

CITY OF HIGHLAND REGULAR MEETING OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION AGENDA

REGULAR MEETING

February 18, 2020

6:00 p.m.

City Hall

Donahue Council Chambers

27215 Base Line

Highland, California

MEMBERS

Randall Hamerly, Chair

John Gamboa, Vice Chair

Michael Hall, Commissioner

Richard Haller, Commissioner

Tamara Zaman, Commissioner

STAFF

Lawrence A. Mainez, Community Development Director

Kim Stater, Assistant Community Development Director

Ashiq Syed, Associate Planner

Salvador Quintanilla, Associate Planner

Angela Tafolla, Planning Technician II

Shannon Wisniewski, Administrative Assistant III

MISSION STATEMENT

Highland is dedicated to the betterment of the individual, the family, the neighborhood and the community. The City Council and the staff of Highland are dedicated to providing the quality of public facilities and services that its citizens are willing to fund and will do so as efficiently as possible.

Visit the City's Website at: www.cityofhighland.org

CITY OF HIGHLAND • 27215 BASE LINE • HIGHLAND, CALIFORNIA 92346 • (909) 864-6861 ☎ • (909) 862-3180 📠

The City of Highland complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. If you require special assistance to attend or participate in this meeting, please call the City Clerk's Office at (909) 864-6861 Ex. 226, at least 48 hours prior to the meeting.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.5, any disclosable public records related to an open session item on a regular meeting agenda and distributed by the City of Highland to all or a majority of the Community Trails Committee, less than 72 hours prior to that meeting, are available for public inspection at Highland City Hall, 27215 Base Line, Highland, CA 92346, during normal business hours.

**PLANNING COMMISSION
REGULAR MEETING AGENDA
February 18, 2020
6:00 P.M.**

CALL TO ORDER

Pledge of Allegiance

COMMUNITY INPUT

Citizens wanting to address the Planning Commission on items not on the agenda will be asked to give their name, address, and the subject to be addressed on a speaker form and return it to the Recording Secretary. **Comments are limited to three minutes and are meant to be an opportunity to express one's views and not to debate the issues.**

CONSENT CALENDAR

1. Minutes from the January 21, 2020 Regular Meeting of the Planning Commission
RECOMMENDATION: That the Planning Commission approve the minutes as submitted.

PUBLIC HEARING

2. Adoption of a Mitigated Negative Declaration for Public Works Project 'Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project'; Environmental Review No. ENV-19-004.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends the Planning Commission adopt Resolution No. 2020 - _____, adopting the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ADJOURN

The next Planning Commission regular meeting is tentatively scheduled for March 3, 2020.

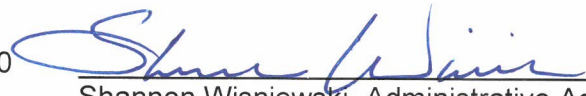
I, Shannon Wisniewski, Administrative Assistant III of the City of Highland, California, certify that I caused to be posted this agenda on or before the 14th of February, 2020, by 5:30 p.m. on our website at www.cityofhighland.org and in the following designated areas:

Highland Branch Library
7863 Central Avenue

Fire Station No. 1
26974 Base Line

City Hall
27215 Base Line

Date: February 14, 2020


Shannon Wisniewski, Administrative Assistant III

SPEAKERS ARE LIMITED TO 3 MINUTES PER PERSON

To address the Planning Commission, complete this form and return it to the Planning Commission Secretary prior to the start of the meeting. You will be called at the appropriate time to speak.

Name Kathleen Cramer Representing Self

Address 28670 Glenheather DR Phone (909) 862-3953

☒ Speaking to a matter on the agenda: _____ Item Number ENV-19-004 _____ In favor _____ In opposition

_____ Speaking to a matter not on the agenda regarding: _____

SPEAKERS ARE LIMITED TO 3 MINUTES PER PERSON

To address the Planning Commission, complete this form and return it to the Planning Commission Secretary prior to the start of the meeting. You will be called at the appropriate time to speak.

Name Chuck Peterson Representing my self

Address 28758 Glenheather Phone 909-499-2907

☒ Speaking to a matter on the agenda: ENV-19-004 with comments ☒ In favor ☐ In opposition

☐ Speaking to a matter not on the agenda regarding: _____

SPEAKERS ARE LIMITED TO 3 MINUTES PER PERSON

To address the Planning Commission, complete this form and return it to the Planning Commission Secretary prior to the start of the meeting. You will be called at the appropriate time to speak.

Name Steve Gomez Representing Gleahether Dr.
Address 28852 Gleahether Phone 909-519-3739

☒ Speaking to a matter on the agenda: _____ Item Number _____ In favor _____ In opposition

_____ Speaking to a matter not on the agenda regarding: _____

SPEAKERS ARE LIMITED TO 3 MINUTES PER PERSON

To address the Planning Commission, complete this form and return it to the Planning Commission Secretary prior to the start of the meeting. You will be called at the appropriate time to speak.

Name ~~Robert~~ ^{Cindy} Peterson Representing my self

Address 28758 Glenhurst Phone 909-499-9463

0 Speaking to a matter on the agenda: env - 19-004 Item Number 0 In favor will oppose In opposition

_____ Speaking to a matter not on the agenda regarding: _____



STAFF REPORT

TO THE PLANNING COMMISSION

DATE: February 18, 2020

FROM: Lawrence Mainez, Community Development Director

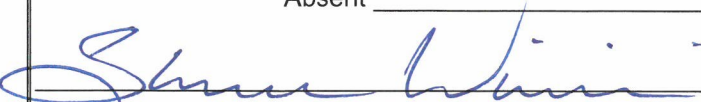
PREPARED BY: Shannon Wisniewski, Administrative Assistant III

SUBJECT: Minutes from the January 21, 2020 Planning Commission Regular Meeting.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends the Planning Commission approve the Minutes as submitted.

PUBLIC NOTICE: The agenda for this item was posted at the three locations per Resolution No. 2011-047 and on the City's website.

Approved _____	Motion _____	Second _____	Agenda Item No. _____
Denied _____	Ayes _____		
Continued _____	Noes _____		File No. _____
Tabled _____	Abstain _____		
	Absent _____		

 Recording Secretary	 Community Development Director
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**MINUTES
PLANNING COMMISSION
REGULAR MEETING
January 21, 2020
6:00 P.M.**

CALL TO ORDER

The regular meeting of the Planning Commission of the City of Highland was called to order at 6:00 p.m. by Chair Hamerly at the Donahue Council Chambers, 27215 Base Line, Highland, California.

Present:	Chair	Randall Hamerly
	Vice Chair	John Gamboa
	Commissioner	Tamara Zaman
	Commissioner	Michael Hall

Absent:	Commissioner	Richard Haller
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Staff Present: Lawrence Mainez, Community Development Director
Kim Stater, Assistant Community Development Director
Shannon Wisniewski, Administrative Assistant III

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Chair Hamerly.

COMMUNITY INPUT

No public comment

1.0 REORGANIZATION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION

Community Development Director (CDD) Mainez opened the floor for nominations for the seat of Planning Commission Chair and called for a vote from the Commissioners.

Commissioner Hall nominated Commissioner Hamerly for the seat of Chair. CDD Mainez called for votes. All Commissioners were in agreeance with the election of Commissioner Hamerly to the seat of Planning Commission Chair.

Commissioner Hamerly was appointed to the seat of Chair, 4-0 with Commissioner Haller absent.

Community Development Director Lawrence Mainez closed the election for the seat of Chair and turned the election over to Chair Hamerly for the election of the Vice Chair seat.

Chair Hamerly nominated Commissioner Gamboa for the seat of Vice Chair. Chair Hamerly called for votes. All Commissioners were in agreeance with the election of Commissioner Gamboa to the seat of Planning Commission Vice Chair.

Commissioner Gamboa was appointed to the position of Vice Chair, 4-0 with Commissioner Haller absent.

CONSENT CALENDAR

2.0 Minutes from the November 19, 2019 Regular Meeting of the Planning Commission

A MOTION was made by Chair Hamerly, seconded by Commissioner Hall, to approve the minutes, as submitted. Motion carried, 4-0, with Commissioner Haller absent.

2.1 Minutes from the July 10, 2019 Regular Meeting of the Public Nuisance Hearing Board

A MOTION was made by Vice Chair Gamboa, seconded by Chair Hamerly, to approve the minutes, as submitted. Motion carried, 4-0, with Commissioner Haller absent.

Note* The Planning Commission reviewed and approved the final Minutes of the Public Nuisance Hearing Board for the purpose of entering the Minutes into City Record in accordance with City of Highland Ordinance No. 440 adopted September 17, 2019. The Planning Commission has now received the duties of the dissolved Public Nuisance Hearing Board.

PUBLIC HEARING

None.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

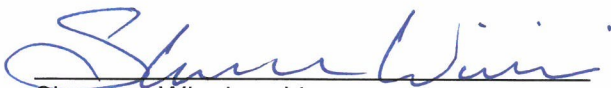
None.

ADJOURN

There being no further business, Chair Hamerly declared the meeting adjourned at 6:11 P.M.

Submitted by:

Approved by:



Shannon Wisniewski,
Administrative Assistant III

Randall Hamerly,
Planning Commission Chair



STAFF REPORT

TO THE PLANNING COMMISSION

DATE: February 18, 2020

FROM: Lawrence A. Mainez, Community Development Director

REVIEWED BY: Dennis Barton, Principal Project Manager *TDB*

PREPARED BY: Kim Stater, Assistant Community Development Director *KS*

SUBJECT: Adoption of a Mitigated Negative Declaration for Public Works Project 'Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project'; Environmental Review No. ENV-19-004.

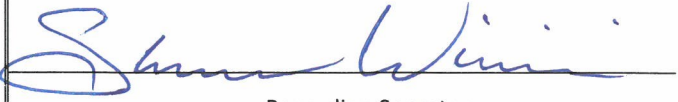
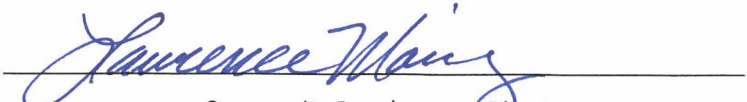
LOCATION: Along 4.7 contiguous miles of streets and easements in the Cities of Highland and Redlands located along portions of Domestic Avenue, Orange Street, Boulder Avenue, Glenheater Drive, Eucalyptus Avenue and Streater Avenue.

LEAD AGENCY: City of Highland

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends the Planning Commission adopt Resolution No. 2020-_____, adopting the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

FISCAL IMPACT: Adoption of a resolution for the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) has minimal costs related to advertising the Notice of Availability, Public Hearing Notice, preparation of the Staff Report and filing of a Notice of Determination.

PUBLIC NOTICE: A Public Hearing Notice regarding the proposed action was published in the Highland Community News and mailed to interested parties on February 7, 2020. The Notice was posted on the City's website and at the three (3) designated public posting locations per City Council Resolution.

Approved _____	Motion _____	Second _____	Agenda Item No. _____
Denied _____	Ayes _____		
Continued _____	Noes _____		File No. _____
Tabled _____	Abstain _____		
	Absent _____		
 Recording Secretary		 Community Development Director	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Initial Study describes the project as follows:

1.2 Project Description

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

Surrounding and nearby land uses include school sites, residences, parks, the Santa Ana River, vacant open space, and industrial uses.

1.2.1 Project Objectives

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW & ANALYSIS: An Initial Study was prepared for the Project in January 2020. The Notice of Intent to Adopt an MND was transmitted to local affected Agencies as well as the State Clearinghouse. The notice was posted with the County Clerk of the Board of Supervisors and at the City's three designated posting locations on January 3, 2020. The comment period concluded on February 3, 2020.

Comment letters were received from the San Bernardino County Department of Public Works, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Chuck Peterson/Residents of Glenheather Drive, Southern California

Edison, and Eugene Banks. All comments were responded to and included in the ISMND, Appendix D: Comments and Coordination.

The Initial Study evaluated all CEQA issues. The evaluation determined that either no impact or less than significant impacts would be associated with the issues of Aesthetics, Agriculture and Forest Resources, Air Quality, Energy, Geology/Soils, Greenhouse Gas, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Land Use, Mineral, Population and Housing, Public Services, Recreation, Transportation, Tribal Cultural Resources, Utilities and Wildfire.

The issues of Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, and Noise require the implementation of mitigation measures to reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

The Summary of Mitigation Measures is included in Appendix C – Environmental Commitments Record.

Following the preparation of the ISMND, staff met with commenter Chuck Peterson who asked that a local news article be provided to the Commission (Attachment 3 – Press Enterprise Article).

It should be noted that the project has received Federal funding and has undergone the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. The City received a Categorical Exclusion (CE) from CalTrans on January 16, 2020.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends adoption of the Resolution approving the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting cited in the Environmental Commitments Record.

Attachment: 1. PC Resolution No. 2020 - _____
2. Mitigated Negative Declaration/Initial Study, Comments and Response to Comments, Environmental Commitments Record
3. Press Enterprise Article

ATTACHMENT 1

PC Resolution 2020 - ____

PC RESOLUTION NO. 2020 – _____

**A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF
HIGHLAND, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING A MITIGATED NEGATIVE
DECLARATION AND MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING
PROGRAM FOR THE HIGHLAND REDLANDS REGIONAL CONNECTOR
PROJECT (ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW NO. ENV-19-004).**

APPLICANT: CITY OF HIGHLAND & CITY OF REDLANDS

A. RECITALS

1. The proposed Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project includes the following work:

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

The project will be located within portions of streets and easements along Domestic Avenue, Orange Street, Boulder Avenue, Glenheather Drive, Eucalyptus Avenue and Streater Avenue.

2. Pursuant to the provision of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and State and Local CEQA Guidelines, the City of Highland is the Lead Agency, and is charged with the responsibility of deciding whether or not to approve the proposed Project.
3. The Initial Study prepared for the Project was made available for public review from January 3, 2020 to February 3, 2020.
4. The Initial Study finds that either no impact or less than significant impacts would be associated with the issues of Aesthetics, Agriculture and Forest Resources, Air Quality, Energy, Geology/Soils, Greenhouse Gas, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, Land Use, Mineral, Population and Housing, Public Services, Recreation, Transportation, Tribal Cultural Resources, Utilities and Wildfire.
5. The Initial Study also finds that the issues of Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, and Noise require the implementation of mitigation measures to reduce impacts to a less than significant level, and a Mitigated Negative Declaration is the appropriate document for this project.

6. On February 18, 2020, the Planning Commission of the City of Highland, conducted a Public Hearing on the subject Project and concluded the Hearing on that date.
7. All legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Resolution have occurred.

B. RESOLUTION

NOW THEREFORE, it is hereby found, determined and resolved by the Planning Commission of the City of Highland as follows:

- Section 1. The Planning Commission finds that all of the facts set forth in the Recitals, Part "A" of this Resolution, are true and correct.
- Section 2. Based upon substantial evidence presented to the Planning Commission during the February 18, 2020, Public Hearing, including public testimony and written and oral Staff Reports, the Planning Commission finds as follows:
 - a. All necessary Public Meetings and opportunities for public testimony and comment have been conducted in compliance with State Law and the Municipal Code of the City of Highland.
- Section 3 The Planning Commission hereby adopts the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, both of which are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.
- Section 4. The Planning Commission hereby instructs City staff to file a Notice of Determination with the Clerk of the Board of the Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino and State Clearinghouse, pursuant to the Public Resources Code and State CEQA Guidelines.

C. ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION.

The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Resolution and shall cause the same to be published or posted in the manner prescribed by law.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 18th day of February, 2020.

ATTEST:

Randall Hamerly, Chairman
Planning Commission

Lawrence A. Mainez,
Community Development Director

ATTACHMENT 2

**Mitigated Negative Declaration/Initial Study, Comments and
Response to Comments, Environmental Commitments Record**

Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project

City of Highland
San Bernardino County, California

Initial Study with Mitigated Negative Declaration



Prepared for:

**City of Highland
27215 Base Line
Highland, CA 92346**



February 2020

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General Information about This Document

The City of Highland (City) has prepared this Initial Study with Mitigated Negative Declaration (ISMND) for the proposed project located in the Cities of Highland and Redlands, San Bernardino County, California. The City of Highland is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The document tells you why the project is being proposed, how the existing environment could be affected by the project, the potential impacts of the project, and the proposed avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures. The ISMND was circulated to the public for 30 days between January 3, 2020 to February 3, 2020. Comments received during this period are included in Appendix D. Elsewhere throughout this document, a vertical line in the margin indicates a change made since the draft document circulation. Minor editorial changes and clarifications have not been so indicated. This document may be downloaded at the City of Highland website at <http://www.ci.highland.ca.us>.

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

INITIAL STUDY with Mitigated Negative Declaration

City of Highland, San Bernardino County



2/11/20
Date of Approval

Kim Stater
Kim Stater
City of Highland

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MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project Description

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

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

Determination

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

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

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

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

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Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Chapter 1 Proposed Project	1-1
1.1 Project Location	1-1
1.2 Project Description	1-1
1.3 Project Maps	1-3
1.4 Permits and Approvals Needed	1-25
Chapter 2 CEQA Checklist	2-1
2.1 Aesthetics	2-3
2.2 Agricultural Resources	2-5
2.3 Air Quality	2-6
2.4 Biological Resources	2-9
2.5 Cultural Resources	2-31
2.6 Energy	2-35
2.7 Geology and Soils	2-37
2.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions	2-40
2.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials	2-41
2.10 Hydrology and Water Quality	2-44
2.11 Land Use and Planning	2-47
2.12 Mineral Resources	2-48
2.13 Noise	2-49
2.14 Population and Housing	2-52
2.15 Public Services	2-53
2.16 Recreation	2-55
2.17 Transportation and Traffic	2-57
2.18 Tribal Cultural Resources	2-59
2.19 Utilities and Service Systems	2-60
2.20 Wildfire	2-62
2.21 Mandatory Findings of Significance	2-63
2.22 Cumulative Impacts	2-65
Chapter 3 References	3-1
Chapter 4 List of Preparers	4-1

APPENDICES

Appendix A Acronyms

Appendix B Distribution List

Appendix C Environmental Commitments Record

Appendix D Comments and Coordination

List of Tables

Table 1.4-1	Permits, Reviews, and Approvals.....	1-25
Table 2.3-1	Estimate of Regional Construction Emissions	2-7
Table 2.4-1	Special Status Plant Species	2-11
Table 2.4-2	Impacts on San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat Suitable Habitat	2-15
Table 2.4-3	Impacts on San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat Critical Habitat	2-16
Table 2.4-4	Impacts on Potential USACE and RWQCB Jurisdiction	2-18
Table 2.4-5	Impacts on Potential CDFW Jurisdiction	2-19
Table 2.13-1	Typical Construction Equipment Noise Levels	2-50
Table 2.22-1	Cumulative Projects List.....	2-65

List of Figures

Figure 1	Regional Vicinity Map	1-5
Figure 2	Project Location	1-7
Figure 3	Build Alternative	1-9

Chapter 1 Proposed Project

1.1 Project Location

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

1.2 Project Description

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

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

1.2.1 Project Objectives

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

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

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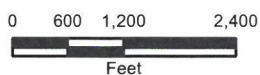
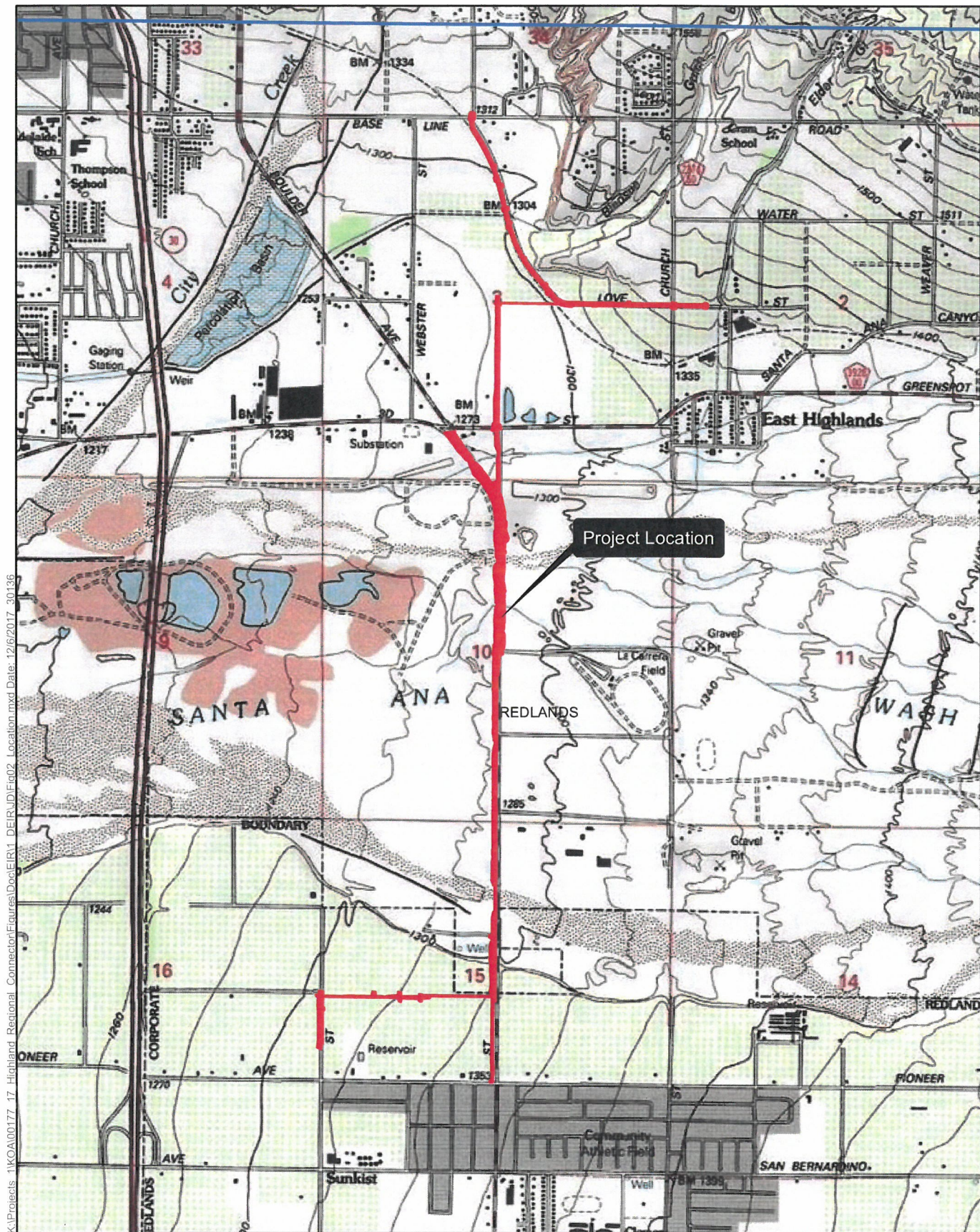
1.3 Project Maps

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Figure 1
Regional Vicinity Map
Highland/Redlands Regional Connector Project

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Source: USGS 7.5'
Redlands Quadrangle (1988)

