

Appendix G-2

Pine Springs Ranch Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)

Screening Analysis

Integrated Engineering Group

August 2022

Pine Springs Ranch Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) Screening Analysis

Prepared for:

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Prepared by:



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1.0 PROJECT INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to evaluate the project's VMT analysis requirements and compliance with Senate Bill 743 (SB 743) and The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION & BACKGROUND

Pine Springs Ranch (PSR) was founded in 1961 and has operated at its current location for fifty-three years. Since the 1981 PUP the camp has experienced a period with a limited number of development projects. A wastewater treatment plant was constructed in 1998 and various other small construction projects have been processed through the Building Department. Recently, the camp and conference center was severely impacted by a fire that swept through the property. The fire destroyed portions of the wastewater treatment plant, existing maintenance center, shop, a staff residence, and several other small structures. Plans to rebuild these faculties are in various states of permitting and development. In addition to responding to the issues pertaining to the fire, many of the existing facilities are in need for repair, updating, and in some cases expansion. Based on the ongoing need for facility upgrades, improved guest program venues, and the desire to establish a plan for phased development, Pine Springs Ranch is seeking to establish an updated CUP with the County.

Pine Springs Ranch is a Christian youth camp and retreat center dedicated to providing an atmosphere where one can encounter Jesus Christ in a natural environment. The Master Plan does not include additional uses or a change of use, nor does it propose an increase to the total operational occupancy at a single time. The purpose of the planned improvements are to enhance the guest experience, replace outdated structures along with those impacted by the recent fire, and improve the overall camp & retreat center operations.

Figure A-1.0 shows the Project site plan.

1.2 SENATE BILL 743

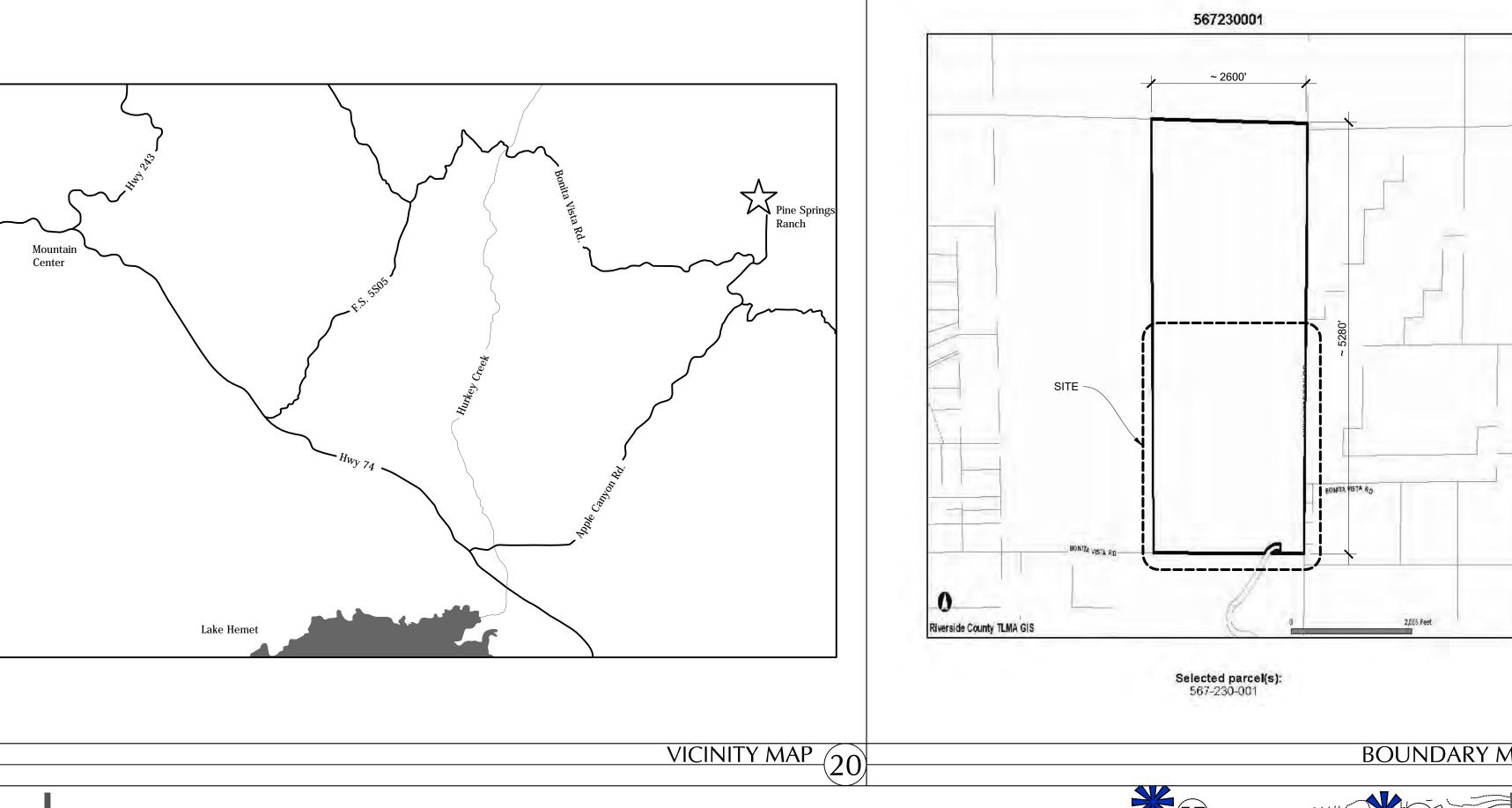
On September 27, 2013, SB 743 was signed into State law and started a process intended to fundamentally change transportation impact analysis as part of the CEQA compliance. The California Natural Resource Agency updated the CEQA transportation analysis guidelines in 2018. In this update automobile delay and LOS metrics are no longer to be used in determining transportation impacts. Instead VMT metrics will serve as the basis in determining impacts. Furthermore, the guidelines stated that after July 1, 2020, transportation analysis under CEQA must use VMT to determine impacts for land use projects.

