



**U.S. Department of Housing and Urban  
Development**  
451 Seventh Street, SW  
Washington, DC 20410  
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## **Environmental Assessment Determinations and Compliance Findings for HUD-assisted Projects 24 CFR Part 58**

**This is a suggested format that may be used by Responsible Entities to document completion of an  
Environmental Assessment.**

### **Project Information**

**Project Name:** Village Sidewalk Project

**Responsible Entity:** Town of Apple Valley

**Grant Recipient** (if different than Responsible Entity): N/A

**State/Local Identifier:** CA/060108

**Preparer:** Silvia Urenda, HCD Supervisor

**Certifying Officer Name and Title:** Orlando Acevedo, Assistant Town Manager

**Grant Recipient** (if different than Responsible Entity): N/A

**Consultant** (if applicable): N/A

**Direct Comments to:**  
Town of Apple Valley  
Attn: Silvia Urenda  
14955 Dale Evans Pkwy  
Apple Valley, CA 92307

**Project Location:** The proposed Village Sidewalk Project will construct/reconstruct a new continuously accessible pedestrian pathway throughout the northerly portion of the Village, between Navajo Rd. and Central Rd. The project location is within the Town’s Village Specific Plan, adopted by the Town Council in October 2022. The project area consists of commercial businesses, vacant lots, or otherwise unoccupied buildings known as the frontage of outer Highway 18. The area north of the project site is comprised of existing residential and commercial uses.

**Description of the Proposed Project** [24 CFR 50.12 & 58.32; 40 CFR 1508.25]: The proposed project will close sidewalk gaps and eliminate barriers by creating an ADA-compliant path of travel along Outer Highway 18 north, beginning at Navajo Road on the west and continuing east to Headquarter Dr. The project will also include accessibility improvements along Quinault Road from Outer Highway 18 north 544’ to Arapahoe Rd., Pioneer Rd. north, approximately 215’, and Pawnee Rd, north approximately 307’. The total project length is approximately 4,718’, with 1,219 lineal feet of existing area that has not been developed. The undeveloped areas result in roughly 26% change to the existing project area(s). The project will not alter the interior or exterior of existing businesses or structures along the project area(s).

**Statement of Purpose and Need for the Proposal** [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]: In compliance with the Americans with Disability Act of 1990, the project will provide accessibility to businesses, public transportation, and restaurants. The village is in the east-central portion of the Town along State Highway 18, one of the principal transportation corridors in the Victor Valley region. The village area consists of housing, retail goods, food, farmers markets, county offices, fire, and access to public transportation. The project will be funded using Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding along with Measure I, TDA, LTF, and PBID funds.

**Existing Conditions and Trends** [24 CFR 58.40(a)]: Active transportation is the missing piece in the High Desert transportation system. The project will provide much-needed infrastructure improvements to further connectivity to the region. As economic growth looms over the High Desert region, ADA pedestrian pathways, bicycle paths, and access to public transportation are essential in meeting the growing demand of our residents. The Village Specific plan was adopted in October 2022, outlining the revitalization of the Village that included improvements in infrastructure and a projected increase in commercial and residential densities, including open space amenities. The project will remove barriers and create pedestrian pathway for all residents, including the elderly and persons with disability.

### **Funding Information**

<b>Grant Number</b>	<b>HUD Program</b>	<b>Funding Amount</b>
B-23-MC-06-0588	CDBG	\$178,150.00
B-24-MC-06-0588	CDBG	\$231,850.00

**Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount:** \$410,000.00

**Estimated Total Project Cost** (HUD and non-HUD funds) [24 CFR 58.32(d)]: \$1,300,000.00

**Compliance with 24 CFR 50.4, 58.5, and 58.6 Laws and Authorities**

Record below the compliance or conformance determinations for each statute, executive order, or regulation. Provide credible, traceable, and supportive source documentation for each authority. Where applicable, complete the necessary reviews or consultations and obtain or note applicable permits of approvals. Clearly note citations, dates/names/titles of contacts, and page references. Attach additional documentation as appropriate.

<b>Compliance Factors:</b> Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §58.5 and §58.6	Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	Compliance determinations
<b>STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 and 58.6</b>		
<b>Airport Hazards</b>  24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D	Yes    No <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<p>The .71 mile stretch on outer highway 18, along with the in-street improvements included in the project site is not within 15000 feet of a military base or 2500 feet of a civilian airport. The project is not located in the immediate area of the land approaching or Accidental Potential Zone (APZ) or Runway Protection Zone/Clear Zone (RPZ/CZ).</p> <p><b><u>Airports</u></b></p> <p><b>Apple Valley Airport-</b> Apple Valley Airport is located at 21,600 Corwin Rd., approximately 6.6 miles (34,848 feet) from the project area. The AV Airport serves as a public airport for general aviation.</p> <p><b>St. Mary’s Medical Center Helipad-</b> is located at 18300 Highway 18, approximately 5.6 (29568 feet) miles from project area. The airport is for private use, permission required for landing.</p> <p><b>Hesperia Airport-</b> is located at 7070 Summit Valley Rd. Hesperia CA 92345 and is approximately 15.1 miles (79,728 feet) from the project site. Hesperia airport is a public airport for general aviation.</p>

		<p><b>Southern CA Logistics Airport-</b> is located at 18374 Phantom Rd. Victorville, CA 92394 and is approximately 14.0 miles (73920 feet) from the project site. SCLA is the former Geroge Air Force Base and is currently used for business, military, and flight use. Currently a public airport.</p> <p><b>Marine Corp Logistic Base-</b> is located at Joseph L Boll Ave., Barstow CA 92311, approximately 37.1 miles (195888 feet) from the project site.</p> <p><b>Attachments:</b></p> <p>Town of Apple Valley Zoning Map  Town of Apple Valley Airport Overlay  Copy of Surrounding Airports  Airnav Airport locations (excluding Marine Corp Logistic Base-no record found).  HUD Air Quality Worksheet</p>
<p><b>Coastal Barrier Resources</b></p> <p>Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]</p>	<p>Yes    No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project is not located in the Coastal Barrier Resource System (CBRS) unit that is located along the Atlantic and Gulf Coast. The project is in compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resource Act.</p> <p><b>Attachments:</b></p> <p>Town of Apple Valley Zoning Map  CBRS Unit Locater- All units  HUD- Coastal Barrier Worksheet</p>
<p><b>Flood Insurance</b></p> <p>Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]</p>	<p>Yes    No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>This project does not involve mortgage insurance, refinance, acquisition, repairs, rehabilitation, or construction of a structure, mobile home or insurable property located in a FEMA-designated special flood hazard area.</p> <p><b>Attachments:</b></p> <p>Town of Apple Valley zoning map-designated flood area.  General Plan- Flood Hydrology Element  FEMA Flood Map (FIRM)  HUD- Flood Insurance Worksheet</p>



**STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 & 58.5**

<p><b>Clean Air</b></p> <p>Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) &amp; (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93</p>	<p>Yes    No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project does not include new construction or conversion of land use facilitating the development of public, commercial, or industrial facilities or five or more dwelling units. The project is subject to MDAQMD standards. The Town's General Plan-Land Use Document services as a basis for the assumptions used in MDAQMD's standards and will follow the Goals, Policies, and Programs listed in the General Plan. The project is consistent with the Town's General Plan and will not exceed AQMP assumptions under the listed criteria. Air pollutant emission will occur with the demolition and will consist of minor grading and demo activity. The amount of large equipment or similar will be minimal and may consist of concrete trucks, dumpsters, and day-to-day work trucks. The awarded contractor will proceed in completing the Demolition Checklist Questionnaire and applicable applications with MDAQMD. The awarded contractor will be required to follow the Clean Air Act standards as stated in the bid document.</p> <p><b><u>Attachments</u></b></p> <p>Town of Apple Valley General Plan Air Quality Element</p> <p>MDAQMD Guideline</p> <p>Demolition/Renovation Questionnaire</p> <p>California CARB Pollution Mapping Tool</p> <p>California Air Quality -AIRNOW</p> <p>HUD Air Quality Worksheet</p>
<p><b>Coastal Zone Management</b></p> <p>Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) &amp; (d)</p>	<p>Yes    No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The State of California does have a designated coastal zone. Therefore, the project is not located in, or does not affect, a coastal zone as defined in the state's coastal management plan.</p> <p><b><u>Attachments:</u></b></p> <p>Town of Apple Valley Land Use Zoning</p>

		<p>Map</p> <p>California Coastal Commission, Coastal Zone Boundary Map.</p> <p>HUD Coastal Zone Management Act Worksheet.</p>
<p><b>Contamination and Toxic Substances</b></p> <p>24 CFR Part 50.3(i) &amp; 58.5(i)(2)</p>	<p>Yes    No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project is not located on or adjacent to any Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Superfund National Priorities CERCLA List or equivalent state list or known toxic site. It is not located within 3000 feet of a toxic or solid waste landfill or within an underground storage tank. The nearest landfill or is 8.8 miles (46,464 feet) from the project site.</p> <p><b>Attachments:</b></p> <p>Hazard and Toxic Material Elements-Town of Apple Valley General Plan</p> <p>EPA National Priority Map and List</p> <p>Enviro Atlas Map with superfund locations but are not on the NPL list</p> <p>Dept. of Toxic Substance Control list</p> <p>Location to nearest landfill map</p> <p>San Bernardino County waste disposal sites</p>
<p><b>Endangered Species</b></p> <p>Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402</p>	<p>Yes    No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project does not involve any activities that have the potential to affect species or habitats. The project site is not within an area covered by any current dynamic Habitat Conservation Plan. Based on the Fish and Wildlife Service map, the nearest identified endangered species location is near the Mojave River. The Southwestern Willow Flycatcher located in the Mojave River is approximately 4.0 miles from the project site. Therefore, the project will have no effect on federally listed species or designated critical habitat.</p> <p><b>Attachments:</b></p> <p>Town of Apple Valley General Plan-Biological Resource Element.</p> <p>NPL of Endangered Species</p> <p>U.S. Fish and Wildlife-Critical Habitat for</p>

		Threatened Endangered Species (Mapper) HUD- Endangered Species Worksheet.
<p><b>Explosive and Flammable Hazards</b></p> <p>24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C</p>	<p>Yes    No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>   <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project does not include any development, construction, rehabilitation, that will increase residential densities or conversion. In addition, the project does not include hazardous facilities that store, handle, or processes flammable or combustible chemicals such as bulk fuel storage facilities and refineries.</p> <p>In compliance with recent Radan testing requirements, the area has not seen more than 10 documented results in the past 10 years. In addition, the project will not involve residential or commercial buildings and will consist of flat work only.</p> <p><b>Attachments:</b></p> <p>Department of Toxic Substances-Date Management Systems Envirostor</p> <p>United States Environmental Protection Agency-EJ Screen on underground storage.</p> <p>CDC-National Env. Public Health Tracking-Radan Tracking Data Explorer: most recent year and last 10 years.</p> <p>HUD-Explosive and Flammable Hazards Worksheet.</p>
<p><b>Farmlands Protection</b></p> <p>Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658</p>	<p>Yes    No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>   <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project does not include any activities including new construction, acquisition of undeveloped or conversion, that could potentially convert one land use to another. The subject property is zoned under the Village Specific Plan, as D-1. The D-1 zoning allows for the existing and new general commercial retail, restaurants, bar, among other similar uses. The project site is developed with only a few vacant parcels within the project scope. Despite the improvements being made, the vacant lots will remain undeveloped under this project. There are no properties in the surrounding area that are designated as farmland of statewide or local importance as identified</p>

		<p>by the Dept. of Agriculture.</p> <p><b>Attachments:</b></p> <p>Town of Apple Valley Land Use Map  California Department of Conservation  Farmland Finder  HUD- Farmland Protection Worksheet</p>
<p><b>Floodplain Management</b></p> <p>Executive Order 11988,  particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR  Part 55</p>	<p>Yes    No  <input type="checkbox"/>    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project does not involve property improvements on-site within a 100-year flood plain. The property is in Zone D- which has a minimum area of flood risk due to levee.</p> <p><b>Attachments:</b></p> <p>Town of Apple Valley Zoning Map  FIRM Map Found in Flood Insurance Section  HUD-Floodplain Management Worksheet</p>
<p><b>Historic Preservation</b></p> <p>National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800</p>	<p>Yes    No  <input type="checkbox"/>    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The proposed project consists of constructing and reconstructing ADA compliant sidewalk. It will consist of approximately 0.71 miles of Outer Highway 18 from Navajo Rd. to Headquarters Dr., including 544' north on Quinnault Rd and 215' north on Pioneer Rd. Consultation was requested with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and was determined that the site project area was not listed in the National Register of Historic Places. SHPO has no objection and concurred with the Town's findings. Consultation was also made with the local federally recognized Indian Tribes. There was no objection to the property with some tribes responding with approval to proceed; with guidance in the event identifiable objects were discovered.</p> <p><b>Attachments:</b></p> <p>Town of Apple Valley General Plan- Archaeological and Historic Resources Element  State Historic Preservation Clearance Letter  Tribal Consultation Letter</p>

<p><b>Noise Abatement and Control</b></p> <p>Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B</p>	<p>Yes    No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>   <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>Received Tribal Response Letters.</p> <p>The only use of noise during the project will be the use of heavy equipment, and jackhammers to demolish and remove existing concrete and asphalt. The noise will be periodic and temporary and expected to be less than significant impact. The Town's General Plan- Noise Standard identifies the construction work hours to be between 7:00 am and 7: 00 pm based on CalTrans Calendar workdays (excluded legal holidays). The project site is located 1000 ft from major roadway, but construction will be temporary and not create a negative permanent impact to the project. The project site is not located 3000 feet of railroads, or within 15 miles of a military or FAA-regulated airfield. Consistent with the Towns General Plan noise element, Apple Valley Village Specific Plan and will follow the allowable DB.</p> <p><b>Attachments:</b></p> <p>Town of Apple Valley General Plan Noise Element</p> <p>HUD-Noise Abatement and Control Worksheet.</p>
<p><b>Sole Source Aquifers</b></p> <p>Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149</p>	<p>Yes    No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>   <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>This project does not involve any activities acquisitions, leasing, or rehabilitation of existing buildings. The project will not contaminate the aquifer and create a significant hazard to public health.</p> <p><b>Attachments:</b></p> <p>EPA Map- Sole Source Aquifers</p> <p>HUD- Sole Source Aquifers</p>
<p><b>Wetlands Protection</b></p> <p>Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5</p>	<p>Yes    No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>   <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project does not involve new construction as defined in Executive Order 11990, expansion of building footprint, or ground disturbance. The project will be constructing and reconstructing sidewalks for new ADA complaint sidewalks throughout the project site areas. The project site areas is not within or adjacent to any wetlands which generally include swamps,</p>

		<p>marshes, bogs, and similar areas such as sloughs, potholes, wet meadows, river overflows, mud flats, and natural ponds.</p> <p><b>Attachments:</b></p> <p>Site Visit</p> <p>US Fish and Wildlife Service Wetlands Mapper</p> <p>HUD-Wetlands Mapper Worksheet</p>
<p><b>Wild and Scenic Rivers</b></p> <p>Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)</p>	<p>Yes    No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>   <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project is not located within the proximity of a NWSRS river that includes wild, scenic and recreational rivers. The nearest river is the Mojave River located approximately 4.0 miles from the project location.</p> <p><b>Attachments:</b></p> <p>Town of Apple Valley Zoning Map</p> <p>Approximate Mojave River Location</p> <p>California Wild and Scenic River</p> <p>National Wild and Scenic River Systems.</p>
<p><b>ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE</b></p>		
<p><b>Environmental Justice</b></p> <p>Executive Order 12898</p>	<p>Yes    No</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/>   <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>The project does not create adverse environmental impact. In turn, the Town of Apple Valley created/adopted the Village Specific Plan, to revitalize the village area. The Specific Plan included a CEQA study referencing economic and social effects that may be impacted by the adoption of the Specific Plan. The area currently has an estimated 289 dwelling units consisting of 173 mobile homes, 115 multi-family units and single-family units. Employment in this area consists of a broad range of industries, including retail, food service, professional/administrative, transportation/warehousing/utilities, vehicle maintenance, public administration, recreation, and health care. There are no disadvantage communities identified in this area by CalEPA. The proposed sidewalk project will facilitate future developments of new homes, and businesses. Sidewalks will eliminate the architectural barriers restricting</p>

		mobility and accessibility to elderly and handicapped persons. Additionally, the sidewalk improvement will provide pedestrian access from bus stop to a variety of services on the north side of Outer Highway 18. The projected housing and commercial developments anticipated growth by 2045 is shown in the Village Specific Plan provided in the supporting documentation section.
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**Environmental Assessment Factors** [24 CFR 58.40; Ref. 40 CFR 1508.8 &1508.27] Recorded below is the qualitative and quantitative significance of the effects of the proposal on the character, features and resources of the project area. Each factor has been evaluated and documented, as appropriate and in proportion to its relevance to the proposed action. Verifiable source documentation has been provided and described in support of each determination, as appropriate. Credible, traceable and supportive source documentation for each authority has been provided. Where applicable, the necessary reviews or consultations have been completed and applicable permits of approvals have been obtained or noted. Citations, dates/names/titles of contacts, and page references are clear. Additional documentation is attached, as appropriate. **All conditions, attenuation or mitigation measures have been clearly identified.**

**Impact Codes:** Use an impact code from the following list to make the determination of impact for each factor.

- (1) Minor beneficial impact
- (2) No impact anticipated
- (3) Minor Adverse Impact – May require mitigation
- (4) Significant or potentially significant impact requiring avoidance or modification which may require an Environmental Impact Statement

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
<b>LAND DEVELOPMENT</b>		
Conformance with Plans / Compatible Land Use and Zoning / Scale and Urban Design	1	The project will provide a minor beneficial update to the revitalization of the village and is in accordance with the Village Specific Plan.
Soil Suitability/ Slope/ Erosion/ Drainage/ Storm Water Runoff	1	The project will

Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety and Noise	2	No Impact Anticipated.

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
<b>SOCIOECONOMIC</b>		
Employment and Income Patterns	1	The project will close sidewalk gaps and eliminate barriers allowing access to transportation, crosswalks, services, and foster opportunities for employment.
Demographic Character Changes, Displacement	2	Based on the Enviromapper, the demographic in the area is between the 70-80 percentile. The project will not cause any demographic character changes or displacement. In turn, it will the current barriers for the residents in the area allowing pedestrian access along the outer Highway.
Environmental Justice	2	No Impact Anticipated.

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
<b>COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES</b>		
Educational and Cultural Facilities	2	No Impact Anticipated
Commercial Facilities	1	The project area is the frontage of the outer highway, that is predominately commercial. North of the project area, there is a mix of multi-family, single-family, and commercial/light industrial buildings. The Village Specific Plan boundary line reflects the south side of the Village will the majority also being commercial/light industrial businesses.
Health Care and Social Services	1	Located less than a mile from the project area, the San Bernardino County Transitional Assistance Department building was built less than 6 years ago. The sidewalk project will close the gaps and allow direct sidewalk access to the Transitional Assistance Department building.
Solid Waste	2	No Impact Anticipated.



Disposal / Recycling		
Waste Water / Sanitary Sewers	2	Town of Apple Valley overall faces opportunities in infrastructure improvements. While the majority of the Town still remains on septic, the project area does have sewer available and many businesses may already be connected.
Water Supply	2	No Impact Anticipated
Public Safety - Police, Fire and Emergency Medical	1	The local Fire District is located .87 miles from the start of the project area. The project will connect residents directly to the fire district. Alongside, just west on outer Highway 18, the Sherrif Station is located approx., 2-miles from the project area. Found further west on Highway 18 is the local hospital; the only medical center in Apple Valley. Access to public transportation will allow residents to utilize these services as needed.
Parks, Open Space and Recreation	2	Within the Village Specific Plan, the James Woody Community Center is located only .30 miles south of the project area on Navajo Rd. The Community Center provides recreational activities ranging from baseball, indoor/outdoor basketball, yoga, pickleball, and playgrounds. The project will assist in connecting residents from the north side of Highway 18 to the crosswalk at Highway 18 and Navajo Rd.
Transportation and Accessibility	1	This project will assist in reducing the barriers to transportation and accessibility. The closest bus shelter is located on one of the undeveloped vacant properties included in the project. The proposed improvements in this project will provide a safe sidewalk for transportation access.

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
<b>NATURAL FEATURES</b>		
Unique Natural Features, Water Resources	2	No Impact Anticipated
Vegetation, Wildlife	2	No Impact Anticipated
Other Factors	2	No Impact Anticipated.

