Project impacts on San Bernardino kangaroo rat will be mitigated by purchasing Conservation District-owned Wash Plan HCP mitigation lands (see BIO-16), as stipulated in the Wash Plan HCP. Permanent impacts on San Bernardino kangaroo rat will be mitigated at a minimum 1:1 ratio or as determined by the resource agencies.	p.48	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction						

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Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures	Page # in Env. Doc.	Environmental Analysis Source (Technical Study, Environmental Document, and/or Technical Discipline)	Responsible for Development and/or Implementation of Measure	Timing/ Phase	If applicable, corresponding construction provision: (standard, special, nonstandard)	Action(s) Taken to Implement Measure	Measure Completed (Date and Initials)	Remarks	nmental liance
BIO-56 To determine if burrowing owls are occupying the project limits or adjacent areas prior to construction, a take avoidance survey following CDFW protocol (2012) will be conducted no more than 14 days prior to initiating ground disturbance activities. In addition, any time lapses between project activities will trigger subsequent take avoidance surveys. The survey will be conducted from civil twilight to 10 a.m. or 2 hours before sunset until evening civil twilight within areas providing suitable habitat for burrowing owl. The survey will include the proposed project limits and a 300-foot buffer if performed between February 15 and August 31 (nesting season) and a 100-foot buffer if conducted outside of the nesting season. If burrowing owls are present within 300 feet of project activities during the breeding season or within 100 feet of project activities outside of the nesting season, Measure BIO-57 or BIO-58 will be implemented, as applicable.	p.50	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre- Construction, Construction					
BIO-57 If burrowing owls are found during pre-construction take avoidance surveys during the nesting season (BIO-56), the burrowing owls will be fully avoided by establishing an appropriate buffer in coordination with CDFW.	p.50	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction					
BIO-58 If burrowing owls are found during pre-construction take avoidance surveys outside of the nesting season (BIO-56), passive relocation by a qualified avian biologist will be conducted once it has been confirmed that pairing activities have not begun. Passive relocation efforts will be conducted in coordination with CDFW. If the burrowing owl is found to be paired and exhibiting potential nesting behavior, construction disturbance will not occur within a designated buffer determined in coordination with CDFW of the active burrow(s) until it is confirmed by the avian biologist that the pair is not nesting and that young are not present, or if present are independently foraging.	p.50	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction					
BIO-59 Prior to the start of project construction, a daytime assessment will be conducted by a qualified bat biologist to reexamine structures that are suitable for bat use. If bat sign is observed at that time, then nighttime bat surveys will be conducted to confirm whether the structures with suitable habitat identified during the preliminary assessment are utilized by bats for day roosting and/or night roosting, to ascertain the level of bat foraging and roosting activity at each of these locations, and to perform exit counts to visually determine the approximate number of bats utilizing the roosts. Acoustic monitoring will also be used during these surveys to identify the bat species present and to determine an index of relative bat activity for that site on that specific evening.	p.52	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction					

