Cactus Trail Improvements Project

CITY OF RIALTO SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Recirculated Draft Initial Study with Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration

Prepared by the City of Rialto



August 12, 2020

SECTION 1.0 INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (California Public Resources Code §21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, §15000 et seq.), this Recirculated Initial Study (IS) has been prepared as documentation for a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the currently proposed Cactus Trail Improvements Project (Project). This Recirculated IS/MND includes a description of the Project; the location of the Project site; an evaluation of the potential environmental impacts of Project implementation; and recommended mitigation measures to lessen or avoid impacts on the environment.

Pursuant to Section 15367 of the State CEQA Guidelines, the City of Rialto is the Lead Agency for the Project. The Lead Agency is the public agency that has the principal responsibility for carrying out a project and also has the authority to approve the Project and its accompanying environmental documentation. In addition to addressing the potential environmental impacts that would result from the Project, this Recirculated IS/MND serves as the primary environmental document for future activities associated with the Project, including discretionary approvals requested or required for Project implementation.

1.1 PROJECT HISTORY AND CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT PROCESS

1.1.1 OVERVIEW OF MAY 2020 IS/MND PROCESS

A preliminary draft Initial Study was prepared in May 2020 for the Project and was posted to the City of Rialto's website for public review and consideration. In June 2020, the Cactus Trail Improvements Project IS/MND and a Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration (NOI), was prepared. Pursuant to Sections 15072 and 15073 of the State California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, the IS/MND and NOI was distributed for a 30-day public review period from June 8, 2020 through July 7, 2020.

The May 2020 IS/MND was sent to the State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit (State Clearinghouse); responsible and trustee agencies; organizations and interested parties, including the owners/occupants of all properties within an approximate 300-foot radius of the Project site based on the latest equalized assessment roll; and all parties who requested notice in accordance with CEQA. The NOI was published in the San Bernardino Sun newspaper. An electronic copy of the IS/MND was available for viewing and downloading online at the City of Rialto website: https://www.yourrialto.com/city-hall/departments/development-services-department/current-projects/. In addition, the City of Rialto completed Native American consultation pursuant to Assembly Bill 52.

Comments were received during the public review period from agencies and the public. As discussed further below, written responses to all comments received on the May 2020 IS/MND will be prepared after the close of the public review period for this Recirculated IS/MND.

1.1.2 RECIRCULATED IS/MND CEQA PROCESS

Pursuant to Section 15073.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines, because new mitigation measures added to the IS/MND are considered "substantial revisions" and the May 2020 IS/MND had not been adopted by the City of Rialto, a Recirculated IS/MND has been prepared to disclose the new mitigation measures. Section 15073.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines states:

(a) A lead agency is required to recirculate a negative declaration when the document must be substantially revised after public notice of its availability has previously

been given pursuant to Section 15072, but prior to its adoption. Notice of recirculation shall comply with Sections 15072 and 15073.

- (b) A "substantial revision" of the negative declaration shall mean:
 - A new, avoidable significant effect is identified and mitigation measures or project revisions must be added in order to reduce the effect to insignificance, or
 - (2) The lead agency determines that the proposed mitigation measures or project revisions will not reduce potential effects to less than significance and new measures or revisions must be required.

Accordingly, this Recirculated IS/MND has been prepared because the Project would meet the criterion described under Section 15073.5(b)(1) above, and this results in substantial revisions to the May 2020 IS/MND after its public review period but prior to its adoption as per Section 15073.5(a) above.

Under CEQA, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is required when there would be impacts that would not be avoided or reduced to a less than significant level with project changes or with mitigation measures (Section 15064(a)(1) of the State CEQA Guidelines). The Recirculated IS/MND discloses the environmental impacts that would result from the Project and describes new mitigation measures that would reduce all new and/or increased impacts to a less than significant level. As discussed in the Recirculated IS/MND, there would be less than significant impacts after implementation of new mitigation measures. Therefore, an MND is the appropriate CEQA documentation for the Project. The changes identified in the Recirculated IS/MND and its associated technical appendices replace and supersede the May 2020 IS/MND.

A Notice of Intent to Adopt a Recirculated Mitigated Negative Declaration (NOI) was mailed to the State Clearinghouse and affected responsible and trustee agencies and interested organizations and individuals. A summary of the NOI was published in the San Bernardino Sun newspaper to announce the public review period. The Recirculated IS/MND and associated technical reports are available online at https://www.yourrialto.com/city-hall/departments/development-services-department/current-projects/. Hard copies are available for public review during business hours at the City of Rialto Planning Division (150 S. Palm Avenue, Rialto, CA 92376).

There will be a 30-day public review period for the Recirculated IS/MND, meeting the requirements of Section 15073 of the State CEQA Guidelines. In reviewing the Recirculated IS/MND, the reviewer should focus on the sufficiency of the document in identifying and analyzing the potential impacts on the environment and ways in which the potentially significant effects of the Project are avoided or lessened. Comments or questions on this Recirculated IS/MND can be sent in writing, either by U.S. mail to the City of Rialto Planning Division at the address below or via email to planning@rialtoca.gov. Comments can be mailed to the following address:

City of Rialto Attn: Planning Division 150 S. Palm Avenue Rialto, CA 92376

In accordance with Section 15074 of the State CEQA Guidelines, prior to approving the Project, the City of Rialto City Council will consider the proposed Recirculated IS/MND together with any comments received during the public review periods. The City Council will adopt the proposed MND and approve the Project only if it finds that there is no substantial evidence that the

Project will have a significant effect on the environment and that the MND reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the City Council.

1.1.3 SUMMARY OF RECIRCULATED IS/MND FINDINGS

This Recirculated IS/MND sets forth new mitigation measures (MMs) that will lessen or avoid potentially significant Project impacts on the environment. The City of Rialto will confirm that all MMs are included in the Contractor Specifications and bid documents, as appropriate, and verified as part of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP). Prior to mitigation, implementation of the Project would result in potentially significant impacts to Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Noise, Transportation/Traffic, Tribal Cultural Resources. Implementation of MMs, as detailed in the Recirculated IS/MND, will reduce the potentially significant impacts related to these topical areas to a less than significant level. There would be no impact or less than significant impacts for all other topical areas. Although MMs BIO-1 and BIO-2 are new mitigation measures related to the analysis of Biological Resources, there is no significant impact identified. It is noted that MMs BIO-1 and BIO-2 presented herein are new mitigation measures for new and/or changed impacts identified in this Recirculated IS/MND.

1.2 SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO THE MAY 2020 IS/MND

Table 1-1 below provides a tabular summary of the substantive changes to the May 2020 IS/MND, with a reference to the primary section(s) of this Recirculated IS/MND addressing the change. Substantive changes include, but are not limited to: supporting data; new mitigation measures; and/or impact conclusions. Grammatical or editorial changes, or updates to reference documents that do not affect the analysis or conclusions of the IS/MND, are not considered substantive changes and are not listed below. It is noted that while some of the revisions discussed herein are a result of public comments on the May 2020 IS/MND, individual responses to all comments received on both the May 2020 IS/MND and this Recirculated IS/MND will be prepared subsequent to the issuance of the NOI and public review period for this Recirculated IS/MND. All comments received on both IS/MNDs, and written responses to these comments, will be provided to the Board as part of the information to be considered in whether to approve the Project and adopt the IS/MND.

