Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

We Make a Difference

To: Angie Lopez, Director of Facilities and Planning
Rialto Unified School District

From: Barbara Heyman, Senior Environmental Project Manager

Date: June 8, 2022

Re: International Healing Garden Project, Categorical Exemption Evaluation

---

This document assesses whether Rialto Unified School District's (RUSD or District) proposed International Healing Garden Project (Project) can be exempt from expanded environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), under California Public Resources Code Section 21084 and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15061(b)(2) (California Code of Regulations Title 14).

1. Project Location and Description

a. Location

The Project would be developed on a 2.97-acre area in the southeast corner of Alder Avenue and Buena Vista Drive, northwest Rialto, San Bernardino County. The Project site is in the southern portion of Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 0239-171-35-0000, which is a 5.0-acre lot that includes Buena Vista Drive and extends north into the southwest portion of Kucera Middle School, north of the Project site. Regional access to the Project site is via Interstate 15 and State Route 210, which are roughly 1.7 miles to the north and south of the site, respectively. **Figure 1, *Regional Location Map*,** and **Figure 2, *Project Location Map*,** show the Project site from its regional and local perspectives.

b. Existing Conditions

The Project site is owned by the District. It is vacant and the last remaining patch of undeveloped land in the immediate vicinity. The project site is relatively flat, ranging from approximately 1,720 feet above mean sea level (amsl) at its eastern end to approximately 1,730 feet amsl at its western end. As shown in **Figure 3, *Site Photographs***, the Project site contains small, low-growing shrubs, and ornamental landscaping adjacent to the sidewalks on Buena Vista Drive and Alder Avenue.

Surrounding uses include residences to the west, south, and east and Kucera Middle School to the north. Rialto Fire Department Station 204 is 260 feet southwest of the Project site, just

northeast of Alec Fergusson Park. Farther south are industrial uses. Alec Fergusson Park is a neighborhood park maintained by the City of Rialto. It is 18 acres and operates a skate park, one-quarter-mile walking track, picnic areas with shelters, Little League field, basketball courts, tennis courts, playground equipment, and horseshoe pits.

The Project site and adjoining surrounding uses to the east, south, and west are designated and zoned for residential uses, which permits the development of public schools and buildings. The land use designation of Kucera Middle School is School Facility; the school site is zoned residential.

c. Proposed Project

The Project is an outdoor educational garden that would support the social and emotional health of students and the community at large. As shown in **Figure 4, *Conceptual Site Plan*,** the garden would be developed on the eastern three-quarters of the Project site. The main entrance and surface parking is proposed on the western portion of the site, with access from Alder Avenue and Buena Vista Drive. The parking lot would accommodate school bus loading, 5 school bus parking stalls, and 15 passenger vehicle spaces.

The Project would offer a series of themed gardens, including a native plant garden, vegetable garden, and Japanese garden; how-to displays such as mulch and irrigation exhibits; and teaching areas. The proposed facility would include drought tolerant plant displays and showcase water conservation. The Project includes a large turf field, a single-story visitor center with restroom facilities, shaded areas with picnic tables, and a maintenance building. A fence would be installed around the property for security purposes. Utility connections, including water, sewer, electricity, phone, and cable would be made from existing improvements in the adjacent streets.

Project construction is proposed in 2023 and would last four months. The proposed improvements would be ADA accessible and comply with State laws for design and construction of public school facilities. The Project would incorporate sustainable features consistent with the California Green Building Standards Code, such as the following improvements:

- Building oriented to maximize daylighting and minimize the need for artificial lights.
- Increased insulation values in walls and attic spaces.
- Installation of high-efficiency windows and doors.
- Installation of efficient heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems for all building spaces.
- Use of Energy Star appliances.
- Installation of water-efficient plumbing fixtures for toilets and sinks.
- Installation of tankless water heater systems.
- Installation of light-emitting diode (LED) technology throughout the Project site.
- Use of recycled water for common area landscape irrigation.
- Use of drought-tolerant plants in landscape design to minimize irrigation onsite.

- Installation of water-efficient irrigation systems with smart sensor controls.
- Installation of EV charging stations.
- Installation of solar panels.

The proposed garden would be operated by the District; no joint use agency agreements are currently contemplated. The facility would operate District educational programs and be available for school field trips. With the exception of Kucera Middle School, students would be transported to the Project site via school busing; Kucera Middle School students would walk to the Project site. Field trip chaperones would be allowed to park in the onsite parking lot, along the frontage of the Project site on Buena Vista Drive, and at Kucera Middle School for overflow. The proposed garden would also be available for community use when not used by the District pursuant to the Civic Center Act.[1]

The Project would require a site plan discretionary approval from the Rialto Unified School District (Lead Agency) and approval from the City of Rialto Public Works for driveway apron improvements.

2. Categorical Exemption

CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines require the preparation of environmental documents to assess and report the environmental impacts of certain types of projects that could result in adverse effects on the environment. Public Resources Code Section 21084 requires the CEQA Guidelines to include a list of classes of projects determined not to have a significant effect on the environment and that can be exempt from extended environmental review (Section 15300 et seq.). These types of projects are exempt from CEQA, provided that none of the exceptions specified in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2, apply.

Among the exemption classes is Class 32, Infill Development Projects (CEQA Guidelines Section 15332). Class 32 exempts projects that are characterized as infill development meeting the following conditions:

(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 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; and

[1] Sections 38130 et seq. of the California Education Code, known as the Civic Center Act, state that every public school in the state must make available a "civic center" for community use. See the Education Code for specific uses and users of the civic center.

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

The paragraphs below evaluate whether the Project satisfies the criteria (a) – (e) identified in Section 15332.

a. Consistency with General Plan Designation and Policies and Zoning Designation and Regulations

General Plan Designation. As shown in **Figure 5, *Land Use Map***, the Project site is in the Residential 6 (R6) land use designation. The R6 designation allows densities of 2.1-6 dwelling units per acre and a population density of 8-23 persons per acre. Allowable uses include:

- Residential development at low densities.
- Development consisting of detached units in suburban-style subdivisions, with one unit per lot.
- Additional permitted uses, consistent with zoning regulations, include group homes, public facilities, and utility support systems.

The proposed garden is an allowed use under the R6 land use designation, as it is consistent with the current zoning regulations, which allows public facilities.

Zoning District. The site is in the Northwest Rialto Specific Plan and zoned Single Family Residential (R1-C); see **Figure 6, *Zoning Map***. Allowable uses in the Single Family Residential (R1) zone include:

- A single dwelling of a permanent character, placed in a permanent location on each lot.
- Private garages, the capacity of which shall not exceed three automobiles.
- Accessory uses and structures customarily incidental to any permitted residential use, such as garages, greenhouses and workshops, provided, that none are rented or occupied for gain, and provided further, that no accessory building to be used for living quarters.
- Home occupations, subject to review and approval in accordance with the municipal code and any other additional conditions imposed upon the home occupation permit by the director of development services or the planning commission.
- Private greenhouses and horticultural collections.
- Public buildings and uses such as schools offering full curricula as required by state law, libraries, museums, parks, playgrounds, community centers, fire and police stations.
- The keeping of domesticated animals for noncommercial uses.
- Vehicle maintenance and repair work; provided, that such repair work does not exceed three calendar days and that the vehicle shows current registration or proof of ownership in the name of the resident of the property; any maintenance or repair work performed on vehicles other than those owned by the resident is specifically prohibited.
- Accessory dwelling units that comply with local building code requirements.
- Electric vehicle charging stations, as an accessory use.
- Manufactured homes.

- Supportive housing.
- Transitional housing.
- Room and board facilities are permitted subject to the approval of a conditional development permit.

The R1-C zone differs from the R1 zone in that the minimum lot area is 7,700 square feet, the minimum lot width is 70 feet, the minimum lot depth is 100 feet, and the median and average dwelling size shall be not less than 1,200 square feet, with a minimum dwelling size of 1,000 square feet, exclusive of garages, porches, eaves or similar features.

The Project is a permitted use under the R1-C zoning district as it will operate public buildings and open space related to an educational program. It will also be used for park, playground, and community space under the Civic Center Act.

The Project meets Criterion (a) of the Class 32, Infill Development, exemption.

b. Project Location within City Limits on a Site No More than Five Acres Substantially Surrounded by Urban Uses

As shown in **Figure 7, *Parcel Map***, the 2.97-acre Project site is part of a 5.0-acre parcel (APN 0239-171-35-0000). The Project site is in the mostly built-out Northwest Rialto Specific Plan, approved by the City of Rialto in 1986. The site is surrounded by development on all four sides, including Buena Vista Drive and Kucera Middle School to the north, portions of which are part of the subject APN; Alder Avenue and residences to the west; and more residential uses on the south and east. As the Project site and surrounded uses are within the City of Rialto limits, the Project site that is less than 5 acres in size, and it is surrounded by urban land uses, the Project meets Criterion (b) of Class 32.

c. Habitat for Endangered, Rare, or Threatened Species

A Biological Resources Assessment, dated May 25, 2022, was prepared for the Project site (Attachment A). The assessment included a thorough literature review and a field survey conducted on May 12, 2022, to confirm existing site conditions and assess the potential for special-status plant and wildlife species that have been documented or that are likely to occur on or within the Project site and a 300-foot buffer of the site. The Project site is not developed. Approximately 2.82 acres of the 2.97-acre Project site is mapped with disturbed California buckwheat scrub. The remaining 0.15 acre along the western and northern perimeters is ornamental and landscaped vegetation. The 300-foot buffer is developed with residential and school improvements.

According to the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), disturbed California buckwheat scrub is classified as disturbed Riversidian alluvial fan sage scrub (RAFSS). RAFSS is a sensitive community and is typically found in interior washes such as those in nearby Lytle Creek and the Cajon Wash; it is characterized by a coastal sage scrub-like vegetation community that typically subject to periodic alluvial activity/flooding, resulting in different stages of successional

vegetation depending on how long it has been since the community flooded. The on-site RAFSS community has been isolated from natural habitats in Lytle Creek and surrounded by development for decades; it has been periodically cleared/mowed and contains a high proportion of non-native weeds; and it no longer functions in an alluvial wash setting. It has lost its functionality (e.g., connectivity to surface waters). Therefore, it is no longer considered a special-status vegetation community.

Critical habitat is a habitat area essential to the conservation of a listed species, though the area need not actually be occupied by the species at the time it is designated. Based on the May 12, 2022 survey, neither the Project site nor surrounding area is within a designated Critical Habitat for any federally listed species. Additionally, no special-status plant and wildlife species were observed or detected during the survey.

Nesting birds are protected pursuant to the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 and the California Fish and Game Code (CFGC). Although no active nests or birds displaying overt nesting behavior were observed during the field survey, the Project site provides limited nesting habitat for most year-round and seasonal avian residents. To avoid direct or indirect impacts to active bird nests and/or nesting birds, in compliance with the MBTA and CFGC, the Project includes preconstruction clearance surveys to be conducted prior to ground disturbance or vegetation removal activities, as follows:

> If project-related activities are to be initiated during the nesting season (January 1 to August 31), a pre-construction nesting bird clearance survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than three days prior to the start of any vegetation removal or ground disturbing activities. The qualified biologist shall survey all suitable nesting habitat within the project impact area, and areas within a biologically defensible buffer zone surrounding the project impact area. If no active bird nests are detected during the clearance survey, project activities may begin, and no additional avoidance and minimization measures shall be required. If an active bird nest is found, the species shall be identified, and a "no-disturbance" buffer shall be established around the active nest. The size of the "no-disturbance" buffer shall be increased or decreased based on the judgement of the qualified biologist and level of activity and sensitivity of the species. The qualified biologist shall periodically monitor any active bird nests to determine if project-related activities occurring outside the "nodisturbance" buffer disturb the birds and if the buffer shall be increased. Once the young have fledged and left the nest, or the nest otherwise becomes inactive under natural conditions, project activities within the "no-disturbance" buffer may occur following an additional survey by the qualified biologist to search for any new bird nests in the restricted area.

As the Project site has no habitat for endangered, rare, or threatened species, and since it will comply with the MBTA and CFGC concerning active bird nests and/or nesting birds, the Project meets Criterion (c) of Class 32, Infill Development.

d. Effects Relating to (i) Traffic, (ii) Noise, (iii) Air Quality, and (iv) Water Quality

i. Traffic

i-1) Would the project conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?

Roadway Facilities. Project-generated trips are shown in Table 1. The trip generation rates represent values from the Trip Generation Manual (Institute of Transportation Engineers, 11th edition) for the Park land use category. The trip rates are at the high end of the data range. As shown, less than a trip would be generated during the peak hours on weekdays and the weekend. The average daily trip (ADT) on a weekday is 7.3, the ADT on Saturdays is 5.8, and the ADT on Sundays is 6.5. Project operations would not generate a substantial number of vehicle trips, and the Project would not result in a conflict with adjoining City roadway facilities.

Table 1. Project-Generated Traffic

	Weekday				Weekend		
	AM Peak Hour		PM Peak Hour		Peak Hour		
Land Use	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	Daily
Trip Generation Rates for Park Land Use[1] (trips per acre)							
Weekday	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.11			2.45
Saturday					0.15	0.13	1.96
Sunday					0.12	0.19	2.19
Generated Traffic Volumes (2.98-acre Project Site)							
Weekday	0.12	0.09	0.21	0.33			7.30
Saturday					0.45	0.39	5.84
Sunday					0.36	0.57	6.53

Source: Institute of Transportation Engineers Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition.

The Project would not conflict with other City programs, plans, ordinances, or policies addressing the City's circulation system. The Project would require at least two curb-cuts for access into the parking lot on the west side of the Project site: one from Alder Avenue and another from Buena Vista Drive. A third curb cut off Buena Vista Drive may be required by the Rialto Fire Department for access onto the eastern end of the Project site. All curb-cuts would be planned and coordinated with the City to ensure they are adequately located away from the Buena Vista Drive and Alder Avenue intersection and provide adequate site distance.

Pedestrian Facilities. There are existing sidewalks adjacent to the Project site on Alder Avenue and Buena Vista Drive. Installation of the proposed curb cuts and construction activities may result in the temporary removal and/or unavailability of the sidewalks. Any potential interference would be short-term, during construction of the Project. The District will coordinate with the City to ensure proper measures are implemented, such as directing all pedestrian traffic from Kucera Middle School to the north side of Buena Vista Drive and west

side of Alder Avenue to reduce potential construction related conflicts with pedestrian facilities, adjoining the Project site. Impacts would be less than significant.

Bicycle Facilities. The City has not adopted bike routes near the Project site. Nevertheless, similar measures proposed for pedestrian traffic would be implemented to reduce potential construction-related conflicts. Therefore, Project implementation would result in less than significant impacts to bicycle facilities.

Public Transit. OmniTrans' Route 22 serves north and south Rialto and passes the Project site on Alder Avenue. The closest bus stop is on Alder Avenue, north of the Buena Vista Drive intersection, adjacent to Kucera Middle School. The Project would not impact this bus stop or route. Construction activities may temporarily affect bus operations, but as the closest stop is across the street, any potential impacts would be less than significant.

i-2) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.53 (b)?

The Project is not of regional significance. It would be locally serving. Anticipated patrons include District staff and students and community members and neighbors. The Project would not increase the number of field trips offered by the District; rather, provide a new venue for field trips. It is possible the Project attracts patrons of Fergusson Park, which is a neighborhood park. Therefore, it is anticipated that the Project would not substantially increase vehicle miles traveled (VMT), which is a measure of the amount of travel for all vehicles in a geographic region over a given period of time. Impacts related to VMT would be less than significant.

i-3) Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses?

The adjacent streets (i.e., Buena Vista Drive and Alder Avenue) do not have sharp curves, dangerous intersections, or other incompatible geometric design features. The surrounding residential and school uses are compatible with the proposed land use. Industrial uses shy one-quarter mile south of the Project site would operate trailer trucks that would be incompatible to Project operations; however, trucks from these industrial uses are restricted from accessing the segments of Alder Avenue and Buena Vista Drive, adjacent to the Project. Therefore, the Project would not substantially increase hazards at the Project site or surrounding uses. Impacts to geometric design features and incompatible uses are less than significant.

i-4) Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?

The Project would be designed to meet state and local emergency access requirements. As a part of plan check, the proposed site plan would be reviewed by the Rialto Fire Department to ensure that adequate fire access is provided throughout the Project site. Furthermore, Project operations would not generate substantial traffic, which could cause congestion and block roadways and delay emergency vehicles. Therefore, Project impacts to emergency access are less than significant.

ii. Noise

ii-1) Would the project generate 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?

Project implementation would generate temporary construction-related and permanent operational noise in the vicinity of the Project site, however, not in excess of standards established in Rialto's Noise Ordinance, codified in Chapter 9.5 (Noise Control) of the Rialto Municipal Code. The Noise Ordinance provides regulations to control unnecessary, excessive, and annoying noise and further provides that the creation of such noise that that are prolonged, unusual, and disturbing are unlawful and a detriment to public health and the peace and quiet of the city.

Construction

Noise generated during construction is based on the type of equipment used, the location of the equipment relative to receptors, amount of equipment operating at the same time, and the timing and duration of the noise-generating activities. Sensitivity to noise is based on the location of the equipment relative to receptors, time of day, and the duration of the noise-generating activities. Two types of short-term noise could occur during construction: 1) mobile-source noise from the transport of workers, material deliveries, and debris/soil hauling and 2) construction equipment noise.

Mobile Noise. The transport of workers and equipment to the construction site could incrementally increase noise levels along access roadways. The primary access routes for construction vehicles to the project site would be Alder Avenue and Buena Vista Drive. Construction worker vehicles, haul trucks, and vendor trucks would pass existing residential uses along these streets. The trips would be intermittent and would not notably change the daily traffic flow conditions or create substantial traffic-generated noise. In addition, they would be spread throughout the workday and would primarily occur during nonpeak traffic periods. Therefore, noise impacts from construction-related truck traffic would be less than significant at receptors along the construction routes.

Construction Equipment. Project construction would last approximately four months and entail clearing and grading the 2.98-acre site; constructing the visitors center, teaching facility, restrooms, and kitchen totaling no more than 3,500 square feet; constructing the parking lot and bus loading area; installing the various proposed gardens and related features, including irrigation and security-lighting improvements; and connecting the Project to utilities available under Alder Avenue and Buena Vista Drive.

Construction activities are expected to be similar to the development of parks and gardens and not require the use of large construction equipment, such as road graders and scrapers and jackhammers. The loudest construction phase would be the grading of the Project site. Section 9.50.070(B) of the Rialto Municipal Code permits construction work on weekdays between 7:00

a.m. and 5:30 p.m., during October 1 to April 30, and between 6:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., during May 1 to September 30. Construction is permitted from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays and prohibited on Sundays and national holidays.

As construction activities would not be unusual and the Project would adhere to the City's specified days and hours and comply with the City's noise ordinance, construction-related noise impacts would be less than significant.

Operation

Project operations would not create noises and sounds new to the surrounding area. Stationary noises generated at the Project site would include vehicles accessing the parking lot, landscaping equipment, outdoor activities, and heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) units for the visitor center. These sources and noise levels would be similar to those existing at the surrounding residential and school uses and would not be unusual or substantial.

Additionally, as shown on Table 1, minimal traffic would be generated by the Project and during daytime hours. Related traffic-induced noise levels would not be substantial and would not significantly contribute to ambient peak traffic noise levels or 24-hour community noise equivalent level (CNEL) levels. Additionally, the average nighttime noise levels in the vicinity of the Project site would not change. Therefore, impacts from the increase in traffic noise would be negligible. Noise generated by Project operations would not be different from existing conditions at and around the project site and would not exceed the City's noise standards. Exposure of persons to project-related noise levels in excess of established thresholds would not occur. Impacts would be less than significant.

ii-2) Would the project generate excessive groundborne vibration or noise levels?

The project would not include equipment that has the potential to generate groundborne vibration such as rock blasting, impact pile driving, vibratory rollers or clam shovels. Excessive groundborne vibration impacts would not occur. Impacts would be less than significant.

ii-3) 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

The Project site is not within an airport land use plan area or within two miles of a public use airport. The nearest public-use airport is the San Bernardino International Airport, approximately 10 miles from the Project site. The project would not expose people onsite to excessive noise levels from aircraft approaching or departing the airport. No impact would occur.

iii. Air Quality

iii-1) Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

Regional growth projections are used by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) to forecast future emission levels in the South Coast Air Basin (SoCAB). For southern California, these regional growth projections are provided by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) and are partially based on land use designations in city/county general plans. Typically, only large, regionally significant projects have the potential to affect the regional growth projections.

The Project is not a project of statewide, regional, or areawide significant that would require intergovernmental review under Section 15206 of the CEQA Guidelines. Therefore, the Project would not have the potential to substantially affect SCAG's demographic projections. Additionally, the regional emissions generated by construction and operation of the Project would be less than the SCAQMD emissions thresholds, and SCAQMD would not consider the project a substantial source of air pollutant emissions that would have the potential to affect the attainment designations in the SoCAB. Thus, the Project would not affect the regional emissions inventory or conflict with strategies in the air quality management plan. No impact would occur.

iii.2) Would the project 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?

The primary air pollutants of concern for which ambient air quality standards (AAQS) have been established are ozone (O3), carbon monoxide (CO), coarse inhalable particulate matter (PM_{10}), fine inhalable particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), and lead (Pb).

