PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT

## Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration

# California Street and Redlands Boulevard Intersection Widening

**Lead Agency:**

City of Redlands
35 Cajon Street
Redlands, CA 92373

**Prepared By**:

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September 19,2024

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# CHAPTER ONE – INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Purpose and Authority

This Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration ("IS/MND") has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code §§ 21000 *et seq.*), and the CEQA guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, § 15000 *et seq.*), ("CEQA") to evaluate the potential environmental impacts associated with the implementation of the proposed California Street and Redlands Boulevard Intersection Widening Project ("Project") located at the northwest corner of the Redlands Boulevard and California Street intersection in the City of Redlands, California. This IS/MND is intended to serve as an informational document for the public agency decision makers and the public regarding the Project.

## 1.2 Documents Incorporated by Reference

As permitted by Section 15150 of the CEQA Guidelines, this IS/MND references several technical studies and analyses. Information from the documents incorporated by reference is briefly summarized in the appropriate section(s). The relationship between the incorporated part of the referenced document and the IS/MND has also been described. The documents and other sources used in the preparation of this IS/MND include, but are not limited to:

- City of Redlands General Plan 2035
- City of Redlands General Plan Update and Climate Action Plan Environmental Impact Report, Revised Draft (July 21, 2017)
- City of Redlands Municipal Code, current edition
- Redlands General Plan Land Use Map (December 5, 2017)
- City of Redlands Zoning Interactive Map
- San Bernardino County Countywide Plan 2020

## 1.3 Documents Prepared for the Project

The stand-alone technical studies prepared for the Project are appended to the IS/MND as follows:

- Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Analysis (Appendix A)
- Biological Site Assessment (Appendix B)
- Jurisdictional Delineation (Appendix C)
- Cultural and Paleontological Resources Assessment (Appendix D)
- Subsurface Soils Investigation (Appendix E)
- Noise Impact Analysis (Appendix F)

# CHAPTER TWO – ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

## 2.1 Project Summary

**1. Project Title**
California Street and Redlands Boulevard Intersection Widening Project

**2. Lead Agency Name and Address**
City of Redlands, Municipal Utilities and Engineering Department
35 Cajon Street, Suite 15-A
Redlands, CA 92373

**3. Contact Person and Phone Number**
Assigned Case Planner

**4. Project Location**
The City of Redlands ("City") is located within the southwestern portion of San Bernardino County, refer to *Figure 2-1: Regional Vicinity Map*. On a regional basis, the City is accessible via Interstate 10 (I-10), and Interstate 210 (I-210). Jurisdictions surrounding the City of Redlands include the City of Highland to the north, the City of Loma Linda to the west, the City of Yucaipa to the east, and unincorporated Riverside County to the south.

The Project site is comprised of three (3) irregular shaped parcels (APNs: 0292-034-10, -11, and -17) that total approximately 1.8 acres, refer to *Figure 2-2: Project Boundary*. The site consists of the California St. and Redlands Blvd. public road rights-of-way, Mission Zanja Channel which is an earthen storm drain channel operated and maintained by San Bernardino County Flood Control that crosses under the California St. and Redlands Blvd. intersection, and vacant land located west of California Street that is characterized by level terrain and a mixture of ruderal/disturbed vegetation. The site is bounded by a gas station to the north, a commercial shopping center to the east, an elementary school to the south, and the Mission Zanja Channel to the west followed by an apartment complex. Specifically, the Project site is located in Section 19 and 20 of Township 1 South, Range 3 West, as depicted on the U.S. Geological Survey Redlands, California 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map.

**5. Project Applicant's Name and Address**
City of Redlands

**6. General Plan Designation**
*Existing:* Linear Parks and Commercial.

*Proposed:* No Change.

**7. Zoning**
*Existing:* Commercial General (EV/CG) within the East Valley Corridor Specific Plan

*Proposed:* No Change.

**8. Project Description**

The City of Redlands ("City") proposes to reconstruct the northwest corner of the California Street and Redlands Boulevard intersection and widen the west side of California Street, refer to *Figure 2-3: Site Plan*. The California Street widening extends approximately 770 feet north of the Redlands Boulevard intersection. The Project site is located south of Interstate 10 (I-10) and extends into a portion of the Mission Zanja Channel. The Project includes storm drain improvements that involve the construction of a triple reinforced concrete box (RCB) culvert and concrete transition structure in the Mission Zanja Channel. The Project area is located on three (3) irregular shaped parcels: Accessor's Parcel Numbers (APNs) 0292-034-10, 0292-034-11 & 0292-034-17.

The City's General Plan Land Use designation for the Project site is Linear Parks for the Mission Zanja Channel (APN: 0292-034-11) and the remaining portion of the site has a Land Use designation of Commercial with a zoning designation of EV/CG (General Commercial) (APN: 0292-034-10, 0292-034-17). Additionally, the Project site is in a Transit Village Overlay Zone. The Project site is located within the western portion of the City of Redlands and is surrounded by commercial uses to the north and east, high density residential uses to the southeast, open space to the northwest, high density residential uses within the City of Loma Linda to the west, and an elementary school within the City of Loma Linda to the southwest. Surrounding recreational uses include the multi-use Orange Blossom Trail that runs parallel to the Mission Zanja Channel.

The Project area on the west side of California Street, southbound travel, currently consists of two (2) travel lanes that become one (1) combination right turn lane and through lane, one (1) designated left turn lane, a shoulder, an asphalt berm depression that provides access to the Channel for maintenance, electrical utility poles, and vacant land to the west. The Project area on the north side of Redlands Boulevard currently consists of a concrete sidewalk and commercial driveway that provides access to the Channel for maintenance, a parapet wall that extends from the top of the existing culvert, a traffic signal at the intersection, and electrical utility poles. The Project area within the Mission Zanja Channel currently consists of a culvert with two (2) concrete wingwalls, a parapet wall that projects to Redlands Boulevard, a concrete invert, retaining fences on either side of the channel, and rock lined channel walls and bottom. The Project includes the reconfiguration of the two (2) west lanes (designated combination right turn lane/through travel and travel lane) on California Street, the shoulder, culvert wingwalls, parapet wall, channel bottom, portions of the existing retaining fence, and sidewalk. Additionally, the existing traffic signal at the California Street and Redlands Boulevard intersection and the electrical utility poles on California Street will be relocated.

The City proposes to widen the west side of California Street, north of Redlands Boulevard and south of the existing Anthem Oil gas station. California Street is classified as a Major Arterial roadway and the proposed widening Project is designed to accommodate the high volume of motorists that utilize the roadway to travel between residential areas, major activity centers, and the I-10 and I-215 freeways. The proposed widening of California Street consists of the construction of one (1) designated right turn lane, two (2) travel lanes, a 6.5-foot-wide concrete sidewalk with curb and gutter, and a 24-foot-wide concrete sidewalk depression to provide access to the Channel for maintenance. The specifications for the sidewalk and gutter

improvements meet the requirements of the City's Standard Specifications and Detail Drawings for Design Construction of Public Improvements guidelines (PW Standards).

The proposed storm drain improvements consist of the construction of an RCB triple culvert totaling fifty-four (54) feet wide and eleven (11) feet tall and 220-feet in length that will connect to an existing RCB triple culvert in the Redlands Boulevard and California Street right-of-way. The RCB culvert is comprised of concrete transition structures, a sloped concrete invert, the installation of a guard rail, and a 6-foot-tall chain link fence. The specifications for the culvert are in accordance with the County of San Bernardino Flood Control Standards and the Standard Plans for Public Works Construction (SPPWC) Standards. Construction of the Project is proposed to commence in September 2024 and would last through May 2025.

**9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting**

Land uses surrounding the Project site primarily consist of developed land including apartment complexes, a gas station, an elementary school, a shopping center, and the I-10 freeway. Specific land uses located in the immediate vicinity of the Project site are provided in the table below.

| Location | Existing Land Use | Land Use / Zoning Designation |
|---|---|---|
| Project Site | Vacant Land, Mission Zanja Channel, California Street, and Redlands Boulevard | Linear Parks and Commercial; Commercial General (EV/CG) within the East Corridor Specific Plan |
| North | Gas Station | Commercial and General Commercial (C-3) |
| South | Mission Elementary School | City of Loma Linda, Institutional-Healthcare (I-HC) |
| East | Commercial Center | Commercial and General Commercial (C-3) |
| West | Apartment Complex | City of Loma Linda, High Density Residential (R3) 0-13 du/ac |

**10. Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required**

(e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement)

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW).
- City of Loma Linda

**11. California Native American Tribes**

Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?

*Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21080.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.*

The City, as Lead Agency, commenced the AB 52 process by transmitting letters of notification on April 4, 2024, to six (6) tribes that are traditionally and/or culturally affiliated with the Project area or have specifically requested notice for all projects within the City. The tribes included in the notification were the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation, Morongo Band of Mission Indians, Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians, and Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation.

The City received requests for consultation from the Morongo Band of Mission Indians on April 30, 2024 and the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation on April 15, 2024. The Morongo Band of Mission Indians provided mitigation measures on July 10, 2024 and the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation provided mitigation measures on April 15, 2024. The mitigation measures provided by both tribes are incorporated in Section V. Cultural Resources and Section XVIII. Tribal Cultural Resources of this IS/MND. The City has therefore complied with the requirements of AB 52.

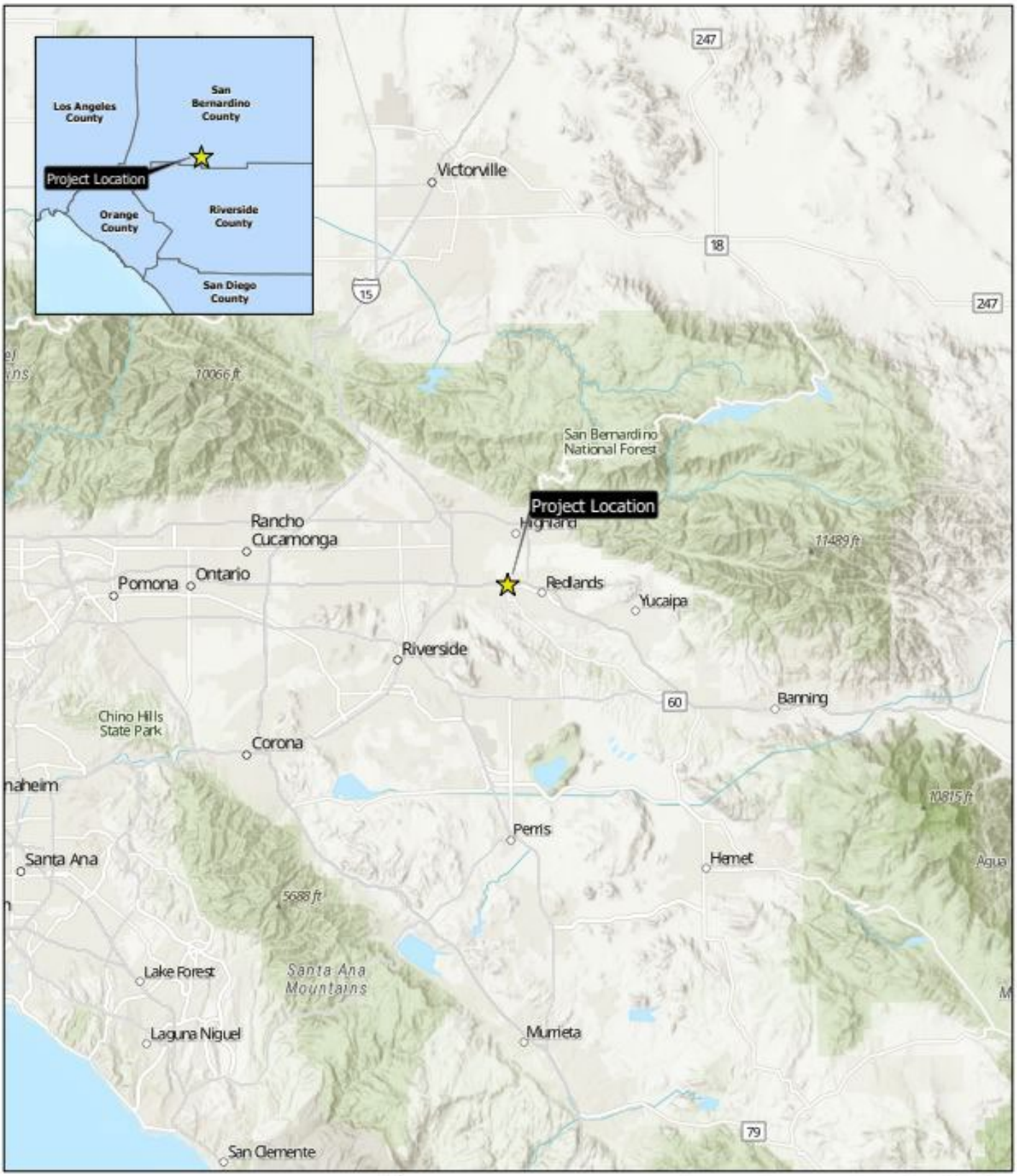


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**Figure 2-1 Regional Vicinity**

California Street and Redlands Boulevard

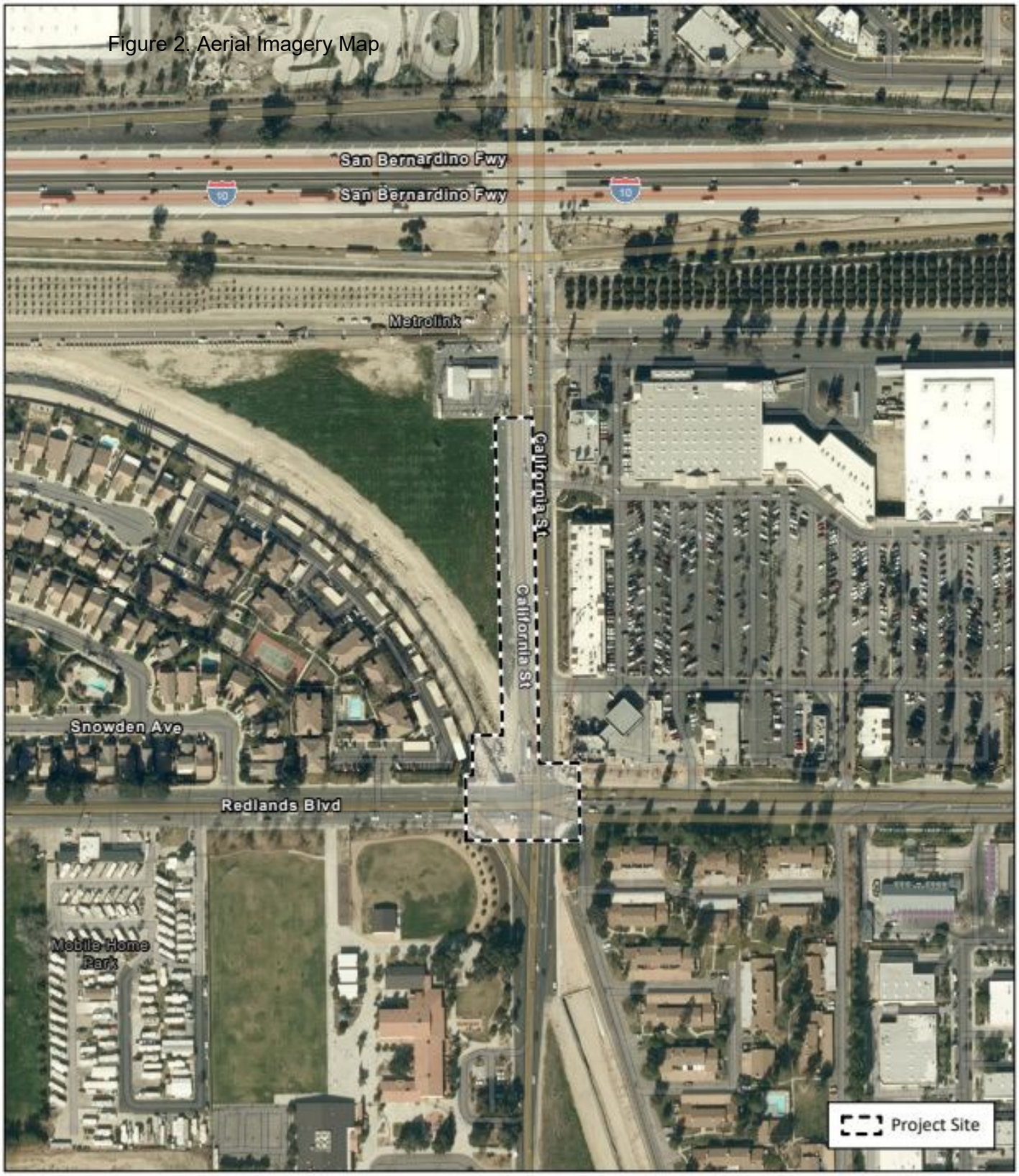
Intersection Widening Project

City of Redlands, CA

Esri, CGIAR, USGS, Loma Linda University, City of Redlands, County of Riverside, California State Parks, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, City of Riverside, County of Riverside, California State Parks, Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, Esri, USGS

APNs: 0292-034-10, -11, & 17

Figure 2. Aerial Imagery Map




CASC Engineering and Consulting

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US Feet

**Figure 2-2 Project Boundary**

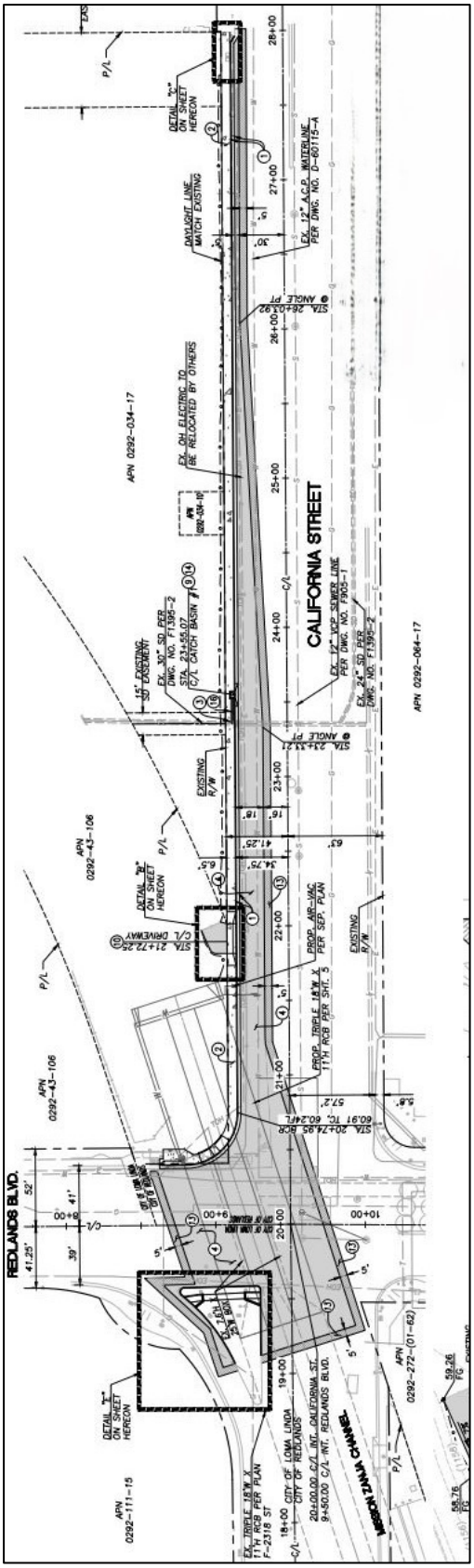
California Street and Redlands Boulevard

Intersection Widening Project
City of Redlands, CA



APNs: 0292-034-10, -11, & 17

## Figure 2-3: Site Plan



## 2.1 Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

The environmental factors checked below (☒) would be potentially affected by this Project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" of "Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

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

## 2.2 Determination

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☒ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION has been prepared.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been adequately analyzed 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.