Figure 2
Project Location
Highland/Redlands Regional Connector Project

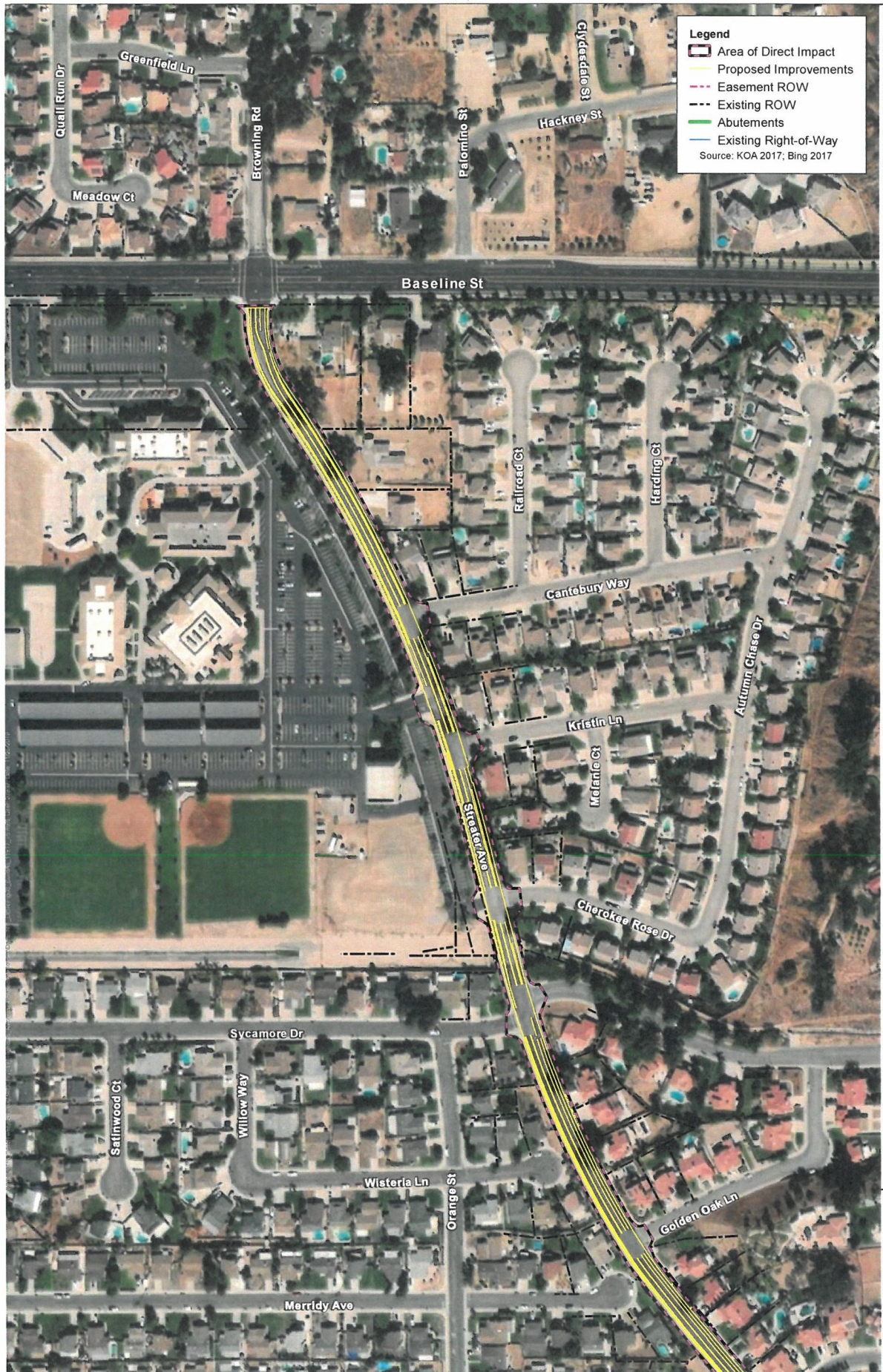


Figure 3 - Sheet: 1
Build Alternative
Highland/Redlands Regional Connector Project

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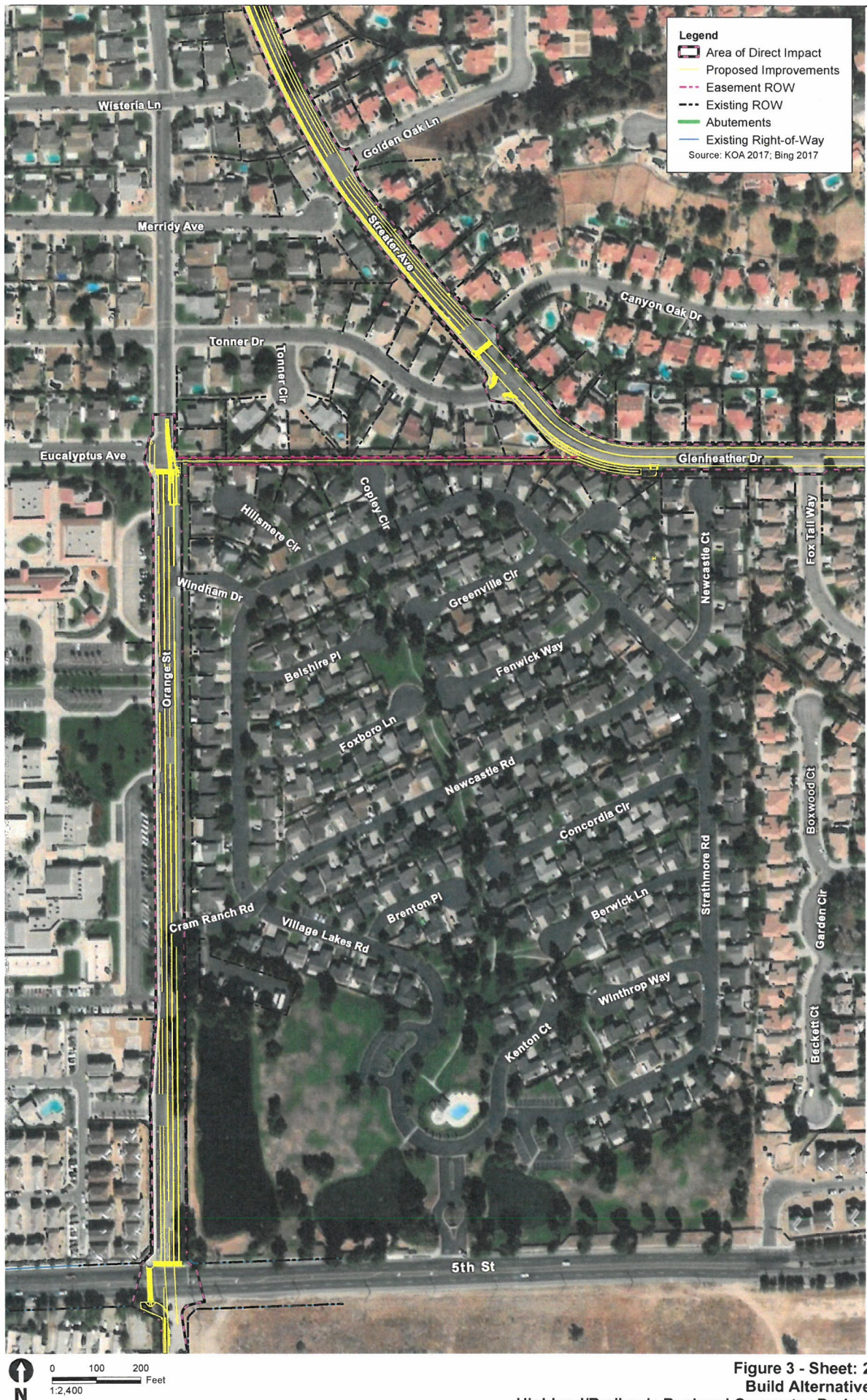
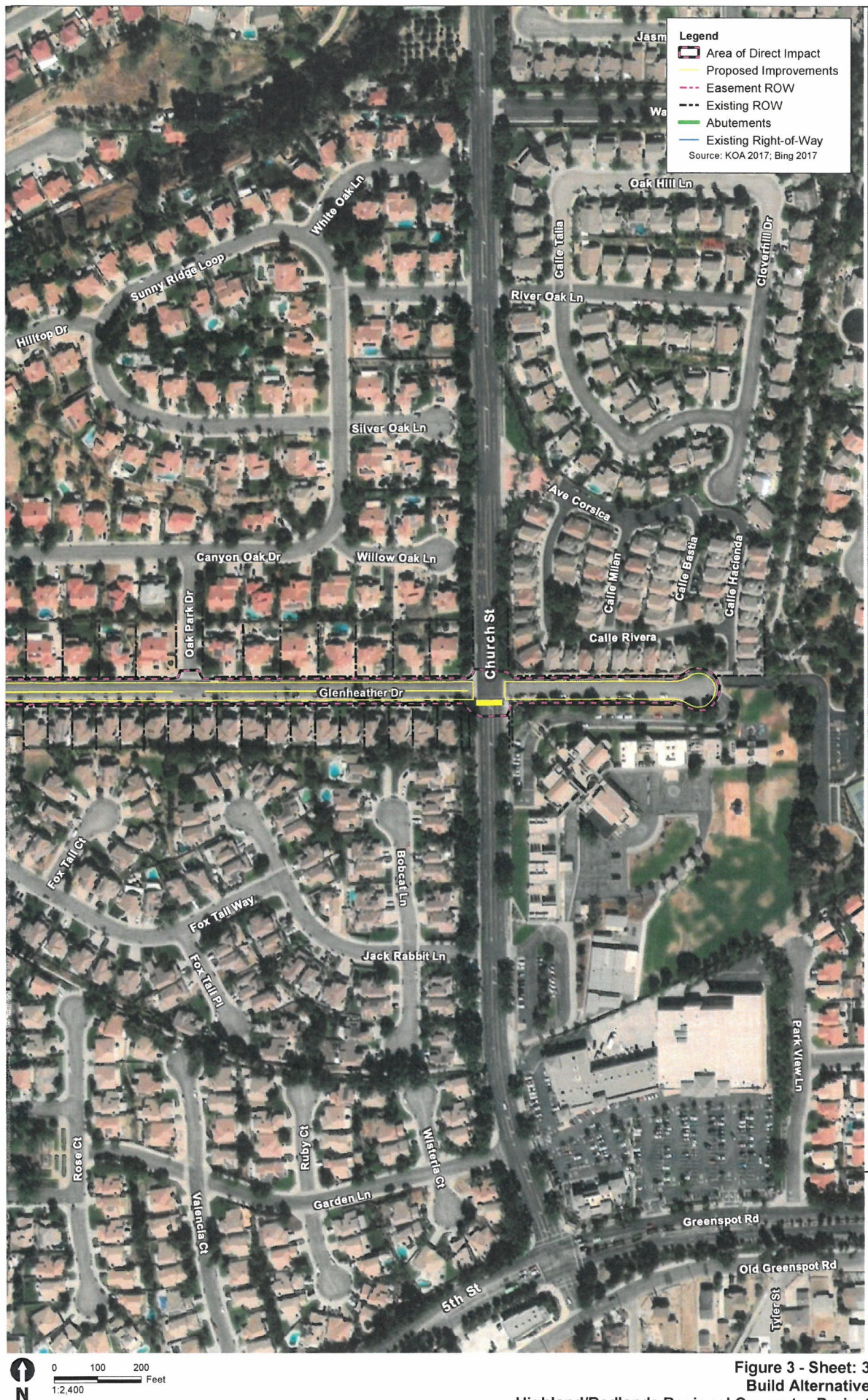


Figure 3 - Sheet: 2
Build Alternative
Highland/Redlands Regional Connector Project

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

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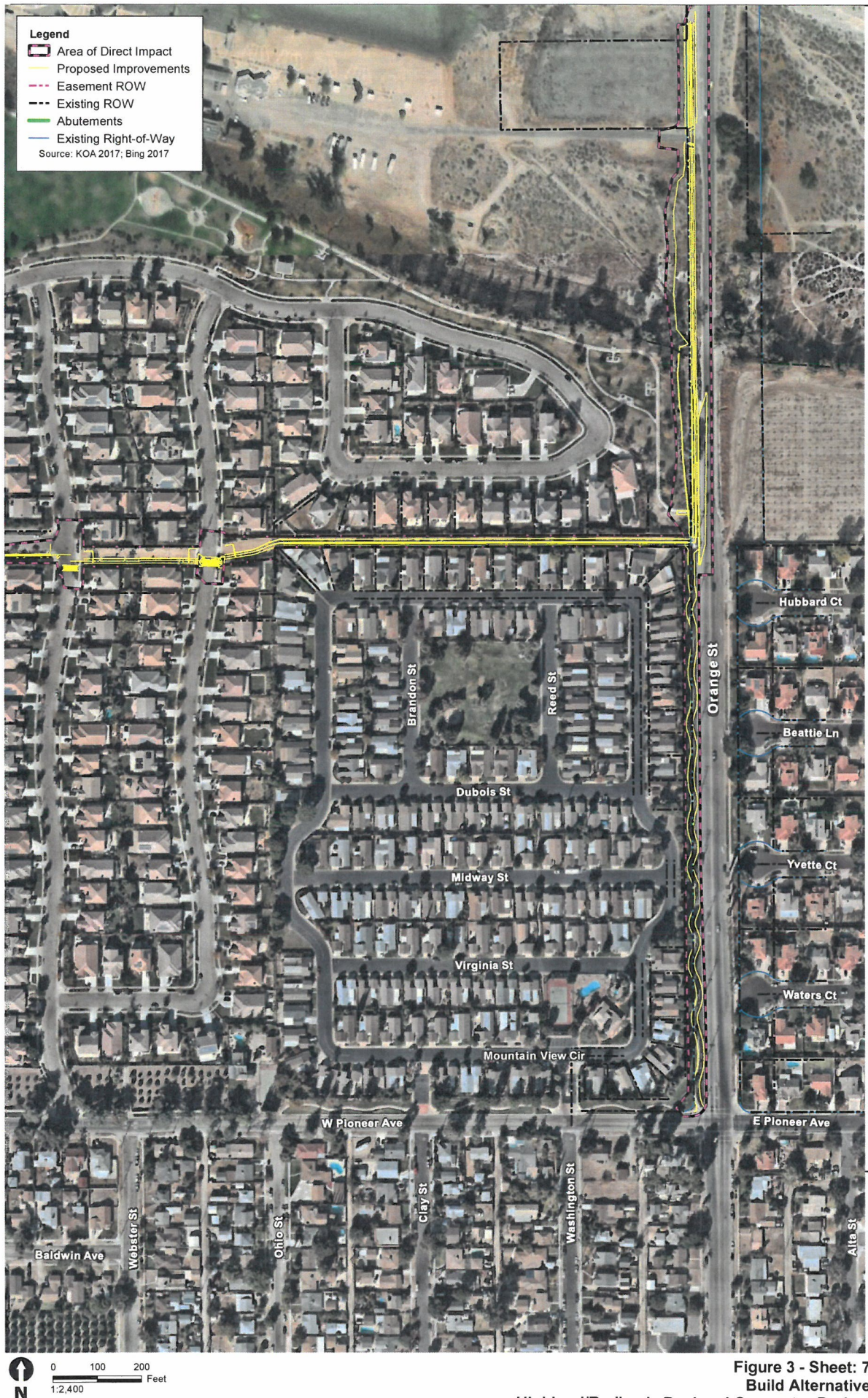
Figure 3 - Sheet: 5
Build Alternative
Highland/Redlands Regional Connector Project

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

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Figure 3 - Sheet: 8
Build Alternative
Highland/Redlands Regional Connector Project

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1.4 Permits and Approvals Needed

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

Table 1.4-1. Permits, Reviews, and Approvals

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

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Chapter 2 CEQA Checklist

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

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

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

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

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

☐	I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant 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 will be prepared.
☐	I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
☐	I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
☐	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to the earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION , including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.
<i>Kim Stater</i> Signature Printed Name: KIM STATER 2-11-20 Date	

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2.1 Aesthetics

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

2.1.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.1 – Aesthetics

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

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

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

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

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

2.1.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

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

2.2 Agricultural Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
II. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; and the forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	☐	☐	☐	☒
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	☐	☐	☐	☒

2.2.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.2 – Agricultural Resources

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

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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

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

2.2.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

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

2.3 Air Quality

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. AIR QUALITY: Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	☐	☐	☒	☐
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?	☐	☐	☒	☐

2.3.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.3 – Air Quality

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Source	ROG	CO	NO _x	SO _x	PM10 ^a	PM2.5 ^a
Grubbing/Land Clearing	0.93	5.33	11.04	<1	3.81	1.15
Paving	0.66	5.79	6.50	<1	<1	<1
Concurrent Daily Emissions	1.59	11.12	17.54	<1	3.81	1.15
Regional Significance Threshold	75	550	100	150	150	55
Local Significance Threshold ^b	N/A	775	118	N/A	4	4
Exceed Thresholds?	No	No	No	No	No	No

^a PM10 and PM2.5 emissions estimates assume compliance with SCAQMD Rule 403 requirements for fugitive dust suppression, which require that no visible dust be present beyond the site boundaries.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.3.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

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

2.4 Biological Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☒	☐	☐
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	☐	☒	☐	☐
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	☐	☒	☐	☐
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	☐	☒	☐	☐
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	☐	☐	☒	☐
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	☐	☒	☐	☐

2.4.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.4 – Biological Resources

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

More than 109 plant species within three vegetation communities/land use types were identified in the BSA. A literature review determined that 85 special-status plant species may potentially occur within the BSA. Eleven of these species are federally and/or state listed endangered or threatened. The BSA supports suitable to marginally-suitable habitat for several special-status plant species generally associated with Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub vegetation communities. Sixty-eight of the 85 special –status plants identified in the literature review were determined to be absent due to a lack of suitable habitat or absence during focused surveys conducted during the appropriate blooming period. One listed species, the Santa Ana River woollystar, was detected within the BSA during surveys. The project would permanently and temporarily impact suitable habitat for Santa Ana River woollystar as a result of construction of new bikeways/pedestrian paths, pavement widening, and staging areas. Direct effects from project construction could also include direct mortality of individual plants, plant injury, and alteration of plant community structures. Indirect impacts are considered to be minor, but may consist of dust, erosion, introduction of invasive species on disturbed soils, and additional impervious runoff from new bikeway/pedestrian paths. Measures **BIO-24** through **BIO-33** would reduce the likelihood of direct mortality of individual Santa Ana River woollystar during construction and ensure that indirect impacts are reduced to the maximum extent possible. Measures **BIO-1** through **BIO-15** would minimize potential impacts on Santa Ana River woollystar suitable habitat adjacent to the project limits. The remaining 16 special-status plant species were determined to have habitat present, including the federally and state listed endangered slender-horned spineflower. Surveys conducted during the blooming season for the slender-horned spineflower were negative, as such it is considered absent from the BSA and the project is not expected to affect this species. However, pre-project surveys (**BIO-19**), ESA fencing (**BIO-20**), and preservation measure (**BIO-21** through **BIO-23**) should the slender-horned spineflower be detected, will be implemented per requirements for Covered Activities under the Wash Plan HCP. The 17 special-status plant species are listed in the table below.

Table 2.4-1, Special Status Plan Species

Common/ Scientific Name	Status: Fed/State/CNPS/ Wash Plan HCP	Species Requirements	Specific Habitat	Rationale
chaparral sand-verbena (<i>Abronia villosa</i> var. <i>aurita</i>)	–/–/1B.1/–	Annual herb. Sandy soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, and desert dunes. Elevation range: 246 – 5,248 ft. Blooming period: January – September.	HP	Potentially suitable habitat is present in the BSA; however, this species was not detected during appropriately timed surveys and is absent within the BSA. No further constraint is present.
San Diego sagewort (<i>Artemisia palmeri</i>)	–/–/4.2/–	Perennial deciduous shrub. Sandy, mesic soils in chaparral, coastal scrub, riparian forest, riparian scrub, riparian woodland. Elevation range: 50 – 3,000 ft. Blooming period: February – September.	HP	Potentially suitable habitat is present in the BSA; however, this species was not detected during appropriately timed surveys and is absent within the BSA. No further constraint is present.
Plummer's mariposa lily (<i>Calochortus plummerae</i>)	–/–/4.2/–	Perennial bulbiferous herb. Granitic and rocky areas in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, and valley and foothill grassland. Elevation range: 328 – 5,576 ft. Blooming period: May – July.	HP	Potentially suitable habitat is present in the BSA; however, this species was not detected during appropriately timed surveys and is absent within the BSA. No further constraint is present.
Payson's jewel-flower (<i>Caulanthus simulans</i>)	–/–/4.2/–	Annual herb. Sandy and granitic soils in chaparral and coastal scrub. Elevation range: 295 – 7,218 ft. Blooming period: February – June.	HP	Potentially suitable habitat is present in the BSA; however, this species was not detected during appropriately timed surveys and is absent within the BSA. No further constraint is present.
Parry's spineflower (<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> var. <i>parryi</i>)	–/–/1B.1/–	Annual herb. Sandy or rocky openings in chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland, and valley and foothill grassland. Elevation range: 902 – 4,001 ft. Blooming period: April – June.	HP	Potentially suitable habitat is present in the BSA; however, this species was not detected during appropriately timed surveys and is absent within the BSA. No further constraint is present.
white-bracted spineflower (<i>Chorizanthe xanti</i> var. <i>leucotheca</i>)	–/–/1B.2/–	Annual herb. Sandy or gravelly soils in coastal scrub a lluvial fans, Mojavean desert scrub, and pinyon and juniper woodland. Elevation range: 984 – 3,936 ft. Blooming period: April – June.	HP	Potentially suitable habitat is present in the BSA; however, this species was not detected during appropriately timed surveys and is absent within the BSA. No further constraint is present.
paniculate tarplant (<i>Deinandra paniculata</i>)	–/–/4.2/–	Annual herb. Usually found in vernal mesic soils in coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools. Elevation range: 82 – 3,084 ft. Blooming period: April – November.	HP	Potentially suitable habitat is present in the BSA; however, this species was not detected during appropriately timed surveys and is absent within the BSA. No further constraint is present.
slender-horned spineflower (<i>Dodecahema leptoceras</i>)	E/E/1B.1/ Covered Species	Annual herb. Sandy soils in chaparral, cismontane woodland, and alluvial fan coastal scrub. Elevation range: 656 – 2,493 ft. Blooming period: April –	HP	Potentially suitable habitat is present in the BSA; however, this species was not detected during appropriately timed

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

		June.		surveys and is absent within the BSA. No further constraint is present.
wedgeleaf woodbeauty (<i>Drymocallis cuneifolia</i> var. <i>cuneifolia</i>)	–/–/1B.1/–	Perennial herb. Riparian scrub, upper montane coniferous forest, sometimes carbonate. Elevation range: 5,905 – 7,925 ft. Blooming period: June – August.	HP	Potentially suitable habitat is present in the BSA; however, this species was not detected during appropriately timed surveys and is absent within the BSA. No further constraint is present.
Santa Ana River woollystar (<i>Eriastrum densifolium</i> ssp. <i>sanctorum</i>)	E/E/1B.1/ Covered Species	Perennial herb. Sandy to gravelly soil in chaparral and coastal scrub in alluvial fans. 299 – 2,001 ft. Blooming period: April – September.	P	Suitable habitat is present within the BSA. This species was observed within the BSA during 2017 focused surveys.
California satintail (<i>Imperata brevifolia</i>)	–/–/2B.1/–	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Mesic chaparral, coastal scrub, Mojavean desert scrub, meadows and seeps (often alkali), and riparian scrub. Elevation range: sea level to 3,985 ft. Blooming period: September – May.	HP	Potentially suitable habitat is present in the BSA; however, this species was not detected during appropriately timed surveys and is absent within the BSA. No further constraint is present.
Robinson's pepper-grass (<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> var. <i>robinsonii</i>)	–/–/4.3/–	Annual herb. Openings in chaparral and sage scrub. Elevation range: Below 2,900 ft. Blooming period: January – July.	HP	Potentially suitable habitat is present in the BSA; however, this species was not detected during appropriately timed surveys and is absent within the BSA. No further constraint is present.
ocellated Humboldt lily (<i>Lilium humboldtii</i> ssp. <i>ocellatum</i>)	–/–/4.2/–	Perennial bulbiferous herb. Openings in chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, and riparian woodland. Elevation range: 98 – 5,904 ft. Blooming period: March – August.	HP	Potentially suitable habitat is present in the BSA; however, this species was not detected during appropriately timed surveys and is absent within the BSA. No further constraint is present.
Parish's bush-mallow (<i>Malacothamnus parishii</i>)	–/–/1A/–	Deciduous shrub. Chaparral, coastal scrub. Elevation range: 1,000 – 1,500 ft. Blooming period: June–July.	HP	Potentially suitable habitat is present in the BSA; however, this species was not detected during appropriately timed surveys and is absent within the BSA. No further constraint is present.
Hall's monardella (<i>Monardella macrantha</i> ssp. <i>hallii</i>)	–/–/1B.3/–	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Broadleaved upland forest, chaparral, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest, valley and foothill grassland. Elevation range: 2,394 – 7,199 ft. Blooming period: June – October.	HP	Potentially suitable habitat is present in the BSA; however, this species was not detected during appropriately timed surveys and is absent within the BSA. No further constraint is present.
Pringle's monardella (<i>Monardella pringlei</i>)	–/–/1A/–	Annual herb. Coastal scrub. Elevation range: 984 – 1,312 ft. Blooming period: May – June.	HP	Potentially suitable habitat is present in the BSA; however, this species was not detected during appropriately timed surveys and is absent within the BSA. No further constraint is present.
Coulter's matilija poppy (<i>Romneya coulteri</i>)	–/–/4.2/–	Perennial rhizomatous herb. Chaparral and coastal scrub, often in burned areas. Elevation range: 65 – 3,936 ft. Blooming period: March – July.	HP	Potentially suitable habitat is present in the BSA; however, this species was not detected during appropriately timed

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

				surveys and is absent within the BSA. No further constraint is present.
Source: Natural Environment Study, 2018. Status Codes: Federal E = Federally listed; Endangered T = Federally listed; Threatened D = Delisted State E = State listed; Endangered T = State listed; Threatened CSC = California Species of Special Concern FP = California Fully Protected Species	CNPS: 1A = Plants presumed extinct in California 1B = Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere 2 = Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere 3 = Plants about which we need more information 4 = Limited distribution (Watch List) 0.1 = Seriously endangered in California 0.2 = Fairly endangered in California 0.3 = Not very endangered in California CNDDDB = Vegetation communities classified as depleted			Habitat Presence Code: HP = Habitat is or may be present. The species may be present. P = The species is present.