1.3 GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

The project is within the jurisdiction of the County of Riverside. The County has adopted guidance on evaluating VMT for transportation impacts under CEQA. For this project the County of Riverside's, "Transportation Analysis Guidelines for Level of Service, Vehicle Miles Traveled", December 2020¹, hereafter referred to as Guidelines.

 $^{{\}color{red}{}^{1}} \ https://rctlma.org/Portals/7/2020-12-15\%20-\%20 Transportation\%20 Analysis\%20 Guidelines.pdf$





LEGAL DESCRIPTION

The land referred to herein is situated in the State of California, County of Riverside, and described as follows:

Government Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and the west half of the east half of Section 27, Township 5 south, Range 3 east, San Bernardino Base and Meridian, according to United States Survey;

Excepting therefrom that portion of Government Lot 4 in the southeast quarter of Section 27, Township 5 south, Range 3 east, San Bernardino Base and Meridian, more particularly described as a strip of land 80.00 feet in width, being 40.00 feet on each side of the following described center line:

Beginning at a point on the southerly line of said southeast quarter of Section 27, which bears south 89°39'16" west, along said southerly line, a distance of 638.65 feet from the southeast corner of said Section 27, said point being on a curve having a radius of 250 feet and being concave southerly, also from said point a radial line of said curve bears south 46°30'57" east;

Thence easterly along the arc of said curve, through an angle of 57°22'57", a distance of 250.38 feet.

The sidelines of the abovedescribed strip of land shall be prolonged or shortened to terminate westerly in the southerly boundary of Section 27, and bounded on the east by a line drawn at right angles to the easterly terminus of the abovedescribed curve, also from which easterly terminus a radial line of said curve bears south 10°52' west.

Reference is made to Right of Way Map, File No. 786-CC, records of the County Surveyor of Riverside County, California.

(End of Legal Description)

Meeting Cabin - 2 Cabin (3442 sqft/each)

Ropes Course

Volleyball Court

Archery

Go Carts

SITE PLAN 13

TITLE OF EXHIBIT: CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT PLAN

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT FOR CAMP & CONFERENCE CENTER MASTER PLAN.