TABLE 1-1 SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO THE MAY 2020 IS/MND

Information Presented in May 2020 IS/MND	Revisions in Recirculated IS/MND	Primary Section(s) Addressing the Change
N/A	Detailed Discussion of the results and findings from the Biological Technical Report prepared for the Project	Section 2(IV) Biological Resources
N/A	New MM BIO-1 requiring Nesting Bird Survey	Section 2(IV) Biological Resources
N/A	New MM BIO-2 requiring Burrowing Owl Survey	Section 2(IV) Biological Resources
N/A	New MM BIO-3 requiring installation of California native vegetation species only	Section 2(IV) Biological Resources

CACTUS TRAIL IMPROVEMENTS

INITIAL STUDY with Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration

Submitted Pursuant to: (State) Division 13, California Public Resources Code

Date of Approval

CITY OF RIALTO	

Savat Khamphou Public Works Director/City Engineer

City of Rialto

Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration

Pursuant to: Division 13. Public Resources Code

Project Description

The City of Rialto (City) proposes to construct bicycle and pedestrian trail infrastructure improvements along the west side of Cactus Avenue between Rialto Avenue and Baseline Road within the City limits.

Determination

This proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) is included to give 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:

- 1) The proposed project would have no impact on Agriculture and Forest Resources, Land Use and Planning, Mineral Resources, Population and Housing, and Wildfire.
- 2) The project would have a less than significant impact on Aesthetics, Energy, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Public Services, Recreation, and Utilities and Service Systems.
- 3) The project would have a less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated on Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Noise, Transportation/Traffic, Tribal Cultural Resources and Mandatory Findings of Significance.

Savat Khamphou Public Works Director/City Engineer	Date	
City of Rialto		

CEQA Environmental Checklist

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND

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Project Title:	Cactus Trail improvements along the west side of Cactus Avenue between Rialto Avenue and Baseline Road
Lead agency	City of Rialto
name and	150 S. Palm Avenue
address:	Rialto, CA 92376
Contact	Savat Khamphou, Public Works Director/City Engineer
person(s),	Phone number: (909) 421-7229
phone	Email: skhamphou@rialtoca.gov
number(s), and	
email(s):	Daniel Casey, Senior Planner
	Phone number: (909) 820-2525 ext. 2075
	Email: dcasey@rialtoca.gov
Project	West side of Cactus Avenue between Rialto Avenue and Baseline Road,
Location:	Rialto, CA;
Project	City of Rialto
sponsor's name	335 W. Rialto Ave.
and address:	Rialto, CA 92376
General plan	Cactus Avenue: Major Arterial
description:	,
Objectives	Objectives:
	The objective of the project is to construct a pedestrian and bicycle trail
	infrastructure along the west side of Cactus Avenue between Rialto
	Avenue and Baseline Road. (see Figures 1 and 2).
Zoning:	Public Facility (P), Light Industrial (GI), Adjacent: Residential 6 (R-6),
	Residential 21 (R-21), Open Space –Resources (OS-R)
Description of	The City of Rialto (City) proposes to construct a bicycle and pedestrian trail
project:	improvements along the west side of Cactus Avenue between Baseline
(Describe the	Road and Rialto Avenue, in general accordance with the City's Circulation
whole action	Element.
involved,	Liomona
including but not	Bicycle and pedestrian trail improvements include a concrete path,
limited to later	signage, landscaping,
phases of the	Signage, iditascaping,
project, and any	Right-of-way is existing for the proposed trail; the right of way exists within
secondary,	street dedicated right of way and Common Use Agreements with San
support, or off- site features	Bernardino County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. Figure
	2 shows the proposed project.
necessary for its	
implementation.)	The puriod trail is assured add by law density residential research.
Surrounding	The project trail is surrounded by low-density residential, commercial,
land uses and	industrial, and recreational land uses.
setting; briefly	
describe the	

project's	
surroundings:	
Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g. permits, financial approval, or participation agreements):	State Water Resources Control Board National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity (Construction General Permit Order 2009-0009-DWQ as amended by 2010-0014-DWQ).

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project. Please see the checklist beginning on page 9 for additional information.

	Aesthetics		Agriculture and Forestry	\boxtimes	Air Quality					
	Biological Resources	\boxtimes	Cultural Resources		Energy					
	Geology/Soils		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards and Hazardous Materials					
\boxtimes	Hydrology/Water Quality		Land Use/Planning		Mineral Resources					
\boxtimes	Noise		Population/Housing		Public Services					
	Recreation	\boxtimes	Transportation/Traffic	\boxtimes	Tribal Cultural Resources					
	Utilities/Service Systems		Wildfire		Mandatory Findings of Significance					
	DETERMINATION On the basis of this initial evaluation:									
	I find that the proposed proje a NEGATIVE DECLARATION		OULD NOT have a significant eff	ect or	the environment, and					
	I find that the proposed proje ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT		Y have a significant effect on th ORT is required.	e env	ironment, and an					
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.									
	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required									
Sig	nature:				Date:					
Pri	Printed Name: For:									

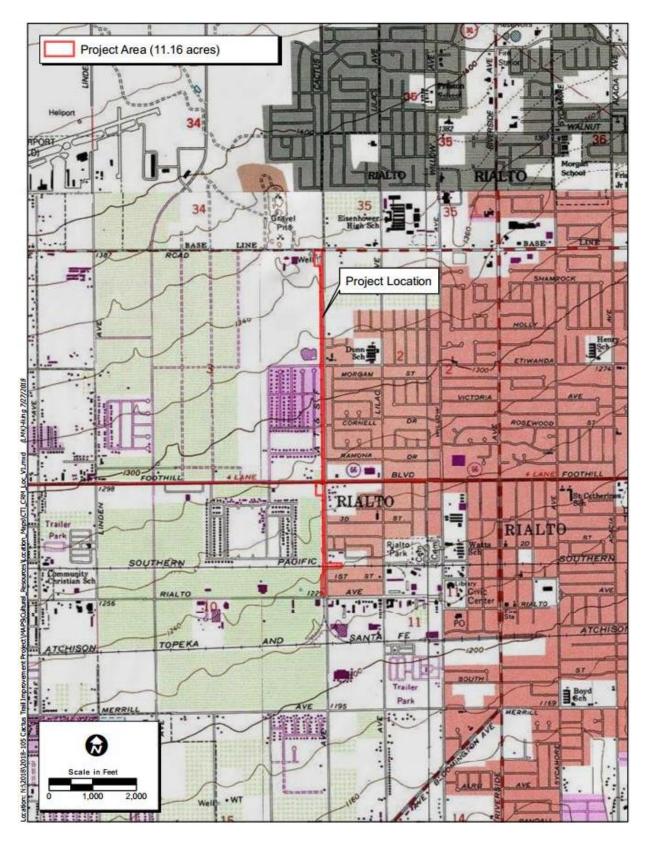


Figure 1 Location Map



Figure 2

Trail Concept Plan

SECTION 2.0 CEQA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

This checklist identifies physical, biological, social and economic factors that might be affected by the proposed project. In many cases, background studies performed in connection with the projects indicate no impacts. A NO IMPACT answer in the last column reflects this determination. Where there is a need for clarifying discussion, the discussion is included either following the applicable section of the checklist or is within the body of the environmental document itself. The words "significant" and "significance" used throughout the following checklist are related to CEQA, not NEPA, impacts. The questions in this form are intended to encourage the thoughtful assessment of impacts and do not represent thresholds of significance.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS: 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?				
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				

- a-b) No Impact. The surrounding streets are not designated as Scenic Highways in the National Scenic Byways Program or State Scenic Highways Program (California Department of Transportation [Caltrans], 2012). The nearest designated or eligible scenic highway is State Route 330, approximately 10 miles to the east. The project site also does not have locally designated scenic vistas.
- c) Less than Significant Impact. The project would not degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings because project features would not be atypical for such a developing area. Proposed bike and pedestrian trail improvements are consistent with the General Plan designations and planned future land uses of this area.
- d) Less than Significant Impact. Day or nighttime views would be minimally affected because the bicycle and pedestrian trail will not be lighted separately.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is required.

II. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST 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:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				

- a) No Impact. The project is not located on Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance. It is located on "Other Land" and Urban and "Built-up Land" as mapped by the California Department of Conservation (2010) Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program.
- b) No Impact. There is no Williamson Act contract land in the project area. As mapped in the San Bernardino County Williamson Act FY 2012/2013 map (California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Resource Protection, 2013), land in the project area is "Urban and Built-Up Land" or "Other". There are no Williamson Act lands within 10 miles.
- c & d) No Impact. There are no forest lands or timberlands (or lands zoned as such) in the project study area. The nearest forest land or timberland is the San Bernardino National Forest approximately 8 miles to the northwest and northeast (U.S. Department of Interior, 2013). The project would not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use.
- e) No Impact. The project would not convert Farmland to non-agricultural use or forest to non-forest use since it widens existing streets within a urbanized area and no farmlands or forest lands are in the vicinity.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	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) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non- attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			\boxtimes	
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				\boxtimes

- a) Less than Significant Impact. The project would bring bicycle and pedestrian trail into conformance with designations in the City of Rialto's *General Plan* (2010). Subsequently, no new impacts or conflicts with the air quality plan or air quality standards would occur.
- b, c, d) Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The project would have less than significant impact on criteria pollutants in which the project region is in non-attainment. As summarized in Table 1, the project is in an area of San Bernardino County that is in non-attainment for Federal ozone (O₃), particulate matter, 10 micrometers (PM₁₀), and particulate matter 2.5 micrometers (PM_{2.5}) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). It is also in an area of San Bernardino County that is in non-attainment for State ozone, NO_x, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS).

Site preparation and trail construction would involve clearing, cut-and-fill activities, grading, and paving trail surfaces. Construction-related effects on air quality from most highway projects would be greatest during the site preparation phase because most engine emissions are associated with the excavation, handling, and transport of soils to and from the site. If not properly controlled, these activities would temporarily

generate PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$, and small amounts of CO, SO_2 , NO_x , and ROGs. Sources of fugitive dust would include disturbed soils at the construction site and trucks carrying uncovered loads of soils. Unless properly controlled, vehicles leaving the site would deposit mud on local streets, which could be an additional source of airborne dust after it dries. PM_{10} emissions would vary from day to day, depending on the nature and magnitude of construction activity and local weather conditions. PM_{10} emissions would depend on soil moisture, silt content of soil, wind speed, and the amount of equipment operating. Larger dust particles would settle near the source, while fine particles would be dispersed over greater distances from the construction site.

Construction activities for large development projects are estimated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to add 1.09 tonne (1.2 tons) of fugitive dust per acre of soil disturbed per month of activity. If water or other soil stabilizers are used to control dust, the emissions can be reduced by up to 50 percent. Dust minimization through use of water or dust palliative compounds and will reduce potential fugitive dust emissions during construction. The proposed construction schedule for all improvements is anticipated to take 4 months.

In addition to dust-related PM_{10} emissions, heavy trucks and construction equipment powered by gasoline and diesel engines would generate CO, SO_2 , NO_x , VOCs and some soot particulate (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) in exhaust emissions. If construction activities were to increase traffic congestion in the area, CO and other emissions from traffic would increase slightly while those vehicles are delayed. These emissions would be temporary and limited to the immediate area surrounding the construction site.

SO₂ is generated by oxidation during combustion of organic sulfur compounds contained in diesel fuel. Off-road diesel fuel meeting Federal Standards can contain up to 5,000 parts per million (ppm) of sulfur, whereas on-road diesel is restricted to less than 15 ppm of sulfur. However, under California law and Air Resources Board regulations, off-road diesel fuel used in California must meet the same sulfur and other standards as on-road diesel fuel, so SO₂-related issues due to diesel exhaust will be minimal.

Emissions from construction equipment, grading, and paving may result. Construction would be temporary and last 4 months.

Construction activities are not anticipated to cause dust emissions that would exceed SCAQMD CEQA thresholds. Still Mitigation Measure AQ-1 shall be implemented to ensure the use of enhanced dust control measures.

Similarly, ozone precursor emissions (ROG and NOx) are anticipated to be below SCAQMD CEQA thresholds. However, because of the regional non-attainment for photochemical smog, Mitigation Measure AQ-2 shall be implemented to ensure the use of reasonably available control measures for diesel exhaust.

With the implementation of AQ-1 and AQ-2, any impacts related to construction emissions are considered less than significant.

e) No Impact. The trail surface is proposed as portland cement concrete.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

- The following measures will be implemented to minimize potential impacts. Most of the construction impacts to air quality are short-term in duration and, therefore, will not result in adverse or long-term conditions. Implementation of the following will reduce any air quality impacts resulting from construction activities:
- AQ-1: <u>Fugitive Dust Control</u>. The following measures shall be incorporated into Project plans and specifications for implementation:
 - Apply soil stabilizers or moisten inactive areas.
 - Water exposed surfaces as needed to avoid visible dust leaving the construction site (typically 2-3 times/day).
 - Cover all stockpiles with tarps at the end of each day or as needed.
 - Provide water spray during loading and unloading of earthen materials.
 - Minimize in-out traffic from construction zone.
 - Cover all trucks hauling dirt, sand, or loose material and require all trucks to maintain at least two feet of freeboard.
 - Sweep streets daily if visible soil material is carried out from the construction site.
- AQ-2: <u>Exhaust Emissions Control</u>. The following measures shall be incorporated into Project plans and specifications for implementation:
 - Utilize well-tuned off-road construction equipment.
 - Establish a preference for contractors using Tier 3 or better heavy equipment.
 - Enforce 5-minute idling limits for both on-road trucks and off-road equipment.

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IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, 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?				

a) Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated: A Biological Technical Report (BTR) was prepared for the Project by ECORP Consulting, Inc. The preparation of the BTR included a field survey of the site, literature review, and database searches.

According to the BTR, the Project site, consists mainly of an existing paved footpath, is flat with very compacted or paved soil and is almost completely devoid of vegetation. Minor amounts of trash, including drink containers, pieces of concrete, and scrap wood were found scattered throughout the site and adjacent to the Project site during the field survey.

The literature review and database searches identified 62 special-status plant species that could occur in the area of the Project site but, due to elevational factors, the Project site's long history of being heavily disturbed, developed, graded and compacted, and the current lack of suitable habitat for special-status plant species on Project site, all of the special-status plant species identified in the literature review were presumed absent from the Project site. The removal and replacement of the existing paved footpath and associated gravel shoulders on the Project site will not contribute to the overall decline of any of the plant species identified in the literature review and database searches and no impacts to special-status plant species are anticipated to result from the development of this Project.