Project construction and operations would generate regional emissions. Air quality impacts were assessed in accordance with methodologies recommended by the SCAQMD. Emissions were modeled using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod), version 2020.4.0. CalEEMod is a statewide land use emissions computer model designed to quantify potential criteria pollutant emissions associated with both construction and operations from a variety of land use projects. Project construction-generated air pollutant emissions were calculated using CalEEMod model defaults for San Bernardino County coupled with details associated with construction timing. Operational air pollutant emissions were based on the Project site plan.

Construction activities would generate short-term air quality impacts. Three basic sources of short-term emissions will be generated through construction of the Project: operation of the construction vehicles (i.e., excavators, trenchers, dump trucks), the creation of fugitive dust during clearing and grading, and the use of asphalt or other oil-based substances during paving activities. Construction would take approximately four months to complete and would entail

clearing and grading the 2.98-acre site; constructing the visitors center, teaching facility, restrooms, and kitchen totaling no more than 3,500 square feet; constructing the parking lot and bus loading area; installing the various proposed gardens and related features, including irrigation and security-lighting improvements; and connecting the Project to utilities available under Alder Avenue and Buena Vista Drive. The Project's operations would result in long-term emissions of criteria air pollutants such as PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, CO, and SO_2 as well as O_3 precursors such as ROGs and NO_X. Project-generated increases in emissions would be predominantly associated with motor vehicle use. Table 2 shows the emissions generated by Project construction and operations. As shown, the Project would not exceed thresholds established by the SCAQMD, and short-term and long-term project-level impacts to air quality would be less than significant.

Moreover, Project emissions would not contribute significantly to criteria pollutants for which the region is non-attainment. The SoCAB is designated nonattainment for O_3 and $PM_{2.5}$ under the California and National AAQS and nonattainment for PM_{10} under the California AAQS. According to SCAQMD methodology, any project that does not exceed or can be mitigated to less than the daily threshold values would not add significantly to a cumulative impact (SCAQMD 1993). As the Project's construction and operational activities would not result in emissions in excess of SCAQMD's significant thresholds (see Table 2), the Project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in criteria pollutants.

Table 2. Construction & Operational-Related Emissions (Regional Significance Analysis)

	Pollutant (pounds per day)					
	ROG	**NO_X**	**CO**	**SO_2**	**PM_{10}**	**$PM_{2.5}$**
Construction-Related Emissions						
Construction (2023)	3.59	24.55	31.11	0.05	3.47	1.92
SCAQMD Regional Significance Threshold	*75*	*100*	*550*	*150*	*150*	*55*
Exceed SCAQMD Regional Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Operational-Related Emissions						
Summer						
Area	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mobile	0.33	0.35	2.65	0.00	0.55	0.14
Total:	**0.43**	**0.38**	**2.67**	**0.00**	**0.55**	**0.14**
SCAQMD Regional Significance Threshold	*55*	*55*	*550*	*150*	*150*	*55*
Exceed SCAQMD Regional Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**
Winter						
Area	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Energy	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mobile	0.28	0.38	2.42	0.00	0.55	0.14
Total:	**0.38**	**0.41**	**2.44**	**0.00**	**0.55**	**0.14**
SCAQMD Regional Significance Threshold	*55*	*55*	*550*	*150*	*150*	*55*
Exceed SCAQMD Regional Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**

Source: CalEEMod version 2020.4.0. Refer to Attachment B for Model Data Outputs.
Notes: Emission projections predominately based on CalEEMod model defaults for San Bernardino County. Construction-Related Emissions taken from the season (summer or winter) with the highest output.

iii-3) Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

The nearest sensitive receptors to the Project site include residences adjacent to the east and south of the Project site. In order to identify localized, air toxic-related impacts to sensitive receptors, the SCAQMD recommends addressing Localized Significance Thresholds (LSTs) for construction. LSTs were developed in response to SCAQMD Governing Boards' Environmental Justice Enhancement Initiative. The SCAQMD offers the *Final Localized Significance Threshold Methodology* (dated June 2003 [revised 2008]) for guidance. The LST methodology assists lead agencies in analyzing localized impacts associated with project-specific level projects.

For this Project, the appropriate Source Receptor Area (SRA) for the localized significance thresholds is the Central San Bernardino Valley, SRA 34. LSTs apply to CO, NO_2, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$. The SCAQMD has produced lookup tables for projects that disturb one, two, and five acres. The Project would disturb just under three acres during construction. Thus, for a conservative estimate, the LST threshold value for a two-acre site was employed from the LST lookup tables. LST thresholds are provided for distances to sensitive receptors of 25, 50, 100, 200, and 500 meters. The residences located adjacent to the Project site. The SCAQMD Methodology explicitly states: “It is possible that a project may have receptors closer than 25 meters. Projects with boundaries located closer than 25 meters to the nearest receptor should use the LSTs for receptors located at 25 meters.” Therefore, LSTs for receptors located at 25 meters were utilized. The SCAQMD’s methodology clearly states that “offsite mobile emissions from a project should not be included in the emissions compared to LSTs.” Therefore, for purposes of the construction LST analysis, only emissions included in the CalEEMod “onsite” emissions outputs were considered.

Table 3, on the following page, presents the results of localized emissions. The LSTs reflect a maximum disturbance of the entire site. As shown, the emissions on the peak day of construction would not result in adverse concentrations of NO_x, CO, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ at neighboring sensitive receptors. Therefore, impacts are less than significant.

Table 3. Construction-Related Emissions (Localized Significance Analysis)

Activity	Pollutant (pounds per day)			
	NO_X	CO	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Site Preparation/ Clearing	14.28	9.78	1.16	0.56
Grading	14.46	8.70	3.36	1.89
Building Construction	13.62	14.21	0.61	0.58
Paving	8.60	11.68	0.43	0.40
Architectural Coating	1.30	1.81	0.07	0.07
Total	**52.26**	**46.18**	**5.63**	**3.5**
SCAQMD Localized Significance Threshold (2.0 acre of disturbance)	*170*	*972*	*7*	*4*
Exceed SCAQMD Localized Threshold?	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**

Source: CalEEMod version 2020.4.0. Refer to Appendix B for Model Data Outputs.
Notes: Emission reduction/credits for construction emissions are applied based on the required implementation of SCAQMD Rule 403. The specific Rule 403 measures applied in CalEEMod include the following: sweeping/cleaning adjacent roadway access areas daily; washing equipment tires before leaving the construction site; water exposed surfaces three times daily; and limit speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour.

iii-4) Would the project create objectional odors affecting a substantial number of people?

The Project would not result in objectionable odors. Emissions from construction equipment, such as diesel exhaust, may generate odors. However, these odors would be low in concentration, temporary, and are not expected to affect a substantial number of people. Any odors produced by Project operations would not be substantial or highly objectionable and would be in compliance with SCAQMD Rule 402. Impacts would be less than significant.

iv. Water Quality

iv-1) Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?

A significant impact would occur if a project discharges water that does not meet the quality standards of the State Water Resources Control Board, which regulates surface water quality and water discharge into stormwater drainage systems.

New construction projects can result in two types of water quality impacts: (1) short-term impacts from discharge of soil through erosion, sediments, and other pollutants during construction; eroded material is eventually deposited into our coastal waters where it remains suspended in the water for some time, constituting a pollutant and altering the normal balance of plant and animal life; and (2) long-term impacts from impervious surfaces (buildings, roads,

parking lots, and walkways) that prevent water from being absorbed/infiltrated into the ground, thereby increasing the pollutants in stormwater runoff. Impervious surfaces can increase the concentration of pollutants, such as oil, fertilizers, pesticides, trash, soil, and animal waste, in stormwater runoff. Runoff from short-term construction and long-term operation can flow directly into lakes, local streams, channels, and storm drains and eventually be released untreated into the ocean.

Construction Phase. Construction projects of one acre or more are regulated under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Order No. 2012-0006-DWQ) issued by the State Water Resources Control Board. As the Project is 2.98 acres, the District would obtain coverage by developing and implementing a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), estimating pollutants from construction activities to receiving waters, and specifying best management practices (BMPs) that would be incorporated into the construction plan to minimize stormwater pollution. Project construction would be subject to the Statewide Construction General Permit and implementation of BMPs specified in the SWPPP, and construction-related impacts to water quality would be less than significant.

Operation Phase. After development of the proposed improvements, ground surfaces would be either hardscape or maintained landscaping, and no large areas of exposed soil would be left to erode off the Project site. The Project would alter the composition of surface runoff by creating impervious surfaces (a parking lot, walkways, and a couple of buildings). The project civil engineer would prepare Site Design and Structural BMPs to retain and filter stormwater prior to discharge into storm drains. The Project would improve existing conditions, which includes exposed soil on the Project site. Project operation would not conflict with water quality regulations and would not discharge increased stormwater runoff or pollutants. Impacts would be less than significant.

iv-2) Would the project substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?

The Project site is over the Rialto-Colton groundwater subbasin. The site is vacant land and does not provide intentional groundwater recharge. The Project does not include new groundwater wells that would extract groundwater from the aquifer. Construction and operation of the Project would not lower the groundwater table or deplete groundwater supplies. Therefore, the Project would not interfere with groundwater recharge. Impacts would be less than significant.

iv-3) Would the project 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:

iv-3a) Result in a substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

The Project site is located within the boundaries of the San Bernardino County Flood Control District (SBCFCD), Zone 2. The drainage and flood control facilities and improvements in the Project area have been constructed in compliance with SBCFCD's requirements, utilizing the streets, open channels (turf and concrete-lined), and underground storm drains, including one under Alder Avenue, to carry storm water. Upon project completion, drainage from the Project would be captured on-site and continue to be conveyed to existing storm drains, including under Alder Avenue, and ultimately to the Santa Ana River and out to the Pacific Ocean. The site is vacant land, and there are no streams or rivers onsite. A site-specific drainage improvement plan would be prepared by a registered professional engineer prior to grading. Although the Project would alter the current drainage pattern, construction of storm drains would be per SBCFCD standards. Adherence to the required permitting procedures is required, including the NPDES permit that specifies BMPs for temporary erosion control. Therefore, the Project would not have significant on- or off-site impacts.

iv-3b) Result in a substantial increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite?

The Project site is vacant land. Development of the Project would result in the conversion of permeable to impermeable surface through the construction of building structures and the placement of asphalt and concrete pavement, thereby reducing the Project site's current rate of absorption and increasing the volume of surface water runoff. However, in addition to permeable landscaping throughout the site, the Project would include an underground drainage system that would provide sufficient capacity to manage the level of water runoff anticipated upon the completion of construction. The Project would connect to the existing stormwater drain system. Implementation of the Project would not result in on- or off-site flooding. Impacts would be less than significant.

iv-3c) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

The Project would include a drainage system to serve the project site and connect to existing infrastructure, including permeable landscaping throughout the project site would ensure that runoff water would not exceed the capacity of existing offsite stormwater drainage systems. Runoff water generated by the Project would be typical of urban development and would not exceed the capacity of offsite stormwater drainage systems or provide a substantial additional source of polluted runoff. Impacts would be less than significant.

iv-3d) Impede or redirect flood flows?

The project site is located on Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) unprinted flood insurance rate map panel 06071C7920H. The area is classified as Zone X, indicating there is

minimal flood hazard. Development of the Project would not impede or redirect flood flows within a 100-year flood area. Impacts would be less than significant.

iv-4) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, would the project risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?

The nearest body of water to the project site is the Lytle Creek Floodway, which is approximately three-quarter mile north of the site. Residential uses exist between the floodway and the Project site. No other oceans, lakes, ponds, or partially closed standing body of water are found near the project site. The Project site is not within a zone with risk of seiche or tsunami. Drainage improvements plans required as a part of the Project and implementation of a SWPPP as well as the minimal flood risk of the Project area would result in a less than significant environmental impact.

iv-5) Would the project Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

There is no sustainable groundwater management plan for the Upper Santa Ana Valley, Rialto-Colton groundwater subbasin. The Project would comply with water quality regulations and would not obstruct implementation of any water quality control plans. Project development would not conflict with a sustainable groundwater management plan, and impacts would be less than significant.

Summary - Criterion (d)

The Project meets Criterion (d) of Class 32, Infill Development. It would not result in significant environmental impacts related to traffic, noise, air quality, and water quality.

e. Utilities and Public Services

The Project site is surrounded by urban uses that are served by existing utilities and service systems. The Project would be constructed to meet current building code standards and sustainability requirements. The Project would connect to existing utilities under Alder Avenue and Buena Vista Drive. The Project would also be served by the Rialto Police and Fire departments. Project implementation would not require substantially more service than existing by police and fire. Implementation of the Project would not require the installation of new utilities and the expansion of public services. The Project meets Criterion (e) of Class 32, Infill Development.

3. Exceptions to the Use of a Categorical Exemption

Section 15300.2 of the CEQA Guidelines identifies the following exceptions to the use of a categorical exemption:

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 in 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.

As evaluated below, none of these exceptions apply to the Project. Therefore, the lead agency is not precluded from categorically exempting the Project from CEQA.

a. Location

The location exception does not apply to the Class 32 categorical exemption. Regardless, the Project site is not within a particularly sensitive environment, and there are no designated environmental resources of hazardous or critical concern on the site or in the vicinity. The Project site is surrounded by a school and single-family residential development. Exception (a) does not apply to the Project.

b. Cumulative Impact

No other activities or improvements are proposed at the Project site. Once the vacant Project site is constructed with the proposed garden and related amenities, the Project site would be maintained in perpetuity by the District. No successive projects of the same type at the Project site would occur, and the Project would not result in cumulative short-term or long-term impacts. Exception (b) does not apply to the Project.

c. Significant Effect Due to Unusual Circumstances

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. The determination whether this exception applies involves two distinct questions: (1) whether the project presents unusual circumstances, and (2) whether there is a reasonable possibility

that a significant environmental impact will result from the unusual circumstances. The lead agency is required to consider the second question only if it finds that some circumstance of the project is unusual. (Berkeley Hillside Preservation v City of Berkeley (2015) 60 C4th 1086, 1104)

There is no reasonable possibility that Project implementation would cause a significant effect on the environment due to unusual circumstances. Development of the proposed garden would not require substantial construction, and Project operations would be passive in nature. The Project site is not biologically sensitive, and the Project would not cause significant impacts to traffic, air quality, noise, and water quality, as discussed throughout this document. Therefore, Exception (c) does not apply to the Project.

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. The Project site is vacant with no scenic resources. Additionally, the closest officially designated scenic highway is State Route 2, approximately 20 miles northwest of the Project site. Project implementation would not have the ability to devalue the highway. Exception (d) does not apply to the Project.

e. Hazardous Waste Sites

Section 15300.2 of the CEQA Guidelines states that a categorical exemption shall not be used for a project on a site that is on any list compiled pursuant to Section 65962.5 of the California Government Code, which is are commonly referred to as the “Cortese List.” The Cortese List includes hazardous materials sites: hazardous waste facilities; hazardous waste discharges for which the State Water Quality Control Board has issued certain types of orders; public drinking water wells containing detectable levels of organic contaminants; underground storage tanks with reported unauthorized releases; and solid waste disposal facilities from which hazardous waste has migrated.

The Cortese List provided by the California Environmental Protection Agency was reviewed, and the Project site and surrounding uses are not identified on the list. Additional research conducted through the below databases also did not identify hazardous materials on or adjacent to the Project site. Exception (e) does not apply to the Project.

1. GeoTracker. State Water Resources Control Board,
2. EnviroStor. Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC),
3. Solid Waste Information System (SWIS). California Department of Resources Recovery and Recycling (Cal Recycle),
4. CalEPA Regulated Site Portal. California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA).

f. Historical Resources

A categorical exemption cannot be used for a project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, as specified in Public Resources Code Section 21084.1. The Project site is vacant and surrounded by school and residential uses. The Project site is not listed on any national, state, or local historic registers. Therefore, the Project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historic resource, and Exception (f) does not apply to the Project.

4. Conclusion

As documented above, the Project meets the requirements of the Class 32 exemption, as it meets the definition of infill development. The Project is consistent with the applicable General Plan land use designation and zoning district policies and regulations; occurs within City limits on a Project Site of no more than 5 acres substantially surrounded by urban uses; has no habitat for endangered, rare, or threatened species; would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality; and could be adequately served by all required utilities and public services. Further, none of the exceptions listed in Section 15300.2 to the use of a categorical exemption apply to the Project. The Project site does not contain sensitive, scenic, or mapped resources; no unusual circumstances are known or anticipated that would cause a significant or cumulative environmental impact; and the site does not contain hazardous materials or historical resources. Therefore, the Project is categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to Section 15332 of the State CEQA Guidelines—Class 32, Infill Development Projects.

5. References

ArcGIS. California Department of Transportation. 2018. California State Scenic Highway System Map. Accessed 2022, May 20. https://caltrans.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=465dfd3d807c46cc8e8057116f1aacaa.

California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (Cal Recycle). 2022. SWIS Facticity/Site Search. Accessed 2022, May 20. https://www2.calrecycle.ca.gov/SolidWaste/Site/Search.

California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA). 2022. CalEPA Regulated Site Portal. Accessed 2022, May 20 https://siteportal.calepa.ca.gov/nsite/map/results.

-- . 2022. CalEPA Cortese List. Accessed 2022, May 20. https://calepa.ca.gov/sitecleanup/corteselist/.

California State Park. Office of Historic Preservation. California Historic Landmarks, San Bernardino. Accessed 2022, May 20. https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=21476.

California State Park. California Historical Resources, San Bernardino. Accessed 2022, May 20. https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/ListedResources/?view=county&criteria=36.

Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). 2022. EnviroStor. Accessed 2022, May 20. http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/.

Federal Emergency Management Agency. National Flood Insurance Program. Accessed 2022, June 3. https://msc.fema.gov/arcgis/rest/directories/arcgisjobs/nfhl_print/agolprintb_gpserver/j6c16030503c9413988af0a226041aadc/scratch/Full_FIRM_802ce334-065f-4001-b919-4c8cc5ec8c0a.pdf

Rialto, City of. Public Works Department. Rialto Master Plan Drainage Main Line and Lateral Map. Accessed: 2022, June 3. https://www.yourrialto.com/DocumentCenter/View/607/Rialto-Master-Plan-Drainage-PDF

Rialto Historical Society. Kristina Dana Hendrickson Cultural Center. Accessed 2022, May 20. https://ca-rialto.civicplus.com/598/Kristina-Dana-Hendrickson-Cultural-Cente.

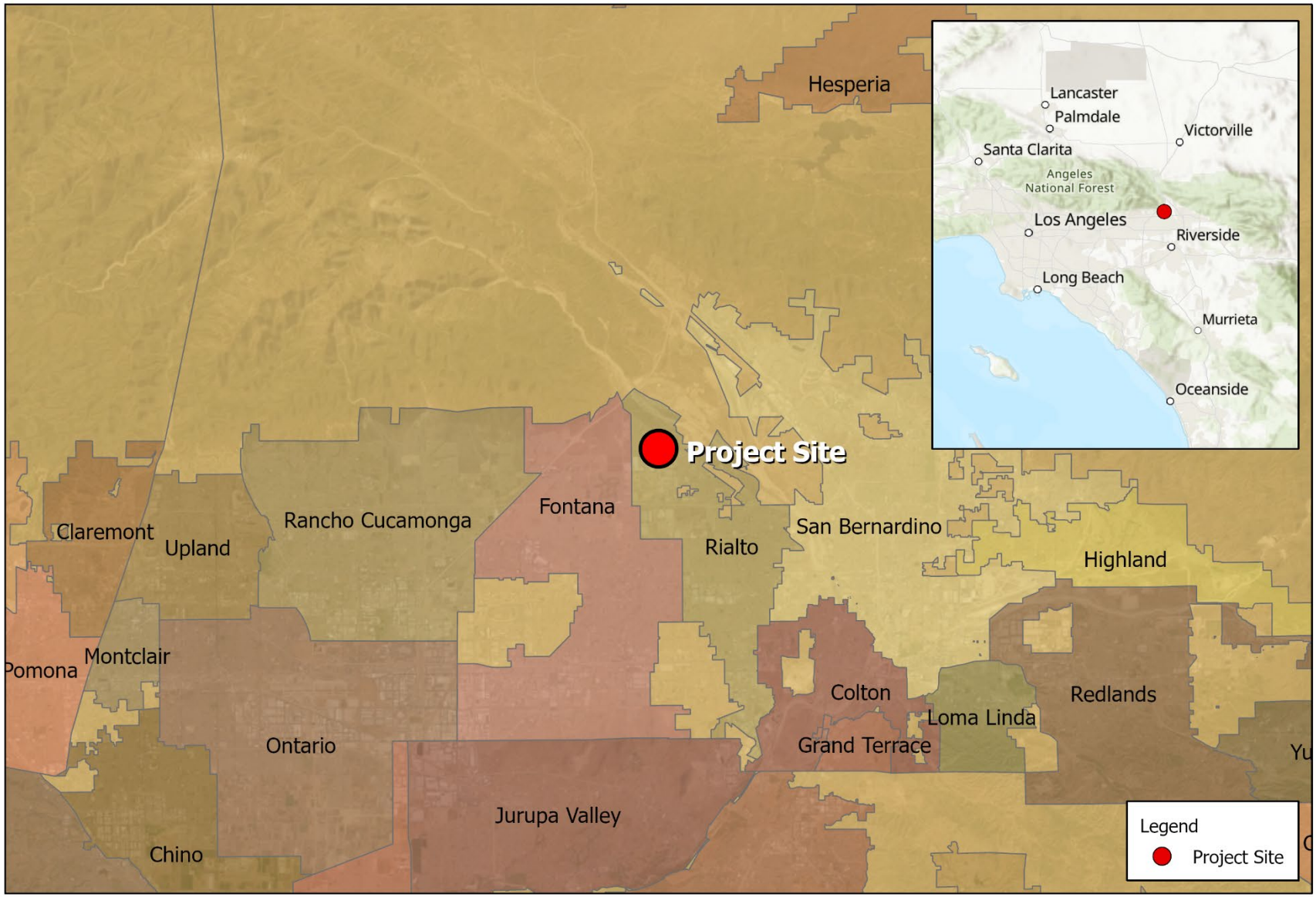
State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). 2022. GeoTracker. http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/.