Assigned Case Planner
City of Redlands

Date

## 2.3 Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the Project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors, as well as general standards (e.g., the Project would not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).

2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.

3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses," as described in (5) below, may be cross referenced).

5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:

    a) **Earlier Analysis Used.** Identify and state where they are available for review.

    b) **Impacts Adequately Addressed.** Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.

    c) **Mitigation Measures.** For effects that are "Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the Project.

6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.

7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used, or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.

9) The explanation of each issue should identify:

   a) the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and

   b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

# CHAPTER THREE – INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST AND SUBSTANTIATION

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **I.Aesthetics** – Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project: | | | | |
| a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| 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 public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

**Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Sources:

1. City of Redlands General Plan Update and Climate Action Plan Environmental Impact Report, Revised Draft July 21, 2017.
    - Section 3.1 – Aesthetics
2. City of Redlands General Plan 2035
    - Chapter 6 – Vital Environment
3. Title 18 – Development Code of the Redlands Municipal Code
    - Chapter 18.92.220 – Lighting Facilities in the General Commercial District
4. California Department of Transportation, 2018. List of eligible and officially designated State Scenic Highways. 2018. Available on-line at: Scenic Highways | Caltrans

**Discussion of Impacts**

**a)** Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

**No Impact**: The City is characterized by a backdrop of waterways, canyons, open space, and the San Bernardino Mountains which create a linked system of natural resources around the City that is referred to as the Emerald Necklace in the City's General Plan. The City is bounded to the north by the Santa Ana River Wash which includes floodplains and natural resources, with views of the San Bernardino Mountains beyond. The southern boundary of the City is defined by the San Timoteo and Live Oak canyons, which are composed of steep slopes and are generally undeveloped with some of the valley portions

used for agriculture purposes. The City's General Plan identifies scenic vistas within the City as scenic corridors, views to and from open spaces, canyonlands, hillsides, groves, and the San Bernardino Mountains.

The proposed Project site is located in the southwestern portion of the City in an urban, built-up environment. The Project site is located approximately 1.74 miles south of the Santa Ana River Wash, and approximately 2.3 miles northwest of the Timoteo Nature Preserve. The Project site is composed of the northwest intersection of Redlands Boulevard and California Street, the concrete structure in the Mission Zanja Channel, and California Street, and vacant land west of California Street. The proposed Project would widen the west side of California Street 770 feet north of Redlands Boulevard, reconstruct the northwest intersection of Redlands Boulevard and California Street, and install storm drain improvements to the existing culvert in the Mission Zanja Channel that will connect to the existing RCB culvert in the Redlands Boulevard and California Street right-of-way. Scenic views from the Project site consist of the San Bernardino Mountains to the north, and the Timoteo Canyons to the south. The Project site is surrounded by an apartment complex and vacant land to the west, a commercial shopping center to the east, an elementary school to the southwest, an apartment complex to the southeast, and a gas station to the north followed by the I-10 freeway. The existing structures, and freeways that surround the site disrupt the southern and northern views from the Project site. The Project site is designated as Commercial, and Linear Parks in the Mission Zanja Channel portion of the Project. Accordingly, the Project site is not located in a scenic vista as identified in the City's General Plan. Furthermore, the proposed Project is consistent in scale and character with the existing roads and concrete structure in the Mission Zanja Channel. Therefore, the Project would have no impact on scenic resources including scenic vistas.

**b)** Would the project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

**No Impact**: The Project site is not located within or adjacent to a scenic highway corridor and does not contain scenic resources, such as rock outcroppings or historic buildings. The nearest State-designated scenic highway is SR-243 located approximately 22.7 miles southeast of the Project site. Additionally, the nearest State-eligible scenic highway is SR-38 located within the City limits approximately 2.5 miles east of the Project site. Therefore, Project impacts on scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway would not occur.

**c)** In nonurbanized areas, would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

**No Impact:** The Project site is located within an urbanized area and is surrounded by vacant land and an apartment complex to the west, an elementary school to the southwest, an apartment complex to the southeast, a commercial shopping center to the east, and a gas station followed by the I-10 freeway to the north. The City's General Plan identifies the natural resources and green belts that encircle the City as valuable and aims

to focus development in the central part of the City as to preserve open space resources and fill in the gaps in existing neighborhoods. The San Bernardino Mountains and the Timoteo Canyons are visible from the Project site to the north and south respectively. Per the preliminary Project plans, the widening of California Street and the installation of the RCB triple culvert is consistent with the existing scale of the Project site and would not obstruct the existing scenic views to the north and south. Additionally, the proposed Project is consistent with the existing zoning designation of General Commercial (EV/CG) of the Project site. Therefore, under the proposed Project the existing views of the mountains and canyons would remain visible, and the Project would have no impact on the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surrounding areas.

**d)** Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

**Less than Significant Impact:** The proposed Project is located in a developed area with existing lighting sources from commercial business, streetlights, traffic signals, apartment buildings, and an elementary school. The proposed Project would include the relocation of existing traffic signals and light poles to appropriate locations per the preliminary Project plans. Per section 18.92.220 of the City's Zoning Ordinance, lighting at the Project site would be arranged in a manner that would ensure adequate lighting for public safety while also minimizing light pollution and glare that preclude public nuisances (e.g., unusually high intensity or poor directional lighting that intrudes into neighboring properties or public rights-of-way). Though the Project would introduce new sources of lighting during daytime and nighttime hours through the relocation of traffic signals and light poles, the proposed Project would be required to adhere to City regulations. Conformance with the Zoning ordinance would minimize the potential for the Project to result in adverse light and glare impacts. Therefore, additional light sources are not anticipated to be substantial enough to adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area, a less than significant impact would occur.

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **II. Agriculture and Forestry 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 Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the State's inventory of forest land, including the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project: | | | | |
| a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural 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 by Public Resource Code section 122220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resource Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104 (g))? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |

**Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Sources:

1. City of Redlands General Plan 2035.
    - Chapter 6 – Vital Environment
2. City of Redlands General Plan Update and Climate Action Plan Environmental Impact Report, Revised Draft, July 21, 2017
    - 3.2 – Agricultural Resources

3. California Department of Conservation (CDC), California Important Farmland Finder (CIFF), 2018

**Discussion of Impacts**

**a)** Would the project 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?

**No Impact:** The CDC Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) identifies and maps significant farmland. Farmland is classified using a system of five categories including Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Local Importance or Potential, and Grazing Land. The classification of farmland is determined by a soil survey conducted by the Natural Resources Conservations Service (NRCS) which analyses the suitability of soils for agricultural production. Based on the California Important Farmland Finder, the Project site is classified as "Urban and Built-Up Land". Therefore, the proposed Project would not convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to non-agricultural use. No impact would occur.

**b)** Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?

**No Impact:** The Project site is currently zoned as General Commercial (EV/CG). According to the Redlands General Plan Update Environmental Impact Report (EIR) *Exhibit 3.2-1 Farmland Classifications*, the Project site is not subject to a Williamson Act Contract. Additionally, there are no properties within the Project's vicinity subject to a Williamson Act Contract. Therefore, the proposed Project would have no potential to conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract. No impact would occur.

**c)** Would the project conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined by Public Resource Code section 122220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resource Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104 (g))?

**No Impact:** The Project site is designated as General Commercial (EV/CG). According to the City's Zoning Map, the Project site is not located within or adjacent to forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production. Therefore, no impact would occur.

**d)** Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

**No Impact:** The Project site currently consists of the Redlands Boulevard and California Street intersection, the Mission Zanja Channel, and vacant land west of California Street. Vegetation on the proposed Project site consists of disturbed ruderal grasses on the vacant portion of the site, west of California Street. Thus, the proposed Project would not result in the conversion of forest land to non-forest use. No impact would occur.

**e)** Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to nonagricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

**No Impact:** As previously discussed under Section II (a), the Project site is classified as "Urban and Built-Up Land" by the California Department of Conservation and does not meet the definition of Farmland (i.e., "Prime Farmland," "Unique Farmland," or "Farmland of Statewide Importance"). The Project site contains no active agricultural uses under existing conditions. Accordingly, implementation of the Project would not convert areas on the subject property classified as Farmland to non-agricultural use. Additionally, neither the Project site nor its surroundings contain forest land. Therefore, the Project would not result in the conversion of forest land to non-forest use. No impact would occur.

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **III. Air Quality** – Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors adversely affecting a substantial number of people)? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

**Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Sources:

1. City of Redlands General Plan, 2035.
    - Chapter 7 – Healthy Communities
2. City of Redlands General Plan Update and Climate Action Plan Environmental Impact Report, Revised Draft, July 21, 2017
    - Section 3.3 – Air Quality
3. NAAQS/CAAQS and Attainment Status for South Coast Air Basin (September 2018). PDF
4. South Coast AQMD 2022 Air Quality Management Plan, Adopted December 2, 2022.
5. California Street and Redlands Boulevard Air quality and Greenhouse Gas Analysis. Urban Crossroads, Inc. April 22, 2024. (Appendix A)

**Discussion of Impacts**

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

**Less than Significant Impact:** The Project site is located within the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB) and is under the jurisdiction of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). The SCAQMD has jurisdiction over an approximately 10,743 square-mile area consisting of the four-county Basin and the Los Angeles County and Riverside County portions of what use to be referred to as the Southeast Desert Air Basin. The SCAQMD is responsible for bringing air quality in areas under its jurisdiction into conformity with federal and state air quality standards through the implementation of an Air Quality Management Program (AQMP) and works directly with the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG).

Currently, the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) are exceeded in most parts of the SCAB. The attainment

status of criteria pollutants in the SCAB is shown in Table 3-1 below, with the Los Angeles area having the highest level of ozone (smog) in the United States. In response, the SCAQMD has adopted a series of Air Quality Management Plans (AQMPs) to meet the state and federal ambient air quality standards. AQMPs are updated regularly in order to more effectively reduce emissions, accommodate growth, and to minimize any negative fiscal impacts of air pollution control on the economy. The most recent AQMP for the SCAB is the 2022 Air Quality Management Plan which was developed to address the requirements for meeting the 2015 NAAQS for ground-level ozone.

**Table 3-1 Attainment Status of Criteria Pollutants in the SCAB**

| Criteria Pollutant | State Designation | Federal Designation |
|---|---|---|
| $O_3$ – 1-hour standard | Nonattainment | Nonattainment (Extreme) |
| $O_3$ – 8-hour standard | Nonattainment | Nonattainment (Extreme) |
| $PM_{10}$ | Nonattainment | Attainment |
| $PM_{2.5}$ | Nonattainment | Nonattainment (Serious) |
| CO | Attainment | Attainment |
| $NO_2$ | Attainment | Unclassifiable/Attainment |
| $SO_2$ | Unclassifiable/Attainment | Unclassifiable/Attainment |
| Pb | -- | Nonattainment (Partial) |

Criteria for determining consistency with the AQMP are defined in Chapter 12, Section 12.2 and Section 12.3 of the 1993 CEQA Handbook. These indicators are discussed below:

*Criteria One: The proposed Project will not result in an increase in the frequency or severity of existing air quality violations or cause or contribute to new violations or delay the timely attainment of air quality standards or the interim emissions reductions specified in the AQMP.*

The violations under this criterion refer to the CAAQS and NAAQS. CAAQS and NAAQS violations would occur if regional or localized significance thresholds were exceeded. As evaluated, the Project's regional and localized construction and operational-source emissions would not exceed applicable regional significance thresholds. As such, a less than significant impact is expected. On the basis of the preceding discussion, the Project is determined to be consistent with the first criterion.

*Criteria Two: The Project will not exceed the assumptions in the AQMP based on the years of Project buildout phase.*

The 2022 AQMP demonstrates that the applicable ambient air quality standards can be achieved within the timeframes required under federal law. Growth projections from local general plans adopted by cities in the district are provided to the SCAG, which develops regional growth forecasts, which are then used to develop future air quality forecasts for the AQMP. Development consistent with the growth projections in the City of Redlands General Plan is considered to be consistent with the AQMP. Peak day emissions generated by construction activities are largely independent of land use assignments, but

rather are a function of development scope and maximum area of disturbance. Irrespective of the site's land use designation, development of the site to its maximum potential would likely occur, with disturbance of the entire site occurring during construction activities. As such, when considering that no emissions thresholds will be exceeded, a less than significant impact would result. The Project will not exceed the assumptions in the AQMP based on the years of Project build-out phase. Further, the Project will provide congestion relief and less delays in traffic flow due to the implementation of the street widening. On the basis of the preceding discussion, the Project is determined to be consistent with the second criterion. Therefore, the proposed Project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the SCAB AQMP and a less than significant impact would occur.

**b)** Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?

**Less than Significant Impact:** The CAAQS designate the Project site as nonattainment for O3 (1-hour and 8-hour), PM10, and PM2.5 and the NAAQS designates the Project site as nonattainment for O3 (8-hour) and PM2.5. The AQMP states that individual projects that do not generate operational or construction emissions that exceed the SCAQMD's recommended daily thresholds for project-specific impacts would also not cause a cumulatively considerable increase in emissions for those pollutants for which the Basin is in nonattainment, and, therefore, would not be considered to have a significant, adverse air quality impact. Alternatively, individual project-related construction and operational emissions that exceed SCAQMD thresholds for project-specific impacts would be considered cumulatively considerable. The following analysis is based on the Air Quality Impact Analysis prepared by Urban Crossroads (Appendix A).

The SCAQMD has developed regional significance thresholds for criteria pollutants, as summarized in Table 3-2. The SCAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Significance Thresholds indicate that any projects in the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB) with daily emissions that exceed any of the indicated thresholds should be considered as having an individually and cumulatively significant air quality impact.

**Table 3-2: Maximum Daily Regional Emissions Thresholds**

| Pollutant | Construction |
|---|---|
| $NO_x$ | 100 lbs/day |
| VOC | 75 lbs/day |
| $PM_{10}$ | 150 lbs/day |
| $PM_{2.5}$ | 55 lbs/day |
| $SO_x$ | 150 lbs/day |
| CO | 550 lbs/day |

**Construction Related Impacts**

SCAQMD Rules that are currently applicable during the construction phase of the Project include but are not limited to Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust) and Rule 1113 (Architectural Coatings). Rule 403 is intended to reduce the amount of particulate matter entrained in

the ambient air as a result of anthropogenic (human-made) fugitive dust sources by requiring actions to prevent and reduce fugitive dust emissions. Rule 403 applies to any activity or human-made condition capable of generating fugitive dust and requires best available control measures to be applied to earth moving and grading activities. This rule is intended to reduce PM10 emissions from any transportation, handling, construction, or storage activity that has the potential to generate fugitive dust.

The SCAQMD has developed regional significance thresholds for criteria pollutants during construction as shown in Table 3-3. The SCAQMD's CEQA Air Quality Significance Thresholds indicate that any projects in the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB) with daily emissions that exceed any of the indicated thresholds should be considered as having an individually and cumulatively significant air quality impact. The appropriate Source Receptor Area (SRA) for the Localized Significant Thresholds (LST) analysis is the SCAQMD East San Bernardino Valley monitoring station (SRA 35).

**Table 3-3: Maximum Daily Regional Emissions Thresholds**

| Source | Activity | Emissions Thresholds (lbs/day) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | $NO_x$ | CO | $PM_{10}$ | $PM_{2.5}$ |
| Construction | Linear, Grubbing and Land Clearing | 92 | 576 | 3 | 4 |
| | Linear, Grading and Excavation | 237 | 1,775 | 12 | 8 |
| | Linear, Drainage, Utilities, and Sub-Grade | 144 | 975 | 6 | 5 |

Project construction is expected to commence in September 2024 and would last through May 2025. The construction schedule utilized in the analysis performed by Urban Crossroads for the Project specific Air Impact Analysis utilizes a "worst-case" scenario should construction continue after the respective dates (Appendix A). Construction activities associated with the Project would result in emissions of VOCs, NOX, SOX, CO, PM10, and PM2.5. Construction related emissions are expected from the following construction activities:

- Grubbing & Land Clearing
- Grading & Excavation
- Drainage, Utilities, & Sub-Grade
- Paving

*Table 3-4: Construction Equipment and Duration* identifies the expected duration of construction activity and associated equipment with each phase of the Project. Consistent with industry standards and typical construction practices, each piece of equipment listed in Table 3-4 will operate up to a total of eight (8) hours per day, or more than two-thirds of the period during which construction activities are allowed pursuant to the Municipal Code.