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER: 567230001

SITE ADDRESS: 58000 Apple Canyon RD, Mountain Center, CA 92561

THOMAS BROTHERS MAP: PAGE 845 GRID: A3, A4, A5, B3, B4, B5

GROSS ACRES: 315.98 ACRES NET ACRES: 314.58

EXISTING LAND USE: OS-RUR and OS-C

EXISTING ZONING: N-A-160 (ZONING DISTRICT - SAN JACINTO MOUNTAIN AREA)

SPECIFIC PLANS: NOT WITHIN A SPECIFIC PLAN

SCHOOL DISTRICT: HEMET UNIFIED

COUNTY SERVICE AREA: NOT IN COUNTY SERVICE

PURVEYORS: WATER (3 well and reservoirs, including fire service), SEWER (Private Water Reclamation Plant - 60,000 GPD), GAS (Private Propane Tanks), ELECTRICITY (Southern California Edison SCE), TELEPHONE (Verizon), CABLE TELEVISION (Time Warner Cable)

GRADING, DRAINAGE, & FEMA MAPPING: SEE ADDITIONAL EXHIBIT "A-2" CIVIL ENGINEERING DRAWING SHEET.

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION: SEE EXHIBIT "B"&"C" PLAN SET FOR EXISTING AND PROPOSED PHASE ONE BUILDING FLOOR PLANS AND ELEVATIONS.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION 8 BOUNDARY MAP (16) PROJECT DATA APPLICANT:

<u>DOCUMENTED EASEMENTS PER STEWART TITLE REPORT PRELIMINARY REPORT NO. 496282</u> DATED SEPTEMBER 12, 2012

(A)= ITEM3: A 12 FOOT WIDE ROAD EASEMENT AS SET FORTH IN DEED TO JOHN D. DOUGHERTY ET UX. RECORDED AUGUST 10,1956 IN BK. 1956, PG. 520, O.R.

B = ITEM 4: A UTILITIY EASEMENT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY AS DESCRIBED IN DOCUMENT RECORDED JUNE 25, 1965 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 74010, OR. SAID EASEMENT HAS VARIOUS WIDTHS INDICATED HEREON AS FOLLOWS:

(B3) = C/L OF 2' WIDE PORTION

(C)= ITEM 5: A 6.5 FOOT WIDE UTILITY EASEMENT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY AS DESCRIBED IN DOCUMENT RECORDED MARCH 29, 1967 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 26248, OR.

(D)= ITEM 6: AN 8.00 FOOT WIDE UTILITIY EASEMENT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY AS DESCRIBED IN DOCUMENT RECORDED OCTOBER 16, 1986 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 258392, O.R.

P.O. BOX 79990

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Riverside, CA 92513

CONTACT: VERLON STRAUSS

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EMAIL: OSOLORZA@CIVILTEC.COM

CONTACT: OCTAVIO SOLORZA

PROJECT TEAM

EXISTING FACILITY TO REMAIN



EXISTING FACILITY TO PHASE BE OUT



Roof colors are for illustrative purposes only. See Phase One Architecture for Material Pallet.