West Valley Water District. Sources of Supply. Accessed 2022, June 3. https://wvwd.org/about/overview/#:~:text=Groundwater,Bunker%20Hill%20Basin.

US National Park Service (NPS). 2022. National Register of Historic Places. Accessed 2022, May 20. https://npgallery.nps.gov/NRHP/SearchResults?view=list.

US National Park Service (NPS). 2022. National Historic Landmarks. Accessed 2022, May 20. https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalhistoriclandmarks/list-of-nhls-by-state.htm.

Figure 1: Regional Location Map



Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

0 125 250 500 Feet

Source: ESRI 2022

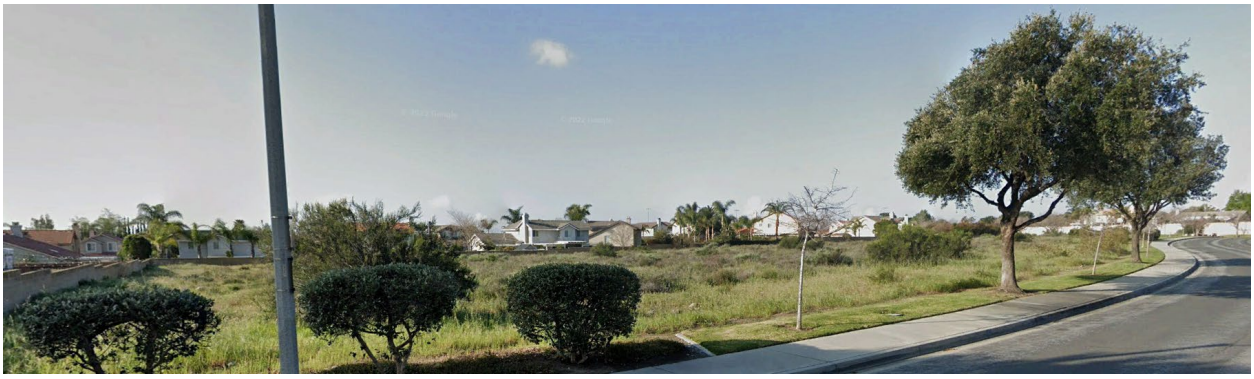
Regional Location

Figure 2: Project Location Map

Figure 3: Site Photographs

View of the western portion of the Project site at the intersection of Buena Vista Drive at Alder Avenue.

Looking east from Alder Avenue. Kucera Middle School is in the background.



View from the northeast portion of the Project site from Buena Vista Drive.

Figure 4: Conceptual Site Plan

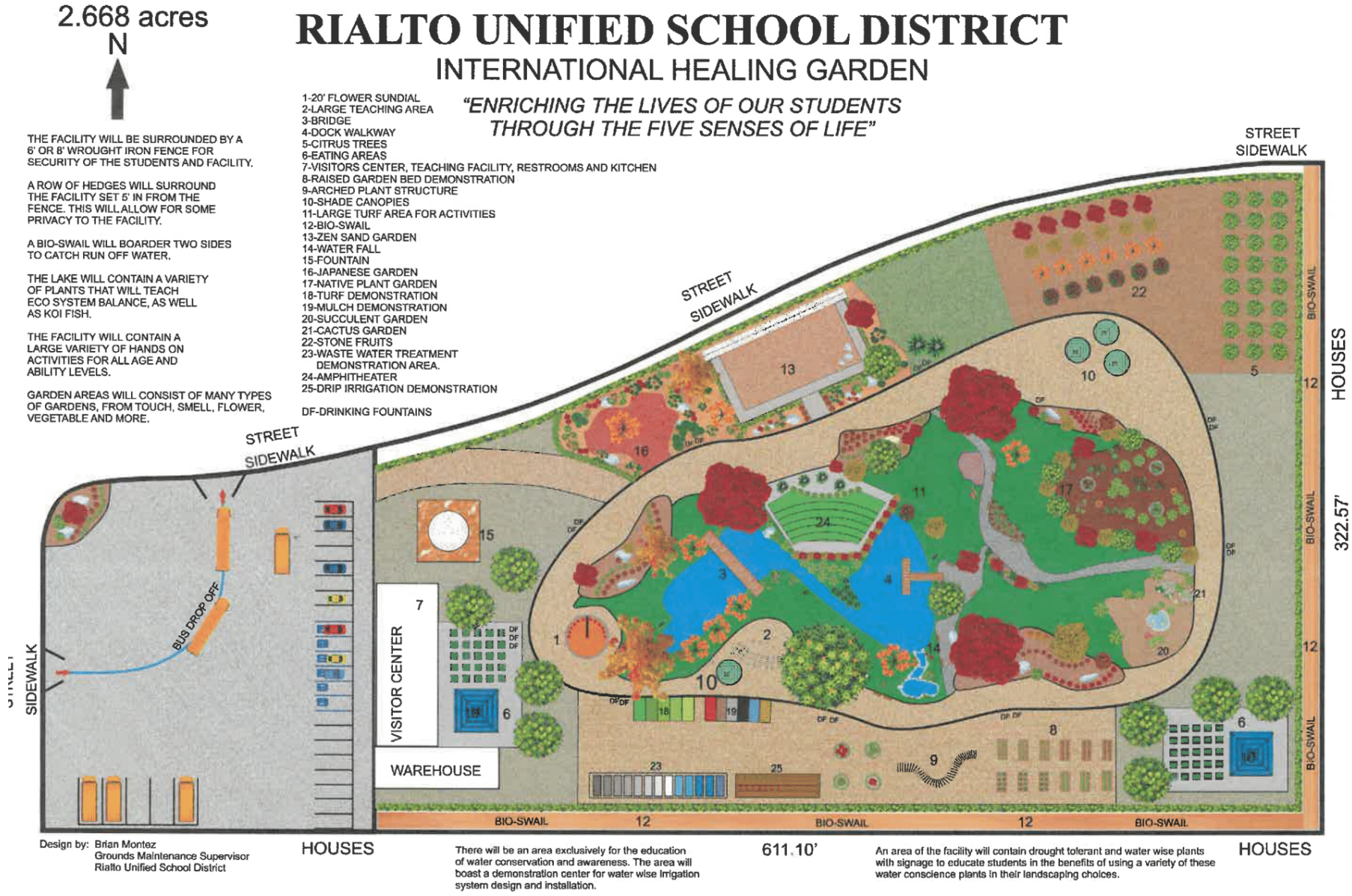
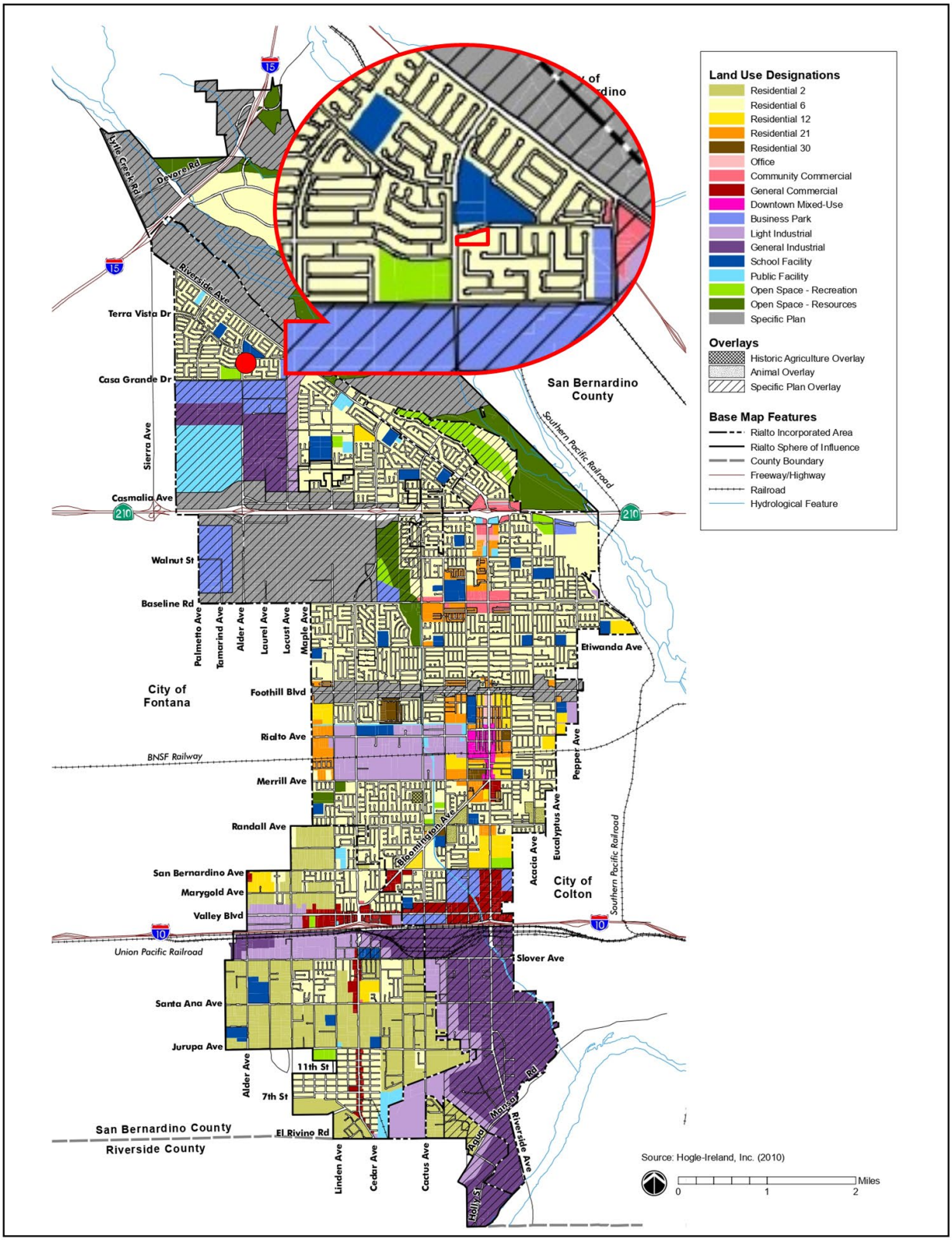


Figure 5: Land Use Map

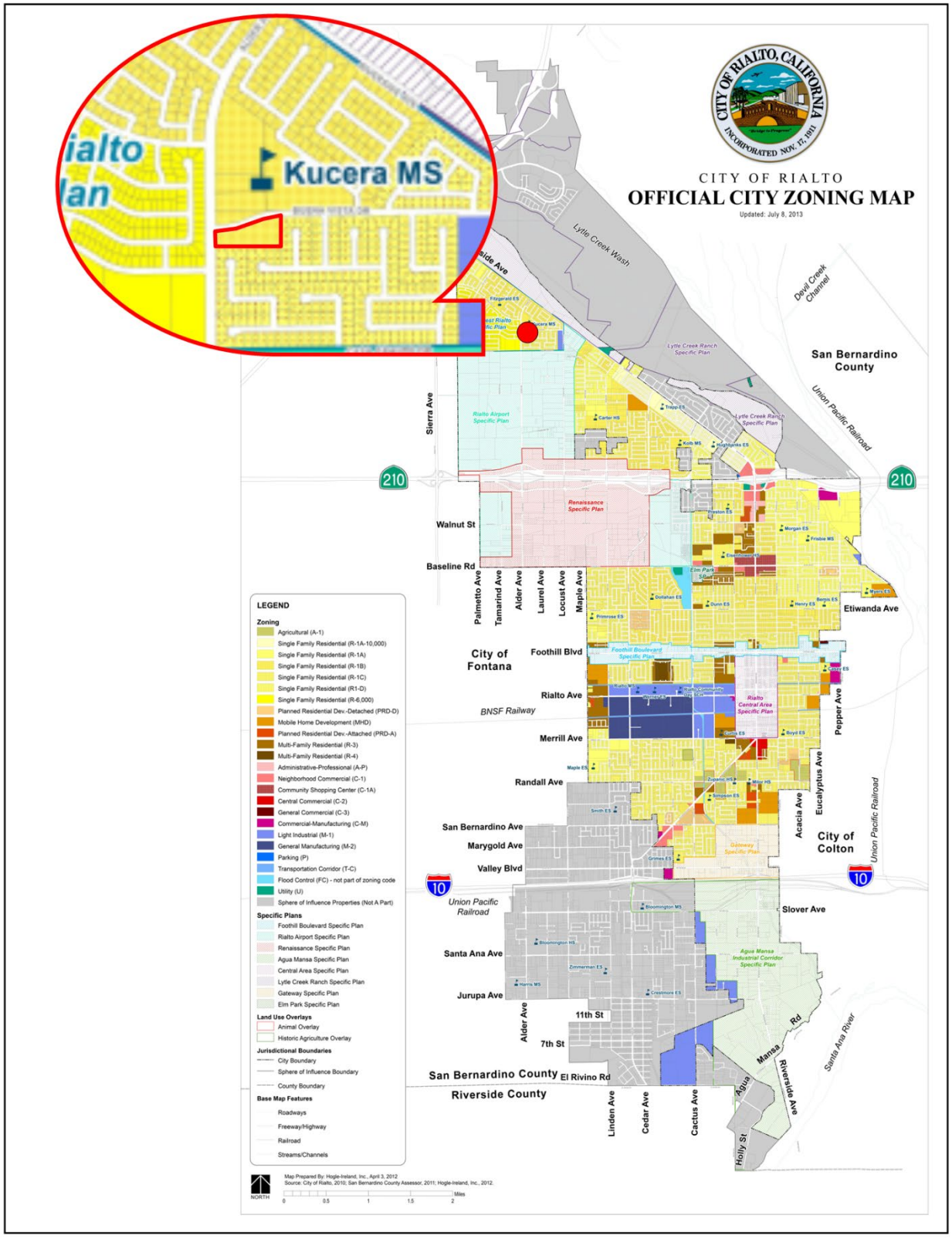


Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

General Plan Designation of Project Location

Source: City of Rialto, Rialto General Plan, December 2010. Exhibit 2.2 – Land Use Policy Plan

Figure 6: Zoning Map

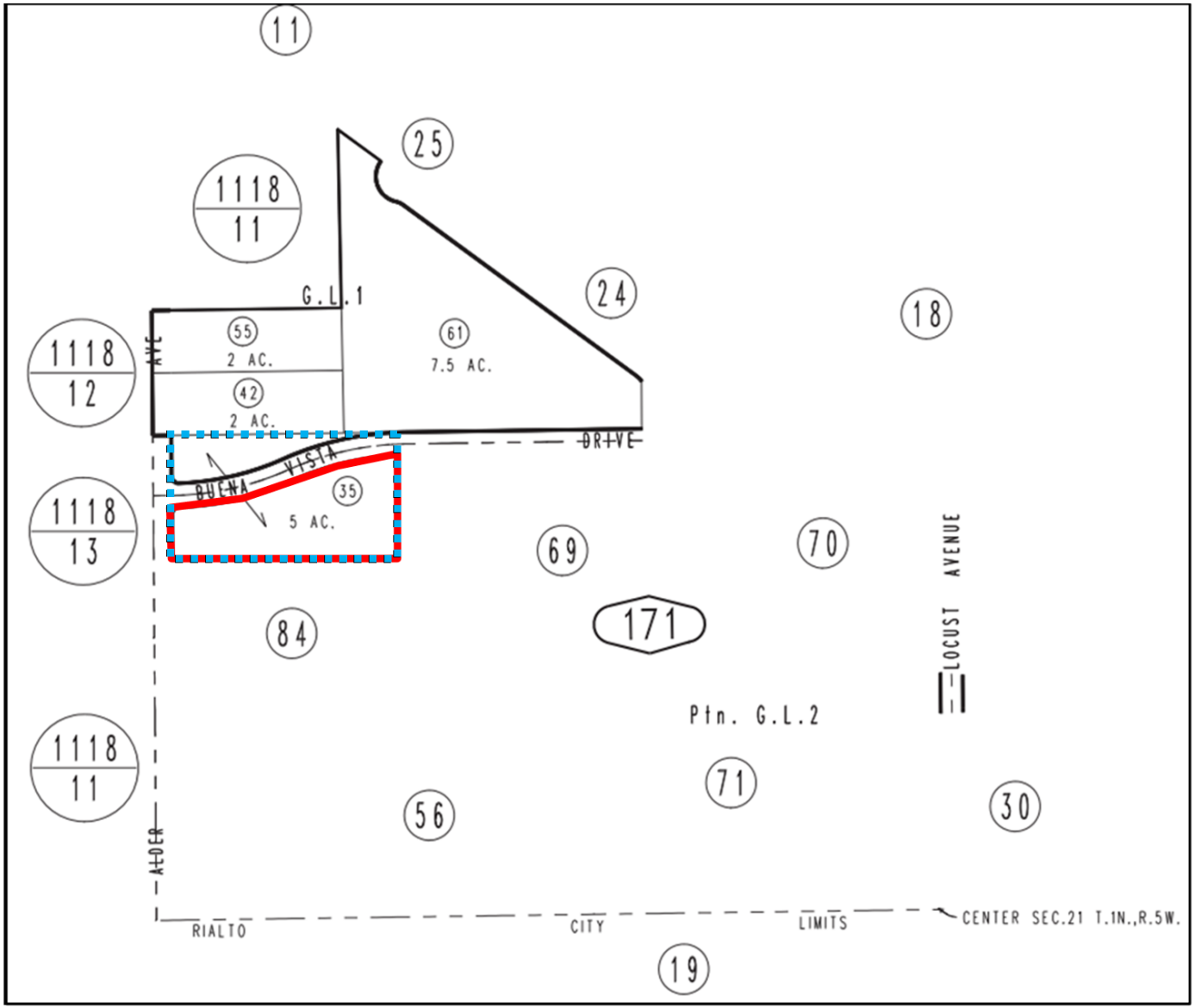


Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Zoning of Project Location

Source: City of Rialto, Official Zoning Map. Updated: July 8, 2013.

Figure 7: Parcel Map



Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Parcel Map

Source: San Bernardino County, Assessor's Map Book 0239 Page 17.

Attachment A

Biological Resources Assessment

Michael Baker
INTERNATIONAL

We Make a Difference

May 31, 2022 JN 189622

RIALTO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Attn: *Ms. Angie Lopez*
Director, Facilities Planning Services
625 West Rialto Avenue
Rialto, California 92376

SUBJECT: Results of a Biological Resources Assessment for the proposed International Healing Garden – City of Rialto, San Bernardino County, California

Dear Ms. Lopez:

Michael Baker International (Michael Baker) is pleased to submit this report to the Rialto Unified School District (RUSD) documenting the results of a biological resources assessment for the proposed International Healing Garden (project or project site) located in the City of Rialto, San Bernardino County, California. Michael Baker conducted a thorough literature review and a field survey to confirm existing site conditions and assess the potential for special-status[1] plant and wildlife species that have been documented or that are likely to occur on or within the project site and a 300-foot buffer (survey area). Specifically, this report provides a detailed assessment of the suitability of the on-site habitat to support special-status plant and wildlife species that were identified in the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database RareFind 5 (CNDDB; CDFW 2022a), the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (CIRP; CNPS 2022), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation Project Planning Tool (IPaC; USFWS 2022a), and other databases as potentially occurring in the vicinity of the project site.

Project Location

The project site is generally located north of State Route 210 (SR-210), west of Interstate 215 (I-215), and south and east of I-15 in the City of Rialto, San Bernardino County, California. The project site is depicted in Section 21 of Township 1 North, Range 5 West, on the U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS) *Devore, California* 7.5-minute quadrangle. Specifically, the project site is located north of West Dawnview Drive, west of North Daisy Drive, south of West Buena Vista Drive, and east of Alder Avenue.

[1] As used in this report, "special-status" refers to plant and wildlife species that are federally-/State-listed, proposed, or candidates; plant species that have been designated a California Rare Plant Rank species by the California Native Plant Society; wildlife species that are designated by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife as Fully Protected, Species of Special Concern, or Watch List species; and State/locally rare vegetation communities.

5 Hutton Centre Drive, Suite 500 | Santa Ana, CA 92707
Office: 949.472.3505 | Fax: 949.472.8373 | mbakerintl.com

Project Description

RUSD proposes the development of an outdoor educational garden to support the social and emotional health of its students and the community. The project is proposed on vacant land at the southeast corner of West Buena Vista Drive at Alder Avenue in northern Rialto. The project site is owned by RUSD and zoned R-1C (Residential 6); development of public schools and buildings are permitted in this zone. The project site is undeveloped and contains some vegetation. It is surrounded by development on all four sides: Kucera Middle School to the north and residential uses to the west, south, and east.

The project would include an interactive garden in the eastern three-quarters of the site. It would include drought tolerant plant displays and showcase water conservation. There would be a series of themed gardens, including a native plant garden, vegetable garden, and Japanese garden; how-to displays such as mulch and irrigation exhibits; as well as a garden and teaching areas. The project also includes a large turf field, a visitor center with restroom facilities, shaded areas, including for eating and picnics, and a maintenance facility. The entire site would be surrounded by a six- or eight-foot wrought-iron fence for security.