**Table 3-4: Construction Equipment and Duration**

| Activity | Equipment | Amount | Duration (days) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Grubbing and Land Clearing | Crawler Tractors | 1 | 19 |
| | Excavators | 2 | |
| | Signal Boards | 1 | |
| | Crawler Tractors | 1 | |
| | Excavators | 3 | |
| | Graders | 2 | |
| Grading and Excavation | Rollers | 2 | 87 |
| | Rubber Tiered Loaders | 1 | |
| | Scrapers | 2 | |
| | Signal Boards | 1 | |
| | Crawler Tractors | 1 | |
| | Air Compressors | 1 | |
| | Generator Sets | 1 | |
| | Graders | 1 | |
| | Plate Compactors | 1 | |
| Drainage, Utilities, and Sub-Grade | Pumps | 1 | 57 |
| | Rough Terrain Forklifts | 1 | |
| | Scrapers | 1 | |
| | Signal Boards | 1 | |
| | Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes | 3 | |
| | Pavers | 1 | |
| | Paving Equipment | 1 | |
| Paving | Rollers | 2 | 30 |
| | Signal Boards | 1 | |
| | Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes | 3 | |

The estimated maximum daily construction emissions without mitigation are summarized on *Table 3-5: Overall Regional Construction Emissions Summary*. Detailed construction model outputs are presented in the Air Quality Impact Analysis prepared by Urban Crossroads (Appendix A). Under the assumed scenarios, emissions resulting from the

Project construction will not exceed thresholds established by the SCAQMD for emissions of any criteria pollutant and no mitigation is required.

**Table 3-5: Overall Regional Construction Emissions Summary**

| Source | Emissions (lbs/day) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | VOC | $NO_x$ | CO | $SO_x$ | $PM_{10}$ | $PM_{2.5}$ |
| Summer | | | | | | |
| 2024 | 4.26 | 37.40 | 41.39 | 0.07 | 3.24 | 1.82 |
| 2025 | 2.01 | 17.31 | 22.04 | 0.04 | 1.46 | 0.77 |
| Winter | | | | | | |
| 2024 | 3.87 | 32.91 | 39.31 | 0.07 | 2.99 | 1.58 |
| 2025 | 4.25 | 37.44 | 40.56 | 0.07 | 3.24 | 1.82 |
| **Maximum Daily Emissions** | **4.26** | **37.44** | **41.39** | **0.07** | **3.24** | **1.82** |
| SCAQMD Regional Threshold | 75 | 100 | 550 | 150 | 150 | 55 |
| **Threshold Exceeded?** | **NO** | **NO** | **NO** | **NO** | **NO** | **NO** |

The Project-specific evaluation of emissions presented in the preceding analysis demonstrates that proposed Project construction-source air pollutant emissions would not result in exceedances of regional thresholds. Therefore, the proposed Project construction-source emissions would be considered less than significant on a project-specific and cumulative basis.

**Operational Related Impacts**

Typical operational related emissions are from the following primary sources: area source emissions, energy source emissions, and mobile source emissions and result in emission of CO, VOCs, NOX, SOX, PM10, and PM2.5. The proposed Project includes the reconstruction of the northwest corner of the California Street and Redlands Boulevard intersection, widen the west side of California Street, and the construction of a culvert in the Redlands Boulevard and California Street right-of-way. Because the Project does not generate any mobile trips and is intended to improve the LOS conditions of the Project road segment, there are no quantifiable operational emissions associated with the proposed Project and no further analysis is required.

The Project-specific evaluation of emissions presented in the preceding analysis demonstrates that proposed Project operational-source air pollutant emissions would not result in an exceedance of regional thresholds. The Project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is designated non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard. Therefore, the proposed Project operational-source emissions would be considered less than significant on a project-specific and cumulative basis.

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

**Less than Significant Impact:** The SCAQMD recommends that the nearest sensitive receptor be considered when determining the Project's potential to cause an individual or cumulatively significant impact. The nearest land use where an individual could remain for 24 hours to the Project site has been used to determine localized construction impacts for emissions of PM10 and PM2.5 (since PM10 and PM2.5 thresholds are based on a 24-hour averaging time). The nearest receptor used for evaluation of localized impacts of PM10 and PM2.5 is the existing residence at 2061 Redlands Blvd, approximately 122 feet east of the Project site. Sensitive receptors in the Project study area are listed below.

- Residence at 26448 Redlands Boulevard, located 142 feet west of the Project site.
- Elementary School at 10568 California Street, located 171 feet southwest of the Project site.
- Residence at 2061 Redlands Boulevard, located 122 feet southeast of the Project site.
- Convenience Store at 2098 W Redlands Boulevard, located 109 feet east of the Project site.

The SCAQMD has established that impacts to air quality are significant if there is a potential to contribute or cause localized exceedances of the federal and/or state ambient air quality standards (NAAQS/CAAQS). Collectively, these are referred to as Localized Significance Thresholds (LSTs). As previously stated, and consistent with LST Methodology, the nearest industrial/commercial use to the Project site is used to determine construction air impacts for emissions of NOX and CO as the averaging periods for these pollutants are shorter (8 hours or less) and it is reasonable to assume that an individual could be present at these sites for periods of one to 8 hours. The nearest receptor used for evaluation of localized impacts of NOX and CO is the convenience store located 36 feet east of the Project site. *Table 3-6: Localized Construction Impacts* identifies the localized impacts at the nearest receptor location in the vicinity of the Project.

**Table 3-6: Localized Construction Impacts**

| On-Site Emissions | Emissions (lbs/day) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $NO_x$ | CO | $PM_{10}$ | $PM_{2.5}$ |
| Grubbing and Land Clearing | | | | |
| Maximum Daily Emissions | 4.53 | 4.54 | 0.41 | 0.27 |
| SCAQMD Localized Threshold | 102 | 699 | 5 | 4 |
| Threshold Exceeded? | **NO** | **NO** | **NO** | **NO** |
| Grading and Excavation | | | | |
| Maximum Daily Emissions | 37.04 | 37.91 | 2.68 | 1.68 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| SCAQMD Localized Threshold | 247 | 2,012 | 24 | 9 |
| Threshold Exceeded? | **NO** | **NO** | **NO** | **NO** |
| Drainage, Utilities, and Sub-Grade | | | | |
| Maximum Daily Emissions | 17.19 | 19.90 | 1.11 | 0.68 |
| SCAQMD Localized Threshold | 154 | 1,134 | 11 | 5 |
| Threshold Exceeded? | **NO** | **NO** | **NO** | **NO** |

Results of the LST analysis indicate that the Project will not exceed the SCAQMD localized significance thresholds during construction. Therefore, sensitive receptors would not be exposed to substantial pollutant concentrations during Project construction and operation and impacts would be less than significant.

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

**Less than Significant Impact:** The Project will not involve land uses that are typically associated with odor complaints such as, agricultural uses, wastewater treatment plants, food processing plants, chemical plants, composting operations, refineries, landfills, dairies, and fiberglass molding facilities. Potential odor sources associated with the proposed Project may result from construction equipment exhaust and the application of asphalt and architectural coatings during construction activities and the temporary storage of typical solid waste (refuse) associated with the Project's (long-term operational) uses. Standard construction requirements would minimize odor impacts from construction. The construction odor emissions would be temporary, short-term, and intermittent in nature and would cease upon completion of the respective phase of construction and is thus considered less than significant. It is expected that Project-generated refuse would be stored in covered containers and removed at regular intervals in compliance with the City's solid waste regulations. The Project would also be required to comply with SCAQMD Rule 402 (Nuisance) to prevent occurrences of public nuisances. Therefore, odors associated with the Project construction and operations would be less than significant and no mitigation is required.

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **IV. Biological Resources:** Would the project: | | | | |
| a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ | ☐ |
| b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |

**Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Sources:

1. City of Redlands General Plan, 2035.
    - Chapter 6 – Vital Environment
        - Table 6-1: Special Status Species Potentially Occurring in the Planning Area or Vicinity
2. City of Redlands General Plan Update and Climate Action Plan Environmental Impact Report, Revised Draft, July 21, 2017.

- 3.4 – Biological Resources

3. City of Redlands Municipal Code
    - Chapter 12.52 – Trees and Tree Protection Along Streets and in Public Spaces
4. USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Mapper. Accessed May 10, 2023. Web mapper.
5. California Wildlife Habitat Relationship System CDFW, Cliff Swallow. PDF.
6. Biological Site Assessment for Mission Zanja Improvements, Redlands, California. Casc Engineering and Consulting. May 10, 2023. (Appendix B)
7. Jurisdictional Delineation Report California Street/Redlands Boulevard Widening Project. Casc Engineering and Consulting. August 2023 (Appendix C)

**Discussion of Impacts**

**a)** Would the project 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 (CDFW) or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)?

**Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated:** Casc Engineering and Consulting (Casc) biologists performed a reconnaissance level biological site assessment of the entire Project site during daylight hours on April 4, 2023. The results of the assessment are included in the Biological Site Assessment Report (Appendix B). The portion of the Project area that includes the Mission Zanja Channel was inspected for biological resources. Ruderal plant species noted on the edge of the box channel included stork's bill (*Erodium* sp.), fox-tail (*Bromus* sp.), and wild oat (*Avena* sp.). It is not expected that special-status plants will be impacted by improvements within the Mission Zanja Channel. It is likely that a pre-emergent has been used in this area by the City to discourage the growth of weeds (Appendix B).

There is a possibility of special-status wildlife occurring at the Project site on the concrete structure which traverses Mission Zanja Channel (Appendix B). According to *Table 6-1: Special Status Species Potentially Occurring in the Planning Area or Vicinity* of the City's General Plan, the Pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*) is a year-round species that has moderate potential to occur within the City's jurisdiction and is classified as a Species of Special Concern by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). The pallid bats habitat is most common in open, dry habitats with rocky areas for roosting, such as culverts and bridges. Additionally, there is potential for barn swallows (Hirundo rustica) and cliff swallows (Petrochelidon pyrrhonota) to nest in the concrete culvert that traverses the Mission Zanja Channel during the summer months. Though these swallow species are not identified by CDFW and USFWS as special status species, their nests are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918. At the time of the biological site assessment performed by Casc biologists, no birds or bats were seen nesting, nor were there any signs of nesting within the channel or on the bridge that traverses the channel. As suitable habitat potentially does exist at the Project Site for Pallis bat and nesting birds, preconstruction surveys for nesting birds and bats in the culvert portion of the Project site are required prior to culvert demolition per Mitigation Measure **BIO-1**.

With incorporation of Mitigation Measure **BIO-1**, direct or indirect impacts through habitat modifications on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service would be less than significant.

**b)** Would the project 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 Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

**Less than Significant Impact:** According to *Figure 6-2: Land Use and Vegetation* of the City's General Plan, the northern portion of the Project site is classified as having "Developed/Ruderal" vegetation west of California Street and the portion of the Project site that is located in the Mission Zanja Channel is classified as "Annual Grassland". On April 4, 2023, CASC biologists performed an assessment of the Project site to determine any presence of biological resources within the Misison Zanja Channel. Casc biologists characterized the Mission Zanja Channel portion of the Project site as having a soft bottom and sides, with some grouted and un-grouted rip-rap. Ruderal species were identified on the edge of the box channel including stork's bill (*Erodium* sp.), fox-tail (*Bromus* sp.), and wild oat (*Avena* sp.) (Appendix B). Furthermore, it is likely that pre-emergent has been used in this portion of the Project area to discourage the growth of weeds.

A Jurisdictional Delineation was prepared by CASC, dated August 2023 (Appendix C). On June 27, 2023, CASC biologists, Dennis Peterson and Katelyn Faulkner, conducted a jurisdictional delineation field visit of the Project site. Areas with depressions, drainage patterns, and/or wetland vegetation within the Project site boundary were evaluated for potential jurisdictional status, with focus on the presence of defined channels and/or wetland vegetation, soils and hydrology using the methods set forth in the Corps 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and the 2008 Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region Version 2.0. An Arid West Ephemeral and Intermittent Streams Ordinary High Watermark (OHWM) Datasheet was completed to determine jurisdictional boundaries of observed non-wetland waters.

The streambed located within the Project site was primarily unvegetated and indicators for OHWM included a break in bank and slope, change of vegetation cover, and drift and debris deposits. Vegetation was present around the OHWM and extended upslope and included hydrophytic species such as seep monkey flower (Erythranthe guttata), curly dock (Rumex crispus), and tall sedge (Cyperus eragrostis). The presence of these hydrophytic species is consistent with vegetation that is influenced by the streambed and contained within the barrier fence installed above the rip rap on the excavated slope. Vegetation identified at the Project site within the Mission Zanja Channel is presented in *Table 4-1 Vegetation Communities at the Project Site*.

**Table 4-1 Vegetation Communities at the Project Site**

| Vegetation Type | Acreage within 500-ft Buffer | Acreage within Project Site |
|---|---|---|
| Agriculture | 1.75 | 0.00 |
| Annual Non-native Grassland | 3.71 | 0.20 |
| Developed/Disturbed | 30.00 | 0.27 |
| Ornamental | 0.64 | 0.00 |
| Unvegetated Streambed | 0.76 | 0.03 |
| **Total** | **36.86** | **0.50** |

As shown in Table 4-1, the Project site does not contain riparian habitat. Furthermore, the Project site is designated as "Developed/Ruderal" and "Annual Grassland" according to the City's General Plan. Therefore, the Project would not result in direct or indirect impacts to riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community and a less than significant impact would occur.

**c)** Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

**Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated:** A portion of the Project site is located in the Mission Zanja Channel which flows south to north and is classified as a R4SBC Riverine habitat according to the USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Mapper. The intermittent riverine system is defined as all wetlands and deepwater habitats contained within a channel that contains flowing water for only part of the year, with surface water present for extended periods especially in the early growing season and is usually absent by the end of the growing season. The Mission Zanja Channel is a tributary to the Santa Ana River which connects approximately 2.75 miles downstream of the Project site. The Santa Ana River ultimately drains into the Pacific Ocean.

As required by Mitigation Measure **BIO-2**, a Jurisdictional Delineation was prepared for the Project to determine the delineation of aquatic resources and drainage features of the Project site within the Mission Zanja Channel (Appendix C). In order to be considered a jurisdictional wetland under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, an area must possess three wetland characteristics: hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology. Hydrophytic vegetation is plant life that grows, and is typically adapted for life, in permanently or periodically saturated soils. The hydrophytic vegetation criterion is met if more than 50 percent of the dominant plant species from all strata (tree, shrub, and herb layers) is considered hydrophytic. To be considered hydrophytic, the species must have wetland indicator status, i.e., be rated as obligate, facultative wet or facultative.

Permanent impacts at the proposed Project site would be limited to the portion of the streambed and associated banks that are not currently lined with concrete. The results of the jurisdictional delineation indicate that the Project site contains no wetland Waters of the United States (WoUS) or wetland waters of the state and lacked aquatic features with all three wetland indicators (i.e., hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and hydrology). The Project site includes 0.017 acres (35 linear feet) of potential non-wetland WoUS and waters of the state, subject to USACE and RWQCB jurisdiction, see *Table 4-2 Potential Project Impacts by Jurisdiction*. The Project site contains 0.03 acres (35 linear feet) potentially subject to CDFW jurisdiction. The limits of CDFW jurisdiction include non-wetland WoUS, and extend beyond, to include the full extent of the riparian corridor defined as top of bank. The lack of riparian vegetation at the Project site further supports these conclusions.

**Table 4-2 Potential Project Impacts by Jurisdiction**

| Aquatic Features | Wetland Waters of U.S./State | Non-wetland Waters of U.S./State | Waters of the State (Unvegetated Streambed) | Waters of the State (Riparian Habitat) |
|---|---|---|---|---|

| | USACE/RWQCB | | USACE/RWQCB | | CDFW | | CDFW | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Acres | Linear Feet | Acres | Linear Feet | Acres | Linear Feet | Acres | Linear Feet |
| Mission Zanja Channel | 0 | 0 | 0.017 | 35 | 0.030 | 35 | 0.0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0.017 | 35 | 0.030 | 35 | 0.0 | 0 |

The proposed Project will result in permanent impacts to jurisdictional waters. Therefore, Mitigation Measure **BIO-3** will be implemented to require authorization and regulatory approvals from the USACE, RWQCB, and CDFW as applicable. With the implementation of **BIO-3**, the proposed Project would not have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means and a less than significant impact would occur with mitigation incorporated.

**d)** Would the project 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?

**Less than Significant Impact:** According to Chapter 6: Vital Environment of the City's General Plan, wildlife movement corridors are located within the City along the Santa Ana River, Mill Creek, and San Timoteo Creek and hills. The Project site is located in an urban, built-up portion of the City. As identified in the Biological Site Assessment there were no distinct wildlife species identified on the Project site or in the immediate area. Though the Project would be replacing a concrete culvert with a triple reinforced concrete box culvert, the proposed Project is not anticipated to 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. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

**e)** Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

**No Impact:** Chapter 12.52 of the City's Municipal Code outlines for the City to protect and maintain mature and healthy public trees. No mature trees are located within the Project site nor are any proposed to be removed. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy and no impacts would occur.