FACILITY LEGEND

A-1.0 CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT PLAN

A-2.0 ACCESSIBILITY PLAN

A-3.0 LANDSCAPE PLAN

A-3.1 LANDSCAPE DETAIL PLAN

A-3.2 BIOLOGY EXHIBIT PLAN

A-3.3 BIOLOGY EXHIBIT - DBESP

N-4.1 CONCEPTUAL GRADING PLAN - TITLE SHEET

A-4.2 C.G.P. - ABBREVIATIONS, LEGEND AND NOTES

A-4.3 C.G.P. - TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

A-4.4 CONCEPTUAL GRADING PLAN

A-4.5 CONCEPTUAL GRADING PLAN

A-4.6 CONCEPTUAL GRADING PLAN

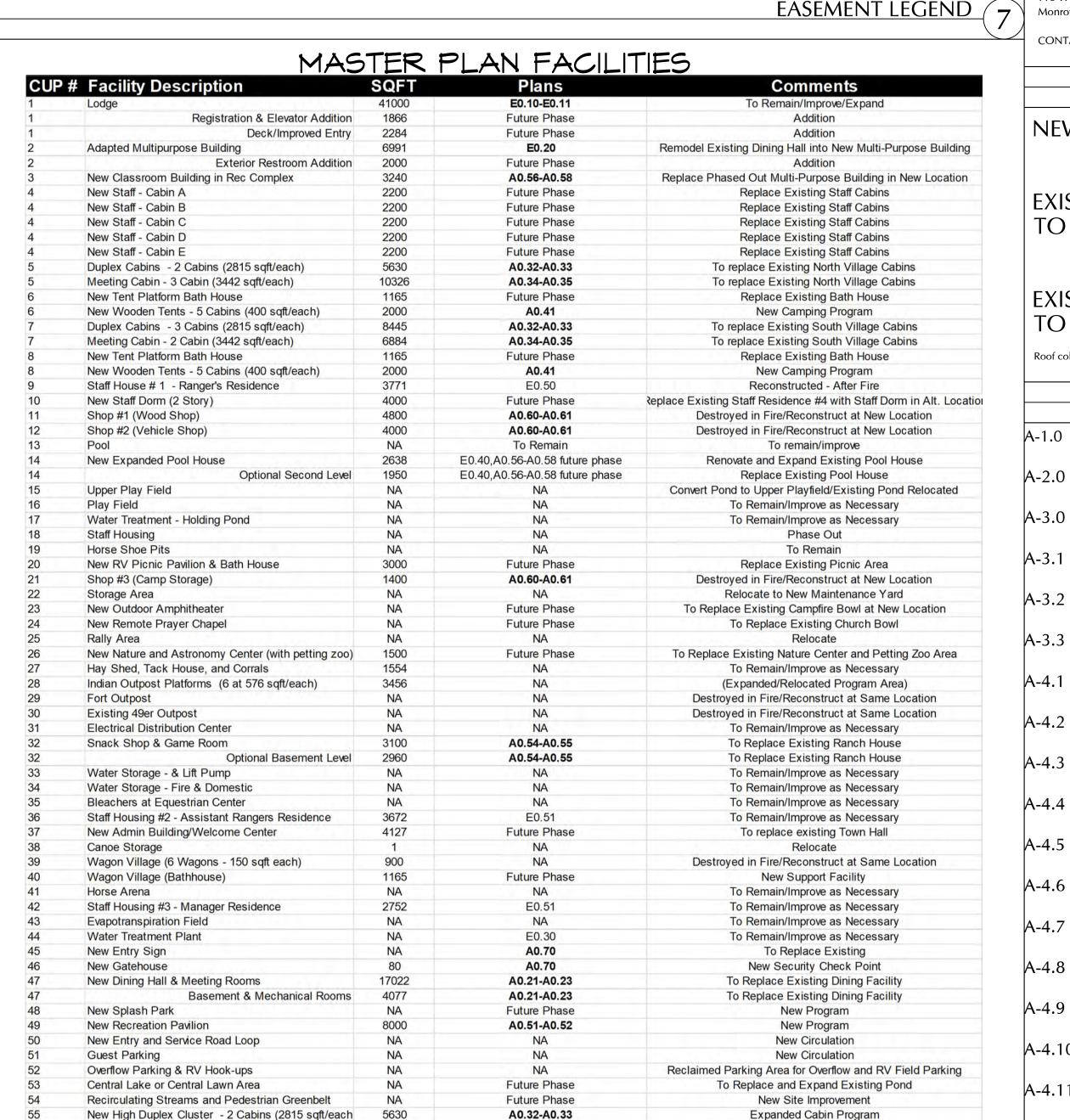
A-4.7 CONCEPTUAL GRADING PLAN

A-4.11 CONCEPTUAL GRADING PLAN

A-4.12 CONCEPTUAL GRADING PLAN-SECTIONS

A-4.13 CONCEPTUAL GRADING PLAN-GABION

A-1.0



A0.34-A0.35

To Remain

To Remain

To Remain

CIVIL ENGINEER: CIVILTEC engineering inc 118 West Lime Avenue, Monrovia, CA 91016 **NEW FACILITY** A-4.9 CONCEPTUAL GRADING PLAN