The western quarter of the site would provide the main entrance into the facility and a surface automobile and bus parking area. Vehicle ingress would occur on Alder Avenue and egress on West Buena Vista Drive. The proposed improvements would be ADA accessible and comply with state laws for design and construction of school facilities. Construction is projected to start the fourth quarter of 2022 or soon thereafter.

Methodology

Literature Review

Michael Baker conducted thorough literature reviews and records searches to determine which special-status biological resources have the potential to occur on or within the general vicinity (5-mile radius) of the project site. Previous special-status plant and wildlife species occurrence records within the USGS *Devore*, *San Bernardino North*, *San Bernardino South*, and *Fontana, California* 7.5-minute quadrangles were determined through a query of the CNDDB (CDFW 2022a), CIRP (CNPS 2022), and IPaC (USFWS 2022a). Although a portion of the map is within the 5-mile radius, the *Cucamonga Peak*, *California* USGS quadrangle was excluded from the search as the radius only extends approximately 0.2 mile into the quadrangle, encompassing residential neighborhoods and a small portion of adjacent foothills.

Current conservation status of species was verified through lists and resources provided by the CDFW, specifically the *Special Animals List* (CDFW 2022b), *Special Vascular Plants, Bryophytes, and Lichens List* (CDFW 2022c), *State and Federally Listed Endangered and Threatened Animals of California* (CDFW 2022d), and *State and Federally Listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California* (CDFW 2022e). In addition, Michael Baker reviewed previously prepared reports, survey results, and literature, as available, detailing the biological resources previously observed on or within the vicinity of the project site to gain an understanding of existing site conditions, confirm previous species observations, and note the extent of any disturbances that have occurred within the project site that would otherwise limit the distribution of special-status biological resources. Standard field guides and texts were reviewed for specific habitat requirements of special-status species, as well as the following resources:

- Google Earth Pro Historical Aerial Imagery from 1985 to 2021 (Google Inc. 2022)

- Species Accounts provided by Birds of the World (Billerman et. al 2020)
- *Custom Soil Resource Report for San Bernardino County Southwestern Part, California* (U.S. Department of Agriculture [USDA] 2022)
- USFWS Critical Habitat Mapper and Environmental Conservation Online System (USFWS 2022b)

Habitat Assessment/Field Survey

Michael Baker biologist Ryan Winkleman conducted a habitat assessment/field survey on May 12, 2022 to confirm existing site conditions within the project site. Mr. Winkleman surveyed the entire project site but due to surrounding residential neighborhoods and an adjacent school (Kucera Middle School), no other portions of the surrounding survey area could be surveyed on foot and were instead viewed from only the public right-of-way. Vegetation communities occurring within the survey area were mapped on an aerial photograph and classified in accordance with the vegetation descriptions provided in *A Manual of California Vegetation* (Sawyer et al. 2009) and cross referenced with the *Preliminary Descriptions of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California* (Holland 1986) for the purposes of evaluating the presence or absence of special-status vegetation communities identified in the CNDDB records search, which uses the Holland vegetation classification system. In addition, site characteristics such as soil condition, topography, hydrology, anthropogenic disturbances, indicator species, condition of on-site vegetation communities, and the presence of potentially regulated jurisdictional features (e.g., streams, flood control channels) were noted within the survey area. Michael Baker used Geographic Information Systems (GIS) ArcView software to digitize the mapped vegetation communities and then transferred these data onto an aerial photograph to further document existing conditions and quantify the acreage of each vegetation community. Refer to Table 1 below for a summary of the survey date, timing, surveyors, and weather conditions.

Table 1: Survey Date, Time, Surveyor, and Weather Conditions

Date	Time (start / finish)	Surveyor	Weather Conditions	
			Temperature (°F) (start / finish)	Wind Speed (mph) (start / finish)
May 12, 2022	1010 / 1145	Ryan Winkleman	70F, sunny / 76F, sunny	0 – 11

All plant and wildlife species observed, as well as dominant plant species within each vegetation community, were recorded. Plant species observed during the habitat assessment/field survey were identified by visual characteristics and morphology in the field while unusual and less familiar plant species were photographed and identified later using taxonomic guides. Plant nomenclature used in this report follows the *Jepson eFlora* (Jepson Flora Project 2022) and scientific names are provided immediately following common names of plant species (first reference only). Wildlife detections were made through aural and visual detection, as well as observation of sign including scat, trails, tracks, burrows, and nests. Field guides used to assist with identification of wildlife species during the habitat assessment included *The Sibley Guide to Birds* (Sibley 2014), *A Field Guide to Western Reptiles and Amphibians* (Stebbins 2003), *Bats of the United States and Canada* (Harvey et al. 2011), and *A Field Guide to Mammals of North America* (Reid 2006). Although common names of wildlife species are well standardized, scientific names are provided immediately following common names of wildlife species in this report (first reference only). To the extent possible, nomenclature of birds follows the most recent annual supplement of the American

Ornithological Society's *Checklist of North American Birds* (Chesser et al. 2020), nomenclature of amphibians and reptiles follows *Scientific and Standard English Names of Amphibians and Reptiles of North America North of Mexico, with Comments Regarding Confidence in Our Understanding* (Crother 2017), and nomenclature for mammals follows the *Revised Checklist of North American Mammals North of Mexico* (Bradley et al. 2014).

Existing Site Conditions

According to the *Custom Soil Resource Report for San Bernardino County Southwestern Part, California* (USDA 2022), the project site is underlain by Soboba stony loamy sand, 2 to 9 percent slopes (SpC). The surrounding survey area is a mixture of developed and ornamental land uses. The project site consists of an undeveloped patch of open ground managed by RUSD, the last remaining patch of undeveloped land in the immediate vicinity. Based on historic aerial imagery, the project site has been cleared of vegetation in the past and during the field survey appeared to have been recently cleared or mowed, as on-site vegetation was generally small, low-growing, and emergent, and there were many more intershrub spaces than suggested by aerial imagery (Google Inc. 2022). Topographically, the project site is essentially flat, ranging from approximately 1,720 feet above mean sea level (amsl) at its eastern end to approximately 1,730 feet amsl at its western end. Refer to Attachment B for representative photographs of the survey area taken during the field survey.

Vegetation Communities and Land Cover Types

Only one (1) natural vegetation community was observed and mapped within the boundaries of the survey area during the field survey: disturbed California buckwheat scrub. In addition, ornamental/landscaped and developed areas were mapped as other land cover types within the survey area. These vegetation community/land cover types are depicted on Figure 1, *Vegetation Communities and Other Land Uses*, and described in further detail below. Additionally, refer to Attachment C for a complete list of plant species observed within the survey area during the field survey. Table 2 below provides the acreages of each vegetation community/land use on-site and within the survey area, with each discussed in detail below.

Table 2: Vegetation Communities and Land Uses within the Project Site and Survey Area

Vegetation Communities and Other Land Uses	Acreage Total Within Project Site	Acreage Total Within Survey Area
Disturbed California Buckwheat Scrub	2.82	2.82
Ornamental/Landscaped	0.15	2.51
Developed	0.00	15.67
TOTAL*	**2.97**	**21.00**

*Total may not equal to sum due to rounding.

Disturbed California Buckwheat Scrub

Approximately 2.82 acres of disturbed California buckwheat scrub was mapped in the project site. This on-site community is also known as Riversidian alluvial fan sage scrub (RAFSS) under Holland characterizations (Holland 1986) and is characteristic of this region in the vicinity of the Cajon Wash, Lytle Creek, the Santa Ana River, and other inland waterways along the interior of the coastal slope. It was dominated by California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*) with deerweed (*Acmispon glaber*) as a

subdominant. Black sage (*Salvia mellifera*) and California sagebrush (*Artemisia californica*) were slowly recovering from what appeared to be mowing/clearing within the last year. An understory dominated by a mix of non-native and native species including oats (*Avena* sp.) and various invasive brome grasses (*Bromus* spp.), fiddleneck (*Amsinckia menziesii*), and popcornflower (*Cryptantha* sp.) occurred between native shrubs.

Ornamental/Landscaped

Approximately 0.15 acre of ornamental/landscaped vegetation was mapped in the project site. This was restricted to the outer edge of the project site and thus was primarily composed of ornamental shrubs such as purple lantana (*Lanta sellowiana*) and pineapple guava (*Feijoa sellowiana*) and ornamental trees such as crepe myrtle (*Lagerstroemia* sp.). Additional ornamental/landscaped areas within the overall survey area are primarily associated with manicured lawns.

Developed

Developed areas are not present within the project site but comprise approximately 15.67 acres of the total survey area and consist of paved areas (e.g., roads, homes, the adjacent middle school) that have been constructed upon or physically altered to a degree that natural soil substrates and native vegetation are no longer supported.

Wildlife

Natural vegetation communities provide foraging habitat, nesting/denning sites, and shelter from adverse weather or predation. This section provides a general discussion of common wildlife species that were detected by Michael Baker during the field survey or that are expected to occur based on existing site conditions. This is to be used as a general reference and is limited by the season, time of day, and weather conditions in which the field survey was conducted. A total of fifteen (15) wildlife species were observed during the May 2022 field survey. Thirteen (13) of these wildlife species were birds, with two (2) reptiles and one (1) mammal also detected. The most commonly-occurring species detected during the survey were rock pigeon (*Columba livia*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*), and house finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*). Refer to Attachment C for a complete list of wildlife species observed within the project site during the field survey.

Due to a lack of suitable flowing aquatic habitat or breeding habitat within the survey area, fish and amphibians would not be expected to occur. Other reptiles that are acclimated to the urban/wild interface and edge habitats and that could occur on-site include species such as alligator lizard (*Elgaria multicarinata*), gopher snake (*Pituophis catenifer*), and southern Pacific rattlesnake (*Crotalus oreganus helleri*). Common mammalian species that may occur within the surrounding survey area include desert cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonii*), Virginia opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*), and raccoon (*Procyon lotor*).

Nesting Birds

Nesting birds are protected pursuant to the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 and the California Fish and Game Code (CFGC)[2]. To maintain compliance with the MBTA and CFGC,

[2] Section 3503 makes it unlawful to take, possess, or needlessly destroy the nest or eggs of any bird, except as otherwise provided by the California Fish and Game Code or any regulation made pursuant thereto; Section 3503.5 makes it unlawful to take, possess, or destroy any birds in the orders Falconiformes or Strigiformes (birds-of-prey); and Section 3513 makes it unlawful to

preconstruction clearance surveys are typically required prior to any ground disturbance or vegetation removal activities to avoid direct or indirect impacts to active bird nests and/or nesting birds. Consequently, if an active bird nest is destroyed or if project activities result in indirect impacts (e.g., nest abandonment, loss of reproductive effort) to nesting birds, it is considered "take" in violation of the MBTA and/or CFCG. The survey area provides limited nesting habitat for most year-round and seasonal avian residents. However, no active nests or birds displaying overt nesting behavior were observed during the field survey.

Migratory Corridors and Linkages

Wildlife corridors and linkages are key features for wildlife movement between habitat patches. Wildlife corridors are generally defined as those areas that provide opportunities for individuals or local populations to conduct seasonal migrations, permanent dispersals, or daily commutes, while linkages generally refer to broader areas that provide movement opportunities for multiple keystone/focal species or allow for propagation of ecological processes (e.g., for movement of pollinators), often between areas of conserved land.

The project site is located approximately 0.3 mile from Lytle Creek, a major waterway and corridor in the region. However, the site has been completely isolated from any connectivity to natural areas, including Lytle Creek, by residential development. Therefore, the project site and survey area are not expected to function as a migratory corridor or linkage.

State and Federal Jurisdictional Resources

There are three agencies that regulate activities within inland streams, wetlands, and riparian areas in California. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Regulatory Branch regulates discharge of dredged or fill material into "waters of the U.S." pursuant to Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act. Of the State agencies, the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) regulates discharges to surface waters pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA and Section 13263 of the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, and the CDFW regulates alterations to streambed and associated vegetation communities under Section 1600 *et seq*. of the CFGC. Two small clusters of mulefat (*Baccharis salicifolia*) present along the northeastern boundary of the project site may indicate subsurface water; however, no further potentially jurisdictional features were identified within the survey area and regulatory approvals/permits from the USACE, RWQCB, or CDFW are not anticipated to be required for this project.

Special-Status Biological Resources

The CNDDB (CDFW 2022a), CIRP (CNPS 2022), and IPaC (USFWS 2022a) were queried for reported locations of special-status plant and wildlife species as well as special-status natural vegetation communities in the USGS *Devore*, *San Bernardino North*, *San Bernardino South*, and *Fontana, California* 7.5-minute quadrangles. The field survey was conducted to assess the conditions of the habitat(s) within the boundaries of the project site and survey area to determine if the existing vegetation communities, at the time of the field survey, have the potential to provide suitable habitat(s) for special-status plant and

take or possess any migratory non-game bird except as provided by the rules and regulations adopted by the Secretary of the Interior under provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. § 703 *et seq.*).

wildlife species. Additionally, the potentials for special-status species to occur within the project site were determined based on the reported occurrence locations in the CNDDB and CIRP and the following criteria:

- **Present**: the species was observed or detected within the survey area during the field survey.
- **High**: Occurrence records (within 20 years) indicate that the species has been known to occur on or within 1 mile of the survey area and the site is within the normal expected range of this species. Intact, suitable habitat preferred by this species occurs within the survey area and/or there is viable landscape connectivity to a local known extant population(s) or sighting(s).
- **Moderate**: Occurrence records (within 20 years) indicate that the species has been known to occur within 1 mile of the survey area and the survey area is within the normal expected range of this species. There is suitable habitat within the survey area, but the site is ecologically isolated from any local known extant populations or sightings.
- **Low**: Occurrence records (within 20 years) indicate that the species has been known to occur within 5 miles of the survey area, but the site is outside of the normal expected range of the species and/or there is poor quality or marginal habitat within the survey area.
- **Not Expected**: There are no occurrence records of the species occurring within 5 miles of the survey area, there is no suitable habitat within the survey area, and/or the survey area is outside of the normal expected range for the species.

The CNDDB, CIRP, and IPaC databases identified fifty-four (54) special-status plant species and fifty-three (53) special-status wildlife species as occurring within the USGS *Devore*, *San Bernardino North*, *San Bernardino South*, and *Fontana, California* 7.5-minute quadrangles. In addition, five (5) special-status vegetation communities were identified by the CNDDB. Special-status plant and wildlife species were evaluated for their potential to occur within the project site based on specific habitat requirements, availability/quality of suitable habitat, and known distributions of species/populations. Special-status biological resources identified during the literature review are presented in Attachment D.

Special-Status Plants

A total of fifty-four (54) special-status plant species have been recorded in the USGS *Devore*, *San Bernardino North*, *San Bernardino South*, and *Fontana, California* 7.5-minute quadrangles by the CNDDB, CIRP, and IPaC databases (refer to Attachment D). No special-status plant species were identified within the survey area during the May 2022 field survey. Although most of the project site is composed of disturbed natural habitats, the site has been subjected to disturbance on numerous occasions in the past, including mowing/clearing of vegetation. The site has been isolated from natural habitats along Lytle Creek and has been entirely surrounded by development for decades. Based on the results of the field survey, the known history of disturbance at the site, and a review of specific habitat preferences (including soil types), occurrence records, known distributions, and elevation ranges, Michael Baker determined that the special-status plant species identified by the CNDDB, CIRP, and IPaC databases either have a low potential or are not expected to occur within the project site.

Special-Status Wildlife

A total of fifty-three (53) special-status wildlife species have been recorded in the USGS *Devore*, *San Bernardino North*, *San Bernardino South*, and *Fontana, California* 7.5-minute quadrangles by the CNDDB

and IPaC databases (refer to Attachment D). No special-status wildlife species were detected within the survey area during the March 2022 field survey. Although the site contains marginal to suitable habitat for several small terrestrial special-status species that have been recorded in the vicinity (reptiles and small mammals), the site has a history of on-site disturbance and has been isolated from any natural habitats by residential development for decades. The likelihood of small terrestrial species successfully traversing a busy residential neighborhood, reaching the project site, and surviving and persisting on a 3-acre disturbed lot that is still completely surrounded by other development is low. Although raptors may forage over the site, there is no nesting habitat in or around the project site or survey area. Burrowing owls (*Athene cunicularia*; California species of special concern) have a low potential to occur on-site due to the generally low-growing vegetation and abundance of ground squirrels and their burrows preferred by this species. The small size of the site and periodic disturbance, however, likely preclude long-term establishment of burrowing owl on the project site. Based on the results of the field survey, the known history of disturbance at the site, and a review of specific habitat preferences, occurrence records, known distributions, and elevation ranges, Michael Baker determined that all special-status wildlife species identified by the CNDDB and IPaC databases either have a low potential or are not expected to occur within the project site.

Special-Status Vegetation Communities

Five (5) special-status vegetation communities have been reported in the USGS *Devore*, *San Bernardino North*, *San Bernardino South*, and *Fontana, California* 7.5-minute quadrangles by the CNDDB: Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub, Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest, Southern Riparian Forest, Southern Riparian Scrub, and Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland. Of these, the on-site disturbed California buckwheat scrub also correlates, as previously mentioned, to the Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub (RAFSS). This community is typically found in interior washes such as those in nearby Lytle Creek and the Cajon Wash and is characterized by a coastal sage scrub-like vegetation community that is typically subject to periodic alluvial activity/flooding, resulting in different stages of successional vegetation depending on how long it has been since the community flooded. As a result, RAFSS communities are often characterized in terms of their dominant vegetation as pioneer, intermediate, or mature RAFSS. Pioneer RAFSS comprises those communities that are in the active streambed and routinely flood, resulting in a typically open habitat composed of an abundance of low-growing, early successional species; intermediate RAFSS is those communities that are on adjacent benches and only periodically flood during major storm events, resulting in larger and slower-growing woodier vegetation; and mature RAFSS refers to those communities that lie on the outskirts of the floodplain and rarely flood, resulting in typically dense stands of large, woody vegetation. The on-site disturbed RAFSS (disturbed California buckwheat scrub) community experiences no alluvial activity due to its isolation from the streambed; however, due to periodic mowing, has also not developed into a mature RAFSS community. As of Michael Baker's May 2022 survey, the on-site community exhibited a vegetative composition somewhere between a pioneer and intermediate community. However, it is important to note that because the vegetation has been isolated from Lytle Creek for decades and has lost the fundamental flooding action that gives it its name (alluvial), it is of lower value than a RAFSS community occurring in a streambed. Therefore, although the on-site community is still a form of the special-status RAFSS vegetation community, because it has lost its functionality as such, no longer has any connectivity to surface waters, and has been subject to disturbance from surrounding development decades, mitigation for its loss is unlikely to be required.

Critical Habitat

Under the definition used by the federal Endangered Species Act (FESA), designated "Critical Habitat" refers to specific areas within the geographical range of a species that were occupied at the time it was listed that contain the physical or biological features that are essential to the survival and eventual recovery of that species and that may require special management considerations or protection, regardless of whether the species is still extant in the area. Areas that were not known to be occupied at the time a species was listed can also be designated Critical Habitat if they contain one or more of the physical or biological features that are essential to that species' conservation and if the other areas that are occupied are inadequate to ensure the species' recovery. If a project may result in take or adverse modification to a species' designated Critical Habitat and the project has a federal nexus, the project proponent may be required to provide suitable mitigation. Projects with a federal nexus may include projects that occur on federal lands, require federal permits (e.g., CWA Section 404 permit), or receive any federal oversight or funding. If there is a federal nexus, then the federal agency that is responsible for providing funds or permits would be required to consult with the USFWS under the FESA. The survey area is not located within designated Critical Habitat for any federally listed species.

Local Policies and Ordinances

City of Rialto General Plan

The City of Rialto's General Plan protects biological resources directly associated with the Lytle Creek Wash (City of Rialto 2010). The biological resources goals and policies pertain to protection of resources within Lytle Creek (Policy 2-39.1); preservation of open space, wildlife corridors, and conservation easements (Policy 2-39.2); and supporting the protection of the Delhi Sands flower-loving fly (*Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis*; Policy 2-39.3). None of the goals and policies in the General Plan apply to the development of the project site and the project would be in compliance with the General Plan.

City of Rialto Criteria for Tree Removal

The City of Rialto has a strict and limited set of circumstances under which a tree can be removed.[3] Trees subject to the City's tree removal program and that do not fit the criteria established by the City of Rialto will not be permitted for removal.

Conclusions and Recommendations

A total of one (1) natural vegetation community was observed and mapped within the boundaries of the project site and 300-foot survey area during the May 2022 field survey: disturbed California buckwheat scrub, also classified as disturbed RAFSS. In addition, ornamental/landscaped areas and developed areas were mapped as other land cover types within the survey area. According to the CNDDB (CDFW 2022a) RAFSS is a sensitive community. However, the on-site community has been isolated from natural habitats in Lytle Creek and surrounded by development for decades, it has been periodically cleared/mowed and contains a high proportion of non-native weeds, and no longer functions in an alluvial wash setting. As a result, mitigation would not be required for the loss of this community.

[3] https://www.yourrialto.com/DocumentCenter/View/644/Tree-Removal-and-Tree-Maintenance-Criteria-Information-Schedules-and-Standards-PDF

No special-status plant species were identified within the survey area during the May 2022 field survey. The project site is composed of a disturbed natural habitat but has been isolated from other natural habitats and surrounded by development for decades and has been periodically mowed. As a result, based on the results of the field survey, the known history of disturbance at the site, and a review of specific habitat preferences (including soil types), occurrence records, known distributions, and elevation ranges, Michael Baker determined that the special-status plant species identified by the CNDDB, CIRP, and IPaC databases have a low potential or are not expected to occur within the project site.