The literature review and database searches identified 40 special-status wildlife species that occur near the Project site, but based on the condition of the Project site, the Project site's long history of being heavily disturbed, developed, graded, and compacted, and the current lack of suitable habitat for special-status wildlife species on the Project site, all of the 40 special-status wildlife species identified in the literature review and database searches were presumed absent from the Project site. The removal and replacement of the existing paved footpath and associated gravel shoulders on the Project site will not result in direct impacts to any of the special-status wildlife species identified in the literature review and database searches.

Although no suitable habitat for special-status wildlife species was identified on the Project site, as discussed in the BTR, the SBCFCD channel immediately adjacent to the Project site does contain marginally suitable habitat for burrowing owl and nesting bird species. Therefore, mitigation or avoidance measures, which could include focused surveys, pre-construction surveys, and/or construction monitoring, will be necessary to ensure that there are no indirect impacts to burrowing owl or nesting birds that may be present within the SBCFCD channel. Indirect impacts may occur in the form of ground disturbances, noise, and increased human activity on the site. Implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1 through BIO-2 would reduce these impacts to less than significant.

The vegetation immediately adjacent to the Project site within the SBCFCD channel could provide nesting habitat for songbirds protected by the MBTA and California Fish and Game Code. If construction of the proposed project occurs during the bird breeding season (typically February 1 through August 31), ground-disturbing construction activities could indirectly affect birds protected by the MBTA and their nests through increased noise, vibrations, and increased human activity. Impacts to nesting birds would be less than significant with the implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-2.

The special-status plant and wildlife species with potential to occur on the Project site do not include any federally or state-listed species. Therefore, it is not likely that the Project will need to acquire a mechanism for "take" of federally or state-listed plant or

wildlife species. It should be noted, the endangered Santa Ana Sucker (Catostomus Santaanae) occurs within the Rialto Channel, downstream of the Project site, and the Rialto Channel empties into the Santa Ana River. Introduction of non-native plant species into the water systems could have a negative impact to the Rialto Channel and the Santa Ana River. Implementation of BIO-3 would reduce any impacts to the Santa Ana Sucker to less than significant. BIO-3 ensures that vegetation installed as a part of the Project will be limited only to California native species, thereby avoiding any impacts to the Santa Ana Sucker. Therefore, the Project's impacts to species regulated under CEQA would be less than significant with the implementation of the Project as described herein and with the implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1, BIO-2, and BIO-3.

- b) No Impact. The Project site consisted of an existing paved footpath. In general, the Project site consisted of disturbed/developed land that supported mostly nonnative grass and forb species. The Project site did not contain any riparian habitat or sensitive natural communities that would need to be preserved and no project-related impacts to these types of resources are anticipated with the development of the Project.
- c) No Impact: The Project site does not contain any federally protected wetlands or Waters of the United States. The development of the Project site will not result in impacts to federally protected wetlands or Waters of the United States.
- d) Less Than Significant Impact. The Project site is located within and adjacent to areas containing existing disturbances (e.g., paved roads and residential, commercial, and industrial developments). The Project site is heavily disturbed and/or developed and contained very little cover that would only allow for movement of wildlife. No migratory wildlife corridors or native wildlife nursery sites were identified within the Project site. Therefore, no impacts to wildlife corridors or nursery sites are expected to occur during the development of the Project site.
- e) No Impact: The project site does not contain any trees, and as a result no trees are proposed to be removed as a part of the Project. Additionally, the City of Rialto does not currently have policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. Therefore, the Project will not result in any impacts to locally protected biological resources.
- f) No Impact: The Project site is not located within a Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) or a Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP). Therefore, development of the Project site will not conflict with the provisions of an adopted HCP, NCCP, or other approved local, regional or state HCP.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

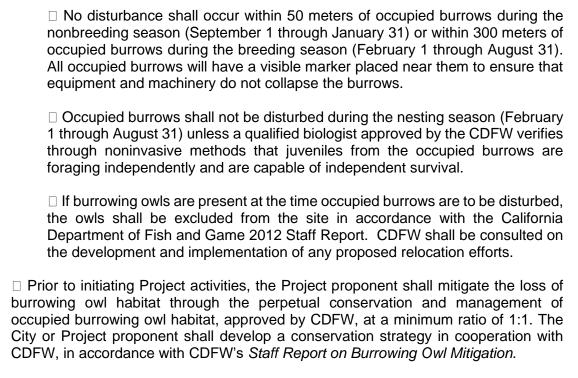
BIO-1: Nesting Birds. Applicant shall ensure that impacts to nesting bird species of special concern at the project site are avoided through the implementation of preconstruction surveys, ongoing monitoring, and if necessary, establishment of minimization measures.

	App	plicant	shall	desigr	nate	a	biologis	st (Des	ignated	Bio	ologist)	expe	rience	d in
ide	entify	ying loc	al and	d migrat	ory bi	rd	species	s of spec	cial conc	ern	; conduc	cting b	oird sur	vey
us	ing	approp	riate	survey	meth	OC	lology;	nesting	surveyi	ng	techniqu	ues,	recogn	izing

nesting stages and nest success; determining/establishing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures; and monitoring the efficacy of implemented avoidance and minimization measures. ☐ Surveys shall be conducted by the Designated Biologist at the appropriate time of day/night, during appropriate weather conditions, no more than 3 days prior to the initiation of project activities. Surveys shall encompass all suitable areas including trees, shrubs, bare ground, burrows, cavities, and structures. Survey duration shall take into consideration the size of the project site; density, and complexity of the habitat: number of survey participants: survey techniques employed; and shall be sufficient to ensure the data collected is complete and accurate. If a nest is suspected, but not confirmed, the Designated Biologist shall establish a disturbance-free buffer until additional surveys can be completed, or until the location can be inferred based on observations. If a nest is observed, but thought to be inactive, the Designated Biologist shall monitor the nest for one hour (four hours for raptors during the nonbreeding season) prior to approaching the nest to determine status. The Designated Biologist shall use their best professional judgement regarding the monitoring period and whether approaching the nest is appropriate. □ When an active nest is confirmed, the Designated Biologist shall immediately establish a conservative avoidance buffer surrounding the nest based on their best professional judgement and experience. The Designated Biologist shall monitor the nest at the onset of project activities, and at the onset of any changes in such project activities (e.g., increase in number or type of equipment, change in equipment usage, etc.) to determine the efficacy of the buffer. If the Designated Biologist determines that such project activities may be causing an adverse reaction, the Designated Biologist shall adjust the buffer accordingly or implement alternative avoidance and minimization measures, such as redirecting or rescheduling construction or erecting sound barriers. Burrowing Owls. Within 14 days prior to the commencement of grading activities, a qualified biologist shall conduct a survey of the planned limits of ground disturbance and make a determination regarding the presence or absence of the burrowing owl. The determination shall be documented in a report and shall be submitted, reviewed, and accepted by the City of Rialto prior to the issuance of a grading permit and subject to the following provisions: □ In the event that the pre-construction survey detects no burrowing owls in the planned limits of ground disturbance, a grading permit may be issued without restriction. ☐ In the event that the pre-construction survey identifies the presence of the burrowing owl on the Project Site, then prior to the commencement of ground-disturbing activities on the property: ☐ Prior to disturbance of occupied burrows, natural or artificial replacement burrows shall be provided at a ratio of 2:1 within a City and CDFW-approved relocation area. A qualified biologist shall confirm the replacement burrows are unoccupied and suitable for burrowing owl use prior to disturbance of occupied burrows.