A-4.8 CONCEPTUAL GRADING PLAN

A-4.10 CONCEPTUAL GRADING PLAN

SECTIONS

FACILITY DESCRIPTIONS 5

Expanded Cabin Program

To Remain/Improve as Necessary

To Remain/Improve as Necessary

Relocate to New Location

New Program

SHEET INDEX

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Owner: Pine Springs Ranch PO Box 37 Mountain Center, CA 92561

> FLA1035 Project Phase: 07/07/2014: C.U.P

Project Number:

Drawn: Checked:

Set Date: 07/07/2014: C.U.P. **Revisions:**

04/14/2015: County Comments 02/05/2016: County Comments 03/13/2017: County Comments 05/01/2018: Update Set

2.0 ANALYSIS METHODOLGY

The Guidelines adopted by Riverside County require a 5-step process² for VMT analysis:

- 1. Project Screening: Identifies if the project needs additional VMT analysis based on if the project meets screening criteria set by Riverside County. Projects that meet any criteria would have a presumption of less than significance.
- 2. Identify VMT Measure: If the project does not meet any screening criteria, the project will need to identify the appropriate VMT metric as identified in the Guidelines based on land use type.
- 3. Identify VMT Threshold: Based on the required VMT Measure the project will need to identify the appropriate VMT Measure threshold as required in the Guidelines.
- 4. Assessment of Impact: Project will need to evaluate its project specific VMT Measure against the appropriate VMT Threshold to determine if the project would have an CEQA transportation VMT impact.
- 5. Mitigation Measures: If the project would have a VMT impact under CEQA the project would need to mitigate the impact to the extent feasible and disclose whether the project would fully mitigate its impact or require additional analysis.

2.1 SCREENING CRITERIA

2.1.1 County of Riverside Transportation Analysis Guidelines Screening Criteria

The Guidelines recognize that certain projects based on type, location, size and other contexts could lead to a *presumption of less than significance* (i.e. the project's VMT would not cause a transportation impact) and would not need additional VMT analysis. The Guidelines provide the following screening criteria³:

- Small Projects: This applies to projects with low trip generation per existing CEQA
 exemptions or based on the County Greenhouse Gas Emissions Screening Tables, result
 in a 3,000 Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (MTCO2e) per year screening level
 threshold."
- 2. *Projects Near High Quality Transit*: High quality transit provides a viable option for many to replace automobile trips with transit trips resulting in an overall reduction in VMT.
- 3. *Local Retail*: The introduction of new Local-serving retail has been determined to reduce VMT by shortening trips that will occur.
- 4. Affordable Housing: Lower-income residents make fewer trips on average, resulting in lower VMT overall.
- 5. Local Essential Service: As with Local-Serving Retail, the introduction of new Local Essential services shortens non-discretionary trips by putting those goods and services closer to residents.
- Map-Based Screening: This method eliminates the need for complex analyses by allowing
 existing VMT data to serve as a basis for the screening smaller developments. Note that
 screening is limited to residential and office projects.
- 7. Redevelopment Projects: Projects with lower VMT than existing on-site uses, can under limited circumstances, be presumed to have a non-significant impact. In the event this screening does not apply, projects should be analyzed as though there is no existing uses on site (project analysis cannot take credit for existing VMT).

³ Guidelines, Figure 3 Screening Criteria for Development Projects



² Guidelines, Figure 2 VMT Analysis Flow Chart

2.2 VMT ANALYSIS

Projects that do not meet any of the screening criteria identified would need to perform a VMT analysis per the Guidelines. The project would need evaluate the appropriate VMT metrics and compare them to thresholds to determine significance as defined by the Guidelines⁴.

2.2.1 VMT Measures

The Guidelines assign the appropriate VMT Measure for land use projects based on land use type. Residential and Office uses are required to use the relevant VMT efficiency metric, VMT per Capita or Work VMT per Employee respectively. Retail and similar uses are required to use a total VMT metric to measure the net change in VMT a project would create due to the "customer component" of the project.

2.3 VMT THRESHOLDS

Once a project identifies the appropriate VMT measures for the proposed land uses it would need to be compared to thresholds for those metrics to determine significance under CEQA. The County has chosen to base its thresholds on the county and county-wide averages.