**f)** Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

**No Impact:** The City's General Plan does not identify the Project site, nor the vicinity to be within a Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) and will not conflict with the provisions of an adopted HCP, Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), or other approved local, regional or State HCP since there is no adopted HCP or NCCP in the Project area or local

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

**Mitigation Measures**

Mitigation:

**IV. (a)**

**BIO-1:** **Pre-construction Surveys for Barn Swallow, Cliff Swallow, and Pallid Bat**
Prior to demolition of the structure, the bridge shall be inspected for the presence of barn swallow, cliff swallow, and pallid bat. If these species have taken up residence on or within the structure, then construction activities must wait until these species are no longer active and have vacated the area. If the Project schedule needs to be expedited and wildlife species are present, it will be necessary to consult with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). CDFW can provide recommendations for exclusionary measures to deter these species from inhabiting the structure.

**IV. (c)**

**BIO-2:** **Jurisdictional Delineation and USACE Consultation**
A jurisdictional delineation of Mission Zanja Channel shall be performed prior to issuance of construction permits to determine the impacts and limits of the improvements within the channel. Further, this information shall be included in a permit application submitted for approval by the USACE.

**BIO-3:** **Jurisdictional Regulatory Permitting**
The Project shall incorporate the Recommendations listed on page 18 of the Project Jurisdictional Delineation prepared by Casc Engineering and Consulting, dated August 2023 (Appendix C). The recommendations are presented in *Section 4 Recommendations* of the report.

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **V. Cultural Resources** – Would the project: | | | | |
| a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §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 outside of formal cemeteries? | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ | ☐ |

**Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Sources:

1. Revised Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Redlands General Plan Update and Climate Action Plan, July 21, 2017.
    a. 3.8 – Historical, Archaeological, and Paleontological Resources
2. Cultural and Paleontological Resources Assessment for California Street/Redlands Boulevard Intersection Improvements Project, city of Redlands, San Bernardino County, California. Duke Cultural Resources Management, LLC. March 2024. (Appendix D)

**Discussion of Impacts**

**a)** Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant in §15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines?

**Less than Significant Impact:** A Cultural and Paleontological Resources Assessment was prepared by Duke Cultural Resources Management, LLC (Duke CRM), dated May 2023 (Appendix D). On January 9, 2023, Duke CRM staff performed a records search which included a review of all recorded cultural resources within a ½ mile radius of the Project, as well as a review of known cultural resource survey and excavation reports. The records search identified fifteen (15) cultural resources within ½ mile of the Project. Twelve (12) of the previously documented resources are historic structures which include the Mission School, the San Bernardino County Museum, five (5) single-family residences, one (1) commercial building, one (1) farm, two (2) historic road segments, and a segment of the Morey Arroyo which, like the Mission Creek Channel, is associated with the Mission Zanja. One (1) of the road segments that has been previously identified adjacent to and within the Project area (resource P-36-032482) is a 3.5-mile segment of Redlands Boulevard that was recorded in 2017 and evaluated as not eligible for the NRHP. The other three (3) previously documented resources are archaeological sites which include a subsurface historic refuse scatter consisting of seven (7) glass bottles, the buried remains of a historic irrigation feature, and a prehistoric isolated artifact which is identified as a bifacial granite mano.

On January 13, 2023, Duke CRM archaeologist conducted an intensive pedestrian field survey of the entire Project area. The field survey identified one (1) previously recorded historic era cultural resource, a segment of Redlands Boulevard (P-36-032482). This

resource was previously evaluated as ineligible for the CRHR. The field survey also identified one (1) previously unrecorded historic era cultural resource, a portion of the Mission Creek Channel. This resource was photographed and documented during field inspection for formal recordation and evaluation for eligibility for the CRHR, which concluded that it is not eligible for listing on the CRHR. Although the structure bears some association with flood control efforts relevant to the establishment of agriculture and industry in the area, it does not retain sufficient integrity to convey its significance. No additional cultural resources or paleontological resources were identified during the field inspection.

The Project area site analyzed for sensitivity for buried prehistoric and historic era cultural resources based on records search data, historical topographic maps and aerial photographs, field investigation, and historical evaluation of the segment of the Mission Creek Channel within the Project area. Based on these data, the Project area is assessed as having a low sensitivity for prehistoric or historic era cultural resources. In addition, the property has been extensively disturbed by the construction of California Street and the Mission Zanja Channel concrete structure. Thus, the Project site would not cause an adverse change in the significance of a historical resource and impacts to historic resources would be less than significant.

**b)** Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines?

**Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated:** As concluded in the Cultural and Paleontological Resources Assessment prepared by Duke CRM (Appendix D), the Project area contains previously recorded cultural resources that were evaluated as be ineligible for the NRHP, and by extension the CRHR. In addition, the property has been disturbed by grading and motor vehicle use on the site. During the AB 52 consultation process, consulting tribes provided mitigation measures for archaeological resources that have been incorporated into this IS/MND as **CUL-2** through **CUL-5**. Although it is not anticipated that unknown archaeological resources exist on-site, Mitigation Measures **CUL-1** through **CUL-5** are identified to ensure that in the event that unanticipated resources are encountered during grading activities, potential impacts would remain less than significant. In the event archeological resources are discovered, grading activities must cease, a qualified archeologist must be consulted, and all discoveries must be documented accordingly. Implementation of the Project is not anticipated to result in a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. A less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated would occur.

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

**Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated:** Duke CRM conducted a review of online historical aerial photographs and historical USGS quad maps utilizing University of California, Santa Barbara FrameFinder, historicaerials.com, and USGS Historical Topographic Map Explorer. Review of the images dating back to 1901 did not identify possible formal or informal cemeteries in the area. Therefore, a low likelihood exists that human remains could be uncovered during ground-disturbing activities. However, these findings do not preclude the existence of previously unknown human remains located below the ground surface, which may be encountered during construction excavations associated with the proposed Project. As a result, Mitigation Measure **CUL-1** has been identified to

reduce potentially significant impacts to previously unknown human remains that may be unexpectedly discovered during project implementation to a less than significant level. Consistent with State law, if at any time during grading human remains are found, the Project is to be conditioned to halt work and contact the San Bernardino County Coroner's Office. Based on compliance with existing regulations and the implementation of Mitigation Measure **CUL-1**, the Project's potential to disturb human remains is considered less than significant with mitigation.

**Mitigation Measures**

Mitigation:

**(b,c)**

**CUL-1: Inadvertent Finds**

If previously unidentified cultural materials are unearthed during construction, work shall be halted in that area until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find. If human remains are encountered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify the Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC. The MLD may recommend scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials.

**CUL-2: Retention of Archaeologist**

Prior to any ground-disturbing activities (including, but not limited to, clearing, grubbing, tree and bush removal, grading, trenching, fence post replacement and removal, construction excavation, excavation for all utility and irrigation lines, and landscaping phases of any kind), and prior to the issuance of grading permits, the Applicant shall retain a qualified archaeologist who meets the U.S. Secretary of the Interior Standards (SOI). The archaeologist shall be present during all ground-disturbing activities to identify any known or suspected archaeological and/or cultural resources. The archaeologist will conduct a Cultural Resource Sensitivity Training. The training session will focus on the archaeological and cultural resources that may be encountered during ground-disturbing activities as well as the procedures to be followed in such an event.

**CUL-3: Cultural Resource Management Plan**

Prior to any ground-disturbing activities the project archaeologist shall develop a Cultural Resource Management Plan (CRMP) and/or Archaeological Monitoring and Treatment Plan (AMTP) to address the details, timing, and responsibilities of all archaeological and cultural resource activities that occur on the project site. This Plan shall be written in coordination with the Consulting Tribe(s) and shall include the following: approved Mitigation Measures (MM)/Conditions of Approval (COA),

contact information for all pertinent parties, parties' responsibilities, procedures for each MM or COA, and an overview of the project schedule.

**CUL-4: Pre-Grade Meeting**

The retained qualified archaeologist shall attend the pre-grader meeting with the grading contractors to explain and coordinate the requirements of the cultural resources monitoring plan.

**CUL-5: On-site Monitoring.**

During all ground-disturbing activities the qualified archaeologist shall be on-site full-time. The frequency of inspections shall depend on the rate of excavation, the materials excavated, and any discoveries of cultural resources. Archaeological monitoring will be discontinued when the depth of grading and the soil conditions no longer retain the potential to contain cultural deposits. The qualified archaeologist shall be responsible for determining the duration and frequency of cultural resource monitoring.

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **VI. Energy** – Would the project: | | | | |
| a) Result in potentially significant environmental impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| b) Conflict with or obstruct a State or Local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

**Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Sources:

1. City of Redlands General Plan 2035.
    a. Chapter 7 – Healthy Community
2. City of Redlands General Plan Update and Climate Action Plan Environmental Impact Report, Revised Draft, July 21, 2017.
    a. Section 3.5 – Energy, Greenhouse Gases, and Climate Change
3. Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Report California Street and Redlands Boulevard. Urban Crossroads, Inc. April 22, 2024. (Appendix A)
4. City of Redlands Climate Action Plan, Adopted December 5, 2017.

**Discussion of Impacts**

**a)** Result in potentially significant environmental impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?

**Less than Significant Impact:** The proposed Project would impact energy resources during construction and operation. The construction activities for the Project would include site preparation, grading, building construction, paving, and architectural coating. The Project would consume energy resources during construction in three (3) general forms:

1. Petroleum-based fuels used to power off-road construction vehicles and equipment on the Project site, construction worker travel to and from the Project site, as well as delivery and haul truck trips (e.g., hauling of demolition material to off-site reuse and disposal facilities);
2. Electricity associated with the conveyance of water that would be used during Project construction for dust control (supply and conveyance) and electricity to power any necessary lighting during construction, electronic equipment, or other construction activities necessitating electrical power; and,
3. Energy used in the production of construction materials, such as asphalt, steel, concrete, pipes, and manufactured or processed materials such as lumber and glass.

**Construction Related Impacts**

Construction of the Project would result in fuel consumption from construction tools and equipment, vendor and haul truck trips, and vehicle trips generated from construction workers traveling to and from the site. Construction activities and corresponding fuel energy consumption would be temporary and localized. Construction equipment used by the Project would result in single event consumption of diesel fuel. There are no unusual Project characteristics that would cause construction equipment to be less energy efficient compared with other similar construction sites in other parts of the State. Additionally, Project construction equipment would conform to the applicable CARB emissions standards, acting to promote equipment fuel efficiencies.

**Operational Related Impacts**

The proposed Project would widen the west side of California Street, reconstruct the northwest corner of the Redlands Boulevard California Street intersection and construct a culvert to connect to an existing culvert in the right-of-way. California Street is classified as a Major Arterial roadway and the proposed widening Project is designed to accommodate the high volume of motorists that utilize the roadway to travel between residential areas, major activity centers, and the I-10 and I-215 freeways. The proposed widening of California Street consists of the construction of one (1) designated right turn lane, two (2) travel lanes, a 6.5-foot-wide concrete sidewalk with curb and gutter, and a 24-foot-wide concrete sidewalk depression to provide access to the Mission Zanja Channel for maintenance. The specifications for the sidewalk and gutter improvements meet the requirements of the City's Standard Specifications and Detail Drawings for Design Construction of Public Improvements guidelines (PW Standards). Because the Project does not generate any mobile trips and is intended to improve the Level of Service (LOS) of the Redlands Boulevard and California Street intersection, energy demands during Project operation would be less than existing demands at the intersection. The Project proposes conventional traffic signal and street lighting uses reflecting contemporary energy efficient/energy conserving designs and operational programs. The Project does not propose uses that are inherently energy intensive and the energy demands in total would be comparable to other intersection uses of similar scale and configuration.

As supported by the preceding, Project construction and operations would not result in the inefficient, wasteful, or unnecessary consumption of energy. The Project would therefore not cause or result in the need for additional energy-producing or energy transmission facilities. The Project would not create or otherwise result in a potentially significant impact affecting energy resources or energy delivery systems, a less than significant impact would occur.

**b)** Conflict with or obstruct a State or Local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?

**Less Than Significant Impact:** The applicable state plans that address renewable energy and energy efficiency are CALGreen, the California Energy Code, and California's Renewable Portfolio Standard. Under the California Renewables Portfolio Standard, the State of California is transitioning to renewable energy through the California's Renewable Energy Program. Renewable sources of electricity include wind, small hydropower, solar, geothermal, biomass, and biogas. Electricity production from renewable sources is generally considered carbon neutral. Executive Order S-1408, signed in November 2008, expanded the state's

renewable portfolios standard (RPS) to 33 percent renewable power by 2020. This standard was adopted by the legislature in 2011 (SB X1-2). Senate Bill 350 (de Leon) was signed into law September 2015 and establishes tiered increases to the RPS—40 percent by 2024, 45 percent by 2027, and 50 percent by 2030. Senate Bill 350 also set a new goal to double the energy-efficiency savings in electricity and natural gas through energy efficiency and conservation measures. On September 10, 2018, Governor Brown signed SB 100, which supersedes the SB 350 requirements. Under SB 100, the RPS for public owned facilities and retail sellers consist of 44 percent renewable energy by 2024, 52 percent by 2027, and 60 percent by 2030. Additionally, SB 100 also established a new RPS requirement of 50 percent by 2026. The bill also established a state policy that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 100 percent of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers and 100 percent of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2045. Under SB 100 the state cannot increase carbon emissions elsewhere in the western grid or allow resource shuffling to achieve the 100 percent carbon-free electricity target. The statewide RPS goal is not directly applicable to individual development projects, but to utilities and energy providers such as SCE, which is the utility company that would provide all electricity needs for the Project. Additionally, the Project would comply with the Building Energy Efficiency Standards (Title 24) and CALGreen.

Local plans and ordinances addressing energy efficiency standards in the City's limits are the San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG) Regional Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan, the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Community Strategy (SCAG RTP/SCS), Redlands Water Conservation and Solid Waste Recycling Ordinances, the Redlands Buildings and Construction Ordinance (Municipal Code Title 15), and the City's 2017 Climate Action Plan. The City participates in the SANBAG Regional Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan in order to address climate change as the City makes decisions to meet the needs of the growing population, maintain the quality of life of its residents, and to promote economic stability. The 2016 SCAG RTP/SCS provides a strategy for meeting 46 percent of the region's future housing growth in High Quality Transit Areas (HQTAs), which are areas near public transit with high service frequency during peak commuting hours through the promotion of walkable and bikeable amenities. The Project is consistent with the aforementioned local plans as it will improve the level of service at the Redlands Boulevard and California Street intersection, widen California Street, and promote pedestrian use by installing a 6.5-foot wide sidewalk. Furthermore, the Project would comply with the City's ordinances outlined in Title 15 of the City's Municipal Code through Project construction and operation. Therefore, implementation of the Project would not conflict or obstruct plans for renewable energy. Thus, a less than significant impact would occur.

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **VII. Geology and Soils**– Would the project: | | | | |
| a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: | | | | |
| i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault. Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| ii) Strong seismic ground shaking? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| iv) Landslides? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ | ☐ |
| d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

**Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Sources:

1. City of Redlands General Plan 2035.
    a. Chapter 7 – Healthy Community

2. City of Redlands General Plan Update and Climate Action Plan Environmental Impact Report, Revised Draft, July 21, 2017.
    a. Section 3.6 – Geology, Soils, and Seismicity
3. Cultural and Paleontological Resources Assessment for California Street/Redlands Boulevard Intersection Improvements Project, City of Redlands, San Bernardino County, California. Duke Cultural Resources Management, LLC. March 2024. (Appendix D)
4. Subsurface Soils Investigation California Street and Redlands Boulevard Widening Project, Redlands, California. LOR Geotechnical Group, Inc. February 27, 2023. (Appendix E)

**Discussion of Impacts**

**a)** Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault. Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

**Less than Significant Impact:** The Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act (Act) was passed in 1972 to mitigate the hazard of surface faulting to structures for human occupancy. The Act's main purpose is to prevent the construction of buildings used for human occupancy on the surface trace of active faults. The Act requires the State Geologist to establish regulatory zones, known as "Alquist-Priolo (AP) Earthquake Fault Zones," around the surface traces of active faults and to issue appropriate maps. If an active fault is found, a structure for human occupancy cannot be placed over the trace of the fault and must be set back from the fault (typically 50 feet).

The City is bound to the northeast by the San Andreas fault zone and to the southwest by the San Jacinto fault zone, with the Crafton Hills fault zone traversing the southern portion of the City. Figure *7-5: Faults* of the General Plan identifies Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones within the City and its Sphere of Influence. The Project site and its surrounding areas are not located within an Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone, nor is the Project site included within any San Bernardino County designated Fault Zone. A Subsurface Soils Investigation was prepared by LOR Geotechnical Group (LOR), dated February 27, 2023 (Appendix E). LOR did not identify any evidence of faulting during geotechnical investigations. Additionally, the San Jacinto fault is the closest identified Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone to the Project site, approximately 2.0 miles southwest of the site. As there are no known faults located on the Project site and there is no evidence of faulting, the potential for the proposed Project to expose people or structures to adverse effects related to ground rupture is nil. Therefore, a less than significant impact would occur.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

**Less than Significant Impact:** The Project site is located in a seismically active area of southern California and is expected to experience moderate to severe ground shaking during the lifetime of the Project. However, as stated under section (i) above, the Project site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. The ground shaking risk is not considered substantially different than that of other

properties within the City. As a mandatory condition of Project approval, the City will require that the proposed structures be constructed in accordance with the 2019 California Building Code (CBC), Title 24, and the City Building Code, which are designed to preclude significant adverse effects associated with strong seismic ground shaking. The future structures and workers on the Project site have the potential to be exposed to strong seismic ground shaking associated with seismic events. Adherence to the recommendations outlined in the City's General Plan and Municipal Code, as well as conditions of approval and the 2019 California Building Code (CBC) Guidelines that are currently adopted by the City, will ensure potential impacts related to strong seismic shaking are less than significant.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

**Less than Significant Impact:** Liquefaction is a phenomenon associated with shallow groundwater combined with the presence of loose, fine sands, and/or silts within a depth of 50-feet below grade or less. Liquefaction occurs when saturated, loose, fine sands and/or silts are subjected to strong ground shaking resulting from an earthquake event. Due to the increasing overburden pressure with depth, liquefaction of granular soils is generally limited to the upper 50 feet of a soil profile. Increasing duration of the ground shaking during a seismic event can also increase the potential for liquefaction.