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
<b>CLIMATE AND ENERGY</b>		
Climate Change Impacts	2	No Impact Anticipated.
Energy Efficiency	2	No Impact Anticipated.

**Additional Studies Performed:**

**Field Inspection** (Date and completed by): 09/6/2022

**List of Sources, Agencies and Persons Consulted** [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]:

1. State Historic Preservation Office
2. Local Federally recognized Indian Tribes
3. Town of Apple General Plan
4. Town of Apple Valley Village Specific Plan

**List of Permits Obtained:** N/A

**Public Outreach** [24 CFR 50.23 & 58.43]:

Included in multi-year Town Annual Action Plan, approved by council and submitted to HUD.

**Cumulative Impact Analysis** [24 CFR 58.32]: N/A

**Alternatives** [24 CFR 58.40(e); 40 CFR 1508.9]: N/A

**No Action Alternative** [24 CFR 58.40(e)]: N/A

**Summary of Findings and Conclusions:** Finding of no significant impact.

**Mitigation Measures and Conditions [40 CFR 1505.2(c)]**

Summarize below all mitigation measures adopted by the Responsible Entity to reduce, avoid, or eliminate adverse environmental impacts and to avoid non-compliance or non-conformance with the above-listed authorities and factors. These measures/conditions must be incorporated into project contracts, development agreements, and other relevant documents. The staff responsible for implementing and monitoring mitigation measures should be clearly identified in the mitigation plan.

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure

**Determination:**

- Finding of No Significant Impact** [24 CFR 58.40(g)(1); 40 CFR 1508.27]  
The project will not result in a significant impact on the quality of the human environment.
- Finding of Significant Impact** [24 CFR 58.40(g)(2); 40 CFR 1508.27]  
The project may significantly affect the quality of the human environment.

Preparer Signature:  Date: 9/16/2024

Name/Title/Organization: Silma Uranda, HCD Supervisor, Town of Apple Valley

Certifying Officer Signature:  Date: 9/16/2024

Name/Title: Orlando Acevedo, Assistant Town Manager / Certifying Officer

This original, signed document and related supporting material must be retained on file by the Responsible Entity in an Environmental Review Record (ERR) for the activity/project (ref: 24 CFR Part 58.38) and in accordance with recordkeeping requirements for the HUD program(s).



# Untitled Map

Write a description for your map.

**Legend**  
📍 Village Project



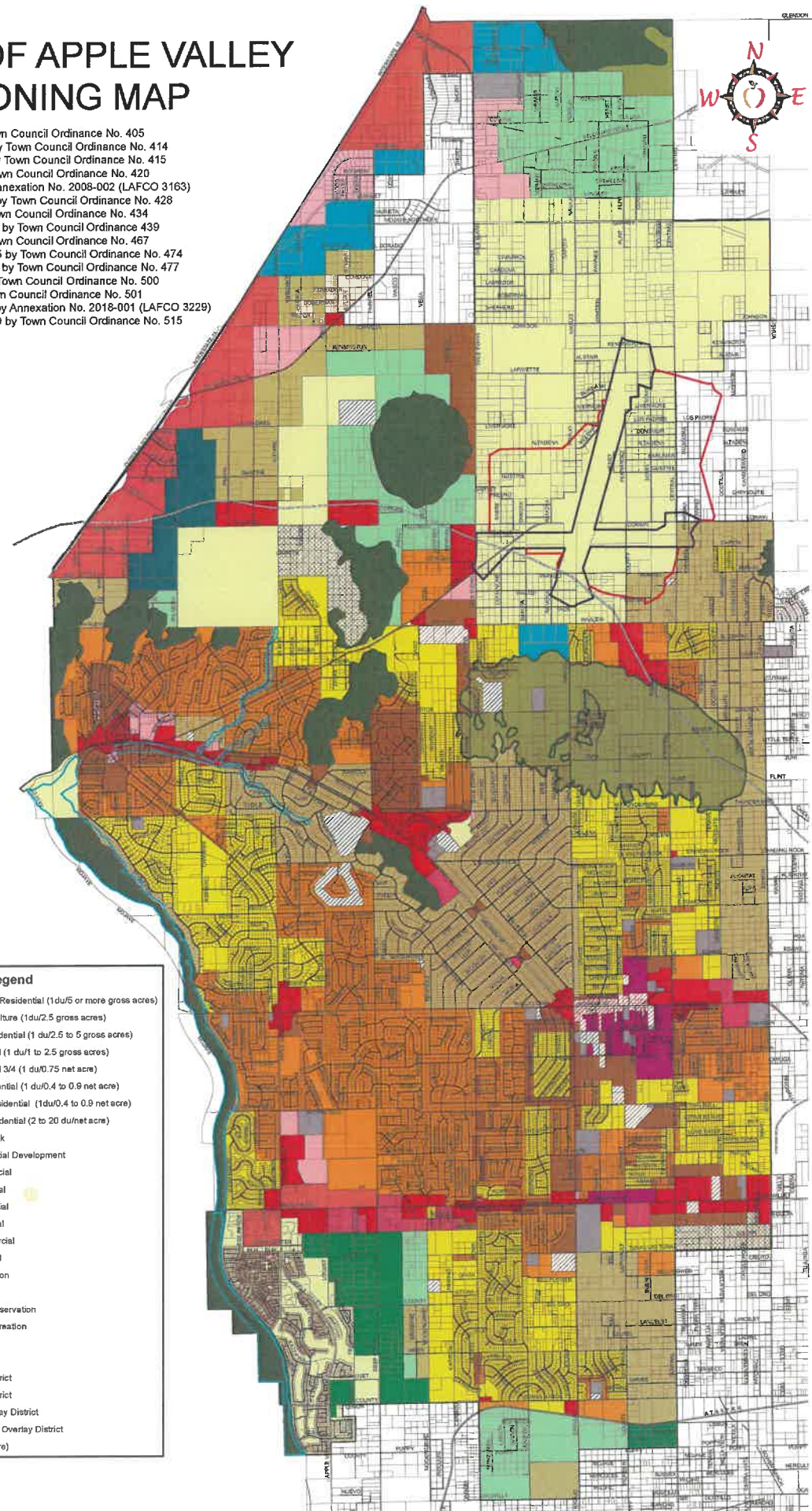
Google Earth

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# TOWN OF APPLE VALLEY ZONING MAP

Adopted April 27, 2010 by Town Council Ordinance No. 405  
 Amended October 28, 2010 by Town Council Ordinance No. 414  
 Amended January 11, 2011 by Town Council Ordinance No. 415  
 Amended April 26, 2011 by Town Council Ordinance No. 420  
 Amended June 22, 2011 by Annexation No. 2008-002 (LAFCO 3163)  
 Amended February 23, 2012 by Town Council Ordinance No. 428  
 Amended July 24, 2012 by Town Council Ordinance No. 434  
 Amended November 13, 2012 by Town Council Ordinance No. 439  
 Amended May 26, 2015 by Town Council Ordinance No. 467  
 Amended September 22, 2015 by Town Council Ordinance No. 474  
 Amended November 10, 2015 by Town Council Ordinance No. 477  
 Amended March 27, 2018 by Town Council Ordinance No. 500  
 Amended May 8, 2018 by Town Council Ordinance No. 501  
 Amended February 28, 2019 by Annexation No. 2018-001 (LAFCO 3229)  
 Amended September 24, 2019 by Town Council Ordinance No. 515

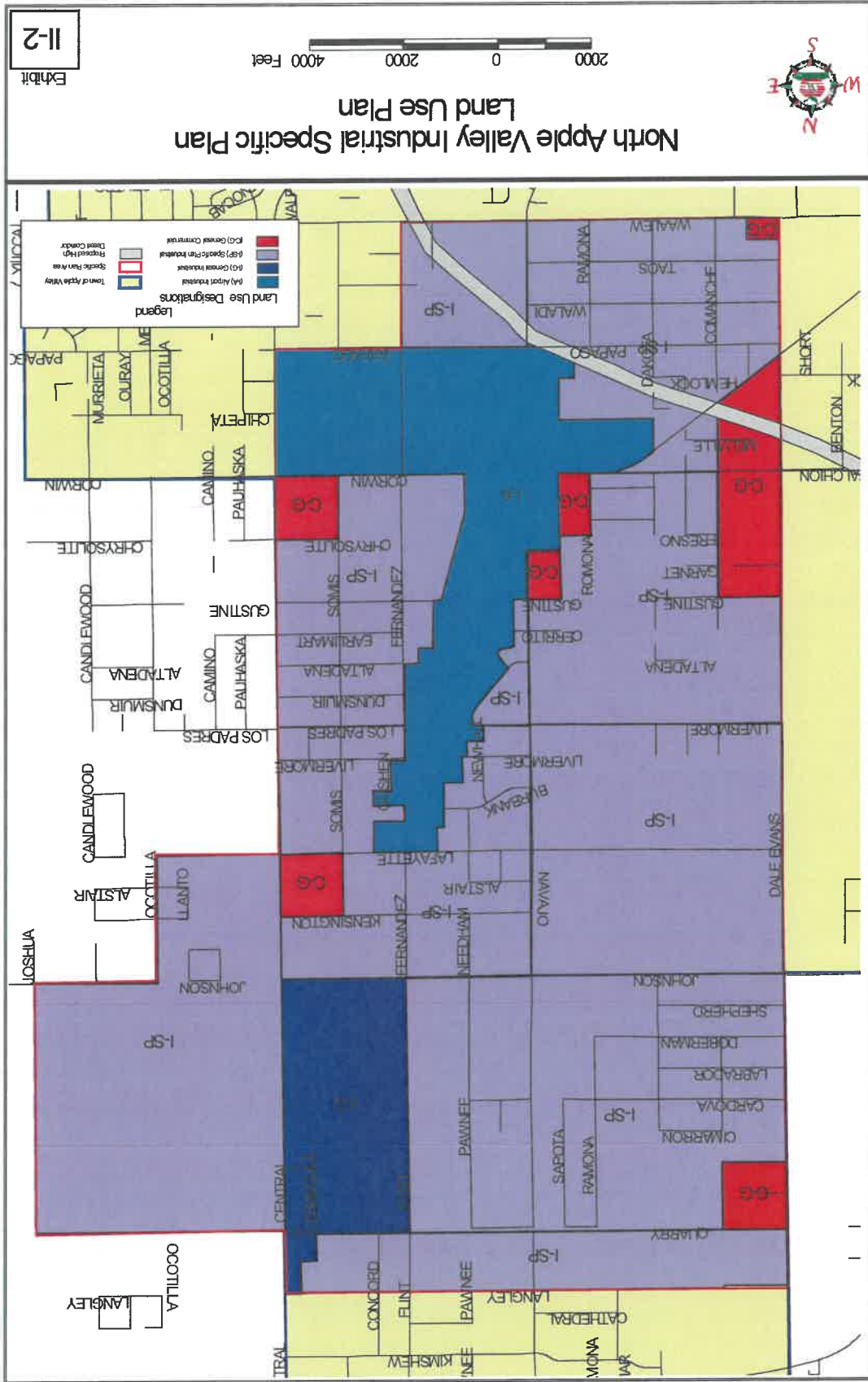


Legend	
	(R-VLD) Very Low Density Residential (1 du/5 or more gross acres)
	(R-A) Residential Agriculture (1 du/2.5 gross acres)
	(R-LD) Low Density Residential (1 du/2.5 to 5 gross acres)
	(R-E) Estate Residential (1 du/1 to 2.5 gross acres)
	(RE-3/4) Estate Residential 3/4 (1 du/0.75 net acre)
	(R-EQ) Equestrian Residential (1 du/0.4 to 0.9 net acre)
	(R-SF) Single Family Residential (1 du/0.4 to 0.9 net acre)
	(R-M) Multi-Family Residential (2 to 20 du/net acre)
	(MHP) Mobile Home Park
	(PRD) Planned Residential Development
	(C-G) General Commercial
	(C-V) Village Commercial
	(C-S) Service Commercial
	(C-P) Office Professional
	(C-R) Regional Commercial
	(I-P) Planned Industrial
	(I-RE) Resource Extraction
	(P-F) Public Facilities
	(OS-C) Open Space Conservation
	(OS-R) Open Space Recreation
	(M-U) Mixed Use
	(SP) Specific Plan
	(A-1) Airport Overlay District
	(A-2) Airport Overlay District
	(F-H) Flood Hazard Overlay District
	(FH-L) Flood Hazard Lake Overlay District
	High Desert Corridor (Future)

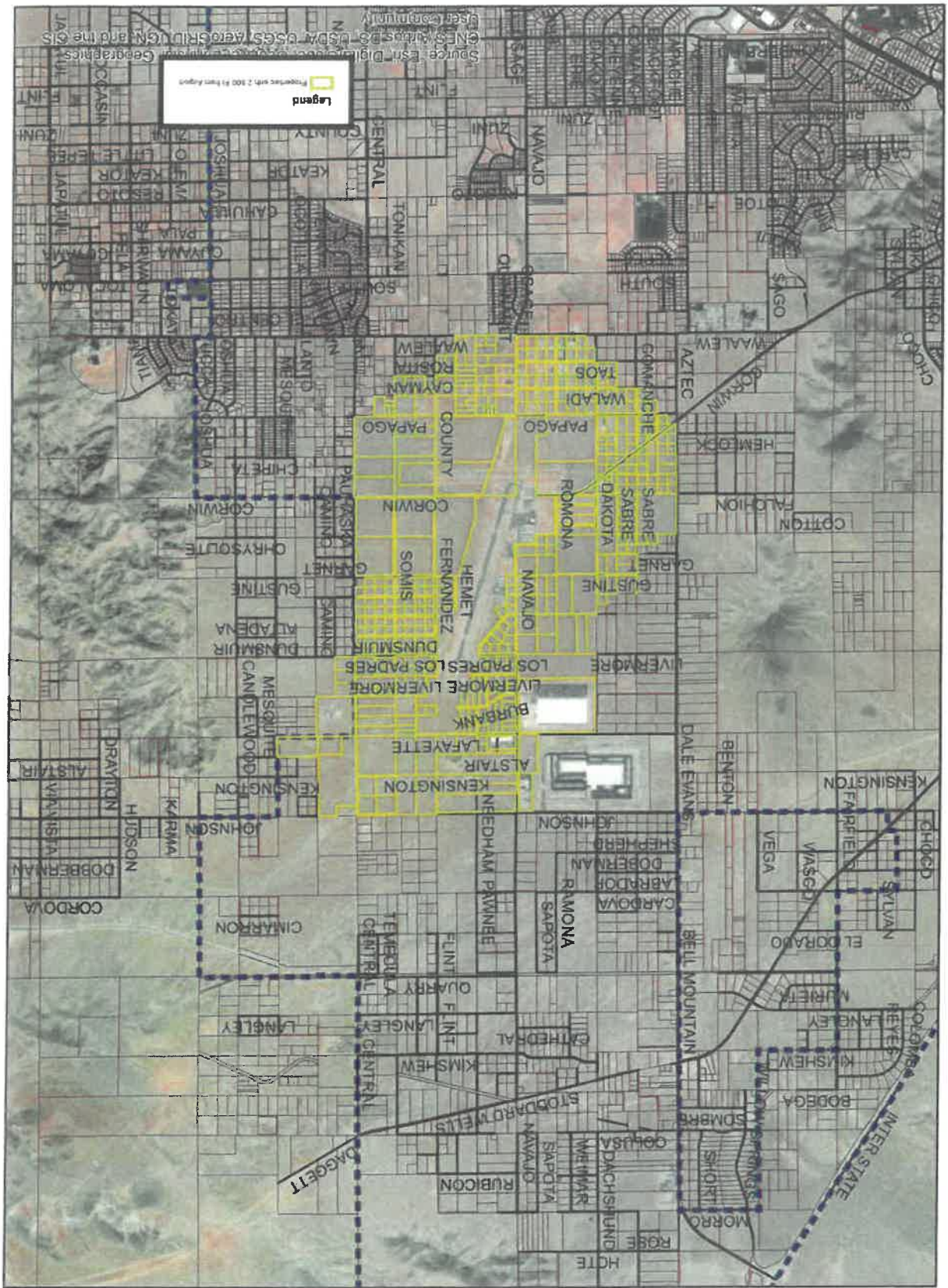


# AIRPORT HAZARDS

VILLAGE SIDEWALK PROJECT







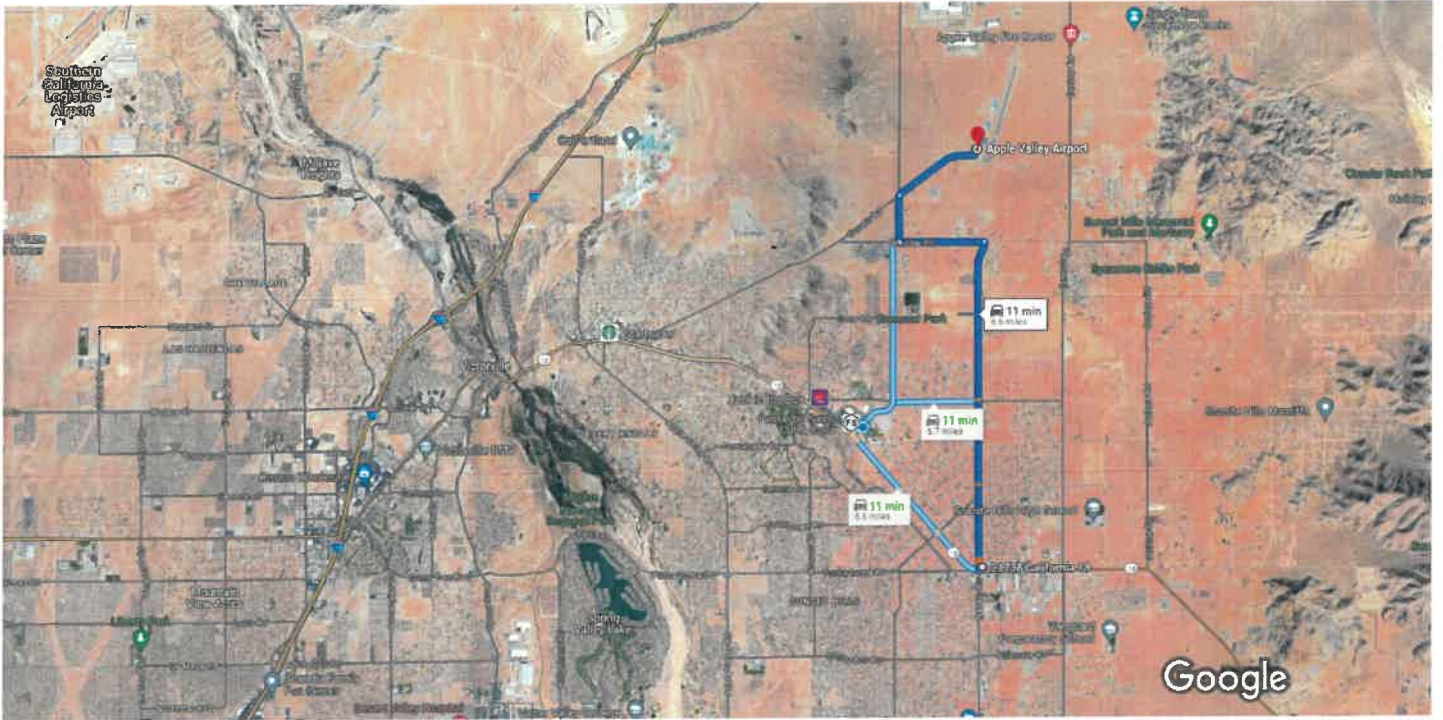
Source: Esri DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, IGN, GeoEye, and the CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Legend  
Properties with 2,000 sq ft or more





21738 CA-18, Apple Valley, CA 92307 to Apple Valley Airport, 21600 Corwin Rd #13, Apple Valley, CA 92307 Drive 6.6 miles, 11 min



Imagery ©2024 Airbus, County of San Bernardino, Data CSUMB SFML, CA OPC, Landsat / Copernicus, Maxar Technologies, USDA/FPAC/GEO, Map data ©2024 Google

1 mi

**21738 CA-18**  
Apple Valley, CA 92307

- ↑ 1. Head west on Outer Hwy 18 N toward Navajo Rd 184 ft
  - ↘ 2. Turn right onto Navajo Rd 3.9 mi
  - ↙ 3. Turn left onto Waalew Rd 1.0 mi
  - ↘ 4. Turn right onto Dale Evans Pkwy 0.6 mi
  - ↘ 5. Turn right onto Corwin Rd 1.1 mi
- i Destination will be on the left