BIO-2:

breeding and nesting behaviors, locating nests and breeding territories, and identifying



BIO-3: Santa Ana Sucker. Any vegetation installed as a part of the Project shall only be limited to California native species to protect sensitive species that may exist downstream of the Project site within the Rialto Channel and the Santa Ana River. The California native species shall be identified on the Project landscape plan prior to the issuance of a grading permit.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?				
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?		\boxtimes		

a & b) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The project site is located on the west side of Cactus Avenue between Rialto Avenue and Base Line Road. The project site is surrounded by single-family residential developments and some industrial developments and is directly adjacent to a County of San Bernardino Flood Control Channel. An asphalt pathway currently exists throughout the entire length of the project site.

In July 2018, ECORP Consulting, Inc. (ECORP) prepared a Cultural Resources Inventory and Evaluation report for the project. To adequately address the site, ECORP conducted a records search at the California State University, Fullerton, South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) and performed an intensive-level field survey of the entire project site. According to the SCCIC, the project site had been previously surveyed on three (3) separate occasions – 1991, 1997, and 2010 – and forty (40) additional surveys had been conducted within a one-mile radius of the project site between 1973 and 2016. The records search resulting from these surveys revealed that no previously recorded cultural/historic resources existed on the site. During the field survey, ECORP discovered two (2) historic-period isolates and a spur of a form Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe (AT&SF) Railroad. The two (2) isolates consisted of shards of sun-colored amethyst (SCA) bottle glass. According to ECORP neither the isolates nor the rail spur meet the eligibility requirements to be placed on the California Register of Historical Resources.

Furthermore, according to Section 4.5 of the General Plan FPEIR, the project site is not designated as an area known to possess archeological and historical cultural resources. Still, some remote potential does exist that subsurface resources may occur at depths of several feet below the existing ground surface. There is the possibility that historic/archaeological cultural resources could be affected by construction of the project. Jessica Mauck, Director of Cultural Resources Management for the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians reiterated this possibility in an email to the City dated May 26, 2020 as a part of the Assembly Bill 52 Tribal Notification process. Ms. Mauck found the project site to be within the Serrano

ancestral territory, which led to an interest in the project from SMBMI. However, due to the nature and location of the project, and given the SMBMI's Cultural Resources Management Department's present state of knowledge, SMBMI stated that it did not have any concerns with the project's implementation, as planned, but did request the implementation of mitigation measures CUL-1, CUL-2, and CUL-3 to mitigate the potential for impact to any historic/archaeological cultural resources to a less than significant level.

c) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Construction activities, particularly grading, could potentially disturb human remains interred outside of a formal cemetery. Thus, the potential exists that human remains may be unearthed during grading and excavation activities associated with project construction. Therefore, possible significant adverse impacts have been identified or anticipated and Mitigation Measure CUL-4 shall be implemented to reduce these impacts to a level below significant.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

- CUL-1: If historical/archaeological resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work in the immediate area shall cease and an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for archaeology (National Park Service [NPS] 1983) shall be contacted immediately to evaluate the find(s). If the discovery proves to be significant under CEQA, additional work such as data recovery excavation may be warranted and will be reported to the City.
- CUL-2: In the event that cultural resources are discovered during project activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find (within a 60-foot buffer) shall cease and a qualified archaeologist meeting Secretary of Interior standards shall be hired to assess the find. Work on the other portions of the project outside of the buffered area may continue during this assessment period. Additionally, the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Cultural Resources Department (SMBMI) shall be contacted, as detailed within TCR-1, regarding any finds and be provided information after the archaeologist makes his/her initial assessment of the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment.
- CUL-3: If significant cultural resources, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), are discovered and avoidance cannot be ensured, the archaeologist shall develop a Monitoring and Treatment Plan, the drafts of which shall be provided to SMBMI for review and comment, as detailed within TCR-1. The archaeologist shall monitor the remainder of the project and implement the Plan accordingly.
- CUL-4: If subsurface deposits believed to be cultural or human in origin are discovered during construction, all work must halt within a 100-foot radius of the discovery. A qualified professional archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for prehistoric and historic archaeologist, shall be retained to evaluate the significance of the find, and shall have the authority to modify the no-work radius as appropriate, using professional judgment. The following notifications shall apply, depending on the nature of the find:

• If the professional archaeologist determines that the find does not represent a cultural resource, work may resume immediately, and no agency notifications are required.

- If the professional archaeologist determines that the find does represent a cultural resource from any time period or cultural affiliation, he or she shall immediately notify the CEQA lead agency, and applicable landowner. The agencies shall consult on a finding of eligibility and implement appropriate treatment measures, if the find is determined to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP or CRHR. Work may not resume within the no-work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the site either: 1) is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR; or 2) that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction.
- If the find includes human remains, or remains that are potentially human, he or she shall ensure reasonable protection measures are taken to protect the discovery from disturbance (AB 2641). The archaeologist shall notify the San Bernardino County Coroner (as per § 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code). The provisions of § 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, § 5097.98 of the California PRC, and AB 2641 will be implemented. If the Coroner determines the remains are Native American and not the result of a crime scene. the Coroner will notify the NAHC, which then will designate a Native American Most Likely Descendant (MLD) for the Project (§ 5097.98 of the PRC). The designated MLD will have 48 hours from the time access to the property is granted to make recommendations concerning treatment of the remains. If the landowner does not agree with the recommendations of the MLD, the NAHC can mediate (§ 5097.94 of the PRC). If no agreement is reached, the landowner must rebury the remains where they will not be further disturbed (§ 5097.98 of the PRC). This will also include either recording the site with the NAHC or the appropriate information center; using an open space or conservation zoning designation or easement; or recording a reinternment document with the county in which the property is located (AB 2641). Work may not resume within the nowork radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction.

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

a&b) Less Than Significant Impact. As stated in Section III, Air Quality, the construction of the project would require mitigation measures to minimize emissions impacts from construction equipment use. These mitigation measures also apply to energy resources as they require equipment not in use for 5 minutes to be turned off, and for electrical construction equipment to be used where available. These measures would prevent a significant impact during construction due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, and would also conform to the CARB regulations regarding energy efficiency. The proposed project would install a bicycle and pedestrian trail along with ancillary landscaping that would require little to no energy to function once installed. As such, the practices during construction such as turning off equipment during construction when not in use—would prevent a significant impact to energy resources from occurring as a result of project implementation. Given that the proposed project would require little to no energy to operate, the proposed project would have a less than significant potential to conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is required.

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Expose people or structures to 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?		\boxtimes		
iv) Landslides?				\boxtimes
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?		\boxtimes		
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial 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?		\boxtimes		

a(i) Less Than Significant Impact. The project is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone (California Division of Mines and Geology, 1977).