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Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures	Page # in Env. Doc.	Environmental Analysis Source (Technical Study, Environmental Document, and/or Technical Discipline)	Responsible for Development and/or Implementation of Measure	Timing/ Phase	If applicable, corresponding construction provision: (standard, special, non- standard)	Action(s) Taken to Implement Measure	Measure Completed (Date and Initials)	Remarks	onmental pliance NO
BIO-60 A qualified bat biologist will survey the BSA prior to construction to assess the potential for maternity roosts in the BSA. The surveys may include a combination of structure and tree inspection, sampling, exit counts, and acoustic surveys.	p.52	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Bat Biologist	Pre-Construction					
BIO-61 The removal of mature trees and snags shall be minimized to the greatest extent practicable. Prior to tree removal or trimming, large trees and snags shall be examined by a qualified bat biologist to ensure that no roosting bats are present. Palm frond trimming, if necessary, shall be conducted outside the maternity season (i.e., April 1–August 31) to avoid potential mortality to flightless young.	p.52	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Bat Biologist	Pre-Construction					
BIO-62 If maternity sites are identified during the preconstruction bat habitat assessment, then no construction activities at that location will be allowed during the maternity season (i.e., April 1–August 31) unless a qualified bat biologist has determined the young have been weaned. If maternity sites are present, and it is anticipated that construction activities cannot be completed outside of the maternity season, then bat exclusion at maternity roost sites will be completed by the qualified bat biologist in consultation with CDFW either as soon as possible after the young have been weaned or outside of the maternity season or as otherwise approved by the qualified bat biologist in coordination with CDFW.	p.52	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Bat Biologist	Pre-Construction					
BIO-63 A Nesting Bird Management Plan will be drafted to provide a comprehensive approach to handling nesting birds prior to the commencement of construction. It will include the following items:  • If vegetation clearing is to occur during the avian nesting season (i.e., February 1–September 15), the designated biologist will conduct a preconstruction survey of construction areas and adjacent habitat in the near vicinity no more than 72 hours prior to construction to identify the locations of avian nests. Should nests be found, an appropriate buffer will be established around each nest site by a qualified biologist/biological monitor until nesting is completed.  • Nesting bird habitat within the BSA will be resurveyed during the breeding bird season if there is a lapse in construction activities longer than seven days.		NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Prepare Nesting Bird Management Plan					
BIO-64 Preconstruction clearance surveys for sensitive wildlife species will be performed within 48 hours prior to construction to flush the species from the construction footprint. No nesting birds will be flushed during the nesting season. Bats will not be flushed but will be protected as specified in Section 4.3.5. Amphibians,	p.54	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction					

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reptiles, and burrowing wildlife will be relocated from the site of temporary or permanent impacts as feasible during preconstruction clearance surveys.											
BIO-65 Project activities that are adjacent to or surrounded by the Wash Plan HCP Preserve or other natural areas that generate noise in excess of 60 dBA Leq hourly will incorporate noise-reducing features, as appropriate, to minimize the effects of noise on the adjacent Wash Plan HCP Preserve or other natural areas. Noise must be reduced to 60 dBA Leq at the edge of the Wash Plan HCP Preserve (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).	p.55	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre- Construction, Construction							
BIO-66 Equipment maintenance, lighting, and staging will occur only in designated areas, and will not block or impede movement through wildlife corridors.	p.56	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction							
BIO-67 Construction activity and access roads will be minimized to the maximum extent practicable in all drainages, streams, pools, or other features that could be under the jurisdiction of the USACE, RWQCB, and/or CDFW.	p.64	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction							
BIO-68 The project limits of disturbance, including the upstream, downstream, and lateral extents on either side of any stream adjacent to the project footprint, will be clearly defined and marked in the field. The biological monitor will review the limits of disturbance prior to initiation of construction activities. The upstream and downstream limits of project disturbance, plus the lateral limits of disturbance on either side of the stream, will be clearly defined and marked in the field, including ESA fencing installed during construction to ensure avoidance of jurisdictional areas.	p.64	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction							
BIO-69 To address effects on jurisdictional areas, a compensatory mitigation plan will be developed during the permitting phase.	p.65	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	During Permitting Phase							
BIO-70 Permanent impacts on non-wetland waters will be mitigated through the Conservation District Plunge Creek Mitigation Project or other approved mitigation provider at a minimum 1:1 ratio or as determined by the agencies. The compensatory mitigation ratio for project impacts on wetlands or other waters may increase following future discussions with the resource agencies.	p.65	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	During Permitting Phase							

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Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures  CR-1: In the event that pre-contact/historic era cultural resources are discovered during project activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find shall cease in a 60-foot	Page # in Env. Doc.	Environmental Analysis Source (Technical Study, Environmental Document, and/or Technical Discipline)	Responsible for Development and/or Implementation of Measure Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified	Timing/ Phase All ground disturbing	If applicable, corresponding construction provision: (standard, special, nonstandard)	Action(s) Taken to Implement Measure	Measure Completed (Date and Initials)	Remarks	onmental pliance NO
radius around the find and the designated qualified project archaeologist for the project meeting Secretary of Interior's standards shall be contacted. The project archaeologist shall assess the find and establish a buffer. Work on the other portions of the project outside of the buffered area may continue during this assessment period. Additionally, the Native American Tribes that have expressed interest in the project, shall be contacted regarding any pre-contact/historic-era finds and be provided information after the project archaeologist makes his/her initial assessment of the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment. The project archaeologist will then make final recommendations of significance and treatment to the City. The City will make the final determination on significance and treatment.			Archaeologist	activities, Construction					
CR-2: If significant pre-contact/historic era cultural resources, as defined by CEQA, are discovered and avoidance cannot be ensured, the archaeologist shall develop a Monitoring and Treatment Plan, the draft of which shall be provided to Native American Tribes that have expressed interest in the project, for review and comment. A qualified archaeological monitor, overseen by the project archaeologist, shall monitor the portions of the project that are identified in the Monitoring and Treatment Plan as having a high potential for significant pre-contact/historic era cultural resources to be present and implement the Plan accordingly.	p.2-31	ISMND	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Archaeologist	All ground disturbing activities, Construction					
CR-3 If human remains are discovered, California Health and Safety Code (H&SC) Section 7050.5 states that further disturbances and activities shall stop in any area or nearby area suspected to overlie remains, and the County Coroner contacted. If the remains are thought by the coroner to be Native American, the coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), who, pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98, will then notify the Most Likely Descendent (MLD). At this time, the person who discovered the remains will contact the City of Highland Planning Department at (909) 864-6861 extension 258, so that they may work with the MLD on the respectful treatment and disposition of the remains. Further provisions of PRC 5097.98 are to be followed as applicable.	p.2-31	ISMND	Resident Engineer, Contractor	All ground disturbing activities, Construction					
CR-4 Prepare and Implement a Cultural Resources Awareness Training Prior to Project Construction in Areas of Sensitivity. Prior to, and for the duration of, project-related ground disturbance, the project proponent shall provide cultural resources awareness training to project construction personnel working on site. The training shall include a discussion of applicable laws and penalties under the law; samples or visual	p.2-31	ISMND	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Archaeologist	Pre- Construction, Construction					

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Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures  representations of artifacts that might be found in the project vicinity; and the steps	Page # in Env. Doc.	Environmental Analysis Source (Technical Study, Environmental Document, and/or Technical Discipline)	Responsible for Development and/or Implementation of Measure	Timing/ Phase	If applicable, corresponding construction provision: (standard, special, non- standard)	Action(s) Taken to Implement Measure	Measure Completed (Date and Initials)	Remarks	Environ Comp YES	
that must be taken if cultural resources are encountered during construction, including the authority of archaeological monitors, if required to be on site during the project, to halt construction in the area of a discovery. The cultural resources awareness training shall be conducted by a qualified archaeologist. A hard copy summary of cultural resources laws, discovery procedures, and contact information shall be provided to all construction workers. Completion of the training shall be documented for all construction personnel, who shall be required to sign a form confirming they have completed the training. The form shall be retained by the project proponent to demonstrate compliance with this mitigation measure.										
Geology and Soils				1						
Refer to Measures WQ-1 through WQ-4.	p.2-45	ISMND								
Hydrology and Water Quality	1		1	1		1		1		
WQ-1: Education for Property Owners, Operators, Tenants, Occupants, or Employees. The City of Highland will provide affected city personnel with general WQMP education materials from the Santa Ana River Region Stormwater Management Plan and/or California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana River Basin Region, California Stormwater Quality Association BMP Handbook, or other appropriate sources. These educational materials shall include general housekeeping practices that prevent pollutant loading on-site stormwater runoff and other BMPs that eliminate or reduce pollutant loading during subsequent Project improvements.	p.18	Water Quality Assessment Report (WQAR)	Resident Engineer, Contractor	Pre-Construction						
WQ-2: Activity Restrictions. The types of activities allowed within the Project will be limited to and in accordance with the City of Highland codes, regulations, and zoning ordinances. Activities such as staging or stockpiling construction and landscaping materials or wastes in areas where they can be discharged to storm drains will be prohibited. Activities associated with street and landscape maintenance, which can discharge pollutants (oil/grease, sediments, solvents, pesticides, herbicides, etc.) into Plunge Creek and Santa Ana River, will be prohibited. Additionally, vehicle maintenance and washing will be prohibited since it is not a feature of the Project or associated Project activities.	p.18	WQAR	Resident Engineer, Contractor	Pre- Construction, Construction						
WQ-3: Common Area Litter Control. There is no common area proposed for the project. Windblown trash and littering are the primary anticipated source of litter. The trail will be inspected periodically and prior to the storm season (October 1st), and any accumulation of trash and debris will be removed.	p.18	WQAR	Resident Engineer, Contractor	Construction						

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WQ-4: BMP Facility Inspection and Maintenance. A proposed decomposed granite shoulder along the length of the trail that crosses Plunge Creek and the Santa Ana River will be installed and maintained to minimize the impact of stormwater quality. The decomposed granite shoulder will be inspected and repaired for damages and maintained periodically and prior to the storm season (October 1st), and any accumulation of sediment, trash, or debris will be removed to ensure the drainage swale is functioning properly.  Upon completion of the project and for operation of the trail, the City of Highland will conduct training sessions for staff and associated contractors covering the requirement of the source Control BMPs including, but not limited to the requirements of the Santa Ana River Region Stormwater Management Plan and Stormwater Discharge General Permit.  The City of Highland will ensure that updated training materials are provided to city staff and service contractors annually and will be responsible for providing BMP training and education programs to all affected new employees, including service contractors. A record of city staff and service contractors who were trained shall maintained along with their respective training dates.	p.18	WQAR	Resident Engineer, Contractor	Pre-Construction, Construction					
Noise									
<ul> <li>NOI-1: The following noise control measures will be incorporated into the project contract specifications in order to minimize construction noise effects.</li> <li>The City of Highland Municipal Code states that construction activities shall not commence prior to 7:00 am and construction activity shall terminate no later than 7:00 pm Monday through Saturday with no construction activities performed during city or federal observed holidays (Title 15.48.020). The City of Redlands Municipal Code states that construction work between weekday hours of 6 pm and 7 am, including Saturdays or at any time on Sundays or holidays is prohibited (Section 8.06.090 F.).</li> <li>All noise-producing project equipment and vehicles using internal combustion engines will be equipped with mufflers, air-inlet silencers where appropriate, and any other shrouds, shields, or other noise-reducing features in good operating condition that meet or exceed original factory specification. Mobile or fixed "package" equipment (e.g., arc-welders, air compressors) will</li> </ul>	p.2-50	ISMND	Resident Engineer, Contractor	Pre-Construction, Construction					

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be equipped with shrouds and noise control features that are readily available										
for that type of equipment.										
- All mobile or fixed noise-producing equipment used on the project that is										
regulated for noise output by a local, state, or federal agency will comply with										
such regulation while in the course of project activity.  - Electrically powered equipment will be used instead of pneumatic or internal										
combustion powered equipment, where feasible.										
- Material stockpiles and mobile equipment staging, parking, and maintenance										
areas will be located as far as practicable from noise-sensitive receptors.										
- Construction site and access road speed limits will be established and										
enforced during the construction period.										
- The hours of construction, including noisy maintenance activities and all										
spoils and material transport, will be restricted to the periods and days										
permitted by the local noise or other applicable ordinance. Noise-producing										
project activity will comply with local noise control regulations affecting										
construction activity or obtain exemptions therefrom.										
- The use of noise-producing signals, including horns, whistles, alarms, and										
bells, will be for safety warning purposes only.										
<ul> <li>No project-related public address or music system will be audible at any adjacent receptor.</li> </ul>										
- The onsite construction supervisor will have the responsibility and authority										
to receive and resolve noise complaints. A clear appeal process to the owner										
will be established prior to construction commencement that will allow for										
resolution of noise problems that cannot be immediately solved by the site										
supervisor.										
Public Services										
PS-1: A Traffic Management Plan (TMP) shall be prepared to minimize potential	p.2-54	ISMND	Resident Engineer,	Final Design,						
impacts on emergency services and commuters during construction.			Contractor	Pre-Construction						

#### PERMITS AND AGREEMENTS:

AGENCY	Туре	Issue Date	Expiration Date		
California Department of Fish and Wildlife	-Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement	-Application to be submitted after approval of Environmental Document.			
	-2081 Incidental Take Permit	-In preparation.			
Regional Water Quality Control Board	Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification	Application to be submitted after approval of Environmental Document			
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Clean Water Act Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14	Permit application to be submitted after approval of Environmental Document			