**Apple Valley Airport**  
21600 Corwin Rd #13, Apple Valley, CA 92307



Imagery ©2024 TerraMetrics, Map data ©2024 Google 2 ml

21738 ▲ This route has restricted usage or private roads.  
 CA-18  
 Apple Valley, CA  
 92307

Get on I-15 N from Navajo Rd and Dale Evans Pkwy

- ↑ 1. Head west on Outer Hwy 18 N toward Navajo Rd 16 min (11.5 mi)
- ↘ 2. Turn right onto Navajo Rd 184 ft
- ↙ 3. Turn left onto Waalew Rd 3.9 mi
- ↘ 4. Turn right onto Dale Evans Pkwy 1.0 mi
- ↗ 5. Turn right to merge onto I-15 N toward Barstow/Las Vegas 6.3 mi
- 0.3 mi

Continue on I-15 N to Barstow. Take exit 2 from I-40 E

- ↗ 6. Merge onto I-15 N 21 min (24.7 mi)
- ↘ 7. Use the right 2 lanes to turn slightly right onto I-40 E (signs for Needles) 22.0 mi
- ↘ 8. Take exit 2 toward Marine Corps Logistics Base 2.4 mi
- 0.3 mi

Continue on National Trails Hwy. Drive to 7th St

- ↙ 9. Slight left onto E Main St/National Trails Hwy 3 min (0.9 mi)  
📍 Continue to follow National Trails Hwy  
▲ Partial restricted usage road
- ↙ 10. Turn left onto Wake Ave 0.8 mi  
▲ Restricted usage road
- ↑ 11. Continue onto C St 285 ft  
▲ Restricted usage road
- ↙ 12. Turn left onto 7th St 0.1 mi  
▲ Restricted usage road  
📍 Destination will be on the right
- 128 ft

Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow  
 Joseph L Boll Ave, Barstow, CA 92311





21738 CA-18, Apple Valley, CA 92307 to Providence St. Mary Medical Center, 18300 CA-18, Apple Valley, CA 92307 Drive 5.6 miles, 10 min



Imagery ©2024 Airbus, County of San Bernardino, Data CSUMB SFML, CA OPC, Landsat / Copernicus, Maxar Technologies, USDA/FPAC/GEO, Map data ©2024 Google

2000 ft

21738 CA-18  
Apple Valley, CA 92307

- ↑ 1. Head west on Outer Hwy 18 N toward Navajo Rd  
184 ft
- ↶ 2. Turn left at the 1st cross street onto Navajo Rd  
92 ft
- ↷ 3. Turn right at the 1st cross street onto CA-18  
5.4 mi
- ↷ 4. Turn right onto Kasota Rd  
49 ft
- ↶ 5. Turn left onto Outer Hwy 18 N  
0.1 mi
- ↷ 6. Turn right onto Tuscola Rd  
217 ft
- ↷ 7. Turn right  
174 ft

**i** Destination will be on the right

Providence St. Mary Medical Center  
18300 CA-18, Apple Valley, CA 92307

**79CA St Mary Desert Valley Hospital Heliport**  
Apple Valley, California, USA



GOING TO APPLE VALLEY? [Reserve a Hotel Room](#)

**FAA INFORMATION EFFECTIVE 22 FEBRUARY 2024**

[Loc](#) | [Com](#) | [Rte](#) | [FBO](#) | [Link](#) | [Link](#)  
[Com](#) | [Link](#) | [Social](#) | [Notes](#)

**Location**

FAA Identifier: 79CA  
 Lat/Long: 34-32-35.6000N 117-15-52.1100W  
 34-32.593333N 117-15.868500W  
 34.5432222,-117.2644750  
 (estimated)  
 Elevation: 2840 ft. / 866 m (estimated)  
 Variation: 14E (1985)  
 From city: 1 mile NW of APPLE VALLEY, CA  
 Time zone: UTC -8 (UTC -7 during Daylight Saving Time)  
 Zip code: 92392

**Heliport Operations**

Heliport use: Private use. Permission required prior to landing  
 Activation date: 12/1982  
 Control tower: no  
 ARTCC: LOS ANGELES CENTER  
 FSS: RIVERSIDE FLIGHT SERVICE STATION  
 Attendance: UNATNDD  
 Wind indicator: yes  
 Segmented circle: no

**Heliport Communications**

WX AWOS-3 at VCV (7 nm NW): 135.475 (760-246-3635)

**Nearby radio navigation aids**

VOR radial/distance	VOR name	Freq	Var
<a href="#">VCV</a> 102/6.9	VICTORVILLE VOR/DME	109.05	14E
<a href="#">EDW</a> 127/35.0	EDWARDS VORTAC	116.40	12E
<a href="#">RAL</a> 001/(36.5)	RIVERSIDE VOR	108.60	14E
<a href="#">POM</a> 028/38.1	POMONA VORTAC	110.40	15E
<a href="#">PDZ</a> 004/39.7	PARADISE VORTAC	112.20	15E
<a href="#">PMD</a> 083/39.8	PALMDALE VORTAC	115.55	15E

**Heliport Services**

**Runway Information**

**Helipad H1**

Dimensions: 65 x 65 ft. / 20 x 20 m  
 Surface: concrete  
 Latitude: 34-32.593333N  
 Longitude: 117-15.868500W  
 Elevation: 2840.0 ft.  
 Traffic pattern: left left

**Heliport Ownership and Management from official FAA records**

Ownership: Privately-owned  
 Owner: ST MARY DESERT VALLEY HOSP.  
 18300 HWY 18  
 APPLE VALLEY, CA 92307  
 Phone 760-242-2311  
 Manager: LUKE MECHAM  
 18300 HWY 18  
 APPLE VALLEY, CA 92307  
 Phone 760-946-8139

**Additional Remarks**

- FOR CD CTC JOSHUA APCH AT 661-277-3843.

**Instrument Procedures**

There are no published instrument procedures at 79CA.

Some nearby airports with instrument procedures:

- [KAPV](#) - Apple Valley Airport (4 nm NE)
- [KVCV](#) - Southern California Logistics Airport (7 nm NW)
- [L35](#) - Big Bear City Airport (26 nm SE)
- [KSBD](#) - San Bernardino International Airport (27 nm S)
- [KREI](#) - Redlands Municipal Airport (28 nm S)

**Would you like to see your business listed on this page?**

If your business provides an interesting product or service to pilots, flight crews, aircraft, or users of the St Mary Desert Valley Hospital Heliport, you should consider listing it here. To start the listing process, click on the button below

[Add Your Business or Service](#)



**Aerial photo**

No photo available

If you have an aerial photo of this airport that you would like to share with other users of AirNav.com, click here to [send us your photo](#)

**Airport distance calculator**

Flying to St Mary Desert Valley Hospital Heliport? Find the distance to fly.

From  to 79CA

[CALCULATE DISTANCE](#)

**Sunrise and sunset**

	Times for 20-Mar-2024	
	Local (UTC-7)	Zulu (UTC)
Morning civil twilight	06:27	13:27
Sunrise	06:52	13:52
Sunset	19:00	02:00
Evening civil twilight	19:25	02:25

**Current date and time**

Zulu (UTC)	20-Mar-2024 16:55:42
Local (UTC-7)	20-Mar-2024 09:55:42

**METAR**

[KVCV](#) 201635Z AUTO 12005KT 10SM CLR 6nn W 15/06 A3009 RMK A02

**TAF**

[KSBD](#) 201133Z 2012/2112 VRB03KT P6SM 27nm S SKC FM202100 25011KT P6SM SCT090 FM210400 25005KT P6SM SKC

[KDAJ](#) 201120Z 2012/2112 27009KT P6SM 30nm NE SKC FM210100 26013KT P6SM SKC

**NOTAMS**

[Click for the latest NOTAMS](#)  
NOTAMS are issued by the DoD/FAA and will open in a separate window not controlled by AirNav.

## Other Pages about St Mary Desert Valley Hospital Heliport

[+ ADD A LINK](#)

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21738 CA-18, Apple Valley, CA 92307 to Hesperia Airport, Hesperia, CA 92345

Drive 15.1 miles, 23 min



Imagery ©2024 TerraMetrics, Map data ©2024 Google 2 mi

**21738 CA-18**

Apple Valley, CA 92307

- ↑ 1. Head west on Outer Hwy 18 N toward Navajo Rd  
10 sec (184 ft)

Continue on Navajo Rd. Take Bear Valley Rd, Deep Creek Rd and Ranchero Rd to Summit Valley Rd in Hesperia

- ↶ 2. Turn left at the 1st cross street onto Navajo Rd  
2.0 mi
- ↷ 3. Turn right onto Bear Valley Rd  
2.0 mi
- ↶ 4. Turn left onto Deep Creek Rd  
3.9 mi
- ↷ 5. Turn right onto Rock Springs Rd  
1.7 mi
- ↶ 6. Use the left 2 lanes to turn left onto Arrowhead Lake Rd  
1.4 mi
- ↷ 7. Turn right onto Ranchero Rd  
3.7 mi
- ↶ 8. Turn left onto Santa Fe Ave E  
466 ft
- ↑ 9. Continue onto Summit Valley Rd  
0.2 mi

**i** Destination will be on the right

**Hesperia Airport**  
Hesperia, CA 92345

**L26 Hesperia Airport**  
Hesperia, California, USA



**GOING TO HESPERIA?** **ASCEND** TRAVEL SERVICES  
[Reserve a Hotel Room](#)

**FAA INFORMATION EFFECTIVE 22 FEBRUARY 2024**

**Location**

FAA Identifier: L26  
 Lat/Long: 34-22-37.0000N 117-18-57.8000W  
 34-22.616667N 117-18.963333W  
 34.3769444,-117.3160556 (estimated)  
 Elevation: 3390 ft. / 1033 m (estimated)  
 Variation: 14E (1985)  
 From city: 3 miles S of HESPERIA, CA  
 Time zone: UTC -8 (UTC -7 during Daylight Saving Time)  
 Zip code: 92345

**Airport Operations**

Airport use: Open to the public  
 Activation date: 04/1980  
 Control tower: no  
 ARTCC: LOS ANGELES CENTER  
 FSS: RIVERSIDE FLIGHT SERVICE STATION  
 NOTAMs facility: RAL (NOTAM-D service available)  
 Attendance: UNATNDD  
 Wind indicator: lighted  
 Segmented circle: yes  
 Lights: DUSK-DAWN. ACTVT LIRL RY 03/21 - CTAF.  
 Beacon: white-green (lighted land airport)  
 Operates sunset to sunrise.

**Airport Communications**

CTAF/UNICOM: 123.0  
 WX AWOS-3 at VCV (14 nm N): 135.475 (760-246-3635)  
 WX AWOS-3 at SBD (17 nm S): PHONE 909-382-0067

**Nearby radio navigation aids**

VOR radial/distance	VOR name	Freq	Var
VCV150/13.5	VICTORVILLE VOR/DME	109.05	14E
RAL001/(26.2)	RIVERSIDE VOR	108.60	14E
POM038/29.4	POMONA VORTAC	110.40	15E
PDZ006/29.5	PARADISE VORTAC	112.20	15E
HDL0336/(36.6)	HOMELAND VOR	112.05	14E

**Airport Services**

Fuel available: 100LL  
 Parking: tiedowns

**Runway Information**

**Runway 3/21**

Dimensions: 3910 x 50 ft. / 1192 x 15 m  
 Surface: asphalt, in fair condition  
 Weight bearing capacity: Single wheel: 12.0  
 Runway edge lights: low intensity  
**RUNWAY 3**  
 Latitude: 34-22.363000N  
 Longitude: 117-19.203667W  
 Elevation: 3390.0 ft.  
 Traffic pattern: right  
 Displaced threshold: 300 ft.  
 Markings: basic, in fair condition  
 Runway end identifier lights: no  
 Obstructions: 7 ft. tree, 340 ft. from runway, 78 ft. right of centerline, 20:1 slope to clear ROAD AT 30 FT FM THR.

**RUNWAY 21**  
 34-22.870000N  
 117-18.723167W

left  
 550 ft.  
 basic, in fair condition  
 no  
 15 ft. road, 200 ft. from runway, 125 ft. right of centerline  
 +6 FT FENCE 10 FT FM THLD & ROAD RUNS THRU PRIM SFC.

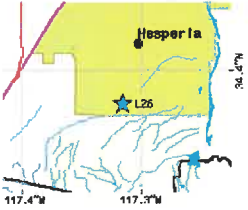
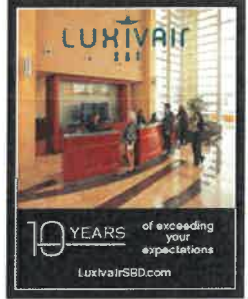
**Airport Ownership and Management from official FAA records**

Ownership: Privately-owned  
 Owner: SILVERWOOD AVIATION INC  
 7070 SUMMIT VALLEY ROAD  
 HESPERIA, CA 92345  
 Phone 310-658-1825  
 Manager: DEBBIE VESPY  
 7070 SUMMIT VALLEY ROAD  
 HESPERIA, CA 92345  
 Phone (442) 243-4331

**Airport Operational Statistics**

Aircraft based on the field: 33 Aircraft operations: avg 115/week \*  
 Single engine airplanes: 29 67% local general aviation  
 Multi engine airplanes: 2 33% transient general aviation  
 Helicopters: 1 \* for 12-month period ending 31 December 2018  
 Ultralights: 1

[Links](#) | [Chart](#) | [Radar](#) | [IFR](#) | [FBO](#) | [Links](#)  
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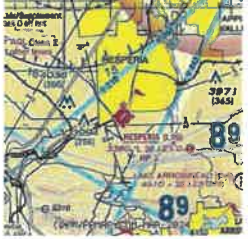
Road maps at: [MapQuest](#) [Bing](#) [Google](#)

**Aerial photo**



WARNING: Photos may not be current air correct  
 Do you have a better or more recent aerial photo of Hesperia Airport that you would like to share? If so, please [send us your photo](#).

**Sectional chart**



**Airport distance calculator**

Flying to Hesperia Airport? Find the distance to fly.

From  to L26  
[CALCULATE DISTANCE](#)

**Sunrise and sunset**

Times for 20-Mar-2024

	Local (UTC-7)	Zulu (UTC)
Morning civil twilight	06:27	13:27
Sunrise	06:52	13:52
Sunset	19:01	02:01
Evening civil twilight	19:26	02:26

**Current date and time**

Zulu (UTC) 20-Mar-2024 16:55:22  
 Local (UTC-7) 20-Mar-2024 09:55:22

**METAR**

KVCV 201635Z AUTO 12005KT 10SM CLR  
 13nm N 15/06 A3009 RMK AQ2  
 KESD 201552Z 00000KT 10SM CLR 14/05  
 17nm S A3002  
 KSLA 201558Z AUTO 28007KT 10SM CLR  
 21nm NW 15/03 A3001 RMK AQ2 SLP146  
 WND DATA ESTMO T01550032  
 KONT 201553Z 00000KT 10SM CLR 15/07  
 24nm SW A3002 RMK AQ2 SLP160

## Additional Remarks

- PUBLIC ROAD ACCESS TO RUNWAY AND TAXIWAY IN MULTIPLE LOCATIONS.
- SLIGHT UPHILL GRADE TO RY 21. PILOTS SHOULD BE AWARE OF RISING SURROUNDING TERRAIN TO THE SOUTH. RY 21 HAS A PERIMETER FENCE THAT SEPARATES RY 21 FROM ROAD.
- CALM WIND USE RY 21.
- FOR CD CTC JOSHUA APCH AT 661-277-3843.

## Instrument Procedures

There are no published instrument procedures at L26.

Some nearby airports with instrument procedures:

- [KVCV](#) - Southern California Logistics Airport (14 nm N)
- [KAPV](#) - Apple Valley Airport (14 nm NE)
- [KSBD](#) - San Bernardino International Airport (17 nm S)
- [KREI](#) - Redlands Municipal Airport (19 nm SE)
- [KRIR](#) - Flabob Airport (24 nm S)

## Would you like to see your business listed on this page?

If your business provides an interesting product or service to pilots, flight crews, aircraft, or users of the Hesperia Airport, you should consider listing it here. To start the listing process, click on the button below

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## Other Pages about Hesperia Airport

[Add A Link](#)

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T01500057 \$  
[KLSB](#) 201635Z AUTO 00000KT 10SM CLR  
24nm E 05/M01 A3016 RMK AO2  
[KCTP](#) 119.525 309-985-4731  
24nm SW 201635Z AUTO VRB03KT 9SM CLR  
16/08 A3003 RMK AO2

## TAF

[KSBD](#) 201133Z 2012/2112 VRB03KT P6SM  
17nm S SKC FM202100 25011KT P6SM  
SCT090 FM210400 25005KT P6SM  
SKC

## NOTAMs

[Click for the latest NOTAMs](#)  
NOTAMs are issued by the DoD/FAA and will open in a separate window not controlled by AirNav.





21738 CA-18, Apple Valley, CA 92307 to Southern California Logistics Airport, 18374 Phantom W, Victorville, CA 92394

Drive 14.0 miles, 23 min



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21738 CA-18  
Apple Valley, CA 92307

**Take Outer Hwy 18 N to CA-18**

- ↑ 1. Head west on Outer Hwy 18 N toward Navajo Rd  
22 sec (276 ft)
  - ↶ 2. Turn left at the 1st cross street onto Navajo Rd  
184 ft
  - ↷ 3. Turn right at the 1st cross street onto CA-18  
92 ft
- 13 min (7.9 mi)

**Continue on N D St to your destination**

- ↑ 4. Continue onto N D St  
9 min (6.1 mi)
  - ↶ 5. Turn left onto Air Base Rd/Air Expy  
1.8 mi
  - ↷ 6. Turn right onto Phantom W  
3.4 mi
  - ↶ 7. Turn left onto Cargo Ln  
0.7 mi
  - ↷ 8. Turn right onto Readiness St  
200 ft
  - ↶ 9. Turn left  
354 ft
  - ↷ 10. Turn right  
266 ft
- 102 ft

Southern California Logistics Airport  
18374 Phantom W, Victorville, CA 92394

**KVCV Southern California Logistics Airport**  
Victorville, California, USA



GOING TO VICTORVILLE? [Save Stay](#) [Hertz](#)  
[Reserve a Hotel Room](#) [Reserve Online](#)

**FAA INFORMATION EFFECTIVE 22 FEBRUARY 2024**

**Location**

FAA Identifier: VCV  
Lat/Long: 34-35-43.8940N 117-22-57.5840W  
34-35.731567N 117-22.959733W  
34.5955261,-117.3826622 (estimated)  
Elevation: 2885.3 ft. / 879.4 m (surveyed)  
Variation: 14E (1995)  
From city: 5 miles NW of VICTORVILLE, CA  
Time zone: UTC -8 (UTC -7 during Daylight Saving Time)  
Zip code: 92394

**Airport Operations**

Airport use: Open to the public  
Activation date: 09/1943  
Control tower: yes  
ARTCC: LOS ANGELES CENTER  
FSS: RIVERSIDE FLIGHT SERVICE STATION  
NOTAMs facility: VCV (NOTAM-D service available)  
Attendance: 0600-2000  
Wind indicator: lighted  
Segmented circle: yes  
Lights: WHEN ATCT CLSD ACTVT PAPI RWY 03, 21, 17 & 35; HIRL RWYS 03/21 & 17/35 - CTAF.  
Beacon: white-green (lighted land airport)  
Operates sunset to sunrise.  
Fire and rescue: ARFF index A  
Airline operations: ARFF INDEX A, WITH ARFF INDEX E AVBL WITH 24 HRS PPR; CALL OPNS (760) 243-1915.  
International operations: U.S. CUSTOMS USER FEE ARPT. CUSTOMS OFFICER AVBL  
1700-0100Z++ MON-FRI 760-243-1925, AFTER HRS CALL  
760-490-8651.