- a(ii-iii) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Construction and design of the proposed project would be in compliance with current construction and seismic codes and standards as discussed in minimization measure GEO-1, which would reduce potential seismic hazard risks to acceptable levels.
- a(iv) No Impact. The project is in a flat area, approximately 9 miles southeast of the nearest mountain range.
- b) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Ground disturbance from the project would be largely at the existing surface. Soil erosion would be minimized through standard erosion control Best Management Practices with the implementation of GEO-2.
- c) Less Than Significant Impact. The construction and design of the project would be consistent with seismic codes and standards. The site has generally flat topography and on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse is not anticipated.
- d) No Impact. Expansive soils are not in the project area.
- e) No Impact. The proposed project does not include the use of septic tanks.
- f) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The project area is not identified in the City of Rialto's General Plan as having the potential to yield paleontological resources. As demonstrated by a Paleontological Overview (2017) performed by Samuel A. McLeod, Ph.D. Vertebrate Paleontology for a similar and nearby proposed development in the City of Rialto, the area is known to contain surficial deposits of younger Quaternary Alluvium derived from the San Gabriel Mountains and the Lytle Creek drainage. These deposits are relatively deep and not known to be associated with fossil specimens. Nonetheless, the erosion of the mountains and the excessive debris flows from the creek may carry fossil remains into the general area and, therefore, there is a slight possibility for fossils to be present. The nearest fossils have been identified in the Jurupa Valley area, near Norco and Mira Loma, suggesting the potential in Rialto is very low.

Excavations that exceed the relative depth of the younger alluvium and impact the older Quaternary alluvium may yield evidence of fossil specimens. Mitigation Measure GEO-3 shall be implemented to ensure that the construction and operation of the Proposed Project does not destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

GEO-1: Construction and design of the proposed project shall be in compliance with current construction and seismic codes and standards, which would reduce potential seismic hazard risks to acceptable levels. Specific design and construction measures recommended in subsequent geotechnical studies to reduce geologic or seismic hazards shall be implemented. Subsequent geotechnical studies shall be completed prior to completion of final design for the proposed project.

- GEO-2: BMPs include any facilities and methods used to remove, reduce, or prevent storm water runoff pollutants from entering receiving waters. Erosion control methods, temporary and permanent BMPs, and improvement of drainage facilities along the trail would minimize impacts from storm water runoff. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and NPDES-compliant measures would ensure no adverse impacts would occur to water quality associated with the project.
- GEO-3: In the event fossil specimens are unearthed, the Project Proponent shall have a paleontological consultant assess the specimens and report to the City of Rialto. If the consultant and City concur, a paleontological monitoring program shall be implemented for the remainder of earth moving activities.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	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?				

- a) Less than Significant Impact. No new long-term greenhouse gas emissions are anticipated, as the project would bring bicycle and pedestrian trail segments in accordance with the City's General Plan Circulation Element and accommodate planned future traffic.
- b) Less than Significant Impact. While greenhouse gas emissions from construction equipment and vehicles would result, CO₂ emissions would be far below the threshold guided by the SCAQMD. Construction would be temporary and last only 4 months. The amount anticipated is considered less than significant.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

No mitigation is required.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			\boxtimes	
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				\boxtimes
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				\boxtimes
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				

- a) Less than Significant Impact. The project would not result in significant new routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.
- b) Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. HAZ-1 and HAZ-2 would be implemented for any previously unknown hazardous waste/material encountered during construction
- c) No Impact. The project is not anticipated to expose the public to any greater risk to hazardous materials since the nature of the project will not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous materials, and therefore no impact will occur. Schools within approximately ¼ mi north of the project include Charlotte N. Werner Elementary School, 1050 W. Rialto Avenue, Rialto, CA, Bob Murphy Community School, 149 N. Arrowhead Avenue, Rialto, CA, Dunn Elementary School, 830 N. Lilac Avenue, Rialto, CA, Helen L. Dollahan Elementary School, 1060 W. Etiwanda Avenue, Rialto, CA, and Eisenhower High School, 1321 N. Lilac Avenue, Rialto, CA.
- d) No Impact. The project site is not designated as a hazardous materials site according to General Plan Exhibit 5.4 and General Plan FPEIR Exhibit 4.7.1. Additionally, site inspections did not reveal the presence of hazardous materials placed on-site. Therefore, no impact will occur
- e) No Impact. The project is not within an airport land use plan nor is it within 2 miles of a public airport.
- f) No Impact. The project is not within the vicinity of a privately-owned airport or airstrip. The nearest privately-owned airport or airstrip is the Andy Jackson Airpark, approximately 8 mi northeast.
- g) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. During construction, temporary impacts to public services such as fire, police, or emergency medical response would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated. HAZ-3 would allow emergency vehicles through the project area through traffic control and a detour plan.
- h) No Impact. The project site is adjacent to commercial and residential land uses. No proposed project components are adjacent to, or within, wild lands.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

The following measures will be implemented.

HAZ-1: As is the case for any project that proposes excavation, the potential exists for unknown hazardous contamination to be revealed during project construction (such as previously undetected petroleum hydrocarbon contamination from nearby sources or potential explosive threat if a gas pipeline is ruptured during construction). For any previously unknown hazardous waste/material encountered during construction, standard procedures for unknown hazardous waste/ material shall be followed. Underground Service Alert will have to be notified if there is any digging involved at least 2 working days prior to excavation by calling 811 to ensure that utility owners mark the locations of underground transmission lines and facilities.

- HAZ-2: There may be instances in which hazardous waste has gone undetected. A note would be placed in the resident engineer's file to alert construction crews to the possibility of undetected hazardous waste and/or soil contamination. If soil discoloration, odor or fumes are encountered during construction, work should be stopped and the resident engineer informed.
- HAZ-3: Emergency vehicle access would be maintained through traffic control, stage construction, and if necessary, a detour plan.

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such 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 substantial erosion or siltation onsite or offsite?				
(ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding onsite or offsite?				
(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?				
i) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				
j) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or substantial groundwater management plan?				

a) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The proposed project will not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. Potential increase

in storm water runoff would be minimal. There is no existing upstream watershed area contributing runoff across the project.

The proposed project would not degrade water quality. As in the existing condition, storm water run-off in the proposed condition will be conveyed through the project site as surface runoff. Surface flow will be contained within the trail section during lower flow events and will drain to Cactus Avenue.

The federal Clean Water Act (CWA) establishes requirements for the discharge of urban runoff from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. On January 29, 2010, the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) issued Permit Order No. R8-2010-0036 to authorize the discharge of urban runoff from MS4 facilities in San Bernardino County within the Santa Ana River watershed.

As a condition of the permit, a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) document must be prepared for new development and significant redevelopment projects. Since Cactus Trail Improvements Project is a public transportation project, a functionally equivalent document to the WQMP will be prepared as directed in the San Bernardino County Municipal Stormwater Management Program Transportation Project BMP Guidance. The Guidance applies to public transportation projects in the area covered by the Santa Ana Region MS4 Permit, which involve the construction of new transportation surfaces or the improvement of existing transportation surfaces. See mitigation measure HYD-1 and HYD-2.

A BMP feasibility analysis will be completed for the project to determine to what extent BMP techniques such as drainage swales and permeable pavements will be applicable for the project.

To minimize potential erosion impacts during construction, Best Management Practices would be implemented. See mitigation measure HYD-3.