According to *Figure 7-6: Liquefaction* of the General Plan, areas of high liquefaction susceptibility within the City are located towards the northern portion of its jurisdiction. The Project site and its surrounding areas are not located within an area susceptible to liquefaction. Additionally, groundwater is believed to lie at a depth in excess of 50 feet beneath the Project site, and the site is underlain by relatively dense alluvial materials (Appendix E). Therefore, liquefaction is not considered to be a design concern for the Project and a less than significant impact would occur.

iv) Landslides?

**Less than Significant impact:** Seismically induced landslides and slope failures are common occurrences during or soon after large earthquakes. According to *Figure 7-6: Liquefaction* of the City's General Plan, the Project site is not located within an area that has potential for earthquake-induced landslides. Additionally, the Project site and surrounding areas are relatively flat. Project implementation would not directly or indirectly induce risk of landslide, a less than significant impact would occur.

**b)** Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

**Less than Significant Impact:** Construction activities associated with the Project would involve earth movement and the exposure of soil, which would temporarily increase erosion susceptibility. In the long-term, development of the Project site would increase impervious surface cover on the Project site, thereby reducing the potential for erosion and loss of topsoil that currently occurs. The Project would be required to adhere to standard regulatory requirements, including, but not limited to, requirements of the City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction General Permit, which requires

adoption of an appropriate Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce erosion from storm water runoff. With the implementation of a Project specific SWPPP, potential impacts associated with erosion or changes in topography, including loss of topsoil are considered less than significant.

**c)** Would the project 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?

**Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated:** The Project site is underlain by fill/topsoil that overlies native alluvial materials. The fill/topsoil that underlays the Project site is approximately 12 to 15 feet in thickness, consists of silty sand with gravel to well graded sand with gravel, is brown to gray in color, damp, and in a loose to medium dense state. The alluvial materials further down consist of poorly graded sand, well graded sand, and silty sand with minor units of sandy silt/silty sand and lean clay with sand, with the upper 2 to 7 feet of alluvial in a loose/medium state and became more stiff/dense with depth. Due to the coarse grained composition of the native soils that underlie the Project site, caving of the site excavations is anticipated (Appendix E).

The Project will be required to comply with all requirements and recommendations outlined in the Subsurface Soil Investigation prepared by LOR Geotechnical Group, as required by Mitigation Measure **GEO-1**. Furthermore, the Project will comply with all applicable provisions of the Uniform Building Code (UBC) and California Building Code (CBC) that would act to minimize any unstable soils or unstable geologic units that may be encountered. On this basis, the potential for the Project to be located on a geologic units or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the Project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse is less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

**d)** Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?

**Less than Significant Impact:** Expansive soils contain significant amounts of clay particles that swell considerably when wet and shrink when dry. Foundations constructed on these soils are subject to uplifting forces caused by swelling. Without proper mitigation measures, heaving and cracking of both building foundations and slabs-on-grade could result. The native soils that underlay the Project site are considered clean, free-draining, granular soils that are generally suitable for use as backfills and fills (Appendix E). Therefore, the subsurface soils at the Project site are considered non-expansive and a less than significant impact would occur.

**e)** Would the project 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?

**No Impact:** The Project does not propose to utilize a septic tank or alternative wastewater disposal system. Therefore, no impact will occur.

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

**Less than Significant Impact:** A Cultural and Paleontological Resources Assessment was prepared by Duke Cultural Resources Management, LLC (Duke CRM) dated March 2024 (Appendix D). Duke CRM requested that the Western Science Center (WSC) perform a paleontological records search for known fossil localities within, and in the vicinity of, the Project site. On January 12, 2023, the WSC found that there have been no paleontological resources discovered within the Project area or within a one (1) mile search radius. The geology within the Project site is mapped by Dibblee and Minch (2003, 2004) and indicates that the Project site is underlain by Holocene-age alluvial sand and clay deposits (Qa) dating to the Holocene; although these units are conducive to the preservation of biological material, they are considered to have low paleontological sensitivity due to their relatively modern age. Therefore, the potential for impacts as a result of Project implementation on paleontological resources are less than significant.

**Mitigation Measures**

Mitigation:

**VII. (c)**

**GEO-1:** **Grading and Construction**
The Project shall incorporate the recommendations provided in the Subsurface Soils Investigation prepared by LOR Geotechnical Group, dated February 27, 2023 (Appendix D). The recommendations are presented in the following sections of the report: Excavations, Shoring Design Parameters, Culvert Areas, Preparation of Box Culvert and Retaining Wall Areas, Culvert Box and Retaining Wall Design, Engineered Compacted Fill, Preliminary Pavement Design, Corrosion Protection, and Construction Monitoring.

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **VIII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions** – Would the project: | | | | |
| 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

**Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Sources:

1. City of Redlands General Plan, 2035.
    a. Chapter 7 – Healthy Communities
2. City of Redlands General Plan Update and Climate Action Plan Environmental Impact Report, Revised Draft, July 21, 2017
    a. 3.5 – Energy, Greenhouse Gases, and Climate Change
3. Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Report California Street and Redlands Boulevard. Urban Crossroads, Inc. April 22, 2024. (Appendix A)

**Discussion of Impacts**

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

**Less than Significant Impact:** Urban Crossroads conducted a Greenhous Gas Analysis for the proposed Project, dated April 22, 2024 (Appendix A). The analysis provides the estimated greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that will result from Project construction and operation. Construction related GHG emissions are quantified and amortized over the life of the Project, which is identified as a 30-year period, in accordance with the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). Project operational emissions would consist of mobile source emissions, area source emissions, energy source emissions, on-site cargo handling equipment emissions, and solid waste management.

On December 5, 2017, the City of Redlands adopted the Climate Action Plan (CAP), which provides a framework for reducing GHG emissions and managing resources to best prepare for a changing climate. The CAP recommends GHG emissions targets that are consistent with the reduction targets of the State of California and presents a number of strategies that will make it possible for the City to meet the recommended targets.

Project GHG emissions would total approximately 15.73 MTCO2e per year as a result of the construction phase of the Project, as there are no quantifiable GHG emissions associated with operations of the Project. As such, the GHG emissions presented in *Table 9-1: Total Project GHG Emissions* are from construction source GHG emissions. A numerical threshold for determining the significance of GHG emissions in the SCAB has not been established by the SCAQMD for projects where it is not the lead agency. As an

interim threshold based on guidance provided in the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) CEQA and Climate Change handbook, the City has opted to use a non-zero threshold approach based on Approach 2 of the handbook. Threshold 2.5 (Unit-Based Thresholds Based on Market Capture) establishes a numerical threshold based on capture of approximately 90% of emissions from future development. The latest threshold developed by SCAQMD using this method is 3,000 MTCO2e/yr for all projects.

**Table 8-1: Total Project GHG Emissions**

| Year | Emissions (MT/yr) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CO2 | CH4 | N2O | R | Total CO2E |
| 2024 | 265.23 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 266.53 |
| 2025 | 215.35 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 216.33 |
| Total GHG Emissions | 480.58 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 482.86 |
| Amortized Construction Emissions | 16.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 16.10 |
| **Total $CO_2E$ (All Sources)** | **16.10** | | | | |

The Project has the potential to generate a total of approximately 16.10 MTCO2e/yr as summarized in *Table 8-1: Total Project GHG Emissions*, and meets the SCAQMD's numeric threshold of 3,000 MTCO2e/yr. An individual project cannot generate enough GHG emissions to influence global climate change. The project participates in this potential impact by its incremental contribution combined with the cumulative increase of all other sources of GHGs, which when taken together may have a significant impact on global climate change. However, compliance with the CAP fulfills the description of mitigation found in CEQA Guidelines §15130(a)(3) and §15183.5. Therefore, Project impacts would be less than significant.

**b)** Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

**Less than Significant Impact:** The Project would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions. Applicable plans adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions include the California Air Resources Board (CARB) Scoping Plan and the City of Redlands Climate Action Plan. Urban Crossroads conducted a consistency analysis that is provided in Appendix A. The results of the consistency analysis are summarized below.

*CARB 2022 Scoping Plan*

CARB's Scoping Plan is California's GHG reduction strategy to achieve the state's GHG emissions reduction target established by AB 32, which is to return to 1990 emission levels by year 2030 (CARB 2017). The CARB Scoping Plan is applicable to state agencies and is not directly applicable to cities/counties and individual projects. Nonetheless, the Scoping Plan has been the primary tool that is used to develop performance-based and

efficiency-based CEQA criteria and GHG reduction targets for climate action planning efforts.

On December 24, 2017, CARB adopted the Final 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Update to address the new 2030 interim target to achieve a 40 percent reduction below 1990 levels by 2030, established by SB 32 (CARB 2017). Statewide strategies to reduce GHG emissions include the Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS), California Appliance Energy Efficiency regulations, California Renewable Energy Portfolio standard, changes in the Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards, and other early action measures as necessary to ensure the state is on target to achieve the GHG emissions reduction goals of AB 32. Also, new buildings are required to comply with the latest applicable Building Energy Efficiency Standards and California Green Building Code (CALGreen). While measures in the Scoping Plan apply to state agencies and not the proposed Project, the Project's GHG emissions would be reduced from compliance with statewide measures that have been adopted since AB 32 and SB 32 were adopted. Therefore, the proposed Project would not obstruct implementation of the CARB Scoping Plan and impacts would be less than significant. In November 2022, CARB released the Final 2022 Scoping Plan Update, which identifies the State's progress towards the statutory 2030 target, while providing a path towards carbon neutrality and reduce greenhouse gases emissions by 85% below 1990 levels by 2045. Recent studies show that the State's existing and proposed regulatory framework will allow the State to reduce its GHG emissions level to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030. The Project would not conflict with any of the 2022 Scoping Plan elements as any regulations adopted would apply directly or indirectly to the Project.

*Climate Action Plan*

The City of Redlands adopted a Climate Action Plan (CAP) to address requirements under the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. The CAP presents the greenhouse gas inventory for the City, identifies the effectiveness of California, regional, and countywide initiatives to reduce GHG emissions, and concludes with City strategies to achieve GHG targets for the City. The proposed Project does not conflict with or impede implementation of the CAP. Therefore, Project impacts would be less than significant.

Finally, the Project is consistent with the general plan land use designation, density, building intensity, and applicable policies specified for the Project area in SCAG's Sustainable Community Strategy/Regional Transportation Plan, which pursuant to SB 375 calls for the integration of transportation, land-use and housing policies to plan for achievement of the GHG-emissions target for the region. Thus, a less than significant impact related to GHG emissions from Project construction and operation would occur.

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **IX. Hazards and Hazardous Materials** – Would the project: | | | | |
| a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

**Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Sources:

1. City of Redlands General Plan 2035.
    a. Chapter 7 – Healthy Community
2. City of Redlands General Plan Update and Climate Action Plan Environmental Impact Report, Revised Draft, July 21, 2017.

a. Section 3.7 – Hazards and Hazardous Materials

3. Envirostor, Department of Toxic Substances Control, 2019. https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/
4. FHSZ Viewer, The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP), accessed May 11, 2023. https://egis.fire.ca.gov/FHSZ/

## Discussion of Impacts

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

**Less than Significant Impact:** Project implementation would not cause the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. However, equipment used and stored at the site during Project construction will utilize substances considered to be hazardous by regulatory bodies, such as diesel fuel and gasoline. These types of materials are not acutely hazardous, and all storage, handling, use, and disposal of these materials are regulated by federal and state requirements. Project construction activities are required to strictly adhere to federal and state requirements. The use, transport, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials must comply with existing regulations established by several agencies, including the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the US Department of Transportation (USDOT), the Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA), the California Code of Regulations (CalOSHA), and the state Unified Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Materials Management Regulatory Program. Long-term operation of the Project would not handle any hazardous materials as the Project includes the widening of California Street, intersection improvements, and storm drain improvements in the Mission Zanja Channel. The amount of hazardous material onsite during construction is expected to be less than significant, and the Project would be required to comply with applicable laws, ordinances, and procedures. Thus, Project impacts would be less than significant.

**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?

**Less than Significant Impact:** As discussed in Section IX(a), any handling activities associated with hazardous or potentially hazardous materials would comply with all applicable federal, state, and local agencies and regulations. Short-term construction of the proposed Project would comply with all applicable federal, State, and local agencies and regulations with the policies and programs established by agencies such as the EPA, Department of Transportation, Department of Toxic Substances Control, Cal/OSHA, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and the state Unified Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Materials Management Regulatory Program. Long-term operation of the Project would not handle any hazardous materials. Adherence to the applicable policies and programs of these agencies would ensure that any transport or interaction with hazardous materials would occur in the safest possible manner, reducing the opportunity for the accidental release of hazardous materials into the environment. Any handling of hazardous materials would be limited in both quantities and concentrations.

Based on the preceding, impacts would be less than significant.

**c)** Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

**Less than Significant Impact:** Mission Elementary School is located adjacent to the Project site in the southwest corner of the Redlands Boulevard and California Street intersection. Grove High School is located approximately 1.78 miles southeast of the Project site, and Victoria Elementary School is located approximately 1.41 miles northwest of the Project site. The Proposed Project would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substance, or waste during operation. As previously discussed, handling activities associated with hazardous or potentially hazardous materials during the construction phase of the Project would comply with all applicable federal, state, and local agencies and regulations and would be short-term. Any handling of hazardous materials would be limited in both quantities and concentrations. Impacts would be less than significant.

**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?

**No Impact:** Government Code Section 65962.5 describes that before an application for a development project is completed, the Applicant and/or Lead Agency shall indicate whether the site is included on any of the lists compiled pursuant to that section and identify which list(s). According to the Cortese List (DTSC, EnviroStor 2019), the Project site is not included on a list of hazardous materials sites. Nor are there any active hazardous materials sites listed in the vicinity of the Project site. Therefore, the proposed Project would not create a significant hazard and no impact would occur.

**e)** For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?

**No Impact:** The nearest airport to the Project site is the San Bernardino Municipal Airport located approximately 2.1 miles north of the site, followed by the Redlands Municipal Airport which is located 4.4 miles northeast of the Project site. According to *Figure 7-7: Airport Hazards* of the General Plan, the Project site is not located in Airport Compatibility Zones or Airport Noise Contour zones. Given the Project site's distance from any airport, the Project would not create a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the Project area. Thus, no impact would occur.

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

**Less than Significant Impact:** The City adopted its Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) in 2015 in accordance with 44 CFR. Emergency evacuation plans for the City and surrounding areas are identified in the San Bernardino County Emergency Operations Plan. During the construction phase of the Project, temporary closures of California Street and the

northwestern portion of the Redlands Boulevard and California Street intersection would occur. However, detour signage will be used on adjacent streets to redirect traffic and the impacts would be temporary occurring between April 2024 and December 2024 intermittently depending on what portion of the Project is being implemented. The proposed Project would not impede implementation of the County's Emergency Operation Plan as it would widen California Street and the Redlands Boulevard and California Street intersection, which would result in a smoother flow of traffic. Therefore, potential impacts to the implementation of or physical interference with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan would be less than significant.

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

**No Impact:** The Project site is located in the southwest corner of the City in an urban, built-up area. There are no wildland areas in the Project vicinity. Implementation of the proposed Project would not expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires and no impacts would occur.

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **X. Hydrology and Water Quality** – Would the project: | | | | |
| a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would: | | | | |
| i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site; | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or 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? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

**Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Sources:

1. City of Redlands General Plan 2035.
    a. Chapter 6 – Vital Environment
    b. Chapter 7 – Healthy Community
2. City of Redlands General Plan Update and Climate Action Plan Environmental Impact Report, Revised Draft, July 21, 2017

a. 3.9 – Hydrology and Water Quality

## Discussion of Impacts

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

**Less than Significant Impact:** The National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Program is a federal Environment Protection Act (EPA) program that is overseen by the State of California and administered by the California Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCB). The City's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit has been in effect since 2004 and is administered by the Santa Ana RWQCB and regulates point and nonpoint discharges into waters of the United States within the City's jurisdiction. Under the NPDES permit, construction activities are regulated through a General Construction Stormwater Permit (MS4) which requires recipients to develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to reduce or eliminate non-storm water discharges into stormwater systems through the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs). The proposed Project is subject to the City's NPDES permit, the State's General Construction permit, and a SWPPP. The Projects' SWPPP would identify Project specific BMPs to control and abate pollutant discharges into stormwater systems and any surface waters. With the implementation of BMPs identified in the Project SWPPP, the proposed Project would be in compliance with the General Construction Storm Water Permit (MS4) and the City's NPDES permit. Therefore, the Project conforms with conditions related to water quality standards and waste discharge requirements to reduce the potential to substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality. Thus, a less than significant impact would occur.

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

**Less than Significant Impact:** The proposed Project would reconstruct the northwest corner of the California Street and Redlands Boulevard intersection, widen California Street approximately 770 feet north of Redlands Boulevard, and install a triple reinforced concrete box (RCB) culvert and concrete transition structure in the Mission Zanja Channel under the California Street and Redlands Boulevard intersection. The Project does not include any development components that would require a water supply for operations that would affect groundwater supplies. The widening of California Street approximately 770 feet north of Redlands Boulevard will convert minor pervious surfaces to impervious surfaces however, this is not enough to substantially interfere with groundwater recharge. Therefore, the Project would not impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin and a less than significant impact would occur.