**Airport Communications**

CTAF: 118.35  
ATIS: 135.475  
WX AWOS-3: 135.475 (760-246-3635)  
VICTORVILLE GROUND: 124.45 [0600-2000]  
VICTORVILLE TOWER: 118.35 282.225 [0600-2000]  
JOSHUA APPROACH: 124.55  
JOSHUA DEPARTURE: 124.55  
EMERG: 121.5

**Nearby radio navigation aids**

VOR radial/distance	VOR name	Freq	Var
<a href="#">VCV</a> at field	VICTORVILLE VOR/DME	109.05	14E
<a href="#">EDW</a> 131/28.9	EDWARDS VORTAC	116.40	12E
<a href="#">PMD</a> 079/33.7	PALMDALE VORTAC	115.55	15E
<a href="#">POM</a> 018/36.9	POMONA VORTAC	110.40	15E
<a href="#">RAL</a> 351/38.6	RIVERSIDE VOR	108.60	14E

**Airport Services**

Fuel available: 100LL JET-A  
Oil available: OPR HRS 2200-0600.  
Parking: tiedowns  
Airframe service: MAJOR  
Powerplant service: MAJOR

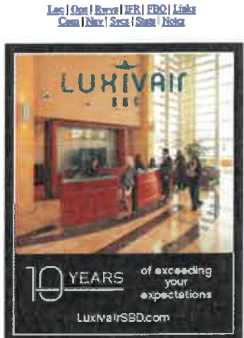
**Runway Information**

**Runway 17/35**

Dimensions: 13052 x 150 ft. / 3978 x 46 m  
Surface: asphalt/concrete/grooved, in good condition  
Weight bearing capacity: PCN 68 /FA/W/T  
Single wheel: 60.0  
Double wheel: 200.0  
Double tandem: 400.0  
Dual double tandem: 850.0

Runway edge lights: high intensity  
**RUNWAY 17**  
Latitude: 34-36.969742N  
Longitude: 117-23.203853W  
Elevation: 2821.5 ft.  
Traffic pattern: right  
Runway heading: 166 magnetic, 180 true  
Declared distances: TORA:13052 TODA:13052 ASDA:13052 LDA:13052  
Markings: nonprecision, in good condition  
Visual slope indicator: 4-light PAPI on left (3.00 degrees glide path)  
RVR equipment: touchdown  
Runway end identifier lights: yes  
Touchdown point: yes, no lights  
Instrument approach: LOCALIZER

**RUNWAY 35**  
34-34.818473N  
117-23.182058W  
2885.3 ft.  
left  
346 magnetic, 360 true  
TORA:13052 TODA:13052 ASDA:13052 LDA:13052  
precision, in good condition  
4-light PAPI on left (3.00 degrees glide path)  
rollout  
yes  
yes, no lights



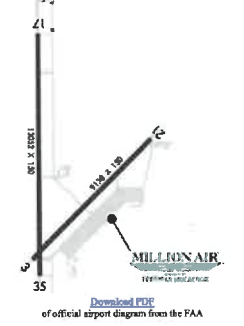
Road maps at: [MapQuest](#) [Bing](#) [Google](#)



Do you have a better or more recent aerial photo of Southern California Logistics Airport that you would like to share? If so, please [send us your photo](#).



**Airport diagram**  
CAUTION: Diagram may not be current



**Airport distance calculator**  
Flying to Southern California Logistics Airport? Find the distance to fly.

## Runway 3/21

Dimensions: 9138 x 150 ft. / 2785 x 46 m  
Surface: asphalt/concrete, in good condition  
Weight bearing capacity: PCN 76 F/B/X/T  
Runway edge lights: high intensity  
**RUNWAY 3**  
Latitude: 34-34.962478N  
Longitude: 117-23.265215W  
Elevation: 2877.8 ft.  
Traffic pattern: right  
Runway heading: 031 magnetic, 045 true  
Declared distances: TORA:9138 TODA:9138 ASDA:9138 LDA:9138  
Markings: nonprecision, in good condition  
Visual slope indicator: 4-light PAPI on left (3.00 degrees glide path)  
Runway end identifier lights: no  
Touchdown point: yes, no lights

**RUNWAY 21**  
34-36.036292N  
117-21.987963W  
2844.2 ft.  
left  
211 magnetic, 225 true  
TORA:9138 TODA:9138 ASDA:9138 LDA:9138  
nonprecision, in good condition  
4-light PAPI on left (3.00 degrees glide path)  
no  
yes, no lights

## Airport Ownership and Management from official FAA records

Ownership: Publicly-owned  
Owner: SOUTHERN CA LOGISTICS ARPT AUTH  
18374 PHANTOM  
VICTORVILLE, CA 92394  
Phone 760-243-1900  
Manager: C. ERIC RAY  
SO CAL LOGISTICS AIRPORT AUTHORITY, 18374 PHANTOM WEST  
VICTORVILLE, CA 92394  
Phone 760-243-1915  
AIRPORT OPERATIONS - 760 243-1915

## Airport Operational Statistics

Aircraft based on the field: 227 Aircraft operations: avg 32/day \*  
Multi engine airplanes: 2 25% air taxi  
Jet airplanes: 222 25% military  
Helicopters: 3 24% local general aviation  
20% transient general aviation  
7% commercial  
\* for 12-month period ending 31 October 2023

## Additional Remarks

- AVOID OVERFLIGHT OF SILVER LAKES 10 MILES NORTH FOR NOISE ABATEMENT.
- PTN OF TWY A BTN TWY C AND RWY 21, PTN OF TWY C BTN TWY A AND TWY B, PTN OF TWY E BTN TWY EI AND TWY D, RWY 17 THLD, AND RWY 35 THLD ARE NOT VISIBLE AREAS FROM THE ATCT. VCV ATCT UNA TO PRVD ATC SVCS TO ACFT IN THESE NON-VISIBLE AREAS.
- TWY U NOT AVBL FOR GA OR ACR USE. NOT LGTD.
- PTN OF RWY 17 NORTH 3000 FT ARE NOT VISIBLE AREAS FROM TOWER.
- WHEN ATCT CLSD, FOR CD CTC JOSHUA APCH AT 661-277-3843.
- FOR ACFT FUEL OR MAINT CALL (760) 246-7794 OR USE FREQ 131.975

## Instrument Procedures

NOTE: All procedures below are presented as PDF files. If you need a reader for these files, you should [download](#) the free Adobe Reader.

**NOT FOR NAVIGATION.** Please procure official charts for flight.  
FAA instrument procedures published for use from 22 February 2024 at 0901Z to 21 March 2024 at 0900Z.

### IAPs - Instrument Approach Procedures

RNAV (GPS) RWY 17 **\*\*CHANGED\*\*** [download](#) (279KB)  
RNAV (GPS) RWY 21 **\*\*NEW\*\*** [download](#) (280KB)  
RNAV (GPS) RWY 35 **\*\*NEW\*\*** [download](#) (353KB)  
LOC RWY 17 **\*\*NEW\*\*** [download](#) (261KB)  
VOR/DME RWY 17 **\*\*CHANGED\*\*** [download](#) (283KB)  
NOTE: Special Alternate Minimums apply **\*\*CHANGED\*\*** [download](#) (139KB)  
NOTE: Special Take-Off Minimums/Departure Procedures apply [download](#) (132KB)

Other nearby airports with instrument procedures:

[KAPV](#) - Apple Valley Airport (10 nm E)  
[KSBD](#) - San Bernardino International Airport (31 nm S)  
[KEDW](#) - Edwards Air Force Base (31 nm NW)  
[KCCR](#) - Cable Airport (33 nm SW)  
[KREI](#) - Redlands Municipal Airport (33 nm S)

## FBO, Fuel Providers, and Aircraft Ground Support

Business Name	Contact	Services / Description	Fuel Prices	Comments
 MILLION AIR FREEMAN HOLDINGS	ASRJ 131.975 760-246-7794 <a href="#">web site</a> <a href="#">email</a>	As a former Air Force base, we have an extremely large ramp area and the main runway is 15,050 ft, making SCLA ideal for any size aircraft. Featuring main deck loaders, forklifts, tugs, and dollies, Million Air Victorville is skilled to handle aircraft ranging in size from helicopters to Antonovs and provide limited cargo services. <a href="#">More info and photos of Million Air Victorville</a>     	 100LL Jet Amogas FS \$7.21 \$5.52 \$5.41 Updated 19-Mar-2024	not yet rated <a href="#">2 read write</a>
			<b>FS=Full service</b> <a href="#">UPDATE PRICES</a>	

## Would you like to see your business listed on this page?

If your business provides an interesting product or service to pilots, flight crews, aircraft, or users of the Southern California Logistics Airport, you should consider listing it here. To start the listing process, click on the button below

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[UPDATE, REMOVE OR ADD A LINK](#)

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From to KVCV  
[CALCULATE DISTANCE](#)

## Sunrise and sunset

Times for 20-Mar-2024  
Local Zulu  
(UTC-7) (UTC)  
Morning civil twilight 06:26 13:28  
Sunrise 06:53 13:53  
Sunset 19:01 02:01  
Evening civil twilight 19:26 02:26

## Current date and time

Zulu (UTC) 20-Mar-2024 16:54:47  
Local (UTC-7) 20-Mar-2024 09:54:47

## METAR

KVCV 201635Z AUTO 12005KT 10SM CLR  
15/06 A3009 RMK A02  
KGA 201555Z AUTO 28007KT 10SM CLR  
14nm W 16/03 A3001 RMK A02 SLP146 WND  
DATA ESTMD 70155003Z

## TAF

KEDW 201245Z 2013/2119 26005KT 9999  
29nm NW FEW050 QNH2997INS BECMG  
2021/2022 29015G25KT 9999  
FEW050 520005 QNH2994INS  
BECMG 2102/2103 28009KT 9999  
FEW050 QNH2999INS TX24/2022Z  
1N07/2013Z

KSBD 201133Z 2012/2112 VR803KT  
31nm S P6SM SKC FM202100 25D11KT  
P6SM SCT090 FM210400 25005KT  
P6SM SKC

KDAG 201120Z 2012/2112 27009KT  
33nm NE P6SM SKC FM210100 26013KT  
P6SM SKC

KONT 201133Z 2012/2118 VR803KT  
34nm S P6SM SKC FM202000 25D12KT  
P6SM SCT090 FM210400 25006KT  
P6SM SKC FM211200 VR803KT  
6SM BR SCT007 FM211600  
VR803KT P6SM SKC

KPMO 201147Z 2012/2112 20006KT  
35nm W P6SM SKC FM202000 26017G25KT  
P6SM SKC FM210300 26015KT  
P6SM SKC FM210600 23008KT  
P6SM SKC

## NOTAMS

[Click for the latest NOTAMS](#)  
NOTAMS are issued by the DoD/FAA and will open in a separate window not controlled by AirNav.



## Airport Hazards (CEST and EA)

General policy	Legislation	Regulation
It is HUD's policy to apply standards to prevent incompatible development around civil airports and military airfields.		24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D
References		
<a href="https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/airport-hazards">https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/airport-hazards</a>		

**1. To ensure compatible land use development, you must determine your site's proximity to civil and military airports. Is your project within 15,000 feet of a military airport or 2,500 feet of a civilian airport?**

No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within the applicable distances to a military or civilian airport.*

Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*

**2. Is your project located within a Runway Potential Zone/Clear Zone (RPZ/CZ) or Accident Potential Zone (APZ)?**

Yes, project is in an APZ → *Continue to Question 3.*

Yes, project is an RPZ/CZ → *Project cannot proceed at this location.*

No, project is not within an APZ or RPZ/CZ

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within either zone.*

**3. Is the project in conformance with DOD guidelines for APZ?**

Yes, project is consistent with DOD guidelines without further action.

**Explain how you determined that the project is consistent:**

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documentation supporting this determination.*

No, the project cannot be brought into conformance with DOD guidelines and has not been approved. → *Project cannot proceed at this location.*

Project is not consistent with DOD guidelines, but it has been approved by Certifying Officer or HUD Approving Official.

**Explain approval process:**

**If mitigation measures have been or will be taken, explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.**

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documentation supporting this determination.*

### **Worksheet Summary**

#### **Compliance Determination**

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

Attached supporting documentation for the surrounding airports near the project site.

**Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?**

Yes

No



# COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES

VILLAGE SIDEWALK PROJECT



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

# Coastal Barrier Resources System

# Village Sidewalk Project



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Coastal Barrier Resources Act Program, Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community  
 Source: Esri, Maxar, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community

June 5, 2024

Generalized Units

This map is for general reference only. The Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS) boundaries depicted on this map are representations of the controlling CBRS boundaries, which are shown on the official maps, accessible at <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/official-coastal-barrier-resources-system-maps>. All CBRS related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the CBRS Mapper website.

The CBRS Buffer Zone represents the area immediately adjacent to the CBRS boundary where users are advised to contact the Service for an official determination (<https://www.fws.gov/service/coastal-barrier-resources-system-property-documentation>) as to whether the property or project site is located "in" or "out" of the CBRS.

CBRS Units normally extend seaward out to the 20- or 30-foot bathymetric contour (depending on the location of the unit). The true seaward boundary was produced by the CBRS Mapper.



## Coastal Barrier Resources (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD financial assistance may not be used for most activities in units of the Coastal Barrier Resources System (CBRS). See 16 USC 3504 for limitations on federal expenditures affecting the CBRS.	Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) of 1982, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (16 USC 3501)	
References		
<a href="https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/coastal-barrier-resources">https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/coastal-barrier-resources</a>		

Projects located in the following states must complete this form.

Alabama	Georgia	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
Connecticut	Louisiana	Michigan	New York	Rhode Island	Virginia
Delaware	Maine	Minnesota	North Carolina	South Carolina	Wisconsin
Florida	Maryland	Mississippi	Ohio	Texas	

### 1. Is the project located in a CBRS Unit?

- No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within a CBRS Unit.*
- Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*

Federal assistance for most activities may not be used at this location. You must either choose an alternate site or cancel the project. In very rare cases, federal monies can be spent within CBRS units for certain exempted activities (e.g., a nature trail), after consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) (see [16 USC 3505](#) for exceptions to limitations on expenditures).

### 2. Indicate your selected course of action.

- After consultation with the FWS the project was given approval to continue  
 → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map and documentation of a FWS approval.*
- Project was not given approval  
Project cannot proceed at this location.

## **Worksheet Summary**

### **Compliance Determination**

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

Attached supporting documentation illustrates that the project site is not located in the CBRS unit.

**Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?**

Yes

No



# FLOOD INSURANCE

VILLAGE SIDEWALK PROJECT

## **FLOODING AND HYDROLOGY ELEMENT**

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### **PURPOSE**

The Flooding and Hydrology Element of the Apple Valley General Plan sets forth goals, policies, and programs to address potential drainage and flooding hazards within the community. The protection of the general health, safety and welfare of the community from potential flood and associated hazards is the primary goal of this Element. Further, other elements of the General Plan, which also address threats to the lives and property of the community's residents, are referenced in this Element, and the potential for and extent of major future flooding are assessed. The Town intends to plan for and implement the phased development of project-specific and Town-wide flood control facilities.

### **BACKGROUND**

There are several General Plan Elements that are related to the Flooding and Hydrology Element. These include the Circulation Element, which discusses the need to maintain adequate access and evacuation routes in the event of a major flood or other disaster; the Geotechnical Element and the potential for seismic hazards to rupture aboveground water storage tanks; and the Hazardous and Toxic Materials Element, addressing the transport and storage of hazardous and toxic liquids above and below ground. In addition, the policies and programs of the Land Use Element guide the location of development, key public facilities, and open space, which each have the ability to affect flood damage potential.

General Plans are required by state policies and regulations to offer mitigation measures to lower the impacts associated with the potential flood hazards within a community. California Statute 1939, Chapter 73, mandates that area-wide drainage affecting local jurisdictions be subject to joint planning. Further, the Cobey-Alquist Flood Plain Management Act (Government Code Section 8401c) requires that local governments plan, adopt, and enforce land use regulations for flood plain management. This Act also establishes requirements for receiving state financial assistance for flood control measures. Finally, the mapping of areas subject to inundation in the event of dam failures is required by California Government Code Section 8589.5 and 65302 (g).

### **Meteorological Setting**

There are three types of storms that produce precipitation that have the potential to impact the Apple Valley area: winter storms, local thunderstorms, and summer tropical storms. Winter storms are characterized by heavy and sometimes prolonged precipitation over a large area. These storms usually occur between November and April, and are responsible for most of the precipitation recorded in Apple Valley and southern California. Local thunderstorms can occur at any time, but usually impact relatively small areas. These storms are typically most prevalent in the higher mountains during the summer, but are also common in the Mojave Desert region. Tropical rains typically occur in the summer or early fall, especially in desert areas. These storms

originate in the warm, southern waters off Baja California, in the Pacific Ocean, and move northward into southern California.

Precipitation in southern California is also extremely variable from year to year, ranging from a fraction of the average amount in one year, to more than double the average amount in another. The Town of Apple Valley and surrounding areas are, like most of southern California, subject to unpredictable seasonal rainfall. Most years, the scant winter rains are barely sufficient to turn the hills green for a few weeks, but every few years the region is subjected to periods of intense and sustained precipitation that results in flooding.

For example, record-breaking rainfall has occurred periodically in Apple Valley with peak flows typically ranging from about 500 to 1,000 cubic feet per second. However, record peak flows (measured just upstream of the Mojave Forks Dam) reached about 23,000 cubic feet per second in 1969 and 1978, and more than 37,000 cubic feet per second in 1910. During the winter of 1938 peak stream flow for Deep Creek was estimated at more than 46,000 cubic feet per second, and the Mojave River swelled to more than 70,000 cubic feet per second. The winter rainfall in February and March of 1938 remains the benchmark for damaging storms in the Apple Valley area.

### **General Conditions and Flood Hazards**

Floods are natural and recurring events that only become hazardous when man encroaches onto floodplains, modifying the landscape and building structures in the areas meant to convey excess water during floods. Unfortunately, floodplains have been attractive to development throughout history, since they provide level ground and fertile soils suitable for agriculture, as well as access to water supplies and transportation routes. However, flood hazards are one of the most destructive natural hazards in the world, responsible for more deaths per year than any other geologic hazard. In addition, the average annual monetary flood losses have increased steadily over the last decades as development in floodplains has increased.

As the population in the area increases, there is an increased pressure to build on flood-prone areas, and in areas upstream of previously developed land. The construction of impervious surfaces, such as asphalt, associated with increased development means that water that used to be absorbed into the ground becomes runoff to downstream areas. Areas that have not flooded in the past may be subject to flooding in the future if drainage channels that convey storm waters are not designed or improved to carry these increased flows. Developments near the base of the mountains and downstream from canyons that have the potential to convey mudflows are particularly susceptible.

### **Stream Flow and Flood Hazard**

Most of the drainages from the surrounding hills and mountains in Apple Valley terminate in desert playas (dry lakes). The Apple Valley Dry Lake is the largest playa in the area, collecting runoff from most of Apple Valley. A smaller playa (Reeves Dry Lake) is present in the central part of Fairview Valley, where it receives runoff from the adjacent mountains. In the southeast corner of Apple Valley, drainages from the Ord Mountains, including the Juniper Flats, Arrastre

Canyon, and Lovelace Canyon watersheds, lead to Rabbit Dry Lake in Fifteenmile Valley. Along the eastern edge of the Sphere of Influence, drainages from the Granite Mountains flow eastward to Lucerne Dry Lake in Lucerne Valley. Drainage channels in Apple Valley's local mountains are well carved, however they lose their strong definition upon reaching the valley floor, where sediment-laden water typically spreads out into braided ephemeral stream channels and as sheet flow.

Drainages along the western side of Apple Valley eventually discharge into the Mojave River. The largest tributary to the Mojave River within Apple Valley is Bell Mountain Wash, a natural channel that collects runoff primarily in the area north and west of Bell Mountain. The area west of Catholic Hill is drained by the smaller, partially modified, Desert Knolls Wash. In the southwest corner of Apple Valley, numerous small, unnamed drainages draining the western part of the Ord Mountains flow towards the Mojave River.

The Apple Valley Master Plan of Drainage reports several episodes of flooding including a 20-minute storm in August 1961 that caused several homes near Bell Mountain to be inundated by mud flows, a two-hour summer storm in 1963 that caused flash flood waters to inundate downtown sections of Apple Valley, and a 45-minute storm in August 1974 that flooded streets, homes, and businesses throughout the area. More recently, in January 2005, intense and sustained rainfall in the San Bernardino Mountains caused the release of water impounded behind Cedar Springs Dam (Silverwood Lake) and Mojave Forks Dam, leading to evacuations and flooding downstream, as well as erosion of the earthen levees along the Mojave River.

## **Seismically Induced Inundation**

### Dam Inundation

Seismically induced inundation refers to flooding that results when water retention structures, such as dams, fail due to an earthquake. Three dams in the area could potentially impact Apple Valley and the surrounding communities. These include the Mojave Forks Dam (Mojave Reservoir), the Cedar Springs Dam (Silverwood Lake), and the Lake Arrowhead Dam.