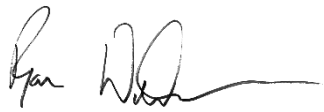
No special-status wildlife species were detected within the survey area during the May 2022 field survey. Although the site would otherwise contain marginal to suitable habitat to support some special-status reptiles and small mammals, the distance from natural habitats and presence of urban disturbances likely preclude any of these terrestrial species from occurring on-site. In addition, while the site contains numerous burrows that could otherwise be suitable for burrowing owls, the small size and periodic disturbances reduce the likelihood of this species occurring, other than as a transient.

Based on the results of the field survey, the known history of disturbance at the site, and a review of specific habitat preferences (including soil types), occurrence records, known distributions, and elevation ranges, Michael Baker determined that all special-status wildlife species identified by the CNDDB and IPaC databases either have a low potential or are not expected to occur within the project site.

To maintain compliance with the MBTA and CFGC, it is recommended that the following best management practices be implemented: 1) a pre-construction burrowing owl clearance survey should be conducted within 30 days prior to the start of ground disturbance; and 2) **i**f project-related activities are to be initiated during the nesting season (January 1 to August 31), a pre-construction nesting bird clearance survey shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than three (3) days prior to the start of any vegetation removal or ground disturbing activities. The qualified biologist shall survey all suitable nesting habitat within the project impact area, and areas within a biologically defensible buffer zone surrounding the project impact area. If no active bird nests are detected during the clearance survey, project activities may begin, and no additional avoidance and minimization measures shall be required. If an active bird nest is found, the species shall be identified, and a "no-disturbance" buffer shall be established around the active nest. The size of the "no-disturbance" buffer shall be increased or decreased based on the judgement of the qualified biologist and level of activity and sensitivity of the species. The qualified biologist shall periodically monitor any active bird nests to determine if project-related activities occurring outside the "no-disturbance" buffer disturb the birds and if the buffer shall be increased. Once the young have fledged and left the nest, or the nest otherwise becomes inactive under natural conditions, project activities within the "no-disturbance" buffer may occur following an additional survey by the qualified biologist to search for any new bird nests in the restricted area.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at (949) 533-0918 or ryan.winkleman@mbakerintl.com should you have any questions or require further information.

Sincerely,



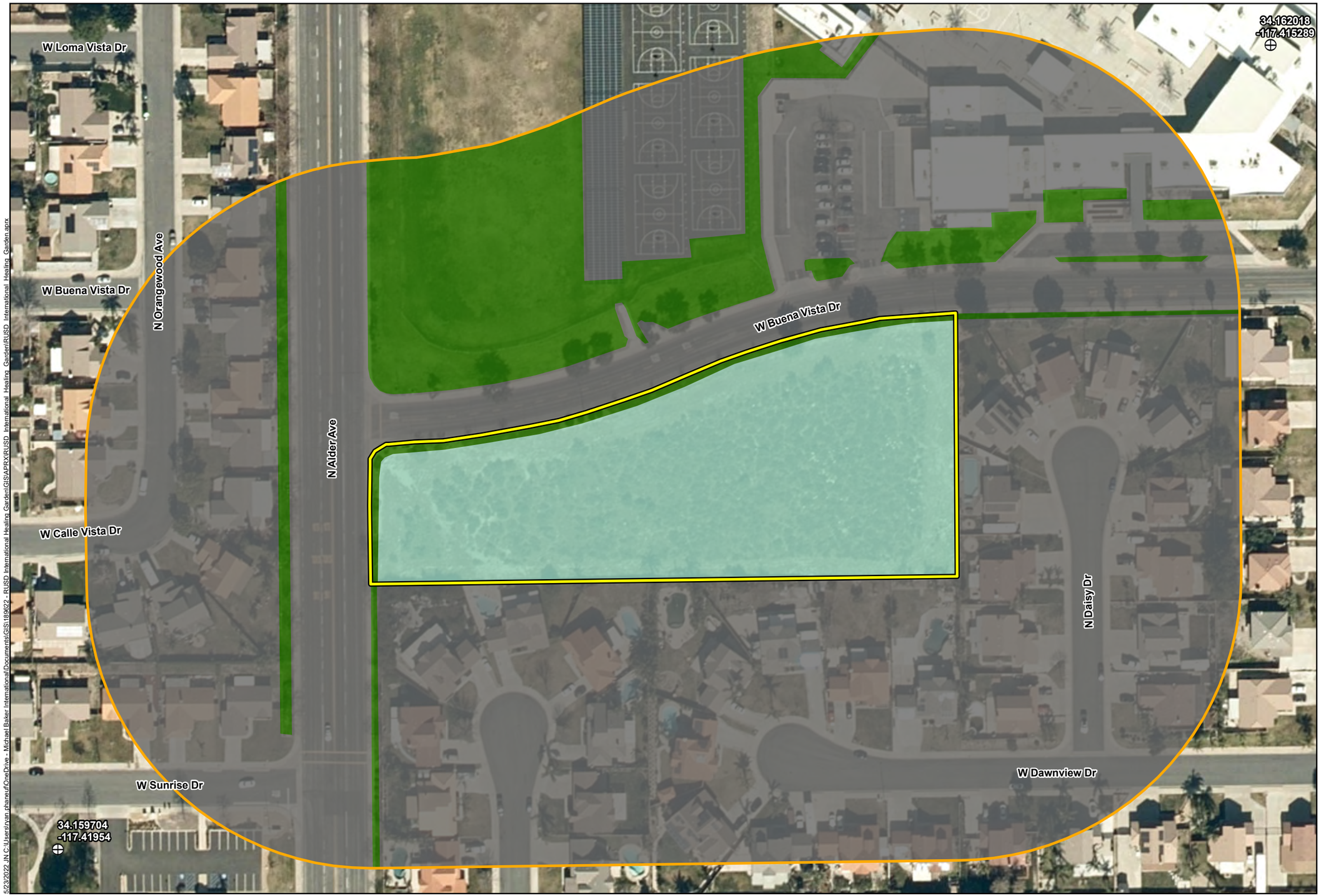
Ryan Winkleman
Senior Biologist
Natural Resources and Regulatory Permitting

Attachments:

A. *Project Figures*
B. *Site Photographs*
C. *Plant and Wildlife Species Observed List*
D. *Literature Review Results*
E. *References*

Attachment A

Project Figures



Legend

- Project Site
- Survey Area
- Disturbed California Buckwheat Scrub (2.82 acres)
- Ornamental/Landscaped (2.51 acres)
- Developed (15.67 acres)
- Reference Point

0 50 100 Feet

5/23/2022 JN C:\Users\ryan.ahaneu\OneDrive - Michael Baker International\Documents\GIS\189622 - RUSD International Healing Garden\GIS\APRX\RUSD International Healing Garden\RUSD International Healing Garden.aprx

Michael Baker INTERNATIONAL

Source: San Bernardino County (2020)

INTERNATIONAL HEALING GARDEN
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

Vegetation Communities and Other Land Uses

Figure 1

Attachment B

Site Photographs

Photograph 1: Northeast-facing view from the southwest corner of the project site.

Photograph 2: Northwest-facing view from the southeast corner of the project site.

Photograph 3: Southeast-facing view from the northwest corner of the project site.

Photograph 4: Southwest-facing view from the northeast corner of the project site.

Photograph 5: East-facing view from the center of the western boundary of the project site.

Photograph 6: West-facing view from the center of the eastern boundary of the project site.

Photograph 7: Although the site lacks any surface waters or connectivity to surface waters, some mulefat is growing along the northeastern edge of the project site.

Photograph 8: Many on-site burrows are associated with recent disturbance, such as here where it is clear that vegetation was crushed and dirt pushed around.

Attachment C

Plant and Wildlife Species Observed List

Table C-1: Plant and Wildlife Species Observed List

*Scientific Name**	Common Name	Cal-IPC Rating**	Special-Status Rank
Plants			
Acmispon americanus	Spanish lotus		
Acmispon glaber	deerweed		
*Ailanthus altissima**	tree of heaven	Moderate	
Ambrosia psilostachya	western ragweed		
Amsinckia menziesii	fiddleneck		
Artemisia californica	California sagebrush		
*Asparagus aethiopicus**	asparagus weed	Watch	
Avena sp.*	oats	Moderate	
Baccharis salicifolia	mule fat		
*Bougainvillea spectabilis**	great bougainvillea		
*Bromus diandrus**	ripgut brome	Moderate	
*Bromus rubens**	red brome	High	
*Bromus tectorum**	cheatgrass	High	
*Calluna vulgaris**	heather		
Camissonia campestris	field primrose		
Celtis sp.*	hackberry		
*Centaurea melitensis**	Maltese star thistle	Moderate	
*Chenopodium album**	lambs quarters		
Croton californicus	California croton		
Cryptantha sp.	popcornflower		
Cylindropuntia sp.	cholla		
Datura wrightii	jimsonweed		
Erigeron canadensis	Canada horseweed		
Eriogonum fasciculatum	California buckwheat		
*Erodium cicutarium**	red-stemmed filaree	Limited	
*Feijoa sellowiana**	pineapple guava		
*Hirschfeldia incana**	short podded mustard	Moderate	
*Hordeum murinum**	wall barley	Moderate	
*Lactuca serriola**	prickly lettuce		
Lagerstroemia sp.*	crepe myrtle		
*Lamarckia aurea**	goldentop grass		
*Lantana sellowiana**	purple lantana		
*Malva parviflora**	cheeseweed		
*Melilotus indicus**	yellow sweetclover		
*Nicotiana glauca**	tree tobacco	Moderate	
Phacelia distans	common phacelia		
Salvia mellifera	black sage		
Schismus sp.*	Mediterranean grass	Limited	
*Sonchus asper**	spiny sowthistle		
*Taraxacum officinale**	red seeded dandelion		

Table C-1: Plant and Wildlife Species Observed List

*Scientific Name**	Common Name	Cal-IPC Rating**	Special-Status Rank
Umbellularia californica	California bay		
*Washingtonia robusta**	Mexican fan palm	Moderate	
Reptiles			
Sceloporus occidentalis longipes	Great Basin fence lizard		
Uta stansburiana elegans	western side-blotched lizard		
Birds			
Aphelocoma californica	California scrub-jay		
Calypte costae	Costa's hummingbird		
*Columba livia**	rock pigeon		
Corvus brachyrhynchos	American crow		
Euphagus cyanocephalus	Brewer's blackbird		
Haemorhous mexicanus	house finch		
Mimus polyglottos	northern mockingbird		
*Passer domesticus**	house sparrow		
Selasphorus sasin	Allen's hummingbird		
Spinus lawrencei	Lawrence's goldfinch		
Spinus psaltria	lesser goldfinch		
Tyrannus vociferans	Cassin's kingbird		
Mammals			
Otospermophilus beecheyi	California ground squirrel		

* **Non-native species**

** **California Invasive Plant Council (Cal-IPC) Ratings**

High — These species have severe ecological impacts on physical processes, plant and animal communities, and vegetation structure. Their reproductive biology and other attributes are conducive to moderate to high rates of dispersal and establishment. Most are widely distributed ecologically.

Moderate — These species have substantial and apparent—but generally not severe—ecological impacts on physical processes, plant and animal communities, and vegetation structure. Their reproductive biology and other attributes are conducive to moderate to high rates of dispersal, though establishment is generally dependent upon ecological disturbance. Ecological amplitude and distribution may range from limited to widespread.

Limited — These species are invasive, but their ecological impacts are minor on a statewide level or there was not enough information to justify a higher score. Their reproductive biology and other attributes result in low to moderate rates of invasiveness. Ecological amplitude and distribution are generally limited, but these species may be locally persistent and problematic.

Watch — These species have been assessed as posing a high risk of becoming invasive in the future in California.

Attachment D

Literature Review Results

Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Quad IS (Devore (3411724) OR San Bernardino North (3411723) OR San Bernardino South (3411713) OR Fontana (3411714))
 AND Taxonomic Group IS (Ferns OR Gymnosperms OR Monocots OR Dicots OR Lichens OR Bryophytes)

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Ambrosia monogyra singlewhorl burrobrush	PDAST50010	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
Arenaria paludicola marsh sandwort	PDCAR040L0	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
Astragalus hornii var. hornii Horn's milk-vetch	PDFAB0F421	None	None	GUT1	S1	1B.1
Berberis nevinii Nevin's barberry	PDBER060A0	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
Brodiaea filifolia thread-leaved brodiaea	PMLIL0C050	Threatened	Endangered	G2	S2	1B.1
Calochortus palmeri var. palmeri Palmer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D122	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2
Calochortus plummerae Plummer's mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D150	None	None	G4	S4	4.2
Carex comosa bristly sedge	PMCYP032Y0	None	None	G5	S2	2B.1
Castilleja lasiorhyncha San Bernardino Mountains owl's-clover	PDSCR0D410	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2
Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis smooth tarplant	PDAST4R0R4	None	None	G3G4T2	S2	1B.1
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum salt marsh bird's-beak	PDSCR0J0C2	Endangered	Endangered	G4?T1	S1	1B.2
Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi Parry's spineflower	PDPGN040J2	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1
Chorizanthe xanti var. leucotheca white-bracted spineflower	PDPGN040Z1	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.2
Cuscuta obtusiflora var. glandulosa Peruvian dodder	PDCUS01111	None	None	G5T4?	SH	2B.2
Dodecahema leptoceras slender-horned spineflower	PDPGN0V010	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	1B.1
Eriastrum densifolium ssp. sanctorum Santa Ana River woollystar	PDPLM03035	Endangered	Endangered	G4T1	S1	1B.1
Fimbristylis thermalis hot springs fimbristylis	PMCYP0B0N0	None	None	G4	S1S2	2B.2
Galium californicum ssp. primum Alvin Meadow bedstraw	PDRUB0N0E6	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Helianthus nuttallii ssp. parishii Los Angeles sunflower	PDAST4N102	None	None	G5TX	SX	1A
Horkelia cuneata var. puberula mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1
Imperata brevifolia California satintail	PMPOA3D020	None	None	G4	S3	2B.1
Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii Robinson's pepper-grass	PDBRA1M114	None	None	G5T3	S3	4.3
Lilium parryi lemon lily	PMLIL1A0J0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2
Lycium parishii Parish's desert-thorn	PDSOL0G0D0	None	None	G4	S1	2B.3
Malacothamnus parishii Parish's bush-mallow	PDMAL0Q0C0	None	None	GXQ	SX	1A
Monardella pringlei Pringle's monardella	PDLAM180J0	None	None	GX	SX	1A
Nasturtium gambelii Gambel's water cress	PDBRA270V0	Endangered	Threatened	G1	S1	1B.1
Opuntia basilaris var. brachyclada short-joint beavertail	PDCAC0D053	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2
Ribes divaricatum var. parishii Parish's gooseberry	PDGRO020F3	None	None	G5TX	SX	1A
Schoenus nigricans black bog-rush	PMCYP0P010	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2
Senecio aphanactis chaparral ragwort	PDAST8H060	None	None	G3	S2	2B.2
Sidalcea neomexicana salt spring checkerbloom	PDMAL110J0	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2
Sphenopholis obtusata prairie wedge grass	PMPOA5T030	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2
Streptanthus bernardinus Laguna Mountains jewelflower	PDBRA2G060	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	4.3
Streptanthus campestris southern jewelflower	PDBRA2G0B0	None	None	G3	S3	1B.3
Symphyotrichum defoliatum San Bernardino aster	PDASTE80C0	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2

Record Count: 36

Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Quad IS (Devore (3411724) OR San Bernardino North (3411723) OR San Bernardino South (3411713) OR Fontana (3411714))
 AND Taxonomic Group IS (Fish OR Amphibians OR Reptiles OR Birds OR Mammals OR Mollusks OR Arachnids OR Crustaceans OR Insects)

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Agelaius tricolor tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020	None	Threatened	G1G2	S1S2	SSC
Aimophila ruficeps canescens southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	ABPBX91091	None	None	G5T3	S3	WL
Anniella stebbinsi Southern California legless lizard	ARACC01060	None	None	G3	S3	SSC
Arizona elegans occidentalis California glossy snake	ARADB01017	None	None	G5T2	S2	SSC
Artemisiospiza belli belli Bell's sage sparrow	ABPBX97021	None	None	G5T2T3	S3	WL
Aspidoscelis hyperythra orange-throated whiptail	ARACJ02060	None	None	G5	S2S3	WL
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri coastal whiptail	ARACJ02143	None	None	G5T5	S3	SSC
Athene cunicularia burrowing owl	ABNSB10010	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
Batrachoseps gabrieli San Gabriel slender salamander	AAAAD02110	None	None	G2G3	S2S3	
Bombus crotchii Crotch bumble bee	IIHYM24480	None	None	G2	S1S2	
Buteo swainsoni Swainson's hawk	ABNKC19070	None	Threatened	G5	S3	
Catostomus santaanae Santa Ana sucker	AFCJC02190	Threatened	None	G1	S1	
Chaetodipus fallax fallax northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	AMAFD05031	None	None	G5T3T4	S3S4	SSC
Chaetodipus fallax pallidus pallid San Diego pocket mouse	AMAFD05032	None	None	G5T3T4	S3S4	SSC
Charina umbratica southern rubber boa	ARADA01011	None	Threatened	G2G3	S2S3	
Cicindela tranquebarica viridissima greenest tiger beetle	IICOL02201	None	None	G5T1	S1	
Coccyzus americanus occidentalis western yellow-billed cuckoo	ABNRB02022	Threatened	Endangered	G5T2T3	S1	
Coleonyx variegatus abbotti San Diego banded gecko	ARACD01031	None	None	G5T5	S1S2	SSC

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Crotalus ruber red-diamond rattlesnake	ARADE02090	None	None	G4	S3	SSC
Diadophis punctatus modestus San Bernardino ringneck snake	ARADB10015	None	None	G5T2T3	S2?	
Dipodomys merriami parvus San Bernardino kangaroo rat	AMAFD03143	Endangered	Candidate Endangered	G5T1	S1	SSC
Dipodomys stephensi Stephens' kangaroo rat	AMAFD03100	Endangered	Threatened	G2	S2	
Eremophila alpestris actia California horned lark	ABPAT02011	None	None	G5T4Q	S4	WL
Euchloe hyantis andrewsi Andrew's marble butterfly	IILEPA5032	None	None	G4G5T1	S1	
Eugnosta busckana Busck's gallmoth	IILEM2X090	None	None	G1G3	SH	
Eumops perotis californicus western mastiff bat	AMACD02011	None	None	G4G5T4	S3S4	SSC
Euphydryas editha quino quino checkerspot butterfly	IILEPK405L	Endangered	None	G5T1T2	S1S2	
Falco columbarius merlin	ABNKD06030	None	None	G5	S3S4	WL
Gila orcuttii arroyo chub	AFCJB13120	None	None	G2	S2	SSC
Glaucomys oregonensis californicus San Bernardino flying squirrel	AMAFB09021	None	None	G5T1T2	S1S2	SSC
Lasiurus xanthinus western yellow bat	AMACC05070	None	None	G4G5	S3	SSC
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus California black rail	ABNME03041	None	Threatened	G3T1	S1	FP
Lepus californicus bennettii San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	AMAEB03051	None	None	G5T3T4	S3S4	
Neolarra alba white cuckoo bee	IIHYM81010	None	None	GH	SH	
Neotoma lepida intermedia San Diego desert woodrat	AMAFF08041	None	None	G5T3T4	S3S4	SSC
Nyctinomops femorosaccus pocketed free-tailed bat	AMACD04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10 steelhead - southern California DPS	AFCHA0209J	Endangered	None	G5T1Q	S1	
Onychomys torridus ramona southern grasshopper mouse	AMAFF06022	None	None	G5T3	S3	SSC
Perognathus longimembris brevinasus Los Angeles pocket mouse	AMAFD01041	None	None	G5T2	S1S2	SSC

Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Phrynosoma blainvillii coast horned lizard	ARACF12100	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	SSC
Polioptila californica californica coastal California gnatcatcher	ABPBJ08081	Threatened	None	G4G5T3Q	S2	SSC
Rana muscosa southern mountain yellow-legged frog	AAABH01330	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1	WL
Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis Delhi Sands flower-loving fly	IIDIP05021	Endangered	None	G1T1	S1	
Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 8 Santa Ana speckled dace	AFCJB3705K	None	None	G5T1	S1	SSC
Setophaga petechia yellow warbler	ABPBX03010	None	None	G5	S3S4	SSC
Spea hammondii western spadefoot	AAABF02020	None	None	G2G3	S3	SSC
Taxidea taxus American badger	AMAJF04010	None	None	G5	S3	SSC
Thamnophis hammondii two-striped gartersnake	ARADB36160	None	None	G4	S3S4	SSC
Vireo bellii pusillus least Bell's vireo	ABPBW01114	Endangered	Endangered	G5T2	S2	

Record Count: 49

Selected Elements by Scientific Name

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

California Natural Diversity Database

Query Criteria: Quad IS (Devore (3411724) OR San Bernardino North (3411723) OR San Bernardino South (3411713) OR Fontana (3411714))
 AND Taxonomic Group IS (Dune OR Scrub OR Herbaceous OR Marsh OR Riparian OR Woodland OR Forest OR Alpine OR Inland Waters OR Marine OR Estuarine OR Riverine OR Palustrine)