Santa Ana River Woollystar

Suitable habitat for Santa Ana River woollystar occurs in the BSA along the terraces of the Plunge Creek and Santa Ana River floodplains. This species is well-documented within the project vicinity, especially within the Santa Ana River. Botanical surveys conducted within the rare plant survey area (i.e., project limits of disturbance plus a 100-foot buffer) in April and June 2017 during the blooming period for this species were positive. Approximately 34 Santa Ana River woollystar individuals were found on terraced floodplains associated with the Santa Ana River and Plunge Creek. The majority of observations were on the west side of Orange Street between Plunge Creek and Dishong Street within intermediate Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub. Six individuals were detected within the project limits of disturbance and the remainder occurred within the 100-foot survey area buffer outside of the project limits of disturbance. No Santa Ana River woollystar were observed within the WSPA conservation lands that overlap with the BSA during the April and June 2017 botanical surveys for the project and no CNDDDB records of occurrence are reported in this portion of the WSPA.

The project would permanently and temporarily impact suitable habitat for Santa Ana River woollystar as a result of construction of new bikeway/pedestrian paths and pavement widening. Much of the habitat in these locations is previously disturbed from roadway and mining activities, but it is nonetheless suitable. Suitable habitat would also be impacted by temporary construction activities required to provide adequate work space to construct the project. The temporary impacts on Santa Ana River woollystar within the Plunge Creek and the Santa Ana River floodplains are based on conservative preliminary design estimates to allow for flexibility of temporary construction work areas during the final design phase of the project. The actual temporary impacts on Santa Ana River woollystar will likely be refined from those described in the NES report during the permitting phase of the project.

Direct effects on Santa Ana River woollystar from project construction could also include direct mortality of individual plants, plant injury, and alteration of plant community structure. However, all six of the individuals occurring within the project limits of disturbance are located along the very edge of the construction work area within locations that will only be temporarily disturbed from construction activities (e.g., equipment movement and staging, temporary access routes, incidental disturbances); no individuals were observed within areas that will be permanently impacted. Wherever possible, construction activities will circumvent Santa Ana River woollystar and individuals will be avoided to the maximum extent feasible. Clearing and grading activities could disturb and compress soils, potentially destroying seed banks and preventing or reducing future utilization of the area by this species. In addition, construction could increase the potential for fire in the area, which could directly and indirectly impact Santa Ana River woollystar. These effects could be both short- and long-term in nature.

Indirect impacts are considered to be minor, but may consist of dust, erosion, introduction of invasive species on disturbed soils, and additional impervious runoff from new bikeway/pedestrian paths. Increased dust during construction activities could potentially decrease plant's ability to photosynthesize. This could result in diminished reproduction or loss of individual Santa Ana River woollystar. Construction equipment, vehicles, or imported materials could introduce and spread non-native invasive plant species within the project area, which could out-compete Santa Ana River woollystar for resources such as water and space.

In addition, suitable habitat could become monotypic, thereby reducing quality and diversity of Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub communities onsite. Impacts on Santa Ana River woollystar will be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent feasible with the implementation of the measures.

Slender-Horned Spineflower

Suitable habitat for slender-horned spineflower occurs in the BSA along the terraces of the Plunge Creek and Santa Ana River floodplains. Botanical surveys conducted within the rare plant survey area (i.e., project limits of disturbance plus a 100-foot buffer) in April and June 2017 during the blooming period for this species were negative. No known extant records of occurrence for this species are reported within the rare plant survey area. Reference populations for slender-horned spineflower located just outside of the western and eastern border of the BSA (approximately 200-feet and 170-feet, respectively) within undisturbed gravelly benches of the Santa Ana River wash were visited on April 13, 2017. This species was observed blooming in the reference populations during the visit. Because slender-horned spineflower was known to be blooming in the area in 2017, but was not detected during focused surveys, it is considered absent from the BSA. Because slender-horned spineflower is considered absent from the BSA, the project is not expected to affect this species.

Fifty-eight species of wildlife were detected within the BSA, the majority of which were birds, followed in species richness by mammals and reptiles. A literature review determined that 45 special-status wildlife species may potentially occur within the BSA. Sixteen of these species are federally and/or state listed endangered or threatened. The BSA supports suitable to marginally suitable habitat for several special-status wildlife species. Twenty of the 45 special-status wildlife species identified in the literature review were determined to be absent due to lack of suitable habitat or absence of sign during surveys. One listed species, San Bernardino kangaroo rat, and four non-listed special-status wildlife species, yellow warbler (*Setophaga petechial*; foraging only), northwestern San Diego pocket mouse (*Chaetodipus fallax fallax*), San Diego desert woodrat (*Neotoma bryanti intermedia*), and San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus bennettii*) were detected within the BSA during surveys. The project will result in temporary and permanent impacts on San Bernardino kangaroo rat occupied habitat and critical habitat due to the construction of new bikeway/pedestrian paths, pavement widening, and staging areas. Temporary and permanent impacts on San Bernardino kangaroo rat occupied habitat are shown in the table below as well as the impacts on critical habitat.

Table 2.4-2. Impacts on San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat Suitable Habitat

Habitat Suitability Classification	Permanent Impact (acre)	Temporary Impact (acre)
High	0.02	0.08
Medium	0.02	0.29
Low	0.69	0.81
Very Low	4.55	3.85
Ecological Process Area	0.00	<0.01
Total	5.28	5.04

Table 2.4-3. Impacts on San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat Critical Habitat

	Permanent Impact (acre)*	Temporary Impact (acre)*
Critical Habitat	7.46	7.34
Total	7.46	7.34
* = Impact acreages only include the portions of critical habitat that contain natural land cover types; areas where bikeway and pedestrian paths will be constructed within the existing roadway were excluded from the calculations as they lack Primary Constituent Elements.		

Project construction and vegetation clearing could result in direct mortality, injury, or harassment of individual San Bernardino kangaroo rat as a result of construction vehicles, personnel, and heavy equipment. Other direct impacts may include individuals being crushed or entombed in their burrows, collection by project personnel, and injury or mortality from opportunistic predators during construction activities. Activities associated with construction, including disturbance by noise or vibrations from the heavy equipment may, may result in disruption of San Bernardino kangaroo rat behavior. If construction occurs during the breeding season, it could disturb breeding behavior, resulting in negative impacts on reproduction. Other potential direct impacts include the compaction of soil due to construction vehicles, which may decrease the availability of friable soils for burrow creation. Capturing, handling, and relocating San Bernardino kangaroo rat that occur within the construction area could cause injury or death if proper handling and relocation techniques are not used. Artificial lighting could affect nocturnal activities, including foraging. In addition, artificial lighting at night may increase predation risk by allowing predators, such as owls, to hunt more efficiently. Indirect effects of construction include an increase in human activity, which could result in an increase in predators that are attracted to litter. Construction and soil disturbance may also adversely affect San Bernardino kangaroo rat habitat by altering drainage patterns and encouraging the spread of invasive plant species, which could indirectly result in loss of quality habitat. Based on the NES prepared for the project, direct and indirect effects on San Bernardino kangaroo rat may be unavoidable by the project. The avoidance and minimization measures included herein will minimize some impacts on this species. Compensatory mitigation for impacts on San Bernardino kangaroo rat will be the same as those necessitated by the Wash Plan HCP. Project impacts will be mitigated by purchasing Conservation District-owned Wash Plan HCP mitigation lands that are outside of the Wash Plan HCP Preserve but are within the Wash Plan HCP boundary and will be mitigated at a minimum 1:1 ratio or as determined by the resource agencies (**BIO-55**). Onsite restoration of temporarily-impacted San Bernardino kangaroo rat suitable habitat will occur upon completion of construction and will consist of returning impacted areas to original grade and preconstruction conditions, including soil composition and compaction (**BIO-16** and **BIO-54**). A restoration plan will be developed through consultation with the Conservation District and will be compliant with the Wash Plan HCP habitat enhancement and restoration activities (**BIO-16**).

Measures **BIO-24** and **BIO-38** to **BIO-55** would reduce the likelihood of direct mortality of any San Bernardino kangaroo rat during construction and ensure that indirect impacts are reduced to the maximum extent possible. Measure **BIO-1** to **BIO-15** would minimize potential impacts on San Bernardino kangaroo rat suitable habitat and critical habitat adjacent to the project limits of disturbance. The remaining 20 special-status wildlife species were determined to have potential habitat present, including the federally listed threatened Santa Ana sucker

and coastal California gnatcatcher. The Santa Ana sucker does not have a potential to occur within the project area and no critical habitat for this species occurs within the project limits of disturbance. No direct impacts on Santa Ana sucker or its critical habitat are anticipated to occur, however, because unoccupied critical habitat occurs directly adjacent to the project limits of disturbance, measures **BIO-2** through **BIO-7** and **BIO-34** to **BIO-37** would be implemented to reduce potential indirect impacts on critical habitat adjacent to the project footprint. The coastal California gnatcatcher is considered absent from the BSA and the project is not expected to affect this species. The burrowing owl is a California Species of Special Concern and protected during the nesting season by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. All potential suitable habitats to support burrowing owl within the BSA were examined during the surveys conducted for the project in April 2017. Following the habitat assessment and burrow survey, four subsequent protocol burrowing owl surveys were conducted April through June 2017 in areas throughout the portions of the BSA that contained suitable burrows and the potential to support burrowing owl. Potential burrowing owl habitat varied in quality throughout the BSA. A majority of the BSA is located within developed areas that provide no potentially suitable burrowing owl burrows. In contrast, the undeveloped areas in the Plunge Creek and Santa Ana River floodplains between Greenspot Road and River View Drive do provide potentially suitable burrowing owl habitat. The flat open fields north of Plunge Creek provide high quality habitat based on the high concentration of active ground squirrel burrows and low density of trees and shrubs. South of Plunge Creek, the quality of the habitat ranges from moderate to poor based on the low density of active ground squirrel burrows and moderate to high density of shrubs. No burrowing owls or their sign were observed. The closest documented burrowing owls are located approximately 2–11 miles to the west within vacant lots, ruderal areas along flood control channels, and the Norton Air Force Base. The closest record of occurrence is approximately 2 miles to the west, but was last documented in 1983 (CDFW 2017a). Because neither burrowing owl nor its sign was observed during protocol surveys, it is considered absent from the BSA. No burrowing owls or their signs were observed, as such, the project will have no impacts on burrowing owl. Although no burrowing owls were observed within the BSA, they could subsequently inhabit the BSA in areas that were previously determined to be unoccupied. Measures **BIO-24** and **BIO-56** to **BIO-58** would ensure there is no direct mortality of any burrowing owls during construction. Implementation of Measures **BIO-1** to **BIO-15** would minimize potential impacts on burrowing owl occurring adjacent to the project limits of disturbance. Special-status bats with the potential to occur in the BSA are California western mastiff bat (*Eumops perotis*; foraging only), western yellow bat (*Lasiurus xanthinus*), and pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*). A bat habitat assessment conducted for the proposed project confirmed potential roosting habitat within four structures and skirted palm trees located throughout the developed portions of the BSA contain bat habitat. Although no bat roosting signs were detected within the BSA, roosting bats could move into the area prior to construction. Temporary indirect effects, such as noise, vibration, dust, and night lighting from construction could disturb roosting bats should they be present within the BSA. As such, measures **BIO-24** and **BIO-59** to **BIO-62** would ensure that no direct take of bat species would occur and **BIO-1** to **BIO-15** would provide protection to potential bat habitat adjacent to the project footprint during construction.

The CDFW authorizes take of endangered, threatened, or candidate species through Sections 2081 and 2080.1 of the California Fish and Game Code. Authorization from CDFW under Section 2081 would be required for the State definition of “take” to Santa Ana River

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

woollystar. No take will occur to the remaining state listed species included in the California Natural Diversity Database.

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

Table 2.4-4, Impacts on Potential USACE and RWQCB Jurisdiction

Feature	Permanent Impacts (acres)		Temporary Impacts (acres)	
	Wetland	Non-wetland	Wetland	Non-wetland
Feature 2a: Unnamed ephemeral channel	--	0.007	--	0.001
Feature 2b: Unnamed ephemeral channel	--	--	--	--
Feature 3: Plunge Creek	--	<0.001	--	0.265
Feature 4: Unnamed ephemeral stream	--	--	--	0.067
Feature 5: Unnamed ephemeral stream	--	--	--	--
Feature 6: Santa Ana River	--	--	--	0.148
Total	--	0.008	--	0.481
Source: Highland/Redlands Regional Connector Project, Natural Environment Study, 2018. Notes: * = No work will be conducted within portions of the features directly underneath the bridges. No construction work is being done to the existing bridges within the project limits of disturbance; the bikeway and pedestrian paths will be added to the existing bridges. A single span bikeway and pedestrian path pre-fabricated bridge will be installed over Plunge Creek, but all work will take place outside of USACE and RWQCB jurisdiction and no equipment will be placed within the streambed. "--" = indicates no impact.				

Table 2.4-5, Impacts on Potential CDFW Jurisdiction

Feature	Permanent Impacts (acres)*		Temporary Impacts (acres)*	
	Riparian	State Streambed	Riparian	State Streambed
Feature 1: Unnamed Perennial Pond	--	--	--	--
Feature 2a: Unnamed ephemeral channel	--	0.022	--	0.002
Feature 3: Plunge Creek	--	0.001	0.001	0.326
Feature 4: Unnamed ephemeral stream	--	--	--	0.101
Feature 5: Unnamed ephemeral stream	--	--	--	--
Feature 6: Santa Ana River	--	--	--	0.246
Total	--	0.023	0.001	0.675
Source: Highland/Redlands Regional Connector Project, Natural Environment Study, 2018. Notes: * = No work will be conducted within portions of the features directly underneath the bridges. No construction work is being done to the existing bridges within the project limits of disturbance; the bikeway and pedestrian paths will be added to the existing bridges. A single span bikeway and pedestrian path pre-fabricated bridge will be installed over Plunge Creek, but all work will take place outside of CDFW jurisdiction and no equipment will be placed within the streambed. "--" = indicates no impact.				

- c) **Less than Significant with Mitigation:** Refer to response above in Section 2.4.1 b).
- d) **Less than Significant with Mitigation:** Wildlife corridors are defined as habitat that connect suitable wildlife habitat areas in a region otherwise fragmented by rugged terrain, changes in vegetation, or human disturbance. Natural features such as canyon drainages, ridgelines, or areas with vegetation cover provide corridors for wildlife movement, as do man-made structures such as culverts and flood control channels. Historically, the Santa Ana River channel in the BSA was likely to have supported substantial regional wildlife movement. In addition, the Santa Ana River watershed, including Plunge Creek, provided wildlife corridors among its major tributaries converging in a relatively short section of the river. In recent years, however, loss of habitat due to development on the floodplain and surrounding lowlands are likely to have greatly reduced the amount of regional movement throughout the BSA. The SR-210 to the west of the BSA, and the surrounding residential and commercial development have reduced wildlife movement. Nevertheless, the Santa Ana River and Plunge Creek provide a long linear stretch of open space with native habitats for regional wildlife movement and migration, including many species of fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and small-to-medium sized mammals including coyote (*Canis latrans*), opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*), raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), and skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*). The proposed project would not permanently affect existing wildlife movement through these corridors because no new barriers to wildlife movement would be created and none would be permanently reduced or eliminated by the proposed project. No work would occur within the Plunge Creek or Santa Ana River channels, as such, no temporary barriers to wildlife movement would be present during project construction. The new bikeway and pedestrian path bridge over Plunge Creek is a single span bridge and all work would occur outside of Plunge Creek with no construction equipment to be placed within the streambed. Construction may temporarily impact wildlife corridors due

to the increased presence of noise, equipment, and construction personnel, which may temporarily deter terrestrial wildlife movement within the area. Measure **BIO-43**, **BIO-65**, **BIO-66**, and **BIO-67** would reduce impacts and wildlife movement would be expected to return to preconstruction conditions once construction activities are completed.

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

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

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

2.4.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

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

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

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

BIO-3 No construction activities, materials, or equipment will be allowed within the ESAs. Construction personnel will strictly limit their activities, vehicles, equipment, and construction materials to the limits of disturbance and designated staging areas and routes of travel. Cross-country travel by vehicles and equipment will be prohibited. The construction area(s) will be the minimal area necessary to complete the project and will be specified in the construction plans. Employees will be instructed that their activities are restricted to the construction areas. Access to sites will be from pre-existing access routes to the greatest extent possible.

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

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

BIO-6 A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and a soil erosion and sedimentation plan will be developed prior to construction to minimize erosion and identify specific pollution prevention measures that will eliminate or control potential point and nonpoint pollution sources onsite during and following the project construction phase. The plan will ensure that no pollutants

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

or sediment from construction will enter waterways or ESA fenced areas. The SWPPP will identify specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be implemented during project construction to avoid causing or contributing to any water quality standard exceedances. In addition, the SWPPP will contain provisions for changes to the plan such as alternative mechanisms, if necessary, during project design and/or construction to achieve the stated goals and performance standards. Sediment and erosion control measures will be implemented until such time that soils are determined to be successfully stabilized.

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

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

BIO-9 When work is conducted during the fire season (as identified by the San Bernardino County Fire Department), appropriate fire-fighting equipment (e.g., extinguishers, shovels) and a water tender will be available on the project site during all phases of project construction to help minimize the chance of human-caused wildfires. Shields, protective mats, and/or other fire preventative methods will be used during grinding, welding, and other spark-inducing activities near vegetated areas.

BIO-10 Active construction areas shall be watered regularly to control dust and minimize impacts on adjacent vegetation. Dust control measures may include wetting work areas, the use of soil binders on dirt surfaces, and wetting or covering stockpiles. If water trucks are to be used, pooling of water will be avoided to minimize the potential of attracting opportunistic predators.

BIO-11 A weed abatement plan will be developed to minimize the spread and importation of non-native plant material during and after construction in compliance with Executive Order 13112 and would include Measures BIO-12 through BIO-15.

BIO-12 Any exotic species removed during construction will be properly handled to prevent sprouting or regrowth. Care shall be taken to not spread exotic plant seeds during plant removal and plants will be removed prior to flowering, if feasible.

BIO-13 Equipment (e.g., passenger vehicles, trucks, and heavy equipment) will be cleaned of mud or other debris that may contain invasive plants and/or seeds and inspected prior to entering the

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

worksite and between worksites to reduce the potential of spreading noxious weeds. Cleaning of equipment will occur in a designated area at least 300 feet from ESA fencing.

BIO-14 Trucks carrying loads of vegetation that will be removed from the project footprint will be covered and disposed of in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

BIO-15 Only certified weed-free straw, mulch, and/or fiber rolls will be used for erosion control. Fill material will be obtained from weed-free sources.

BIO-16 Project impacts on Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub habitat will be mitigated by purchasing Conservation District-owned lands located within a 30-acre area approximately one mile east of the project. These are Wash Plan HCP mitigation lands that are outside of the Wash Plan HCP Preserve but within the Wash Plan HCP boundary and are bordered by conservation lands to the south and east. Permanent impacts on Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub will be mitigated at a minimum 1:1 ratio or as determined by the resource agencies. The compensatory mitigation for project impacts on Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub will be the same as those necessitated by the Wash Plan HCP. Onsite restoration of temporarily disturbed areas will occur in-kind at their current locations upon completion of construction and will consist of returning affected areas to original contour grades, decompacting the soil, and replanting with a plant palette composed of the species found onsite prior to the disturbance. Seed will be collected onsite and in adjacent areas to the extent feasible in coordination with the Wash Plan HCP Preserve Manager. If additional seed is needed, it will be obtained from the closest location to the project site that is available from a commercial vendor. All revegetated areas will avoid the use of species listed in Cal-IPC's California Invasive Plant Inventory. Restoration will also include weed control. Restoration performance standards and remediation measures (if necessary) will be developed by the Conservation District and reviewed and approved by the USFWS and CDFW (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5). Such restoration plans will be implemented within 24 months of the completion of major construction.

BIO-17 Monetary compensation provided by the City of Highland and City of Redlands to the Conservation District for project impacts on Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub habitat and the special-status species that it supports will be put towards maintenance of the Wash Plan HCP Preserve. Funding will be contributed prior to the start of construction.

BIO-18 Project impacts on WSPA conservation lands will be mitigated by purchasing native open lands within a one acre area outside of the Wash Plan HCP Preserve approximately 2.7 miles east of the project, or other similar mitigation land acquisition. The land will be purchased at a minimum 1:1 in-kind ratio and will be coordinated with the Conservation District, SBCFCD, USACE, USFWS, and CDFW. The compensatory mitigation ratio for project impacts on WSPA conservation lands may increase following future consultation with the resource agencies.

BIO-19 Prior to ground disturbance in areas containing suitable habitat for slender-horned spineflower (i.e., Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub), surveys will be conducted if the area has not been surveyed within the last five years to determine if the plant is present. Surveys will be conducted in accordance with CDFW protocols (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5; CDFW 2000, 2009).

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

BIO-20 If construction activities are to take place within 165 feet of known occurrences of slender-horned spineflower, ESA fencing will be erected to protect them. A qualified botanist and/or biological monitor will monitor construction activities, maintain the markers limiting construction, and maintain the ESA fence protecting slender-horned spineflower to prevent accidental disturbance (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).

BIO-21 If slender-horned spineflower is detected during pre-project surveys, seeds will be collected for four years prior to ground disturbance. Seed collection and storage will be by an entity which has a Memorandum of Understanding with the USFWS to process and handle the seeds of endangered plant taxa (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).

BIO-22 Surface soils will be removed and sequestered at the beginning of any ground disturbing construction activities where slender-horned spineflower is present. If cryptogamic soil crust is also present, it will be harvested in blocks, preserved, and placed back on the site after construction. If the impacts are permanent, an alternate site in suitable habitat will be selected in consultation with a qualified botanist or restoration biologist. After the sequestered soil is returned to the site, it will be replanted with the previously collected slender-horned spineflower seed over consecutive years following the ground disturbance. The timing and methods of planting will be determined in consultation with the Conservation District and a restoration biologist and will incorporate adaptive management (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).

BIO-23 If slender-horned spineflower is present, the replanting site will be monitored and maintained (e.g., weed control) for five years or until the slender-horned spineflower is considered to be re-established to target values established by the Preserve Management Committee. Maintenance weeding will continue after the restoration weeding as part of the annual maintenance program (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).

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

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

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

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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

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

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

BIO-30 If Santa Ana River woollystar is detected during pre-project surveys, seeds will be collected at the appropriate time (usually fall) prior to ground disturbance. Seed collection and storage will be by an entity that has a Memorandum of Understanding with the USFWS to process and handle the seeds of endangered plant taxa. In areas of temporary impacts, the seed will be replanted in the temporarily disturbed area. The seed planting time and location for seeds collected from permanent impact areas will be at the discretion of the land manager. The cost of seed collection, up to two years of storage, and planting will be borne by the permittee (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).

BIO-31 Sites where temporary impacts occur will be replanted with the previously collected Santa Ana River woollystar seed over consecutive years following the ground disturbance. The timing and methods of planting will be determined in consultation with the Conservation District and a qualified botanist or restoration biologist with Santa Ana River woollystar experience, and will incorporate adaptive management. If the impacts are permanent, an alternate site in suitable habitat will be selected by a qualified restoration biologist or botanist (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).

BIO-32 The replanting site will be monitored and maintained (e.g., weed control) for two years or until the Santa Ana River woollystar is considered to be re-established to target values established by the Wash Plan HCP Preserve Management Committee. Maintenance weeding will continue after the restoration weeding as part of the annual maintenance program (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).