**c)** Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:

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

**Less than Significant Impact:** The proposed Project would not alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area in a manner which would result in substantial erosion

or siltation on- or off-site. The proposed storm drain improvements in the Mission Zanja Channel include the construction of a triple RCB culvert and concrete transition structure. The widening of California Street, north of Redlands Boulevard and south of the existing Anthem Oil gas station includes the construction of a 6.5-foot-wide concrete sidewalk with curb and gutter to convey stormwater flows to the Mission Zanja Channel. Less than significant impacts would occur.

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

**Less than Significant Impact:** The proposed Project will maintain the existing flow and direction of stormwater runoff in the Mission Zanja Channel. The widening of California Street which includes the conversion of pervious surfaces to impervious surfaces and the construction of a 6.5-foot wide concrete sidewalk with curb and gutter, is not substantial enough to increase the rate or amount of surface runoff. Impacts would be less than significant.

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?

**Less than Significant Impact:** The proposed Project does not alter the existing flows and/or drainage patterns of the Project site. Therefore, the Project would not create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Less than significant impacts would occur.

iv) impede or redirect flood flows?

**Less than Significant Impact:** The proposed Project does not alter the existing flows and/or drainage patterns of the Project site. Therefore, the Project would not impede of redirect existing flows.

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

**Less than Significant Impact:** The Project site includes a portion of the Mission Zanja Channel which is identified as a 100 Year Floodplain (A) meaning there is a 1 percent annual chance of flooding. The proposed Project would not change the existing drainage patterns of the Mission Zanja Channel and would therefore not increase the risk of pollutants. According to *Figure 7-3: Flood Hazards* of the City's General Plan, the Project site is not located in a Dam Inundation Area. Additionally, the Project site is located approximately 70 miles east of the Pacific Ocean resulting in no potential for impacts due to tsunamis. Therefore, Project implementation would not result in a release of pollutants due to flood hazards, tsunami, or seiche zones. A less than significant impact would occur.

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

**Less than Significant Impact:** The proposed Project would be required to adhere to the requirements outlined in the Project specific SWPPP to prevent and reduce Project related

pollutants from entering stormwater discharges. Additionally, the Project would widen the south bound lanes of California Street which would convert a minor area of pervious surface to impervious surface. However, this would not be substantial enough to impact groundwater management plans. Thus, the Project would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **XI. Land Use and Planning** – Would the project: | | | | |
| a) Physically divide an established community? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |

**Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Sources:

1. City of Redlands General Plan 2035.
    a. Chapter 4 – Livable Community
5. Draft Environmental Impact Report for the City of Hesperia General Plan Update, May 26, 2010.
    b. 3.10 – Land Use and Housing

**Discussion of Impacts**

Would the project:

**a)** Physically divide an established community?

**No Impact:** According to the City's General Plan, the Project site is designated as Commercial and Linear Parks. The Project site is currently developed with California Street, the Mission Zanja Channel, and the Redlands Boulevard and California Street intersection. Surrounding uses include an apartment complex to the west, a gas station and the I-10 freeway to the north, a commercial shopping center to the east, an elementary school to the southwest, and an apartment complex to the southeast. Therefore, no established communities exist within the Project site, nor does the Project propose or require elements or operations that would divide an off-site community. Based on the preceding, the Project would not physically divide an established community and no impact would occur.

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

**Less Than Significant Impact:** The General Plan land use designation for the Project site is Commercial, and Linear Parks adjacent to the Mission Zanja Channel. The proposed Project would not conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted; thus no impact would occur.

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

**Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Sources:

1. City of Redlands General Plan 2035.
    a. Chapter 6 – Vital Environment
2. Draft Environmental Impact Report for the City of Hesperia General Plan Update, May 26, 2010.
    a. Section 3.11 – Mineral Resources

**Discussion of Impacts**

**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:** The City is located within the San Bernardino Production-Consumption (P-C) Region. The State Mining and Geology Board has classified large areas in the north portion of the City as Mineral Resource Zone-2 (MRZ-2), indicating that there are minerals located in the area with value and marketability. According to *Figure 6-4: Mineral Resources*, the Project site is not located within a Mineral Land Classification zone or an Aggregate Resources Sector zone. Furthermore, the Project site is not located in a Significant Mineral Aggregate Resource Area (SMARA). Accordingly, implementation of the proposed Project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region or the residents of the State of California. Additionally, there are no resource recovery sites delineated within the Project vicinity, or surrounding areas. Therefore, the proposed Project would not result in the loss of availability of locally important mineral resources and no impact would occur.

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

**Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Sources:

1. City of Redlands General Plan, 2035.
    a. Chapter 7.5 - Noise
2. City of Redlands General Plan Update and Climate Action Plan Environmental Report, Revised Draft, July 21, 2017.
    a. 3.12 – Noise
3. Title 18 – Zoning Regulations
    a. Chapter 18.92.230 – C-3 General Commercial District Noise Control
4. California Street and Redlands Boulevard Intersection Improvement Noise Impact Analysis City of Redlands. Urban Crossroads. April 22, 2024. (Appendix F)

**Discussion of Impacts**

Would the project result in:

**a)** Generation of a substantial, temporary, or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

**Less than Significant Impact:** The City proposes to widen California Street, 770 feet north of Redlands Boulevard, and south of the Anthem Oil Gas Station. The Project also includes improvements to the northwest corner of the Redlands Boulevard and California Street intersection, and storm drain improvements beneath the intersection in the Mission Zanja Channel. The Project will produce noise levels that are associated with construction, however, operation of the Project does not include any new stationary noise sources. Urban

Crossroads prepared a Noise Impact Analysis dated June 30, 2023 (Appendix F). The Noise Impact Analysis was prepared to satisfy applicable City of Redlands standards and thresholds of significance based on guidance provided by Appendix G of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines.

**Construction Related Impacts**

In accordance with the City's Municipal Code Section 8.06.090, Project related construction activities would occur during the permitted hours of 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday, with no construction occurring on Sundays or holidays. The City's General Plan and Municipal Code does not identify specific construction noise level limits, thus the Noise Impact Analysis prepared by Urban Crossroads utilized the 85 dBA Leq threshold identified by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) to quantify and determine potential construction noise level impacts as a result of the proposed Project (Appendix F).

Construction noise levels will vary due to each stage of construction requiring a specific equipment mix, depending on the work to be completed. As a result of the equipment mix, each stage has its own noise characteristics; some stages have higher continuous noise levels than others, and some have higher impact noise levels than others. Project construction activities are expected to occur in the following stages: demolition, site preparation, grading, roadway base, paving, and striping. Table 13-1 presents a summary of the noise levels at the nearest sensitive receptors for the loudest construction equipment, assuming they operate at the same time.

**Table 13-1 Construction Equipment Noise Level Summary**

| Receiver Location | Construction Noise Levels (dBA $L_{eq}$) | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Demolition | Site Preparation | Grading | Building Construction | Paving | Architectural Coating | Highest Level |
| 1 | 69.9 | 67.1 | 63.5 | 65.0 | 60.5 | 58.5 | 69.9 |
| 2 | 65.8 | 63.0 | 59.4 | 60.9 | 56.4 | 54.4 | 65.8 |
| 3 | 65.3 | 62.5 | 58.9 | 60.4 | 55.9 | 53.9 | 65.3 |

As shown in Table 13-1 above, modeled unmitigated construction noise levels reached up to 69.9 dBA Leq, assuming all equipment for the phase is utilized at the same time. To evaluate whether the Project will generate potentially significant short-term noise levels at nearest receiver locations, a construction-related daytime noise level threshold of 85 dBA Leq is used as a reasonable threshold to assess the daytime construction noise level impacts. The construction noise analysis shows that the nearest receiver locations will satisfy the reasonable daytime 85 dBA Leq significance threshold during Project construction activities with a maximum noise level of 69.9 dBA Leq, as shown on Table 13-2. Therefore, the noise impacts due to Project construction noise are considered less than significant at all receiver locations.

**Table 13-2 Construction Level Compliance**

| Receiver Location | Construction Noise Levels (dBA $L_{eq}$) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Highest Construction Noise Levels | Threshold | Threshold Exceeded? |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 69.9 | 85 | No |
| 2 | 65.8 | 85 | No |
| 3 | 65.3 | 85 | No |

**Operation Related Impacts**

The Project does not include any new stationary noise sources. As such, the Project does not have the potential to generate increases in ambient noise from these sources at the Project site and in the surrounding area and thus no impact would occur (Appendix F). Therefore, Project impacts in regard to a generation of a substantial, temporary, or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies would be less than significant.

**b)** Generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?

**Less than Significant Impact:** Project construction can generate varying degrees of ground borne vibration, depending on the construction procedure and the construction equipment used. Operation of construction equipment generates vibrations that spread through the ground and dimmish in amplitude with distance from the source. The effect on buildings located in the vicinity depends on soil type, ground strata, and construction characteristics of receiver buildings. The results from vibration can range from no perceptible effects at the lowest vibration levels, to low rumbling sounds and perceptible vibration at moderate levels, to slight damage at high levels. Ground-borne vibrations from construction activities rarely reach levels that damage structures.

At distances ranging from 122 to 171 feet from Project construction activities, construction vibration velocity levels are expected to range up to 0.01 in/sec PPV. Based on maximum acceptable continuous vibration threshold of 0.04 PPV (in/sec), the typical Project construction vibration levels will not exceed the vibration thresholds at any local receiver. Therefore, the Project-related vibration impacts are considered less than significant during typical construction activities at the Project site (Appendix F).

Ground-borne vibration decreases rapidly with distance. The vibration levels reported at the sensitive receiver locations are unlikely to be sustained during the entire construction period but will occur rather only during the times that heavy construction equipment is operating adjacent to the Project site perimeter. The potential impacts associated with construction vibration would be less than significant. Operation of the Project would not introduce new sources of groundborne vibration or groundborne noise. Thus, impacts are less than significant.

**c)** For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

**No Impact:** The Project site is not located within an airport land use plan or within two (2) miles of a public airport, or within the vicinity of a private airstrip. Therefore, the Project would not result in potential noise impacts for people residing or working at the Project site. As such, the Project does not have the potential to expose people residing or working in the Project area to excessive noise levels and no impact would occur. No further analysis of CEQA Guideline C is required. No impact would occur.

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **XIV. Population and Housing** – Would the project: | | | | |
| a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |

**Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Sources:

1. City of Redlands General Plan 2035.
    a. Chapter 4 – Livable City
2. City of Redlands General Plan Update and Climate Action Plan Environmental Impact Report, Revised Draft, July 21, 2017.
    a. 3.10 – Land Use and Housing

**Discussion of Impacts**

Would the project:

**a)** Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

**Less than Significant Impact:** The CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.2(e) states growth-inducing impacts are not assumed to be beneficial, detrimental, or of little significance to the environment, but that a proposed project should be assessed in how it could foster economic growth or population growth, or the construction of additional housing, either directly or indirectly. The most immediate presence of potential growth related to the proposed Project would be the labor force associated with the construction of the California Street and Redlands Boulevard widening, and storm drain improvements. The Project does not propose new residential development and would not directly contribute to population growth within the City.

Project-related employment demands would likely be filled by the existing personnel pool within the City and neighboring communities, with little or no measurable increase in the City's resident population. Significant population growth is therefore not anticipated to result from Project implementation. The Project is consistent with the General Plan and will facilitate easier flow of traffic through the California Street and Redlands Boulevard intersection. Although the Project will include infrastructure

improvements such as paving along the Project frontage or constructing a new curb, gutter, and sidewalk, these improvements would be concentrated to the immediate surroundings of the Project site and are unlikely to encourage unanticipated population growth. Based on the preceding, the potential for the Project to induce substantial growth directly or indirectly is considered less than significant.

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

**No Impact:** No houses currently exist within the Project site. Additionally, the Project does not propose uses or activities that would otherwise displace housing assets or persons. Based on the preceding, the proposed Project would have no impact related to displacement of housing or people.

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **XV. Public Services** – Would the project: | | | | |
| a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service rations, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: | | | | |
| i) Fire protection? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| ii) Police protection? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| iii) Schools? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| iv) Parks? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| v) Other public facilities? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |

**Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Sources:

1. City of Redlands General Plan 20.5
    a. Chapter 6 – Vital Environment
    b. Chapter 7 – Healthy Community
2. City of Redlands General Plan Update and Climate Action Plan Environmental Impact Report, Revised Draft, July 21, 2017
    a. Section 3.13 – Public Facilities and Services

**Discussion of Impacts**

Would the project:

**a)** Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service rations, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

**i)** Fire protection?

**No Impact:** Fire protection services to the Project site are provided by the Redlands Fire Department. Areas adjacent to the Project site to the west and south are served by the City of Loma Linda Fire Department. The Project site is served by Fire Station 264

which is located approximately 1.4 miles east of the Project site at 1270 West Park Avenue in Redlands. If additional fire protection services are needed, Fire Station 252 located in the City of Loma Linda is located approximately 1.7 miles west of the Project site at 10520 Ohio Street.

The City aims for a standard of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) which recommends that the first arriving unit arrive within four (4) minutes 90 percent of the time. However, the City adheres to a more lenient goal of arriving seven (7) minutes 90 percent of the time as this is a more realistic goal given the response times analyzed in 2015 with an average response time of nine (9) minutes. The proposed Project does not include residential or commercial development. The Project will be constructed to current building code requirements regarding fire suppression and access. Furthermore, the Project will be subject to the review and approval of the Redlands Fire Department. According to the Redlands General Plan EIR, there are adequate firefighting resources in the region to serve the proposed Project. Therefore, construction of a new or expanded fire station would not be required. Based on the foregoing, the proposed Project would receive adequate fire protection service and would not result in the need for new or physically altered fire protection facilities. No impacts to fire protection services would occur.

**ii)** Police protection?

**No Impact:** Police protection services to the Project site are provided by the Redlands Police Department. The Project site is served by the Redlands Police Department, located at 1270 W. Park Avenue approximately 1.4 miles east of the site. The Project would not introduce any new residential or commercial development and does not include any new population growth. Therefore, the Project would not require or result in the construction of new or physically altered police facilities. No impacts would occur.

**iii)** Schools?

**Less than Significant Impact:** The Project site is located within the Redlands Unified School District. The nearest school to the Project site is the Mission Elementary School located adjacent to the Project site in the southwest corner of the California Street and Redlands Boulevard intersection. The proposed Project would not create a direct demand for public school services, as the Project does not include residential uses, commercial uses, or population increase. Project construction would begin April 2024 and last through December 2024 with the most intensive construction activities occurring during the beginning phase of the Project during demolition. The excavation and grading phase of the Project is expected to occur primarily in the summer months from April 2024 to August 2024, when the neighboring Mission Elementary School is least in session. The remaining phases of Project implementation would be less intensive and include storm water improvements and paving. Therefore the Project would have less than a significant impact on schools.

**iv)** Parks?

**Less than Significant Impact:** The nearest park to the Project site is Heritage Park located approximately 1 mile southeast of the Project site. The nearest trail to the Project

site is the Orange Blossom Trail which runs along the Mission Zanja Channel. The proposed Project does not include any permanent impacts to the Orange Blossom Trail, however it may cause temporary impacts to trail access at the northwest corner of the California Street and Redlands Boulevard intersection during the construction phase of the Project. Given the construction phase of the Project would occur form April 2024 through December 2024, these impacts would be temporary in nature and would cease upon Project completion. Additionally, the Project does not include the construction residential or commercial uses that would increase the population. As such, implementation of the proposed Project would not adversely affect parks and public facilities or require the construction of new or modified public facilities, a less than significant impact would occur.

**v)** Other public facilities

**No Impact:** Demand for public facilities is generated by the population within a facility's service area. The Project would not induce population growth and therefore would not create a demand for public facilities/services, including libraries, community recreation centers, post offices, and animal shelters. As such, implementation of the proposed Project would not adversely affect or require the construction of new or modified public facilities, no impact would occur.

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

**Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Sources:

1. City of Redlands General Plan 2035.
    a. Chapter 7 – Healthy Community
2. City of Redlands General Plan Update and Climate Action Plan Environmental Impact Report, Revised Draft, July 21, 2017
    a. 3.13 – Public Facilities and Services
        i. Parks

**Discussion of Impacts**

**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) No Impact:** The City proposes to widen California Street and install storm drain improvements under the Redlands Boulevard, California Street intersection in the Mission Zanja Channel. The Project does not include any type of residential use or other land use that may generate a population that would increase the utilization of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities. Accordingly, implementation of the proposed Project would not result in substantial physical deterioration of an existing neighborhood or regional park. The Project does not include any new on- or off-site recreation facilities, nor the expansion of any existing off-site recreational facilities. Thus, environmental effects related to the use, construction, or expansion of recreational facilities would not occur with implementation of the proposed Project. No impact on recreational facilities would occur.

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **XVII. Transportation/Traffic** – Would the project: | | | | |
| a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| d) Result in inadequate emergency access? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

**Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Sources:

1. City of Redlands General Plan 2035.
    a. Chapter 5 – Connected City
2. City of Redlands General Plan Update and Climate Action Plan Environmental Impact Report, Revised Draft, July 21, 2017
    a. Section 3.15 - Transportation

**Discussion of Impacts**

Would the project:

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

**Less than Significant Impact:** The City proposes to widen the west side of California Street 770 feet north of the Redlands Boulevard, install improvements in the northwest corner of the California Street and Redlands Boulevard intersection, and install storm drain improvements in the Mission Zanja Channel beneath the intersection. The Project area on southbound California Street consists of the two (2) travel lanes that become one (1) combination right turn lane and through lane, one (1) designated left turn lane, a shoulder, and an asphalt berm depression that provides access to the Channel for maintenance. The Project area on the north side of Redlands Boulevard currently consists of a concrete sidewalk and a commercial driveway that provides access to the Channel for maintenance. The proposed widening of California Street consists of the construction of one (1) designated right turn lane, two (2) travel lanes, a 6.5-foot-wide concrete sidewalk with curb and gutter, and a 24-foot-wide concrete sidewalk depression to provide access to the Channel for maintenance. The specifications for the sidewalk and gutter improvements meet the requirements of the City's Standard Specifications and Detail Drawings for Design

Construction of Public Improvements guidelines (PW Standards).