Mojave Forks Dam is located at the base of the San Bernardino Mountains, where Deep Creek and the West Fork of the Mojave River merge to form the Mojave River. Constructed in 1971 to control flooding in desert communities downstream along the river, the dam consists of an embankment that is 200 feet higher than the original streambed and is constructed of compacted fill. The reservoir design flood is a peak outflow of 23,500 cubic feet per second, and 131,300 cubic feet per second for the spillway. The maximum release from the dam to date was 16,600 cubic feet per second in January 2005. A worst-case scenario from failure of the Mojave Forks Dam is that floodwaters would be expected to be confined to the existing Mojave Riverbed and the mouths of tributary channels.

Cedar Springs Dam is located in the Summit Valley area of Hesperia, upstream from the Mojave Forks Dam. This dam is constructed across the West Fork of the Mojave River and impounds the Silverwood Lake, a large water supply reservoir that also serves as a recreation facility. The dam captures a thirty-four square mile drainage area. If the Cedar Springs Dam failed it is

expected that it would flood a significant portion of eastern Summit Valley between Silverwood Lake and Mojave Forks Dam in less than 30 minutes.

Lake Arrowhead Dam is located at an elevation of approximately 5,000 feet, approximately 15 miles south of Apple Valley in the San Bernardino Mountain. The dam was constructed over a period of years beginning in 1893; subsequent legal delays slowed construction, and the dam opened in 1922. Lake Arrowhead Dam encompasses approximately 780 acres and has an average depth of 100 feet. In the event of dam failure, floodwaters would flow north down the Deep Creek drainage to the Mojave Forks Dam, and would be contained in the Mojave Forks Reservoir area. If the Mojave Forks facility were at or near capacity, however, water from Lake Arrowhead would spill over into the Mojave River.

#### Inundation from Above-Ground Storage Tanks

Strong ground shaking and rupture can damage aboveground water tanks. Without adequate bracing and baffling, seismically induced inundation can occur. As a result, sloshing water within the tank can potentially lift the tank off of its foundation and split the shell. The Town of Apple Valley does not provide water to its residents, and does not own any water reservoirs. There are numerous private water companies providing the area with water, and also maintaining aboveground water reservoirs within the Town. Most of the tanks have been constructed in recent years and may meet current earthquake design standards. However, older tanks may lack the flexible joints and other seismic upgrades. Such upgrades, associated with newer design requirements, can help to limit the potential for damage to areas downstream resulting from a failed water tank. Therefore, evaluation and retrofitting of existing tanks within the Town should be undertaken as necessary to ensure compliance with the most current water tank design criteria.

## **FLOOD CONTROL MEASURES**

### **Regional Flood Control**

The management of regional drainage within and in the vicinity of Apple Valley is the responsibility of the San Bernardino Flood Control District. Regional drainage includes rivers, major streams and their tributaries, as well as areas of significant sheet flows. The District is mandated to provide flood control planning and construction of drainage improvements for regional flood control facilities, as well as watershed and watercourse protection related to those facilities as part of its broad management functions. In order to accomplish its responsibilities, the District has been invested with the power of taxation bonded indebtedness, land and water rights acquisition, and cooperative partnerships with local, state, and federal agencies. The official decision-making body for the District is the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors.

### **Local Flood Control**

Although as stated above the San Bernardino County Flood Control District has the primary responsibility for managing regional drainage in and around the community, the Town remains directly responsible for the management of local drainage. To manage local drainage and open

space, areas rich in vegetation and cover, as well as those constrained by topography should be preserved, so as to allow existing alluvial plains and drainage channels to reduce runoff and preserve the capacity of downstream facilities. The size of downstream facilities required can be significantly reduced through the inclusion of on-site stormwater detention facilities significantly. Further, such planning provides opportunities for groundwater recharge as well as enhanced open space and/or recreation areas.

As new developments are considered within the Town, hydrologic studies should be conducted to evaluate the impact that increased development may have on existing downslope development. The hydrologic analyses should consider the effects of increased runoff and alterations to natural stream courses and identify the constraints to be assessed while planning and site development are in their earliest stages. If any deficiencies are identified in the project hydrologic study, the project proponent needs to demonstrate that these can be mitigated to a satisfactory level prior to proceeding forward with the project, in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines. Typical mitigation measures used to address hydrologic deficiencies in project design include the provision of flood control devices such as catch basins, storm drain pipelines, culverts, detention basins, desilting basins, velocity reducers, as well as debris basins for protection from mud and debris flows.

The San Bernardino County Flood Control District has established methodology to be used to analyze and design flood control structures. The Town is responsible for operation of the local storm drain network, whereas the regional flood control facilities are the responsibility of the San Bernardino County Flood Control District. As a result, both agencies must be involved in the planning and approval of mitigation measures in order to assure compatibility. The scale, complexity and cost of future flood control facilities is influenced by the effectiveness with which drainage issues are managed within Apple Valley. Prevention and on-site management that recognize the significant physical and financial constraints that exist in many parts of the planning area should be actively integrated into community land use planning and regulation.

### **Apple Valley Master Plans of Drainage**

The drainage within the Town of Apple Valley is defined by the Apple Valley Master Plan of Drainage and the Apple Valley West/Desert Knolls Master Plan of Drainage.

#### Apple Valley Master Plan of Drainage<sup>2</sup>

The Apple Valley Master Plan of Drainage divides the Town of Apple into subareas based on localized hydrologic features, including topography, soils, and drainage facilities. These subareas include the North Community, the South Community, and the East Community, as discussed below.

The North Community Master Drainage Plan identifies numerous drainage courses and regional drainage facilities in the northern part of Town, north of the Apple Valley Dry Lake. The existing and proposed flood control facilities in this area include:

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<sup>2</sup> "Apple Valley Master Plan of Drainage," prepared by San Bernardino County Flood Control District, 1991.



- ∞ Facility N-01 is an unimproved, open channel that collects runoff from a 3.3 square mile area encompassing Fairview Mountain and is diffused on the valley floor. This channel intercepts runoff and provides flood protection for buildings east of Central Road.
- ∞ Facility N-02 is a shallow earthen channel adjacent to the Apple Valley Airport that runs through from Central Road (north of Johnson) to Waalew Road (west of Navajo Road). Runoff transported by Facility N-02 originates on the south side of Black Mountain and the northeast side of Fairview Mountain, collecting runoff from an 8.7 square mile area.
- ∞ Facility N-03 is a riprap-lined channel that transports runoff from an industrial area east of the airport, and merges with facility N-02 south of Papago Road.
- ∞ Facility N04 is a fully leveed channel that conveys runoff southward from Black Mountain, north of the Mojave Northern Railroad. The channel drains an area of 7.6 square miles. A debris basin is recommended adjacent to the railroad, because upstream of the railroad lines there are many drainage paths through the Black Mountain area.
- ∞ Facility N-05 is an earthen channel with a partial riprap lining that transports runoff generated entirely from the industrial area north of the airport. It merges with channel N-04 just south of Gustine Street, where an earthen levee collects flows.
- ∞ Facility N-06 carries runoff generated by Bell Mountain, Little Bell Mountain, and Catholic Hill, west of Dale Evans Parkway between Quarry Road and Corwin Road. The channel drains 1.6 square miles and is a natural earthen channel in some areas, has riprap in other sections, and is fully leveed in its southernmost sections. Containment levees are needed on the east side of the upper portions of the channel. In addition, debris basins may be required, since the natural channels that drain Bell Mountain are intercepted.
- ∞ Facility N-07 is a riprap-lined channel that carries runoff from Little Bell Mountain and Catholic Hill. This channel runs parallel with Corwin Road and merges with channel N-06 at the intersection of Corwin Road and Papago Road. This facility requires a containment levee along Corwin Road to channelize flows, and a debris basin where the natural channels that drain Catholic Hill are intercepted.

The South Community Master Drainage Plan proposes drainage courses and regional drainage facilities in the southern part of Town, south of the Apple Valley Dry Lake. The existing and proposed flood control facilities in this area include:

- ∞ Facility S-01 (Mariana Wash) and its tributaries, which convey most of the initial runoff from the Ord Mountains within the watershed. This facility's outlet is at the Apple Valley Dry Lake, with 100-year peak flows of approximately 9,900 cubic feet per second and a tributary area of about 29 miles. It may be beneficial to elevate the lower reaches of this facility as a rectangular concrete channel to reduce impact on existing development.

- ∞ Facility S-02 conveys runoff from the residential area south of the railroad and north of Ocotillo Way. The alignment of this facility closely follows the alignment of the existing wash. This facility outlets to Facility S-01, just south of Ramona Avenue with a 100-year peak flow rate of approximately 5,200 cubic feet per second. This drainage has a tributary area of about 9 square miles.
- ∞ Facility S-03 conveys runoff from the Ord Mountains east of the portion that is directly tributary to Facility S-01. At its confluence with S-01, this facility has a peak 100-year flow rate of approximately 3,800 cubic feet per second, and a 5.5 square mile tributary area.
- ∞ Facility S-04 conveys runoff originating in the Ord Mountains west of the portion contributing directly to S-01. At its confluence with S-01, this facility has a peak 100-year flow rate of approximately 2,100 cubic feet per second, and a 2.1 square mile tributary area.
- ∞ Facility S-05 would be constructed to convey runoff from the single-family residential development south of the railroad. This channel will have a base of 15 feet in width and a riprap lining for its entire 200-foot length. The 100-year peak flow for this facility is estimated to be approximately 780 cubic feet per second.
- ∞ Facility S-06 is proposed to follow the existing alignment of Colony wash, and would convey runoff from Deadman Hills and the low-density residential area in the southeast portion of the Town. At its confluence with S-02, this facility would have a peak 100-year flow of approximately 3,100 cubic feet per second, and a 4.4 square mile tributary area.
- ∞ Facility S-07's alignment is proposed to closely follow the existing Del Oro Wash for its entire length. It will convey runoff from local residential areas encompassing 2.4 square miles and will have a peak 100-year flow rate of 1,600 cubic feet per second at its outlet to S-03.
- ∞ Facility S-08 conveys runoff from a southwest portion of Town to the Apple Valley Dry Lake. The watershed is long and narrow, and includes dense development of single-family homes. At this facility's outlet to the Dry Lake, the 100-year peak flow rate is approximately 2,800 cubic feet per second, with a 7.4-mile tributary area.
- ∞ Facility S-09 conveys runoff from the southwest portion of Town and outlets to S-08, just north of Standing Rock Avenue and east of Navajo Road. The 100-year peak flow rate is approximately 1,100 cubic feet per second, with a 2.8-mile square mile tributary area.
- ∞ Facility S-10 conveys runoff from the area immediately west of the Apple Valley Dry Lake. At this channel's outlet to the Dry Lake, the 100-year peak flow rate is about 1,100 cubic feet per second, and it has a 1.2 square mile area of contribution.

The East Community Master Drainage Plan proposes drainage courses and regional drainage facilities in the eastern part of Town. There are no significant man made flood control facilities in the East Community, and the natural drainage system consists of one major watercourse, which is the Fairview Wash. The existing and proposed flood control facilities in this area include:

- ∞ Facility E-01 is known as the Fairview Wash. Runoff is generated from the Granite Mountains in the east and south, and from the Fairview Mountains to the north. This runoff is contained within a broad flood plain with side slopes with a ratio of approximately 60 to 1. This channel outlets to the Apple Valley Dry Lake, with 100-year peak flows of 8,500 cubic feet per second, and a tributary area of approximately 20 square miles.
- ∞ Facility E-02 is planned to meet with E-01 at the outlet to the Dry Lake. Runoff for this facility is generated from Fairview Mountain north of Waalew Road. Runoff will be collected into a concrete channel by means of an earthen levee along the north side of Waalew Road, east of Tokata Road, as well as a short section of levee running north on the west side of the natural watercourse. The 100-year peak flow is expected to be about 1,400 cubic feet per second, with a 1.5-mile tributary area.
- ∞ Facility E-03 drains the southern portion of Fairview Mountain in a partially riprap lined channel with a base of 15 feet. This facility has a 100-year peak flow rate of approximately 840 cubic feet per second. The facility's confluence with E-01 occurs approximately 1,200 feet east of Japatul Road.
- ∞ Facility E-04 conveys runoff from the western portion of the Granite Mountains and the Deadman Hills. Runoff is channelized just north of Esaws Avenue, approximately 1,600 feet east of Japatul Road. The addition of a levee running southeast from the channel inlet, and another along the east side of Redwing Road, will ensure channelization of runoff. At its outlet into the Dry Lake, this facility has a 100-year peak flow of 5,700 cubic feet per second, from a 10.4 square mile tributary area.
- ∞ Facility E-05 conveys runoff from the Granite Mountains between Thunderbird Road and Standing Rock Avenue. The channel confluent with E-04 at Candlewood Road. The 100-year peak flow rate for this facility is 3,800 cubic feet per second, from a tributary area of 4 square miles.
- ∞ Facility E-06 conveys runoff from the Deadman Hills. It joins with E-04 approximately 750 feet north of Esaws Avenue and 500 feet west of Shirwaun Road. The 100-year peak flow for this facility is approximately 1,600 cubic feet per second.
- ∞ Facility E-07 conveys runoff from the Granite Mountains and Japatul Hills south of Standing Rock Avenue. This facility joins with E-05 at Shirwaun Road, and has a 100-year peak flow of 1,200 cubic feet per second. The channel is riprap lined with a base of 15 feet.

- ∞ Facility E-08 conveys runoff from the Granite Mountains between Thunderbird Road and Standing Rock Avenue. The riprap lined channel joins with E-05 at Via Vista Road just east of Lillian Way, with a 100-year peak flow rate of approximately 750 cubic feet per second.

#### Apple Valley West/Desert Knolls Master Plan of Drainage<sup>3</sup>

The Apple Valley West/Desert Knolls watershed is generally defined by Catholic Hill and Piercy Quarry to the north, the base of the Ord Mountains to the south, Kiowa Road to the east, and the Mojave River to the west. The watershed is long and narrow, with the northern portion moderately sloping to the southwest and the southern portion gently sloping down to the northwest to the Mojave River. The existing and proposed flood control facilities in this area include:

- ∞ Line A-01 is known as the “Desert Knolls Wash” and is an existing natural earthen channel that enters the Mojave River just upstream of the Upper Narrows. If levees are constructed on the River in this area, this facility would require approximately 500 feet of containment levees ranging from zero to six feet. The 100-year flow depth in this facility is the same as the River at their confluence.
- ∞ Line B-01 has a proposed outlet that will cross Riverside Drive and continue directly into the River. When River levees are constructed, this facility will require containment levees ranging from zero to six feet upstream to Talcony Road, approximately 1,200 feet upstream of Riverside Drive. The 100-year flow depth in this facility is approximately 3 feet higher than the River at their confluence.
- ∞ Line C-01 flows across Havasu Road and empties into an earthen swale that flows to the northwest and into the River. Construction of the River levees will require containment levees at this facility, ranging from zero to six feet upstream to Havasu Road. The 100-year flow depth in this facility is the same as the River at their confluence.
- ∞ Line E-01 is proposed to utilize existing pits between the railroad and Rock Springs Road. The pits will need to be filled approximately 10 feet and the River levee will have to be lowered to allow flows to reach the River. The railroad and road embankments will act as levees for this facility. With these improvements, the 100-year flow depth of this facility is approximately 4 feet higher than the River at their confluence.

#### **Federal Emergency Management Agency and Federal Flood Rate Maps**

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is required to assess flood hazards, as mandated by the National Flood Insurance Act (1963) and the Flood Disaster Protection Act (1973). Through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), FEMA conducts engineering studies to assist communities in evaluating the extent and location of flood hazards, and to encourage appropriate land use and flood plain management and development. The flood zones mapped by FEMA are published in Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). The extent of flooding

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<sup>3</sup> “Apple Valley Master Plan of Drainage,” prepared by San Bernardino County Flood Control District, 1991.

potential in some parts of Apple Valley has been analyzed through Flood Insurance Studies. Exhibit IV-4, Flood Zones in the Study Area, shows the FIRM inundation limits for the 100-year and 500-year flood in the planning area. It should be noted that mapping of flood zones is not complete since the entire area was not studied.

FEMA defines the flood zones based on the potential level of inundation. Each of the applicable flood zones is briefly described below.

Zone A: Areas of 100-year flood for which no base flood elevations have been determined.

Zone AE: Areas of 100-year flood for which base flood elevations have been determined.

Zone D: Areas in which flood hazards have not been determined.

Zone X: Areas that have been determined to be outside the 500-year floodplains.

The FIRM maps are amended periodically to reflect changes in flood control facilities and/or changes in topography (usually as a result of development). Modifications to the FIRM maps typically accompany updated Flood Insurance Studies or Letters of Map Change that FEMA issues in response to an agency supplying new hydraulic data showing that the flooding hazard in a specific area has changed or been abated. FIRM maps in the Town include six community panels from 1996, and one community panel from 1997. Since their original publication, some of the maps have been amended by Letters of Map Change.

Portions of Apple Valley are still vulnerable to inundation during the 100-year flood. These areas occur along the Mojave River and Desert Knolls Wash, and within the Apple Valley Dry Lake.

Except for Desert Knolls Wash, most of the FEMA flood-prone areas are relatively undeveloped, or in the case of Apple Valley Dry Lake, development is minimal. Rock Springs Road is a major roadway and Mojave River crossing in the planning area. This roadway, as well as numerous secondary roads (mostly in the Dry Lake area), would be flooded and impassable as a result of the 100-year storm.

### **Land Use Planning as a Flood Control Strategy**

One of the most effective and direct methods to control flooding and limit threats to lives and property is land use planning. Proper planning is consistent with other primary community goals that call for the preservation of natural areas in the foothills and mountains. These preserved areas can function as natural watersheds for local drainage and ground water recharge and can have positive effects by slowing down storm water flows and reducing erosion and the amount of debris that reaches downstream facilities.

Land use planning can also limit human exposure to the hazards of flooding. Losses to the community can be greatly reduced through the use of restrictions on the type and location of structures in the vicinity of major drainages. Within the limits of improved and unimproved 100-year floodplains development should be severely limited and regulated. Restrictions in the Apple



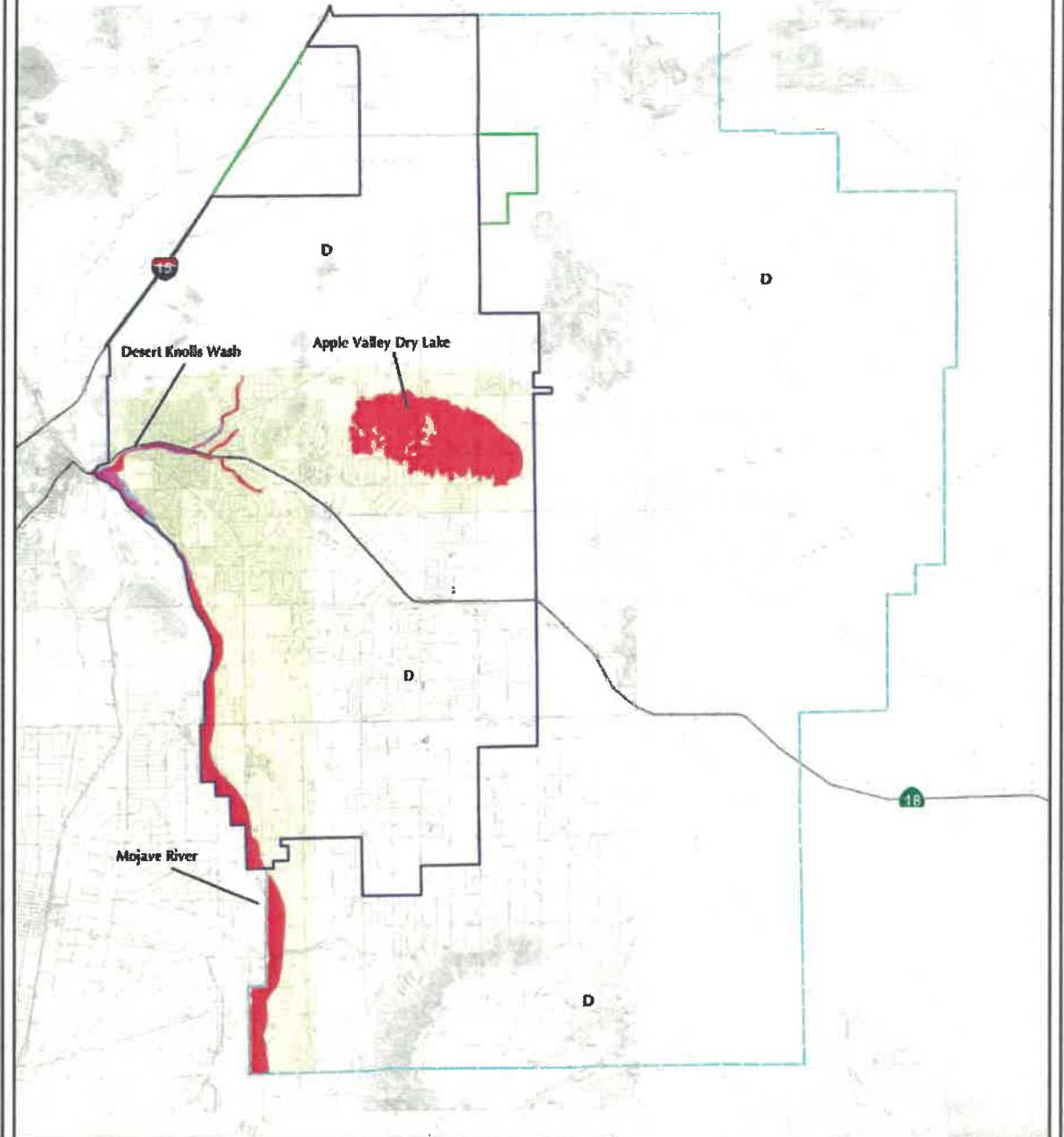
Valley Dry Lake, which allows development of one unit on every 5 acres, or prohibitions on development if flood hazards cannot be eliminated, are examples of how planning can effectively protect against flooding.