- b) No Impact. The project does not propose activities requiring permanent increases in groundwater use. No buildings are proposed.
- c) <u>i-iv</u>.

Less Than Significant Impact. The project will not alter the existing drainage patterns of the project site or overall area in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site. As in the existing condition, storm water run-off in the proposed condition will be conveyed through the project site as surface runoff. Surface flow will be discharged to the local street.

The project will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in increased flooding on- or off-site. In the existing condition, surface flow will be discharged to the adjoining street. In the proposed condition, the flow patterns are the same.

The project will not alter the existing drainage patterns of the project site or overall in a manner.

The federal Clean Water Act (CWA) establishes requirements for the discharge of urban runoff from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. On January 29, 2010, the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) issued Permit Order No. R8-2010-0036 to authorize the discharge of urban runoff from MS4 facilities in San Bernardino County within the Santa Ana River watershed.

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A BMP feasibility analysis will be completed for the project to determine to what extent BMP techniques such as drainage swales and permeable pavements will be applicable for the project.

To minimize potential erosion impacts during construction, Best Management Practices would be implemented. See mitigation measure HYD-3.

Since water quality impacts from the proposed project are limited to storm water flows and the minimal addition of roadway runoff, no adverse impacts to groundwater or surface water is anticipated. The proposed project would have less than significant impact on water quality.

The project is outside the 100-year flood zone. The project vicinity is designated as "Zone X" by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (2016).

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

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

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures will be implemented.

- HYD-1: The project will comply with requirements set forth in National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, Order No. R8-2010-0036, NPDES No. CAS618036, Section XIV "Municipal Construction Projects."
- HYD-2: Prior to the commencement of any construction activities, the project will develop and implement a functionally equivalent document to the Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) as outlined in the San Bernardino County Municipal Stormwater Management Program Transportation Project BMP Guidance, a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), a monitoring program that is specific for the construction project, and any other reports or plans required under the General Construction Activity Storm Water Permit.
- HYD-3: BMPs include any facilities and methods used to remove, reduce, or prevent storm water runoff pollutants from entering receiving waters. Erosion control methods, temporary and permanent BMPs, and improvement of drainage facilities along the roadway would minimize impacts from storm water runoff. The SWPPP and NPDES-compliant measures would ensure no adverse impacts would occur to water quality associated with the Build Alternative.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?				
b)Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				

- a) No Impact: The project does not physically divide an established community because no new barriers would be introduced with the project. The project builds a bicycle and pedestrian trail within existing right-of-way.
- b) No Impact: The project does not conflict with the City's General Plan (2010), including the Land Use Element and Circulation Element.

The project will also not conflict with the zoning of adjacent parcels. Adjacent parcels are zoned Low Density Residential, Medium Density Residential, Open Space Recreation, Business Park, and General Commercial.

The project is approximately 46 miles inland, outside the coastal zone. Coastal zoning requirements are not applicable.

c) No Impact: Currently, there are no applicable habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation plans.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

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

a & b) No Impact. While portions of the project are within an area mapped as MRZ-2 (where "significant mineral deposits are present or there is a high likelihood for their presence"), the affected roads have been designated for the transportation circulation system and were addressed in the EIR for the City's General Plan.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

XIII. NOISE: Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
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 expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				

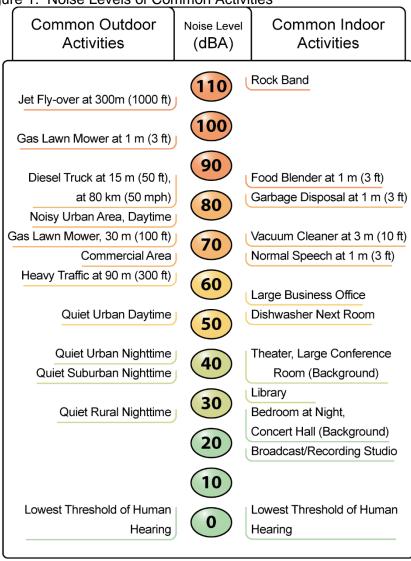
a&b) Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The project would not result in significant exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies.

Construction noise from this project would be take place intermittently, and noise levels would vary depending on the type of construction activity. The loudest construction activities may include engine noise from construction vehicles and jack hammering. Construction is anticipated to take 8 months. Considering the inclusion of measure NOI-1, the impacts are considered less than significant.

Also, as discussed in answer "c," estimated future year long-term noise levels would be normally acceptable or conditionally acceptable.

- c) Less Than Significant Impact: In the long-term, the project would not impact noise levels in excess of standards. The proposed project does not result in new substantial impacts.
- d) Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated: During construction, use of various equipment may result in elevated noise levels at the project site. Noise is anticipated from equipment such as excavators, dozers, and concrete mixer trucks. For this project, lowest construction equipment-related noise levels would be 55 Decibel A filter (dBA) at a distance of 50 feet for sound from a pick-up truck. Highest noise levels would be up to 90 dBA (at a distance of 50 feet) for a concrete saw for pavement removal. For reference, Noise Levels of Common Activities are shown on Figure 7. Construction is anticipated to take 8 months. Construction activities will be short-term and intermittent. This is considered a less than significant impact with the inclusion of mitigation measure NOI-1 because construction would be temporary and scheduled in accordance with the City's Noise Ordinance, Ordinance 1417.

Figure 1: Noise Levels of Common Activities



- e) No Impact: The project is not within an airport land use plan nor is it within 2 miles of a public airport.
- f) No Impact: The project is not within the vicinity of a privately-owned airport or airstrip.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Abatement Measures

The following measures will minimize potential construction noise impacts.

NOI-1: Construction shall be scheduled in accordance with the City's Noise Ordinance, Ordinance Number 1417 of the Rialto Municipal Code. Subsequently, the following permitted hours outlined under the ordinance shall be followed:

October 1st through April 30th:

Monday—Friday: 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.
Saturday: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Sunday: No permissible hours
State holidays: No permissible hours

May 1st through September 30th:

Monday—Friday: 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Saturday: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Sunday: No permissible hours No permissible hours.

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				

- a) No Impact. The project brings bicycle and pedestrian trails consistent with their designations in the City's General Plan. The project would not induce unanticipated population growth.
- b & c) No Impact. The proposed project would not displace substantial numbers of existing housing, nor would it displace substantial numbers of people. No housing is within the project footprint.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

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

- a) Less Than Significant Impact. Adverse physical impacts associated with governmental facilities or public services would be less than significant. Fire, police protection, schools, and other public facilities would not be impacted; potential increase in park use would be less than significant. Further details follow:
- i,ii) Less Than Significant Impact. The nearest fire station is on 131 South Willow Avenue and the nearest police department is on 128 North Willow Avenue, both approximately 1.5 mi away. No direct physical affect to these facilities would result. No substantial delay to fire and police services is anticipated because construction would be staged to allow for traffic to continue using the project streets. At this distance, police and fire services may also access alternate streets to reach the majority of their destinations.
- Less Than Significant Impact. The nearest schools are Werner Elementary School, 1050 West Rialto Avenue, approximately ¼ mi west of the project, and Dunn Elementary School, 830 North Lilac Avenue, approximately ¼ mi east of the project. No direct physical affect to the school would result. No substantial delay in access to the school is anticipated since construction would be staged to allow for traffic to continue using the project streets.
- iv) Less Than Significant Impact. The nearest park is Bud Bender City Park, 235 N. Lilac Avenue, which is easterly of the project.
- V) Less Than Significant Impact. The Proposed Project is not expected to result in a demand for other public facilities/services, such as libraries, community recreation centers, and/or animal shelter. Implementation of the Proposed Project would not adversely affect other public facilities or require the construction of new or modified