BIO-33 Project impacts on Santa Ana River woollystar will be mitigated by purchasing Conservation District-owned Wash Plan HCP mitigation lands (see BIO-16), as stipulated in the

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

Wash Plan HCP. Permanent impacts on Santa Ana River woollystar will be mitigated at a minimum 1:1 ratio or as determined by the resource agencies.

BIO-34 No erodible materials will be deposited into watercourses or areas demarcated with ESA fencing. Vegetation, mud, silt, or other debris material or pollutants from construction activities will not be stockpiled within stream channels or on adjacent banks or allowed to enter a flowing stream.

BIO-35 All portable toilets will be placed on a vegetated or dirt surface away from any streams, storm drains, or drainage swales.

BIO-36 No equipment will be placed within a flowing stream or on directly adjacent banks.

BIO-37 An authorized biologist will monitor construction adjacent to critical habitat at a frequency necessary to ensure that avoidance and minimization measures are in place according to specifications and are being properly followed. The biological monitor will report any non-compliance within 24 hours to USFWS.

BIO-38 A USFWS-authorized biologist with knowledge of San Bernardino kangaroo rat and its habitat will function as a biological monitor. Prior to initiating project activities, the name(s) and resumes of all prospective biological monitors will be submitted to the USFWS. The biological monitor will ensure compliance with the project avoidance and minimizations measures and will have the authority to halt/suspend all activities until appropriate corrective measures have been taken. The biological monitor will report any noncompliance within 24 hours to the USFWS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BIO-48 A USFWS-approved biological monitor and/or designated biologist will serve as the contact source for any personnel who might inadvertently kill or injure a San Bernardino kangaroo

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

rat or who finds a dead, injured, or entrapped individual. The designated biological monitor and/or designated biologist will be identified within the Biological Resource Information program. The designated biological monitor's and/or designated biologist's name and telephone number shall be provided to the USFWS.

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

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

BIO-51 Rodenticides, herbicides, insecticides, or other chemicals that could potentially harm San Bernardino kangaroo rat will not be used during construction.

BIO-52 Litter control measures will be implemented. Trash and food items will be stored in closed containers so not readily accessible to scavengers and will be removed from the construction site on a daily basis so as not to attract potential San Bernardino kangaroo rat predators.

BIO-53 Spoils and rubble will not be deposited outside the identified limits of construction and material waste generated by the project will be disposed of offsite.

BIO-54 In areas where temporary ground disturbance occurs, including trenching, in San Bernardino kangaroo rat suitable habitat, the top 20 inches of soil/substrate will be segregated, preserved, and placed back in the same location and approximate configuration when the trench is backfilled. It will be compacted to within 5% of the average compaction of the natural substrate. If significant (over 30%) invasive weed cover is found, the topsoil will not be replaced in the top uncompacted fill, but will be used for lower compacted backfill. In all cases the top 20 inches will be uncompacted and as suitable for San Bernardino kangaroo rat burrowing as possible (Wash Plan HCP, Volume 5.5). The contractor will ensure that excavated cut material is stored at a location where it is not an attractive nuisance to San Bernardino kangaroo rat.

BIO-55 Project impacts on San Bernardino kangaroo rat will be mitigated by purchasing Conservation District-owned Wash Plan HCP mitigation lands (see BIO-16), as stipulated in the Wash Plan HCP. Permanent impacts on San Bernardino kangaroo rat will be mitigated at a minimum 1:1 ratio or as determined by the resource agencies.

BIO-56 To determine if burrowing owls are occupying the project limits or adjacent areas prior to construction, a take avoidance survey following CDFW protocol (2012) will be conducted no more than 14 days prior to initiating ground disturbance activities. In addition, any time lapses between project activities will trigger subsequent take avoidance surveys. The survey will be conducted from civil twilight to 10 a.m. or 2 hours before sunset until evening civil twilight within areas providing suitable habitat for burrowing owl. The survey will include the proposed project limits and a 300-foot buffer if performed between February 15 and August 31 (nesting season) and a 100-foot buffer if conducted outside of the nesting season. If burrowing owls are present within

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

300 feet of project activities during the breeding season or within 100 feet of project activities outside of the nesting season, Measure BIO-57 or BIO-58 will be implemented, as applicable.

BIO-57 If burrowing owls are found during pre-construction take avoidance surveys during the nesting season (BIO-56), the burrowing owls will be fully avoided by establishing an appropriate buffer in coordination with CDFW.

BIO-58 If burrowing owls are found during pre-construction take avoidance surveys outside of the nesting season (BIO-56), passive relocation by a qualified avian biologist will be conducted once it has been confirmed that pairing activities have not begun. Passive relocation efforts will be conducted in coordination with CDFW. If the burrowing owl is found to be paired and exhibiting potential nesting behavior, construction disturbance will not occur within a designated buffer determined in coordination with CDFW of the active burrow(s) until it is confirmed by the avian biologist that the pair is not nesting and that young are not present, or if present are independently foraging.

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

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

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

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

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

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

BIO-64 Preconstruction clearance surveys for sensitive wildlife species will be performed within 48 hours prior to construction to flush the species from the construction footprint. No nesting birds will be flushed during the nesting season. Bats will not be flushed but will be protected as specified in Section 4.3.5. Amphibians, reptiles, and burrowing wildlife will be relocated from the site of temporary or permanent impacts as feasible during preconstruction clearance surveys.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.5 Cultural Resources

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

2.5.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.5 – Cultural Resources

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

- Boulder Trailer Park (28423-28479 Greenspot Road)
- 28415 Greenspot Road
- Orange Street Bridge over Santa Ana River wash

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

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

Orange Street Bridge over Santa Ana River Wash does not convey an important association with a significant historical event, trend, or person and does not appear to embody a

characteristic or method of construction that would warrant special recognition. This resource also has no archaeological contents, therefore, no information that can further contribute to understanding of history can be obtained through its analysis.

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

- b) Less than Significant with Mitigation:** Based on the records search conducted for the Archaeological Survey Report (ASR), 45 cultural resources were identified in the records search, one of which is P-36-006084/CA-SBR-6084H a historic-period refuse scatter, and three are built environment resources (P-36-007052/CA-SBR-7052H) Arth Ranch (demolished), P-36-017536/Bridge #54-C0592, and P-36-17537. No newly identified archaeological resources were identified during the cultural resources field surveys. A cultural resources field survey was conducted in January 2019 for the previously recorded historic-period archaeological site P-36-006084/CA-SBR-6084H (historic-period refuse scatter) because the original boundaries of the site were thought to intersect the proposed project APE boundary. However, after the cultural resources field survey were completed, revealed that the original ground surface of the site is buried under several feet of fill and road base. No intact elements of the site extend into the horizontal or vertical APE boundary of the project. No mention of the site could be found while conducting archival research of the parcel. The historic-period refuse scatter was the result of opportunistic dumping in the wash. The area has been heavily disturbed by a parking lot and access road. The site is no longer extant within the horizontal or vertical APE. If components of the site are still intact, they are located below a cap and fill layer and asphalt, well below the vertical APE of the project. No additional prehistoric or historic-period archaeological resources were recorded during these surveys.

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

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

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

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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

Lee Claus from the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians responded to the letter on March 5, 2018, and requested government-to-government consultation. The San Manuel Band of Mission Indians also requested that a records search of the Sacred Lands Files, managed by the NAHC, and a site file and associated literature search at the appropriate California Historical Resources Information System Information Center be performed to identify any and all recorded cultural resources within a one-mile radius of the proposed project location, as well as general background research using General Land Office maps, Sanborn maps, historical atlases, city and state records, and other historical documents. Additional maps and illustrations were requested, including aerial maps, a map indicating the search radius of the background research and location of previous studies, including location of known historic resources, engineering and design plans, and limits of disturbance, and the results of any Phase I archaeological investigations of the APE area. Government-to-government meetings with the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians were held on May 30, 2017 and October 1, 2018.

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

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

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

Ground disturbances from residential developments north of Greenspot Road have most likely negatively affected previously recorded cultural resources. Subsurface grading activities for the proposed project have the potential to encounter previously unidentified and potentially

significant archaeological resources, particularly in the margins of the floodplain where human activities may have been obscured by the deposition of younger alluvial soils by flooding. If cultural materials are discovered during construction, all earth-moving activity within and around the immediate discovery area will be diverted until a qualified archaeologist can assess the nature and significance of the find, measure CR-1, CR-2, and CR-4 will be implemented to minimize potential impacts to cultural resources.

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

2.5.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

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

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

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

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

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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

2.6 Energy

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

2.6.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.6 – Energy

a) No Impact: Construction of the proposed project will consists of pavement widening, curb and gutter, curb ramps, median curbs, sidewalks, pavement repairs, slurry seal, Class I and II bikeway/pedestrian paths, bicycle/pedestrian bridge, bike racks, bollards, bike signals, in-roadway bicycle detection, pedestrian heads, sharrows (shared land markings), enhanced crosswalks, warning beacons, roadway and bikeway signage, lighting, and speed feedback signs. The construction phase of the proposed project would not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources. Operation of the proposed project would result in improvements to the non-motorized transportation network by constructing regional bikeways and walkways. The project would encourage the use of alternative modes of transportation including travel by bicyclists and pedestrians through the project area. Operation of bike signals, warning beacons, lighting and speed feedback signs are not expected to consume energy resources in a manner that would be considered wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary.

b.) No Impact: The proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct local plans for renewable energy or energy efficiency. The City of Highland General Plan, Open Space and Conservation Element analyzes energy conservation opportunities and describes the policies and actions that can make the City of Highland more energy-wise. The proposed project would be

consistent with the City of Highland General Plan, Open Space and Conservation Element Goal 5.16 to continue to encourage, support, and adopt energy-conservation practices and Goal 5.18, to continue to improve Highland's solid waste management and recycling efforts by recycling construction materials to the maximum intent practicable. The City of Redlands General Plan, Sustainable Community Element includes goals and policies for energy efficiency and conservation. Policy 8-P.1 involves promoting energy efficiency and conservation technologies and practices that reduce the use and dependency of nonrenewable resources of energy by both City government and the community. The proposed project would comply with this policy as the project would involve the construction of pedestrian and bicycle trails which would reduce the dependence on nonrenewable fossil fuels.

2.6.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

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

2.7 Geology and Soils

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

2.7.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.7 – Geology and Soils

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.7.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

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

2.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

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

2.8.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.8 – Greenhouse Gas Emissions

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

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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

2.8.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

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

2.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	☐	☐	☒	☐
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	☐	☐	☒	☐
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	☐	☐	☐	☒
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	☐	☐	☐	☒

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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

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

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

Orange Street, Highland, 92346).

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

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

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

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

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

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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

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

2.9.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

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

2.10 Hydrology and Water Quality

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No 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 ground water 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 a substantial erosion or siltation on-or off-site?	☐	☐	☒	☐
ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	☐	☐	☒	☐

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

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

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

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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

(iv) No Impact: The proposed project would not impede or redirect flood flows. The project will not affect current drainage patterns.

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

2.10.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

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

WQ-1: Education for Property Owners, Operators, Tenants, Occupants, or Employees.

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

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

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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

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

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

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

2.11 Land Use and Planning

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

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

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

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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

2.11.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

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

2.12 Mineral Resources

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

2.12.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.12 – Mineral Resources

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

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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

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

2.12.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

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

2.13 Noise

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No 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?	☐	☐	☐	☒

2.13.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.13 – Noise

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

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

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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

Table 2.13-1. Typical Construction Equipment Noise Levels

Equipment	Noise Levels at 15 meters
Front End Loader	85 dBA
Bulldozer	85 dBA
Backhoe	80 dBA
Water Truck (or other heavy truck)	88 dBA
Generator	81 dBA
Concrete Mixer	85 dBA
Tamper/Roller	74 dBA
Paver	89 dBA

Source: Federal Transit Agency (FTA), Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment (2006) and EPA.

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

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

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

Operation

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

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

2.13.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

The following measure will be implemented to minimize potential impacts:

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

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

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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

2.14 Population and Housing

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

2.14.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.14 – Population and Housing

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

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

2.14.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

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

2.15 Public Services

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

2.15.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.15 – Public Services

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

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

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

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

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

2.15.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

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

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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

2.16 Recreation

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

2.16.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.16 – Recreation

a) **No Impact:** The following are existing and proposed parks, trails, and “Joint-Use School Facilities” located near the proposed project:

- **Israel Beal Park:** Located at Colorado Street and Riverview Drive in the City of Redlands, this neighborhood park borders the Santa Ana River wash area and consists of 7.8 acres with a picnic area, basketball courts, trails, and grass area. This park borders the west side of Orange Street and proposed project activities would partially encroach upon and construct a connection with the existing park entrance.
- **Israel Beal Park Expansion (Proposed):** This proposed expansion of Israel Beal Park would be contingent on funding and to be conditioned as part of development that occurs in the area. Additional acreage would include active and passive recreation areas as well as trails including the future location of the Santa Ana River Trail. The proposed project would not encroach into this proposed park area.
- **Santa Ana River Trail (Proposed):** This proposed trail would be located along the south side of the Santa Ana River in the City of Redlands and would be approximately 110 miles long covering three counties from San Bernardino Mountains to the Pacific Ocean. It is expected that any connection to the proposed Santa Ana River Trail would be made within Israel Beal Park expansion area as noted above and not directly with the proposed project.
- **Highland Grove Elementary School:** Located at 7700 Orange Street in the City of Highland, this designated joint use school/park facility provides active recreational space. This facility, along with other joint school/park facilities, were established between the City of Highland and Redlands Unified School District. The proposed project would be entirely constructed within the existing right of way and would not encroach into this school facility.

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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

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

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

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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

2.16.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

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

2.17 Transportation and Traffic

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

2.17.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.17 – Transportation and Traffic

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

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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

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

2.17.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

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

2.18 Tribal Cultural Resources

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

2.18.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.18- Tribal Cultural Resources

(a) i, ii) **Less Than Significant with Mitigation.** The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was contacted regarding the project on October 23, 2017. The NAHC responded on November 11, 2017 and stated that a search of the Sacred Lands Database did not yield any sacred lands or traditional cultural properties within the project area. Letters describing the project area and maps were sent to the Native American Tribes, listed below, who may have knowledge of cultural properties in the area on February 1, 2018.

- Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation: Andrew Salas, Chairman;
- Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians: Joseph Ontiveros, Cultural Resources Department;
- San Manuel Band of Mission Indians: Lee Clauss, Director of Cultural Resources Management Department;
- Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians: Michael Miralez, Cultural Resources Coordinator;
- Morongo Band of Mission Indians: Raymond Huaute, Cultural Resources Specialist and Robert Martin, Chairperson;

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

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

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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

2.18.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

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

2.19 Utilities and Service Systems

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

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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

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

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

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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

2.19.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

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

2.20 Wildfire

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

2.20.1 Discussion of Environmental Evaluation Question 2.20 – Wildfire

a) **Less Than Significant Impact:** Construction of the proposed project would result in short-term, temporary congestion due to construction vehicles and construction equipment that may impact emergency vehicles responding to emergencies. However, these impacts are anticipated to be short-term and temporary, and would cease upon completion of the construction. A Traffic Management Plan (TMP), as indicated in measure **PS-1**, would be implemented as part of the proposed project to limit impacts to less than significant levels.

b) **No Impact:** The proposed project would result in improvements to the non-motorized transportation network and is not located on features that would exacerbate wildfire risks, if implemented. The regional bikeways and walkways would not contribute to the uncontrollable spread of a wildfire.

c) **No Impact:** The proposed project would result in improvements to the non-motorized transportation network by constructing regional bikeways and walkways. The project would not require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure such as roads, fuel breaks,

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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

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

2.20.2 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

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

2.21 Mandatory Findings of Significance

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

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

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

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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

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

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

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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

2.22 Cumulative Impacts

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

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

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

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

Table 2.22-1. Cumulative Projects List

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

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

Name	Jurisdiction	Description	Status
		Vista, across from East Valley Water District corporate campus.	
Greenspot Village & Marketplace	City of Highland	104-acre mixed use project with 800 residential units, commercial, office, retail, located on north side of Greenspot Road, east of SR-210.	Approved by City Council.
7-Eleven	City of Highland	Convenience store and gas station at southwest corner of Greenspot Road and Boulder Avenue	In plan-check review. Construction anticipated within 1 year.
TTM 20190	City of Highland	49 unit condominium complex, located on south side of Highland Avenue, west of Boulder Avenue.	Approved by Planning Commission.
Casa Loma Apartments	City of Redlands	Construction of 120 apartments in three-story buildings. Southwest corner of University Street and Lugonia Avenue.	In process.
Liberty Lane Apartments	City of Redlands	80 apartments for veterans and special needs households with a Density Bonus on 4.72 acres and a Zone Change to R-2 (Multiple Family Residential). Southwest corner of Lugonia Avenue and Texas Street.	Approved.
Pope Tract (Tentative Tract 20079)	City of Redlands	Subdivide 6 acres into 14 residential lots for future single-family residences. 1485 East San Bernardino Avenue.	Approved.
Redlands Pioneer Tract	City of Redlands	Subdivide 32 acres into 55 residential lots for future single-family residences. Northside of San Bernardino Avenue, east of Judson Street.	Approved.
Redlands Pennsylvania Tract (Tentative Tract 19975)	City of Redlands	Subdivide 25 acres into 67 residential lots for future single-family residences, a Zone Change to Residential Estate (R-E), and Planned Residential Development. South side of San Bernardino Avenue, east of Judson Street.	Approved.
Tract 18988	City of Redlands	Subdivide 30.5 acres into 82 residential lots for future single-family residences, a Zone Change to PRD Residential Estate, and Planned Residential Development. North of Pioneer Avenue, east of Texas Street, and south of River View Drive.	Approved.
Tract 17022	City of Redlands	Subdivide 4.3 acres into 12 residential lots for future single family residences. Northeast corner of West Pioneer Avenue and Texas Street.	Approved.
Shopping Center with Walmart	City of Redlands	Retail shopping center on 45 acres with a Walmart store and five retail multi-tenant buildings, five restaurant buildings, and 11 parcels. Southeast corner of San Bernardino Avenue and Tennessee Street.	Approved.
Redlands Aviation Business Park	City of Redlands	Construct concrete tilt-up buildings for warehouse and industrial uses. Between Pioneer Avenue, Judson Street, Sessums Drive and Redlands Municipal Airport.	On hold.
Source: City of Highland projects: City of Highland website: www.ci.highland.ca.us/PublicNotices/ , and communication with City of Highland Staff. City of Redlands projects: City of Redlands, Planning Division, Major Projects List 2018.			

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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

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

Biological Resources

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

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

Cultural Resources

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

Chapter 2 – CEQA Checklist

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

Noise

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

2.22.1 Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures

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

Chapter 3 References

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

City of Redlands Bicycle Master Plan, Adopted January 2015. Available at website: https://www.cityofredlands.org/sites/main/files/fileattachments/redlands_bicycle_master_plan.pdf?1554247179

City of Redlands Climate Action Plan, Adopted December 5, 2017. Available at website: https://www.cityofredlands.org/sites/main/files/fileattachments/final_redlands_cap_with_appendices_011718.pdf

City of Redlands General Plan 2035, Adopted December 5, 2017. Available at website: <https://www.cityofredlands.org/post/planning-division-general-plan>

ICF, 2019, Historic Property Survey Report, Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project. October, 2019.

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ICF, 2018, Natural Environment Study Including Discussions of Natural Communities and Focused Surveys for Sensitive Species. November, 2018.

ICF, 2018, Biological Assessment, Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project. December, 2018.

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

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

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Chapter 4 List of Preparers

4.1 KOA Corporation

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Colleen Martin	Senior Biologist
Greg Hoisington	Principal Biologist
Daniel Paul	Senior Architectural Historian
Rachel Droessler	Cultural Resources
Johnnie Garcia	GIS Manager
Brittany Buscombe	GIS/Graphics

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Appendix A – Acronyms

ACM	Asbestos Containing Materials
ADL	aerially deposited lead
APE	area of potential effect
APN	Assessor's Parcel Number
ARB	California Air Resources Board
ASR	Archaeological Survey Report
BMPs	best management practices
BSA	biological study area
CARB (ARB)	California Air Resources Board
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	carbon monoxide
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
CWA	Clean Water Act
dB	decibel
dBA	A-weighted decibel
EPA (U.S. EPA)	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FESA	Federal Endangered Species Act
GHG	greenhouse gas
IS	Initial Study
ISA	Initial Site Assessment
L _{eq(h)}	hourly equivalent energy noise level
L _{max}	maximum sound level
LOS	level of service
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MND	Mitigated Negative Declaration
MSE	Mechanically stabilized embankment
MSHCP	Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan
NES	Natural Environment Study
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O ₃	ozone
PM	particulate matter
PM ₁₀	particles of 10 micrometers or smaller
PM _{2.5}	particles of 2.5 micrometers and smaller
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SWPPP	Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
WoS	Waters of the State
WoUS	Waters of the U.S.

Appendix B – Distribution List

Agencies, Public Officials, and Utilities

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SANTA ANA REGION 3737 MAIN ST. STE. 500 RIVERSIDE, CA 92501-339	Kieran Callanan, P.E., Manager, Substructures Team METROPOLITAN WATER DIST. P.O. BOX 54153 LOS ANGELES, CA 9054-0153	LINDA ORTIZ, REGION MANAGER LOCAL PUBLIC AFFAIRS SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON 287 TENNESSEE STREET REDLANDS CA 92373
VERIZON CALIFORNIA INC. ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT 9 SOUTH FOURTH STREET REDLANDS CA 92373	SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT 1350 S. E St. San Bernardino, CA 92408	RESOURCE CONSERVATION DIST. EAST VALLEY 25864-K BUSINESS CENTER DR. REDLANDS, CA 92374
JOHN GOMEZ SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS CO. CONSTRUCTION SERVICE 155 S. "G" ST. SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410-3317	KAREN CADAVONA, SENIOR CORP. REP. THIRD PARTY ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON 2244 WALNUT GROVE AVE, GO 1 QUAD 4C ROSEMEAD, CA 91770	SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY WATER CONSERVATION DIST. 1630 W. REDLANDS BLVD., STE A REDLANDS CA 92373
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER 777 E. RIALTO AVE. SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92415	DAWN ROWE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS 3 RD DIST. 385 N. ARROWHEAD AVE., 5 TH FLR SAN BERNARDINO, CA. 92415-0110	County of San Bernardino Department of Public Works Environmental Management 825 E. Third Street Room 123 San Bernardino, CA 92415-0835
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT 1201 BIRD CENTER DRIVE PALM SPRINGS CA 92262	CALTRANS - DISTRICT 8-PLANNING IGR/LOCAL DEVELOPMENT REVIEW 464 WEST 4 TH ST., 6 TH FLR, MS 722 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92401-1400	GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF PLANNING AND RESEARCH STATE CLEARING HOUSE 1400 TENTH STREET SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
SUSAN DESADI REGULATORY BRANCH U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS 915 WILSHIRE BLVD., STE. 930 LOS ANGELES, CA 90017-3489	US FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE 777 E. TAHQUITZ CANYON Wy, STE. 208 PALM SPRINGS, CA 92262	STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME MS. GABBI GATCHEL 3602 INLAND EMPIRE BLVD. STE. C-220 ONTARIO, CA 91764
CITY OF REDLANDS PLANNING DEPT. P.O. BOX 3005 REDLANDS, CA 92373	CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO PLANNING DEPT. 600 N. Arrowhead Ave. San Bernardino, CA 92401	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY PLANNING DEPT. 385 N. ARROWHEAD AVE. SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92415-0160
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 825 E. THIRD STREET SAN BERNARDINO, CA. 92415	SCAG 900 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 1700 Los Angeles, CA 90017	SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DIST. 21865 COPLEY DR. DIAMOND BAR, CA 91765-4182
LAFCO 1170 W. THIRD ST. UNIT 150 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92415	SAN BERNARDINO NATIONAL FOREST ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE 602 SOUTH TIPPECANOE AVE SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408	COUNTY GEOLOGIST BUILDING AND SAFETY DIV. LAND USE SERVICES DEPT. 385 N. ARROWHEAD AVE. SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92415-0181
SAN BERNARDINO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT 777 N. F St. SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92410	REDLANDS UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT 20 WEST LUGONIA AVE. REDLANDS, CA 92373	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON REAL PROPERTIES GO3, 2 ND FLOOR 2131 WALNUT GROVE BLVD. ROSEMEAD CA 91770-3769

Agencies, Public Officials, and Utilities

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS 1981 W. LUGONIA AVE. SC 8031 REDLANDS, CA 92373	JEFF NOELTE EAST VALLEY WATER DISTRICT 31111 GREENSPOT ROAD HIGHLAND, CA 92346	CONSERVATION COORDINATOR SIERRA CLUB SAN GORGONIO CHAPTER P.O. Box 5425 Riverside, CA 92517-5425
HIGHLAND SENIOR CENTER P.O. BOX 948 HIGHLAND, CA 92346	SAN BERNARDINO INT. AIRPORT 294 S. LELAND NORTON WAY SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92408	SAN MANUEL BAND OF MISSION INDIANS ANN BRIERTY ENV. DEPT. 101 PURE WATER LANE HIGHLAND CA 92346
Lee Clauss, Director Cultural Resources Management Dept. San Manuel Band of Mission Indians 26569 Community Center Drive Highland, CA 92346	ANDREW SALAS, CHAIRMAN GABRIELENO BAND OF MISSION INDIANS P.O. BOX 393 COVINA, CA 91723	SOBOBA BAND OF LUISENO INDIANS JOSEPH ONTIVEROS CUL. RES. DIR. P.O. BOX 487 SAN JACINTO, CA 92581
FIRE MARSHAL – Craig Sanchez City of Highland 27215 Base Line Highland, CA 92346	Airport Supervisor City of Redlands P.O. Box 3005 Redlands, CA 92373	HIGHLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT LIEUTENANT 26985 BASE LINE HIGHLAND, CA 92346
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Interested Group, Organizations, and Individuals.

RAMIREZ, LAURA ANNE PO BOX 1525 LOMA LINDA CA 92350	PACKMAN, ELIJAH 2045 CLEMENTINE ST REDLANDS CA 92374	THARAPATLA, PIERSON P 2008 SANDSTONE CT SILVER SPRINGS MD 20904
CAPALLA, TERESA JOY N 120 BLUE JAY LN REDLANDS CA 92374	CHAND, AMOL P 140 BLUE JAY LN REDLANDS CA 92374	KIM, TAE HYANG 160 BLUE JAY LN REDLANDS CA 92374
HUTAUROK, JUNIUS F 180 BLUE JAY LANE REDLANDS CA 92374	HAYTON TRUST 10/25/12 200 BLUE JAY LN REDLANDS CA 92374	PUROHIT, MANDAR 2055 COLORADO ST REDLANDS CA 92374
SHELL, ROBERT C 2050 FURLOW DR REDLANDS CA 92374	SAGALA, BENNY 2045 BLUE BIRD LN REDLANDS CA 92374	HSU, CHAN-WEI 2040 CITRON CT REDLANDS CA 92374
BULLOCK, ALLEN C 2035 DESERT LIME CT REDLANDS CA 92374	ILAGAN, MARK 2030 CLEMENTINE ST REDLANDS CA 92374	NGANN, KUONG 4082 ALBATROSS #14 SAN DIEGO CA 92107
BAROL, MAGDOLINE MARY 2025 CLEMENTINE ST REDLANDS CA 92374	SALES, KIMBERLY 2030 DESERT LIME CT REDLANDS CA 92374	SORIA, JOSEPH M 2025 DESERT LIME CT REDLANDS CA 92374
DE LA CRUZ, ALLAN SALUBON 2030 CITRON CT REDLANDS CA 92374	RACE, STEVEN D 2025 CITRON CT REDLANDS CA 92374	LE, GAI THI 2040 COLORADO ST REDLANDS CA 92374
BUTARBUTAR, SAMUEL 55 BLUE JAY LANE REDLANDS CA 92374	OTSUKA, KEVIN M & KIMBERLY N TRU 2035 COLORADO ST REDLANDS CA 92374	GUTEIRREZ, CARLOS ALBERTO & MARIA 2030 FURLOW DR REDLANDS CA 92374
ALCANTAR, ADRIANE 85 BLUE JAY LN REDLANDS CA 92374	BLANCO, LARRY P 2015 BLUE BIRD LANE REDLANDS, CA 92374	BERUMEN, DANIEL 2020 CLEMENTINE ST REDLANDS CA 92374
ADHIKARY, MARVIN R 2025 FURLOW DR REDLANDS CA 92374	SAFI, FLORA 2015 CLEMENTINE ST REDLANDS CA 92374	GOMEZ, MICHAEL R 2020 DESERT LIME CT REDLANDS CA 92374

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GRINO, CARL S 2030 COLORADO ST REDLANDS CA 92374	PHAN, BINH T 125 BLUE JAY LN REDLANDS CA 92374	Resident (APN# 167-90-107) 275 BLUE JAY LN REDLANDS CA 92374
RICHARD, KRISTINE 145 BLUE JAY LN REDLANDS CA 92374	NYEIN, THET M 165 BLUE JAY LN REDLANDS CA 92374	XU, HUA 512 HASTINGS ST REDLANDS CA 92373
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ELANGO, SAMBANDAM 255 BLUE JAY LN REDLANDS CA 92374	NASSAR, KHOLOUD 2025 COLORADO ST REDLANDS CA 92374	LAGUARDIA, MARITA U 2020 FURLOW DR REDLANDS CA 92374
FUENTES, RICHARD R 2010 CLEMENTINE ST REDLANDS CA 92374	SRIVASTAVA, DEEPIKA 1415 CHARLESTON LN REDLANDS CA 92373	MICHAEL, MEINA J 2005 CLEMENTINE ST REDLANDS CA 92374
MOON, JEFFREY 2010 DESERT LIME CT REDLANDS CA 92374	PARKER, DALE E 2005 DESERT LIME CT REDLANDS CA 92374	SORMIN, BENDRI A 2010 CITRON CT REDLANDS CA 92374
NGOY, SOR BUN 2005 CITRON CT REDLANDS CA 92374	KENNEDY, BENSON 2020 COLORADO ST REDLANDS CA 92374	RAZA, ALE 2015 COLORADO ST REDLANDS CA 92374
OLTON LIVING TRUST 9/11/17 2010 FURLOW DR REDLANDS CA 92374	BEAZER HOMES HOLDINGS LLC 525 B ST STE 2200 SAN DIEGO CA 92101	HUBBARD, GARY A 109 HUBBARD CT REDLANDS CA 92374
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WARTH, WILLIAM J 140 W PIONEER AVE SPC 102 REDLANDS CA 92374	AGARWAL, MUKESH MANSHA 1975 CASTLEGATE LN REDLANDS CA 92374	SITORUS, PARDOMUAN 1964 CRYSTAL COVE CT REDLANDS CA 92374
PATRIMONIO, ERIC C 1969 CRYSTAL COVE CT REDLANDS CA 92374	KB HOME GREATER LOS ANGELES INC 801 CORPORATE DR STE 201 POMONA CA 91768	LUU, LEE 1970 CASTLE GATE LN REDLANDS CA 92374
STORLL, RICHARD BENJAMIN 140 W PIONEER AVE # 70 REDLANDS CA 92374	LEE, MICHAEL RYAN 140 W PIONEER AVE #77 REDLANDS CA 92374	LUNA, DE LEON 140 W PIONEER AVE # 86 REDLANDS CA 92374
FAMBRO REVOCABLE LIVING TRUST 140 W PIONEER AVE SP 129 REDLANDS CA 92374	MOFFITT, LAURA M 140 W PIONEER SP 65 REDLANDS CA 92374	WHEELER, WAYNE A 140 W PIONEER AVE #36 REDLANDS CA 92374
O'ROURKE, KEVIN R 140 W PIONEER AVE SPC 35 REDLANDS CA 92374	FREEMAN, CHARLES D 140 W PIONEER AVE #34 REDLANDS CA 92374	COOK, SHARON K 140 W PIONEER AVE #103 REDLANDS CA 92374
BROWN, KATHLEEN 140 W PIONEER AVE SP 104 REDLANDS CA 92374	CALLANAN, JOHN T 140 W PIONEER AVE #105 REDLANDS CA 92374	PINCUS, ROBERT HOWARD 140 W PIONEER AVE 106 REDLANDS CA 92374
BEAZER HOMES HOLDINGS LLC 525 B ST STE 2200 SAN DIEGO CA 92101	MACIAS, MANUEL 140 W PIONEER AVE SP 107 REDLANDS CA 92374	ALLEN, LEON C 140 W PIONEER AVE #108 REDLANDS CA 92374
FITZGERALD, JAY D 140 W PIONEER AVE #109 REDLANDS CA 92374	LUNA, DIANA 1219 VERSAILLES CIR RIVERSIDE CA 92506	URIBE, ERICK 140 W PIONEER AVE #111 REDLANDS CA 92374

Interested Group, Organizations, and Individuals.

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

Interested Group, Organizations, and Individuals.

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

Interested Group, Organizations, and Individuals.

SHOUP, GERALD F 140 W PIONEER AVE #84 REDLANDS CA 92374	STAFFORD, GERALD O 140 W PIONEER SP 100 REDLANDS CA 92374	HUBBS, VICTORIA 140 W PIONEER #99 REDLANDS CA 92374-1617
MEEK, MARCELLA D TRUST 10/8/15 140 W PIONEER AVE #98 REDLANDS CA 92374	CORROS, MERLE A 140 W PIONEER AVE #97 REDLANDS CA 92374	BOUGETZ, SVITLANA LYPOVETSKA 140 W PIONEER AVE #96 REDLANDS CA 92374
ROBERTS, ANITA ELENA 22 BEATTIE LN REDLANDS CA 92374	HUMBERT, STEPHEN E 140 W PIONEER AVE SP 94 REDLANDS CA 92374	WICKSTROM, ERIC 140 W PIONEER AVE #93 REDLANDS CA 92374
LEVERETTE, LEANNA L 140 W PIONEER AVE SP 131 REDLANDS CA 92374	KHULLAR, AMIT 1944 CRYSTAL COVE CT REDLANDS CA 92374	GARCIA, DAVID E 1949 CRYSTAL COVE CT REDLANDS CA 92374
CERVANTES, HELEN R 1909 CRYSTAL COVE CT REDLANDS CA 92374	INMAN, MICHAEL L 1904 CRYSTAL COVE CT REDLANDS CA 92374	ALLEN, RENA J 140 W PIONEER AVE # 132 REDLANDS CA 92374
JOYCE, TIMOTHY PATRICK 140 W PIONEER AVE #133 REDLANDS CA 92374	MORERA, LIGIA E 1980 CASTLEGATE LN REDLANDS CA 92374	BALLOU FAMILY TRUST 10/17/13 110 HUBBARD CT REDLANDS CA 92374
LOPEZ FAMILY REVOCABLE LIV TR 24 HUBBARD CT REDLANDS CA 92374	AUCIELLO, STEPHEN 140 W PIONEER AVE 67 REDLANDS CA 92374	HENTHORN, PAUL C 140 W PIONEER AVE #80 REDLANDS CA 92374
MORRISON, ROBERT & SANDRA TRUST 140 W PIONEER AVE #83 REDLANDS CA 92374	MARCIN, BRIAN 1934 CRYSTAL COVE CT REDLANDS CA 92374	MORNEAULT, GAIL B 140 W PIONEER AVE #37 REDLANDS CA 92374
FARIA, ANA 140 W PIONEER AVE NO 38 REDLANDS CA 92374	WALTON, BARBARA A 140 W PIONEER #39 REDLANDS CA 92374	MC CAMISH, JUSTIN R 140 W PIONEER AVE #40 REDLANDS CA 92374
DE LA ROSA, RANDY J 14 HUBBARD CT REDLANDS CA 92374	SERRATO, TOMMY 1317 HUNTER DR REDLANDS CA 92374	PICKENS, JAMES D 1975 CLEMENTINE ST REDLANDS CA 92374

Interested Group, Organizations, and Individuals.

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

Interested Group, Organizations, and Individuals.

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

Interested Group, Organizations, and Individuals.

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

Interested Group, Organizations, and Individuals.

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

Interested Group, Organizations, and Individuals.

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

Interested Group, Organizations, and Individuals.

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

Interested Group, Organizations, and Individuals.

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

Interested Group, Organizations, and Individuals.

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

Interested Group, Organizations, and Individuals.

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

Interested Group, Organizations, and Individuals.

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

Interested Group, Organizations, and Individuals.

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

Interested Group, Organizations, and Individuals.

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

Interested Group, Organizations, and Individuals.

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

Interested Group, Organizations, and Individuals.

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

Interested Group, Organizations, and Individuals.

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

Interested Group, Organizations, and Individuals.

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

Interested Group, Organizations, and Individuals.

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

Appendix C – Environmental Commitments Record

Date: (February 2020)

Project Phase:

☒ PA/ED (DED/FED)☐ PS&E Submittal☐ Construction

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS RECORD (Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project)

5449 (035)

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

Date: (February 2020)

Project Phase:

☒ PAVED (DED/FED)☐ PS&E Submittal☐ Construction

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS RECORD

(Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project)

5449 (035)

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

Date: (February 2020)
 Project Phase:
☒ PA/ED (DED/FED)
☐ PS&E Submittal
☐ Construction

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS RECORD

(Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project)

5449 (035)

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

Date: (February 2020)

Project Phase:

☒ PA/ED (DED/FED)☐ PS&E Submittal☐ Construction

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS RECORD

(Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project)

5449 (035)

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

Date: (February 2020)

Project Phase:

☒ PA/ED (DED/FED)☐ PS&E Submittal☐ Construction

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS RECORD

(Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project)

5449 (035)

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

Date: (February 2020)

Project Phase:

☒ PA/ED (DED/FED)☐ PS&E Submittal☐ Construction

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS RECORD

(Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project)

5449 (035)

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures	Page # in Env. Doc.	Environmental Analysis Source (Technical Study, Environmental Document, and/or Technical Discipline)	Responsible for Development and/or Implementation of Measure	Timing/Phase	If applicable, corresponding construction provision: (standard, special, non-standard)	Action(s) Taken to Implement Measure	Measure Completed (Date and Initials)		Remarks	Environmental Compliance	
										YES	NO
potentially occurring within the project site; (2) responsibilities of the biological monitor; (3) delineation and flagging of adjacent habitat; (4) limitations on all movement of those employed onsite, including ingress and egress of equipment and personnel, to designated construction zones (personnel shall not be allowed access to adjacent sensitive habitats); (5) onsite pet prohibitions; (6) use of trash containers for disposal and removal of trash; and (7) project features designed to reduce the impacts on listed species and habitat and promote continued successful occupation of adjacent habitat areas. Supporting materials will be provided to all construction personnel during the training program.											
BIO-25 A preconstruction notification will be provided to USFWS, CDFW, and the Conservation District in writing at least 5 days prior to project initiation.	p.37	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction							
BIO-26 Prior to clearing or construction, ESA fencing would be installed around designated Santa Ana River woollystar population boundaries adjacent to the project footprint to designate ESAs to be avoided (see BIO-2 through BIO-4).	p.37	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction							
BIO-27 An authorized biologist will be present onsite during construction within or adjacent to suitable habitat to ensure that avoidance and minimization measures are in place according to specifications and monitor construction within the vicinity of the Santa Ana River woollystar populations at a frequency necessary to ensure that avoidance and minimization measures are properly followed. The biological monitor will report any non-compliance within 24 hours to the USFWS and CDFW.	p.37	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Construction							
BIO-28 Before ground disturbance or other activities, a qualified botanist will survey all proposed construction and access areas for presence of Santa Ana River woollystar. Preconstruction surveys will occur during the appropriate season and in accordance with established protocols up to one year in advance of construction, provided temporary construction easements have been granted to construction areas. These surveys will be conducted in all construction areas that contain suitable habitat for Santa Ana River woollystar (i.e., Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub). These surveys will be for the purpose of documenting plant locations relative to the construction areas and avoidance, where feasible. If construction starts prior to the appropriate season and it is unfeasible to conduct preconstruction surveys, then plant documentation for avoidance and ESA fencing will rely on previous survey areas of populations.	p.37	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction							

Date: (February 2020)

Project Phase:

☒ PA/ED (DED/FED)☐ PS&E Submittal☐ Construction

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS RECORD

(Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project)

5449 (035)

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

Date: (February 2020)

Project Phase:

☒ PAVED (DED/FED)☐ PS&E Submittal☐ Construction

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS RECORD (Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project)

5449 (035)

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

Date: (February 2020)

Project Phase:

☒ PA/ED (DED/FED)☐ PS&E Submittal☐ Construction

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS RECORD (Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project)

5449 (035)

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

Date: (February 2020)

Project Phase:

☒ PA/ED (DED/FED)☐ PS&E Submittal☐ Construction

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS RECORD

(Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project)

5449 (035)

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

Date: (February 2020)
 Project Phase:
☒ PA/ED (DED/FED)
☐ PS&E Submittal
☐ Construction

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS RECORD

(Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project)

5449 (035)

Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures	Page # in Env. Doc.	Environmental Analysis Source (Technical Study, Environmental Document, and/or Technical Discipline)	Responsible for Development and/or Implementation of Measure	Timing/Phase	If applicable, corresponding construction provision: (standard, special, non-standard)	Action(s) Taken to Implement Measure	Measure Completed (Date and Initials)		Remarks	Environmental Compliance	
										YES	NO
BIO-50 No firearms or pets will be allowed in, or adjacent to, the project site. Firearms carried by authorized security and law enforcement personnel are exempt (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).	p.47	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor	Construction							
BIO-51 Rodenticides, herbicides, insecticides, or other chemicals that could potentially harm San Bernardino kangaroo rat will not be used during construction.	p.47	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Construction							
BIO-52 Litter control measures will be implemented. Trash and food items will be stored in closed containers so not readily accessible to scavengers and will be removed from the construction site on a daily basis so as not to attract potential San Bernardino kangaroo rat predators.	p.48	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Construction							
BIO-53 Spoils and rubble will not be deposited outside the identified limits of construction and material waste generated by the project will be disposed of offsite.	p.48	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Construction							
BIO-54 In areas where temporary ground disturbance occurs, including trenching, in San Bernardino kangaroo rat suitable habitat, the top 20 inches of soil/substrate will be segregated, preserved, and placed back in the same location and approximate configuration when the trench is backfilled. It will be compacted to within 5% of the average compaction of the natural substrate. If significant (over 30%) invasive weed cover is found, the topsoil will not be replaced in the top uncompacted fill, but will be used for lower compacted backfill. In all cases the top 20 inches will be uncompacted and as suitable for San Bernardino kangaroo rat burrowing as possible (Wash Plan HCP, Volume 5.5). The contractor will ensure that excavated cut material is stored at a location where it is not an attractive nuisance to San Bernardino kangaroo rat.	p.48	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Construction							
BIO-55 Project impacts on San Bernardino kangaroo rat will be mitigated by purchasing Conservation District-owned Wash Plan HCP mitigation lands (see BIO-16), as stipulated in the Wash Plan HCP. Permanent impacts on San Bernardino kangaroo rat will be mitigated at a minimum 1:1 ratio or as determined by the resource agencies.	p.48	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction							
BIO-56 To determine if burrowing owls are occupying the project limits or adjacent areas prior to construction, a take avoidance survey following CDFW protocol (2012) will be conducted no more than 14 days prior to initiating ground disturbance activities. In addition, any time lapses between project activities will trigger subsequent take avoidance surveys. The survey will be conducted from civil twilight to 10 a.m. or 2 hours before sunset until evening civil twilight within areas providing suitable habitat	p.50	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction, Construction							

Date: (February 2020)

Project Phase:

☒ PA/ED (DED/FED)☐ PS&E Submittal☐ Construction

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS RECORD (Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project)

5449 (035)

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									YES	NO
Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures										
for burrowing owl. The survey will include the proposed project limits and a 300-foot buffer if performed between February 15 and August 31 (nesting season) and a 100-foot buffer if conducted outside of the nesting season. If burrowing owls are present within 300 feet of project activities during the breeding season or within 100 feet of project activities outside of the nesting season, Measure BIO-57 or BIO-58 will be implemented, as applicable.										
BIO-57 If burrowing owls are found during pre-construction take avoidance surveys during the nesting season (BIO-56), the burrowing owls will be fully avoided by establishing an appropriate buffer in coordination with CDFW.	p.50	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction						
BIO-58 If burrowing owls are found during pre-construction take avoidance surveys outside of the nesting season (BIO-56), passive relocation by a qualified avian biologist will be conducted once it has been confirmed that pairing activities have not begun. Passive relocation efforts will be conducted in coordination with CDFW. If the burrowing owl is found to be paired and exhibiting potential nesting behavior, construction disturbance will not occur within a designated buffer determined in coordination with CDFW of the active burrow(s) until it is confirmed by the avian biologist that the pair is not nesting and that young are not present, or if present are independently foraging.	p.50	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction						
BIO-59 Prior to the start of project construction, a daytime assessment will be conducted by a qualified bat biologist to reexamine structures that are suitable for bat use. If bat sign is observed at that time, then nighttime bat surveys will be conducted to confirm whether the structures with suitable habitat identified during the preliminary assessment are utilized by bats for day roosting and/or night roosting, to ascertain the level of bat foraging and roosting activity at each of these locations, and to perform exit counts to visually determine the approximate number of bats utilizing the roosts. Acoustic monitoring will also be used during these surveys to identify the bat species present and to determine an index of relative bat activity for that site on that specific evening.	p.52	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction						
BIO-60 A qualified bat biologist will survey the BSA prior to construction to assess the potential for maternity roosts in the BSA. The surveys may include a combination of structure and tree inspection, sampling, exit counts, and acoustic surveys.	p.52	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Bat Biologist	Pre-Construction						
BIO-61 The removal of mature trees and snags shall be minimized to the greatest extent practicable. Prior to tree removal or trimming, large trees and snags shall be examined by a qualified bat biologist to ensure that no roosting bats are present. Palm frond	p.52	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Bat Biologist	Pre-Construction						

Date: (February 2020)
 Project Phase:
☒ PA/ED (DED/FED)
☐ PS&E Submittal
☐ Construction

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS RECORD (Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project)

5449 (035)

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										YES	NO
trimming, if necessary, shall be conducted outside the maternity season (i.e., April 1–August 31) to avoid potential mortality to flightless young.											
BIO-62 If maternity sites are identified during the preconstruction bat habitat assessment, then no construction activities at that location will be allowed during the maternity season (i.e., April 1–August 31) unless a qualified bat biologist has determined the young have been weaned. If maternity sites are present, and it is anticipated that construction activities cannot be completed outside of the maternity season, then bat exclusion at maternity roost sites will be completed by the qualified bat biologist in consultation with CDFW either as soon as possible after the young have been weaned or outside of the maternity season or as otherwise approved by the qualified bat biologist in coordination with CDFW.	p.52	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Bat Biologist	Pre-Construction							
BIO-63 A Nesting Bird Management Plan will be drafted to provide a comprehensive approach to handling nesting birds prior to the commencement of construction. It will include the following items: • If vegetation clearing is to occur during the avian nesting season (i.e., February 1–September 15), the designated biologist will conduct a preconstruction survey of construction areas and adjacent habitat in the near vicinity no more than 72 hours prior to construction to identify the locations of avian nests. Should nests be found, an appropriate buffer will be established around each nest site by a qualified biologist/biological monitor until nesting is completed. • Nesting bird habitat within the BSA will be resurveyed during the breeding bird season if there is a lapse in construction activities longer than seven days.	p.54	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Prepare Nesting Bird Management Plan							
BIO-64 Preconstruction clearance surveys for sensitive wildlife species will be performed within 48 hours prior to construction to flush the species from the construction footprint. No nesting birds will be flushed during the nesting season. Bats will not be flushed but will be protected as specified in Section 4.3.5. Amphibians, reptiles, and burrowing wildlife will be relocated from the site of temporary or permanent impacts as feasible during preconstruction clearance surveys.	p.54	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction							
BIO-65 Project activities that are adjacent to or surrounded by the Wash Plan HCP Preserve or other natural areas that generate noise in excess of 60 dBA Leq hourly will incorporate noise-reducing features, as appropriate, to minimize the effects of noise on	p.55	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction, Construction							

Date: (February 2020)
 Project Phase:
☒ PA/ED (DED/FED)
☐ PS&E Submittal
☐ Construction

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS RECORD (Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project)

5449 (035)