Development approvals should be conditioned to assure protection of improvements from flood damage within flood zones subject to sheet flooding. Protection measures may include the raising of buildings' finished floor levels above the flood depth projected for the surrounding area, and providing protection to drainages against scouring. Such measures are standard requirements of the San Bernardino County Flood Control District and the Town, for all projects proposed in FEMA Zone A (see discussion of FEMA Zones, above). Until such time as flood improvements are completed, and flood prone areas are removed from severe threats of flooding, development in these areas should be carefully regulated.

**NOTES:**

This map is intended for general land use planning only. Information on this map is not sufficient to serve as a substitute for detailed geologic investigations of individual sites, nor does it satisfy the evaluation requirements set forth in geologic hazard regulations.

Earth Consultants International (ECI) makes no representations or warranties regarding the accuracy of the data from which these maps were derived. ECI shall not be liable under any circumstances for any direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages with respect to any claim by any user or third party on account of, or arising from, the use of this map.



Base Map: USGS Topographic Map from SureMAPS RASTER, 1997.  
 Sources: Federal Emergency Management Agency, 1997; 1996, 1997 IFlood Insurance Rate Maps  
 Panel Numbers: 06071C6485E, 06071C5845E, 06071C5040F, 06071C5520F, 06071C6505E, and 06071C6515C.

	<p><b>Scale: 1:108,000</b></p> <p>9000 0 9000</p> <p>Feet</p>	<p><b>Explanation</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td> Areas of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.</td> <td> Areas determined to be outside the 500-year floodplain.</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Areas of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.</td> <td> Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined.</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Areas of 500-year flood; areas of 100-year flood with average depths of less than one foot or with drainage areas less than one square mile and areas protected by levees from 100-year flood.</td> <td> Town of Apple Valley Boundary</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td> Apple Valley Sphere of influence</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td> Apple Valley Annexed Area</td> </tr> </table>	Areas of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.	Areas determined to be outside the 500-year floodplain.	Areas of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.	Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined.	Areas of 500-year flood; areas of 100-year flood with average depths of less than one foot or with drainage areas less than one square mile and areas protected by levees from 100-year flood.	Town of Apple Valley Boundary		Apple Valley Sphere of influence		Apple Valley Annexed Area
	Areas of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.		Areas determined to be outside the 500-year floodplain.									
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	Apple Valley Sphere of influence											
	Apple Valley Annexed Area											
<p>2000 0 2000</p> <p>Meters</p>												

Source: Earth Consultants International, December 2008



### **Flood Protection Measures for Property Owners**

Within the vicinity of the Mojave River and the Apple Valley Dry Lake, flooding remains a significant risk to structures and residents in Town. It is recommended that property owners in flood prone areas make modifications to their houses to reduce the potential impacts of flooding. Flood protection measures are recommended by FEMA for property owners to implement and reduce flood damage, including: the installation of waterproof veneers on the exterior walls of buildings; putting seals on all openings, including doors, to prevent the entry of water; raising electrical components above the anticipated water level; and installing backflow valves that prevent sewage from backing up into the house through the drainpipes. These suggested improvements vary in complexity and cost, and some need to be carried out only by a professional licensed contractor. Structural modifications require a permit from the Apple Valley Building and Safety Division, or the County Building Departments. These agencies should be consulted regarding whether or not flood protection measures would be appropriate for a specific property.

### **Other Flood Control Measures**

#### Emergency Response

The Town has established the following evacuation routes: Central Road (north/south), State Route 18 (east/west and north/south), and Bear Valley Road (east/west). The County is currently developing County Evacuation/Transportation Committee within each region, with the high desert region plan expected to be addressed in early 2009. Town emergency services staff regularly participate in the County Evacuation/Transportation Committee and attend Caltrans training. As of 2008, no comprehensive mass evacuation plan is in place for the Town or the region.

In order to provide the highest functional reliability of major roadways and the public transportation system serving the Town and the region, the Town shall continue to coordinate with Caltrans, the Federal Highway Administration, adjoining cities and communities, and San Bernardino County. The Town shall also address flooding hazards that threaten people and property, and that may isolate portions of the community, through continued coordination with San Bernardino County Flood Control and FEMA. Through this coordinated effort, programs should be developed that can identify and address weak links in the circulation system, in conjunction with the efforts of the County and other jurisdictions in the high desert region.

#### All Weather Crossings

U.S. Interstate-15 and State Route 18 are major regional access routes serving the Town. Bridges and underpasses are critical roadway components for delivery of food, water and medical supplies and personnel, as well as for the evacuation of the injured. Freeway underpasses and railroad crossings are generally protected from flooding by existing flood control structures. In the event of a major flood or other disaster, critical roadways and components could be damaged or blocked.

In the event of major flood events, access to the U.S. Interstate-15 freeway, which links Apple Valley with other cities and communities in the region, may become flooded or damaged. However, several roadways cross the Mojave River west of the Town, including Interstate-15, State Route 18, Bear Valley Road and Rock Springs Road. Rock Springs Road is an at-grade roadway that is not passable during moderate to heavy rainfall. Although funding for realignment of this roadway has been authorized through Proposition 1.B (Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality and Port Security Bond Act of 2006), these improvements do not address the river crossing. An additional crossing, the Yucca Loma Bridge at Yucca Loma Road, is under design by the Town, and construction is anticipated to begin in 2010, with completion likely in the later part of 2011.

Based on information provided by Caltrans, all bridges on U.S. Interstate-15 in the planning area are designed to withstand the 100-year flood and to have 2 feet of freeboard for the 50-year flood.

#### The National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

The Clean Water Act was passed in 1972 with the goal of restoring and maintaining water quality by reducing "point source pollution" such as pollutants from industry and sewage treatment facilities. Amended in 1987, the Act's focus was shifted to polluted runoff; states were required to reduce discharges into waterways. The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was required to formally regulate polluted runoff through the same mechanism by which it regulates industry and sewage treatment plants: with permits under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). Under the NPDES program, communities with populations exceeding 100,000 must apply for a municipal permit that require cities and counties to eliminate or control "non-point source pollution." As defined by the EPA, non-point source pollution is pollution from diffuse sources, such as contaminated runoff, that affect a water body.

The NPDES program emphasizes pollution prevention, control measure activities, utilization of existing resources and programs, and coordination with regional and state compliance activities. The goals of these activities include the following:

- ∞ Eliminate illicit connections and illegal discharges to the storm drain system;
- ∞ Promote public awareness and participation through the Program's education program, the Storm Water/Clean Water Protection Program;
- ∞ Identify and control storm water pollution created by industrial and commercial activities;
- ∞ Establish storm water management programs for public agencies to reduce the amount of pollutants that enter and accumulate in storm drains;
- ∞ Identify and establish local regulatory control measures for activities that can pollute the storm drain system, such as new development and construction, and residential, commercial and industrial activities;

- ∞ Monitor wet and dry weather flows to identify the origin, types, and concentrations of non-point source pollutants;
- ∞ Increase existing municipal efforts to clean streets, collect solid waste, and prevent used oil and other hazardous wastes from entering storm drains;
- ∞ Develop local ordinances to establish legal authority for cities and counties to regulate stormwater discharges.

In California, as in many other states, the NPDES permitting program is administered by the state rather than the EPA. There are nine Regional Water Quality Control Boards in California with administrative responsibility for the program. San Bernardino County is under the jurisdiction of the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board.

#### Flood Control, Wildlife Habitat and Recreation Enhancement

The control of storm water flows, which is consistent with the goals and policies set forth below, should also be viewed as an opportunity for multiple uses, including recreation and wildlife enhancement. This multi-use function should be considered in the design of washes, detention/retention basins and channels. The Biological Resources Element also supports these goals, and should be considered in tandem with the policies and programs in this Element.

Frequently used by numerous birds and small and large mammals, these facilities provide a source of forage and cover. They can also offer meaningful areas for passive enjoyment by community residents, and serve as a retreat from the more urban environments of the area. These areas are also important as opportunities for the continued integration of the natural habitat into the built environment.

#### **FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

The principal implementation of this Element will be accomplished through the enforcement and implementation of the Apple Valley Master Plan of Drainage and the Apple Valley West/Desert Knolls Master Plan of Drainage. The improvements associated with the Master Drainage Plans will help control and confine the area-wide drainage pattern to more discreet and focused routes where it can be better managed. The Master Plans identify facilities that complement land use patterns, provide cost-effective flood control alternatives, and maximize opportunities for multiple uses. The Master Plans also set critical parameters for future development along areas subject to area-wide flooding. The Apple Valley Development Code, Grading Ordinance, and Subdivision Ordinance will be the primary tools the Town will use to implement the flood protection measures required in the Master Plans. An update to the Master Plan of Drainage is currently being drafted in cooperation with the County of San Bernardino Flood Control District and is anticipated to be completed by 2011 or earlier.



## **GOAL, POLICIES AND PROGRAMS**

### **Goal**

Protect lives and property from flooding hazards through a comprehensive system of flood control facilities throughout the Town.

### **Policy 1.A**

Upgrade the Town's local and regional drainage system through proactive planning and coordination with other responsible agencies.

#### **Program 1.A.1**

Implement the recommendations of the 1991 Apple Valley Master Plan of Drainage and the 1994 Apple Valley West/Desert Knolls Master Plan of Drainage.

**Responsible Agency:** Public Works Division, Planning Division, Town Engineer, San Bernardino County Flood Control District

**Schedule:** Ongoing

#### **Program 1.A.2**

Capital Improvement Plans outlined in the Apple Valley Master Plans for Drainage for drainage management and control shall be updated and maintained.

**Responsible Agencies:** Public Works Division, Planning Division, Town Engineer, San Bernardino County Flood Control District

**Schedule:** Ongoing

#### **Program 1.A.3**

Monitor the Master Plans of Drainage every five years, and amend them to reflect changes in local and regional drainage and flood conditions.

**Responsible Agencies:** Public Works Division, Planning Division, Town Engineer, San Bernardino County Flood Control District

**Schedule:** 2010-2011, every five years thereafter

#### **Program 1.A.4**

As part of project development, all new development shall be required to complete on site drainage improvements at their expense.

**Responsible Agencies:** Public Works Division, Planning Division, Town Engineer, San Bernardino County Flood Control District

**Schedule:** Ongoing

### **Policy 1.B**

Consistent with their functional requirements, major drainage facilities shall be designed to maximize their use as multi-purpose recreational or open space sites. Major drainage facilities include the Mojave River, debris basins, the Apple Valley Dry Lake, and Master Plan flood control channels.

**Program 1.B.1**

Coordinate and cooperate with the San Bernardino County Flood Control District through multi-use agreements within flood control facilities and designing safe, attractive recreational facilities that maintain the functional requirements of the drainage facilities.

**Responsible Agencies:** Public Works Division, Planning Division, Community Services Division, Town Engineer, San Bernardino County Flood Control District

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Program 1.B.2**

Continue active participation in regional flood control and drainage improvement efforts.

**Responsible Agencies:** Public Works Division, Planning Division, Town Engineer, San Bernardino County Flood Control District, Developers

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Policy 1.C**

The Town shall actively cooperate with FEMA regarding amendments to local Flood Insurance Rate Maps, recognizing the importance of redesignation of the 100-year and 500-year flood plains within the Town boundaries as facility improvements are completed.

**Program 1.C.1**

Consistent with existing and proposed improvements in the Apple Valley Master Plans of Drainage, the Town shall coordinate and cooperate in the filing of appropriate FEMA application materials to incrementally secure amendments to the Flood Insurance Rate Maps for the Town in conjunction with the San Bernardino County Flood Control District.

**Responsible Agencies:** Public Works Division, Planning Division, Town Engineer, San Bernardino County Flood Control District

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Policy 1.D**

All new development within the Town shall be required to incorporate adequate flood mitigation measures, including the adequate siting of structures located within flood plains, grading that prevents adverse drainage impacts to adjacent properties, and on-site retention of runoff.

**Program 1.D.1**

The retention of stormwater on a project site shall be enforced through the development review process and routine site inspection.

**Responsible Agencies:** Planning Division, Town Engineer

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Policy 1.E**

Assure that adequate access is maintained during major storm events, and that safe all-weather crossings over drainage facilities and flood control channels are provided where necessary.

**Program 1.E.1**

Bridging of General Plan roadways within new development projects shall be the responsibility of the developer on whose project the bridge occurs and shall be included by the Town as a condition of project approval.

**Responsible Agency:** Public Works Division, Planning Division, Town Engineer, Planning Commission, Town Council

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Policy 1.F**

Pursue all credible sources of funding for local and regional drainage improvements needed for adequate flood control protection.

**Program 1.F.1**

Consider the establishment of Fair Share Cost Allocations or Assessment Districts for purposes of funding necessary drainage improvements in particular geographic areas throughout Apple Valley.

**Responsible Agencies:** Public Works Division, Planning Division, Town Engineer, San Bernardino County Flood Control District, Developers

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Program 1.F.2**

Explore state and county funding under the Cobey-Alquist Flood Plain Management Act and other state programs, as well as federal funding options for local and area-wide flood control projects.

**Responsible Agencies:** Public Works Division, Planning Division, Town Engineer, San Bernardino County, State of California

**Schedule:** Ongoing

# National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

117°11.37'W 34°30'18"N



## Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

### SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE)  
Zone A, V, A99
- With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AH, VE, AP
- Regulatory Floodway

### OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD

- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Area of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile (zone X)
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard (zone X)
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levees, See Notes, Zone X
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levees (zone D)

### OTHER AREAS

- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard (zone X)
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard (zone X)

### GENERAL STRUCTURES

- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

### OTHER FEATURES

- 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
- 17.5 Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

### MAP PANELS

- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.



This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards.

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. The map was exported on **3/21/2024 at 12:02 PM** and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to that time. The NFHL and effective information may become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following elements do not appear: basemap imagery, legend, scale bar, map creation date, FIRMette panel number, and FIRMette effective regulatory purposes.



117°10'59"W 34°29'49"N







## Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

**SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS**

- Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE)  
Zone A, V, A99  
With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR  
Regulatory Floodway

**OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD**

- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Area of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile (Zone 1)
- Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
- Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee, See Notes, Zone X
- Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D

**OTHER AREAS**

- NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
- Effective LOMRs
- Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone

**GENERAL STRUCTURES**

- Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
- Levee, Dike, or Floodwall

**Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance**

- 20.2 Water Surface Elevation
- 17.5 Coastal Transect
- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
- Limit of Study
- Jurisdiction Boundary
- Coastal Transect Baseline
- Profile Baseline
- Hydrographic Feature

**MAP PANELS**

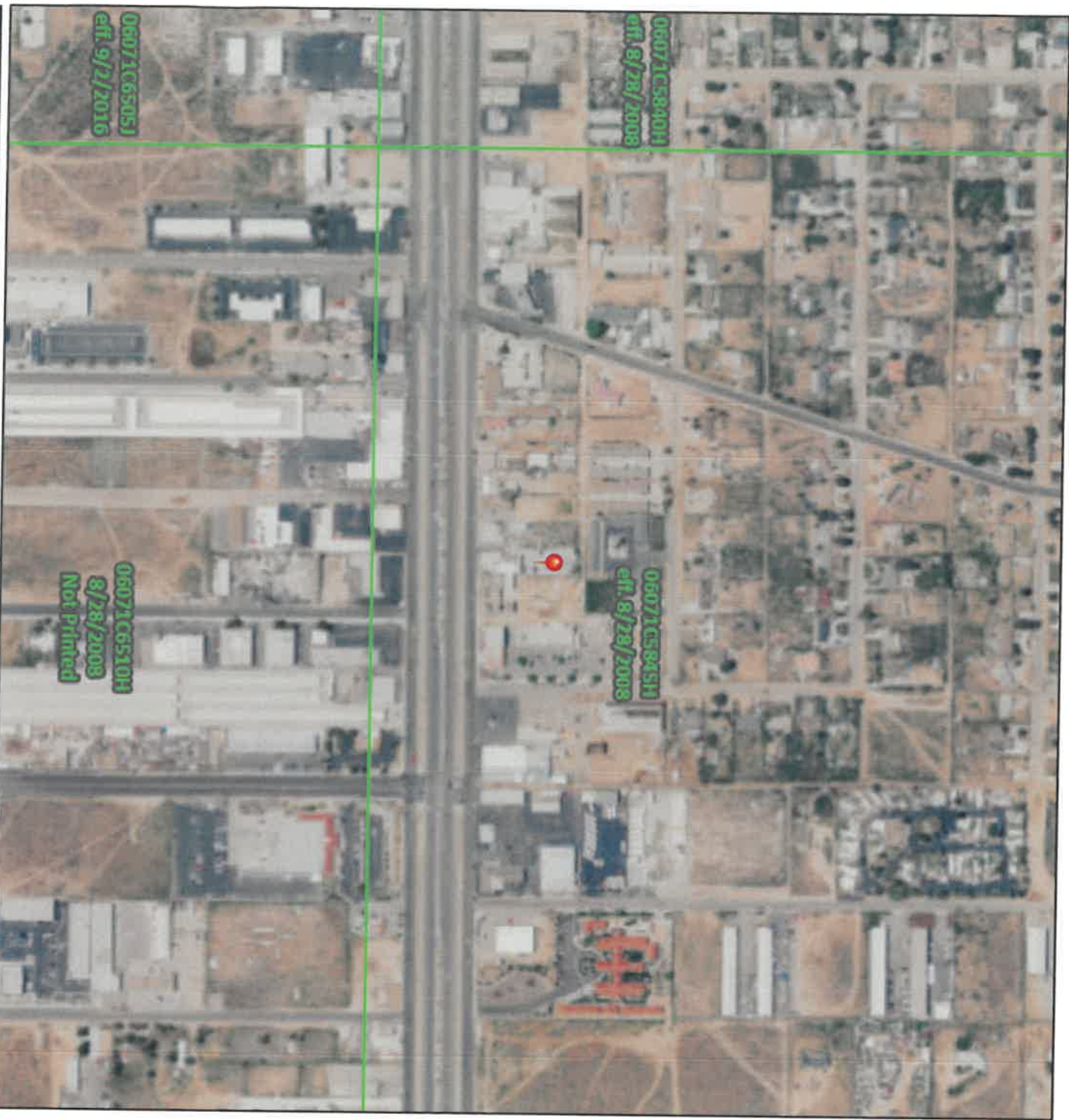
- Digital Data Available
- No Digital Data Available
- Unmapped

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

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This map image is void if the one or more of elements do not appear: basemap image, legend, scale bar, map creation date, copyright, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. This map image is void if the one or more of elements do not appear: basemap image, legend, scale bar, map creation date, copyright, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. This map image is void if the one or more of elements do not appear: basemap image, legend, scale bar, map creation date, copyright, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. This map image is void if the one or more of elements do not appear: basemap image, legend, scale bar, map creation date, copyright, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date.



