

**333NOTICE OF CEQA EXEMPTION  
AND  
JUSTIFICATION FINDING FOR NOTICE OF EXEMPTION**

**County Fire Station 226 Replacement  
1920 Del Rosa Avenue North, San Bernardino, CA**

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San Bernardino County  
c/o Project & Facilities Management Department  
385 North Arrowhead Ave, 3rd Floor San Bernardino

Prepared October 2022

Prepared by



1355 E. Cooley Drive, Colton, CA 92324

AND



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### ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment A *Geologic Hazards Evaluation/Geotechnical Investigation, San Bernardino County Fire Station No. 226 Replacement*, Inland Foundation Engineering, Inc, February 2022
- Attachment B *Habitat Assessment for the Proposed San Bernardino County Fire Station No. 226 Relocation Project*, ELMT Consulting October 4, 2022



Attachment C *Fire Station 226 Noise Impact Study, City of San Bernardino, MD Acoustics, August 21, 2022*

Attachment D *Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy Impact Study, MD Acoustics, July 22, 2022*

Attachment E *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Portions of APNs 0273-011-23 and -24, Ninyo & Moore, July 26, 2022*

## 1 CEQA EXEMPTION DETERMINATION SUMMARY

<b>Project Title:</b>	<b>County Fire Station 226 Replacement at 1920 Del Rosa Avenue North, San Bernardino, CA</b>
<b>Applicant:</b>	San Bernardino County 385 North Arrowhead Ave, 3rd Floor San Bernardino, CA 92415 (909) 387-5000
<b>Lead Agency:</b>	San Bernardino County, Real Estate Services Department
<b>Address:</b>	385 North Arrowhead Ave, 3rd Floor San Bernardino, CA 92415
<b>Contact:</b>	Belville Lloyd: email: <a href="mailto:Beville.Lloyd@res.sbcounty.gov">Beville.Lloyd@res.sbcounty.gov</a> ; phone:(909) 387-5000
<b>Project Location:</b>	920 Del Rosa Avenue North, San Bernardino, San Bernardino County, CA Gross Acres: approximately 3 acres Topographic Quad (USGS 7.5"): <i>San Bernardino North</i> Topographic Quad Coordinates: Section 36, Township 1 North, Range 4 West Latitude: 34.1328 N, Longitude: -117.25392 W APN: 0273-011-22 and portions of 0273-011-24 and 0273-011-23
<b>General Plan Designation:</b>	APN: 0273-011-22: Residential Low (RL), City of San Bernardino APN: 0273-011-24 and -23: Single Residential (RS), San Bernardino County
<b>Concurrent Entitlements/Approvals:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Property transfer from the San Bernardino Flood Control District to the San Bernardino County Fire Protection District for portions of APNs 0273-011-24 and 0273-011-23.</li><li>• Agreement between City of San Bernardino and San Bernardino County as to legal mechanism to address the Project Site's jurisdictional boundaries of APN: 0273-011-22 being within the City of San Bernardino and portions of APNs 0273-011-24 and 0273-011-23 being within the unincorporated area of the San Bernardino County..</li><li>• Lot Line adjustment between APN 0273-011-22 (existing site located in the City of San Bernardino), and the portions of APNs 0273-011-24 and 0273-011-23 as determined necessary for the Project Site facilities.</li><li>• Approval by the County Board of Supervisor of a Design-Bid-Build contract to finalize the design and construct the facility.</li></ul>
<b>Project Description:</b>	The San Bernardino County Fire Protection District 2 – East Valley (District) proposes to expand County Fire Station 226 at 1920 Del Rosa Avenue North by removing the existing 4,530 SF station structure and constructing a new 9,945 SF station and new associated facilities (Project). The Project includes

transferring approximately 2 acres of the adjacent San Bernardino County Flood Control District (SBCFCD)-owned property to the Fire Protection District thereby increasing the Project Site from 1 acre to approximately 3 acres. The Project also includes processing a legal mechanism which has not yet been identified to address that a portion of the Project Site lies within the City of San Bernardino and a portion lies within the San Bernardino County.

**Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required** (i.e., permits, financing approval, or participating agreement):

- State Water Resources Control Board - approval of a General Industrial Activities Storm Water Permit and the General Construction Activity Storm Water Permit for construction activity over 1 acre.
- City of San Bernardino – cooperative agreement between the City and the County to process a legal mechanism to address the Project Site’s split jurisdictional boundaries.

**Determination:**

The environmental analysis provided in the attached Determination of Environmental Compliance indicates that the Proposed Project is consistent with the criteria identified in CEQA, 14 CCR, Chapter 3, Article 19, Section 15332, Class 32 “In Fill Development Projects” because: the Project site is less than 5 acres and is located within City or urbanized limits; the site has no habitat or other value; approval of the project would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality; and the Project site and can be serviced by available utilities. The attached environmental analysis also found that there were no exceptions to use of an exemption as identified in Guidelines Section 14 CCR, Chapter 3, Article 19, Section 15300.2. It is therefore determined the Project qualifies as a Class 32 “In Fill Development Projects” CEQA Exemption.

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**San Bernardino County**

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**Date**

## 2 PROJECT OVERVIEW

### 2.1 Introduction

The San Bernardino County Fire Protection District 2 – East Valley (District) proposes to expand County Fire Station 226 at 1920 Del Rosa Avenue North by removing the existing 4,530 square foot (SF) station structure and constructing a new 9,945 SF fire station and new associated facilities (Project). The Project includes transferring approximately 2 acres of the adjacent San Bernardino County Flood Control District (SBCFCD)-owned property to the Fire Protection District thereby increasing the Project Site from 1 acre to approximately 3 acres. Because the existing fire station is located in the City of San Bernardino and the SBCFCD owned lands are located in the unincorporated area of San Bernardino County adjacent to the City of San Bernardino city limits and existing site, the Project also includes processing of the necessary legal entitlements to address the Project Site's split jurisdictional boundaries.

The Proposed Project is a project under the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resource Code § 21000 et seq.: "CEQA"). The primary purpose of CEQA is to inform the public and decision makers as to the potential impacts of a project and to allow an opportunity for public input to ensure informed decision-making. CEQA requires all state and local government agencies to consider the environmental effects of projects over which they have discretionary authority. CEQA also requires each public agency to mitigate or avoid any significant environmental impacts resulting from the implementation of projects subject to CEQA.

Pursuant to Section 15367 of the State CEQA Guidelines, the San Bernardino County (the County) is the lead agency for the Proposed Project. The lead agency is the public agency that has the principal responsibility for conducting or approving a project. The County is responsible for preparing environmental documentation in accordance with CEQA to determine if approval of the discretionary actions requested and subsequent development of the Proposed Project would have a significant impact on the environment.

### 2.2 Project Setting and Location

The existing site is located at 1920 Del Rosa Avenue North, in the City of San Bernardino (APN 0273-011-22), approximately 930 feet south of East Highland Avenue (**Figure 1 – Regional Vicinity**). The Project Site is bounded on the east by Del Rosa Avenue North, on the north by vacant land within the City of San Bernardino, on the south by the approximately 45-foot-wide Del Rosa Channel which is owned and operated by the San Bernardino County Flood Control District (SBCFCD), and on the west by vacant lands owned by the SBCFCD and located in the unincorporated area of San Bernardino County (APNs 0273-011-24 and 0273-011-23, Refer to **Figure 2 – Project Location: Aerial**).

The existing site (APN 0273-011-22) is developed with a 4,530 SF fire station building and the associated driveway and pavement. The proposed expansion area (portions of APNs 0273-011-24 and 0273-011-23) is vacant land immediately west and adjacent to the existing fire station. It is identified by SBCFCD as the "Perris Hill Basin" which is a stormwater basin owned by SBCFCD but is not maintained by the SBCFCD or any other jurisdiction. It is considered a "non-system" basin, according to SBCFCD GIS database mapping. The proposed expansion area consists both of upland area and the sandy area that was the former basin.

The Project site is within the USGS 7.5' quadrangle *San Bernardino North*, within Topographic Quad Coordinates: Township 1 North, Range 4 West, Section 26, Latitude: 34.1328 N / Longitude: -117.25392 W. Refer to **Figure 3 - Project Location-USGS Topographic Map**, located at the end of this section.

#### *Existing and Surrounding Land Use*

Land uses and major landmarks in the vicinity of the Project Site are identified in **Table 1 - Surrounding Land Use**.