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										YES	NO
Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures											
the adjacent Wash Plan HCP Preserve or other natural areas. Noise must be reduced to 60 dBA Leq at the edge of the Wash Plan HCP Preserve (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).											
BIO-66 Equipment maintenance, lighting, and staging will occur only in designated areas, and will not block or impede movement through wildlife corridors.	p.56	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction							
BIO-67 Construction activity and access roads will be minimized to the maximum extent practicable in all drainages, streams, pools, or other features that could be under the jurisdiction of the USACE, RWQCB, and/or CDFW.	p.64	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction							
BIO-68 The project limits of disturbance, including the upstream, downstream, and lateral extents on either side of any stream adjacent to the project footprint, will be clearly defined and marked in the field. The biological monitor will review the limits of disturbance prior to initiation of construction activities. The upstream and downstream limits of project disturbance, plus the lateral limits of disturbance on either side of the stream, will be clearly defined and marked in the field, including ESA fencing installed during construction to ensure avoidance of jurisdictional areas.	p.64	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	Pre-Construction							
BIO-69 To address effects on jurisdictional areas, a compensatory mitigation plan will be developed during the permitting phase.	p.65	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	During Permitting Phase							
BIO-70 Permanent impacts on non-wetland waters will be mitigated through the Conservation District Plunge Creek Mitigation Project or other approved mitigation provider at a minimum 1:1 ratio or as determined by the agencies. The compensatory mitigation ratio for project impacts on wetlands or other waters may increase following future discussions with the resource agencies.	p.65	NES	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Biologist	During Permitting Phase							
Cultural Resources											
CR-1: In the event that pre-contact/historic era cultural resources are discovered during project activities, all work in the immediate vicinity of the find shall cease in a 60-foot radius around the find and the designated qualified project archaeologist for the project meeting Secretary of Interior's standards shall be contacted. The project archaeologist shall assess the find and establish a buffer. Work on the other portions of the project outside of the buffered area may continue during this assessment period. Additionally, the Native American Tribes that have expressed interest in the project, shall be contacted regarding any pre-contact/historic-era finds and be provided information	p.2-31	ISMND	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Archaeologist	All ground disturbing activities, Construction							

Date: (February 2020)

Project Phase:

☒ PA/ED (DED/FED)☐ PS&E Submittal☐ Construction

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS RECORD

(Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project)

5449 (035)

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									YES	NO
after the project archaeologist makes his/her initial assessment of the nature of the find, so as to provide Tribal input with regards to significance and treatment. The project archaeologist will then make final recommendations of significance and treatment to the City. The City will make the final determination on significance and treatment.										
CR-2: If significant pre-contact/historic era cultural resources, as defined by CEQA, are discovered and avoidance cannot be ensured, the archaeologist shall develop a Monitoring and Treatment Plan, the draft of which shall be provided to Native American Tribes that have expressed interest in the project, for review and comment. A qualified archaeological monitor, overseen by the project archaeologist, shall monitor the portions of the project that are identified in the Monitoring and Treatment Plan as having a high potential for significant pre-contact/historic era cultural resources to be present and implement the Plan accordingly.	p.2-31	ISMND	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Archaeologist	All ground disturbing activities, Construction						
CR-3 If human remains are discovered, California Health and Safety Code (H&SC) Section 7050.5 states that further disturbances and activities shall stop in any area or nearby area suspected to overlie remains, and the County Coroner contacted. If the remains are thought by the coroner to be Native American, the coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), who, pursuant to PRC Section 5097.98, will then notify the Most Likely Descendent (MLD). At this time, the person who discovered the remains will contact the City of Highland Planning Department at (909) 864-6861 extension 258, so that they may work with the MLD on the respectful treatment and disposition of the remains. Further provisions of PRC 5097.98 are to be followed as applicable.	p.2-31	ISMND	Resident Engineer, Contractor	All ground disturbing activities, Construction						
CR-4 Prepare and Implement a Cultural Resources Awareness Training Prior to Project Construction in Areas of Sensitivity. Prior to, and for the duration of, project-related ground disturbance, the project proponent shall provide cultural resources awareness training to project construction personnel working on site. The training shall include a discussion of applicable laws and penalties under the law; samples or visual representations of artifacts that might be found in the project vicinity; and the steps that must be taken if cultural resources are encountered during construction, including the authority of archaeological monitors, if required to be on site during the project, to halt construction in the area of a discovery. The cultural resources awareness training shall be conducted by a qualified archaeologist. A hard copy summary of cultural resources laws, discovery procedures, and contact information shall be provided to all construction workers. Completion of the training shall be documented for all construction personnel, who shall be required to sign a form confirming they have	p.2-31	ISMND	Resident Engineer, Contractor, Qualified Archaeologist	Pre-Construction, Construction						

Date: (February 2020)
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									YES	NO
Avoidance, Minimization, and/or Mitigation Measures										
completed the training. The form shall be retained by the project proponent to demonstrate compliance with this mitigation measure.										
Geology and Soils										
Refer to Measures WQ-1 through WQ-4.	p.2-45	ISMND								
Hydrology and Water Quality										
WQ-1: Education for Property Owners, Operators, Tenants, Occupants, or Employees. The City of Highland will provide affected city personnel with general WQMP education materials from the Santa Ana River Region Stormwater Management Plan and/or California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana River Basin Region, California Stormwater Quality Association BMP Handbook, or other appropriate sources. These educational materials shall include general housekeeping practices that prevent pollutant loading on-site stormwater runoff and other BMPs that eliminate or reduce pollutant loading during subsequent Project improvements.	p.18	Water Quality Assessment Report (WQAR)	Resident Engineer, Contractor	Pre-Construction						
WQ-2: Activity Restrictions. The types of activities allowed within the Project will be limited to and in accordance with the City of Highland codes, regulations, and zoning ordinances. Activities such as staging or stockpiling construction and landscaping materials or wastes in areas where they can be discharged to storm drains will be prohibited. Activities associated with street and landscape maintenance, which can discharge pollutants (oil/grease, sediments, solvents, pesticides, herbicides, etc.) into Plunge Creek and Santa Ana River, will be prohibited. Additionally, vehicle maintenance and washing will be prohibited since it is not a feature of the Project or associated Project activities.	p.18	WQAR	Resident Engineer, Contractor	Pre-Construction, Construction						
WQ-3: Common Area Litter Control. There is no common area proposed for the project. Windblown trash and littering are the primary anticipated source of litter. The trail will be inspected periodically and prior to the storm season (October 1st), and any accumulation of trash and debris will be removed.	p.18	WQAR	Resident Engineer, Contractor	Construction						
WQ-4: BMP Facility Inspection and Maintenance. A proposed decomposed granite shoulder along the length of the trail that crosses Plunge Creek and the Santa Ana River will be installed and maintained to minimize the impact of stormwater quality. The decomposed granite shoulder will be inspected and repaired for damages and maintained periodically and prior to the storm season (October 1st), and any accumulation of sediment, trash, or debris will be removed to ensure the drainage swale is functioning properly.	p.18	WQAR	Resident Engineer, Contractor	Pre-Construction, Construction						

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(Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project)

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

Date: (February 2020)
 Project Phase:
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										YES	NO
be equipped with shrouds and noise control features that are readily available for that type of equipment. - All mobile or fixed noise-producing equipment used on the project that is regulated for noise output by a local, state, or federal agency will comply with such regulation while in the course of project activity. - Electrically powered equipment will be used instead of pneumatic or internal combustion powered equipment, where feasible. - Material stockpiles and mobile equipment staging, parking, and maintenance areas will be located as far as practicable from noise-sensitive receptors. - Construction site and access road speed limits will be established and enforced during the construction period. - The hours of construction, including noisy maintenance activities and all spoils and material transport, will be restricted to the periods and days permitted by the local noise or other applicable ordinance. Noise-producing project activity will comply with local noise control regulations affecting construction activity or obtain exemptions therefrom. - The use of noise-producing signals, including horns, whistles, alarms, and bells, will be for safety warning purposes only. - No project-related public address or music system will be audible at any adjacent receptor. - The onsite construction supervisor will have the responsibility and authority to receive and resolve noise complaints. A clear appeal process to the owner will be established prior to construction commencement that will allow for resolution of noise problems that cannot be immediately solved by the site supervisor.											
Public Services											
PS-1: A Traffic Management Plan (TMP) shall be prepared to minimize potential impacts on emergency services and commuters during construction.	p.2-54	ISMND	Resident Engineer, Contractor	Final Design, Pre-Construction							

PERMITS AND AGREEMENTS:

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

Appendix D – Comments and Coordination

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Appendix D: Comments and Coordination

Early and continuing coordination with the general public and public agencies is an essential part of the environmental process. It helps planners determine the necessary scope of environmental documentation and the level of analysis required, and to identify potential impacts and avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures and related environmental requirements. Coordination, tribal consultation, and public participation for this project have been accomplished through a variety of formal and informal methods, including interagency coordination meetings, public notices, and project meetings. The following summarizes the results of the City of Highland's efforts to fully identify, address, and resolve project-related issues through early and continuing coordination.

San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District

On March 14, 2017, representatives from the Cities of Highland and Redlands, San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District (Conservation District), KOA Corporation, and ICF attended the San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District Wash Plan Habitat Conservation Plan meeting. During the meeting, discussions were conducted regarding general project design and footprint, natural resources and species present in the area, general regulatory requirements, and survey requirements for preparing the Natural Environment Study.

On March 2, 2018, a meeting was held with representatives from the Conservation District, City of Highland, City of Redlands, and ICF to discuss project impacts on the WSPA and possible avoidance, minimization, and mitigation options.

On May 24, 2018, a conference call was held with representatives from the City of Highland, City of Redlands, USFWS, Caltrans, KOA, and ICF to discuss the Wash Plan HCP and the project.

On June 4, 2018 a meeting was held with representatives from the City of Highland, City of Redlands, Conservation District, San Bernardino County Department of Public Works, KOA, and ICF to discuss possible options for mitigation lands and its availability for the project. A follow-up continuation of the meeting was held on June 4, 2018 to further discuss lands available for mitigation.

On October 4, 2018, a follow-up meeting was held with representatives from the City of Highland, City of Redlands, Conservation District, KOA, and ICF to discuss possible options for mitigation lands for project impacts on WSPA.

City of Redlands

On February 22, 2018, a meeting was held with representatives from the City of Highland, City of Redlands, and ICF to discuss project impacts on Santa Ana sucker critical habitat and the Woollystar Preserve Area (WSPA). The meeting also discussed impacts on the WSPA in terms of the Wash Plan HCP and possible avoidance and mitigation options.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

On July 18, 2017, an official USFWS List of Proposed, Threatened, and Endangered Species and Critical Habitats was obtained through the USFWS Information, Planning, and Conservation

System (IPaC). During preparation of the Natural Environment Study report, over 90 days had elapsed since the original USFWS Official Species List was obtained for the project, so an updated list was generated on November 14, 2018.

National Marine Fisheries Service

No portion of San Bernardino County is located within the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) jurisdictional boundary, which includes the project area. A query of the California NMFS Species List Tool for the project confirmed that there are no NMFS resources located within the project area.

San Manuel Band of Mission Indians

On December 6, 2019 a conference call was held with representatives from the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, City of Highland, and ICF to discuss the project and mitigation measures. Based on the call, the measures were revised and emailed by the City of Highland to San Manuel Band of Mission Indians for review and input. On December 26, 2019, the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians responded in an email to the City of Highland indicating the measures as agreeable for this project and no additional consultation being needed unless there is an inadvertent discovery made during project implementation.

Public Participation

The Draft Initial Study/Mitigation Negative Declaration was prepared for the project and circulated for public review and comment between January 3, 2020 and February 3, 2020. A Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration was published in the Highland Community News on January 3, 2020. The Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration was also filed and posted with the County of San Bernardino, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors on January 3, 2020. The public notice informed the public of the locations where the Draft ISMND and technical reports were available for review, both online and in-person, the start and end dates of the review period, and how to submit comments on the Draft ISMND. The notice was also distributed by post mail according to the distribution list, as included in Appendix B. Additionally, a Notice of Completion was transmitted to the State Clearinghouse on January 3, 2020. The State Clearinghouse distributed the Draft ISMND to selected agencies.

The following pages includes the State Clearinghouse listing, the Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration filing with the County of San Bernardino Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and the publication proof for the Highland Community Newspaper.

Comments received from the public during the public circulation period are also included after the Highland Community News publication proof.

Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project

Summary

SCH Number	2020019002
Lead Agency	Highland, City of (<i>City of Highland</i>)
Document Title	Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project
Document Type	MND - Mitigated Negative Declaration
Received	1/3/2020
Project Applicant	City of Highland
Present Land Use	Includes Secondary Highway, Collector Street, Open Space, Low Density Residential, and Planned Development.

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

Contact Information Kim Stater
City of Highland
27215 Base Line
Highland, CA 92346
Phone: (909) 864-8732

Location

Cities **Highland**
Counties **San Bernardino**
Cross Streets Orange Street/Domestic Avenue, Orange Street/Greenspot Road, Streater Avenue/Base Line
State Highways SR-210
Schools Citrus Valley HS, Beattie MS, Highland Grove Elm.
Waterways Santa Ana River
Other Location Info Airports: San Bernardino Intl, Redlands Municipal

Notice of Completion

Review Period Start	1/3/2020
Review Period End	2/3/2020
Development Type	Transportation (bicycle and pedestrian improvements.)
Local Action	bike/ped. improvements
Project Issues	Aesthetic/Visual Agricultural Land Air Quality Archaeologic-Historic Biological Resources Flood Plain/Flooding Forest Land/Fire Hazard Geologic/Seismic Minerals Noise Population/Housing Balance Public Services Recreation/Parks Schools/Universities Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading Solid Waste Toxic/Hazardous Traffic/Circulation Vegetation Water Quality Water Supply Wetland/Riparian Growth Inducing Land Use Cumulative Effects
Reviewing Agencies	California Air Resources Board California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Inland Deserts Region 6 California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection California Department of Parks and Recreation California Department of Transportation, District 8 California Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics California Department of Water Resources California Highway Patrol California Native American Heritage Commission California Natural Resources Agency California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region 8 Department of Toxic Substances Control

Attachments

Environmental Document	Draft ISMND PDF 6683 K Summary Form PDF 173 K
NOC	NOC PDF 1428 K NOI PDF 661 K

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CITY OF HIGHLAND

27215 Base Line, Highland, CA 92346
Telephone (909) 864-8732 FAX: (909) 862-3180

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

CLERK OF THE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
2020 JAN -3 AM 9:32
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO
CALIFORNIA

Pursuant to Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 15072 and 15073, this is to advise that the City of Highland, which is the lead agency overseeing this project, has completed a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the proposed project described below.

PROJECT TITLE & FILE NO.: Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project; Environmental File No. ENV-19-004

PROJECT LOCATION: Along 4.7 contiguous miles of streets and easements in the Cities of Highland and Redlands. Please refer to Project Location map.

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

PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD: The Mitigated Negative Declaration is available for public review and comment pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Sections 15072 and 15073 (California Environmental Quality Act). Your comments may be sent as soon as possible, but no later than 5:00 p.m., February 3, 2020. All comments must be submitted in writing to the address below. Please refer to this project by the project title above. If you have no comment, no reply is necessary. The comment period during which the City will receive comments on the Mitigated Negative Declaration is:

Starting Date: January 3, 2020

Ending Date: February 3, 2020

RESPONSES AND COMMENTS: Please send your written comments to:

Kim Stater
Assistant Community Development Director
City of Highland
27215 Base Line
Highland, CA 92346
Email: kstater@cityofhighland.org

CLERK OF THE BOARD

Received on: 01/03/20

Remove on: 02/03/20

DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY: Copies of the Mitigated Negative Declaration are available for public review on the City's website at <http://www.ci.highland.ca.us/PublicNotices/>, and at the following locations:

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

If you require additional information regarding this project, please contact Kim Stater, Assistant Community Development Director at (909) 864-8732.

Highland Community News
27000 Base Line St.
Proof of Publication
(2015.5 C.C.P.)

AD#172028 CITYOF HIGH.AFF#2092

State of California)
County of San Bernardino) ss.

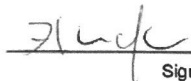
I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of California; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer and publisher of Highland Community News, a newspaper published in the English language in the City of Highland, County of San Bernardino, and adjudicated a newspaper of general circulation as defined by the laws of the state of California by the Superior Court of the County of San Bernardino, under the date March 13, 1996, Case No. SCV 27379. That the notice, of which the annexed is a copy, has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to-wit:

January 3, 2020

Executed on: 01/03/2020

At Highland, CA

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.


Signature

CITY OF HIGHLAND NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION Pursuant to Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, Section 15072 and 15073, this is to advise that the City of Highland, which is the lead agency overseeing this project, has completed a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the proposed project described below. PROJECT TITLE & FILE NO.: Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project; Environmental File No. ENV-19-004 PROJECT LOCATION: Along 4.7 contiguous miles of streets and easements in the Cities of Highland and Redlands. Please refer to Project Location map. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Cities of Highland and Redlands jointly plan to improve the non-motorized transportation network by constructing regional bikeways and walkways. Bicycle and pedestrian improvements will be constructed along 4.7 contiguous miles of streets and easements in the cities of Highland and Redlands. Work will include pavement widening, curb and gutter, curb ramps, median curbs, sidewalks, and III bikeway/pedestrian paths, bicycle/pedestrian heads, sharrows (shared lane markings), enhanced crosswalks, warning beacons, roadway and bikeway signs, lighting, and speed feedback signs. PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD: The Mitigated Negative Declaration is available for public review and comment pursuant to California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Sections 15072 and 15073 (California Environmental Quality Act). Your comments may be sent as soon as possible, but no later than 5:00 p.m., February 3, 2020. All comments must be submitted in writing to the address below. Please refer to this project by the project title above. If you have no comment, no reply is necessary. The comment period during which the City will receive comments on the Mitigated Negative Declaration is: Starting Date: January 3, 2020 Ending Date: February 3, 2020 RESPONSES AND COMMENTS: Please send your written comments to: Kim Stater, Assistant Community Development Director, City of Highland, 27215 Base Line, Highland, CA 92348. Email: kstater@cityofhighland.org DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY: Copies of the Mitigated Negative Declaration are available for public review on the City's website at: <http://www.ci.highland.ca.us/PublicNotices/>, and at the following locations: • City of Highland City Hall, Front Counter in the Planning Department, 27215 Base Line, Highland, 92348; and • Highland Sem J. Rasadio Library and Environmental Learning Center, 7863 Central Avenue, Highland, CA 92348. If you require additional information regarding this project, please contact Kim Stater, Assistant Community Development Director at (800) 664-8732. Dated: January 3, 2020 Betty Hughes, MMC City Clerk of the City of Highland PUBLISHED: 01/03/2020 AFF#2092

Comment #1



625 East Third Street, San Bernardino, CA 92415-0835 | Phone: 909.387.8109 Fax: 909.387.7876

www.sbcounty.gov

Department of Public Works

- Flood Control
- Operations
- Solid Waste Management
- Surveyor
- Transportation

Brendon Biggs, M.S., P.E.
Interim Director

Transmitted Via Email

January 27, 2020

City of Highland
Attn: Kim Stater
27215 Base line
Highland, CA 92346

File: 10(ENV)-4.01

RE: **CEQA – NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR THE CITY OF HIGHLAND REGIONAL CONNECTOR PROJECT
(ENVIRONMENTAL FILE NO. ENV-19-004)**

Dear Mrs. Stater:

Thank you for allowing the San Bernardino County Department of Public Works the opportunity to comment on the above-referenced project. We received this request on December 6, 2019 and pursuant to our review, the following comments are provided:

GENERAL COMMENTS

1. We are aware there may be storm drains in and around the site that may be affected by the proposed Project. When planning for or altering existing or future storm drains, be advised that the Project is subject to the San Bernardino County Comprehensive Storm Drain Plan (CSDP) No. 4, dated February 2013 and CSDP No. 6 dated August 2001. They are to be used as guidelines for drainage in the area and are available in the County's Flood Control District offices. Any revision to the drainage should be reviewed and approved by the jurisdictional agency in which the revision occurs. Should construction of new, or alterations to existing storm drains be necessary as part of the Proposed Project, their impacts and any required mitigation should be discussed within the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration before the document is adopted by the Lead Agency.
2. Portions of the Project are crossing over or within the vicinity of San Bernardino County Flood Control District (SBCFCD) easement, fee owned property and facilities. Any encroachments on the District's right-of-way or facilities, including but not limited to access, utility crossings, staging areas, and street improvements affecting District access to its facilities will require a permit from the SBCFCD prior to start of construction. The necessity for these permits, any impacts and required mitigation associated with them, should be addressed in the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration prior to adoption by the Lead Agency.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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Fourth District

JOAN GONZALES
Fifth District

GARY McBRIDE
Sixth District

Response to Comment #1:

Thank you for your comment. It is anticipated that all work will be accomplished within the City's right of way, and there is no anticipated encroachment into San Bernardino County Flood Control District's facilities and its right of way. The City of Highland will coordinate with the San Bernardino County Flood Control District during the design phase and will obtain permits from the San Bernardino County Flood Control District if needed.

K. Stater, City of Highland
CEQA NOI Highland Regional Connector Project
January 28, 2020
Page 2 of 2

We respectfully request to be included on the circulation list for all project notices, public reviews, or public hearings. In closing, I would like to thank you again for allowing the San Bernardino County Department of Public Works the opportunity to comment on the above-referenced project. Should you have any questions or need additional clarification, please contact the individuals who provided the specific comment, as listed above.

Sincerely,



MICHAEL R. PERRY
Supervising Planner
Environmental Management

MRP:AJ:ar
Email: kstater@cityofhighland.org

Comment #2



THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

February 3, 2020

VIA EMAIL AND FED EX

Ms. Kim Stater
City of Highland
27215 Base Line
Highland, CA 92346

Dear Ms. Stater:

Notice of Intent to Adopt a
Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) has reviewed the Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project (Project). The proposed Project consists of improvements to a non-motorized transportation network along 4.7 contiguous miles of streets and easements in the cities of Highland and Redlands. Work includes existing pavement repairs and widening, installation of curb and gutter, curb ramps, median curbs, sidewalks and bridges, bike racks, and pertinent bicycle/pedestrian safety signage and signals, lane markings, lighting and monitoring equipment. The City of Highland is the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Lead Agency and the City of Redlands is the CEQA Responsible Agency. This letter contains Metropolitan's comments as a potentially affected public agency.

Our review of the Notice indicates that Metropolitan's Inland Feeder pipeline, a 145-inch-inside-diameter welded steel pipe, appurtenant structures and permanent easement rights-of-way occur within the Project boundaries. Specifically, facilities run northwest/southeast along Boulder Avenue and east/west to cross the south end of Orange Street along the Project alignment. Metropolitan is concerned with potential impacts to the pipeline that may result from construction and implementation of the proposed Project. We request that the City of Highland evaluate impacts of the proposed Project to Metropolitan's existing facilities that occur within the project boundaries and propose mitigation measures if appropriate. The City should also address how Metropolitan's ability to repair or replace the existing pipeline or install a future pipeline would be protected. The enclosed map shows these rights-of-way in relation to the proposed Project.

Metropolitan is concerned with indirect effects created during the construction and post-construction uses that may result from implementation of the proposed Project. Development associated with the proposed Project must not restrict any of Metropolitan's day-to-day operations, access or repair to these facilities. Metropolitan must be allowed to maintain its rights-of-way and requires unobstructed access to its facilities in order to maintain and repair its

700 N. Alameda Street, Los Angeles, California 90012 • Mailing Address: Box 54153, Los Angeles, California 90054-0153 • Telephone (213) 217-6000

Response to Comment #2:

Thank you for your comment. It is anticipated that all work will be accomplished within the City's right of way, and there is no anticipated encroachment into Metropolitan's facilities and its right of way, nor would the project restrict Metropolitan's day-to-day operations, access or repair to its facilities. The City of Highland will coordinate with Metropolitan during the design phase regarding any reviews or approvals, if required.

Ms. Kim Stater
Page 2
February 3, 2020

system. In order to avoid potential conflicts with Metropolitan's facilities and rights-of-way, we require that any design plans for any activity in the area of Metropolitan's pipelines or facilities be submitted for our review and written approval. Metropolitan will not permit procedures that could subject the pipeline to excessive vehicle, impact or vibratory loads. Any future design plans associated with this project should be submitted to Metropolitan's Substructures Team. Approval of the project should be contingent on Metropolitan's approval of design plans for portions of the proposed project that could impact its facilities.