0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 Feet

117°10.42'W 34°29.50'N



## Flood Insurance (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Certain types of federal financial assistance may not be used in floodplains unless the community participates in National Flood Insurance Program and flood insurance is both obtained and maintained.	Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 as amended (42 USC 4001-4128)	24 CFR 50.4(b)(1) and 24 CFR 58.6(a) and (b); 24 CFR 55.1(b).
<b>Reference</b>		
<a href="https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/flood-insurance">https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/flood-insurance</a>		

**1. Does this project involve mortgage insurance, refinance, acquisition, repairs, construction, or rehabilitation of a structure, mobile home, or insurable personal property?**

No. This project does not require flood insurance or is excepted from flood insurance. →  
*Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*

**2. Provide a FEMA/FIRM map showing the site.**

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designates floodplains. The [FEMA Map Service Center](#) provides this information in the form of FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). For projects in areas not mapped by FEMA, use the best available information to determine floodplain information. Include documentation, including a discussion of why this is the best available information for the site. Provide FEMA/FIRM floodplain zone designation, panel number, and date within your documentation.

**Is the structure, part of the structure, or insurable property located in a FEMA-designated Special Flood Hazard Area?**

No → *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

Yes → *Continue to Question 3.*

**3. Is the community participating in the National Flood Insurance Program or has less than one year passed since FEMA notification of Special Flood Hazards?**

Yes, the community is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program.

For loans, loan insurance or loan guarantees, flood insurance coverage must be continued for the term of the loan. For grants and other non-loan forms of financial assistance, flood insurance coverage must be continued for the life of the building irrespective of the transfer of ownership. The amount of coverage must equal the total project cost or the maximum coverage limit of the National Flood Insurance Program, whichever is less

Provide a copy of the flood insurance policy declaration or a paid receipt for the current annual flood insurance premium and a copy of the application for flood insurance.

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

- Yes, less than one year has passed since FEMA notification of Special Flood Hazards. If less than one year has passed since notification of Special Flood Hazards, no flood insurance is required.

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

- No. The community is not participating, or its participation has been suspended.

Federal assistance may not be used at this location. Cancel the project at this location.

### **Worksheet Summary**

#### **Compliance Determination**

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

The project site does not require flood insurance. All supporting documentation, including maps are included in the environmental assessment.

**Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?**

Yes

No



# AIR QUALITY

VILLAGE SIDEWALK PROJECT

## **AIR QUALITY ELEMENT**

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### **PURPOSE**

The Air Quality Element is intended to provide background information and disclose the regulatory framework and physical environment that have the potential to affect the air quality in the Town and region. The Air Quality Element identifies any components within the Town and region that directly or indirectly affect air quality. Goals, policies, and programs are set forth in this element that are designed to avoid, reduce, or limit impacts to air quality that may result from build out of the General Plan.

This Element is intended, in conjunction with local and regional air quality planning efforts, to address ambient air quality standards set forth by the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the California Air Resources Board (CARB).

### **BACKGROUND**

Over the past few decades, a noticeable deterioration in air quality has occurred in the Town of Apple Valley and the region due to increased local development and population growth, traffic, construction activity and various site disturbances. Although air pollution is emitted from various sources locally, some of the degradation of air quality can be attributed to sources outside of the Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB), in which Apple Valley is located, including air basins to the west and southwest.

The Air Quality Element is directly related to a number of elements within the General Plan. The Land Use and Circulation Elements have the greatest potential to directly affect the Air Quality Element since local and regional air quality are directly influenced by land use types, patterns and intensities. The Town's circulation and transportation system, and the number, length and timing of traffic trips, also impact local and regional air quality. Issues associated with circulation are discussed in greater detail in the Circulation Element of this document.

### **REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT**

Federal and state government air quality standards and regulations have been established to monitor and regulate a variety of air pollutants and to assure that people and the environment are not adversely impacted by poor air quality. The Town of Apple Valley is part of the Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB) and is regulated on a regional level by the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (MDAQMD).

#### **Federal Regulation**

The Clean Air Act (CAA) was initially passed by Congress in 1963 and has subsequently been amended. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) in 1971, which set forth regulation that is intended to protect the health and welfare of citizens and the economy by establishing primary and secondary air quality standards. Primary standards are designed to protect sensitive sectors of the population such as

children and the elderly, whereas secondary standards protect the public welfare as related to crops, buildings, and visibility. NAAQS are established for six criteria pollutants. These are discussed individually below and shown in Table III-13.

### **State Regulation**

On January 1, 1989 the state mandated California Clean Air Act (AB 2595) became effective, and established health-based air quality standards at the state level. The bill established ambient air quality standards and set forth deadlines for attainment. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) developed these state standards, which are generally more stringent than federal standards. For areas in non-compliance with federal standards, State Implementation Plans (SIP) may be prepared to help regional air quality management districts meet the federal and state ambient air quality standards by the deadlines specified in the federal Clean Air Act, and emission reduction targets of the California Clean Air Act. The severity of the region's air pollution determines required emission reductions and attainment deadlines. In addition to oversight of regional air pollution, CARB is charged with evaluating agencies and districts to assure compliance with the California Clean Air Act requirements.

In 2006 the CARB approved the State Area Designations for criteria pollutants, which became effective in July of 2007. CARB sets area designations for nine criteria pollutants: ozone, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, sulfates, lead, hydrogen sulfide, and visibility reducing particles.

### **Regional Regulation**

As part of its responsibilities in regulating air quality in the MDAB, the MDAQMD is charged with establishing air quality measurement criteria and relevant management policies for the Town of Apple Valley, the Sphere of Influence, and neighboring communities within San Bernardino County and the northeastern portion of Riverside County.

The Town of Apple Valley is subject to the provisions of the MDAQMD Rule Book<sup>7</sup>, which sets forth policies and other measures designed to help the District achieve federal and state ambient air quality standards. The Rule Book, along with the MDAQMD CEQA and Federal Conformity Guidelines<sup>8</sup>, are intended to satisfy the planning requirements of both the federal and state Clean Air Acts. The MDAQMD also monitors daily pollutant levels and meteorological conditions throughout the District. The MDAQMD is also involved in regional management of air quality through various attainment plans.

The County of San Bernardino, including the Town of Apple Valley, is in non-attainment for ozone and particulate matter. In order to meet the requirements for basins that are in non-attainment, the MDAQMD has established attainment plans for Ozone and PM<sub>10</sub>.

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<sup>7</sup> "Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District Rule Book," prepared by the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District, September 2005.

<sup>8</sup> "Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District California Environmental Quality Act and Federal Conformity Guidelines," prepared by the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District, June 2007.



## **CRITERIA POLLUTANTS**

Criteria pollutants are air pollutants for which federal and state air quality standards have been established. They include carbon monoxide, lead, ozone, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, and suspended particulate matter, each of which is described briefly below.

### **Carbon monoxide (CO)**

Carbon monoxide is produced from the partial combustion of fossil fuels, most notably from motor vehicles. In the atmosphere, carbon monoxide contributes to the production of methane, ozone, and carbon dioxide. It is a colorless, odorless, and tasteless toxic gas that at high concentrations can contribute to the development of heart disease, anemia, and impaired psychological behavior.

### **Lead (Pb)**

Lead occurs in the atmosphere as particulate matter resulting from the manufacturing of batteries, paint, ink, ammunition, and to a lesser extent, leaded gasoline, the use of which has been phased out. Excessive exposure to airborne lead can contribute to anemia, kidney disease, gastrointestinal dysfunction, and neuromuscular and neurological disorders.

### **Nitrogen Oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>)**

Nitric oxide (NO) and Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) are the primary oxides of nitrogen that are considered criteria pollutants. These oxides are produced at high temperatures during combustion and are a by-product of motor vehicles. Incomplete combustion in motor vehicle engines, power plants, and other industrial operations comprise the primary sources of nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>). Short-term exposure to nitrogen dioxide can result in airway constriction, diminished lung capacity, and is highly toxic by inhalation.

### **Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>)**

Ozone is formed when by-products of the internal combustion engine and other urban processes react in the presence of ultraviolet sunlight. It is a pungent, colorless, toxic gas commonly referred to as smog. Excessive exposure to ozone can result in diminished breathing capacity, increased sensitivity to infections, and inflammation of the lung tissue.

### **Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)**

Sulfur dioxide results from the combustion of high-sulfur content fuels, such as coal and petroleum. Sources include motor vehicle fuel combustion, chemical manufacturing plants, and sulfur recovery plants. Sulfur dioxide acts as an acid and is a colorless, odorous gas. Short-term exposure can result in airway constriction and severe breathing difficulties, as well as lung tissue damage and fluid accumulation in the lungs.

### **Suspended Particulate Matter**

Suspended particulate matter consists of fine solid or liquid particles suspended in gas. These fine particles may be from soil and dust, soot and smoke, or aerosols, and are byproducts of fuel combustion, tire wear, and wind erosion. Particulate matter of ten microns (millionths of a meter), or smaller in diameter are referred to as PM<sub>10</sub>, whereas PM<sub>2.5</sub> consists of particles smaller than 2.5 microns. Fine particulate matter poses a significant threat to public health and can cause increased respiratory infections, asthma attacks, and lung cancer.

### **Air Quality and Climate Change**

Air quality has become an increasing concern associated with human health issues, and because air pollutants are thought to be contributing to global warming and climate change. The primary contributor to air pollution is the burning of fossil fuels through the use of automobiles, power and heat generators, and industrial processes. Emissions from the combustion of fossil fuels are responsible for the poor air quality that is evident in industrial centers worldwide.

Some air polluting agents are also greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and chlorofluorocarbons, which are released into the atmosphere through natural processes and human activities. These gases are termed greenhouse gases due to their shared characteristic of trapping heat, and may be responsible for the global average increase in surface temperature observed over the last decade. There is much debate over what the effects of climate change will be, but there is a general consensus that the levels of emissions need to be reduced in order to minimize air pollution and limit the amount of carbon dioxide and other pollutants that are released.

In 2006, the California Global Warming Solutions Act (Assembly Bill 32) was passed in order to comprehensively limit greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) at the state level, by establishing an annual reporting program of GHG emissions for significant sources, and set emission limits to cut the state's GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020. Significant thresholds as well as standards for calculated greenhouse gas emissions are expected to be established by CARB in the spring of 2009.

### **AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS**

As mentioned above, federal and state air quality standards established for criteria pollutants are designed to protect that segment of the population that is most susceptible to respiratory distress or infection, including the elderly, children, asthmatics, or those who are weak from disease or illness. The following table provides a comparison of state and federal ambient air quality standards. State standards are generally more restrictive than federal standards, particularly in regard to sulfur dioxide and particulate matter.

**Table III-13  
State and Federal Ambient Air Quality Standards**

Pollutant	State Standards		Federal Standards	
	Averaging Time	Concentration	Averaging Time	Concentration
Ozone	1 hour	0.09 ppm	1 hour	0.12 ppm
	8 hour	0.07 ppm	8 hour	0.075 ppm*
Carbon Monoxide	1 hour	20.0 ppm	1 hour	35.0 ppm
	8 hours	9.0 ppm	8 hours	9.0 ppm
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )	1 hour	0.18 ppm	AAM	0.053 ppm
	AAM	0.030 ppm		
Sulfur Dioxide	1 hour	0.25 ppm	AAM	0.03 ppm
	24 hours	0.04 ppm	24 hours	0.14 ppm
Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> )	24 hours	50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	24 hours	150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	AAM	20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	AAM	50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	AAM	12 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	AAM	15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
	24 hours	35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	24 hours	35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Notes: ppm = parts per million ;  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  = micrograms per cubic meter of air;

AAM = Annual Arithmetic Mean;

Source: California Air Resources Board, March 2008

\* Note that this standard is effective as of May 27, 2008.

MDAQMD operates and maintains six regional air quality monitoring stations throughout its jurisdiction, to determine whether existing ambient air quality complies with the standards shown above. The nearest monitoring station to the Town of Apple Valley is located in Victorville. This station monitors contaminant levels and meteorological conditions on a daily basis.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the California Air Resource Board (CARB), respectively, are the federal and state agencies responsible for regulating greenhouse gas emissions . The EPA Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards is responsible for setting the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for criteria pollutants. With the passage in 2006 of Assembly Bill 32, CARB became the responsible state agency for monitoring and reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the state of California.

### SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

Sensitive receptors are persons or land uses that may be subject to respiratory stress and/or significant adverse impact as a result of exposure to air contaminants. The CARB designates people with cardiovascular and chronic respiratory diseases, children under 14, seniors over 65, and athletes as sensitive receptors. Accordingly, hospitals, nursing and retirement homes, schools, daycares, playgrounds, parks, athletic facilities, and residential and transient lodging facilities are all considered sensitive land uses.

## **REGIONAL CLIMATE AND METEOROLOGY**

The local and regional air quality is a function of the amount of pollutants emitted and dispersed and the climatic, meteorological, and geophysical conditions that reduce or enhance the formation of pollutants.

The Town of Apple Valley, Sphere of Influence, and the region are influenced by moderate coastal conditions, though the area is far enough inland that temperatures can reach over 100° F during the summer, and drop below freezing during the winter. The prevailing wind patterns in the region are controlled by on-shore westerly winds during the day, and off-shore easterly winds in the evenings and at night, with the dominant wind out of the west and southwest. During fall and winter months, climatic conditions associated with strong, dry winds can affect the region, creating a condition known as the Santa Ana winds, which can blow for multiple days. These strong wind events suspend and transport large quantities of particulate matter, including sand and dust, which can reduce visibility, damage property and pose a significant health threat.

The Town of Apple Valley is also susceptible to air inversions, which trap a layer of stagnant air near the ground, where it can be further loaded with pollutants. Inversions in the Mojave Desert Air Basin generally occur between 6,000 and 8,000 feet above ground surface, and create conditions of haziness caused by moisture, suspended dust, and a variety of chemical aerosols emitted by trucks, automobiles, furnaces and various other sources.

The Town of Apple Valley is influenced by the surrounding region's natural geological conditions. Air pollution generated in the South Coast Air Basin enters the Mojave Desert Air Basin by passing over the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains. Similarly, air pollution from the San Joaquin Air Basin passes through the Tehachapi Mountains, thereby entering the Mojave Desert Air Basin and contributing criteria pollutants.

On the valley floor, temperatures range from the lower 20s during winter months, and commonly exceed 100 degree Fahrenheit in the summer. Prevailing winds range from 5 to 10 knots per hour from the west and southwest. On average the Town of Apple Valley receives approximately 2 inches of rainfall annually and experiences 350 days of sunshine.

Natural vegetation is representative of the desert ecosystem and contains sparse and widely spaced natural groundcover. Surface soils, therefore, are readily exposed to wind. The area is frequently subjected to strong winds, causing sand and dust to become airborne. This condition, known as blowsand, poses an often destructive environmental hazard. In addition to health problems associated with the presence of dust particles in the air, dust storms reduce highway and air traffic visibility.

## **REGIONAL POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN**

The Mojave Desert Air Basin, including the desert portions of San Bernardino County, Riverside County, Los Angeles County, and Kern County, covers 21,480 square miles. The Mojave Desert Air Basin, which includes the Town of Apple Valley, exceeds state and federal standards for fugitive dust (PM<sub>10</sub>) and for ozone. State and federal standards for carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and lead are in attainment within the Town of Apple Valley and the Mojave Desert Air Basin.

As previously mentioned, the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District operates and maintains regional air quality monitoring stations at numerous locations throughout its jurisdiction, including the Victorville Monitoring Station, which monitors air in the Town of Apple Valley. According to the EPA, and supported by the Victorville monitoring station, the Town of Apple Valley and the Mojave Desert Air Basin are in non-attainment for ozone, PM<sub>10</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub>. These pollutants are further discussed below.

### **Ozone**

Based on data collected at the Victorville Monitoring Station, from 2000 through 2008 ozone levels in the area were exceeded for the State 1-hour standard an average of 14 days a year. The Federal 1-hour ozone standard was exceeded on 8 days over the 9-year period from 2000 through 2008, and the Federal 8-hour standard was exceeded an average of 12 days per year.<sup>9</sup>

The Mojave Desert Air Basin has a history of exceeding state and federal ozone standards, and is currently (2008) designated as a “moderate” ozone non-attainment area under the federal Clean Air Act.

In the Town of Apple Valley, ozone is generated by motor vehicles, both from local and regional roadways, as well as other local sources. In addition, ozone transported from the nearby South Coast Air Basin (SCAB) contributes to the total ozone in the Mojave Desert Air Basin. The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) reports that in 2006 the Basin exceeded federal health 1-hour standards for ozone on a total of 35 days, and the federal 8-hour standard on 86 days. The more stringent State standards for the 1-hour and 8-hour standards were exceeded on 102 and 121 days, respectively in the SCAQMD.<sup>10</sup>

The 2008 Ozone Attainment Plan sets forth strategies and control methods to attain federal air quality standards for ozone. As part of this plan, the MDAQMD has adopted emission limitations, maintains a permitting program for emitters and has set up monitoring systems throughout the District. Based on ozone concentrations from 2001 through 2003, the EPA classified the region as moderate non-attainment and established an attainment year of 2010. Air quality modeling results show that expected level of emissions will not achieve established ozone concentration standards by 2010. Therefore, the MDAQMD has requested a reclassification to Severe-17, with an attainment date of June 15, 2021. Modeling results indicate that MDAQMD could achieve attainment by 2021.<sup>11</sup>

### **Particulate Matter**

#### PM<sub>10</sub> Emissions

The region has a history of elevated PM<sub>10</sub> emissions, which are the result of both human activities, such as vehicle use and construction activity, and natural occurrences, such as windstorms. For the period between 2000 and 2007, the 24-hour state standards for PM<sub>10</sub> levels were exceeded on an average of approximately 4 days per year. Although state standards are

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<sup>9</sup> “Air Quality Management District: Exceedances of Standards and Maximum Concentrations,” Victorville Monitoring Station, MDAQMD, 2000-2008.

<sup>10</sup> “2006 Air Quality Data Tables” prepared by South Coast Air Quality Management District, October 2007.

<sup>11</sup> “MDAQMD Federal 8-Hour Ozone Attainment Plan (Western Mojave Desert Non-attainment Area),” prepared by Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District, June 9, 2008.



more stringent than federal standards PM<sub>10</sub> levels also exceeded federal standards, but only on one (1) day during the period. The Basin is currently designated as a PM<sub>10</sub> non-attainment area for both state and federal standards.

The Town relies on applicable state code and AQMD Rules, including Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust), for authority to enforce fugitive dust compliance as needed since it does not have its own fugitive dust ordinance. The Town's Municipal Code does include provisions for off-road dust generation by prohibiting nuisance dust or dirt emissions (Chapter 11.30, Section 020).

In 2005 the MDAQMD adopted the "List and Implementation Schedule for District Measures to Reduce PM Pursuant to Health & Safety Code §39614(d)," which identifies the most readily available, feasible, and cost-effective control measures that could reduce particulate matter in the District. The document identifies measures that are currently being employed to reduce particulate matter in the District, sets forth new measures that could further reduce particulate matter, and lists those new measures that need further evaluation prior to implementation.

Particulate matter in the Town of Apple Valley is generated by vehicle emission, construction, and fugitive dust. One of the state's largest contributors of particulate matter, Cemex, is located in the Apple Valley Sphere of Influence.<sup>12</sup> Cemex operates the Black Mountain Quarry for the production of cement and aggregate. The facility is estimated to emit 277 tons per year of PM<sub>10</sub> and 183 tons per year of PM<sub>2.5</sub>.

Mineral extraction operations and associated processes have the potential to generate fugitive dust and emit other criteria pollutants into the atmosphere, which adversely impact local and regional air quality. The Town of Apple Valley, Sphere of Influence, and the surrounding region have identified valuable mineral deposits, some of which are actively being mined. In order to minimize fugitive dust generation resulting from mineral extraction facilities operating within the Town's jurisdiction, a number of policies and programs have been developed to regulate extraction procedures and reduce impacts to air quality. These are outlined below.

#### PM<sub>2.5</sub> Emissions

Federal and state standards have been developed to regulate fine particulate matter smaller than 2.5 microns in diameter. To achieve federal attainment, a jurisdiction must provide the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) with air quality monitoring data that does not violate the fine particle standards over a three-year period. In March of 2007 the EPA issued the Clean Air Fine Particle Implementation Rule, which describes the framework and requirements that state and local governments must achieve in developing their PM<sub>2.5</sub> implementation plans. The Rule requires that states meet the PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards by 2010, but may grant attainment extensions of up to 5 years. Therefore, the 2007 Rule requires that all states meet federal standards for attainment no later than 2015.