**Table 1: Surrounding Land Use**

Direction	Land Use Description
North	Vacant land, City of San Bernardino; light industrial and commercial land uses
South	Del Rosa Channel; residential in unincorporated San Bernardino County; San Bernardino International Airport approximately 2.5 miles south
East	Del Rosa Avenue North; San Bernardino County Transitional Assistance Department (TAD) building (in City of San Bernardino city limits); and San Bernardino County residential east of the TAD building; SR-210 approximately 1.4 miles east of Project Site.
West	Vacant lands owned by SBCFCD; water reservoir owned/operated by the East Valley Water District; I-215 approximately 2.8 miles west of Project Site.

#### *Soils and Topography*

The westerly portion of the site dips gently to the west-southwest, and large erosional rills traverse the westerly portion of the site. The erosional channels are up to approximately 1.5 feet deep and vary from about 8 inches to 3 feet wide. Vegetation on the site consists of several large trees south and west of the existing fire station. An existing CMU wall is present on the northerly portion of the site. The height of the existing wall ranges from about 2 to 4 feet tall. A drainage channel with rock lined slopes is present along the southerly border of the property (refer to **Attachment A - Geologic Hazards Evaluation/Geotechnical Investigation, San Bernardino County Fire Station No. 226 Replacement, Inland Foundation Engineering, Inc, February 2022**). .. Based on the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) US Dept of Agriculture (USDA) Web Soil Survey, the Project Site is primarily underlain by Hanford course sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes, with the northwestern corner identified as Friant-rock outcrop complex (**Figure 4 – Site Soils**).

#### *Site Zoning*

The existing Project Site (APN 0273-011-22) is zoned by the City of San Bernardino as Residential Low (RL). The proposed expansion area (portion of APN 0273-011-24 and portion of APN 0273-011-23) are zoned by the San Bernardino County as Single Residential (RS) (**Figure 5 – Site Zoning** and **Figure 6 – Site Plan Overlay**). The City of San Bernardino Code 19.04.010 identifies that the RL zone is intended to promote the development of low-density, large lot, single-family detached residential units with a minimum average lot size of 10,800 square feet. The RL zone allows a maximum density of 3.1 units per net acre. Other uses, such as public facilities, would be permitted by the City of San Bernardino under a Development Permit. The San Bernardino County identifies that the RS (Residential) land use zoning district provides sites for single-family residential uses, incidental agricultural and recreational uses, and similar and compatible uses.

## **2.3 Project Description**

The proposed demolition of the existing fire station building and construction of a new County Fire Station 226 at 1920 Del Rosa Avenue North (APN 0273-011-22) would generally be accomplished through a Design-Bid-Build contract that would include the following (refer to Figure 6):

- Property transfer from the San Bernardino Flood Control District to the San Bernardino County Fire Protection District for portions of APNs 0273-011-24 and 0273-011-23.
- Agreement between City of San Bernardino and San Bernardino County as to legal mechanism to address the Project Site's jurisdictional boundaries of APN: 0273-011-22 being within the City of San Bernardino and portions of APNs 0273-011-24 and 0273-011-23 being within the unincorporated area of the San Bernardino County.
- Lot Line adjustment between APN 0273-011-22 (existing site located in the City of San Bernardino), and portions of 0273-011-24 and 0273-011-23 as determined necessary for the Project Site facilities.
- Demolishing the existing 4,530 SF station structure
- Constructing a new 9,945 SF station and new associated facilities (Project) over the three parcels.

Operations for the new station would remain relatively unchanged and include approximately six personnel, engines and a paramedic truck. The existing and proposed new fire station is part of the District's Division 2 – East Valley Division, which serves the unincorporated area adjacent to the City of San Bernardino, and the contract cities of San Bernardino and Grand Terrace.

### **2.3.1 Physical Characteristics**

The final design for the Project was not completed for preparation of this CEQA Exemption but would be accomplished through the County's Design-Bid-Build process. Based on the conceptual plans, the Project would likely include the following site elements:

- Demolition of an existing 4,530 SF fire station and associated pavement;
- Construction of an approximately 10,000 SF fire station building (traditional wood-frame building, non-stucco);
- Installation of approximately 40,000 SF of pavement for access, circulation, and parking;
- Creation of approximately 20,000 SF of interior yard space;
- Installation of approximately 15,000 SF of landscaped area;
- Development of a 7,100 SF earthen infiltration basin;
- Installation of a new diesel generator (size to be determined);
- Installation of an above ground fuel tank (size to be determined);

- Requires cut volume of approximately 887 cubic yards (cy) and a fill volume of approximately 2,863 cy; and
- Removal of approximately 11 existing trees
- *Access:* Access to the site would be via the existing driveway on Del Rosa Drive North, which would lead to a split driveway, one which leads to the apparatus bay and another that leads to the building, side and rear parking and the building access.
- *Parking.* The site would be designed with the required number of parking spaces for the office/bunkhouse, including handicap accessible, and engine bays.
- *Landscaping and Hardscape:* The concept plan for the facility is provide approximately 15,300 square feet of landscaped area, primarily situated along the southern property line. While the landscape plan would be developed during the Design-Bid-Build phase of the Project, the plant palette is anticipated to be low water use plants, native plants and decomposed granite and rock areas to minimize water usage. It is anticipated that any irrigation would be a drip system with a Smart Controller for water conservation.
- *Site Lighting:* The conceptual preliminary lighting would include LED light fixtures with built in photocell, shielded to ensure light does not spill off the site for the parking lot, and low-level security lighting for the building. Site lighting is anticipated to be on throughout the night so the station could respond to emergencies at any time of night. The preliminary lighting concept is designed to meet the CA Title 24 exterior lighting requirements.
- *Stormwater Basin.* One earthen infiltration basin is planned for the western portion of the Proposed Project to capture stormwater flows from the paved site, allowing flows to percolate into the ground. The concept plan for the basin is approximately 0.16 acre, which would be sized appropriately during the Design-Bid-Build phase of the Project to capture on-site drainage. The San Bernardino County Fire Protection District would maintain the earthen basin by periodically grading the basin floor and side-slopes.
- *Utilities.* The site would be served by the following utilities:
  - *Water:* The facility is readily served by East Valley Water District, with an estimated usage of approximately 473 gallons/day.
  - *Electrical:* Electrical is readily available and would be serviced by Southern California Edison.
  - *Gas:* Natural gas is readily available to the site, serviced by Southern California Gas Company.
  - *Wastewater.* The facility is readily served by the City of San Bernardino, and the existing connection is anticipated to be reused for the proposed facility.

Water and sewer lateral connections would be to existing connection points that include:

- 4-inch sewer line

- 2-inch domestic water line
- 4-inch fire hydrant water line

The lengths of each new lateral line from the new fire station to the existing tap-in points will be determined during final design.

### 2.3.2 Construction Characteristics

Construction is anticipated to occur as a single phase, over a one-year construction period from the Spring of 2023 to the Spring of 2024 and becoming operational during the Summer of 2024.

Project construction would require the use of heavy equipment such as dozers, scrapers, paving machines, concrete trucks, and water trucks.

During construction, Fire Protection services would be delivered by the existing station, which would have similar response times.

### 2.3.3 Operational Characteristics

The proposed new fire station would operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week with a crew of six team members from the SBCFPD.