The thresholds⁵ as defined by the Guidelines provides are as follows:

- Residential Projects: exceeding 15.2 VMT/Capita, based on the county-wide average.
- Office and Other Employment Projects: exceeding 14.2 Work VMT/Employee, based on the county-wide average.
- Retail and Other Customer Projects: An increase in total region wide (county) VMT.

3.0 PROJECT ANALYSIS

The proposed project consists of the following land uses and intensities:

Existing Land Use Facilities

- Lodge 80 Rooms
- North Village 10 Cabins
- South Village 10 Cabins
- Wagon Village 6 Wagons
- Indian Village 2 Teepees
- Town Hall

Total of 80 room lodge (existing), 28 occupied campsites and other ancillary buildings and supporting facilities.

Combined Existing (to remain) and Proposed Land Use Facilities

- Lodge 80 Rooms
- North Cabin Cluster* 5 Cabins
- South Cabin Cluster* 5 Cabins
- High Cabin Cluster* 4 Cabins

⁵ Guidelines, Figure 6 VMT Threshold of Significance



⁴ Guidelines, Figure 4 Threshold

- Wagon Village** 6 Wagon
- Indian Village** 6 Teepees
- Wooden Tent Village** 10 Platforms

Total of 80 room lodge (existing), 36 occupied campsites and other ancillary buildings and supporting facilities.

It is anticipated that the project campsites will be increased by 8 occupied sites.

- *Cabin Villages utilized when utilized as youth cabins will be primarily bused guests. When the cabins convert to family/retreat cabins, guests primarily use carpool vehicles.
- **Seasonal beds are primarily for youth and are therefore bused guests with limited to no parking required. Buses drop off guests and exit the site.

3.1 PROJECT ASSESSMENT

3.1.1 Screening Criteria Assessment

As stated previously, the project campsites will be increased by 8 occupied sites.

Project Trip Generation Forecast

The Trip generation is a measure or forecast of the number of trips that begin or end at the Project site. The traffic generated is a function of the extent and type of development proposed for the site. These trips will result in some traffic increases on the streets where they occur. Project vehicular traffic generation characteristics are estimated based on established rates, contained in the Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition, published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE). The proposed Project ITE average trip generation rates and trip calculations summary are presented in **Tables 1 and 2** respectively.

Table 1
Project Trip Generation Rate

Land Use ¹	Units ²	ITE LU	AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour			Daile
		Code	In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total	Daily
Campground	OC	416	1.52	2.69	4.21	2.68	1.44	4.12	-

¹Trip Generation Source: Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE), <u>Trip Generation M</u>anual, Eleventh Edition (2021).

Table 2
Project Trip Generation

Land Usel	Intensity	Units ²	AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour			Daile
Land Use ¹			In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total	Daily
Campground	8	OC	12	22	34	21	12	33	-

¹Trip Generation Source: Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE), <u>Trip Generation M</u>anual, Eleventh Edition (2021).



² OC = Occupied Campsite

² OC = Occupied Campsite

As shown in **Table 2,** the additional 8 campsites are expected to generate 34 trips in the AM peak and 33 trips in the PM peak with an anticipated nominal amount of average daily traffic (ADT) since the ITE Trip Generation Manual does not provide an ADT rate due to the proposed type of land use which accommodates campers and other users on a *transient basis* (Per ITE 11th Edition LU 416 Description).

Screening Criteria Small Projects

Based on the Guidelines final bullet for small projects stating, "Unless specified above, project trip generation is less than 110 trips per day per the ITE Manual or other acceptable source determined by Riverside County" and project trip generation assessment, the additional 8 occupied campground spaces are expected to generate less than 110 trips; and therefore, the project does qualify for small project screening.

3.2 VMT Analysis

Per the preceding analysis, it is determined that the project would qualify for the small project screening criteria; and therefore, would be presumed to be less than significant for VMT impacts.

3.3 VMT IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND CONCLUSION

The proposed project is presumed to be less than significant for VMT impacts due to the proposed land use meeting at least one of the County's screening criteria outlined in Section 2.1. The project's VMT impact assessment for the proposed uses is summarized in **Table 3**:

Table 3: Summary of VMT Impacts

Land Use Type	Proposed Uses	Impact	Commentary				
Recreational	Campground	Presumed to be less than significant	Meets County's Screening Criteria for Small Projects				