Species	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank	Rare Plant Rank/CDFW SSC or FP
Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	CTT32720CA	None	None	G1	S1.1	
Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub						
Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	CTT61330CA	None	None	G3	S3.2	
Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest						
Southern Riparian Forest	CTT61300CA	None	None	G4	S4	
Southern Riparian Forest						
Southern Riparian Scrub	CTT63300CA	None	None	G3	S3.2	
Southern Riparian Scrub						
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	CTT62400CA	None	None	G4	S4	
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland						

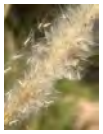
Record Count: 5

Search Results

54 matches found. Click on scientific name for details

Search Criteria: Quad is one of [**3411724:3411723:3411713:3411714**]

▲ SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FAMILY	LIFEFORM	BLOOMING PERIOD	FED LIST	STATE LIST	GLOBAL RANK	STATE RANK	CA RARE PLANT RANK	PHOTO
Ambrosia monogyra	singlewhorl burrobrush	Asteraceae	perennial shrub	Aug-Nov	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2	 © 2014 Keir Morse
Arenaria paludicola	marsh sandwort	Caryophyllaceae	perennial stoloniferous herb	May-Aug	FE	CE	G1	S1	1B.1	No Photo Available
Asplenium vespertinum	western spleenwort	Aspleniaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Feb-Jun	None	None	G4	S4	4.2	No Photo Available
Astragalus hornii var. *hornii*	Horn's milk-vetch	Fabaceae	annual herb	May-Oct	None	None	GUT1	S1	1B.1	No Photo Available
Berberis nevinii	Nevin's barberry	Berberidaceae	perennial evergreen shrub	(Feb)Mar-Jun	FE	CE	G1	S1	1B.1	No Photo Available
Brodiaea filifolia	thread-leaved brodiaea	Themidaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Mar-Jun	FT	CE	G2	S2	1B.1	 © 2016 Keir Morse
Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	(Feb)Mar-Jun	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	4.2	No Photo Available
Calochortus palmeri var. *palmeri*	Palmer's mariposa-lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Apr-Jul	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.2	No Photo Available
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	May-Jul	None	None	G4	S4	4.2	No Photo Available
Calochortus simulans	La Panza mariposa-lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Apr-Jun	None	None	G2	S2	1B.3	No Photo Available
Carex comosa	bristly sedge	Cyperaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	May-Sep	None	None	G5	S2	2B.1	 Dean Wm. Taylor 1997
Castilleja lasiorhyncha	San Bernardino Mountains owl's-clover	Orobanchaceae	annual herb (hemiparasitic)	May-Aug	None	None	G2?	S2?	1B.2	No Photo Available
Centromadia pungens ssp. *laevis*	smooth tarplant	Asteraceae	annual herb	Apr-Sep	None	None	G3G4T2	S2	1B.1	No Photo Available
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. *maritimum*	salt marsh bird's-beak	Orobanchaceae	annual herb (hemiparasitic)	May-Oct(Nov)	FE	CE	G4?T1	S1	1B.2	No Photo Available
Chorizanthe leptotheca	Peninsular spineflower	Polygonaceae	annual herb	May-Aug	None	None	G3	S3	4.2	No Photo Available
Chorizanthe parryi var. *parryi*	Parry's spineflower	Polygonaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	None	None	G3T2	S2	1B.1	No Photo Available
Chorizanthe xanti var.	white-bracted spineflower	Polygonaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	None	None	G4T3	S3	1B.2	

leucotheca										No Photo Available
Cryptantha incana	Tulare cryptantha	Boraginaceae	annual herb	Jun-Aug	None	None	G2	S2	1B.3	No Photo Available
Cuscuta obtusiflora var. *glandulosa*	Peruvian dodder	Convolvulaceae	annual vine (parasitic)	Jul-Oct	None	None	G5T4?	SH	2B.2	No Photo Available
Deinandra paniculata	paniculate tarplant	Asteraceae	annual herb	(Mar)Apr-Nov	None	None	G4	S4	4.2	No Photo Available
Dodecahema leptoceras	slender-horned spineflower	Polygonaceae	annual herb	Apr-Jun	FE	CE	G1	S1	1B.1	No Photo Available
Eriastrum densifolium ssp. *sanctorum*	Santa Ana River woollystar	Polemoniaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Sep	FE	CE	G4T1	S1	1B.1	No Photo Available
Eriophyllum lanatum var. *obovatum*	southern Sierra woolly sunflower	Asteraceae	perennial herb	Jun-Jul	None	None	G5T4	S4	4.3	No Photo Available
Fimbristylis thermalis	hot springs fimbristylis	Cyperaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jul-Sep	None	None	G4	S1S2	2B.2	No Photo Available
Frasera neglecta	pine green-gentian	Gentianaceae	perennial herb	May-Jul	None	None	G4	S4	4.3	No Photo Available
Galium californicum ssp. *primum*	Alvin Meadow bedstraw	Rubiaceae	perennial herb	May-Jul	None	None	G5T2	S2	1B.2	 © 2013 Keir Morse
Galium jepsonii	Jepson's bedstraw	Rubiaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jul-Aug	None	None	G3	S3	4.3	 © 2015 Keir Morse
Galium johnstonii	Johnston's bedstraw	Rubiaceae	perennial herb	Jun-Jul	None	None	G4	S4	4.3	 © 2015 Keir Morse
Helianthus nuttallii ssp. *parishii*	Los Angeles sunflower	Asteraceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Aug-Oct	None	None	G5TX	SX	1A	No Photo Available
Horkelia cuneata var. *puberula*	mesa horkelia	Rosaceae	perennial herb	Feb-Jul(Sep)	None	None	G4T1	S1	1B.1	 © 2008 Tony Morosco
Imperata brevifolia	California satintail	Poaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Sep-May	None	None	G4	S3	2B.1	 © 2020 Matt C. Berger
Juglans californica	Southern California black walnut	Juglandaceae	perennial deciduous tree	Mar-Aug	None	None	G4	S4	4.2	 © 2020 Zoya Akulova
Juncus duranii	Duran's rush	Juncaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jul-Aug	None	None	G3	S3	4.3	 © 2017 Keir Morse

Lepidium virginicum var. *robinsonii*	Robinson's pepper-grass	Brassicaceae	annual herb	Jan-Jul	None	None	G5T3	S3	4.3	 © 2015 Keir Morse
Lilium humboldtii ssp. *ocellatum*	ocellated Humboldt lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Mar-Jul(Aug)	None	None	G4T4?	S4?	4.2	 © 2008 Thomas Stoughton
Lilium parryi	lemon lily	Liliaceae	perennial bulbiferous herb	Jul-Aug	None	None	G3	S3	1B.2	 © 2009 Thomas Stoughton
Lycium parishii	Parish's desert-thorn	Solanaceae	perennial shrub	Mar-Apr	None	None	G4	S1	2B.3	No Photo Available
Malacothamnus parishii	Parish's bush-mallow	Malvaceae	perennial deciduous shrub	Jun-Jul	None	None	GXQ	SX	1A	 © 2021 Keir Morse
Monardella pringlei	Pringle's monardella	Lamiaceae	annual herb	May-Jun	None	None	GX	SX	1A	No Photo Available
Monardella saxicola	rock monardella	Lamiaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jun-Sep	None	None	G3	S3	4.2	 © 2004 Naomi Fraga
Muhlenbergia californica	California muhly	Poaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jun-Sep	None	None	G4	S4	4.3	No Photo Available
Nasturtium gambelii	Gambel's water cress	Brassicaceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Apr-Oct	FE	CT	G1	S1	1B.1	No Photo Available
Opuntia basilaris var. *brachyclada*	short-joint beavertail	Cactaceae	perennial stem	Apr-Jun(Aug)	None	None	G5T3	S3	1B.2	No Photo Available
Quercus durata var. *gabrielensis*	San Gabriel oak	Fagaceae	perennial evergreen shrub	Apr-May	None	None	G4T3	S3	4.2	No Photo Available
Ribes divaricatum var. *parishii*	Parish's gooseberry	Grossulariaceae	perennial deciduous shrub	Feb-Apr	None	None	G5TX	SX	1A	No Photo Available
Schoenus nigricans	black bog-rush	Cyperaceae	perennial herb	Aug-Sep	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2	No Photo Available
Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	Asteraceae	annual herb	Jan-Apr(May)	None	None	G3	S2	2B.2	No Photo Available
Senecio astephanus	San Gabriel ragwort	Asteraceae	perennial herb	May-Jul	None	None	G3	S3	4.3	No Photo Available
Sidalcea neomexicana	salt spring checkerbloom	Malvaceae	perennial herb	Mar-Jun	None	None	G4	S2	2B.2	No Photo Available
Sphenopholis obtusata	prairie wedge grass	Poaceae	perennial herb	Apr-Jul	None	None	G5	S2	2B.2	No Photo Available
Streptanthus bernardinus	Laguna Mountains jewelflower	Brassicaceae	perennial herb	May-Aug	None	None	G3G4	S3S4	4.3	No Photo Available

										Available
Streptanthus campestris	southern jewelflower	Brassicaceae	perennial herb	(Apr)May-Jul	None	None	G3	S3	1B.3	No Photo Available
Symphyotrichum defoliatum	San Bernardino aster	Asteraceae	perennial rhizomatous herb	Jul-Nov	None	None	G2	S2	1B.2	No Photo Available
Yucca brevifolia							GNR	SNR	CBR	No Photo Available

Showing 1 to 54 of 54 entries

Suggested Citation:

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2022. Rare Plant Inventory (online edition, v9-01 1.5). Website https://www.rareplants.cnps.org [accessed 23 May 2022].

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location

San Bernardino County, California

Local office

Carlsbad Fish And Wildlife Office

(760) 431-9440
(760) 431-5901

2177 Salk Avenue - Suite 250
Carlsbad, CA 92008-7385

http://www.fws.gov/carlsbad/

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species[1] and their critical habitats are managed by the Ecological Services Program of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries[2]).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact NOAA Fisheries for species under their jurisdiction.

1. Species listed under the Endangered Species Act are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the listing status page for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
2. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
San Bernardino Merriam's Kangaroo Rat Dipodomys merriami parvus Wherever found There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2060	Endangered

Birds

NAME	STATUS
California Condor Gymnogyps californianus There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8193	Endangered

Coastal California Gnatcatcher Polioptila californica californica — Threatened
Wherever found
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8178

Least Bell's Vireo Vireo bellii pusillus — Endangered
Wherever found
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5945

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Empidonax traillii extimus — Endangered
Wherever found
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6749

Amphibians

NAME	STATUS

Arroyo (=arroyo Southwestern) Toad Anaxyrus californicus — Endangered
Wherever found
There is **final** critical habitat for this species. The location of the critical habitat is not available.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3762

Insects

NAME	STATUS

Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus — Candidate
Wherever found
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS

Santa Ana River Woolly-star Eriastrum densifolium ssp. sanctorum — Endangered
Wherever found
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6575

Slender-horned Spineflower Dodecahema leptoceras — Endangered
Wherever found
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4007

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act[1] and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act[2].

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described below.

1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ below. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the E-bird data mapping tool (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found below.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON (IF A BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED, WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)
Allen's Hummingbird Selasphorus sasin This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9637	Breeds Feb 1 to Jul 15
Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31
Black-chinned Sparrow Spizella atrogularis This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9447	Breeds Apr 15 to Jul 31

California Thrasher Toxostoma redivivum This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Jan 1 to Jul 31
Cassin's Finch Carpodacus cassinii This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9462	Breeds May 15 to Jul 15
Common Yellowthroat Geothlypis trichas sinuosa This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2084	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Golden Eagle Aquila chrysaetos This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31
Lawrence's Goldfinch Carduelis lawrencei This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9464	Breeds Mar 20 to Sep 20
Nuttall's Woodpecker Picoides nuttallii This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9410	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 20
Oak Titmouse Baeolophus inornatus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9656	Breeds Mar 15 to Jul 15
Olive-sided Flycatcher Contopus cooperi This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914	Breeds May 20 to Aug 31
Tricolored Blackbird Agelaius tricolor This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3910	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10
Wrentit Chamaea fasciata This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 10

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

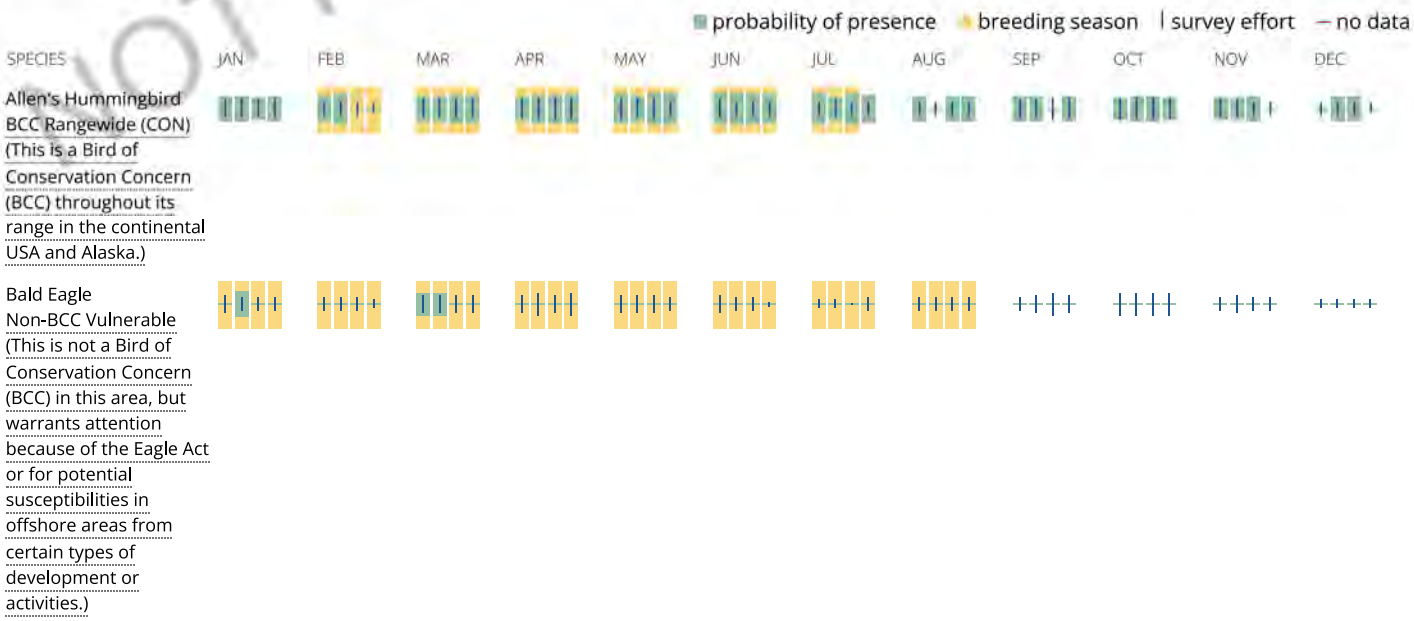
Breeding Season (▫)
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

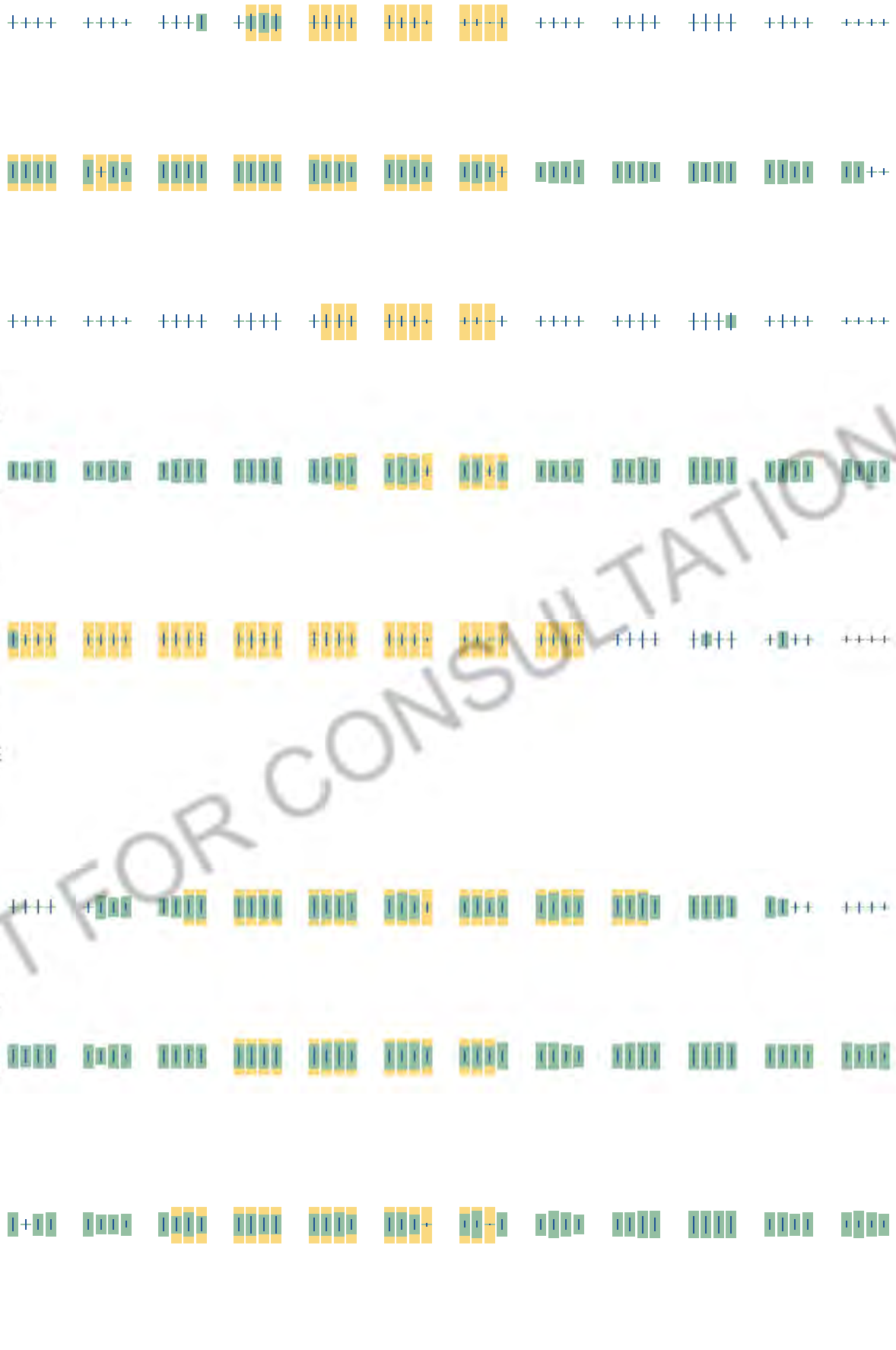
Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

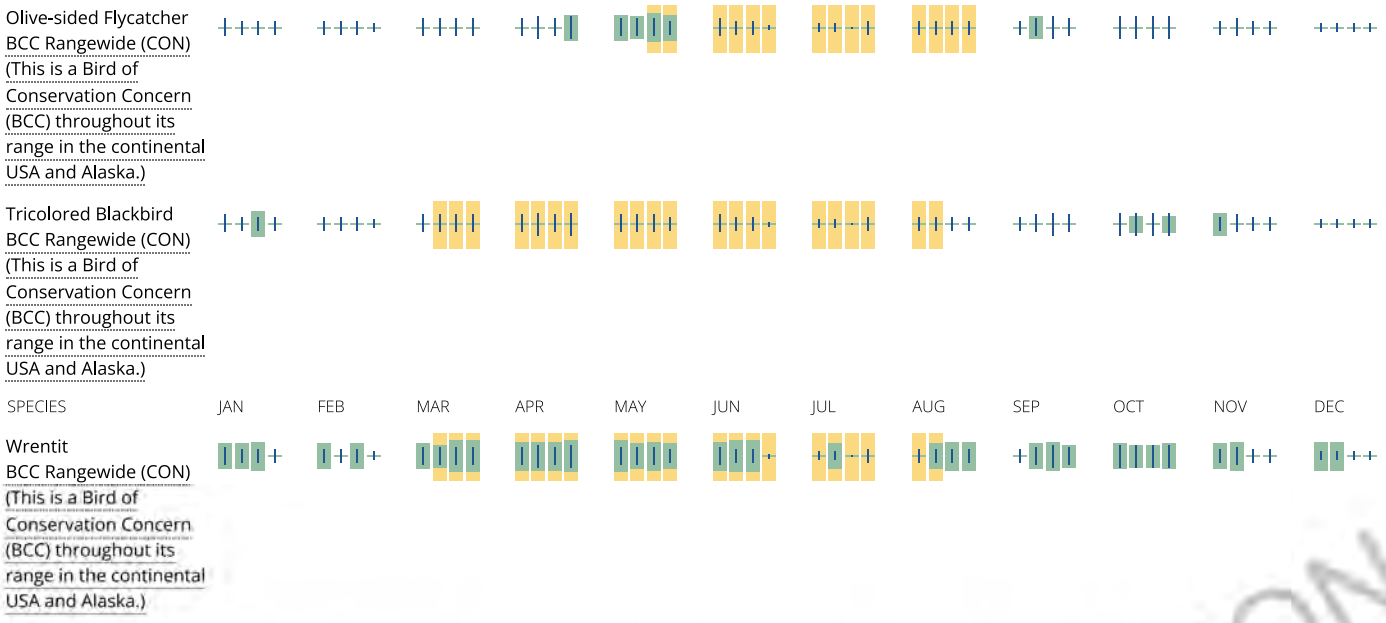
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.







Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (Eagle Act requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the AKN Phenology Tool.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). This data is derived from a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets .

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the Eagle Act requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the Diving Bird Study and the nanotag studies or contact Caleb Spiegel or Pam Loring.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Coastal Barrier Resources System

Projects within the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) may be subject to the restrictions on federal expenditures and financial assistance and the consultation requirements of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) (16 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.). For more information, please contact the local Ecological Services Field Office or visit the CBRA Consultations website. The CBRA website provides tools such as a flow chart to help determine whether consultation is required and a template to facilitate the consultation process.

THERE ARE NO KNOWN COASTAL BARRIERS AT THIS LOCATION.

Data limitations

The CBRS boundaries used in IPaC are representations of the controlling boundaries, which are depicted on the official CBRS maps. The boundaries depicted in this layer are not to be considered authoritative for in/out determinations close to a CBRS boundary (i.e., within the "CBRS Buffer Zone" that appears as a hatched area on either side of the boundary). For projects that are very close to a CBRS boundary but do not clearly intersect a unit, you may contact the Service for an official determination by following the instructions here: https://www.fws.gov/service/coastal-barrier-resources-system-property-documentation

Data exclusions

CBRS units extend seaward out to either the 20- or 30-foot bathymetric contour (depending on the location of the unit). The true seaward extent of the units is not shown in the CBRS data, therefore projects in the offshore areas of units (e.g., dredging, breakwaters, offshore wind energy or oil and gas projects) may be subject to CBRA even if they do not intersect the CBRS data. For additional information, please contact CBRA@fws.gov.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the National Wildlife Refuge system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District.

THERE ARE NO KNOWN WETLANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

Attachment E

References

Billerman, S. M., Keeney, B. K., Rodewald, P. G., and T. S. Schulenberg (Editors). 2020. Birds of the World. Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology, Ithaca, NY, USA. Accessed online at: https://birdsoftheworld.org/bow/home.

Bradley, D.R., Ammerman, L.K., Baker, R.J., Bradley, L.C., Cook, J.A., Dowler, R.C., Jones, C., Schmidly, D.J., Stangl Jr., F.B., Van Den Bussche, R.A., and B. Würsig. 2014. Revised Checklist of North American Mammals North of Mexico, 2014. Occasional Papers of the Museum of Texas Tech University. 327. 1-27.

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). 2022a. RareFind 5, California Natural Diversity Data Base, California. Data base report on threatened, endangered, rare or otherwise sensitive species and communities for the USGS *Tustin, Laguna Beach,* and *Newport Beach, California* 7.5-minute quadrangles.

CDFW. 2022b. *Special Animals List*. California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Sacramento, CA.

CDFW. 2022c. *Special Vascular Plants, Bryophytes, and Lichens List*. Quarterly publication. 140 pp.

CDFW. 2022d. *State and Federally Listed Endangered and Threatened Animals of California*. California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Sacramento, CA.

CDFW. 2022e. *State and Federally Listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California*. California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Sacramento, CA.

California Native Plant Society (CNPS). 2022. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California (online edition, v9-01 1.5). Accessed online at: http://www.rareplants.cnps.org/.

Chesser, R. T., S. M. Billerman, K. J. Burns, C. Cicero, J. L. Dunn, A. W. Kratter, I. J. Lovette, N. A. Mason, P. C. Rasmussen, J. V. Remsen, Jr., D. F. Stotz, and K. Winker. 2020. Check-list of North American Birds (online). American Ornithological Society. http://checklist.aou.org/taxa.

City of Rialto. 2010. Rialto General Plan. December 2010.

Crother, B. I. (ed.). 2017. Scientific and Standard English Names of Amphibians and Reptiles of North America North of Mexico, with Comments Regarding Confidence in Our Understanding pp. 1–102. SSAR Herpetological Circular 43.

Google, Inc. 2022. Google Earth Pro Historical Aerial Imagery Version 7.3.4.8576. Build date 03/24/2022. Aerial Imagery dated 1993 through 2021.

Harvey, M. J., J. S. Altenbach, and T.L. Best. 2011. *Bats of the United States and Canada*. John Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, Maryland.

Holland, R. 1986. *Preliminary Descriptions of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California*. California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento.

Jepson Flora Project (eds.). 2022. Jepson eFlora. Accessed online at: http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/eflora/.

Reid, F.A. 2006. *A Field Guide to Mammals of North America, Fourth Edition*. Houghton Mifflin Company, New York, New York.

Sawyer, J.O., T. Keeler-Wolf, and J. Evens. 2009. *A Manual of California Vegetation (Second Edition)*. California Native Plant Society, Sacramento, California, USA.

Sibley, D.A. 2014. *The Sibley Guide to Birds, Second Edition*. Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., New York, New York.

Stebbins, R.C. 2003. *A Field Guide to Western Reptiles and Amphibians, Third Edition*. Houghton Mifflin Company, New York, New York.

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). 2022. *Custom Soil Resource Report for Antelope Valley Area, California.* Accessed online at: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2022a. IPaC Information for Planning and Consultation. Accessed online at: https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/.

USFWS. 2022b. ECOS Environmental Conservation Online System: Threatened and Endangered Species Active Critical Habitat Report. Accessed online at: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/report/table/critical-habitat.html.

Attachment B

Air Quality Model Data Outputs

Rialto Unified School District- International Healing Gardens - San Bernardino-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Rialto Unified School District- International Healing Gardens

San Bernardino-South Coast County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
City Park	2.00	Acre	2.00	87,120.00	0
Parking Lot	0.98	Acre	0.98	42,688.80	0
Health Club	3.50	1000sqft	0.00	3,500.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	32
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2024
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	390.98	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.033	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Health club land use accounts for the visitors center, restrooms and kitchen.

Construction Phase - Building construction, paving and painting assumed to occur simultaneously

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Rule 403

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	101.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	220.00	101.00

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	101.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/12/2023	9/29/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	5/15/2023	9/29/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	7/11/2022	5/11/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	5/29/2023	9/29/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	7/1/2022	5/3/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	5/30/2023	5/12/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	7/12/2022	5/12/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	7/2/2022	5/4/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	5/16/2023	5/12/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	6/29/2022	5/1/2023
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.08	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

Rialto Unified School District- International Healing Gardens - San Bernardino-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2023	3.5959	24.5017	31.1174	0.0580	7.1944	1.1286	7.7993	3.4544	1.0688	4.0109	0.0000	5,530.5732	5,530.5732	1.0228	0.0820	5,580.5947
Maximum	**3.5959**	**24.5017**	**31.1174**	**0.0580**	**7.1944**	**1.1286**	**7.7993**	**3.4544**	**1.0688**	**4.0109**	**0.0000**	**5,530.5732**	**5,530.5732**	**1.0228**	**0.0820**	**5,580.5947**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2023	3.5959	24.5017	31.1174	0.0580	2.8740	1.1286	3.4789	1.3653	1.0688	1.9218	0.0000	5,530.5732	5,530.5732	1.0228	0.0820	5,580.5947
Maximum	**3.5959**	**24.5017**	**31.1174**	**0.0580**	**2.8740**	**1.1286**	**3.4789**	**1.3653**	**1.0688**	**1.9218**	**0.0000**	**5,530.5732**	**5,530.5732**	**1.0228**	**0.0820**	**5,580.5947**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**60.05**	**0.00**	**55.39**	**60.48**	**0.00**	**52.09**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Rialto Unified School District- International Healing Gardens - San Bernardino-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.1011	1.0000e-005	6.6000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003	0.0000		1.5100e-003
Energy	3.3400e-003	0.0304	0.0255	1.8000e-004		2.3100e-003	2.3100e-003		2.3100e-003	2.3100e-003		36.4722	36.4722	7.0000e-004	6.7000e-004	36.6889
Mobile	0.3334	0.3589	2.6528	5.5300e-003	0.5471	4.2800e-003	0.5514	0.1459	4.0000e-003	0.1499		563.5610	563.5610	0.0336	0.0282	572.7896
Total	**0.4379**	**0.3893**	**2.6790**	**5.7100e-003**	**0.5471**	**6.5900e-003**	**0.5537**	**0.1459**	**6.3100e-003**	**0.1522**		**600.0346**	**600.0346**	**0.0343**	**0.0288**	**609.4801**

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.1011	1.0000e-005	6.6000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003	0.0000		1.5100e-003
Energy	3.3400e-003	0.0304	0.0255	1.8000e-004		2.3100e-003	2.3100e-003		2.3100e-003	2.3100e-003		36.4722	36.4722	7.0000e-004	6.7000e-004	36.6889
Mobile	0.3334	0.3589	2.6528	5.5300e-003	0.5471	4.2800e-003	0.5514	0.1459	4.0000e-003	0.1499		563.5610	563.5610	0.0336	0.0282	572.7896
Total	**0.4379**	**0.3893**	**2.6790**	**5.7100e-003**	**0.5471**	**6.5900e-003**	**0.5537**	**0.1459**	**6.3100e-003**	**0.1522**		**600.0346**	**600.0346**	**0.0343**	**0.0288**	**609.4801**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation/ Clearing	Site Preparation	5/1/2023	5/3/2023	5	3	
2	Grading	Grading	5/4/2023	5/11/2023	5	6	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/12/2023	9/29/2023	5	101	
4	Paving	Paving	5/12/2023	9/29/2023	5	101	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	5/12/2023	9/29/2023	5	101	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 4.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 6

Acres of Paving: 0.98

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 5,250; Non-Residential Outdoor: 1,750; Striped Parking Area: 2,561 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	8.00	9	0.56
Building Construction	Cranes	1	8.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	2	7.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Site Preparation/ Clearing	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	1	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation/ Clearing	Scrapers	1	8.00	367	0.48
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6.00	97	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	7.00	97	0.37
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation/ Clearing	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	3	8.00	46	0.45

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation/ Clearing	3	8.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	8	56.00	22.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	11.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.2 Site Preparation/ Clearing - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					1.5908	0.0000	1.5908	0.1718	0.0000	0.1718			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.3027	14.2802	9.7820	0.0245		0.5419	0.5419		0.4985	0.4985		2,374.8634	2,374.8634	0.7681		2,394.0654
Total	**1.3027**	**14.2802**	**9.7820**	**0.0245**	**1.5908**	**0.5419**	**2.1326**	**0.1718**	**0.4985**	**0.6703**		**2,374.8634**	**2,374.8634**	**0.7681**		**2,394.0654**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0313	0.0189	0.3009	8.0000e-004	0.0894	4.4000e-004	0.0899	0.0237	4.1000e-004	0.0241		80.7209	80.7209	1.9500e-003	1.9200e-003	81.3425
Total	**0.0313**	**0.0189**	**0.3009**	**8.0000e-004**	**0.0894**	**4.4000e-004**	**0.0899**	**0.0237**	**4.1000e-004**	**0.0241**		**80.7209**	**80.7209**	**1.9500e-003**	**1.9200e-003**	**81.3425**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.2 Site Preparation/ Clearing - 2023

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.6204	0.0000	0.6204	0.0670	0.0000	0.0670			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.3027	14.2802	9.7820	0.0245		0.5419	0.5419		0.4985	0.4985	0.0000	2,374.8634	2,374.8634	0.7681		2,394.0654
Total	**1.3027**	**14.2802**	**9.7820**	**0.0245**	**0.6204**	**0.5419**	**1.1623**	**0.0670**	**0.4985**	**0.5655**	**0.0000**	**2,374.8634**	**2,374.8634**	**0.7681**		**2,394.0654**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0313	0.0189	0.3009	8.0000e-004	0.0894	4.4000e-004	0.0899	0.0237	4.1000e-004	0.0241		80.7209	80.7209	1.9500e-003	1.9200e-003	81.3425
Total	**0.0313**	**0.0189**	**0.3009**	**8.0000e-004**	**0.0894**	**4.4000e-004**	**0.0899**	**0.0237**	**4.1000e-004**	**0.0241**		**80.7209**	**80.7209**	**1.9500e-003**	**1.9200e-003**	**81.3425**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.3 Grading - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					7.0826	0.0000	7.0826	3.4247	0.0000	3.4247			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.3330	14.4676	8.7038	0.0206		0.6044	0.6044		0.5560	0.5560		1,995.6147	1,995.6147	0.6454		2,011.7503
Total	**1.3330**	**14.4676**	**8.7038**	**0.0206**	**7.0826**	**0.6044**	**7.6869**	**3.4247**	**0.5560**	**3.9807**		**1,995.6147**	**1,995.6147**	**0.6454**		**2,011.7503**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0391	0.0236	0.3761	1.0000e-003	0.1118	5.5000e-004	0.1123	0.0296	5.1000e-004	0.0302		100.9011	100.9011	2.4400e-003	2.4000e-003	101.6781
Total	**0.0391**	**0.0236**	**0.3761**	**1.0000e-003**	**0.1118**	**5.5000e-004**	**0.1123**	**0.0296**	**5.1000e-004**	**0.0302**		**100.9011**	**100.9011**	**2.4400e-003**	**2.4000e-003**	**101.6781**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.3 Grading - 2023

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					2.7622	0.0000	2.7622	1.3357	0.0000	1.3357			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.3330	14.4676	8.7038	0.0206		0.6044	0.6044		0.5560	0.5560	0.0000	1,995.6147	1,995.6147	0.6454		2,011.7503
Total	**1.3330**	**14.4676**	**8.7038**	**0.0206**	**2.7622**	**0.6044**	**3.3666**	**1.3357**	**0.5560**	**1.8917**	**0.0000**	**1,995.6147**	**1,995.6147**	**0.6454**		**2,011.7503**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0391	0.0236	0.3761	1.0000e-003	0.1118	5.5000e-004	0.1123	0.0296	5.1000e-004	0.0302		100.9011	100.9011	2.4400e-003	2.4000e-003	101.6781
Total	**0.0391**	**0.0236**	**0.3761**	**1.0000e-003**	**0.1118**	**5.5000e-004**	**0.1123**	**0.0296**	**5.1000e-004**	**0.0302**		**100.9011**	**100.9011**	**2.4400e-003**	**2.4000e-003**	**101.6781**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.4 Building Construction - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7136	13.6239	14.2145	0.0250		0.6136	0.6136		0.5880	0.5880		2,289.5233	2,289.5233	0.4330		2,300.3479
Total	**1.7136**	**13.6239**	**14.2145**	**0.0250**		**0.6136**	**0.6136**		**0.5880**	**0.5880**		**2,289.5233**	**2,289.5233**	**0.4330**		**2,300.3479**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0258	0.7717	0.3238	3.9400e-003	0.1410	5.8000e-003	0.1468	0.0406	5.5500e-003	0.0461		422.2200	422.2200	0.0110	0.0624	441.0763
Worker	0.2188	0.1320	2.1061	5.5900e-003	0.6260	3.0800e-003	0.6290	0.1660	2.8400e-003	0.1688		565.0463	565.0463	0.0137	0.0135	569.3972
Total	**0.2446**	**0.9037**	**2.4299**	**9.5300e-003**	**0.7669**	**8.8800e-003**	**0.7758**	**0.2066**	**8.3900e-003**	**0.2150**		**987.2663**	**987.2663**	**0.0247**	**0.0758**	**1,010.4734**

Rialto Unified School District- International Healing Gardens - San Bernardino-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.4 Building Construction - 2023

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7136	13.6239	14.2145	0.0250		0.6136	0.6136		0.5880	0.5880	0.0000	2,289.5233	2,289.5233	0.4330		2,300.3479
Total	**1.7136**	**13.6239**	**14.2145**	**0.0250**		**0.6136**	**0.6136**		**0.5880**	**0.5880**	**0.0000**	**2,289.5233**	**2,289.5233**	**0.4330**		**2,300.3479**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0258	0.7717	0.3238	3.9400e-003	0.1410	5.8000e-003	0.1468	0.0406	5.5500e-003	0.0461		422.2200	422.2200	0.0110	0.0624	441.0763
Worker	0.2188	0.1320	2.1061	5.5900e-003	0.6260	3.0800e-003	0.6290	0.1660	2.8400e-003	0.1688		565.0463	565.0463	0.0137	0.0135	569.3972
Total	**0.2446**	**0.9037**	**2.4299**	**9.5300e-003**	**0.7669**	**8.8800e-003**	**0.7758**	**0.2066**	**8.3900e-003**	**0.2150**		**987.2663**	**987.2663**	**0.0247**	**0.0758**	**1,010.4734**

Rialto Unified School District- International Healing Gardens - San Bernardino-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.5 Paving - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.8802	8.6098	11.6840	0.0179		0.4338	0.4338		0.4003	0.4003		1,709.9926	1,709.9926	0.5420		1,723.5414
Paving	0.0254					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**0.9056**	**8.6098**	**11.6840**	**0.0179**		**0.4338**	**0.4338**		**0.4003**	**0.4003**		**1,709.9926**	**1,709.9926**	**0.5420**		**1,723.5414**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0586	0.0354	0.5641	1.5000e-003	0.1677	8.3000e-004	0.1685	0.0445	7.6000e-004	0.0452		151.3517	151.3517	3.6600e-003	3.6000e-003	152.5171
Total	**0.0586**	**0.0354**	**0.5641**	**1.5000e-003**	**0.1677**	**8.3000e-004**	**0.1685**	**0.0445**	**7.6000e-004**	**0.0452**		**151.3517**	**151.3517**	**3.6600e-003**	**3.6000e-003**	**152.5171**

Rialto Unified School District- International Healing Gardens - San Bernardino-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.5 Paving - 2023

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.8802	8.6098	11.6840	0.0179		0.4338	0.4338		0.4003	0.4003	0.0000	1,709.9926	1,709.9926	0.5420		1,723.5414
Paving	0.0254					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**0.9056**	**8.6098**	**11.6840**	**0.0179**		**0.4338**	**0.4338**		**0.4003**	**0.4003**	**0.0000**	**1,709.9926**	**1,709.9926**	**0.5420**		**1,723.5414**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0586	0.0354	0.5641	1.5000e-003	0.1677	8.3000e-004	0.1685	0.0445	7.6000e-004	0.0452		151.3517	151.3517	3.6600e-003	3.6000e-003	152.5171
Total	**0.0586**	**0.0354**	**0.5641**	**1.5000e-003**	**0.1677**	**8.3000e-004**	**0.1685**	**0.0445**	**7.6000e-004**	**0.0452**		**151.3517**	**151.3517**	**3.6600e-003**	**3.6000e-003**	**152.5171**

Rialto Unified School District- International Healing Gardens - San Bernardino-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	0.4388					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1917	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e-003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708		281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690
Total	**0.6304**	**1.3030**	**1.8111**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0708**	**0.0708**		**0.0708**	**0.0708**		**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0168**		**281.8690**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0430	0.0259	0.4137	1.1000e-003	0.1230	6.1000e-004	0.1236	0.0326	5.6000e-004	0.0332		110.9912	110.9912	2.6800e-003	2.6400e-003	111.8459
Total	**0.0430**	**0.0259**	**0.4137**	**1.1000e-003**	**0.1230**	**6.1000e-004**	**0.1236**	**0.0326**	**5.6000e-004**	**0.0332**		**110.9912**	**110.9912**	**2.6800e-003**	**2.6400e-003**	**111.8459**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2023

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	0.4388					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1917	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e-003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690
Total	**0.6304**	**1.3030**	**1.8111**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0708**	**0.0708**		**0.0708**	**0.0708**	**0.0000**	**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0168**		**281.8690**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0430	0.0259	0.4137	1.1000e-003	0.1230	6.1000e-004	0.1236	0.0326	5.6000e-004	0.0332		110.9912	110.9912	2.6800e-003	2.6400e-003	111.8459
Total	**0.0430**	**0.0259**	**0.4137**	**1.1000e-003**	**0.1230**	**6.1000e-004**	**0.1236**	**0.0326**	**5.6000e-004**	**0.0332**		**110.9912**	**110.9912**	**2.6800e-003**	**2.6400e-003**	**111.8459**

Rialto Unified School District- International Healing Gardens - San Bernardino-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.3334	0.3589	2.6528	5.5300e-003	0.5471	4.2800e-003	0.5514	0.1459	4.0000e-003	0.1499		563.5610	563.5610	0.0336	0.0282	572.7896
Unmitigated	0.3334	0.3589	2.6528	5.5300e-003	0.5471	4.2800e-003	0.5514	0.1459	4.0000e-003	0.1499		563.5610	563.5610	0.0336	0.0282	572.7896

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
City Park	1.56	3.92	4.38	6,618	6,618
Health Club	115.26	73.05	93.56	226,977	226,977
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	116.82	76.97	97.94	233,595	233,595

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
City Park	16.60	8.40	6.90	33.00	48.00	19.00	66	28	6
Health Club	16.60	8.40	6.90	16.90	64.10	19.00	52	39	9
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
City Park	0.540566	0.056059	0.172680	0.136494	0.026304	0.007104	0.011680	0.017449	0.000554	0.000251	0.025076	0.000954	0.004830
Health Club	0.540566	0.056059	0.172680	0.136494	0.026304	0.007104	0.011680	0.017449	0.000554	0.000251	0.025076	0.000954	0.004830
Parking Lot	0.540566	0.056059	0.172680	0.136494	0.026304	0.007104	0.011680	0.017449	0.000554	0.000251	0.025076	0.000954	0.004830

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	3.3400e-003	0.0304	0.0255	1.8000e-004		2.3100e-003	2.3100e-003		2.3100e-003	2.3100e-003		36.4722	36.4722	7.0000e-004	6.7000e-004	36.6889
NaturalGas Unmitigated	3.3400e-003	0.0304	0.0255	1.8000e-004		2.3100e-003	2.3100e-003		2.3100e-003	2.3100e-003		36.4722	36.4722	7.0000e-004	6.7000e-004	36.6889

Rialto Unified School District- International Healing Gardens - San Bernardino-South Coast County, Summer

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Health Club	310.014	3.3400e-003	0.0304	0.0255	1.8000e-004		2.3100e-003	2.3100e-003		2.3100e-003	2.3100e-003		36.4722	36.4722	7.0000e-004	6.7000e-004	36.6889
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**3.3400e-003**	**0.0304**	**0.0255**	**1.8000e-004**		**2.3100e-003**	**2.3100e-003**		**2.3100e-003**	**2.3100e-003**		**36.4722**	**36.4722**	**7.0000e-004**	**6.7000e-004**	**36.6889**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Health Club	0.310014	3.3400e-003	0.0304	0.0255	1.8000e-004		2.3100e-003	2.3100e-003		2.3100e-003	2.3100e-003		36.4722	36.4722	7.0000e-004	6.7000e-004	36.6889
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**3.3400e-003**	**0.0304**	**0.0255**	**1.8000e-004**		**2.3100e-003**	**2.3100e-003**		**2.3100e-003**	**2.3100e-003**		**36.4722**	**36.4722**	**7.0000e-004**	**6.7000e-004**	**36.6889**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.1011	1.0000e-005	6.6000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003	0.0000		1.5100e-003
Unmitigated	0.1011	1.0000e-005	6.6000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003	0.0000		1.5100e-003

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0121					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0889					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	6.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	6.6000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003	0.0000		1.5100e-003
Total	**0.1011**	**1.0000e-005**	**6.6000e-004**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**1.4200e-003**	**1.4200e-003**	**0.0000**		**1.5100e-003**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0121					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0889					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	6.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	6.6000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003	0.0000		1.5100e-003
Total	**0.1011**	**1.0000e-005**	**6.6000e-004**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**1.4200e-003**	**1.4200e-003**	**0.0000**		**1.5100e-003**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Rialto Unified School District- International Healing Gardens - San Bernardino-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Rialto Unified School District- International Healing Gardens

San Bernardino-South Coast County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
City Park	2.00	Acre	2.00	87,120.00	0
Parking Lot	0.98	Acre	0.98	42,688.80	0
Health Club	3.50	1000sqft	0.00	3,500.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.2	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	32
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2024
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	390.98	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.033	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.004

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - Health club land use accounts for the visitors center, restrooms and kitchen.