### 2.3.4 Best Management Practices During Construction

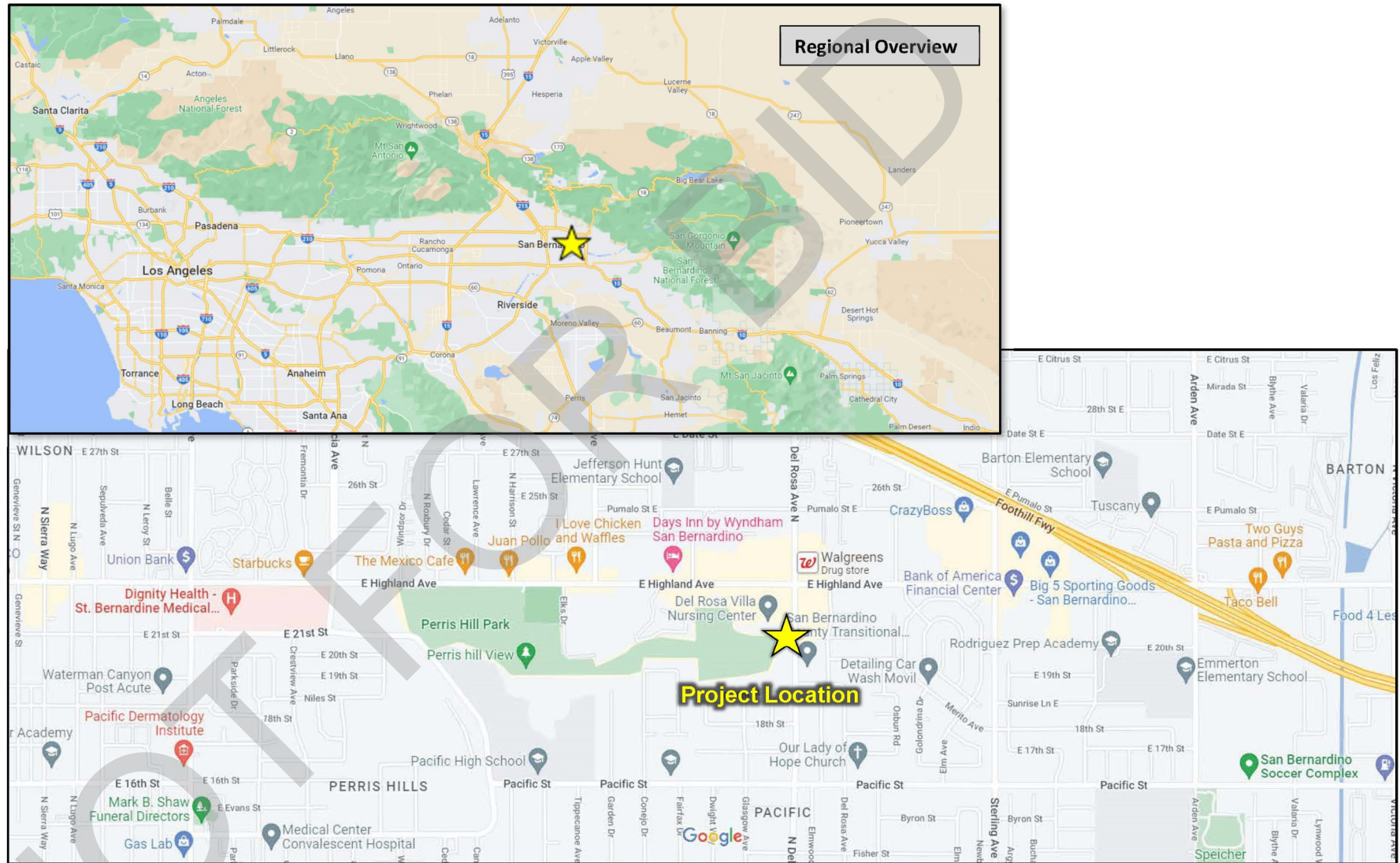
The County is required to follow all existing regulations during construction, which reduces potential impacts. The County would incorporate several industry-standard best management practices in the construction specifications to avoid potential impacts to environmental resources. These include but are not limited to the following:

- **Migratory Bird Treaty Act Compliance.** Bird nesting season generally extends from February 1 through September 15 in southern California and specifically, April 15 through August 31 for migratory passerine birds. To avoid impacts to nesting birds (common and special status) during the nesting season, a qualified Avian Biologist will conduct pre-construction Nesting Bird Surveys (NBS) prior to project-related disturbance to nestable vegetation to identify any active nests. If no active nests are found, no further action will be required. If an active nest is found, the biologist will set appropriate no-work buffers around the nest which will be based upon the nesting species, its sensitivity to disturbance, nesting stage and expected types, intensity and duration of disturbance. The nests and buffer zones shall be field checked weekly by a qualified biological monitor. The approved no-work buffer zone shall be clearly marked in the field, within which no disturbance activity shall commence until the qualified biologist has determined the young birds have successfully fledged and the nest is inactive.
- **Accommodation for Unanticipated Cultural/Paleontological Resources.** In the event that evidence of archaeological resources are unearthed during construction activities, all work within 50 feet of the discovery will be halted or diverted until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the



nature and significance of the finds. No disturbance will occur in the vicinity of the find until the site is evaluated by the archaeologist and the find is recorded or treated per the recommendations of the qualified archaeologist.

- **Public Resources Code (Human Remains).** In the event that human remains are discovered, there shall be no disposition of such human remains, other than in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth in California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. These code provisions require notification of the County Coroner and the Native American Heritage Commission, who in turn must notify those persons believed to be most likely descended from the deceased Native American for appropriate disposition of the remains. Excavation or disturbance may continue in other areas of the project site that are not reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains or archaeological resources.
- **National Pollution Discharge Elimination System.** Because the site is greater than 1 acre, the applicant is required by the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (SARWQCB) to prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) address water quality and runoff during construction to comply with the State of California General Construction Permit. The SWPPP will outline the source control and/or treatment control Best Management Practices (BMPs) to avoid or mitigate runoff pollutants at the construction site to the “maximum extent practicable.” All recommendations in the Plan shall be implemented during area grading and construction. The Project shall comply with each of the recommendations detailed in the Plan, and other such measure(s) as the City deems necessary to mitigate potential storm water runoff impacts.
- **South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD).** The applicant is required to comply with various rules and regulations from the SCAQMD, including but not limited to asbestos removal, dust control and architectural coatings.



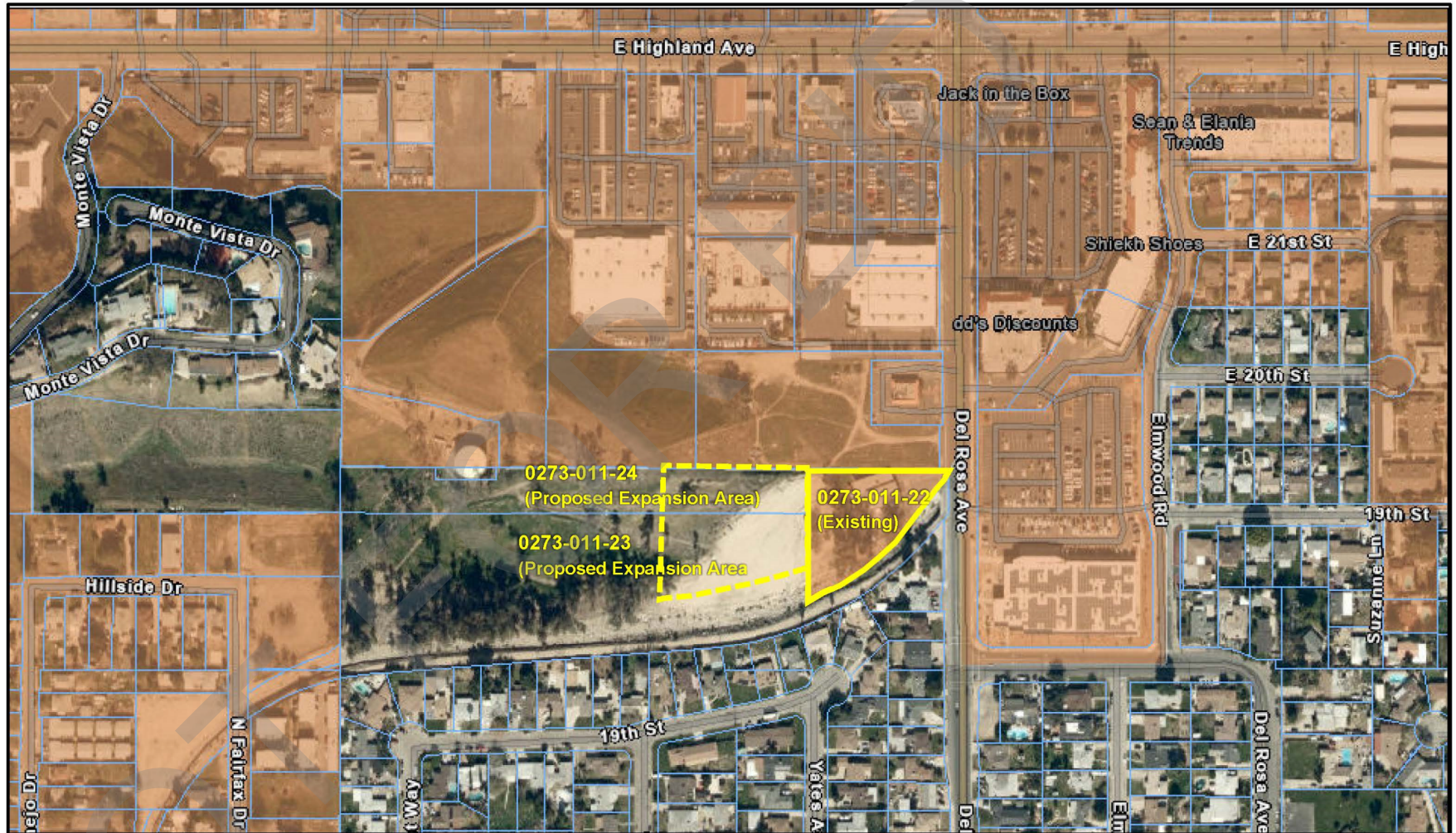
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**Figure 1: Regional Vicinity Map**