The proposed Project is a component of the realignment of California Street and Redlands Boulevard which is identified on *Figure 3.15-10: Proposed Roadway Improvements* of the City's General Plan EIR. California Street is classified as a Major Arterial roadway, the proposed widening Project is designed to accommodate the high volume of motorists that utilize the roadway to travel between residential areas, major activity centers, and the I-10 and I-215 freeways. The proposed Project would alleviate traffic congestion on California Street and the Redlands Boulevard and California Street intersection. Therefore, the Project would not conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities, impacts would be less than significant.

**b)** Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?

**No Impact:** CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3 subdivision (b) regards Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) and whether the land use project will generate vehicle miles traveled in excess of an applicable threshold of significance. The proposed Project does not include any development, such as residential or commercial, that would generate additional vehicle miles traveled. The Project would not conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b), and no impact would occur.

**c)** Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

**No Impact:** The Project will widen California Street and the northwest corner of the Redlands Boulevard and California Street intersection and install storm drain improvements, in the Mission Zanja Channel. The proposed Project does not include any sharp curves or traffic intersection crossings. Therefore, the Project would not substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses, and no impact would occur.

**d)** Result in inadequate emergency access?

**Less than Significant Impact:** The Project would reduce traffic congestion on California Street and the California Street and Redlands Boulevard intersection. During construction, there will be temporary closure of lanes on southbound California Street, north of Redlands Boulevard, and the northwest corner of the California Street and Redlands Boulevard intersection. The Project would not result in inadequate emergency access to the Project site. Thus, a less than significant impact would occur.

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

**Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Sources:

1. City of Redlands General Plan 2035.
    a. Chapter 7 – Healthy Community
2. City of Redlands General Plan Update and Climate Action Plan Environmental Impact Report, Revised Draft, July 21, 2017
    a. Section 3.8 – Historical, Archaeological, and Paleontological Resources
3. Cultural and Paleontological Resources Assessment for California Street/Redlands Boulevard Intersection Improvements Project, City of Redlands, San Bernardino County, California. Duke Cultural Resources Management, LLC. March 2024. (Appendix D)

Findings of Fact: As of July 1, 2015, Public Resources Code Sections 21080.1, 21080.3.1, and 21080.3.2 require public agencies to consult with California Native American tribes recognized by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for the purpose of mitigating impacts to tribal cultural resources. This law does not preclude agencies from initiating consultation with the tribes that are culturally and traditionally affiliated with their jurisdictions.

In accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1(d), a lead agency is required to provide formal notification of intended development projects to Native American tribes that have requested to be on the lead agency's list for receiving such notification. The formal notification is required to include a brief description of the proposed Project and its location, lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe

has 30 days to request consultation for tribal cultural resources. On April 4, 2024, the City sent out notification to six (6) tribes that are traditionally and/or culturally affiliated with the Project area or have specifically requested notice for all projects within the City. The tribes included in the notification were the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation, Morongo Band of Mission Indians, Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians, and Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation. The City received requests for consultation from the Morongo Band of Mission Indians and the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation. The Morongo Band of Mission Indians requested consultation on April 30, 2024, and provided mitigation measures on July 10, 2024.The Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation requested consultation on April 15, 2024, and provided mitigation measures on April 15, 2024.These mitigation measures are incorporated into this IS/MND as **CUL 2-5** and **TCR 1-7**.

**Discussion of Impacts**

**a)** Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?

**Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated:** A Cultural and Paleontological Resources Assessment was prepared by Duke Cultural Resources Management, LLC (Duke CRM) dated March 2024 (Appendix C). On January 9, 2023, Duke CRM staff performed a records search. The records search included a review of all recorded cultural resources within a ½ mile radius of the Project, as well as a review of known cultural resource survey and excavation reports. The records search identified fifteen (15) cultural resources within ½ mile of the Project. Twelve (12) of the previously documented resources are historic structures which include the Mission School, the San Bernardino County Museum, five (5) single-family residences, one (1) commercial building, one (1) farm, two (2) historic road segments, and a segment of the Morey Arroyo which, like the Mission Creek Channel, is associated with the Mission Zanja. One (1) of the road segments has been previously identified adjacent to and within the Project, resource P-36-032482, is a 3.5-mile segment of Redlands Boulevard that was recorded in 2017 and evaluated as not eligible for the NRHP. The other three (3) previously documented resources are archaeological sites which include a subsurface historic refuse scatter consisting of seven (7) glass bottles, the buried remains of a historic irrigation feature, and a prehistoric isolated artifact, a bifacial granite mano.

On January 12, 2023, Duke CRM archaeologist conducted an intensive pedestrian field survey of the Project area. The field survey identified one (1) previously recorded historic era cultural resource, a segment of Redlands Boulevard (P-36-032482). This resource was previously evaluated as ineligible for the CRHR. The field survey also identified one (1) previously unrecorded historic era cultural resource, a portion of the Mission Creek Channel. This resource was photographed and documented during field inspection for formal recordation and evaluation for eligibility for the CRHR. This resource was identified as ineligible for the CRHR. The Project area is therefore assessed as having a low sensitivity for buried prehistoric and historic resources.

Duke CRM submitted an inquiry to the State of California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) to ascertain the presence of known sacred sites, Native American cultural resources, and/or Native American human remains within and near the proposed

Project. The NAHC responded on April 12, 2023, and indicated that the results of the Sacred Lands File (SLF) search were positive but did not indicate which tribal organization to contact for more information nor did the letter clarify if the positive results were located on the Project site (Appendix D). Based on the cultural records search performed by Duke CRM, there is no evidence that TCR's exist onsite. Furthermore, no information or evidence was provided to the City during the tribal consultation process that identified TCR's on the Project site. During the AB52 consultation process, the Morongo Band of Mission Indians and the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation requested consultation and provided Mitigation Measures **TCR-1** though **TCR-7** which will be implemented during the construction phase of the Project in the event TCR's are inadvertently unearthed. Although it is not anticipated that unknown TCRs exist on-site, Mitigation Measures **TCR-1** through **TCR-7**, are identified to ensure that impacts would be reduced to a level below significance.

**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?

**Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated:** As discussed above in section (a), the NAHC response letter dated April 12, 2023, came back with positive results for sacred sites however, the letter did not indicate whether those sites were located on the Project site nor which Tribe to contact for more information. The City initiated the AB-52 Process on April 4, 2024 by sending letters to six (6) Tribes that have standing notification requests with the City per AB 52. Two tribes, the Morongo Band of Mission Indians and the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation, requested consultation and provided proposed mitigations measures. Based on the results of the Cultural Resources Assessment prepared by DUKE CRM and AB52 consultation, no information or evidence has been provided to the City regarding tribal cultural resources on the Project site. However, the City has agreed to implement mitigation measures to ensure that in the event any inadvertent discoveries of tribal cultural resources are discovered, impacts will remain less than significant. Those mitigation measures have been incorporated into this ISMND and are comprised of **CUL 2-5** and **TCR 1-7**. The Project will result in a less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated.

**Mitigation Measures**

Mitigation:

**XVIII. (a-b)**

**TCR-1:** **Native American Treatment Agreement.**
Prior to the issuance of grading permits, the applicant shall enter into a Tribal Monitoring Agreement with the Consulting Tribe(s) requesting a written agreement for the project. The Tribal Monitor(s) shall be on-site during all ground-disturbing activities (including but not limited to, clearing, grubbing, tree and bush removal, grading, trenching, fence post placement and removal, construction excavation, excavation of all utility and irrigation lines, and landscaping phases of any kind).

The Tribal Monitor(s) shall have the authority to temporarily divert, redirect, or halt the ground-disturbing activities within 60 feet of the find to allow identification, evaluation, and potential recovery of tribal cultural resources.

**TCR-2:** **Worker Training.**
The archaeologist will conduct a Tribal Cultural Resource Sensitivity Training, in conjunction with the Consulting Tribe(s) Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO), and/or designated Tribal Representative(s). The training session will focus on the potential tribal cultural resources that may be inadvertently discovered or encountered during ground-disturbing activities as well as the procedures to be followed in such an event.

**TCR-3:** **Pre-Grade Meeting.**
The Consulting Tribe(s) representative(s) shall attend the pre-grade meeting with the archaeologist and grading contractors to explain and coordinate the requirements of the tribal cultural resources monitoring plan.

**TCR-4:** **On-Site Monitoring.**
During all ground-disturbing activities the Native American monitor(s) from interested Consulting Tribe(s) shall be on-site full-time or part-time as determined by the Consulting Tribe(s). The frequency of inspections shall depend on the rate of excavation, the materials excavated, and any discoveries of Tribal Cultural Resources as defined in California Public Resources Code Section 21074. Native American monitoring will be discontinued when the depth of grading and the soil conditions no longer retain the potential to contain tribal cultural deposits. The Native American monitor(s) shall be responsible for determining the duration and frequency of tribal monitoring during ground-disturbing activities.

**TCR-5:** **Inadvertent Discovery of Tribal Cultural Resources.**
In the event that previously unidentified tribal cultural resources are unearthed during construction, all Consulting Tribe(s) shall be immediately notified in writing, and the qualified archeologist and the Native American Monitor(s) shall have the authority to temporarily divert and/or temporarily halt ground-disturbance operations within 60 feet of the area of discovery to allow for the evaluation of the potentially significant tribal cultural resources. Isolates and clearly non-significant deposits shall be minimally documented in the field and collected so the monitored grading can proceed.

If a potentially significant tribal cultural resource(s) is discovered, work shall stop within a 60-foot perimeter of the discovery and an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) physical demarcation/barrier constructed. All work shall be diverted away from the vicinity of the find, so that the find can be evaluated by the qualified archaeologist and Tribal Monitor(s). The archaeologist shall notify the Lead Agency and Consulting Tribe(s) of said discovery. The qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the Lead Agency, the Consulting Tribe(s), and the Native American monitor(s), shall determine the significance of the discovered resource. A recommendation for the treatment and disposition of the Tribal Cultural Resource shall be made by the qualified archaeologist in consultation with the Consulting Tribe(s) and the Native American monitor(s) and be submitted to the Lead Agency for review and approval. Below are the possible treatments and dispositions of significant tribal cultural resources in order of CEQA preference.

A. Full Avoidance
B. If avoidance is not feasible, Preservation in place.

If preservation in place is not feasible, all items shall be reburied in an area away from any future impacts and reside in a permanent conservation easement or Deed Restriction.

C. If all other options are proven to be infeasible, data recovery through excavation and then curation in a Curation Facility that meets the Federal Curation Standards (CFR 79.1).

**TCR-6: Inadvertent Discovery of Human Remains**

A. Should human remains and/or cremations be encountered on the surface or during any and all ground-disturbing activities (i.e. clearing, grubbing, tree and branch removal, grading, trenching, fence post placement and removal, construction excavation, excavation for all water supply, electrical, and irrigation lines, and landscaping phases of any kind), work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery shall immediately stop within a 100-foot perimeter of discovery. The area shall be protected; project personnel/ observers will be restricted. The County Coroner is to be contacted within 24 hours of discovery. The County Coroner has 48 hours to make his/her determination pursuant to Subdivision (c) of HCS section 7050.5 and Public Resources Code (PRC) section 5097.98.

B. In the event that the human remains and/or cremations are identified as Native American, the Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours of the determination pursuant to subdivision (c ) of HSC section 7050.5.

C. The Native American Heritage Commission shall immediately notify the person or persons it believes to be the Most Likely Descendant (MLD). The MLD has 48 hours, upon being granted access to the Project site, to inspect the site of discovery and make his/her recommendation for final treatment and disposition, with appropriate dignity, of the remains and all associated grave goods pursuant to PRC §5097.98

D. If the Consulting Tribe(s) has been named the Most Likely Descendant (MLD), the Tribe may wish to rebury the human remains and/or cremation and sacred items in their place of discovery with no further disturbance where they will reside in perpetuity. The place(s) of reburial will not be disclosed by any party and is exempt from the California Public Records Act (California Government Code§6254[r]). Reburial location of human remains and/or cremations will be determined by the Tribe's Most Likely Descendant (MLD), the landowner, and the City Planning Department.

**TCR-7: Final Report.**

The final report(s) created as a part of the project (AMTP, isolate records, site records, survey reports, testing reports, etc.) shall be submitted to the Lead Agency and Consulting Tribe(s) for review and comment. After approval by the

Lead Agency, the final reports are to be submitted to the appropriate regional Information Center, and the Consulting Tribe(s).

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **XIX. Utilities and Service Systems** – Would the project: | | | | |
| a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water or wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

**Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Sources:

1. City of Redlands General Plan 2035.
    a. Chapter 4 – Livable City
    b. Chapter 6 – Vital Environment
2. City of Redlands General Plan Update and Climate Action Plan Environmental Impact Report, Revised Draft, July 21, 2017
    a. Section 3.14 – Public Utilities

**Discussion of Impacts**

Would the project:

**a)** Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water or wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause

significant environmental effects?

**Less than Significant Impact:** The proposed Project does not include the development of residential or commercial structures that would require new or expanded utility services. The Project would relocate the existing traffic signal at the California Street and Redlands Boulevard intersection and the electrical utility poles on California Street, north of Redlands Boulevard where the street will be widened. Additionally, the Project would install a reinforced concrete box (RCB) triple culvert totaling fifty-four (54) feet wide and eleven (11) feet tall in the Mission Zanja Channel beneath the Redlands Boulevard and California Street intersection. The RCB culvert will be comprised of a concrete transition structure, a sloped concrete invert, the installation of a guard rail, and 6-foot-tall chain link fence. The proposed storm drain improvements in the Mission Zanja Channel will be designed in accordance with the County of San Bernardino Flood Control Standards and the Standard Plans for Public Works Construction (SPPWC) Standards. The Project does not include the construction or relocation of water or wastewater treatment facilities, natural gas, or telecommunication facilities. Therefore, the proposed Project would not cause significant environmental effects and impacts would be less than significant.

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

**No Impact:** Water services for the City are provided by the City and the Western Heights Water Company, which includes a combination of surface and groundwater sources. About 50 percent of the City's water supply comes from surface water sources including Mill Creek, the Santa Ana River, and imported water from the San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (SBVMWD) via the California Aqueduct. The remaining 50 percent of the water supply comes from groundwater sources via eighteen (18) wells that are owned by the City. The City's annual demand for water ranges from 20,000 to 30,000 acre-feet (af) per year, and at General Plan buildout is projected to be 30,313 af-per year in 2035. Existing and projected water supply exceeds existing and projected demand during normal and multiple dry years, with total water supplies ranging from 53,831 af-per year to 64,098 af-per year. Water may be used during the construction phase of the Project. However, the Project does not include the development of residential or commercial uses and would therefore not require water supplies during the long-term operation of the Project. Therefore, no impacts to the City's water system are anticipated.

**c)** Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

**No Impact:** The City provides and maintains the wastewater service system within its jurisdiction. The City's wastewater treatment plant is located on the south side of the Santa Ana River Wash at Nevada Street. The proposed Project does not include development, such as residential or commercial, that would require wastewater services. Therefore, no impact would occur.

**d)** Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?

**Less than Significant Impact:** The City provides solid waste collection services for areas within its jurisdiction which includes collection services for residential waste, green waste, and curbside recycling. Hazardous and electronic waste is managed by the Redlands Fire Department. Solid waste collected in the City is primarily disposed of at the California Street Landfill, operated by the City, and the Timoteo Sanitary Landfill operated by the County. The California Street Landfill has a design capacity of 11.4 million cubic yards and has a remaining capacity of 6.8 million cubic yards. The Timoteo Sanitary Landfill has a permitted capacity of 20.4 million cubic yards and has a remaining capacity of 13,605,388 cubic yards as of 2012. The proposed Project would generate solid waste during the construction phase of the Project on a short-term basis. The Project is not anticipated to generate solid waste during the long-term operation of the Project. Based on the preceding, the potential for the Project to generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals is less than significant.

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

**Less than Significant Impact:** The Project would be implemented and operated in compliance with applicable City General Plan Goals and Policies, and would comport with City Zoning regulations—specifically, the Project would comply with local, state, and federal initiatives and directives acting to reduce and divert solid waste from landfill waste streams. The Project would comply with the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 (AB 939) and AB 341 as implemented by the City. The proposed Project is required to comply with all applicable federal, state, County, and City statues and regulations related to solid waste as a standard project condition of approval. Therefore, a less than significant impact would occur.

| | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **XX. Wildfire** – If located in or near a State Responsibility Area ("SRA"), lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zone, or other hazardous fire areas that may be designated by the Fire Chief, would the project: | | | | |
| a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |
| b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment? | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ |
| d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes? | ☐ | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ |

**Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures**

Sources:

1. City of Redlands General Plan 2035.
    a. Chapter 7 – Healthy Community
3. City of Redlands General Plan Update and Climate Action Plan Environmental Impact Report, Revised Draft, July 21, 2017
    a. Section 3.7 – Hazards and Hazardous Materials

**Discussion of Impacts**

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

**Less than Significant Impact:** Wildland fire protection in California is the responsibility of the state, local government, or the federal government. The Project site is located within a Local Responsibility Area (LRA), as identified on the latest Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ) map prepared by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CALFIRE). The Project site is not located in a State Responsibility Area (SRA) or classified as a Very High Fire Severity Zone (VHFSZ) within an LRA. The proposed Project is designed to alleviate traffic congestion on California Street and the Redlands Boulevard and California

Street intersection. Caltrans has identified Redlands Boulevard as a Potential Evacuation Route from Orange Street to Waterman Avenue in the San Bernardino Valley. During the construction phase of the Project, the southbound lane of California Street will be temporarily closed, in addition to the northwest corner of the California Street and Redlands Boulevard intersection in order for construction on the applicable streets to occur. These temporary closures would occur intermittently during Project construction which is anticipated to be between April 2024 and December 2024. Detour routes and signage would be implemented to ensure adequate access and circulation throughout the Project area. The long-term operation of the Project does not block access to surrounding properties and does not impede the City's evacuation program. Furthermore, the Project will be subject to the review and approval of the Redlands Fire Department. Based on the preceding, the potential for the Project to substantially impair an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan is less than significant.