Construction Phase - Building construction, paving and painting assumed to occur simultaneously

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Rule 403

Mobile Land Use Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	0	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	101.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	220.00	101.00

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	101.00
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	6/12/2023	9/29/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	5/15/2023	9/29/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	7/11/2022	5/11/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	5/29/2023	9/29/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseEndDate	7/1/2022	5/3/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	5/30/2023	5/12/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	7/12/2022	5/12/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	7/2/2022	5/4/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	5/16/2023	5/12/2023
tblConstructionPhase	PhaseStartDate	6/29/2022	5/1/2023
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.08	0.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

Rialto Unified School District- International Healing Gardens - San Bernardino-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2023	3.5823	24.5551	30.5817	0.0572	7.1944	1.1286	7.7993	3.4544	1.0688	4.0109	0.0000	5,453.8058	5,453.8058	1.0228	0.0829	5,504.0721
Maximum	**3.5823**	**24.5551**	**30.5817**	**0.0572**	**7.1944**	**1.1286**	**7.7993**	**3.4544**	**1.0688**	**4.0109**	**0.0000**	**5,453.8058**	**5,453.8058**	**1.0228**	**0.0829**	**5,504.0721**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2023	3.5823	24.5551	30.5817	0.0572	2.8740	1.1286	3.4789	1.3653	1.0688	1.9218	0.0000	5,453.8058	5,453.8058	1.0228	0.0829	5,504.0721
Maximum	**3.5823**	**24.5551**	**30.5817**	**0.0572**	**2.8740**	**1.1286**	**3.4789**	**1.3653**	**1.0688**	**1.9218**	**0.0000**	**5,453.8058**	**5,453.8058**	**1.0228**	**0.0829**	**5,504.0721**

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**60.05**	**0.00**	**55.39**	**60.48**	**0.00**	**52.09**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Rialto Unified School District- International Healing Gardens - San Bernardino-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.1011	1.0000e-005	6.6000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003	0.0000		1.5100e-003
Energy	3.3400e-003	0.0304	0.0255	1.8000e-004		2.3100e-003	2.3100e-003		2.3100e-003	2.3100e-003		36.4722	36.4722	7.0000e-004	6.7000e-004	36.6889
Mobile	0.2839	0.3813	2.4232	5.1300e-003	0.5471	4.2800e-003	0.5514	0.1459	4.0100e-003	0.1499		523.7516	523.7516	0.0350	0.0289	533.2360
Total	**0.3883**	**0.4117**	**2.4494**	**5.3100e-003**	**0.5471**	**6.5900e-003**	**0.5537**	**0.1459**	**6.3200e-003**	**0.1522**		**560.2253**	**560.2253**	**0.0357**	**0.0296**	**569.9264**

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Area	0.1011	1.0000e-005	6.6000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003	0.0000		1.5100e-003
Energy	3.3400e-003	0.0304	0.0255	1.8000e-004		2.3100e-003	2.3100e-003		2.3100e-003	2.3100e-003		36.4722	36.4722	7.0000e-004	6.7000e-004	36.6889
Mobile	0.2839	0.3813	2.4232	5.1300e-003	0.5471	4.2800e-003	0.5514	0.1459	4.0100e-003	0.1499		523.7516	523.7516	0.0350	0.0289	533.2360
Total	**0.3883**	**0.4117**	**2.4494**	**5.3100e-003**	**0.5471**	**6.5900e-003**	**0.5537**	**0.1459**	**6.3200e-003**	**0.1522**		**560.2253**	**560.2253**	**0.0357**	**0.0296**	**569.9264**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation/ Clearing	Site Preparation	5/1/2023	5/3/2023	5	3	
2	Grading	Grading	5/4/2023	5/11/2023	5	6	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	5/12/2023	9/29/2023	5	101	
4	Paving	Paving	5/12/2023	9/29/2023	5	101	
5	Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	5/12/2023	9/29/2023	5	101	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 4.5

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 6

Acres of Paving: 0.98

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 5,250; Non-Residential Outdoor: 1,750; Striped Parking Area: 2,561 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	1	6.00	78	0.48
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	1	8.00	9	0.56
Building Construction	Cranes	1	8.00	231	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	2	7.00	89	0.20
Building Construction	Generator Sets	1	8.00	84	0.74
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

Site Preparation/ Clearing	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	1	8.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	8.00	80	0.38
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation/ Clearing	Scrapers	1	8.00	367	0.48
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	6.00	97	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	7.00	97	0.37
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation/ Clearing	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	7.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	3	8.00	46	0.45

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation/ Clearing	3	8.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	4	10.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	8	56.00	22.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	6	15.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Architectural Coating	1	11.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.2 Site Preparation/ Clearing - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					1.5908	0.0000	1.5908	0.1718	0.0000	0.1718			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.3027	14.2802	9.7820	0.0245		0.5419	0.5419		0.4985	0.4985		2,374.8634	2,374.8634	0.7681		2,394.0654
Total	**1.3027**	**14.2802**	**9.7820**	**0.0245**	**1.5908**	**0.5419**	**2.1326**	**0.1718**	**0.4985**	**0.6703**		**2,374.8634**	**2,374.8634**	**0.7681**		**2,394.0654**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0301	0.0198	0.2476	7.2000e-004	0.0894	4.4000e-004	0.0899	0.0237	4.1000e-004	0.0241		73.1315	73.1315	1.9500e-003	1.9800e-003	73.7715
Total	**0.0301**	**0.0198**	**0.2476**	**7.2000e-004**	**0.0894**	**4.4000e-004**	**0.0899**	**0.0237**	**4.1000e-004**	**0.0241**		**73.1315**	**73.1315**	**1.9500e-003**	**1.9800e-003**	**73.7715**

Rialto Unified School District- International Healing Gardens - San Bernardino-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.2 Site Preparation/ Clearing - 2023

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.6204	0.0000	0.6204	0.0670	0.0000	0.0670			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.3027	14.2802	9.7820	0.0245		0.5419	0.5419		0.4985	0.4985	0.0000	2,374.8634	2,374.8634	0.7681		2,394.0654
Total	**1.3027**	**14.2802**	**9.7820**	**0.0245**	**0.6204**	**0.5419**	**1.1623**	**0.0670**	**0.4985**	**0.5655**	**0.0000**	**2,374.8634**	**2,374.8634**	**0.7681**		**2,394.0654**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0301	0.0198	0.2476	7.2000e-004	0.0894	4.4000e-004	0.0899	0.0237	4.1000e-004	0.0241		73.1315	73.1315	1.9500e-003	1.9800e-003	73.7715
Total	**0.0301**	**0.0198**	**0.2476**	**7.2000e-004**	**0.0894**	**4.4000e-004**	**0.0899**	**0.0237**	**4.1000e-004**	**0.0241**		**73.1315**	**73.1315**	**1.9500e-003**	**1.9800e-003**	**73.7715**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.3 Grading - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					7.0826	0.0000	7.0826	3.4247	0.0000	3.4247			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.3330	14.4676	8.7038	0.0206		0.6044	0.6044		0.5560	0.5560		1,995.6147	1,995.6147	0.6454		2,011.7503
Total	**1.3330**	**14.4676**	**8.7038**	**0.0206**	**7.0826**	**0.6044**	**7.6869**	**3.4247**	**0.5560**	**3.9807**		**1,995.6147**	**1,995.6147**	**0.6454**		**2,011.7503**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0376	0.0248	0.3096	9.0000e-004	0.1118	5.5000e-004	0.1123	0.0296	5.1000e-004	0.0302		91.4144	91.4144	2.4400e-003	2.4800e-003	92.2144
Total	**0.0376**	**0.0248**	**0.3096**	**9.0000e-004**	**0.1118**	**5.5000e-004**	**0.1123**	**0.0296**	**5.1000e-004**	**0.0302**		**91.4144**	**91.4144**	**2.4400e-003**	**2.4800e-003**	**92.2144**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.3 Grading - 2023

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					2.7622	0.0000	2.7622	1.3357	0.0000	1.3357			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	1.3330	14.4676	8.7038	0.0206		0.6044	0.6044		0.5560	0.5560	0.0000	1,995.6147	1,995.6147	0.6454		2,011.7503
Total	**1.3330**	**14.4676**	**8.7038**	**0.0206**	**2.7622**	**0.6044**	**3.3666**	**1.3357**	**0.5560**	**1.8917**	**0.0000**	**1,995.6147**	**1,995.6147**	**0.6454**		**2,011.7503**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0376	0.0248	0.3096	9.0000e-004	0.1118	5.5000e-004	0.1123	0.0296	5.1000e-004	0.0302		91.4144	91.4144	2.4400e-003	2.4800e-003	92.2144
Total	**0.0376**	**0.0248**	**0.3096**	**9.0000e-004**	**0.1118**	**5.5000e-004**	**0.1123**	**0.0296**	**5.1000e-004**	**0.0302**		**91.4144**	**91.4144**	**2.4400e-003**	**2.4800e-003**	**92.2144**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.4 Building Construction - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7136	13.6239	14.2145	0.0250		0.6136	0.6136		0.5880	0.5880		2,289.5233	2,289.5233	0.4330		2,300.3479
Total	**1.7136**	**13.6239**	**14.2145**	**0.0250**		**0.6136**	**0.6136**		**0.5880**	**0.5880**		**2,289.5233**	**2,289.5233**	**0.4330**		**2,300.3479**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0240	0.8151	0.3338	3.9500e-003	0.1410	5.8200e-003	0.1468	0.0406	5.5700e-003	0.0462		423.2439	423.2439	0.0110	0.0625	442.1557
Worker	0.2108	0.1388	1.7335	5.0600e-003	0.6260	3.0800e-003	0.6290	0.1660	2.8400e-003	0.1688		511.9205	511.9205	0.0137	0.0139	516.4007
Total	**0.2348**	**0.9539**	**2.0673**	**9.0100e-003**	**0.7669**	**8.9000e-003**	**0.7758**	**0.2066**	**8.4100e-003**	**0.2150**		**935.1644**	**935.1644**	**0.0246**	**0.0764**	**958.5564**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.4 Building Construction - 2023

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	1.7136	13.6239	14.2145	0.0250		0.6136	0.6136		0.5880	0.5880	0.0000	2,289.5233	2,289.5233	0.4330		2,300.3479
Total	**1.7136**	**13.6239**	**14.2145**	**0.0250**		**0.6136**	**0.6136**		**0.5880**	**0.5880**	**0.0000**	**2,289.5233**	**2,289.5233**	**0.4330**		**2,300.3479**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0240	0.8151	0.3338	3.9500e-003	0.1410	5.8200e-003	0.1468	0.0406	5.5700e-003	0.0462		423.2439	423.2439	0.0110	0.0625	442.1557
Worker	0.2108	0.1388	1.7335	5.0600e-003	0.6260	3.0800e-003	0.6290	0.1660	2.8400e-003	0.1688		511.9205	511.9205	0.0137	0.0139	516.4007
Total	**0.2348**	**0.9539**	**2.0673**	**9.0100e-003**	**0.7669**	**8.9000e-003**	**0.7758**	**0.2066**	**8.4100e-003**	**0.2150**		**935.1644**	**935.1644**	**0.0246**	**0.0764**	**958.5564**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.5 Paving - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.8802	8.6098	11.6840	0.0179		0.4338	0.4338		0.4003	0.4003		1,709.9926	1,709.9926	0.5420		1,723.5414
Paving	0.0254					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**0.9056**	**8.6098**	**11.6840**	**0.0179**		**0.4338**	**0.4338**		**0.4003**	**0.4003**		**1,709.9926**	**1,709.9926**	**0.5420**		**1,723.5414**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0565	0.0372	0.4643	1.3600e-003	0.1677	8.3000e-004	0.1685	0.0445	7.6000e-004	0.0452		137.1216	137.1216	3.6600e-003	3.7200e-003	138.3216
Total	**0.0565**	**0.0372**	**0.4643**	**1.3600e-003**	**0.1677**	**8.3000e-004**	**0.1685**	**0.0445**	**7.6000e-004**	**0.0452**		**137.1216**	**137.1216**	**3.6600e-003**	**3.7200e-003**	**138.3216**

Rialto Unified School District- International Healing Gardens - San Bernardino-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.5 Paving - 2023

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.8802	8.6098	11.6840	0.0179		0.4338	0.4338		0.4003	0.4003	0.0000	1,709.9926	1,709.9926	0.5420		1,723.5414
Paving	0.0254					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	**0.9056**	**8.6098**	**11.6840**	**0.0179**		**0.4338**	**0.4338**		**0.4003**	**0.4003**	**0.0000**	**1,709.9926**	**1,709.9926**	**0.5420**		**1,723.5414**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0565	0.0372	0.4643	1.3600e-003	0.1677	8.3000e-004	0.1685	0.0445	7.6000e-004	0.0452		137.1216	137.1216	3.6600e-003	3.7200e-003	138.3216
Total	**0.0565**	**0.0372**	**0.4643**	**1.3600e-003**	**0.1677**	**8.3000e-004**	**0.1685**	**0.0445**	**7.6000e-004**	**0.0452**		**137.1216**	**137.1216**	**3.6600e-003**	**3.7200e-003**	**138.3216**

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2023

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	0.4388					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1917	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e-003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708		281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690
Total	**0.6304**	**1.3030**	**1.8111**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0708**	**0.0708**		**0.0708**	**0.0708**		**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0168**		**281.8690**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0414	0.0273	0.3405	9.9000e-004	0.1230	6.1000e-004	0.1236	0.0326	5.6000e-004	0.0332		100.5558	100.5558	2.6900e-003	2.7300e-003	101.4359
Total	**0.0414**	**0.0273**	**0.3405**	**9.9000e-004**	**0.1230**	**6.1000e-004**	**0.1236**	**0.0326**	**5.6000e-004**	**0.0332**		**100.5558**	**100.5558**	**2.6900e-003**	**2.7300e-003**	**101.4359**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

3.6 Architectural Coating - 2023

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Archit. Coating	0.4388					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.1917	1.3030	1.8111	2.9700e-003		0.0708	0.0708		0.0708	0.0708	0.0000	281.4481	281.4481	0.0168		281.8690
Total	**0.6304**	**1.3030**	**1.8111**	**2.9700e-003**		**0.0708**	**0.0708**		**0.0708**	**0.0708**	**0.0000**	**281.4481**	**281.4481**	**0.0168**		**281.8690**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	0.0414	0.0273	0.3405	9.9000e-004	0.1230	6.1000e-004	0.1236	0.0326	5.6000e-004	0.0332		100.5558	100.5558	2.6900e-003	2.7300e-003	101.4359
Total	**0.0414**	**0.0273**	**0.3405**	**9.9000e-004**	**0.1230**	**6.1000e-004**	**0.1236**	**0.0326**	**5.6000e-004**	**0.0332**		**100.5558**	**100.5558**	**2.6900e-003**	**2.7300e-003**	**101.4359**

Rialto Unified School District- International Healing Gardens - San Bernardino-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.2839	0.3813	2.4232	5.1300e-003	0.5471	4.2800e-003	0.5514	0.1459	4.0100e-003	0.1499		523.7516	523.7516	0.0350	0.0289	533.2360
Unmitigated	0.2839	0.3813	2.4232	5.1300e-003	0.5471	4.2800e-003	0.5514	0.1459	4.0100e-003	0.1499		523.7516	523.7516	0.0350	0.0289	533.2360

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Average Daily Trip Rate			Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
City Park	1.56	3.92	4.38	6,618	6,618
Health Club	115.26	73.05	93.56	226,977	226,977
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	116.82	76.97	97.94	233,595	233,595

4.3 Trip Type Information

	Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpose %		
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
City Park	16.60	8.40	6.90	33.00	48.00	19.00	66	28	6
Health Club	16.60	8.40	6.90	16.90	64.10	19.00	52	39	9
Parking Lot	16.60	8.40	6.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

4.4 Fleet Mix

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
City Park	0.540566	0.056059	0.172680	0.136494	0.026304	0.007104	0.011680	0.017449	0.000554	0.000251	0.025076	0.000954	0.004830
Health Club	0.540566	0.056059	0.172680	0.136494	0.026304	0.007104	0.011680	0.017449	0.000554	0.000251	0.025076	0.000954	0.004830
Parking Lot	0.540566	0.056059	0.172680	0.136494	0.026304	0.007104	0.011680	0.017449	0.000554	0.000251	0.025076	0.000954	0.004830

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
NaturalGas Mitigated	3.3400e-003	0.0304	0.0255	1.8000e-004		2.3100e-003	2.3100e-003		2.3100e-003	2.3100e-003		36.4722	36.4722	7.0000e-004	6.7000e-004	36.6889
NaturalGas Unmitigated	3.3400e-003	0.0304	0.0255	1.8000e-004		2.3100e-003	2.3100e-003		2.3100e-003	2.3100e-003		36.4722	36.4722	7.0000e-004	6.7000e-004	36.6889

Rialto Unified School District- International Healing Gardens - San Bernardino-South Coast County, Winter

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Unmitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Health Club	310.014	3.3400e-003	0.0304	0.0255	1.8000e-004		2.3100e-003	2.3100e-003		2.3100e-003	2.3100e-003		36.4722	36.4722	7.0000e-004	6.7000e-004	36.6889
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**3.3400e-003**	**0.0304**	**0.0255**	**1.8000e-004**		**2.3100e-003**	**2.3100e-003**		**2.3100e-003**	**2.3100e-003**		**36.4722**	**36.4722**	**7.0000e-004**	**6.7000e-004**	**36.6889**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

Mitigated

	NaturalGas Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr	lb/day										lb/day					
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Health Club	0.310014	3.3400e-003	0.0304	0.0255	1.8000e-004		2.3100e-003	2.3100e-003		2.3100e-003	2.3100e-003		36.4722	36.4722	7.0000e-004	6.7000e-004	36.6889
Parking Lot	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		**3.3400e-003**	**0.0304**	**0.0255**	**1.8000e-004**		**2.3100e-003**	**2.3100e-003**		**2.3100e-003**	**2.3100e-003**		**36.4722**	**36.4722**	**7.0000e-004**	**6.7000e-004**	**36.6889**

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Mitigated	0.1011	1.0000e-005	6.6000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003	0.0000		1.5100e-003
Unmitigated	0.1011	1.0000e-005	6.6000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003	0.0000		1.5100e-003

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Unmitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0121					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0889					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	6.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	6.6000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003	0.0000		1.5100e-003
Total	**0.1011**	**1.0000e-005**	**6.6000e-004**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**1.4200e-003**	**1.4200e-003**	**0.0000**		**1.5100e-003**

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	lb/day										lb/day					
Architectural Coating	0.0121					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0889					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	6.0000e-005	1.0000e-005	6.6000e-004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.4200e-003	1.4200e-003	0.0000		1.5100e-003
Total	**0.1011**	**1.0000e-005**	**6.6000e-004**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**0.0000**	**0.0000**		**1.4200e-003**	**1.4200e-003**	**0.0000**		**1.5100e-003**

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Not Applied

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation