Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration

City of San Dimas

Lone Hill Park Regional Watershed Management Program Project

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Lone Hill Park Regional Watershed Management Program Project

Prepared for:

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February 2026

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Acronyms

AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
BI	Bond Issue
BMP	Best Management Practice
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CRHR	California Register of Historic Resources
dBA	Maximum A-Weighted Decibels
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
ESGR	East San Gabriel River
ESGV	East San Gabriel Valley
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FMMP	Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
IPaC	Information for Planning and Conservation
IS/MND	Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration
LACFCD	Los Angeles County Flood Control District
LARWQCB	Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board
MLD	Most Likely Descendant
MRZ	Mineral Resource Zone
MT	Metric Tons
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAHC	National American Heritage Commission
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
PM	Particulate Matter
PPV	Peak Particle Velocity
SCAB	South Coast Air Basin
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SCIC	South Coastal Information Center
SMARA	Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975
SO_x	Sulfur Oxides
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Services
WEAP	Worker Environmental Awareness Program
WMG	Watershed Management Group
WMP	Watershed Management Program

1. Introduction

This California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) has been prepared on behalf of the City of San Dimas (City) to identify potential site-specific environmental constraints associated with the Lone Hill Park Regional Watershed Management Program (WMP) Project (Project) located at 500 N. Shellman Avenue in the City of San Dimas. This document has been prepared in accordance with CEQA (Public Resources Code §21000 et seq.), and the State CEQA Guidelines (Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR) §15000 et seq).

This IS/MND is an informational document intended for use by the City and members of the general public as a preliminary analysis to determine if there is substantial evidence that the Project may have significant effects on the environment. If site-specific environmental constraints are found to potentially have a significant effect on the environment, with mitigation, a site-specific Environmental Impact Report (EIR) should be prepared; otherwise, the lead agency may adopt a negative declaration or MND. This IS/MND was compiled for the City with the assistance of CWE. The City is serving as the Lead Agency for the proposed Project pursuant to CEQA §21067 and CEQA Guidelines Article 4 and §15367. "Lead Agency" refers to the public agency that has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a Project.

1.1 Purpose and Document Organization

The purpose of this document is to evaluate the potential environmental effects of the proposed Project. Mitigation measures, if required, have been incorporated into the Project to eliminate potential significant impacts or reduce them to a less-than-significant level.

This IS/MND is organized as follows:

- Section 1 – Introduction
- Section 2 – Project Description
- Section 3 – Initial Study/Environmental Checklist
- Section 4 – References

1.2 Summary of Findings

The CEQA Appendix G Environmental (Initial Study) Checklist is included in **Section 3**. The Initial Study Checklist identifies potential environmental impacts, by sections, and provides a brief discussion of each impact resulting from implementation of the proposed Project. Each response confirmed as applicable in the environmental checklist is discussed and supported with sufficient data and analysis as necessary. As appropriate, each section has discussion that describes and identifies specific impacts anticipated with project implementation.

2. Project Description

The Project is being implemented by the City to address the East San Gabriel River (ESGR) watershed's limiting pollutants (metals [zinc] and bacteria) associated with San Dimas Wash. The City is a participant in the East San Gabriel Valley (ESGV) Watershed Management Group (WMG), which is composed of the Cities of Claremont, La Verne, Pomona, and San Dimas. The ESGV WMG developed the ESGR WMP, which identified projects to improve water quality. The Project was identified in the WMP. The stormwater management improvements include the installation of a storm drain diversion system, associated piping, pretreatment system, flow meter, actuated valve, and subsurface infiltration system.

This Project aims to capture, treat, and infiltrate stormwater runoff from approximately 335 acres of various land uses within the cities of San Dimas and Glendora, all of which are tributary to the storm drain on Gladstone Street (Bond Issue [BI] 1121). The infiltration system is proposed to be located in the northeastern section of Lone Hill Park, east of the existing tennis courts. Runoff will be diverted from the existing Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD) storm drain in Gladstone Street (BI 1121) via a newly designed gravity-driven diversion pipe to be constructed along Shellman Avenue. Diverted runoff will be pretreated before being conveyed into a subsurface infiltration system.

Once the subsurface infiltration system reaches capacity, an actuated valve will close, preventing further diversion of stormwater. The Project's goal is to capture, treat, and infiltrate approximately 12 acre-feet of wet-weather runoff tributary to the Gladstone Street Storm Drain (BI 1121) per storm event. The conceptual layout of the Project is included as **Figure 2-1**.

In addition to its stormwater management objectives, the City is committed to maximizing community benefits through the Project. These benefits include providing new recreational opportunities, enhancing park space, and integrating community feedback into the Project design.

The Project goals are summarized as follows:

- Increase water supply through groundwater recharge
- Enhance water quality
- Maximize community benefits
- Minimize disruption to residents and local businesses
- Incorporate community-based input

Figure 2-1 Project Concept

2.1 Project Location

The proposed Project will be located in the City of San Dimas, within Los Angeles County, California. The City of San Dimas is situated in the eastern San Gabriel Valley region of Los Angeles County. The project site is at Lone Hill Park, located at 500 N. Shellman Ave, as depicted in **Figure 2-2**. Lone Hill Park is a 9-acre multipurpose recreational facility located on the western side of the City. The park serves as a community resource, offering various amenities, including a softball field, tennis and basketball courts, playground equipment, and parking facilities.

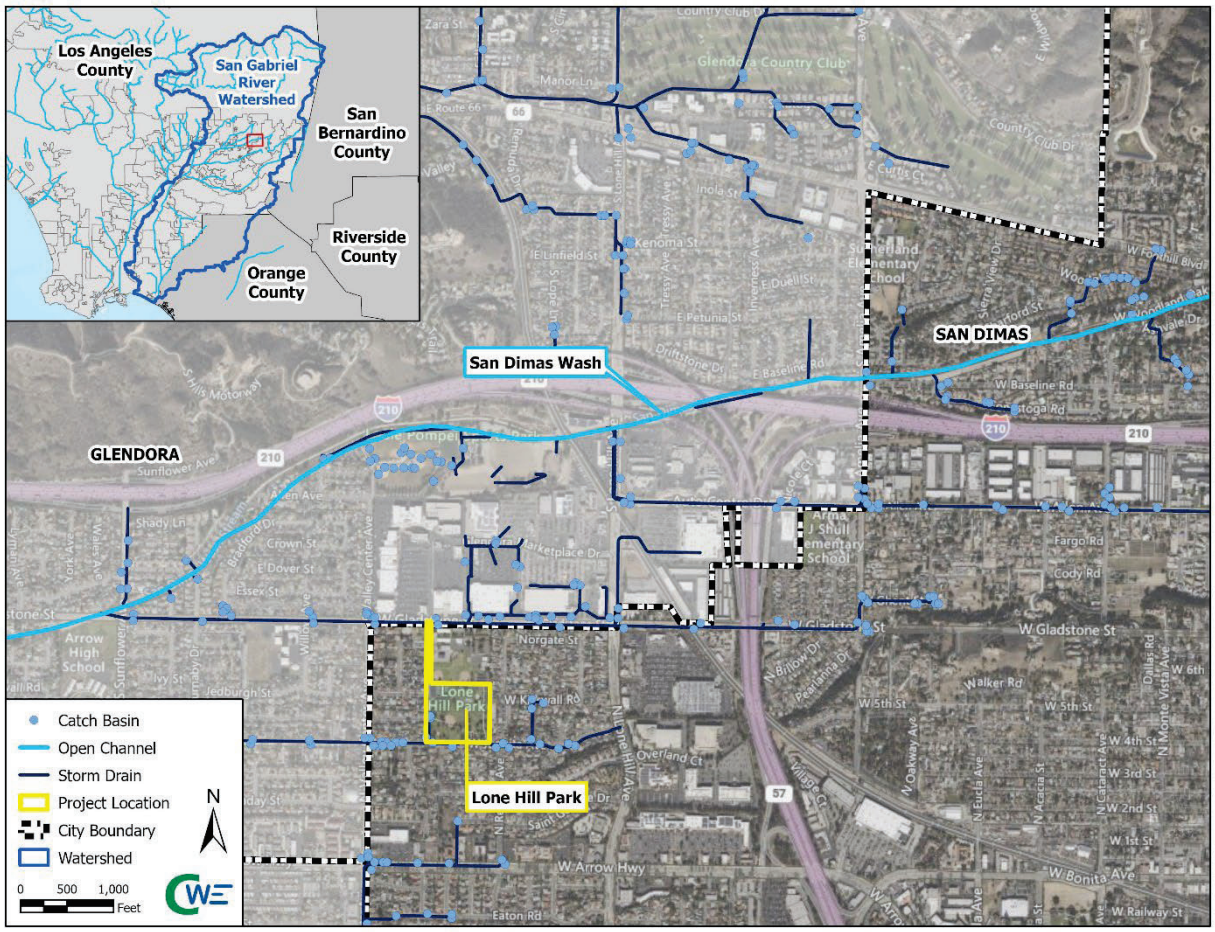

Figure 2-2 Project Location

3. Initial Study/Environmental Checklist

Environmental Checklist Form		
1.	**Project Title:**	Lone Hill Park Regional WMP Project
2.	**Lead Agency Name and Address:**	City of San Dimas 245 E. Bonita Avenue, San Dimas, California 91773
3.	**Contact Person and Phone Number:**	Lauren Marshall Senior Management Analyst (909) 394-6240 (Office)
4.	**Project Location:**	Lone Hill Park, City of San Dimas, California
5.	**Project Sponsor's Name and Address:**	City of San Dimas 245 E. Bonita Avenue, San Dimas, California 91773
6.	**General Plan Designation:**	Public Open Space
7.	**Zoning:**	Public Open Space
8.	**Description of Project:**	The City of San Dimas plans to capture, treat, and infiltrate stormwater runoff from San Dimas and Glendora, improving water quality in the Gladstone Street Storm Drain (BI 1121) and San Dimas Wash. The Project will enhance park infrastructure with features like a stormwater infiltration system, inclusive playground, demonstration garden, and permeable paving in the new parking lot, focusing on sustainability and cost-effective solutions in collaboration with the City to meet community needs.
9.	**Surrounding land uses and setting:**	Residential/School
10.	**Other public agencies whose approval is required:**	LACFCD City of Glendora
11.	**Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?[a]**	The City of San Dimas sent out notification letters on September 4, 2025, to the Cahuilla Band of Indians, Gabrielino Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation, Gabrielino/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians, Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council, Gabrielino/Tongva Nation, Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe, San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians, and Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, pursuant to Assembly Bill 52 and Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1.

[a.] Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21083.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code

section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

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

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

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- ☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☒ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- ☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Laura Marshall

Signature

02-25-26

Date

3.1 Aesthetics

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				X
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				X
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?			X	
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				X

Discussion:

a) The City of San Dimas does not designate any scenic vistas according to the City's General Plan. The project site is already developed and situated within an urbanized area. Construction of the Project will involve temporary ground disturbance activities. During construction, the presence of construction equipment and materials may be visible from public vantage points; however, these activities will not significantly impact any scenic views or vistas. Once the construction is complete, the project site will retain similar above-ground amenities and will not obstruct any existing views or vistas. Therefore, the project is not anticipated to have a substantial adverse impact on scenic vistas, and no further impacts are expected.

b) The Project is not located within or adjacent to any designated scenic resources. According to the California Department of Transportation Scenic Highways Program Database, there are no designated state scenic highways located near the Project. Additionally, the City's General Plan specifies that no scenic highway corridors are aligned with the project site. The proposed site does not contain any rock outcroppings or formations. While there are existing trees on the site, they will be incorporated into the project's landscaping plan. As a result, there will be no impacts to trees, rock outcroppings, or state scenic highways. Therefore, no significant impacts to scenic resources are anticipated.

c) The Project is located within an urbanized area. Construction activities associated with the project will require the use of construction equipment and the storage of materials on-site, which will introduce temporary contrasting features into the visual landscape. These features may include demolition debris, excavated areas, stockpiled soils, and other materials generated and stored during construction. However, these visual disturbances will be temporary, and once construction is completed, the proposed infrastructure will enhance the aesthetic quality of the park facilities. As a result, impacts to the visual character of the site will be temporary and less than significant.

d) The Project site is already situated within an urbanized area, predominantly surrounded by residential land uses. Existing sources of light, such as those from the parking lot and sports facilities, contribute to nighttime illumination. The Project will introduce new sources of amenity (pickleball) and emergency lighting, but these sources are not considered sources of substantial light or glare. Therefore, no adverse impacts to daytime or nighttime views are anticipated.

3.2 Agriculture and Forestry Resources

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				X
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				X
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				X
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				X

Discussion:

a) According to the State of California Department of Conservation FMMP, the Project site is not located in an area designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance. Therefore, there is no impact to farmland or agricultural resources.

b) The City of San Dimas is located within Los Angeles County, which is participating in the 2023 California Williamson Act. However, the project site is not zoned for agricultural use. Consequently, there is no anticipated impact from this designation.

c) The Project location area has no forest trees or areas designated for timberland. The Project is located in an urban environment with land zoned for public open space land use and surrounded by areas of residential land use. The Project will not conflict with existing zoning of forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production. Therefore, there is no anticipated impact.

d) As discussed above, the Project is not located in forest land, so there will be no loss or conversion of forest land. Therefore, there is no impact.

e) The project site is not located on land designated for agricultural use and will not result in the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use or forest land to non-forest use. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

3.3 Air Quality

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			X	
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?			X	
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?		X		
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			X	

Discussion:

a) The City of San Dimas is located within the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), which is bound by the San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto Mountains to the north and east, and the Pacific Ocean to the south and west. The air quality in the SCAB is managed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). The SCAB has a history of recorded air quality violations and is an area where both state and federal ambient air quality standards are exceeded, and therefore, is subject to the 2022 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP). The 2022 AQMP includes integrated strategies and control measures needed to meet National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Construction will conform with the requirements of the 2022 AQMP and will use the strategies in the AQMP during all phases of construction. The Project will result in temporary impacts to air quality due to the construction activities, and will therefore have a less than significant impact with the 2022 AQMP.

b) The Project is located in the SCAB, which is a non-attainment area for respirable fine particulate matter (PM) 2.5 ($PM_{2.5}$), Lead, and Ozone. The SCAB is a designated attainment area for all other criteria pollutants. The SCAQMD has established Regional Significance Thresholds for each criteria pollutant. Potential air emissions were calculated using the CalEEMod, Version 2022.1.1.28, a model used to quantify air impacts from land use projects located throughout California. **Table 3-1** shows the daily emissions rate for unmitigated construction during the summer, in comparison to the Regional Significance Thresholds.

Table 3-1 Daily Emissions for Construction of the Project

Pollutant	NOx	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	SO_x	CO
Maximum Emissions rate (lbs/day)	14.9	2.15[a]	0.79[b]	0.03[c]	16.1
Mass Daily Thresholds (lbs/day)	100	150	55	150	550
Exceed Threshold?	No	No	No	No	No

[a] PM_{10} total modeled emissions
[b] $PM_{2.5}$ total modeled emissions
[c] SO_2 modeled emissions

The Project is not expected to result in a measurable long-term increase in air pollutant emissions. After construction, the Project will have minimal vehicle trips to the sites for inspection and maintenance procedures. Therefore, impacts would be considered less than significant.

c) Certain residents, such as the very young, the elderly and those suffering from certain illnesses or disabilities, are particularly sensitive to air pollution and are considered sensitive receptors. The sensitive receptors of concern are Gladstone Elementary School, directly north of the project site at 1314 W. Gladstone Street, San Dimas, CA 91771, Willow Elementary School approximately 0.3 miles west at 1427 Willow Avenue, Glendora, CA 91740, Dove Day School, 0.6 miles southeast at 908 W. Arrow Highway, San Dimas, CA 91773, Arrow Montessori School of San Dimas, 0.6 miles east at 818 W. Gladstone Street, San Dimas, CA 91773, Arrow High School, 0.7 miles west at 1505 S. Sunflower Avenue, Glendora, CA 91740, and the residential areas surrounding the park, especially along N. Shellman Avenue, W. Juanita Avenue, and N. Jansen Avenue. However, the proposed Project will not exceed the Regional Significance Threshold of criteria pollutants; therefore, the proposed Project will have a less than significant impact on nearby sensitive receptors with mitigation measure **AIR-1**.

d) Project construction equipment and activities, including diesel exhaust emissions, could generate odors. There may be situations where construction activity odors would be noticeable by persons working at or visiting nearby facilities, but these odors would not be unfamiliar or objectionable. In addition, these odors would be temporary and would dissipate rapidly from the source with an increase in distance. There are no long-term odors anticipated from the construction of the Project. Because there may be short-term odors as a result from the temporary construction of the Project, impacts will be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

AIR-1 – Pursuant to Rule 403 of the SCAQMD, the following dust minimizing measures shall be implemented:

- City of San Dimas and its designees shall comply with all applicable SCAQMD Rules and Regulations, including Rule 403 ensuring the cleanup of construction-related dirt on approach routes to the site. Rule 403 prohibits the release of fugitive dust emissions from any active operation, open storage pile or disturbed surface area visible beyond the property line of the emission source.
- City of San Dimas and its designees shall comply with all SCAQMD established minimum requirements for construction activities to reduce fugitive dust and PM_{10} emissions.

- Adequate water techniques shall be employed to mitigate the impact of construction-related dust particulates. Portions of the site that are undergoing surface earth moving operations shall be dewatered such that a crust will be formed on the ground surface, and then watered again at the end of each day. Site watering shall be performed as necessary to mitigate blowing dust.
- Grading operations shall be suspended during first stage ozone episodes or when winds exceed 25 mph. A high wind response plan shall be formulated for enhanced dust control if winds are forecast to exceed 25 mph in any upcoming 24-hour period.
- Any construction equipment using direct internal combustion engines shall use a diesel fuel with a maximum of 0.05 percent sulfur and four-degree retard.
- Construction operations affecting roadways within the project area including detour routes, shall be scheduled by implementing traffic hours and shall minimize obstruction of through traffic lanes.
- The engines of idling trucks or heavy equipment shall be turned off if the expected duration of idling exceeds five minutes.
- On-site heavy equipment used during grading and construction shall be equipped with diesel particulate filters unless it is demonstrated that such equipment is not available, or its use is not cost-competitive.
- All haul trucks leaving or entering the site shall be covered or have at least two feet of freeboard.
- Any on-site stockpiles of debris, dirt or other dusty material shall be covered or watered twice daily.
- Any site access points within 30 minutes of any visible dirt deposition on any public right-of-way shall be mechanically or manually swept.

3.4 Biological Resources

Would the project:

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

Discussion:

a) Based on a report generated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC), seven federally listed endangered species have a potential to be present in the area: Coastal California Gnatcatcher, Least Bell's Vireo, Southwestern Pond Turtle, Western Spadefoot, Monarch Butterfly, Nevin's Barberry, and Slender-horned Spineflower, however no critical habitat overlaps or is designated within the project area for the species above. The Project is located

in an urbanized area, it is unlikely that suitable habitat exists for any of these species. The Project will implement various mitigation measures, including pre-construction species surveys and protective actions if special-status species are discovered during construction. Additionally, the Project will incorporate native vegetation, improving local habitat for surrounding species. With the inclusion of Mitigation Measures **BIO-1** through **BIO-3**, the impact on sensitive, special-status, or listed species is expected to be less than significant.

b) The proposed Project will be constructed within open space and public facilities zoning districts, as identified by the City's General Plan. According to the National Wetlands Inventory, as mapped by the USFWS, the Project is not located within riparian areas, and therefore, there will be no impact on riparian habitats or other sensitive natural communities. Additionally, the surrounding areas have been fully urbanized and developed, so no significant impacts are anticipated.

c) Wetlands, as defined by the federal Clean Water Act, refer to areas that are flooded or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support vegetation adapted to life in saturated soils. These areas include swamps, marshes, streams, lakes, and bogs. There are no wetlands, vernal pools, or similar features on the proposed project site. Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented throughout the construction phase to prevent erosion and control dust. During dry weather, flows are expected to be minimal and will be captured by the stormwater management system. During wet weather, the flows intercepted by the Project will not result in significant hydrological impacts. According to the National Wetlands Inventory, the project site is not located within wetland areas, so no impact on wetlands is anticipated.

d) The proposed Project is situated in a densely urbanized area, specifically on an established park and public facilities site. It is anticipated that the Project will have minimal impact on local wildlife movement or nurseries. While the site includes several trees, the urban environment suggests they are unlikely to provide suitable habitat or nesting sites for migratory birds, as defined by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Code, Section 3513 et seq. However, while the likelihood of nesting is low, it is still possible for birds to nest in the area. Project activities could result in the mortality or injury of nestlings, as well as the temporary or long-term loss of suitable foraging habitat.

   Given the heavily urbanized nature of the area and the presence of ornamental trees, there is potential for these trees to provide habitat for nesting birds. Construction activities may disturb nesting habitats; therefore, with the implementation of Mitigation Measures **BIO-1** through **BIO-3**, the project's impacts on nesting birds will be less than significant.

e) The proposed Project will comply with the City's Tree Protection and Preservation Ordinance. Although some trees are proposed to be removed, all significant mature trees will be protected. Therefore, no impact to existing tree preservation policies or ordinance is anticipated.

f) The Project will not conflict with any adopted conservation plan. The Project aligns with the City's General Plan Goals OS-3 (providing park and recreational facilities to adequately serve residents), OS-6 (providing access to public open space), and OS-7 (providing a variety of recreational activities). Therefore, no conflicts with conservation plans are anticipated.

Mitigation Measures:

BIO-1 – Prior to ground-disturbing activities in areas that could support sensitive biological resources, a habitat assessment shall be conducted by a qualified biologist to determine the potential for special-status wildlife species to occur within affected areas, including areas directly or indirectly impacted by construction or operation of the BMPs. If a special-status wildlife species is found, pre-construction surveys of proposed work zones should be conducted 14 days prior to construction. Areas, including construction areas, staging areas, and right-of-ways, should be staked, flagged, fenced, or otherwise clearly delineated to restrict the limits of construction to the minimum necessary near areas that may support special-status wildlife species with special-status wildlife species; if avoidance is not possible, the City of San Dimas should consult with the appropriate regulating agency (USACE/USFWS/CDFW) to determine a strategy for compliance with the Endangered Species Act, California Fish and Wildlife Code, or other regulations supporting special-status species. The City of San Dimas will work together with those regulating agencies to determine appropriate impact minimization measures and compensation for any permanent impacts due to the Project. If no breeding and nesting birds and/or raptors are found, then construction may proceed as scheduled with no additional monitoring or measured required.

BIO-2 – To protect nesting birds that may occur on site or adjacent to the Project boundary, no construction shall occur from February 1 through September 15, as early as January 1 for some raptors, unless a qualified biologist completes a survey for nesting bird activity within a 500-foot radius of the construction site. The nesting bird surveys shall be conducted at appropriate nesting times and concentrate on potential roosting or perch sites. The City of San Dimas should require surveys be conducted by a qualified biologist no more than 7 days prior to the beginning of any Project-related activity likely to impact raptors and migratory songbirds, for the entire Project site. If Project activities are delayed or suspended for more than 7 days during the breeding season, the surveys shall be repeated. If nesting raptors and migratory songbirds are identified, the following minimum no-disturbance buffers shall be implemented: 300 feet around active passerine (perching birds and songbirds) nests, 500 feet around active non-listed raptor nests and 0.5 mile around active listed bird nests. These buffers shall be maintained until the breeding season has ended or until a qualified biologist has determined that the birds have fledged and are no longer reliant upon the nest or parental care for survival. Any sensitive and special status species data documented by the Project shall be submitted to the California Natural Diversity Database with all applicable data fields filled out. The City of San Dimas and/or a designee will notify the CDFW once submitted.

BIO-3 – The Project shall implement BMPs to prevent erosion and the discharge of sediment and pollutants into drainages during Project activities. BMPs shall be monitored and repaired, if necessary, to ensure maximum erosion, sediment, and pollution control. The Project proponent shall prohibit the use of erosion control materials potentially harmful to fish and wildlife species, such as mono-filament netting (erosion control matting) or similar material. All fiber rolls, straw wattles, and/or hay bales utilized within and adjacent to the Project site shall be free of nonnative plant materials. Fiber rolls or erosion control mesh shall be made of loose-weave mesh that is not fused at the intersections of the weave, such as jute, or coconut (coir) fiber, or other products without welded weaves.

3.5 Cultural Resources

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?				X
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?		X		
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?		X		

Discussion:

a) A Cultural Resource Assessment was conducted by LSA Associates, Inc. in January 2025. A records search of the surrounding areas via the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) at San Diego State University included a 0.25-mile buffer of the project location. Data from the SCIC indicated that there have been three previous cultural resources studies conducted within a 0.25-mile radius. These studies comprised two commercial building surveys and a construction monitoring of a commercial building, none of which included any portion of the project area. None of the cultural resources have been documented within the project area, including prehistoric and historic-period built-environmental resources.

Additional research consisting of a review of historic-period maps and aerial photographs did not show any trace of the historic-period transit corridor within the project area. Although the route of a historic-period transit corridor may have once transected the northern portion of the project area, mapping of such 19th-century historic routes that never became roads was and is approximate. This route was superseded by later roads and obliterated by agriculture, the construction of Shellman Avenue, Gladstone Street, and surrounding development. No other resources were documented within 0.25-mile of the project site.

A field survey was not conducted due to the project area being completely obscured by roadway, sidewalks, and development, and therefore, there is no potential for in situ cultural resources on the surface.

b) See discussion above in part a). However, if during construction any archaeological remains are found, all construction will cease until qualified personnel can identify the remains and mitigate the findings. Impacts are anticipated to be less than significant with incorporating mitigation measures **CUL-1,** through **CUL-3**.

c) No formal cemeteries were found on or near the project site. Most Native American human remains are found in association with prehistoric archaeological sites. Since the region has moderate sensitivity to resources, mitigation measure **CUL-1,** through and **CUL-3** will be incorporated to reduce potential impacts to less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

CUL-1 – Prior to the commencement of grading or excavation, all workers and supervisors will receive Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training from a qualified archaeologist regarding the potential for sensitive archaeological and paleontological resources to be unearthed during grading activities. The training shall educate and direct the workers to report any unusual specimens of bone, stone, ceramics or other archaeological artifacts or features observed during excavation, grading, and/or other construction activities to their foremen and to cease grading activities in the immediate vicinity of the discovery until a qualified archaeologist or Native American cultural monitor is notified of the discovery at the project site and can assess their significance. Upon completion of the WEAP, workers shall sign a form stating that they attended the program, understand all protection measures, and shall abide by all the rules of the WEAP. If new construction personnel are added to the project later, the construction foreman shall ensure that new personnel receive training before they start working. The WEAP shall be implemented throughout the duration of project construction. A record of all trained personnel shall be kept at the project field construction office and shall be made available to any resource agency personnel.

CUL-2 – If previously unidentified cultural resources and/or tribal cultural resources are unearthed during ground activity, all work shall immediately be suspended within 100 feet of the discovery and the City shall be immediately notified. A qualified archaeologist and a Native American monitor shall assess the significance of the find and determine if it is a California Register of Historic Resource (CRHR)-eligible archaeological resource and/or tribal cultural resource. If the qualified archaeologist determines that adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources or significant archaeological resources could occur during the Project, then the resources shall be avoided from direct Project impacts by Project redesign, if feasible. If the resource cannot be avoided, then an archaeological treatment plan shall be developed and implemented.

CUL-3 – In compliance with Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code and Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, if human remains are encountered, all ground disturbing activities shall be immediately suspended within 100 feet of the discovery, and the County Coroner should be notified immediately. If the Coroner determines the remains are Native American in origin, they must notify the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours of such identification so that the Native American Heritage Commission can contact the Most Likely Descendant (MLD). The MLD shall be provided access to the discovery and will provide recommendations for treatment of the remains within 48 hours of accessing the discovery site. The MLD recommendations may include scientific removal and nondestructive analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American burials, preservation of Native American human remains and associated items in place, relinquishment of Native American human remains and associated items to the descendants for treatment, or any other culturally appropriate treatment. Disposition of human remains and any associated grave goods, if encountered, shall be treated in accordance with procedures and requirements set forth in Sections 5097.94 and 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code; Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code and CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5.

3.6 Energy

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?				X
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				X

Discussion:

a) The proposed sites do not require or result in potentially significant environmental impacts due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during project construction or operation. Minimal energy will be required during operation of the yard and park for light post facilities to illuminate pedestrian pathways during nighttime. Therefore, there is no anticipated impact.

b) The proposed sites will not obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. The parking lot will include electric vehicle (EV) charging stations. This is consistent with the state guidelines for reducing the reduction of greenhouse gases and reducing reliance on fossil fuels. The utility system has enough available capacity to provide for the energy use for the EV charging stations. Therefore, there is no anticipated impact.

3.7 Geology and Soils

Would the project:

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

Discussion:

a)

i) The Project site is located in southern California, a seismically active region. Although the Project is not within a known earthquake fault zone as delineated on an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map, the City's General Plan indicates that the northern portion of the City lies within the "potentially active" Sierra Madre Fault zone. Indian Hill Fault runs east west and just south of Arrow Highway in the area and Walnut Creek Fault runs just south of the Indian Hill Fault. However, the project site is not within this zone. Therefore, the potential impact from fault rupture is considered less than significant.

ii) The Project site is located in southern California, a seismically active area. However, the likelihood of hazards related to strong seismic ground shaking, such as ground surface rupture, is low. The Project will be designed and constructed in compliance with federal, state, and municipal building codes governing seismic safety. Thus, the impact from strong seismic ground shaking is considered less than significant.

iii) Liquefaction refers to the loss of soil strength in saturated, coarse-grained soils during seismic activity. Liquefaction susceptibility is influenced by soil properties such as grain size, relative density, fines content, and the presence of clay-size fractions. The California Geological Survey indicates that the Project is located within a liquefaction zone. However, the Project will adhere to the recommendations in the project's geotechnical report to minimize and mitigate potential adverse effects from seismic activity. Therefore, the impact from liquefaction is considered less than significant.

iv) According to the California Geological Survey, the project site is not located in an area identified as a landslide hazard zone. As such, all structures in the project's design will be protected from landslides and other ground movements. No impact from landslides is anticipated.

b) Construction of the Project will require minimal vegetation removal and involve various earthwork activities, including grading, excavation, and fill, which could result in localized soil erosion. However, standard erosion control measures will be implemented during construction, including revegetation or stabilization of disturbed areas following construction. Therefore, impacts related to erosion are considered less than significant.

c) As noted in **Sections 3.7(a)** and **(b)**, and according to a geotechnical report prepared by Terracon Consultants, Inc. in September 2024, the Project is not in a fault or landslide zone but is within a liquefaction zone. The Project will follow the requirements outlined in the geotechnical report to minimize and mitigate potential adverse impacts related to soil stability. Therefore, the potential hazards associated with soil stability are considered less than significant.

d) Expansive soils, which expand when wet and shrink when dry, can cause structures to move unevenly, leading to cracking. According to the September 2024 geotechnical report by Terracon Consultants, Inc., the project site contains sandy silty clay and poorly graded sand. These soil types are generally not expansive. Although sandy silty clay may contain some clay, its sandy component reduces the potential for expansive behavior. Similarly, poorly graded sand, consisting mostly of sand particles, provides good drainage and exhibits minimal shrink-swell behavior. Measures outlined

in the geotechnical report, as well as any future geotechnical studies, will be followed during design and construction. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

e) The Project will not require the installation of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems, as it does not involve the construction of habitable structures or restroom facilities. Therefore, no impact is anticipated.

f) The project area contains artificial fill and alluvial flood plain deposits, as part of the Holocene geological epoch, both of which have no paleontological sensitivity. The Project will involve significant ground disturbance, including excavation and grading of subsurface materials. As outlined in the geotechnical report, care will be taken to avoid damage to subgrade soils, and any water accumulation around the excavation areas will be managed to prevent erosion or disturbance of sensitive layers. Based on the soil conditions and not anticipating any potential paleontological resources, mitigation measures **CUL-1** will be incorporated to reduced impacts to less than significant.

3.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			X	
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				X

Discussion:

a) As discussed in the Air Quality impact analysis, the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions generated by the proposed Project would not exceed the SCAQMD threshold of 3,000 metric tons (MT) CO_2 per year. The construction phase's GHG emissions were calculated using the CalEEMod, Version 2022.1.1.22. **Table 3-2** shows the unmitigated, yearly emissions rate in comparison to the Regional Significance Threshold. Because GHG missions will not exceed the threshold, the Project would have a less than significant impact on GHG.

Table 3-2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Project

Pollutant	CO_2
Maximum Construction Emissions rate (MT/year)	170
SCAQMD Threshold (MT/year)	3000
Exceed Threshold?	No

b) The Project would not conflict with the State plan and policy AB 32 (California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006) quantitative goal of AB 32 is to reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020. Because the Project does not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emission of GHG, there would be no anticipated impact.

3.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Would the project:

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

Discussion:

a) Construction activities for this Project may involve excavation, grading, drilling, and other ground-disturbing activities. Anticipated construction activities may require the transport, storage, use, and disposal of small amounts of hazardous materials, including gasoline, diesel, hydraulic fluids, oils and lubricants and other similar substances. Long-term operation of the infiltration system is not

anticipated to develop hazardous materials onsite. However, if hazardous materials are generated, they will be transported, used, or disposed of in compliance with applicable regulations. Therefore, impacts are considered to be less than significant.

b) As described above, there is limited potential for hazardous materials to cause a significant hazard through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. However, such materials will be used during construction of the Project. Handling and disposal of materials during construction would be conducted in compliance with existing federal, state, and county regulations, and would not be expected to result in the accidental release of hazardous materials into the environment. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

c) The nearest school, Gladstone Elementary School, is adjacent to the project site. As discussed earlier, handling and disposal of hazardous materials is anticipated to be minimal, and would be conducted in compliance with existing federal, state, and county regulations. GHG emissions and criteria air pollutants will be emitted, but not in a significant amount, as none of the GHG emissions exceed SCAQMD thresholds. Therefore, impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.

d) There are no Federal Superfund or other cleanup sites in the vicinity of the proposed Project. According to the California Department of Toxic Substances Control, the nearest Federal Superfund site is located approximately 7 miles southeast of the project site, near Phillips Ranch at 86 Rio Rancho Rd, Pomona, CA 91766. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

e) The nearest airport is Brackett Field Airport, located approximately three miles southeast of the project site. Because the airport is not within two miles of the project site, there are no anticipated impacts.

f) The Project will not interfere with any emergency response or evacuation plans, as none of the roads potentially affected by the Project are designated as Disaster Routes by the City of San Dimas. Additionally, the Project will not increase the population in the area or the demand for emergency access. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

g) According to the Cal OES MyHazards Tool, the City of San Dimas is not designated as a Fire Hazard Severity Zone. The city is situated in a highly urbanized area, which reduces the likelihood of exposing people or structures to significant risks from wildland fires. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

3.10 Hydrology and Water Quality

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?			X	
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				X
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;			X	
ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;			X	
iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or			X	
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?				X
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?			X	
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?				X

Discussion:

a) The proposed Project would not significantly violate water quality standards, waste discharge requirements, or surface or ground water quality because project construction would comply with regulations instated by the Federal Clean Water Act, Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB), Los Angeles County, City of San Dimas, and other water quality control

regulations. BMPs will be implemented with respect to machinery and other contaminants. During construction, silt fencing or other sediment control BMPs will be placed around the perimeter of the construction site to prevent sediment from construction related activities from leaving the Project site. Gravel bags, plastic covers, erosion control blankets, and/or other erosion control BMPs will be implemented to be consistent with the Project's erosion control plan. In the event of a hazardous materials spill, it will be immediately reported to the appropriate public agencies, including the City, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), LARWQCB, and CDFW. Therefore, impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.

b) Groundwater supplies will not be affected since the project does not include the installation of any groundwater wells. The Project will capture and infiltrate dry- and wet-weather runoff, replenishing groundwater and providing a beneficial impact. Therefore, there are no anticipated impacts.

c)

i. The Project will not result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site as it will not alter the existing drainage patterns of the site or alter the flows in San Dimas Wash. As noted in Section 3.10(a), construction BMPs will be implemented to prevent erosion or siltation during construction. Therefore, impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.

ii. The Project will not substantially increase surface runoff or significantly raise the imperviousness of the area, which could lead to flooding on or offsite. The Project will route some of the stormwater from running downstream and provide minor relief to any downstream storm drains that may have smaller capacities. Therefore, impacts are expected to be less than significant.

iii. While the addition of the parking lot will slightly increase impervious surfaces, the minimal increase in imperviousness will not exceed the capacity of the drainage system. Thus, the impact will be less than significant.

iv. The Project will be constructed outside the San Dimas Wash and is not expected to impede or redirect flood flows. Since no work is being conducted within the channel, there are no anticipated impacts on flood flow patterns.

d) The proposed Project is located within both a flood hazard zone and a potential seiche zone. According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the project area is situated in Zone X, which represents a 0.2% annual chance flood area. According to the City's General Plan, seiches, or earthquake-generated waves, pose a potential hazard due to the presence of Puddingstone Reservoir and San Dimas Canyon Reservoir. The proposed Project is approximately 30 miles northeast of the Pacific Ocean and is situated 845 feet above sea level. Therefore, impacts related to flooding and seiches are anticipated to be less than significant.

e) The Project will not conflict with the Los Angeles Region Basin Plan for the Coastal Watersheds of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. All new developments are required to implement site design measures and best management practices to protect water quality and maintain natural drainage systems. Therefore, no impacts to water quality or drainage are anticipated.

3.11 Land Use and Planning

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?				X
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				X

Discussion:

a) The Project is located within the City of San Dimas and must adhere to the City's adopted plans, policies, and regulations. The Project is designed to enhance community connectivity by incorporating an all-abilities playground, basketball court, parking lot, and demonstration garden. These facilities are not expected to physically divide or disrupt the surrounding community. Consequently, no significant impact is anticipated.

b) The project site is currently designated as public open space. Therefore, the implementation of the Project will not result in any alterations to the existing land use zoning or conflict with any applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations intended to prevent or mitigate environmental impacts. As a result, no significant impact is anticipated.

3.12 Mineral Resources

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				X
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				X

Discussion:

a) The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA) mandates the classification of land into Mineral Resource Zones (MRZs) based on the known or inferred mineral potential of the area. The MRZ categories are as follows:

- MRZ-1: Areas where adequate information indicates that no significant mineral deposits are present or where it is judged that little likelihood exists for their presence.
- MRZ-2: Areas where adequate information indicates significant mineral deposits are present, or where it is judged that a high likelihood exists for their presence.
- MRZ-3: Areas containing mineral deposits the significance of which cannot be evaluated from available data.
- MRZ-4: Areas where available information is inadequate for assignment to any other MRZ

A majority of the City of San Dimas, including the project site, is classified by the California Geological Survey as MRZ-3, indicating an area of uncertain mineral potential. The City's General Plan identifies an area within San Dimas classified as MRZ-2, which is associated with significant aggregate deposits. However, most of the land in this area is urbanized, and mining the remaining resources would result in considerable impacts to surrounding neighborhoods. Therefore, as there are no feasible mining opportunities within or adjacent to the proposed project boundaries, no impact is anticipated.

b) As noted above, mineral resources within the Project site and the City of San Dimas are limited. No identified mineral resources are present on or near the project site. Consequently, the Project will not result in the loss of significant mineral resource recovery sites, and therefore, no impact is anticipated.

3.13 Noise

Would the project:

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

Discussion:

a) The Project is primarily located within the Residential zoned properties.

Because implementation of the Project may result in the generation of construction noise within the areas surrounding the Project during construction and project operations, a Noise Assessment was performed on November 21, 2024. To identify baseline noise conditions, short-term ambient noise level measurements at the Project and at nearby representative sensitive receptors were recorded utilizing sound level meters, as shown in **Figure 3-1**. The ambient noise level measurements were taken during day-time hours, or when construction would typically occur. **Table 3-3** shows the results of the noise assessment, identifying minimum, average, and maximum A-weighted decibels (dBA) at nearby sensitive, residential, and educational land uses.

Table 3-3 Noise Assessment Results

Number	Location Description	Minimum (dBA)	Average (dBA)	Maximum (dBA)
1	W. Gladstone Avenue and N. Valley Center Avenue	42	60	80
2	W. Juanita Avenue and Nugget Court	39	50	80
3	W. Juanita Avenue and N. Rennell Avenue	33	48	81
4	W. Kirkwall Road and N. Darwood Avenue	33	44	59
5	Gladstone Elementary School	37	47	72
6	W. Gladstone Avenue and N. Balton Avenue	43	63	80
7	N. Jansen Avenue and Kirkwall Road	34	43	70
8	N. Rennell Avenue and Kirkwall Road	31	40	70

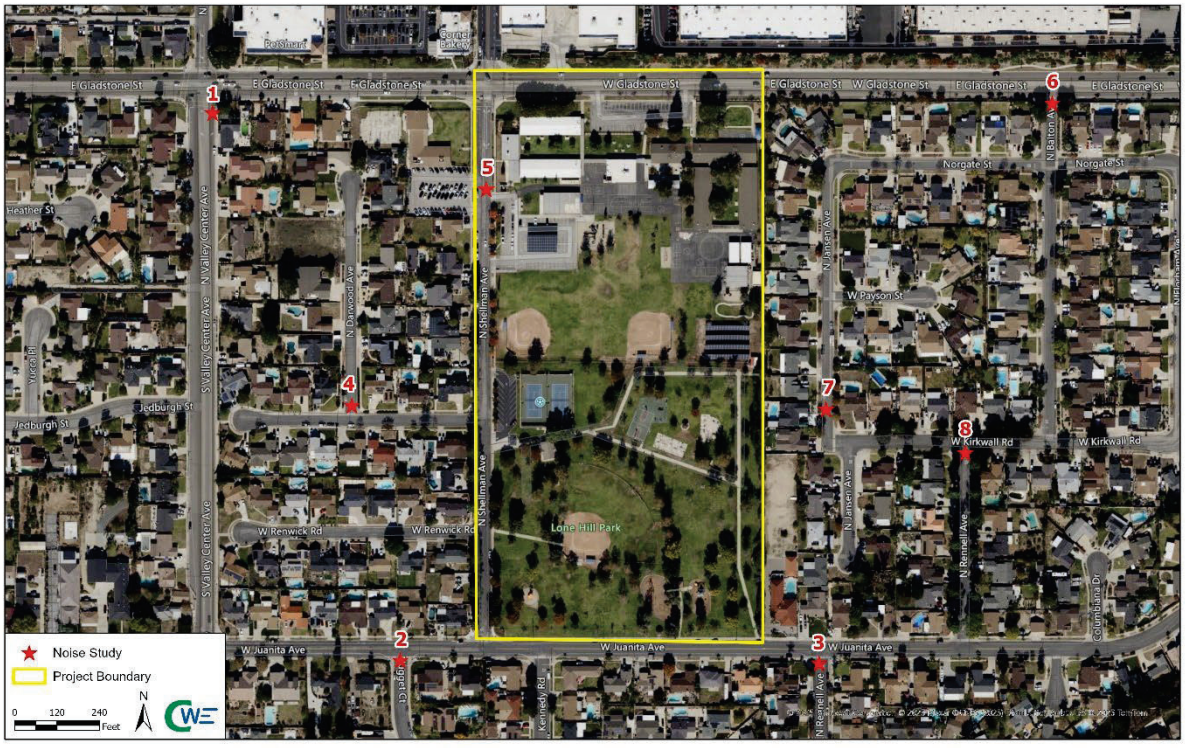

Figure 3-1 Noise Measurement Locations

Construction will take place between the hours of 8:00 AM until 5:00 PM Monday through Friday. The San Dimas Municipal code has exemptions for Noise listed in Chapter 8.36, which includes construction. Construction hours are limited to Monday through Saturday from 7:00 am to 8:00 pm,

excluding holidays. The City's Municipal Code also states that noise levels must meet the criteria based on land use, as depicted in **Table 3-4**.

Table 3-4 City of San Dimas Land Use Guidelines for Exterior Noise

Noise Zone	Allowable Noise Level
Residential low and medium density	50 dBA
Residential high density	60 dBA
Commercial	60 dBA
Industrial	70 dBA

As shown in **Table 3-5**, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) identified predicted noise limits at a reference distance of 50 feet. By utilizing these values, noise levels at nearby sensitive receptors can be calculated and predicted.

Table 3-5 Construction Equipment Noise Emission Levels

Equipment Description	L_{max} Noise Limit at 50 feet., dB Slow	Is Equipment an Impact Device?
All other equipment > 5HP	85	No
Backhoe	78	No
Compactor (ground)	83	No
Compressor (air)	78	No
Concrete Mixer Truck	79	No
Concrete Saw	90	No
Crane	81	No
Dozer	82	No
Dump Truck	76	No
Excavator	81	No
Flat Bed truck	74	No
Front End Loader	79	No
Generator	81	No
Impact/Vibratory Pile Driver	101	Yes
Jackhammer	89	Yes
Mounted Impact Hammer	90	Yes
Pavement Scarifier	85	No
Pumps	81	No
Roller	80	No
Sand Blasting (single nozzle)	96	No
Slurry Trenching Machine	80	No
Vacuum Street Sweeper	82	No
Welder / Torch	74	No

Construction activities for this Project will comply with the City's Noise Ordinance and meet all noise level requirements. The nearest sensitive receptors are the residential homes along the Project perimeter. The Project will potentially involve excavation, grading, drilling, trenching, pile driving, and other ground disturbing activities. Noise generated from construction activities would be temporary. During construction of the Project, the contractor will be required to use construction muffler devices, sound blankets, or other means to reduce noise levels to ambient levels. No long-term noise impacts are anticipated from the Project since there are no components as a part of the project that would produce noise.

Therefore, with incorporation of mitigation measures **NOISE-1** through **NOISE-3**, impacts by noise from construction would be less than significant. Excessive noise levels will no longer occur from the Project once construction is complete.

b) Construction of the Project will generate some groundborne vibrations as part of the construction activities. The Project is expected to utilize equipment that may typically produce higher vibration levels, such as pile drivers and bulldozers. However, with the implementation of mitigation measures **NOISE-1** through **NOISE-3,** the impacts from groundborne vibrations are anticipated to be less than significant. Once construction is completed, all groundborne vibrations will cease.

c) The Project is not located within an airport land use designation and is situated more than two miles from Brackett Field Airport. As a result, the Project will not expose people residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels associated with airport operations. The Project site is outside the noise contours associated with the airport. As noted in part a), construction equipment will temporarily elevate ambient noise levels in the area. Due to the proximity of nearby schools and residences, the contractor will be required to monitor noise levels and implement construction mufflers to minimize noise impacts. This elevated noise is limited to the construction phase and will subside upon completion of construction. Therefore, no long-term impacts are anticipated.

Mitigation Measures:

NOISE-1 – The City of San Dimas and their designees shall implement the following measures during construction as needed:

- Include design measures necessary to reduce the construction noise levels where feasible. These measures may include noise barriers, curtains, or shields.
- Place noise-generating construction activities (e.g., operation of compressors and generators, cement mixing, general truck idling) as far as possible from the nearest noise-sensitive land uses.
- Locate stationary construction noise sources as far from adjacent noise-sensitive receptors as possible.
- Identify a liaison for off-site sensitive receptors, such as residents and property owners, to contact with concerns regarding construction noise and vibration. The liaison's telephone number(s) shall be prominently displayed at construction locations.
- Notify, in writing, all landowners, occupants of properties adjacent to the construction area, and nearby sensitive receptors of the anticipated construction schedule at least 2 weeks prior to groundbreaking.
- Prepare visible signs indicating "Noise Control Zone."

- Use noise-control devices that meet original specifications and performance.
- To the extent practical, use electrically-powered equipment.
- Implement temporary noise barriers and sound-control curtains where project activity is unavoidably close to noise-sensitive receivers. In particular, noise barriers of 8 feet and 12 feet tall should be established around work sites to remove noise impacts from the different construction operation areas. The construction contractor should regularly evaluate the noise level at nearby sensitive receptors to ensure noise levels are not in exceedance. If so, the following noise barrier measures should also be incorporated:
  - Break line of sight from noise source to receiver
  - Use a frame to secure an appropriate acoustic blanket or paneling
  - Use a solid material with a minimum surface density of 3 lb/ft^2 or mass-loaded acoustic blankets with at least STC 25
  - Overlap or seal any gaps in the barriers
- Designate haul routes to be used based on the least overall noise impact route, with heavily-loaded trucks away from residential streets, if possible. Identify haul routes streets with the fewest noise sensitive receivers if no alternatives are available.
- Place earth-moving equipment, fixed noise-generating equipment, stockpiles, staging areas, and other noise-producing operations as far as practicable from noise-sensitive receivers.
- Eliminate the use of horns, whistles, alarms, and bells.
- Phase demolition, earth moving, and ground impacting operations so they do not occur in the same time period.
- In the case of nighttime construction, the contractor shall comply with the provisions of the nighttime noise variance issued by the City.
- Conduct periodic noise measurements in accordance with an approved noise monitoring plan, specifying monitoring locations, equipment, procedures, and schedule of measurements and reporting methods to be used.

NOISE-2 – All construction activities that employ mechanized stationary equipment that generate noise levels shall comply with the applicable noise standards established by the City of San Dimas. The equipment shall be designed with noise-attenuating features (e.g., enclosures) and/or located at areas (e.g., belowground) where nearby noise-sensitive land uses would not be exposed to a perceptible noise increase in their noise environment.

NOISE-3 – To prevent impacts from vibrations, large vibration producing equipment should be placed as far as is feasible from sensitive receptors. Furthermore, the City of San Dimas and their designees should implement the following measures as needed:

- Pre-construction Survey - A before and after survey should include inspecting building foundations and taking photographs (or installing crack monitors) of pre-existing conditions, cracks, or other flaws. The survey can be limited to buildings closest to the pile driving activities, except for the case of unusually fragile or historic structures that are located within approximately 200 feet of construction.

- Sonic Pile Driving - At the upper range reference vibration for the sonic/vibratory pile driver, the risk for damage to nearby buildings begins when the equipment is 32 feet or closer to the structure. The nearest piling is expected to be 20 feet from the closest structure, so vibration limit exceedances would remain with use of a vibratory pile driver.
- Drilled Piles - Noise emission levels from bored/drilled pilling methods are approximately 15 dB lower and peak particle velocity (PPV) levels may be more than 15 times lower than those due to traditional impact piling. The use of these methods will eliminate the vibration impacts of all receivers. These methods will also substantially reduce the noise impacts and in most cases they will also be eliminated, with the use of a suitable noise barrier.
- Hammer Energy - A recommended way to reduce PPV is to lower the hammer energy since there is a direct relationship between hammer energy and the resultant ground vibration. Ground PPV generally follows a square root relationship with hammer energy (i.e. PPV ~ √Hammer Energy). The degree of hammer energy reduction must be balanced against the likelihood/severity of expected exceedances, increase in total driving time, and ability to drive to required friction tolerances.
- Vibration Monitoring - It is recommended that vibration monitoring be conducted at any building where equipment is operating closer than the limits noted in **Table 3-6**.

Table 3-6 Construction Equipment Vibration Reference Levels

Equipment Description	Minimum Separation Distance
Pile Driver (impact)	52 feet
Pile Driver (Vibratory)	32 feet
Vibratory Roller	14 feet
Compactor (Ground)	13 feet
Large Bulldozer	8 feet

3.14 Population and Housing

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				X
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X

Discussion:

a) The Project will not induce substantial unplanned population growth, either directly or indirectly. Its primary objective is to provide water quality improvements and enhance open space areas, not to develop new homes, businesses, or infrastructure that would attract population growth. Since the Project does not involve the construction of additional housing or commercial developments, nor does it extend roads or infrastructure in a way that would support such growth, population increase is anticipated, and no related impacts are expected.

b) The Project will not affect any residential areas, housing units, or other buildings, and there are no plans to displace any individuals or families. As such, no displacement of people is anticipated, and the construction of replacement housing elsewhere is not necessary. Therefore, no impacts related to displacement are anticipated.

3.15 Public Services

Would the project:

Environmental Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
i. Fire protection?		X		
ii. Police protection?		X		
iii. Schools?			X	
iv. Parks?			X	
v. Other public facilities?			X	

Discussion:

a)

i. The nearest fire stations are Los Angeles County Fire Department Station 85, approximately 1 mile west of the Project at 650 E. Gladstone Street, Glendora, CA 91740, Los Angeles County Fire Department Fire Station 86, approximately 1.4 miles northeast of the Project at 520 Amelia Avenue, Glendora, CA 91741, Los Angeles County Fire Department Station 153, approximately 1.7 miles southwest of the Project at 1577 Cypress Street, Covina, CA 91724, and Los Angeles County Fire Department Station 64, approximately 1.8 miles southeast of the Project at 164 S Walnut Avenue, San Dimas, CA 91773. If at any point during construction it is needed to close lanes or affect the flow of traffic, emergency services will be notified 10 days before construction. Therefore, impacts are expected to be less than significant with mitigation measures incorporated.

ii. The nearest police station is San Dimas Sheriff's Department, approximately 1.8 miles southeast of the Project at 270 S. Walnut Avenue, San Dimas, CA 91773. If at any point during construction it is needed to close lanes or affect the flow of traffic, emergency services will be notified 10 days before construction. The construction of the Project could attract people for recreational purposes, and therefore, could impact police services in the future. However, impacts are expected to be less than significant with mitigation measures incorporated.

iii. The nearest schools are Gladstone Elementary School (directly north of the Project site at 1314 W. Gladstone Street, San Dimas, CA 91771), Willow Elementary School (0.3 miles west at 1427 Willow Avenue, Glendora, CA 91740), Dove Day School (0.6 miles southeast at 908 W. Arrow Highway, San Dimas, CA 91773), Arrow Montessori School of San Dimas (0.6 miles east at 818 W. Gladstone Street, San Dimas, CA 91773), and Arrow High School (0.7 miles west at 1505 S. Sunflower Avenue, Glendora, CA 91740). The Project is not anticipated to impact operations or increase student population. The Project will temporarily impact normal traffic levels during construction; therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

iv. The proposed Project will enhance existing park and open space areas. This will provide a benefit to the community and help reach the goals from the City's General Plan. Consequently, other parks' number of recreational users may fluctuate. Therefore, there is a less than significant impact.

v. Other services, such as City Hall, public libraries, and municipal services, are located outside of the Project's area. While City staff will be needed to maintain park functions, impacts to service ratios are not expected to be significant. As a result, impacts would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

PS-1 – The City shall provide reasonable advance notification to service providers such as fire, police, and emergency medical services as well as to local businesses, homeowners, and other residents adjacent to and within areas potentially affected by the proposed Project about the nature, extent, and duration of construction activities. Interim updates should be provided to inform the public of the status of the construction activities.

PS-2 – The City shall provide advance notice (at least 10-days prior) to emergency (fire, police, medical) services for any lane or street closures that may impact traffic circulation during construction.

3.16 Recreation

Would the project:

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

Discussion:

a) The proposed Project will enhance public park space within an urban environment. While this may result in increased use of existing neighborhood parks, potentially accelerating the physical deterioration of those facilities, no population growth is anticipated. Key BMPs, including the installation of bioswales and/or rain gardens, will be implemented alongside improvements to park facilities and city infrastructure. Therefore, the impacts are expected to be less than significant.

b) The proposed Project will improve stormwater treatment for a drainage area covering 335 acres. Lone Hill Park will feature new recreational amenities such as an all-abilities playground, a demonstration garden with native landscaping, and a redesigned parking lot. The native landscaping in the proposed park is likely to enhance the surrounding environment, thereby increasing and improving the recreational services available to the local community. Consequently, impacts are expected to be less than significant.

3.17 Transportation/Traffic

Would the project:

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

Discussion:

a) The Project will not conflict with any program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system. Roadways will not be modified as part of the Project, and therefore, no impacts are anticipated. Additionally, there are no transit lines along the Project area boundary. Currently, the City does not have any bike lanes or bike routes, so no impacts are anticipated in this regard. While construction activities may temporarily affect pedestrian crosswalks and surrounding roads, these impacts are expected to be less than significant.

b) CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b) provides criteria for evaluating transportation impacts, including those related to land use and transportation projects, qualitative analysis, and methodology. According to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b), projects located within one-half mile of an existing transit stop or transit corridor are generally presumed to result in a less-than-significant transportation impact, as such proximity encourages transit use and reduce vehicle miles traveled. The nearest transit stops are located at Arrow Highway and W. Rennell Avenue, Arrow Highway and W. Valley Center Avenue, and Lone Hill Ave and Las Colinas Way, each approximately 0.25 miles from the project site. This is within 0.5 miles of the project site, and the Project will not interfere with these transit stops or affect transit stops or affect transit routes. Therefore, transportation impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.

c) The Project will not alter any traffic design features and is anticipating no impact.

d) None of the bordering roads of the Project area are part of the City's Disaster Routes. During construction, there may be lane closures. With the mitigation measure **TRAF-1** through **TRAF-2**,

the Project will provide emergency access at all times and therefore will not result in inadequate emergency access. Therefore, impacts will be less than significant with mitigation measures.

Mitigation Measures:

TRAF-1 – The Contractor will notify the local Police and Fire Departments of its intent to implement lane closures at least ten (10) days before work begins. The Contractor shall cooperate with local authorities in managing traffic through the area.

TRAF-2 – Transportation of heavy construction equipment and/or materials which requires use of oversized-transport vehicles on State highways will need a Caltrans transportation permit. Project specifications will limit construction traffic to off-peak periods to minimize the potential impact on State facilities. If construction traffic is expected to cause delays on any State facilities, a construction traffic control plan detailing these delays shall be submitted for Caltrans' review.

3.18 Tribal Cultural Resources

Would the project:

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

Discussion:

a)

i. In a letter dated December 4, 2024, from the Native American Heritage Commission included information on a record search for Sacred Lands Files and reported that the search was positive for sacred lands. Tribes listed in relation to the sacred lands will be contacted for consultation, along with the tribes that affiliated with the project area. Consultation and mitigation measures below would ensure impacts to Sacred Lands or tribal cultural resources would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

ii. The California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was consulted about the Project and responded that sacred sites have been identified by the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians as within the project region. Therefore, the Project has high sensitivity due to the potential of finding tribal cultural resources, although there are no known tribal cultural resources that have been identified at the Project site to date.

The City of San Dimas sent out notification letters on September 4, 2025, to the Cahuilla Band of Indians, Gabrielino Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation, Gabrielino/Tongva San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians, Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council, Gabrielino/Tongva Nation, Gabrielino-Tongva Tribe, San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians, and Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians, pursuant to Assembly Bill 52 and Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1. The Gabrielino Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation, was the only tribe who engaged in tribal consultation process and provided substantial evidence.

Mitigation Measures:

TCR-1 – Retain a Native American Monitor 30 Days Prior to Commencement of Ground-Disturbing Activities.

- The City of San Dimas shall retain a Native American Monitor from the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation. The monitor shall be retained prior to the commencement of any "ground-disturbing activity" for the subject project at all project locations (i.e., both on-site and any off-site locations that are included in the project description/definition and/or required in connection with the project, such as public improvement work). "Ground-disturbing activity" shall include, but is not limited to, demolition, pavement removal, potholing, auguring, grubbing, tree removal, boring, grading, excavation, drilling, and trenching.

- The monitor will complete daily monitoring logs that will provide descriptions of the relevant ground-disturbing activities, the type of construction activities performed, locations of ground-disturbing activities, soil types, cultural-related materials, and any other facts, conditions, materials, or discoveries of significance to the Tribe. Monitor logs will identify and describe any discovered TCRs, including but not limited to, Native American cultural and historical artifacts, remains, places of significance, etc., (collectively, tribal cultural resources, or "TCR"), as well as any discovered Native American (ancestral) human remains or burial goods. Copies of monitoring logs will be provided to the Tribe upon written request to the City of San Dimas.

- Upon discovery of any TCRs, all construction activities in the immediate vicinity of the discovery shall cease (i.e., not less than the surrounding 50 feet) and shall not resume until the discovered TCR has been fully assessed by the Native American Monitor or qualified archaeologist. The Native American Monitor or qualified archaeologist will recover and retain all discovered TCRs in the form and/or manner the Tribe deems appropriate, in the Tribe's sole discretion, and for any purpose the Tribe deems appropriate, including for educational, cultural and/or historic purposes.

TCR-2 – Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects

- Native American human remains are defined in PRC 5097.98 (d)(1) as an inhumation or cremation, and in any state of decomposition or skeletal completeness. Funerary objects, called associated grave goods in Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, are also to be treated according to this statute.

- If Native American human remains and/or grave goods discovered or recognized on the project site, then all construction activities shall immediately cease. Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 dictates that any discoveries of human skeletal material shall be immediately reported to the County Coroner and all ground-disturbing activities shall immediately halt and shall remain

halted until the coroner has determined the nature of the remains. If the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American or has reason to believe they are Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission, and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 shall be followed.

- Human remains and grave/burial goods shall be treated alike per California Public Resources Code section 5097.98(d)(1) and (2).

- Construction activities may resume in other parts of the project site at a minimum of 200 feet away from discovered human remains and/or burial goods, if the monitor determines in its sole discretion that resuming construction activities at that distance is acceptable and provides the project manager express consent of that determination (along with any other mitigation measures the Native American monitor and/or archaeologist deems necessary). (CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(f).)

- Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred manner of treatment for discovered human remains and/or burial goods. Any historic archaeological material that is not Native American in origin (non-TCR) shall be curated at a public, non-profit institution with a research interest in the materials, if such an institution agrees to accept the material. If no institution accepts the archaeological material, it shall be offered to a local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes.

- Any discovery of human remains/burial goods shall be kept confidential to prevent further disturbance.

TCR-3 – Procedures for Burials and Funerary Remains

- As the MLD, the Koo-nas-gna Burial Policy shall be implemented. To the Tribe, the term "human remains" encompasses more than human bones. In ancient as well as historic times, Tribal Traditions included, but were not limited to, the preparation of the soil for burial, the burial of funerary objects with the deceased, and the ceremonial burning of human remains.

- If the discovery of human remains includes four or more burials, the discovery location shall be treated as a cemetery and a separate treatment plan shall be created.

- The prepared soil and cremation soils are to be treated in the same manner as bone fragments that remain intact. Associated funerary objects are objects that, as part of the death rite or ceremony of a culture, are reasonably believed to have been placed with individual human remains either at the time of death or later; other items made exclusively for burial purposes or to contain human remains can also be considered as associated funerary objects. Cremations will either be removed in bulk or by means as necessary to ensure complete recovery of all sacred materials.

- In the case where discovered human remains cannot be fully documented and recovered on the same day, the remains will be covered with muslin cloth and a steel plate that can be moved by heavy equipment placed over the excavation opening to protect the remains. If this type of steel plate is not available, a 24-hour guard should be posted outside of working hours. The Tribe will

make every effort to recommend diverting the project and keeping the remains in situ and protected. If the project cannot be diverted, it may be determined that burials will be removed.

- In the event preservation in place is not possible despite good faith efforts by the project applicant/developer and/or landowner, before ground-disturbing activities may resume on the project site, the landowner shall arrange a designated site location within the footprint of the project for the respectful reburial of the human remains and/or ceremonial objects.

- Each occurrence of human remains and associated funerary objects will be stored using opaque cloth bags. All human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony will be removed to a secure container on site if possible. These items should be retained and reburied within six months of recovery. The site of reburial/repatriation shall be on the project site but at a location agreed upon between the Tribe and the landowner at a site to be protected in perpetuity. There shall be no publicity regarding any cultural materials recovered.

- The Tribe will work closely with the project's qualified archaeologist to ensure that the excavation is treated carefully, ethically and respectfully. If data recovery is approved by the Tribe, documentation shall be prepared and shall include (at a minimum) detailed descriptive notes and sketches. All data recovery-related forms of documentation shall be approved in advance by the Tribe. If any data recovery is performed, once complete, a final report shall be submitted to the Tribe and the NAHC. The Tribe does NOT authorize any scientific study or the utilization of any invasive and/or destructive diagnostics on human remains.

3.19 Utilities and Service Systems

Would the project:

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

Discussion:

a) The proposed Project includes the construction of an expanded stormwater drainage system designed to capture, treat, and infiltrate stormwater tributary to the Gladstone Street storm drain. Additionally, the Project will enhance the existing park and garden area. The Project is not expected to significantly increase the load on any utility or service system. Impacts will be mitigated through improvements in water quality, increased water supply, and the revitalization of park facilities with nature-based stormwater management solutions. Therefore, the impacts are expected to be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

b) The proposed Project will incorporate native, predominantly drought-tolerant landscaping, allowing the plants to thrive during both normal and dry years. The design also includes the installation of efficient, low-water-use irrigation systems at the demonstration garden. The Project's bioretention

basin will rely primarily on stormwater runoff to enhance the local water supply. Therefore, the impacts are anticipated to be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

c) The Project does not include facilities or activities that would generate increased wastewater. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

d) During construction, some debris may be generated, with portions being recycled. However, the amount of waste is expected to be minimal and should not exceed the capacity of local infrastructure or interfere with the achievement of solid waste reduction goals. Therefore, impacts to local infrastructure and solid waste reduction goals are expected to be less than significant.

e) Waste disposal BMPs involve strategies to reduce, manage, and properly dispose of waste generated during construction or operation. These practices include waste segregation, recycling, hazardous waste management, and minimizing waste generation, ensuring that materials are disposed of in an environmentally responsible manner while complying with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Disposal will adhere to all relevant regulatory requirements. Therefore, no significant impacts are anticipated.

3.20 Wildfire

Would the project:

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

Discussion:

a) According to the CAL FIRE Fire Hazard Severity Zones Viewer, the Project area is not located within a designated fire hazard severity zone. Although the Project may temporarily impact traffic on the surrounding roads, none of the roads are part of the City's Disaster routes, and emergency services will be notified 10 days in advance of any road closures. Therefore, there is less than significant impact anticipated.

b) The proposed Project will feature native vegetation, which are all flammable and susceptible to wildfires, but due to the Project's location in a highly urbanized area, there is no potential for wildfires. Therefore, there would be no anticipated impact.

c) The Project will not require the installation or maintenance of infrastructure, such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities. Therefore, the Project would not exacerbate fire risk, and there would be no impact.

d) The Project is built on a relatively flat and urbanized area. The Project is not anticipated to expose people or structures to significant risks of flooding or landslides. Therefore, there would be no anticipated impact.

3.21 Mandatory Findings of Significance

Would the project:

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

Discussion:

a) Due to its location in an urbanized environment, the Project is not anticipated to affect the quality of the environment, habitat, fish, wildlife, or plant populations at the Project Site during construction or post-construction. Consequently, the Project will result in a less-than-significant impact, provided that appropriate mitigation measures are implemented.

b) The proposed Project could potentially result in significant impacts unless mitigated for the following environmental issues: air quality, biology, cultural, noise, public services, transportation, and tribal cultural resources. Mitigation measures have been identified for each of these environmental areas to reduce impacts to a level that is less than significant. Cumulatively, the proposed Project will not result in any significant impacts that would combine substantially with impacts from other current or foreseeable future developments, assuming all other projects within the city comply with the established regulatory framework.

c) The Project may have potential environmental effects on humans, most of which would be related to construction activities. These impacts are primarily associated with noise and air quality. As discussed in **Section 3.3** and **Section 3.13**, these impacts are considered less than significant, or mitigation measures will be implemented to protect nearby sensitive receptors. The Project will comply with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. No long-term impacts on human health are anticipated from the operation of the infiltration system, and routine maintenance activities are not expected to result in significant effects on nearby sensitive receptors. Therefore, potential impacts on human health and well-being would be less than significant with the incorporation of mitigation measures.

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