Source: Google Maps





Parcels  
City Limits

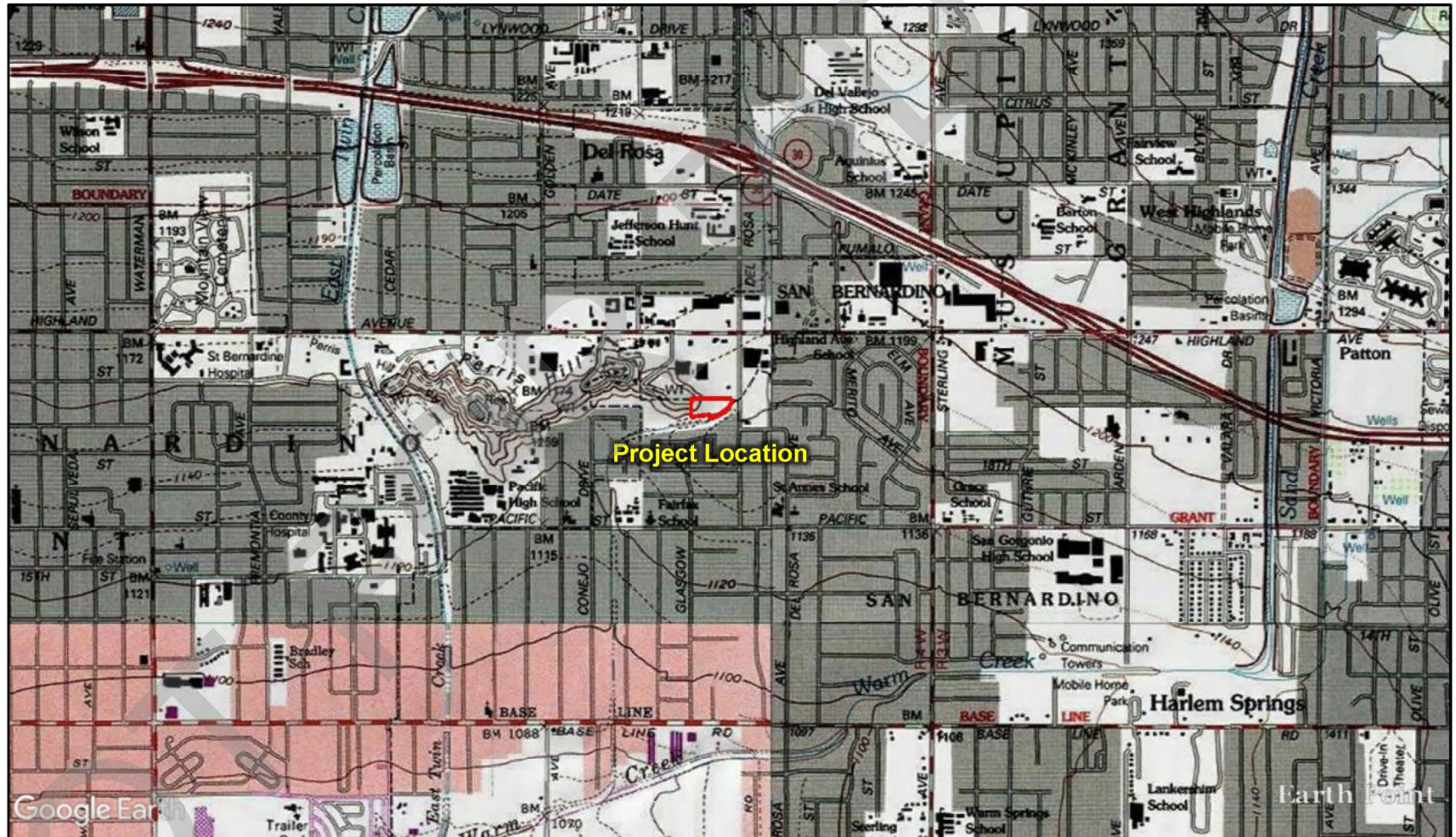
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**Figure 2: Site Location - Aerial**

Source: Public San Bernardino County Parcel Viewer

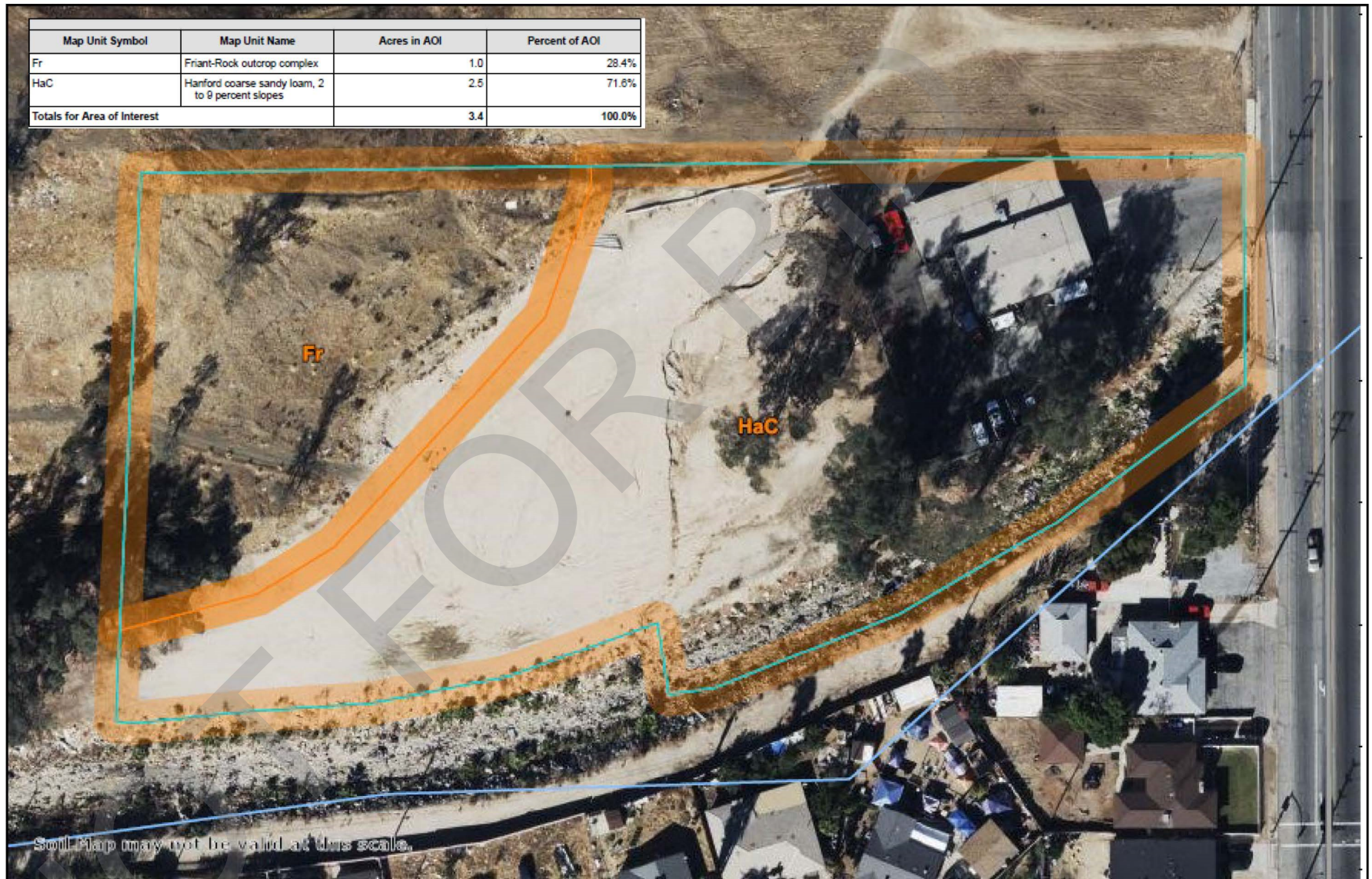




**Figure 3: Site Location - USGS**

Source: Google Earth; Earth Point Topo

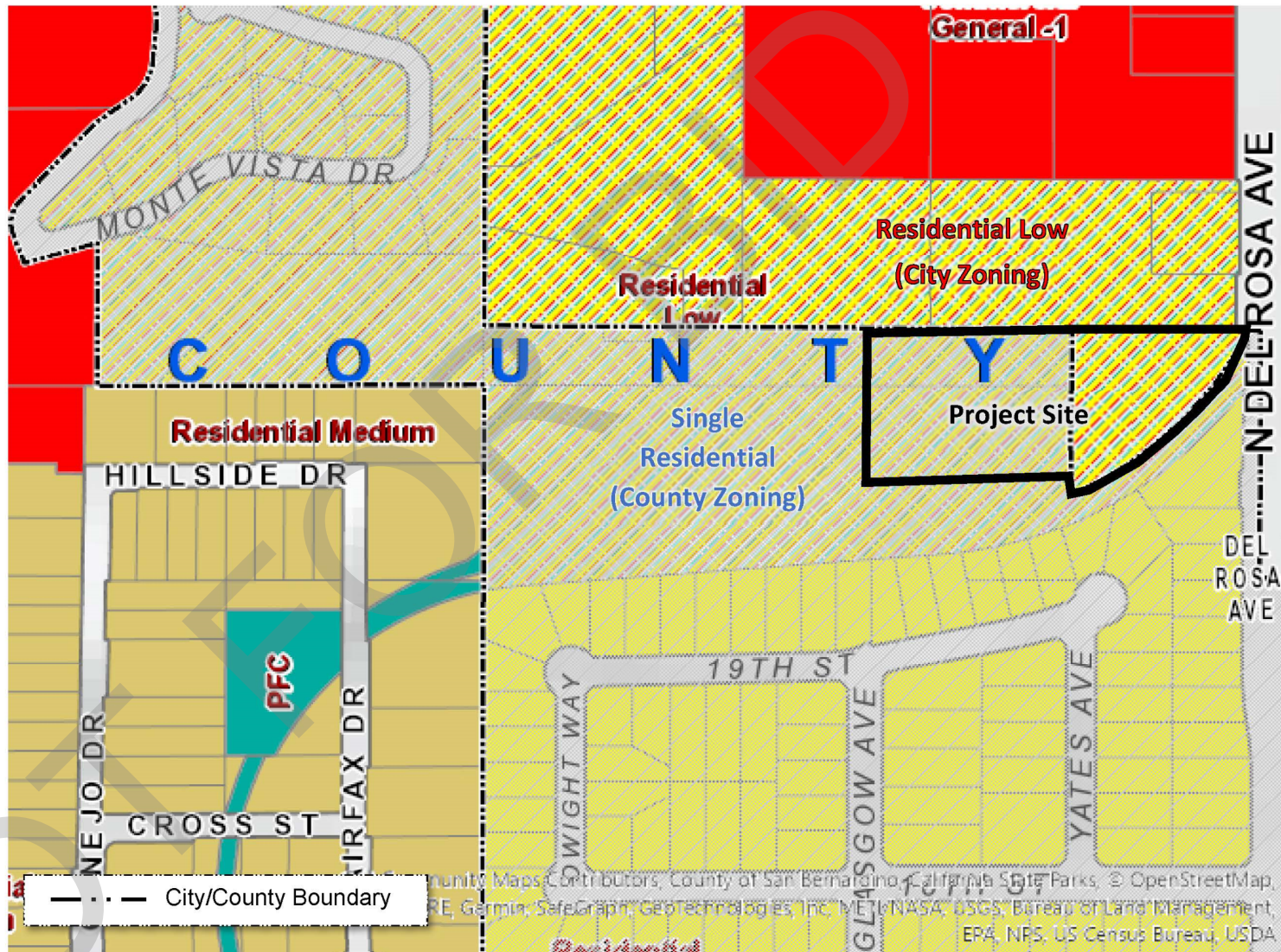




**Figure 4: Site Soils**

Source: US Dept of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service





**Figure 5: Site Zoning**

Source: City of San Bernardino Public Zoning Map Viewer





Not to Scale 

**Figure 6: Site Plan Overlay**  
Source: County of San Bernardino

### 3 REGULATORY SUMMARY

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is codified in Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (14 CCR). This statute requires state and local agencies to identify the significant environmental impacts of their actions and to avoid or mitigate those impacts, if feasible. Guidelines for implementation of the statute are the regulations that explain and interpret the law for both the public agencies required to administer CEQA and for the public. They are found in the California Code of Regulations, in Chapter 3 of Title 14 “Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act” (Guidelines).

**Definition of a Project.** Guidelines Section 15378 defines a Project as “the whole of an action, which has a potential for resulting in either a direct physical change in the environment, or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment, and that is any of the following:

- (1) An activity directly undertaken by any public agency including but not limited to public works construction and related activities clearing or grading of land, improvements to existing public structures, enactment and amendment of zoning ordinances, and the adoption and amendment of local General Plans or elements thereof pursuant to Government Code Sections 65100-65700.*
- (2) An activity undertaken by a person which is supported in whole or in part through public agency contracts, grants, subsidies, loans, or other forms of assistance from one or more public agencies.*
- (3) An activity involving the issuance to a person of a lease, permit, license, certificate, or other entitlement for use by one or more public agencies.*

The proposed action is to approve the Project identified as **County Fire Station 226 Replacement at 1920 Del Rosa Avenue North, San Bernardino, CA**, an application by San Bernardino County Fire Protection District 2 – East Valley for the reconstruction of a fire station, which qualifies as a Project under the CEQA Guidelines. Concurrent entitlements and approvals include the following:

- Property transfer from the San Bernardino Flood Control District to the San Bernardino County Fire Protection District for portions of APNs 0273-011-24 and 0273-011-23.
- Agreement between City of San Bernardino and San Bernardino County as to legal mechanism to address the Project Site’s jurisdictional boundaries of APN: 0273-011-22 being within the City of San Bernardino and portions of APNs 0273-011-24 and 0273-011-23 being within the unincorporated area of the San Bernardino County.
- Lot Line adjustment between APN 0273-011-22 (existing site located in the City of San Bernardino), and the portions of APNs 0273-011-24 and 0273-011-23 as determined necessary for the Project Site facilities.
- Approval by the County Board of Supervisor of a Design-Bid-Build contract to finalize the design and construct the facility.

**Lead Agency.** The Lead Agency, as defined by CEQA, is the public agency that has the primary responsibility for carrying out or approving a project. (State CEQA Guidelines Section 15367.) To be a CEQA Lead Agency, the public agency must have discretionary authority over the Proposed Project. The Lead Agency also has the primary responsibility for determining what level of CEQA review is required for a



project and for preparing and approving the appropriate document [e.g., negative declaration (ND), mitigated negative declaration (MND), or Environmental Impact Report (EIR)].

The Project would occur in both the City of San Bernardino and the San Bernardino County.

When more than one public agency may have a substantial claim to be the Lead Agency, CEQA provides that the Lead Agency is “the public agency which has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project,” which may be subject to CEQA (PRC Section 21067). For the purposes of the Proposed Project, the Lead Agency is the San Bernardino County even though a portion of the Project is within the City of San Bernardino because the San Bernardino County has the primary responsibility for carrying out the Project.

**Exemption Review.** CEQA Section 15061 (a) states that once a lead agency determines that the activity is a project under CEQA, the lead agency shall determine if the Project is exempt from CEQA. A Project is exempt from CEQA if the following apply (Section 15061[b]):

- 1) *The project is exempt by statute (see, e.g. Article 18, commencing with Section 15260).*
- 2) *The project is exempt pursuant to a categorical exemption (see Article 19, commencing with Section 15300) and the application of that categorical exemption is not barred by one of the exceptions set forth in Section 15300.2.*
- 3) *The activity is covered by the common sense exemption that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA.*
- 4) *The project will be rejected or disapproved by a public agency. (See Section 15270(b)).*
- 5) *The project is exempt pursuant to the provisions of Article 12.5 of this Chapter.*

Article 19, commencing with Section 15300 through Section 15333 identify 33 classes of projects that do not have a significant effect on the environment; as such, they are declared to be categorically exempt from the requirement for the preparation of environmental documents.

Based on the Exemption Review, the Project, could be consistent with Section 15061(2), or exempt pursuant to a Categorical Exemption. Specifically, the elements of Project identified as County Fire Station 226 Replacement at 1920 Del Rosa Avenue North, San Bernardino, CA could apply to Guidelines Section 15332, Class 32 “In Fill Development Projects.” This class of projects is generally characterized as less than 5 acres, within City limits, and where the site has no habitat or other value and can be serviced by existing utilities.

**Exceptions to Exemptions.** Guidelines Section 15300.2 also identifies exceptions in which a project that has been deemed to be consistent with a class of projects may have an impact on the environment, and therefore, not qualified under the exemption class. These exceptions include<sup>1</sup>:

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<sup>1</sup> Note: Authority cited: Section 21083, Public Resources Code; References: Sections 21084 and 21084.1, Public Resources Code; Wildlife Alive v. Chickering (1977) 18 Cal.3d 190; League for Protection of Oakland's Architectural and Historic Resources v. City of

*(a) Location. Classes 3, 4, 5, 6, and 11 are qualified by consideration of where the project is to be located -- a project that is ordinarily insignificant in its impact on the environment may in a particularly sensitive environment be significant. Therefore, these classes are considered to apply all instances, except where the project may impact on an environmental resource of hazardous or critical concern where designated, precisely mapped, and officially adopted pursuant to law by federal, state, or local agencies.*

*(b) Cumulative Impact. All exemptions for these classes are inapplicable when the cumulative impact of successive projects of the same type in the same place, over time is significant.*

*(c) Significant Effect. A categorical exemption shall not be used for an activity where there is a reasonable possibility that the activity will have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances.*

*(d) Scenic Highways. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may result in damage to scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, historic buildings, rock outcroppings, or similar resources, within a highway officially designated as a state scenic highway. This does not apply to improvements which are required as mitigation by an adopted negative declaration or certified EIR.*

*(e) Hazardous Waste Sites. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project located on a site which is included on any list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code.*

*(f) Historical Resources. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.*

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Oakland (1997) 52 Cal.App.4th 896; Citizens for Responsible Development in West Hollywood v. City of West Hollywood (1995) 39 Cal.App.4th 925; City of Pasadena v. State of California (1993) 14 Cal.App.4th 810; Association for the Protection etc. Values v. City of Ukiah (1991) 2 Cal.App.4th 720; and Baird v. County of Contra Costa (1995) 32 Cal.App.4th 1464

## 4 EXEMPTION CONSISTENCY ANALYSIS

The elements of Project identified as County Fire Station 226 Replacement could apply to CEQA Guidelines Section 15332, Class 32 "In Fill Development Projects." This class of projects is generally characterized as less than 5 acres, within City limits, and where the site has no habitat or other value and can be serviced by existing utilities.

The text of CEQA Guidelines Section 15332 applicable to this Project is as follows:

- (a) The project is consistent with the applicable general plan designation and all applicable general plan policies as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulations.*
- (b) The proposed development occurs within city limits on a project site of no more than five acres substantially surrounded by urban uses.*
- (c) The project site has no value as habitat for endangered, rare or threatened species.*
- (d) Approval of the project would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality.*
- (e) The site can be adequately served by all required utilities and public services.*

The following analysis identifies the Project's consistency with Guidelines Section 15332:

- (a) The project is consistent with the applicable general plan designation and all applicable general plan policies as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulations.*

**Consistent.** The Project is to replace an existing fire station. The Project would occur over three parcels, one of which is in the City of San Bernardino and two of which are in the San Bernardino County (Figure 6). The existing Project Site (APN 0273-011-22) is zoned by the City of San Bernardino as Residential Low (RL). The proposed expansion area (portion of APN 0273-011-24 and portion of APN 0273-011-23) are zoned by the San Bernardino County as Single Residential (RS) (Figure 5). The City of San Bernardino Code 19.04.010 identifies that the RL zone is intended to promote the development of low-density, large lot, single-family detached residential units with a minimum average lot size of 10,800 square feet. The RL zone allows a maximum density of 3.1 units per net acre. Other uses, such as public facilities, would be permitted by the City of San Bernardino under a Development Permit. The San Bernardino County identifies that the RS (Residential) land use zoning district provides sites for single-family residential uses, incidental agricultural and recreational uses, and similar and compatible uses.

Both the City and the County allow public service facilities within any zone. Therefore, the Proposed Project is consistent with the zoning designations of the respective jurisdictions.

Regarding General Plan consistency, the Proposed Project Site is split by two jurisdictions. The County would enter into an agreement, or other action, with the City of San Bernardino, as to which jurisdiction would incorporate the Project Site into its General Plan. Once this agreement or other action is completed, the Proposed Project would be consistent with the City and County general plans.

- (b) *The proposed development occurs within city limits on a project site of no more than five acres substantially surrounded by urban uses.*

**Consistent.** The Project Site is approximately 3 acres, located along Del Rosa Avenue North, and is substantially surrounded by urban uses.

The existing site (APN 0273-011-22) is located in the City of San Bernardino City limits and is developed with an approximate 6,000 SF fire station building and the associated driveway and pavement. The proposed expansion area (portions of APNs 0273-011-24 and 0273-011-23) is located immediately adjacent to the west in the unincorporated area of the San Bernardino County limits. The Project also includes processing of the necessary legal entitlements to address the Project Site's split jurisdictional boundaries.

Therefore, while a portion of the Project is within city limits, the expansion area is in the unincorporated County immediately adjacent to the city limits, and both the existing and proposed areas are surrounded by urban uses. Therefore, the Project Site substantially meets the intent of the proposed development occurring within city limits.

Therefore, the Project occurs within and immediately adjacent to city limits on a parcel of no more than 5 acres substantially surrounded by urban uses.

- (c) *The project site has no value as habitat for endangered, rare or threatened species.*

**Consistent.** A biological resources assessment was conducted for the Project (**Attachment B - Habitat Assessment for the Proposed San Bernardino County Fire Station No. 226 Relocation Project, ELMT Consulting October 4, 2022**). The assessment was conducted utilizing literature review of local, State and federal databases as well as a field survey of the Project Site and the immediately adjacent features such as the flood control channel and hillside.

During the field survey, the majority of the Project Site was identified to support a large, contiguous disturbed area that been impacted by decades of anthropogenic disturbances such as heavy grading, staging and storage activities, and weed abatement. As a result, the Project Site is predominantly unvegetated or minimally vegetated, except near peripheries, where patches of weedy/early successional species are present. Common plant species observed in the disturbed areas of the project site include ripgut brome (*Bromus diandrus*), puncturevine (*Tribulus terrestris*), Mediterranean mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), telegraph weed (*Heterotheca grandiflora*), California Buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), fountain grass (*Pennisetum setaceum*), sunflower (*Helianthus sp.*), slim oat (*Avena barbata*), and Russian thistle (*Salsola tragus*). In addition, several gum trees (*Eucalyptus spp.*) are supported near existing fire station facilities, presumably associated with ornamental landscaping (Appendix B).

*Species Assessment*

Of the 58 special-status wildlife species have been reported in the *San Bernadino North* and *Harrison Mountain* quadrangles, no special-status wildlife species were observed on-site during the field investigation conducted as part of the biological assessment. Based on habitat requirements for specific species and the availability and quality of on-site habitats, it was determined that the project site has a low potential to support Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*), and California horned lark (*Eremophila alpestris actia*). Neither Cooper's hawk nor California horned lark are federal or state listed as endangered or threatened. All remaining special-status wildlife species are presumed to be absent from the project site due to a lack of quality habitat.

The suitability of the Project Site to support burrowing owl and San Bernardino kangaroo rat within the Project Site, which are known to occur regionally, was also assessed in biological report in Appendix B.

- Burrowing Owl: Based on the results of the field investigation, it was determined that the Project Site and adjacent flood control channel do not have potential to support burrowing owls and focused surveys were not recommended (Appendix B).
- San Bernardino kangaroo rat (SBKR): The SBKR is known to occur within floodplains and alluvial fans in the San Bernardino Area, especially Lytle Creek and Cajon Creek. The nearest SBKR designated Critical Habitat to the site occurs approximately 2.75 miles to the southwest of the Site. The Project Site consists of vacant, heavily disturbed land with compacted soils that have been disturbed from previous land uses. Field sign for kangaroo rat, including SBKR, is distinctive and readily noted in the field. No sign (e.g., SBKR characteristic burrows, dusting baths, and/or tail drags) were observed on the project site, or in the adjacent flood control channel. Additionally, the Project Site no longer is subject to the hydrological influence of any local river, creek, or stream. Based on these conditions, it was determined that the Project Site does not provide the requisite habitat elements needed by SBKR to be present. Therefore, it was determined that SBKR is presumed absent from the project site. No focused surveys were identified to be required (Appendix B).

#### *Jurisdictional Waters Assessment*

The Proposed Project expansion area (portions of APNs 0273-011-24 and 0273-011-23) lies within the SBCFCD owned area known as the "Perris Hill Basin" which is a stormwater basin owned by SBCFCD but is not maintained by the SBCFCD or any other jurisdiction, and is considered a "non-system" basin, according to SBCFCD GIS database mapping. Based on historical and current aerials, this basin no longer receives stormwater flows and does not function as a basin due to existing development and underground stormwater systems being installed and the channelization of the Del Rosa Channel. Therefore, the expansion area would be considered an "upland" area not subject to jurisdictional waters permitting. No jurisdictional drainage and/or wetland features were observed on the Project Site during the field investigation. Further no blue-line streams have been recorded on the Project Site. Therefore, development of the Project would not result in impacts to Corps, Regional Board, or CDFW jurisdiction and regulatory approvals would not be required.

A flood control channel (Del Rosa Channel) that does currently receive flows occurs outside of the proposed limits of disturbances, immediately south of the proposed expansion area of the Project Site. Project activities are not expected to encroach into this channel. The biological assessment in

Appendix B identified that if project activities impact the channel, further review would be required to determine the jurisdictional limits of the Corps, Regional Board or CDFW jurisdiction, and if regulatory approvals are required.

The conclusions of the assessment indicated that no federal or state-listed threatened or endangered species were observed on site during the field survey, and none are expected to occur, due to the poor quality of habitat and developed nature of the surrounding vicinity.

Therefore, based on the results of the habitat assessment, the Project Site has no value as habitat for endangered, rare or threatened species.

- (d) *Approval of the project would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality.*

**Consistent.** The following provides the analysis of these criteria:

#### Traffic

Traffic impacts are anticipated to be negligible. The reconstructed facility will be only slightly larger than the current facility and designed to handle approximately the same number of crew members and engines. During construction, there would be heavy equipment and an estimated 20 to 30 construction employees that would travel to the site daily and use the existing roadways in the City, which also function at acceptable levels. The heavy equipment is anticipated to be hauled to the site, stored during the duration of construction, and will be demobilized at the end of construction.

During operations, there would be approximately the same number of crew members who would travel to and from the facility each day.

Therefore, because the reconstructed facility would have only a negligible increase in square footage and employees, there would be negligible traffic impacts. Therefore, approval of the Project would not result in any significant effects relating to CEQA Guidelines Section 15332(d) criteria for traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality (emphasis added).

#### Noise

A Noise Impact Study was prepared for the Project (**Attachment C – Fire Station 226 Noise Impact Study, MD Acoustics, August 21, 2022**). The Project site is primarily located within an area proximate to commercial uses to the north and east, and residential land uses to the south. The Noise Impact Study identified the existing background noise at the Project site and modeled the Project's construction and operational impact potential. Per the County's Municipal Code 83.01.080(c) the exterior limit for residential is 55 dBA and City's Municipal Code (Section 19.20.030.15), exterior noise is 65 dBA. Although noise is generated, the impact is below the Ordinance limits and therefore the impact would be considered less than significant. Under emergency operations, with the fire engine sirens operational during calls, operational noise levels are anticipated to range between 65 dBA to 84 dBA Leq at the nearest sensitive receptors. Per the City's Municipal Code (Section 8.54.060(A)), and County's 83.01.080(g)(2) emergency warning devices are exempt from the limit's standards.

Although noise is generated, the impact is exempt and therefore the impact would be considered less than significant.

Because the Noise Impact Study determined there would be negligible noise impacts, approval of the Project would not result in any significant effects relating to CEQA Guidelines Section 15332(d) criteria for traffic, **noise**, air quality, or water quality (emphasis added).

### Air Quality

An Air Quality assessment to determine the Project's potential emissions impacts from construction and operations emissions was prepared (**Attachment D - Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy Impact Study, MD Acoustics, July 22, 2022**).

### *Construction*

Construction emissions are considered short-term, temporary emissions and include: demolition (removal of existing features on-site, for example demolition of the existing building), site grading (mass and fine grading), building construction, paving, and architectural coating. Typical emission rates from construction activities were obtained from CalEEMod Version 2020.4.0. CalEEMod is a computer model published by the SCAQMD for estimating air pollutant emissions. The emissions incorporate Rule 402 and 403. Rule 402 and 403 (fugitive dust) are not considered mitigation measures as the Project by default is required to incorporate these rules during construction.

Table 2 shows that none of the analyzed criteria pollutants would exceed the local emissions thresholds at the nearest sensitive receptors, which are the residential land uses located approximately 100 feet south of the Project Site.

**Table 2 – Localized Significance for Construction Emissions**

Phase	On-Site Pollutant Emissions (pounds/day) <sup>1</sup>			
	NOx	CO	PM10	PM2.5
Demolition	16.62	13.96	0.95	0.80
Site Preparation	15.69	10.39	1.31	0.64
Grading	16.98	9.22	3.54	2.02
Building Construction	14.60	14.35	0.70	0.67
Paving	8.61	11.68	0.43	0.40
Architectural Coating	1.30	1.81	0.07	0.07
Total of overlapping phases	24.52	27.85	1.21	1.14
<b>SCAQMD Threshold for 25 meters (82 feet) or less<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>170</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>
Exceeds Threshold?	No	No	No	No

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Source: Calculated from CalEEMod and SCAQMD's Mass Rate Look-up Tables for two acres in East San Bernardino Valley Source Receptor Area (SRA 35). Project will disturb a maximum of 2.0 acres per day (see Table 9).

<sup>2</sup> The nearest sensitive receptor is located adjacent to the southwest of the property line; therefore, the 25-meter threshold has been used.

### *Operations*

The operations-related criteria air quality impacts created by the proposed Project were analyzed in Appendix D through the use of CalEEMod model. The operating emissions were based on year 2023, which is the anticipated opening year for the Project. The summer and winter emissions created by the proposed Project's long-term operations were calculated and the highest emissions from either summer or winter are summarized in Table

**Table 3 - Regional Significance - Unmitigated Operational Emissions (lbs/day)**

Activity	Pollutant Emissions (pounds/day) <sup>1</sup>					
	VOC	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10	PM2.5
Area Sources <sup>2</sup>	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy Usage <sup>3</sup>	0.01	0.09	0.08	0.00	0.01	0.01
Mobile Sources <sup>4</sup>	0.20	0.31	2.25	0.01	0.50	0.13
<b>Total Emissions</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.14</b>
SCAQMD Thresholds	<b>55</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>55</b>
Exceeds Threshold?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Source: CalEEMod Version 2020.4.0

<sup>2</sup> Area sources consist of emissions from consumer products, architectural coatings, and landscaping equipment.

<sup>3</sup> Energy usage consists of emissions from on-site natural gas usage.

<sup>4</sup> Mobile sources consist of emissions from vehicles and road dust.

Because the air quality assessment identified that the construction and operations emissions would not exceed thresholds, and because the County and/or its Design/Build contractor is required to comply with SCAQMD rules that serve to protect air quality, approval of the Project would not result in any significant effects relating to CEQA Guidelines Section 15332(d) criteria for traffic, noise, **air quality**, or water quality (emphasis added).

### Water Quality

The Project Site is located within the Perris Hill Basin. The San Bernardino County Flood Control District (SBCFCD) has determined that the Perris Hill Basin no longer serves the region's flood control system.

The California Water Resources Board requires dischargers whose projects disturb one (1) or more acres of soil or whose projects disturb less than one acre but are part of a larger common plan of development that in total disturbs one or more acres, are required to obtain coverage under the General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity Construction General Permit Order 2009-0009-DWQ. Construction activity subject to this permit includes clearing, grading and disturbances to the ground such as stockpiling, or excavation, but does not include regular maintenance activities performed to restore the original line, grade, or capacity of the facility. The Construction General Permit requires the development of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) by a certified Qualified SWPPP Developer (QSD).

The Project would disturb more than 1 acre, therefore, during construction, the applicant is required by the Santa Ana RWQCB to prepare a SWPPP to address water quality and runoff during construction to comply with the State of California General Construction Permit because grading for the site is greater than 1 acre. The SWPPP would outline the source control and/or treatment control Best Management Practices (BMPs) to avoid or mitigate runoff pollutants at the construction site to the



“maximum extent practicable.” All recommendations in the Plan would be implemented during area grading and construction, as well as other such measure(s) as the County deems necessary to mitigate potential storm water runoff impacts. Therefore, there would be no to less than significant impacts on water quality during construction.

The conceptual Project design (Figure 6) also includes an approximately 3-foot-deep, 4,370 SF stormwater retention basin that would serve to capture the Project Site’s stormwater runoff. The final design of the basin would be determined in the Design-Bid-Build phase. Therefore, Project impacts to water quality during operations would be less than significant.

Because the Project is required to comply with all applicable regulations, approval of the Project would not result in any significant effects relating to CEQA Guidelines Section 15332(d) criteria for traffic, noise, air quality, or **water quality** (emphasis added).

*(e) The site can be adequately served by all required utilities and public services.*

**Consistent.** The site would be served by the following utilities which have readily available capacity:

- Water: The facility is readily served by the City of San Bernardino, and the existing connection is anticipated to be reused for the proposed facility.
- Electrical: Electrical is readily available and would be serviced by Southern California Edison.
- Gas: Natural gas is readily available to the site, serviced by Southern California Gas Company.
- Wastewater. The facility is readily served by the City of San Bernardino, and the existing connection is anticipated to be reused for the proposed facility.

Therefore, the Project Site can be adequately served by all utilities and public services.

## 5 EXECPTIONS TO EXEMPTION

As previously discussed, Guidelines Section 15300.2 also identifies exceptions in which a project that has been deemed to be consistent with a class of projects may have an impact on the environment, and therefore, not qualified under the exemption class. The criteria as outlined in Guidelines Section 15300.2 are provided in *italicized* type, and the consistency evaluation response is provided in standard type.

*(a) Location. Classes 3, 4, 5, 6, and 11 are qualified by consideration of where the project is to be located - a project that is ordinarily insignificant in its impact on the environment may in a particularly sensitive environment be significant. Therefore, these classes are considered to apply all instances, except where the project may impact on an environmental resource of hazardous or critical concern where designated, precisely mapped, and officially adopted pursuant to law by federal, state, or local agencies.*

**Discussion.** The Project qualifies as Class 32. Therefore, this exception criterion is not applicable.

*(b) Cumulative Impact. All exemptions for these classes are inapplicable when the cumulative impact of successive projects of the same type in the same place, over time is significant.*

**Discussion.** The City of San Bernardino and San Bernardino County is a mix of urbanized and rural areas. Construction of various projects are on-going throughout the City and County. There are no other proposed fire station facilities on file with the City or County within the immediate Project vicinity. Therefore, Project construction and operations is anticipated to create a less than significant cumulative impact.

*(c) Significant Effect. A categorical exemption shall not be used for an activity where there is a reasonable possibility that the activity will have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances.*

**Discussion.** The Project would construct a new existing fire station as an improved facility that is similar to the existing facility. A geotechnical report was prepared (Appendix A). Based on Hazard Overlay maps from the San Bernardino County, the Project Site is not within an Alquist-Priolo fault zone or in an area subject to liquefaction. The Geotechnical Report in Appendix A also identified that there are no other known active faults that traverse the Project site. The Geotechnical Report in Appendix A also identified that the Project Site is not subject to the following: ground rupture; lateral spreading; flooding from the Seven Oaks Dam; rockfalls; seiches/tsunamis; or subsidence.

However, the geotechnical report did identify a low potential for the following:

- **Seismically-Induced Settlement.** Seismically-induced settlement generally occurs within areas of loose granular soils. The proposed construction area is locally mantled by interbedded clayey sand, silty sand, gravel with sand, and silty clayey sand with gravel, that are in a generally loose to dense condition, to a depth of at least 10½ feet locally. Below this depth, the subject site is underlain by crystalline metamorphic bedrock. However, there would be no significant effect because the Project would be constructed using recommendations from the geotechnical report (Appendix A) that contain design features to reduce potential impacts from seismically-induced settlement.

- **Landslides.** Due to the relatively low-lying relief of the site, landsliding of the site due to seismic shaking is considered nil. The exposed bedrock along the southern flank of Perris Hill (located approximately 100 feet to the east of the Project Site) rises approximately 100 feet above the surrounding ground level, wherein at this time, no known landslides have been mapped there locally. Due to the distance from the hillside to the proposed building, landsliding due to seismically-induced landsliding that would affect the Project Site, appears to be a low potential. According to the City of San Bernardino Slope Stability and Major Landslides Map (2005, Figure S-7), Perris Hill to the east is not shown to have any existing landslides or landslide susceptibility. Therefore, there would be no significant effect.

Therefore there is no reasonable possibility that the Project would have a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances.

*(d) Scenic Highways. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may result in damage to scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, historic buildings, rock outcroppings, or similar resources, within a highway officially designated as a state scenic highway. This does not apply to improvements which are required as mitigation by an adopted negative declaration or certified EIR.*

**Discussion.** There are no scenic resources or scenic highways within the Project vicinity. No scenic resources such as trees, historic buildings, rock outcroppings, or similar resources are located along the Project site. Therefore, there would be no impact.

*(e) Hazardous Waste Sites. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project located on a site which is included on any list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code.*

**Discussion.** A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment was prepared to determine the Project's potential for hazardous substances (**Attachment E - Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Portions of APNs 0273-011-23 and -24, Ninyo & Moore, July 26, 2022**). The assessment included both various database searches, historical aerial review, and field review. The report concluded that the Project Site is not identified on any database, and there was no historical or present evidence of hazardous waste dumping or hazardous waste usage.

Section 65962.5(a)(1) requires that Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) "shall compile and update as appropriate, but at least annually, and shall submit to the Secretary for Environmental Protection, a list of all the following: ....(1) [a]ll hazardous waste facilities subject to corrective action pursuant to Section 25187.5 of the Health and Safety Code ("HSC")." The hazardous waste facilities identified in HSC § 25187.5 are those where DTSC has taken or contracted for corrective action because a facility owner/operator has failed to comply with a date for taking corrective action in an order issued under HSC § 25187, or because DTSC determined that immediate corrective action was necessary to abate an imminent or substantial endangerment. This is known as the "Cortese List." This is a very small and specific subgroup of facilities and they are not separately posted on the DTSC or Cal/EPA's website. The following databases that meet the "Cortese List" requirements were reviewed for this Project.

EnviroStor Database. HSC § 25356(b)(1) requires "a listing of hazardous substance release sites selected for, and subject to, a response action under this chapter." HSC § 25356(b)(2) requires DTSC to "update the list of sites at least annually to reflect new information regarding previously listed sites or the addition of new sites requiring response action." The implementing regulations provide

that sites may be listed pursuant to HSC § 25356 if (a) they are not owned by the Federal Government and (b) a release or threatened release of hazardous substances has been confirmed by on-site sampling. (California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 67400.1). DTSC's list of sites that meet those criteria as well as the criteria in HSC § 25356(c), is found in a report in DTSC's "Envirostor" database. There are no sites listed on the EnviroStor database within the Project area.

GeoTracker Database. GeoTracker is the SWRCB's database that manages potential hazardous sites to groundwater. The GeoTracker database identifies a number of gas stations and other facilities that potentially handle hazardous waste or that are located throughout the Project vicinity, but not within 1,000 feet of the Project Site. Therefore, the Project would not be located on any site that has been identified in accordance with Section 65962.5 of the Government Code.

Therefore, the Project is not located on a site which is included on any list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the Government Code, nor is there any indication of hazardous waste.

*(f) Historical Resources. A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.*

**Discussion.** Searches on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and the California Register of Historic Places (CRHP) through its listing on the State's Built Environment Resource Directory (BERD) were conducted for the Project Site and the existing fire station. The Project Site was not found to be listed on either the NRHP or the CRHP.

Best Management Practices would be incorporated into the Project construction specifications to manage unanticipated finds.

Therefore, the Project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource because there are no historical resources on site.

Attachments:

Attachment A *Geologic Hazards Evaluation/Geotechnical Investigation, San Bernardino County Fire Station No. 226 Replacement*, Inland Foundation Engineering, Inc, February 2022

Attachment B *Habitat Assessment for the Proposed San Bernadino County Fire Station No. 226 Relocation Project*, ELMT Consulting October 4, 2022

Attachment C *Fire Station 226 Noise Impact Study, City of San Bernardino*, MD Acoustics, August 21, 2022

Attachment D *Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas, and Energy Impact Study*, MD Acoustics, July 22, 2022

Attachment E *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Portions of APNs 0273-011-23 and -24, Ninyo & Moore*, July 26, 2022

NOT FOR BID

## 6 DETERMINATION

I find that the Project titled, **County Fire Station 226 Replacement at 1920 Del Rosa Avenue North, San Bernardino, CA**, is consistent with 14 CCR, Chapter 3, Article 19, Section 15332, Class 32 "In Fill Development Projects" because: the Project site is less than 5 acres and is substantially located within City limits and surrounded by urban uses; the site has no habitat or other value; approval of the project would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality; and the Project site and can be serviced by existing utilities. I have evaluated the criteria for the exceptions to the exemptions as identified in Guidelines Section 14 CCR, Chapter 3, Article 19, Section 15300.2 and found that there are no exceptions to the use of an exemption for the Project. Therefore, no further analysis is required. A Notice of Exemption will be filed with the State of California Clearinghouse and the San Bernardino County Clerk of the Board.

### PREPARED BY:

Name Julie Gilbert, Compass Consulting for Terracon Consultants, Inc

Title Project Manager

(Date) October 19, 2022

### SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

Signed: 

Beville.Lloyd, Project and Facilities Management Department

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

NOT FOR BID