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

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

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

a, b) Less Than Significant Impact. Use of Bud Bender Park, the nearest recreational facility, is not expected to increase such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

XVII. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?				
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?		\boxtimes		
f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				

- a&b) Less Than Significant Impact. The trail improvements would make the subject trails consistent with the City's standards and General Plan Circulation Element.
- c) No Impact. The trail improvements would not result in new air traffic facilities. A change in air traffic patterns would not result.
- d) No Impact. The street improvements stay along the existing alignments and intersections and do not include sharp curves or dangerous intersections or incompatible uses.
- e) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. During construction, temporary impacts to public services such as fire, police, or emergency medical

- response would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated. TRA-1 (also HAZ-3) would allow emergency vehicles through the project area through traffic control, stage construction, and a detour plan.
- f) No Impact. The trail improvements are consistent with the City's General Plan Circulation Element regarding bicycle facilities and pedestrian facilities.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

TRA-1: Emergency vehicle access would be maintained through traffic control, stage construction, and if necessary, a detour plan.

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or?				
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American Tribe?				

a & b) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Tribal cultural resources are defined in Public Resources Code 21074 as sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are either:

- Included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Historical Resources
- Included in a local register of historical resources as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 5020.1

As discussed in Section V, *Cultural Resources*, two (2) historic-period isolates and a spur of a former Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe (AT&SF) Railroad exist on the project site. The two (2) isolates consisted of shards of sun-colored amethyst (SCA) bottle glass. However, according to ECORP neither the isolates nor the rail spur meet the eligibility requirements to be placed on the California Register of Historical Resources. Due to previous ground-disturbance, there is a low probability of encountering onsite tribal cultural resources throughout project construction. In addition, the City prepared and mailed notice letters to potentially interested Native American stakeholders on April 22, 2020 for a 30-day consultation request period. During the 30-day consultation request period, the City received one (1) response from Jessica Mauck, Cultural Resources Analyst for the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians (SMBMI).

Ms. Mauck found the project site to be within the Serrano ancestral territory, which led to an interest in the project from SMBMI. However, due to the nature and location of the project, and given the SMBMI's Cultural Resources Management Department's present state of knowledge, SMBMI stated that it did not have any concerns with the project's implementation, as planned, but did request the incorporation of mitigation measures TCR-1 and TCR-2 as means to reduce any potential impacts on tribal cultural resources to a level of insignificance.

Although excavation and grading is not expected to uncover tribal cultural resources, the possibility for such resources to be encountered cannot be completely ruled out. Implementation of mitigation measures CUL-1, CUL-2, CUL-3, and CUL-4 will reduce potential impacts to tribal cultural resources to a less than significant level by ensuring that any discovery of archaeological resources of Native American origin are appropriately identified and processed, as applicable.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

- TCR-1: San Manuel Band of Mission Indians Cultural Resources Department (SMBMI) shall be contacted, as detailed in CUL-2, of any cultural resources discovered during project implementation, and be provided information regarding the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment. Should the find be deemed significant, as defined by CEQA (as amended, 2015), a cultural resources Monitoring and Treatment Plan shall be created by the archaeologist, in coordination with SMBMI, and all subsequent finds shall be subject to this Plan. This Plan shall allow for a monitor to be present that represents SMBMI for the remainder of the project, should SMBMI elect to place a monitor on-site.
- TCR-2: Any and all archaeological/cultural documents created as a part of the project (isolate records, site records, survey reports, testing reports, etc.) shall be supplied to the applicant and Lead Agency for dissemination to SMBMI. The Lead Agency and/or applicant shall, in good faith, consult with SMBMI throughout the life of the project

- CUL-1: If historical/archaeological resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work in the immediate area shall cease and an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for archaeology (National Park Service [NPS] 1983) shall be contacted immediately to evaluate the find(s). If the discovery proves to be significant under CEQA, additional work such as data recovery excavation may be warranted and will be reported to the City.
- CUL-2: If subsurface deposits believed to be cultural or human in origin are discovered during construction, all work must halt within a 100-foot radius of the discovery. A qualified professional archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for prehistoric and historic archaeologist, shall be retained to evaluate the significance of the find, and shall have the authority to modify the no-work radius as appropriate, using professional judgment. The following notifications shall apply, depending on the nature of the find:
 - If the professional archaeologist determines that the find does not represent a cultural resource, work may resume immediately, and no agency notifications are required.
 - If the professional archaeologist determines that the find does represent a cultural resource from any time period or cultural affiliation, he or she shall immediately notify the CEQA lead agency, and applicable landowner. The agencies shall consult on a finding of eligibility and implement appropriate treatment measures, if the find is determined to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP or CRHR. Work may not resume within the no-work radius until the lead agencies, through consultation as appropriate, determine that the site either: 1) is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR; or 2) that the treatment measures have been completed to their satisfaction.

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				
e) Negatively impact the provision of solid waste services or impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?				
f) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				

- a,b,c,d) Less Than Significant Impact. New or expansion of storm water drainage facilities are not proposed. Since the project is not a housing or commercial/retail development, exceedance of wastewater treatment requirements would not result, and construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities would not be needed. Water supplies for construction of the project are also adequate and new or expanded entitlements are not needed. No substantial long-term additional water supplies are needed for the widened streets.
- e) Less Than Significant Impact. During construction, solid waste may be generated from removal of existing pavement, contractor will be required to take material to a recycler for reprocessing.
- f) No Impact. The proposed project will comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

XX. WILDFIRE: If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high severity zones, would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?				
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary ongoing impacts to the environment?				
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?				

a-d) No Impact. The proposed project is not located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zone, therefore the proposed project can have no impacts to any wildfire issues. As stated in previous sections, according to the City of Rialto Fire Hazard Map for the project area, the proposed project is not located within the fire safety severity zone (Figure IX-12). The proposed project area is located in an urban area removed from the high fire hazard areas that are located

adjacent to the San Gabriel Mountains and Lytle Creek Wash to the north. As such, no impacts under these issues are anticipated.

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

XIX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, 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	

- a) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. The proposed project can be implemented without causing any adverse environmental effects. Adequate mitigation has been provided to reduce potential impacts to a level of insignificance. The issues for which mitigation have been provided for are Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology/Water Quality, Noise, Transportation/Traffic, and Tribal Cultural Resources.
- b) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. Cumulative impacts associated with development of the proposed project will be mitigated to a level of insignificance through the imposition of the mitigation measures listed in this document.
- c) Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated. This project will not result in any substantial adverse effects on humans either directly or indirectly. There are no known environmental effects associated with the project that will cause direct or indirect substantial adverse impacts on human beings. Adequate mitigation has been provided to reduce any potential impacts to a level of insignificance. The issues for which mitigation have been provided for are Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geology and Soils, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology/Water Quality, Noise, Transportation/Traffic, and Tribal Cultural Resources.

List of Preparers

The following is a list of persons who prepared or participated in the Initial Study. **City of Rialto**

Lonny Young, Project Manager