Detailed prints of drawings of Metropolitan's pipelines and rights-of-way may be obtained by calling Metropolitan's Substructures Information Line at (213) 217-7663. To assist the applicant in preparing plans that are compatible with Metropolitan's facilities and easements, attached are the "Guidelines for Improvements and Construction Projects Proposed in the Area of Metropolitan's Facilities and Rights-of-Way." Please note that all submitted designs or plans must clearly identify Metropolitan's facilities and rights-of-way.

Additionally, Metropolitan encourages projects within its service area to include water conservation measures. Water conservation, reclaimed water use, and groundwater recharge programs are integral components to regional water supply planning. Metropolitan supports mitigation measures such as using water efficient fixtures, drought-tolerant landscaping, and reclaimed water to offset any increase in water use associated with the proposed project.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide input to your planning process and we look forward to receiving future documentation and plans for this project. Please contact Ms. Jolene Dittmar at (213) 217-6184 or jdittmar@mwddh2o.com if you require further assistance.

Very truly yours,

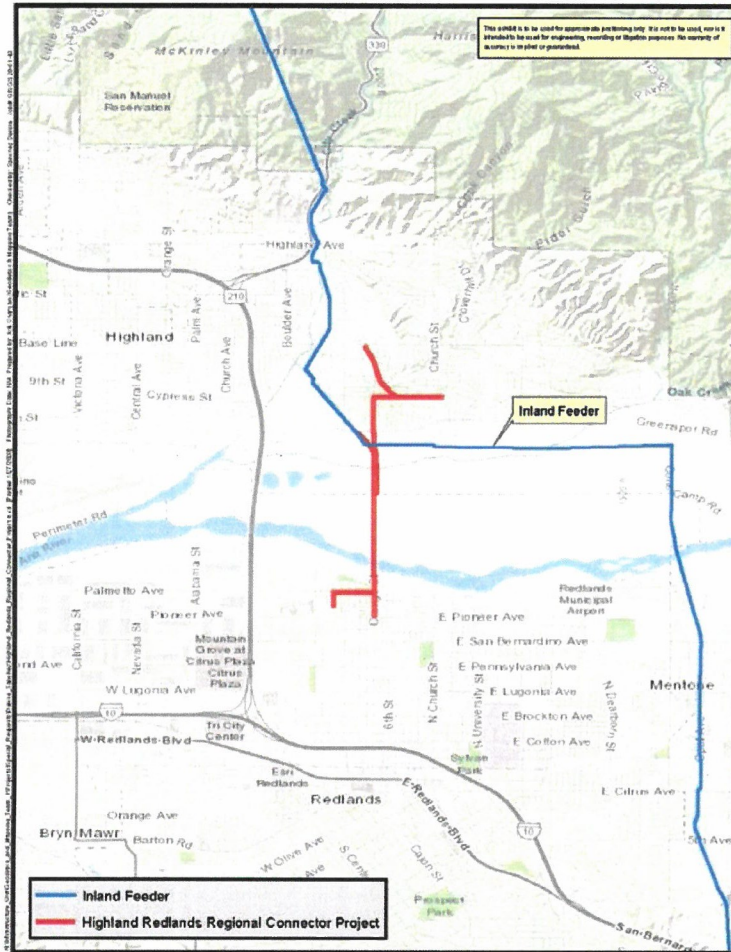


Sean Carlson
Interim Team Manager, Environmental Planning Section

JD:ds
SharePoint/City of Highland_Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project Comment Letter

Enclosures:

- (1) Map
- (2) Guidelines for Improvements and Construction Projects Proposed in the Area of Metropolitan's Facilities and Rights-of-Way



**Guidelines for
Improvements and Construction Projects Proposed
in the Area of
Metropolitan's Facilities and Rights-of-Way**



July 2018

Prepared By:
The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Substructures Team, Engineering Services
700 North Alameda Street
Los Angeles, California 90012

Comment #3



State of California – Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
Inland Deserts Region
3602 Inland Empire Blvd., Suite C-220
Ontario, CA 91764
www.wildlife.ca.gov

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director



February 3, 2020
Sent via email

Kim Stater
Assistant Community Development Director
City of Highland
27215 Base Line
Highland, CA. 92346

Subject: Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration
Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project
State Clearinghouse No. 2020019002

Dear Ms. Stater:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) received a Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) from City of Highland (City) for the Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project (Project) pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines.¹

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments and recommendations regarding those activities involved in the Project that may affect California fish and wildlife. Likewise, we appreciate the opportunity to provide comments regarding those aspects of the Project that CDFW, by law, may be required to carry out or approve through the exercise of its own regulatory authority under the Fish and Game Code.

CDFW ROLE

CDFW is California's **Trustee Agency** for fish and wildlife resources, and holds those resources in trust by statute for all the people of the State. (Fish & G. Code, §§ 711.7, subd. (a) & 1802; Pub. Resources Code, § 21070; CEQA Guidelines § 15386, subd. (a).) CDFW, in its trustee capacity, has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and habitat necessary for biologically sustainable populations of those species. (*Id.*, § 1802.) Similarly, for purposes of CEQA, CDFW is charged by law to provide, as available, biological expertise during public

¹ CEQA is codified in the California Public Resources Code in section 21000 et seq. The "CEQA Guidelines" are found in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, commencing with section 15000.

Conserving California's Wildlife Since 1870

Response to Comment #3:

3-1. Thank you for your comments. A new table has been added to the ISMND document to identify the 17 plant species, on page 2-11. Additional details have been added for Santa Ana River woollystar and Slender-horned spineflower to disclose details of survey dates and outcome/results of the surveys.

3-2. Specific information for the biological study area (BSA) was developed in part through a general field evaluation. Habitat evaluations for special-status species and biological resources were conducted by biologists familiar with species habitat requirements. This reconnaissance allowed the biologists to determine which focused evaluations and surveys were required. Where access was available, the BSA was surveyed on foot. Where access was not available (e.g., no permission to enter, fences, locked gates), areas were analyzed from accessible property boundaries with the aid of binoculars and high-resolution aerial maps (1:200 scale). These areas were limited and consisted primarily of developed areas that do not contain suitable habitat for sensitive biological resources. Furthermore, all areas could be observed with binoculars. As such, this did not pose a constraint that would influence the results of the Natural Environment Study (NES) prepared for the project. The BSA for this work was the limits of disturbance and a 300-foot buffer.

Vegetation classifications and mapping of plant communities within the BSA were derived from the Wash Plan HCP, which are based off of Holland (1986). For areas of the BSA located within the Upper Santa Ana River Wash Habitat Conservation Plan (Wash Plan HCP) boundaries (i.e., the Santa Ana River and Plunge Creek floodplains portion of the BSA), vegetation communities were determined using existing mapping from the Wash Plan HCP, with slight modifications based on observations of the biologists during field surveys. For areas outside of the Wash Plan HCP boundaries, which consisted of non-

agency environmental review efforts, focusing specifically on projects and related activities that have the potential to adversely affect fish and wildlife resources.

CDFW is also submitting comments as a **Responsible Agency** under CEQA. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21069; CEQA Guidelines, § 15381.) CDFW expects that it may need to exercise regulatory authority as provided by the Fish and Game Code. As proposed, for example, the Project may be subject to CDFW's lake and streambed alteration regulatory authority. (Fish & G. Code, § 1600 et seq.) Likewise, to the extent implementation of the Project as proposed may result in "take" as defined by State law of any species protected under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) (Fish & G. Code, § 2050 et seq.), the project proponent may seek related take authorization as provided by the Fish and Game Code.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION SUMMARY

The Project proposes construction of regional bikeways and walkways in the Cities of Highland and Redlands. Bikeways and walkways will be constructed along 4.7 contiguous miles of streets and easements in the Cities of Highland and Redlands. Work will include pavement widening, curb ramps, curb and gutter, median curbs, pavement repairs, sidewalks, slurry seal, Class I, II, and III bikeway/pedestrian paths, sharrows (shared lane markings), pedestrian heads, enhanced crosswalks, warning beacons, lighting, roadway and bikeway signage, and speed feedback signs.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (ISMND) recognizes the potential for several special status species, including threatened and endangered species, to occur within and surrounding the Project area, but does not provide details of the surveys or the surveys reports/results. Absent these details, and supporting documentation, it is unclear whether the Project's impacts have been adequately identified, disclosed, or mitigated. CDFW offers the comments and recommendations below to assist the City in adequately identifying and mitigating, if necessary, fish and wildlife (biological) resources.

Special-status Plant Species

The ISMND identifies the Project area as having suitable habitat for 17 special-status plant species, though only discloses two state-listed species: Santa Ana River woollystar (*Eriastrum densifolium sanctorum*) and slender-horned spineflower (*Dodecahema leptoceras*). It is unclear why the remaining 15 special-status plants were not identified/disclosed in the ISMND, and whether the Project could result in significant impacts to these species. Please note, for the purposes of CEQA, a species not currently listed as threatened or endangered should nevertheless be considered to be endangered, rare, or threatened if, "... the species is existing in such small numbers throughout all or a significant portion of its range that it may become endangered if its

native land cover types, mapping of vegetation communities were based on the observations of field biologists and aerial photography.

Plants were identified to the lowest taxonomic level sufficient to determine whether the plant species observed was invasive, non-native, native, or special-status. Plants of uncertain identity were subsequently identified from taxonomic keys (Baldwin et al. 2012). Scientific and common species names were recorded according to Baldwin et al. (2012). Photos of vegetation communities were taken during field surveys and are provided in Appendix C of the NES.

Wildlife observations were documented within the BSA during habitat assessments. The presence of a wildlife species was determined through direct observation or wildlife sign (e.g., tracks, burrows, nests, scat, or vocalization). Field guides were used to assist with identification of species during surveys and included the National Geographic Field Guide to the Birds of North America (National Geographic 2011), Western Reptiles and Amphibians (Stebbins 2003), and A Field Guide to the Mammals of North America (Reid 2006). All plant and wildlife species observed during field surveys were noted and are included in Appendices D and E of the NES.

Plant and wildlife species, as well as natural communities in California that have special regulatory or management status (e.g., special-status species), were evaluated for their potential to occur in the BSA. Appendix F of the NES provides a complete list of the special-status species and depleted natural communities reviewed for the project.

A habitat assessment was conducted for special-status plants on June 5, 2017. Determinations of the presence of suitable habitat for special-status plants were based on each species natural life history requirements, which included hydrology, existing habitat, tolerance to disturbance, elevation range, soil types, current land uses, and/or disturbances. The assessment was conducted by personnel

environment worsens." (CEQA Guidelines § 15380). As such, CDFW strongly recommends the City conduct an analysis of the potential impacts to all special-status plant species within the BSA, identify and disclose the significance of those impacts, and provide appropriate mitigation measures to offset the impacts.

Santa Ana River woollystar (*Eriastrum densifolium sanctorum*)

The ISMND recognized potential impacts to Santa Ana River woollystar but provides no detail as to the number of individuals or acreage of habitat to be impacted. Page 2-10 states, "The project would permanently and temporarily impact suitable habitat for Santa Ana River woollystar as a result of construction of new bikeways/pedestrian paths, pavement widening, and staging areas. Direct effects from project construction could also include direct mortality of individual plants, plant injury, and alteration of plant community structures." Further, the ISMND does not provide the details of the surveys, such as the methods used, timeframe (season, year) in which it occurred, whether reference sites were visited, and the outcome/results of the surveys. Without demonstrating the surveys were completed according to standard, accepted protocols, and disclosing the level of impacts anticipated, CDFW believes the City is unable to substantiate the conclusions drawn by this document, and CDFW is unable to determine if the ISMND has adequately disclosed and mitigated impacts.

Slender-horned spineflower (*Dodecahema leptoceras*)

Page 2-10 of the ISMND states, "Surveys conducted during the blooming season for the slender-horned spineflower were negative, as such it is considered absent from the BSA and the project is not expected to affect this species." As stated above, the ISMND does not provide the details of the surveys, such as the methods used, timeframe (season, year) in which it occurred, and whether reference sites were visited, and thus CDFW does not have adequate information to determine whether a thorough analysis was completed. CDFW requests this information be provided as an appendix to the ISMND to substantiate the conclusions made.

Although slender-horned spineflower was not detected, the ISMND provides Mitigation Measure BIO-21, which states, "If slender-horned spineflower is detected during pre-project surveys, seeds will be collected for four years prior to ground disturbance." CDFW appreciates the addition of mitigation measure that would address unforeseen impacts, however, CDFW is unsure the appropriateness of proposing this measure without the City first analyzing whether the potential, future, unforeseen impact could be significant, and whether implementation of this measure would reduce the impact to less than significant. Further, the act of seed collection, in and of itself, would be considered an impact, and thus should be analyzed, as such, CDFW recommends that in the event that slender-horned spineflower is discovered onsite, the MND also reanalyzes the proposed mitigation measures to determine whether it would be effective at lessening the impact to a level commensurate with a MND.

experienced with the habitat requirements for locally occurring special-status plant species.

Rare plant focused surveys were conducted on April 13, 2017 and June 9, 2017. Focused survey methods were derived from the standardized guidelines issued by USFWS (USFWS 2000a), CDFW (CDFW 2000, 2009), and CNPS (CNPS 2001). Surveys were completed by walking meandering belt transects throughout suitable habitat. The distance between transects was adjusted when necessary to provide adequate coverage and to account for ground surface visibility, terrain, vegetation density, and access. Surveys were targeted within unique portions of the BSA where microhabitats had an increased potential to support special-status species. Tables 3 and 4 in Section 2.3 of the NES provide the names of the personnel that performed the survey and their qualifications.

The rare plant focused surveys were conducted during the appropriate blooming season for all special-status plant species potentially occurring within the BSA that require flowers for detection. Known reference populations for slender-horned spineflower and Santa Ana River woollystar were visited on April 13, 2017 and June 9, 2017, respectively, prior to examination of the BSA.

Rare plant focused surveys were conducted for those species having suitable habitat present within the project limits of disturbance plus a 100-foot buffer.

3-3. Focused trapping surveys for San Bernardino kangaroo rat were performed between October 23 and October 27, 2017 by federal 10(a)1(A) permitted biologists Phillip Richards (permit # TE-095896) and James Hickman (permit # TE-060218B-0). The BSA for this work was the limits of disturbance and a 150-foot buffer.

Additional Guidance for Rare Plant Surveys

Please note, according to 2018 Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities botanical field surveys should be conducted in a manner which maximizes the likelihood of locating special status plants and sensitive natural communities that may be present. Botanical field surveys should be floristic in nature, meaning that every plant taxon that occurs in the project area is identified to the taxonomic level necessary to determine rarity and listing status. "Focused surveys" that are limited to habitats known to support special status plants or that are restricted to lists of likely potential special status plants are not considered floristic in nature and are not adequate to identify all plants in a project area to the level necessary to determine if they are special status plants. Botanical field surveys should be comprehensive over the entire project area, including areas that will be directly or indirectly impacted by the project, using systematic field techniques in all habitats of the project area to ensure thorough coverage. Botanical field surveys should be conducted in the field at the times of year when plants will be both evident and identifiable. Usually this is during flowering or fruiting. Reference sites (nearby accessible occurrences of the plants) should be utilized to determine whether those special status plants are identifiable at the times of year the botanical field surveys take place and to obtain a visual image of the special status plants, associated habitat, and associated natural communities.

Special-status Wildlife

The ISMND describes the Project as having suitable habitat to support 25 special-status wildlife species, with five species having been detected onsite: San Bernardino kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys merriami parvus*), yellow warbler (*Setophaga petechia*), northwestern San Diego pocket mouse (*Chaetodipus fallax fallax*), San Diego desert woodrat (*Neotoma bryanti intermedia*), and San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus bennettii*). It's unclear how the species listed were determined to be present onsite and whether surveys, habitat assessment, or other analysis were conducted to determine if the remaining 20 species with the potential to occur onsite are present and would be impacted by the Project. As such, CDFW strongly recommends the City conduct an analysis of the potential impacts to all special-status wildlife within the BSA, identify and disclose the significance of those impacts, and provide appropriate mitigation measures to offset the impacts.

San Bernardino kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys merriami parvus*)

The IS/MND anticipates, "The project will result in temporary and permanent impacts on San Bernardino kangaroo rat occupied habitat and critical habitat due to the construction of new bikeway/pedestrian paths, pavement widening, and staging areas. Project construction and vegetation clearing could result in direct mortality, injury, or harassment of individual San Bernardino kangaroo rat as a result of construction vehicles, personnel, and heavy equipment. Indirect effects of construction include an

Trapping was conducted along 16 trapping lines with approximately 10 traps per line within areas primarily designated as High and Medium Suitability for San Bernardino kangaroo rat as mapped by the Wash Plan HCP. Traps were set roughly 10 meters apart in a meandering transect within the habitat determined to be the most suitable. Sherman live-traps with doors modified to prevent tail damage were used throughout the survey. Traps were opened and baited with bird seed within one hour of sunset and checked beginning at sunrise, at which time captured wildlife were identified and released unharmed immediately at the point of capture. All trapping efforts complied with trapping and handling requirements for the species. Survey dates and weather conditions are presented in Table 1 of the NES. NES Tables 3 and 4 in Section 2.3 provide the names of the personnel that performed the surveys and their qualifications. Detailed survey methodology can be found in the San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat Survey Report in Appendix G of the NES.

The BSA is located within the 2008 final critical habitat Unit 1 for San Bernardino kangaroo rat, which encompasses approximately 3,258 acres within the Santa Ana River Wash along portions of Plunge Creek, Mill Creek, City Creek, and the Santa Ana River on lands within the cities of San Bernardino, Redlands, and Highland in San Bernardino County. The BSA contains 173.36 acres of federally designated critical habitat for San Bernardino kangaroo rat.

A total of 71 San Bernardino kangaroo rats were captured during small mammal live trapping surveys in October 2017. Of the 71 captures, 57 were unique individuals and 14 were recaptures. San Bernardino kangaroo rats were captured at 13 of the 16 trap lines within areas classified as High, Medium, Low, and Very Low suitability by the Wash Plan HCP, with the majority of captures within the High and Medium habitat suitability categories.

3-3

increase in human activity, which could result in an increase in predators that are attracted to litter. Construction and soil disturbance may also adversely affect San Bernardino kangaroo rat habitat by altering drainage patterns and encouraging the spread of invasive plant species, which could indirectly result in loss of quality habitat" (p. 2-11). While the document indicates trapping for SBKR was conducted, there is a lack of supporting documentation, such as trapping reports/results, and a lack of detail with regard to the level of impacts. Without this information, CDFW cannot determine if the ISMND has adequately disclosed and mitigated impacts, including that the impacts can be reduced to less than significant with the incorporation of the proposed mitigation measures.

Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia*)

3-4

Page 2-11 states, "All potential suitable habitats to support burrowing owl within the BSA were examined during the surveys conducted for the project. No burrowing owls or their signs were observed, as such, the project will have no impacts on burrowing owl." While the document indicates the burrowing owl surveys were conducted there is a lack of supporting documentation such as burrowing owl survey report/habitat assessment within the ISMND. CDFW recommends that a burrowing habitat assessment be conducted or an existing habitat assessment report be provided with the ISMND prior to project approval. If the habitat assessment shows the potential for burrowing owls to use the site, surveys consistent with the 2012 Burrowing Owl staff report (citation) should be conducted. If burrowing owls are identified on the site, this would be a new significant impact requiring mitigation. For such as impact, CDFW would recommend permanent conservation, enhancement, and management of existing burrowing owl habitat and measures to minimize impacts to burrowing owls on the project site. Mitigation. CDFW is concerned that without a burrowing owl survey/habitat assessment, CDFW cannot determine if the ISMND has adequately disclosed and mitigated impacts.

California Endangered Species Act

3-5

CDFW is responsible for ensuring appropriate conservation of fish and wildlife resources including threatened, endangered, and/or candidate plant and animal species, pursuant to CESA. CDFW recommends that a CESA incidental Take Permit (ITP) be obtained for SBKR and Santa Ana River woollystar because the Project has the potential to result in "take" (California Fish and Game Code Section 86 defines "take" as hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill) of State-listed CESA species, either through construction or over the life of the Project. CESA ITPs are issued to conserve, protect, enhance, and restore State-listed CESA species and their habitats.

Lake and Streambed Alteration

The IS/MND explains, "As detailed in the Natural Environment Study,... the proposed project would result in the permanent removal and temporary disturbance of 0.023-acre

Temporary and permanent impacts on San Bernardino kangaroo rat occupied habitat and impacts on critical habitat are now shown in tables that have been added to the ISMND text (page 2-15). Additional details are included in the Natural Environment Study prepared for this project. Furthermore, an Incidental Take Permit for SBKR is being prepared as mentioned in response to Comment 3-5.

3-4. An evaluation of the entire BSA was performed for potential presence of habitat for burrowing owl. The habitat evaluation identified potential suitable habitat at a broad landscape level first through desktop analysis of aerial maps, then in the field under current conditions. Suitable habitat was identified in the field by the presence of low vegetation cover, presence of potential burrows, perch sites, and/or burrowing owl sign such as scat, tracks, pellets, or feathers. Open lands that were sparsely vegetated with native or non-native vegetation were considered potentially suitable. Areas with no suitable habitat, including fully developed parcels and areas with dense, tall vegetation lacking burrows or burrow surrogates were deemed unsuitable and excluded from further assessment. Surveys were conducted within the project limits of disturbance plus a 300-foot buffer (with an additional 200-foot visual buffer).

Focused surveys for burrowing owl were then performed in areas determined to be potentially suitable habitat. Burrowing owl surveys followed a two-step protocol:

- Map and search for potential burrowing owl burrows and burrowing owl sign within the BSA.
- Perform a four-visit focused survey in suitable habitat of the BSA.

Accessible portions of suitable habitat, including vacant fields and open areas, were surveyed for suitable burrows. A systematic search for potential burrows and burrowing owl sign was performed by walking transects, thereby providing 100 percent coverage. All potential burrows were determined by burrow size (greater than 10

- 3-6 and 0.675-acre, of CDFW streambeds, as well as 0.001 acre of temporary disturbances of CDFW jurisdictional riparian resources" (p.2-12). CDFW cannot provide guidance or recommendations with regard to the level of impacts to areas subject to Fish and Game Code section 1602, as the Natural Environment Study referenced was not provided with the IS/MND. CDFW recommends that all supporting documents used to identify or analyze impacts be included as part of the IS/MND. Without this information, CDFW cannot determine if the IS/MND has adequately disclosed and mitigated impacts.

Edge effects and Wildlife Movement

- 3-7 The ISMND determined, "The proposed project would not permanently affect existing wildlife movement through these corridors because no new barriers to wildlife movement would be created and none would be permanently reduced or eliminated by the proposed project." CDFW disagrees with this statement, as the Project would construct improvements to existing Orange Street and construct a new bikeway/walkway through otherwise natural areas. The construction of bike path/pedestrian paths or widening of roadways in or adjacent to natural habitats can cause or exacerbate habitat fragmentation, impacting ecosystem processes and species dispersal and persistence. The City provided Mitigation Measures BIO 43, 65, 66, and 67 to offset potential impacts to wildlife movement, however, much of the measures address the construction-related effects, not the long-term effects caused by the operation of the Project. Without this information, CDFW cannot determine if the ISMND has adequately disclosed and mitigated impacts.

Artificial night lighting

- 3-8 Artificial light has been shown to suppress the immune system of some mammals (Bedrosian et al. 2011), and it can cause disruption of normal circadian rhythms. Rodents often decrease foraging in higher light levels due to higher risk of predation (Clarke 1983, Daly et al. 1992, Bird et al. 2004). They may also leave the area because of an increased risk of predation. An analysis of potential indirect impacts from night lighting on adjacent natural lands and rodents that may be present on those lands has not been provided. Absent a thorough impact analysis and mitigation strategy, it is unclear whether this component of the Project can be adequately identified, disclosed, or mitigated. CDFW is concerned that without this information, the analysis in the MND is incomplete and the significance of these impacts cannot be determined as required under CEQA.

Rodenticides, herbicides, and insecticide use

Mitigation Measure BIO 51 states, "Rodenticides, herbicides, insecticides, or other chemicals that could potentially harm San Bernardino kangaroo rat will not be used within areas that could support San Bernardino kangaroo rat. Project construction activities outside of the Wash Plan HCP Preserve or other natural areas that use chemicals or generate byproducts that are potentially toxic or may adversely affect

centimeters). The location of all potential burrows or burrow complexes was recorded and mapped as global positioning system (GPS) point locations. Protocol surveys were then initiated in areas with suitable vegetation communities and suitable burrows. The protocol surveys were conducted during the nesting season (March 1–August 31) and during weather that was conducive to observing owls outside burrows and detecting sign. Biologists walked transects to ensure 100 percent visual coverage. All burrowing owl protocol surveys were conducted between one hour before sunrise and two hours after and/or two hours before sunset to one hour after. Due to the size of the total BSA, each survey was broken up into a two-day effort so that each survey area was surveyed a total of four times. Additional details such as survey dates, times, and weather conditions are presented in Table 2 of the NES prepared for the project. Tables 3 and 4 in Section 2.3 of the NES provides the names of the personnel that performed the surveys and their qualifications. For further additional details, please refer to the Natural Environment Study prepared for the project.

The following additional text has also been included on page 2-17 of the ISMND:

All potential suitable habitats to support burrowing owl within the BSA were examined during the habitat assessment in April 2017. Following the habitat assessment and burrow survey, four subsequent protocol burrowing owl surveys were conducted April through June 2017 in areas throughout the portions of the BSA that contained suitable burrows and the potential to support burrowing owl. Potential burrowing owl habitat varied in quality throughout the BSA. A majority of the BSA is located within developed areas that provide no potentially suitable burrowing owl burrows. In contrast, the undeveloped areas in the Plunge Creek and Santa Ana River floodplains between Greenspot Road and River View Drive do provide potentially suitable burrowing owl habitat. The flat open fields north

- 3-9 wildlife and plant species, habitat, or water quality will incorporate measures to ensure that application of such chemicals does not result in any discharge into the Wash Plan HCP Preserve or other natural areas (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5). CDFW is concerned that this measure does not adequately identify feasible and implementable actions to reduce potential impacts of rodenticide, herbicide, and insecticide use on special-status species, but rather defers the creation of these measures until "project construction".
- Use of pesticides could impact SBKR by poisoning from insecticide/herbicide as their diet consists of vegetation and seeds (Zeiner et al. 1990, Freemark and Boutin 1995, Pimentel 2005), alteration of ovarian development and function (Tiemann 2008), poisoning from rodenticides (Sánchez-Barbudo et al. 2012), reduced litter sizes (Grue et al. 1997, Pimentel 2005), decreased coordination and motor skills, and slow response rates to noise (Wolansky and Harrill 2008). Use of insecticide could impact Santa Ana woolly star which depends on pollination for seed reproduction.
- CDFW recommends the City, prior to the adoption of the MND, write specific, enforceable measures to ensure that application of such chemicals does not impact special-status species, rather than defer the creation of these measures to a future period. Additionally, without species data (i.e., current small mammal trapping results, insect surveys, and plant surveys), CDFW is unable to assess whether the Project's proposed use of rodenticide, herbicide, insecticides, or other chemicals could result in significant impacts to special-status species. Without current trapping results and surveys and a thorough analysis, it is unclear whether this component of the Project could result in significant impacts to these species. CDFW is concerned that without specific species information and clear and enforceable actions/measures, the analysis provided in the IS/MND is incomplete and the significance of these impacts cannot be determined as required under CEQA.
- Staging Areas and Stockpiles**
- 3-10 Mitigation Measure BIO-34 states, "No erodible materials will be deposited into watercourses or areas demarcated with ESA fencing. Vegetation, mud, silt, or other debris material or pollutants from construction activities will not be stockpiled within stream channels or on adjacent banks or allowed to enter a flowing stream." CDFW recommends the City revise this measure to require staging areas and stockpiles are not located within habitat occupied by slender-horned spinneflower and San Bernardino kangaroo rat.
- Trespass and Degradation of habitat**
- CDFW is concerned that there is a lack of detail regarding deterring human entry or activities in conservation habitat. CDFW recommends the City condition the installation and maintenance of barriers to separate the bikeway from adjacent habitat and a method to monitor and preclude egress to the adjacent habitat. Habitat degradation due

of Plunge Creek provide high quality habitat based on the high concentration of active ground squirrel burrows and low density of trees and shrubs. South of Plunge Creek, the quality of the habitat ranges from moderate to poor based on the low density of active ground squirrel burrows and moderate to high density of shrubs. No burrowing owls or their sign were observed. The closest documented burrowing owls are located approximately 2–11 miles to the west within vacant lots, ruderal areas along flood control channels, and the Norton Air Force Base. The closest record of occurrence is approximately 2 miles to the west, but was last documented in 1983. Because neither burrowing owl nor its sign was observed during protocol surveys, it is considered absent from the BSA.

3-5. An Incidental Take Permit (ITP) application is currently being prepared for SBKR and Santa Ana River Woollystar for submittal to CDFW.

3-6. A copy of the Draft ISMND which included a CD of Technical Studies utilized for preparation of the ISMND was provided to public agencies listed in Appendix B, Distribution List. The Draft ISMND and Technical Studies were also available on the Public Notices link on the City of Highland's website for access during the public review period. CDFW 1602 jurisdiction and impacts will also be provided during the 1602 permitting.

3-7. The proposed project would not result in any widening of existing roadways for vehicular traffic or construct new roadways. As included in the ISMND and NES, the project would not permanently affect existing wildlife movement through corridors because no new barriers to wildlife movement would be created and none would be permanently reduced or eliminated by the project. The new bikeway and pedestrian walkway would be adjacent to an existing roadway with frequent vehicular traffic. The analysis in the NES concluded

3-11

to unauthorized trespass, littering, and illegal dumping should be thoroughly analyzed and disclosed in the IS/MND. CDFW believes the IS/MND does not provide a thorough impact analysis of this potential, foreseeable Project impact, and is concerned the potential impacts have not been adequately identified, disclosed, or mitigated.

Mitigation

3-12

The IS/MND offers mitigation at a 1:1 ratio for several permanent impacts covered in the Biological Resources section: Riversidean alluvial fan sage scrub (BIO-16), Woolly Star Preserve lands (BIO-18), Santa Ana River woollystar (BIO-33), San Bernardino kangaroo rat (BIO-55), and non-wetland waters (BIO-70). CDFW has considerable concerns related to the adequacy of a 1:1 mitigation ratio. A 1:1 ratio will result in the protection of the same amount of habitat as is being permanently lost, effectively preserving only half a population or area. For sensitive habitats and species, whose numbers, acres, and distribution are already depleted, this level of mitigation is insufficient to reduce impacts to less than significance.

When considering mitigation, it is important that the land ultimately conserved for mitigation has the same or better resource value than the resource value being impacted. Mitigation lands should be enhanced and managed in perpetuity to mitigate for the impact and loss of habitat. If the mitigation land would require restoration, it would be important to consider the time it will take for the sites to fully establish, whether there will be a temporary loss of function and value, and whether some types of biological resources cannot be restored or recreated within a reasonable period (e.g., 1-3 years). Without the specific identification of mitigation lands, CDFW recommends at a minimum, mitigation of 3:1, depending on the species and habitats impacted, and the mitigation approach proposed.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

CEQA requires that information developed in environmental impact reports and negative declarations be incorporated into a database which may be used to make subsequent or supplemental environmental determinations. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21003, subd. (e).) Accordingly, please report any special status species and natural communities detected during Project surveys to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB). Information can be submitted online or via completion of the CNDDDB field survey form at the following link:
<https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB/Submitting-Data>. The completed form can be mailed electronically to CNDDDB at the following email address: CNDDDB@wildlife.ca.gov. The types of information reported to CNDDDB can be found at the following link:
<https://wildlife.ca.gov/Data/CNDDDB/Plants-and-Animals>.

that no permanent impacts on wildlife movement would occur as a result of the project.

3-8. The lighting proposed for the project would be pathway lighting only along the trail for the safety of those that utilize the trail. At this time, approximately 15 solar-powered LED safety lighting is proposed for the pathway along Orange Street. The lighting would be directed on the pathway to prevent any spillover onto adjacent areas including natural lands. No street lighting or roadway lighting is proposed for the project. Furthermore, measure BIO-43 is included in the ISMND and states that all project construction activities will take place during the daylight hours; no nighttime construction work will occur. Permanent nighttime lighting of facilities within the Wash Plan HCP Preserve should be avoided. If permanent lighting is determined to be unavoidable, a nighttime lighting plan will be prepared by the affected Participating Entity (i.e., City of Highland) and presented to USFWS and the Conservation District for review and approval. To minimize effects on the Wash Plan HCP Preserve, the plan will include fixtures that shield the light away from the Wash Plan HCP Preserve, are mounted as low as possible, and use the least intrusive type of lighting available (e.g., LED or low sodium lighting) (Wash Plan HCP, Section 5.5).

3-9. Measure BIO-51 has been edited as follows: “Rodenticides, herbicides, insecticides, or other chemicals that could potentially harm San Bernardino kangaroo rat will not be used during construction.”

3-10. This measure states no erodible materials will be deposited within ESA areas, which includes areas with listed plants, SBKR, and other sensitive biological resources. In addition, BIO-6 includes a SWPPP, which will ensure erodible materials are contained within the project limit of disturbance. A RWQCB Clean Water Act Section 41 Water Quality Certification will also be obtained and will include

	additional measures to prevent erosion and maintain and report on BMPs. Staging areas have been purposely located in developed areas to avoid impacts to sensitive areas. 3-11. This project will occur within the roadway right of way, which has a barbed-wire fence on both sides within the areas with sensitive biological resources. Monitoring of those barriers is beyond the scope of this project. 3-12. Proposed mitigation follows the Wash Plan HCP, to which CDFW was a partner in the planning phase. Any impacts to CDFW jurisdictional waters, which are not covered in the Wash Plan HCP, will be mitigated based on CDFW consultation during the aquatic resource permitting phase. 3-13. Thank you for your comments. The project will follow CEQA guidelines and procedures applicable to the project, including submittal of a filing fee to CDFW upon filing of the Notice of Determination. .
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Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration
Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project
SCH No. 2020019002
Page 9 of 11

FILING FEES

3-13 The Project, as proposed, would have an impact on fish and/or wildlife, and assessment of filing fees is necessary. Fees are payable upon filing of the Notice of Determination by the Lead Agency and serve to help defray the cost of environmental review by CDFW. Payment of the fee is required in order for the underlying project approval to be operative, vested, and final. (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 14, § 753.5; Fish & G. Code, § 711.4; Pub. Resources Code, § 21089.)

CONCLUSION

CDFW stresses the importance of the IS/MND including supporting documents used to identify or analyze impacts be included as part of the IS/MND to inform CDFW and the public. This includes any jurisdictional delineations, biological survey reports, and habitat assessments. In addition, CDFW recommends that the IS/MND fully analyzes potential impacts to all special-status species and include specific, enforceable avoidance, minimization and mitigation measures to reduce project impacts. Absent a thorough impact analysis, including supporting documentation, it is unclear whether the Project' impacts have been adequately identified, disclosed, or mitigated.

CDFW appreciates the opportunity to comment on the MND for the Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project (SCH No. 2020019002) and hopes our comments assist the City of Highland in identifying and mitigating Project impacts on biological resources. If you should have any questions pertaining to the comments provided in this letter, please contact Cindy Castaneda, Environmental Scientist, at 909-484-3979 or at cindy.castaneda@wildlife.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Scott Wilson
Environmental Program Manager

ec: Cindy Castaneda, Environmental Scientist
Inland Deserts Region
Cindy.Castaneda@wildlife.ca.gov

Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse, Sacramento
state.clearinghouse@opr.ca.gov

HCPB CEQA Coordinator
Habitat Conservation Planning Branch

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Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration
Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project
SCH No. 2020019002
Page 11 of 11

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Comment #4

February 1, 2020

Kim Stater
Assistant Community Development Director
City of Highland
27215 Base Line
Highland, CA 92346
Email: kstater@cityofhighland.org

RE: Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration

I/We have concerns about the proposed bikeway/walkway project because of the traffic hazards that already exist on Glenheather Drive-Streater and the lack of a plan to mitigate it. I/We have outlined our observations below:

I/We have observed vehicles often traveling in excess of 50 mph on Streater as it turns into Glenheather Drive and continuing at high speeds all the way up to Church Street. These drivers often tailgate other drivers. I/We have observed, and been victims of, impatient drivers passing on the left (going "wrong way" on the street) or on the right, dangerously close to parked cars and a bicyclist. They are set on veering around anyone in their way.

It is a danger backing out of our driveways because of the threat of being hit by a speeding car. In the seconds we pull out onto the street, there can already be a speeder approaching our bumper doing double the speed limit. Typically they come out of the blind curve, so we do not have much notice.

The curve at Glenheather-Streater is extremely dangerous. I/We have heard crashing sounds on several occasions only to come outside to find that someone lost control on that curve and went up over the sidewalk near the wall that abuts Village Lakes. I/We have seen the wreckage after a vehicle lost control on that curve and destroyed the fire hydrant. This is the street that you propose children will ride their bicycles to school on. There is inadequate crosswalk protection as well.

Cities all over have installed speed bumps. Yucaipa has them on many residential streets without schools nearby. Speed bumps and/or a stop sign at the intersection of Foxtail and Glenheather should be the minimum effort from the City regardless of the bikeway/walkway project. However, with the bikeway/walkway project going in, it is the perfect opportunity to consider upgrading the safety measures in this area. Of course, you must know that we have little or no traffic officers to enforce the speed limit. We see the speed feedback signs you display. They work for the moment, but not for the long term. During school hours, traffic on Church Street often travels in excess of 50 MPH even with children present. These drivers have no consequences. It is long overdue to install a traffic signal at the intersection of Church Street and Glenheather Drive.

Lines on streets do not slow drivers down. Drivers are exceeding speed limits everywhere in the City. The new housing tract between Water Street and Santa Ana Canyon Road on Aplin has small roundabouts with 15 MPH posted signs. We don't understand why Glenheather-Streater is not worthy of the same investment when there are three schools nearby. It is the perfect time to install speed bumps while the City is resurfacing its streets. These streets have become a high-speed shortcut to the Stater Bros. shopping center and elsewhere as drivers avoid having to travel up Base Line hill.

We are in favor of the proposed bikeway/walkway, but only with speed control measures, otherwise this situation creates a massive liability to the City of Highland and its taxpayers.

See Signatures of the Residents on Glenheather Drive- Page 2

Response to Comment #4:

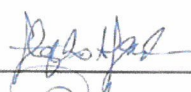
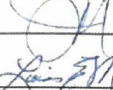
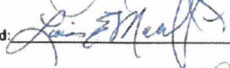
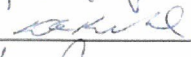
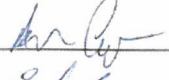
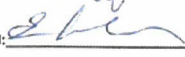
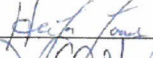
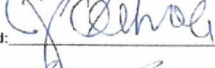
Thank you for your comments. Design of the proposed bikeway improvements along Streater Avenue/Glenheather Drive will follow the appropriate design criteria, including guidelines provided in the Caltrans Highway Design Manual and the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices. The proposed bikeway improvements will include centerline/bike lane/parking lane/edgeline striping, marking and signage, etc. The proposed striping will considerably reduce the width of pavement designated for vehicle traffic. Striping of narrower travel lanes is a recognized traffic calming measure, and is anticipated to contribute to a reduction of vehicular travel speed on Streater Avenue/Glenheather Drive.

Signatures of GLENHEATHER DRIVE Residents

(number only)

Name: <u>Danna Carter</u>	Address: <u>28834</u>	Date: <u>2/2/20</u>	Signed: <u>Danna Carter</u>
Name: <u>Paul Butz</u>	Address: <u>98899</u>	Date: <u>1/11/20</u>	Signed: <u>Paul Butz</u>
Name: <u>Arlington W. McQuinn</u>	Address: <u>28786</u>	Date: <u>2/2/20</u>	Signed: <u>Arden Brown</u>
Name: <u>MILTON BOWEN</u>	Address: <u>28182</u>	Date: <u>2/2/20</u>	Signed: _____
Name: <u>William Rogers</u>	Address: <u>291270</u>	Date: <u>2/2/2020</u>	Signed: <u>William Rogers</u>
Name: <u>Ann Rogers</u>	Address: <u>28770</u>	Date: <u>2/2/2020</u>	Signed: <u>Ann Rogers</u>
Name: <u>JEFF MICHAELS</u>	Address: <u>28710</u>	Date: <u>2/2/2020</u>	Signed: <u>Jeff Michaels</u>
Name: <u>JULIE MICHAELS</u>	Address: <u>28710</u>	Date: <u>2/2/2020</u>	Signed: <u>Julie Michaels</u>
Name: <u>Cynd Peterson</u>	Address: <u>28758</u>	Date: <u>2-2-20</u>	Signed: <u>Cynd Peterson</u>
Name: <u>Charles Peterson</u>	Address: <u>28758</u>	Date: <u>2-2-20</u>	Signed: <u>Chle Pet</u>
Name: _____	Address: _____	Date: _____	Signed: _____
Name: _____	Address: _____	Date: _____	Signed: _____

Signatures of GLENHEATHER DRIVE Residents

Name:	Address:	(number only)	Date:	Signed:
Stephen Searle	28727		2/2/20	
JACK LUCAS	28739		2-2-20	
LOUIS MARTIN	28751		2-2-20	
DAVID KEHL	28775		2/2/2020	
Adrian Campa	28801		2/2/2020	
Edgarot, S Laramide	28815		2/2/2020	
ED PALLAD	28825		2-2-20	
Koushik Hoja	28873		2-2-20	
Karen Torres	28879		2/2/20	
Heather Torres	28879		2/2/20	
T. Pachon	28897		2/2/20	
Glenn Budd	28896		2/4/20	

February 1, 2020

RE: Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration

Page 2

Signatures of GLENHEATHER DRIVE Residents

[illegible]

Name: Rita Cote Address: 28787 Date: 2/2/20 Signed: Kimell

Name: Alex Hilbert Address: 28787 Date: 2/2/20 Signed: *Alex Hilbert*

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Streets
Signatory of ~~Qualitative~~ DRIVE Residents

(number only)

Name: Edward NORTON Address: 7611 Date: 02/12/2020 Signed: [Signature]

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

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Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Page 2

Signatures of GLENHEATHER DRIVE Residents

Date: 02-03-2020

Signed: Helga Kroon MD

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

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Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Streets
Signatures of ~~CHERRYHILL DRIVE~~ Residents

(number only)

Name: Terry Yang Address: 7615 STREET 3 Date: Feb 1, 2020 Signed: Terry Yang

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

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Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

Name: _____ Address: _____ Date: _____ Signed: _____

My name is Terry Young. I personally have
seen
over 10 accidents at intersection of Taux
and Streeters

We wanted speed bumps but the city was
worried about damage to cars instead of
people

People constantly fly down the road at 60 mph
or more.

Once I yelled at a guy on a motorcycle with
a young boy on the back without helmets.
He came back get off his cycle and asked
what I was going to do about it and
said he was doing 100 mph.

I gave police 3 videos of accident that
my cameras caught

It had one person come into the yard,
hance of my tree then took out the TV
cable box. Broke his frame doing it.

I am amazed there have been no deaths.

Something needs to be done to stop the speeding.

This is part of what I have seen -

Terry Young Most Retired

Comment #5

From: Vincent Alvarez
Sent: Wednesday, January 15, 2020 8:27 AM
To: kstater@cityofhighland.org
Subject: HIGHLAND REDLANDS REGIONAL CONNECTOR PROJECT

Kim,

Good Morning!

I received the notice of intent on the aforementioned project. A couple questions:

- When is the proposed start work date?
- Will SCE facilities need to be relocated?
- When will CAD files and proposed relocation locations be remitted to SCE?

Thank You,

Vince Alvarez, III
SCE - Redlands Service Center
287 Tennessee St.
Redlands, CA 92373
(O) 909.307-6748
vincent.alvarez@sce.com

SCE Rules & SCE Rates
SCE Distribution Manuals – Free PDF Downloads
SCE Customer Service (800) 655-4555
Power Outage? Check the Outage Center
24 Hr. Emergency / Outage Hotline (800) 611-1911

Response to Comment #5

Thank you for your comment via email. The proposed start work date is August 2020. At this time, the City of Highland is unaware of any relocations needed for SCE. If relocations are found during the final design phase, the City of Highland will contact and coordinate with SCE.

Comment #6

From: Eugene Banks
Sent: Monday, February 03, 2020 4:22 PM
To: kstater@cityofhighland.org
Subject: Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project - questions

Hello Kim,

I am a strong supporter of the Highland Redlands Regional Connector Project.

Am I correct in thinking cyclists and pedestrians will travel on the west side of Orange Street near Domestic Ave. and on the east side of Orange Street near Plunge Creek? If so, how will the change be accomplished?

Also, any idea how the Bluff Trail will connect to the Highland Redlands Regional Connector?

Thanks in advance,

Eugene Banks
140 W. Pioneer Ave. SPC 134
Redlands, CA 92374
Email: ru4gene@hotmail.com

Response to Comment #6

Thank you for your support for the project. Cyclists and pedestrians will cross from the west side of Orange Street to the east side at the signal controlled intersection to the CEMEX entrance, south of Plunge Creek. The project will connect to the Bluff Trail at Israel Beal Park.

ATTACHMENT 3

Press Enterprise Article

LOCAL NEWS

Injured Hemet teen wins \$25.6 million in lawsuit

In addition to Nick Tusan, nine other teens were struck by vehicles in the same spot between 2007 and 2018, the lawsuit alleged



Nick Tusan, 17, center, spends time with his parents, Jessica and Richard Tusan, while staying at Totally Kids Rehabilitation Hospital in Loma Linda on Wednesday, July 12, 2017. The West Valley High student was seriously injured in a crash while

Enterprise

PUBLISHED: February 6, 2020 at 2:47 pm | UPDATED: February 7, 2020 at 2:08 pm

A jury Thursday, Feb. 6, awarded \$25.6 million to the family of a Hemet high school student severely injured when he was struck by a truck in a crosswalk.

The family of Nick Tusan sued the city and the driver accused of striking him in September 2017. Six months earlier, the then-16-year-old was hit by a pickup while in a crosswalk near West Valley High School. Tusan spent 30 days in a coma and was hospitalized for months. He was in therapy for more than a year, learning how to speak and walk again. According to his family, as of September 2017, they had incurred more than half a million dollars in medical bills.

In a written statement Thursday afternoon, Ryan Saba, one of Tusan's attorneys, said he was "very pleased with the jury's decision to compensate Mr. Tusan for his injuries and sees it as a positive step towards ensuring the neighborhood is safe for everyone."

On the morning of March 24, 2017, Tusan was crossing Mustang Way on his way to school when police said a Dodge Dakota driven by Joseph Gervais, then 71, struck him.

The crosswalk was installed in 2012, after six teens were struck at the location over a four-year period, according to the lawsuit. The crosswalk includes flashing lights on two posts under crosswalk signs and lights embedded in the ground, but without a stop sign or traffic signal.

According city officials, that's because the crosswalk, located at a three-way intersection between a housing tract to the north and the school to the south, is too close to the traffic signal at Sanderson Avenue, and would likely cause traffic to back up there.

The lawsuit alleged the city "put the cart before the horse" and failed to do a proper engineering investigation or evaluation before installing the crosswalk

In an emailed statement sent Friday, Hemet City Manager Christopher Lopez said “the city is deeply saddened by this unfortunate accident” and wished Tusan and the best in his recovery.

City officials are discussing their next legal steps.

“Even though the jury has issued a verdict, the cause of the accident is still a matter of dispute,” Lopez wrote. “Encouraging safety for pedestrians and drivers and improving enforcement of safety measures continue to be top priorities of the city.”

In its response to the lawsuit, the city of Hemet said it was not liable for the Tusan’s injuries and that an accident on public property is not evidence that the property was in dangerous condition at that time.

A Hemet Unified School District official reportedly expressed concerns to city officials about the location of the planned crosswalk in March 2012, eight months before it was installed. Nine teens besides Tusan have been struck by vehicles in the crosswalk between 2007 and 2018, according to the lawsuit.

The suit alleged the city of Hemet was negligent and failed to address a known, dangerous intersection, resulting in the car crash that caused him “significant brain and orthopedic injuries.”

Attorney Robert Karwin, who also represented the Tusan family, said in a written statement that he hopes Hemet “takes the verdict into account when designing the future of city streets and that changes are made as a result of this trial.”

Editor’s note: This story has been updated to correctly spell the name of attorney Ryan Saba.

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