**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?

**No Impact:** The Project site is relatively flat and does not contain considerable slopes that would exacerbate wildfire risk. Prevailing winds are a concern during the summer months in the San Timoteo Canyon and Live Oak Canyon areas of the City, well outside of the Project area. Vegetation at the Project site currently consists of sparse ruderal vegetation west of California Street and intermittently in the Mission Zanja Channel which would not exacerbate wildfire risks. Additionally, the Project is not located in a wildland fire area or VHFHSZ. Therefore, the Project does not cause greater wildfire risks than other developments throughout the City. Therefore, no impact would occur.

**c)** Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?

**No Impact:** The Project does not require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure that would exacerbate fire risks or result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment. Although the Project may will infrastructure improvements such as the widening of California Street, sidewalk, gutter, and widening of California Street and Redlands Boulevard intersection, these improvements would be concentrated to the immediate surroundings of the Project site and are unlikely to exacerbate fire risk, no impact would occur.

**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?

**Less that Significant Impact:** According to General Plan *Figure 7-3: Flood Hazards*, the Project site is identified within the 100 Year Floodplain (A) meaning there is a 1 percent annual chance of flooding. Additionally, the Project site and the site's surroundings are relatively flat. Therefore, the Project would not expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, a less than significant impact would occur.

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

**Discussion of Impacts**

**a)** Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California History or prehistory?

**Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated:** The proposed Project would not substantially impact any scenic vistas, scenic resources, or the visual character of the area, and would not result in excessive light or glare. The Project site is located within an area that contains vacant land, residential uses, and light industrial/warehouse uses. The proposed Project would not significantly impact any sensitive species, plant communities, fish, wildlife, or habitat for any sensitive species with the implementation of Mitigation Measure **BIO-1**. The Project will result in permanent impacts to the Mission Zanja Channel and thus Mitigation Measures **BIO-2** and **BIO-3** shall be implemented to reduce impacts to a level below significance.

As described in Section VI and Section XVIII, adverse impacts to historical resources would be less than significant with incorporation of Mitigation Measure **CUL-1**. Based on the

preceding analysis of potential impacts in the responses to Sections I through XX, no evidence is presented that the proposed Project would degrade the quality of the environment. Impacts related to degradation of biological resources and cultural resources would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

**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)?

**Less than Significant Impact:** Cumulative impacts can result from the interactions of environmental changes resulting from one proposed Project with changes resulting from other past, present, and future projects that affect the same resources, utilities and infrastructure systems, public systems, transportation network elements, air basin, watershed, or other physical conditions. Such impacts could be short-term and temporary, usually consisting of overlapping construction impacts, as well as long-term, due to the permanent land use changes and operational characteristics involved with the proposed Project.

Implementation of the Project, in conjunction with other approved or pending projects in the region, would not result in cumulatively considerable impacts. Where appropriate, the environmental checklist questions above include discussion regarding cumulative impacts of the Project when developed in conjunction with related projects. As concluded throughout the analysis, the proposed Project would include both operation- and construction-related project components whose adherence to applicable regulations would ensure that the Project's incremental contribution would be less than cumulatively considerable. Further, the Project would not achieve short-term environmental goals to the disadvantage of long-term goals. Therefore, cumulatively considerable impacts would be considered less than significant.

**c)** Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

**Less than Significant Impact:** Based on the analysis of the Project's impacts in the responses to items I through XX, there is no indication that this Project could result in substantial adverse effects on human beings. While there would be a variety of temporary adverse effects during construction, these would be less than significant. There are no significant long-term effects related to traffic, noise, hazardous materials, emissions of criteria pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions, increased demand for water use, wastewater disposal, and electricity use, or increased demand on emergency response services. Environmental effects would result in less than significant impacts. Based on the analysis in this Initial Study, direct and indirect impacts to human beings would be less than significant.

# CHAPTER FOUR – MITIGATION, MONITORING, AND REPORTING PROGRAM (MMRP)

Mitigation measures are included within each section of the initial study checklist and are provided below. Table 22-: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program outlines the potential impacts and mitigation measures of the proposed Project and assigns responsibility for the oversight of each mitigation measure. This Table shall be included in all bid documents and included as a part of the Project development.

**Table 22-1: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program**

| Section Number | Mitigation Measures | Responsible for Monitoring | Timing | Impact after Mitigation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Biological Resources** | | | | |
| V. Biological Resources | **BIO-1 Pre-construction Surveys for Barn Swallow, Cliff Swallow, and Pallid Bat**<br>Prior to demolition of the structure, the bridge shall be inspected for the presence of barn swallow, cliff swallow, and pallid bat. If these species have taken up residence on or within the structure, then construction activities must wait until these species are no longer active and have vacated the area. If the Project schedule needs to be expedited and wildlife species are present, it will be necessary to consult with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). CDFW can provide recommendations for exclusionary measures to deter these species from inhabiting the structure. | Applicant and City of Redlands | Prior to issuance of grading permit | Less than Significant |
| V. Biological Resources | **BIO-2 Jurisdictional Delineation**<br>A jurisdictional delineation of Mission Zanja Channel shall be performed to determine the | Applicant and City of Redlands | Prior to issuance of grading permit | Less than Significant |

| Section Number | Mitigation Measures | Responsible for Monitoring | Timing | Impact after Mitigation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | impacts and limits of the improvements within the channel. Further, this information shall be included in a permit application submitted for approval by the USACE. | | | |
| V. Biological Resources | **BIO-3 Jurisdictional Regulatory Permitting**<br>The Project shall incorporate the recommendations provided in the Jurisdictional Delineation prepared by Casc Engineering and Consulting, dated August 2023 (Appendix C). The recommendations are presented in Section 4 Recommendations of the report. | Applicant and City of Redlands | Prior to issuance of grading permit | Less than Significant |
| **Cultural Resources** | | | | |
| VI. Cultural Resources | **CUL-1 Inadvertent Finds**<br>If previously unidentified cultural materials are unearthed during construction, work shall be halted in that area until a qualified archaeologist can assess the significance of the find. If human remains are encountered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be prehistoric, the Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify the Most Likely Descendant (MLD). | Applicant and City of Redlands | If previously unidentified cultural materials are unearthed during construction | Less than Significant |

| Section Number | Mitigation Measures | Responsible for Monitoring | Timing | Impact after Mitigation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC. The MLD may recommend scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials. | | | |
| VI. Cultural Resources | **CUL-2 Retention of Archaeologist**<br>Prior to any ground-disturbing activities (including, but not limited to, clearing, grubbing, tree and bush removal, grading, trenching, fence post replacement and removal, construction excavation, excavation for all utility and irrigation lines, and landscaping phases of any kind), and prior to the issuance of grading permits, the Applicant shall retain a qualified archaeologist who meets the U.S. Secretary of the Interior Standards (SOI). The archaeologist shall be present during all ground-disturbing activities to identify any known or suspected archaeological and/or cultural resources. This retained qualified archologist, and tribal monitor(s) shall attend a pre-grade meeting with the grading contractors to explain and coordinate the requirements of the cultural resources monitoring plan. | Applicant and City of Redlands | Prior to ground-disturbance | Less than Significant |
| VI. Cultural Resources | **CUL-3 Cultural Resource Management Plan** | Applicant and City of Redlands | Prior to ground-disturbance | Less than Significant |

| Section Number | Mitigation Measures | Responsible for Monitoring | Timing | Impact after Mitigation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Prior to any ground-disturbing activities the project archaeologist shall develop a Cultural Resource Management Plan (CRMP) and/or Archaeological Monitoring and Treatment Plan (AMTP) to address the details, timing, and responsibilities of all archaeological and cultural resource activities that occur on the project site. This Plan shall be written in coordination with the Consulting Tribe(s) and shall include the following: approved Mitigation Measures (MM)/Conditions of Approval (COA), contact information for all pertinent parties, parties' responsibilities, procedures for each MM or COA, and an overview of the project schedule. | | | |
| VI. Cultural Resources | **CUL-4 Pre-Grade Meeting**<br>The retained qualified archaeologist shall attend the pre-grader meeting with the grading contractors to explain and coordinate the requirements of the cultural resources monitoring plan. | | | |
| VI. Cultural Resources | **CUL-4 On-site Monitoring**<br>During all ground-disturbing activities the qualified archaeologist shall be on-site full-time. The frequency of inspections shall depend on the rate of excavation, the materials excavated, and any discoveries of cultural resources. Archaeological monitoring will be discontinued when the depth of grading and the soil conditions no longer retain the potential to contain cultural deposits. The | Applicant and City of Redlands | Prior to ground-disturbance | Less than Significant |

| Section Number | Mitigation Measures | Responsible for Monitoring | Timing | Impact after Mitigation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | qualified archaeologist shall be responsible for determining the duration and frequency of cultural resource monitoring. | | | |
| **Geology and Soils** | | | | |
| VIII. Geology and Soils | **GEO-1 Grading and Construction**<br>**Grading and Construction**<br>The Project shall incorporate the recommendations provided in the Subsurface Soils Investigation prepared by LOR Geotechnical Group, dated February 27, 2023 (Appendix D). The recommendations are presented in the following sections of the report: Excavations, Shoring Design Parameters, Culvert Areas, Preparation of Box Culvert and Retaining Wall Areas, Culvert Box and Retaining Wall Design, Engineered Compacted Fill, Preliminary Pavement Design, Corrosion Protection, and Construction Monitoring. | Applicant and City of Redlands | Prior to start of construction | Less than Significant |
| **Tribal Cultural Resources** | | | | |
| XVIII. Tribal Cultural Resources | **TCR-1: Native American Treatment Agreement.**<br>Prior to the issuance of grading permits, the applicant shall enter into a Tribal Monitoring Agreement with the Consulting Tribe(s) requesting a written agreement for the project. The Tribal Monitor(s) shall be on-site during all ground-disturbing activities (including but not limited to, clearing, grubbing, tree and bush | Applicant and City of Redlands | Prior to Issuance of a grading permit | Less than Significant |

| Section Number | Mitigation Measures | Responsible for Monitoring | Timing | Impact after Mitigation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | removal, grading, trenching, fence post placement and removal, construction excavation, excavation of all utility and irrigation lines, and landscaping phases of any kind). The Tribal Monitor(s) shall have the authority to temporarily divert, redirect, or halt the ground-disturbing activities within 60 feet of the find to allow identification, evaluation, and potential recovery of tribal cultural resources. | | | |
| XVIII. Tribal Cultural Resources | **TCR-2: Worker Training.**<br>The archaeologist will conduct a Tribal Cultural Resource Sensitivity Training, in conjunction with the Consulting Tribe(s) Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO), and/or designated Tribal Representative(s). The training session will focus on the potential tribal cultural resources that may be inadvertently discovered or encountered during ground-disturbing activities as well as the procedures to be followed in such an event. | Applicant and City of Redlands | Prior to gound disturbance | Less than Significant |
| XVIII. Tribal Cultural Resources | **TCR-3: Pre-Grade Meeting.**<br>The Consulting Tribe(s) representative(s) shall attend the pre-grade meeting with the archaeologist and grading contractors to explain and coordinate the requirements of the tribal cultural resources monitoring plan. | Applicant and City of Redlands | Prior to ground disturbance | Less than Significant |

| Section Number | Mitigation Measures | Responsible for Monitoring | Timing | Impact after Mitigation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| XVIII. Tribal Cultural Resources | **TCR-4: On-Site Monitoring.**<br>During all ground-disturbing activities the Native American monitor(s) from interested Consulting Tribe(s) shall be on-site full-time or part-time as determined by the Consulting Tribe(s). The frequency of inspections shall depend on the rate of excavation, the materials excavated, and any discoveries of Tribal Cultural Resources as defined in California Public Resources Code Section 21074. Native American monitoring will be discontinued when the depth of grading and the soil conditions no longer retain the potential to contain tribal cultural deposits. The Native American monitor(s) shall be responsible for determining the duration and frequency of tribal monitoring during ground-disturbing activities. | Applicant and City of Redlands | During ground disturbance | Less than Significant |
| XVIII. Tribal Cultural Resources | **TCR-5: Inadvertent Discovery of Tribal Cultural Resources.**<br>In the event that previously unidentified tribal cultural resources are unearthed during construction, all Consulting Tribe(s) shall be immediately notified in writing, and the qualified archeologist and the Native American Monitor(s) shall have the authority to temporarily divert and/or temporarily halt ground-disturbance operations within 60 feet | Applicant and City of Redlands | During ground disturbance | Less than Significant |

| Section Number | Mitigation Measures | Responsible for Monitoring | Timing | Impact after Mitigation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | of the area of discovery to allow for the evaluation of the potentially significant tribal cultural resources. Isolates and clearly non-significant deposits shall be minimally documented in the field and collected so the monitored grading can proceed. If a potentially significant tribal cultural resource(s) is discovered, work shall stop within a 60-foot perimeter of the discovery and an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) physical demarcation/barrier constructed. All work shall be diverted away from the vicinity of the find, so that the find can be evaluated by the qualified archaeologist and Tribal Monitor(s). The archaeologist shall notify the Lead Agency and Consulting Tribe(s) of said discovery. The qualified archaeologist, in consultation with the Lead Agency, the Consulting Tribe(s), and the Native American monitor(s), shall determine the significance of the discovered resource. A recommendation for the treatment and disposition of the Tribal Cultural Resource shall be made by the qualified archaeologist in consultation with the Consulting Tribe(s) and the Native American monitor(s) and be submitted to the Lead Agency for review and approval. Below are the possible treatments and dispositions of significant tribal cultural resources in order of CEQA preference.<br>A. Full Avoidance | | | |

| Section Number | Mitigation Measures | Responsible for Monitoring | Timing | Impact after Mitigation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | B. If avoidance is not feasible, Preservation in place.<br><br>If preservation in place is not feasible, all items shall be reburied in an area away from any future impacts and reside in a permanent conservation easement or Deed Restriction.<br><br>C. If all other options are proven to be infeasible, data recovery through excavation and then curation in a Curation Facility that meets the Federal Curation Standards (CFR 79.1). | | | |
| XVIII. Tribal Cultural Resources | **TCR-6: Inadvertent Discovery of Human Remains**<br><br>A. Should human remains and/or cremations be encountered on the surface or during any and all ground-disturbing activities (i.e. clearing, grubbing, tree and branch removal, grading, trenching, fence post placement and removal, construction excavation, excavation for all water supply, electrical, and irrigation lines, and landscaping phases of any kind), work in the immediate vicinity of the discovery shall immediately stop within a 100-foot perimeter of discovery. The area shall be protected; project | Applicant and City of Redlands | During ground disturbance | Less than Significant |

| Section Number | Mitigation Measures | Responsible for Monitoring | Timing | Impact after Mitigation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | personnel/ observers will be restricted. The County Coroner is to be contacted within 24 hours of discovery. The County Coroner has 48 hours to make his/her determination pursuant to Subdivision (c) of HCS section 7050.5 and Public Resources Code (PRC) section 5097.98.<br>B. In the event that the human remains and/or cremations are identified as Native American, the Coroner shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours of the determination pursuant to subdivision (c ) of HSC section 7050.5.<br>C. The Native American Heritage Commission shall immediately notify the person or persons it believes to be the Most Likely Descendant (MLD). The MLD has 48 hours, upon being granted access to the Project site, to inspect the site of discovery and make his/her recommendation for final treatment and disposition, with appropriate dignity, of the remains and all associated grave goods pursuant to PRC §5097.98<br>D. If the Consulting Tribe(s) has been named the Most Likely Descendant (MLD), the Tribe may wish to rebury | | | |

| Section Number | Mitigation Measures | Responsible for Monitoring | Timing | Impact after Mitigation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | the human remains and/or cremation and sacred items in their place of discovery with no further disturbance where they will reside in perpetuity. The place(s) of reburial will not be disclosed by any party and is exempt from the California Public Records Act (California Government Code§6254[r]). Reburial location of human remains and/or cremations will be determined by the Tribe's Most Likely Descendant (MLD), the landowner, and the City Planning Department. | | | |
| XVIII. Tribal Cultural Resources | **TCR-7: Final Report.**<br>The final report(s) created as a part of the project (AMTP, isolate records, site records, survey reports, testing reports, etc.) shall be submitted to the Lead Agency and Consulting Tribe(s) for review and comment. After approval by the Lead Agency, the final reports are to be submitted to the Appropriate Regional Information Center, and the Consulting Tribe(s). | Applicant and City of Redlands | During ground disturbance | Less than Significant |

# CHAPTER FIVE– REFERENCES AND PREPARERS

## 5.1 References Cited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## 5.2 List of Preparers

### City of Redlands

Assigned Case Planner

### Casc Engineering and Consulting, Inc.

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# APPENDIX A
# California Street and Redlands Boulevard Air Quality Assessment and Greenhouse Gas Impact Analysis

# APPENDIX B
# Biological Site Assessment for Mission Zanja Channel Improvements

# APPENDIX C
# Jurisdictional Delineation Report California Street/Redlands Boulevard Widening Project

# APPENDIX D
# Cultural and Paleontological Resources Assessment for California Street and Redlands Boulevard Intersection Improvements

# APPENDIX E
# Subsurface Soils Investigation California Street and Redlands Boulevard Widening Project

# APPENDIX F
# Noise Impact Analysis for California Street and Redlands Boulevard Intersection Improvement Project