The Mojave Desert Air Basin and the Town of Apple Valley are classified as being in non-attainment for PM<sub>2.5</sub>, based on the 2007 State Area Designations. Although the region is classified as being in non-attainment for the state standard, the region is classified as being in

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<sup>12</sup> "High Emitting Facilities for the Mojave Desert Air Basin Appendix A," prepared by the California Air Resources Board, 2007.

attainment/unclassifiable for the national standard, based on 2006 national area designations despite the air quality monitoring data from the Victorville station that shows zero (0) exceedances for either the state or federal 24 hour standard from 2000 through 2007.

#### **Toxic Air Contaminants**

Pursuant to Assembly Bill 1807, which was enacted in 1983, Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs) include substances such as asbestos, benzene, beryllium, inorganic arsenic, mercury, vinyl chloride, and any other contaminants not addressed by the national ambient air pollution program. TACs are required to be inventoried on a statewide level. There are a number of processes and facilities within the state that generate TACs, including electroplating and anodizing operations, gasoline distribution facilities, petroleum refineries, and others. TAC generation and emissions are regulated by the Toxic Air Contamination Control Program. The primary health concern associated with TACs is from mobile sources of particulate matter which are known for their carcinogenic potential. Approximately 70 percent of the risk is attributed to diesel particulate emissions, and about 20 percent to other toxics associated with mobile sources.

#### **FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

The Town will continue to act locally to meet existing and future state and federal air quality regulations. Apple Valley is pursuing alternative energy options, such as wind turbines and solar energy, electric and alternative fuel vehicles, and Green Building technology as viable options for enhancing air quality by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and other air pollutants.

In compliance with the California Clean Air Act (Assembly Bill 2595), which requires that air quality policies and programs be developed to protect and preserve the environment and general public from the harmful effects of air pollutants, the following goals, policies, and programs have been developed.

In an effort to reduce greenhouse gases and address climate change, the County of San Bernardino, has set forth the Green Valley Initiative. This Initiative invites cities and towns to participate in the County's effort to reduce greenhouse gases, increase production of green technologies, and integrate residents and businesses with natural resources. These efforts are intended to create jobs, reduce environmental impacts, and enhance the quality of life for residents by creating healthy economic and environmental conditions.

Participating jurisdictions document their commitment to the Initiative by identifying a Green Valley coordinator and pledging to address at least five of the following:

1. Green Building Programs
2. Buy Green/Buy Local
3. Green Business Programs
4. Conservation and Recycling
5. Solar and Alternative Energy
6. Encourage Green Economic Development
7. Green Valley Land Use
8. Green Valley Coordinators

## **GOAL, POLICIES, AND PROGRAMS**

### **Goal**

To preserve and enhance local and regional air quality.

#### **Policy 1.A**

The Town shall cooperate with the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District to assure compliance with air quality standards.

##### **Program 1.A.1**

Apple Valley shall adhere to existing and future greenhouse gas and global warming rules, regulations, and requirements to monitor and reduce emissions.

**Responsible Agency:** Planning Division, and MDAQMD.

**Schedule:** 2009 and Ongoing

#### **Policy 1.B**

The Town shall proactively regulate local pollutant emitters by coordinating and cooperating with local, regional and federal efforts to monitor, manage and decrease the levels of major pollutants affecting the Town and region, with particular emphasis on PM<sub>10</sub> and ozone emissions, as well as other emissions associated with diesel-fueled equipment and motor vehicles.

##### **Program 1.B.1**

The Town shall participate in efforts to monitor and manage emissions from construction and other sources for all criteria pollutants, TAC's, and all other air pollutants of regional concern.

**Responsible Agency:** Building and Safety Division, Public Services Department, Planning Division, MDAQMD.

**Schedule:** 2009 and Ongoing

##### **Program 1.B.2**

The Town shall work to establish fugitive dust criteria to limit particulate matter generated by mining operations.

**Responsible Agency:** Public Services Department, Planning Division, MDAQMD.

**Schedule:** 2009 and Ongoing

#### **Policy 1.C**

The Town shall coordinate land use planning efforts to assure that sensitive receptors are reasonably separated from polluting point sources including mineral extraction operations.

##### **Program 1.C.1**

The Town's General Plan Land Use Element shall assure that air pollution point sources, such as manufacturing operations and highways, are sited at an appropriate distance from sensitive receptors, including hospitals, schools, hotels/motels and residential neighborhoods.

**Responsible Agency:** Planning Division, MDAQMD

**Schedule:** 2009-2010

**Policy 1.D**

All proposals for development activities within the Town shall be reviewed for their potential to adversely impact local and regional air quality and shall be required to mitigate any significant impacts.

**Program 1.D.1**

All projects that have the potential to generate significant levels of air pollution shall be required to provide detailed impact analyses and design mitigation measures that incorporate the most advanced technological methods available. Prior to the issuance of grading or demolition permits, the Town shall review and determine the effectiveness of proposed mitigation measures and set forth additional measures as needed.

**Responsible Agency:** Planning Division

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Program 1.D.2**

The Town shall provide consistent and effective code enforcement for construction, grading activities, and off-road vehicle use to assure ground disturbances do not contribute to blowing sand and fugitive dust emissions.

**Responsible Agency:** Building and Safety Division, Code Enforcement, Sheriff's Department, MDAQMD

**Schedule:** On-going

**Policy 1.E**

The use of clean and/or renewable alternative energy sources for transportation, heating and cooling, and construction shall be encouraged by the Town.

**Program 1.E.1**

The Town shall consider incentive programs, rebates, and refunds for the use of energy efficient appliances, windows, and building designs for new and remodeled structures.

**Responsible Agency:** Utility providers, Building and Safety Division, Planning Division.

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Program 1.E.2**

The Town shall, when purchasing new vehicles for its fleet, purchase vehicles that use alternative fuel sources, such as compressed natural gas and electricity.

**Responsible Agency:** Town Council, Finance Department

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Policy 1.F**

The Town shall support, encourage, and facilitate the development of projects that enhance the use of alternative modes of transportation, including pedestrian-oriented retail and activity centers, dedicated bicycle paths and lanes, and community-wide multi-use trails.

**Program 1.F.1**

To minimize vehicle miles traveled, the Town shall pursue a balance of employment and housing opportunities that encourage pedestrian and other non-motorized transportation alternatives.

**Responsible Agency:** Economic and Community Development Department, Redevelopment Agency..

**Schedule:** On-going

**Program 1.F.2**

The Town shall continue to promote the use of mass transit services, coordinating with all agencies to link residential and commercial business and employment centers with the Town's residential neighborhoods and nearby communities. Mass transit services shall be expanded as needed.

**Responsible Agency:** Economic and Community Development Department, Redevelopment Agency, Victor Valley Transit Authority, Municipal Services Department.

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Program 1.F.3**

Ridesharing, carpooling, flexible work scheduling, telecommuting, and Park and Ride programs shall be encouraged for public and private employers.

**Responsible Agency:** Public Works Division, Economic and Community Development Department, Municipal Services Department, Transit Agencies, major regional and local employers.

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Program 1.F.4**

Shade trees with non-damaging root systems shall be planted in medians, within street easement, and parking lots as appropriate, to cool the asphalt and reduce Reactive Organic Compounds (ROC) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) generated by streets and parking lots. A list of permitted trees with non-damaging root systems shall be developed.

**Responsible Agency:** Planning Division, Public Works Division.

**Schedule:** 2010-2011, Ongoing

**Policy 1.G**

Future residential, commercial, and industrial development and remodeling projects, shall strive to exceed Title 24 standards by 15% and/or achieve LEED certification or similar performance standards for buildings.

**Program 1.G.1**

The Town shall initiate public events that highlight green building materials, designs, and techniques. The program should include a recognition programs for companies and developers that offer energy conservation products and/or manufacture or use recycled products.

**Responsible Agency:** Town of Apple Valley.

**Schedule:** 2009 and Ongoing



**Program 1.G.2**

The Town shall consider economic development incentives for green building construction.

**Responsible Agency:** Town of Apple Valley.

**Schedule:** 2009 and Ongoing

**Policy 1.H**

Residential, commercial, and industrial projects that reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMTs) by providing alternative transportation options, home office and live/work spaces, and/or promote employees living close to work are preferred.

**Program 1.H.1**

The Town shall encourage all new development to include wiring for high speed internet for all tenants and/or residents.

**Responsible Agency:** Planning Division, and utility providers.

**Schedule:** 2009 and Ongoing

**Policy 1.I**

The Town shall continue to reduce waste generation, enhance recycling or reuse programs, and expand grey water systems for landscape irrigation.

**Program 1.I.1**

The Municipal Services Department and JPA shall coordinate to assure that waste reduction programs are effective and achieve established targets.

**Responsible Agency:** Solid Waste Management Department and JPA

**Schedule:** 2009 and Ongoing

**Policy 1.J**

The Town shall promote the use of solar and alternative energies and give priority to projects that include the use of solar cells and other alternative energy sources in their designs.

**Program 1.J.1**

The Town shall encourage the use of solar and alternative energy and the sharing of excess electricity.

**Responsible Agency:** Public Works Department, Utility Providers, and Planning Division.

**Schedule:** 2009 and Ongoing

**Policy 1.K**

The Town shall participate in regional greenhouse gas reduction planning efforts.

**Program 1.K.1**

The Town shall participate in the San Bernardino Associated Governments' Climate Action Plan, including assisting in providing data and background information, and implementing greenhouse gas reduction strategies established in the Plan, when complete.

**Responsible Agency:** Planning Division

**Schedule:** 2010-2011 and Ongoing

● AQI Legend



ZIP Code, City, or State

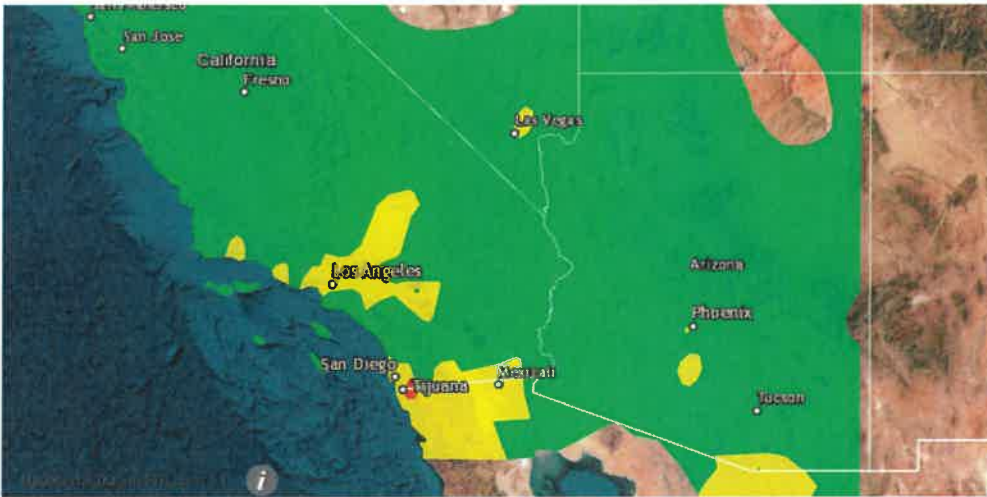
Apple Valley, CA  
Victorville Reporting Area

Monitors Near Me (<https://gispub.epa.gov/airnow/?xmin=-13123687.40996111&ymin=4041486.4596149065&xmax=-12974971.527729472&ymax=4135545.259573044&clayer=none&mlayer=ozonepm>)

Recent Trends (</trends/?cityName&stateName&countryCode>)

Data Providers

(<https://www.epa.gov/>)  
and **PARTNERS** (</partners>)



National Maps

### Primary Pollutant

This pollutant currently has the highest AQI in the area.



OZONE **46** Good

Enjoy your outdoor activities.



PM2.5 **43** Good



PM10 **30** Good

## Air Quality Forecast

Forecast courtesy of

Today

Tomorrow

Moderate  
OZONE

Not Available

Primary Pollutant



OZONE **61** Moderate

If you are **unusually sensitive** to ozone, consider reducing your activity level or shorten the amount of time you are active outdoors.

▶ PM2.5 **33** Good

▶ PM10 **23** Good

▶ NO2 **18** Good

▶ CO **4** Good

## Announcements

[\(/announcement/3206\)](#)

### EPA Updates AQI for Particle Pollution 2024-02-07

EPA has updated the Air Quality Index (AQI) for particle pollution, at the same time the Agency updated the annual health-based standard for this harmful pollutant. AirNow will reflect the updates when they become effective – 60 days after the rule is published in the Federal Register. [Read about the AQI updates \(https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-02/pm-naaqs-air-quality-index-fact-sheet.pdf\)](https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-02/pm-naaqs-air-quality-index-fact-sheet.pdf).

[\(/announcement/3241\)](#)

### 2024 National Air Quality Conference 2024-02-01

EPA will host the National Air Quality Conference (NAQC) as a **virtual only** event on March 18-21, 2024.

Visit the [NAQC webpage \(/naqc-2024\)](#) to learn more about this event.

## Explore

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[\(/wildfires\)](#)

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[\(/international/us-embassies-and-consulates\)](#)

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<https://gispub.epa.gov/airnow/index.html?tab=3>

### Webcams



[\(/resources/web-cams\)](#)

### Air Quality Flag Program



[\(/air-quality-flag-program\)](#)

### Email Notifications



<http://www.enviroflash.info/>



**MDAQMD**

# California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

And

## Federal Conformity

## Guidelines

February 2020

Planning and Rule Making Section  
Air Monitoring Section

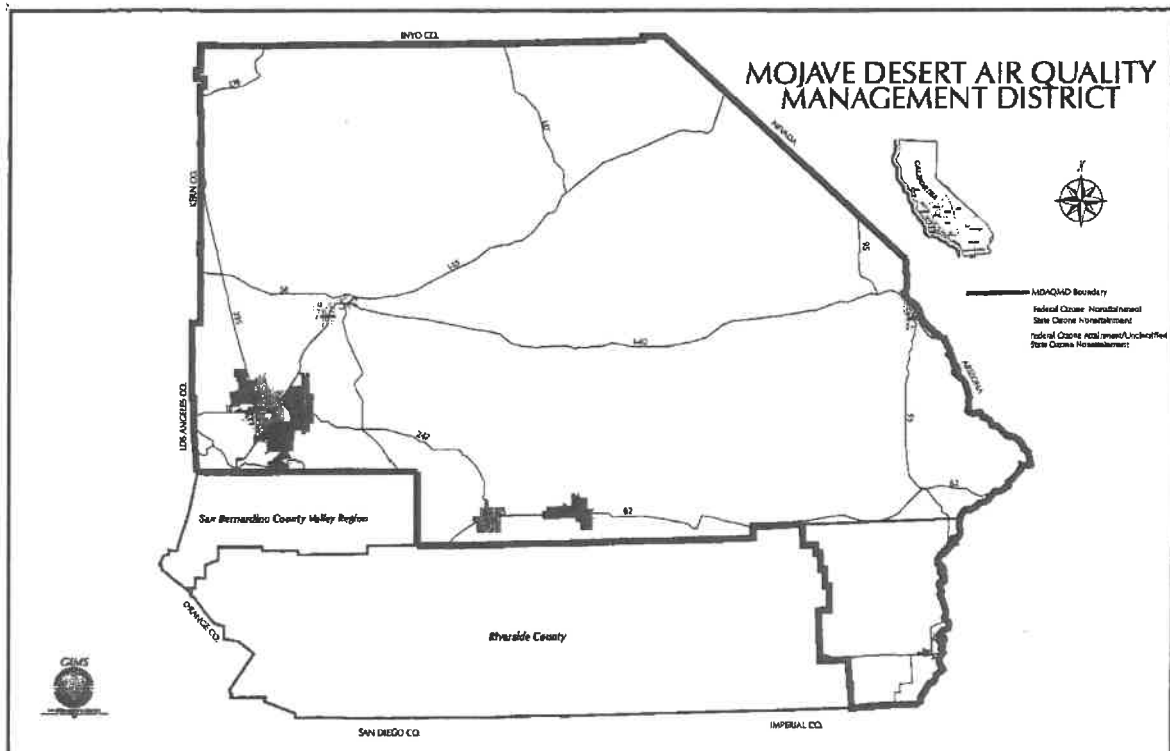
## Table of Contents

Background.....	2
Recommended Environmental Setting Elements.....	5
Recommended Impacts Discussion Elements .....	7
Recommended Substantiation Discussion Elements .....	9
Significance Thresholds.....	9
District Contacts.....	10
Appendix A – Basic Definitions of Major Air Pollutants .....	11

### Background

Under CEQA, the Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District (District) is an expert commenting agency on air quality and related matters within its jurisdiction or impacting on its jurisdiction. Under the Federal Clean Air Act the District has adopted federal attainment plans for ozone and PM<sub>10</sub>. The District has dedicated assets to reviewing projects to ensure that they will not: (1) cause or contribute to any new violation of any air quality standard; (2) increase the frequency or severity of any existing violation of any air quality standard; or (3) delay timely attainment of any air quality standard or any required interim emission reductions or other milestones of any federal attainment plan. These Guidelines are intended to assist persons preparing environmental analysis or review documents for any project within the jurisdiction of the District by providing background information and guidance on the preferred analysis approach.

**Map 1 - District Boundaries**





### ***Jurisdiction***

The District has jurisdiction over the desert portion of San Bernardino County and the far eastern end of Riverside County (please refer to Map 1). This region includes the incorporated communities of Adelanto, Apple Valley, Barstow, Blythe, Hesperia, Needles, Twentynine Palms, Victorville, and Yucca Valley. This region also includes the National Training Center at Fort Irwin, the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, the Marine Corps Logistics Base, the eastern portion of Edwards Air Force Base, and a portion of the China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station.

### ***Non-attainment Designations and Classification Status***

The United States Environmental Protection Agency and the California Air Resources Board have designated portions of the District non-attainment for a variety of pollutants, and some of those designations have an associated classification. Please refer to Table 1 for a chart of these designations and classifications.

**Table 1 - Designations and Classifications**

<b>Ambient Air Quality Standard</b>	<b>MDAQMD</b>
One-hour Ozone (Federal) – standard has been revoked	Proposed attainment in 2014; historical classification Severe-17*
Eight-hour Ozone (Federal 84 ppb (1997))	Subpart 2 Nonattainment; classified Severe-15**
Eight-hour Ozone (Federal 75 ppb (2008))	Nonattainment, classified Severe-15**
Eight-hour Ozone (Federal 70 ppb (2015))	Expected nonattainment; classified Severe-15**
Ozone (State)	Nonattainment; classified Moderate
PM <sub>10</sub> 24-hour (Federal)	Nonattainment; classified Moderate (portion of MDAQMD in Riverside County is unclassifiable/attainment)
PM <sub>2.5</sub> Annual (Federal)	Unclassified/attainment
PM <sub>2.5</sub> 24-hour (Federal)	Unclassified/attainment
PM <sub>2.5</sub> (State)	Nonattainment**
PM <sub>10</sub> (State)	Nonattainment
Carbon Monoxide (State and Federal)	Unclassifiable/Attainment
Nitrogen Dioxide (State and Federal)	Unclassifiable/Attainment
Sulfur Dioxide (State and Federal)	Attainment/unclassified
Lead (State and Federal)	Unclassifiable/Attainment
Particulate Sulfate (State)	Attainment
Hydrogen Sulfide (State)	Unclassified (Searles Valley Planning Area is nonattainment)
Visibility Reducing Particles (State)	Unclassified

\*Note: Portion of MDAQMD outside of Southeast Desert Modified AQMA is unclassified/attainment

\*\*Note: Portion of MDAQMD outside of Western Mojave Desert Ozone Nonattainment Area is unclassifiable/attainment

### ***Attainment Plans***

The District has adopted a variety of attainment plans for a variety of nonattainment pollutants. Please refer to Table 2 for a chart of these attainment plans.

**Table 2 – MDAQMD Attainment Plans**

<b>Name of Plan</b>	<b>Date of Adoption</b>	<b>Standard(s) Targeted</b>	<b>Applicable Area</b>	<b>Pollutant(s) Targeted</b>	<b>Attainment Date*</b>
MDAQMD Federal 75 ppb Ozone Attainment Plan (Western Mojave Desert Nonattainment Area)	27-Feb-17	Federal eight hour ozone (75 ppb)	Western Mojave Desert Nonattainment Area (MDAQMD portion)	NO <sub>x</sub> and VOC	2027
Federal 8-Hour Ozone Attainment Plan (Western Mojave Desert Nonattainment Area)	9-Jun-08	Federal eight hour ozone (84 ppb)	Western Mojave Desert Nonattainment Area (MDAQMD portion)	NO <sub>x</sub> and VOC	2019 (revised from 2021)
2004 Ozone Attainment Plan (State and Federal)	26-Apr-04	Federal one hour ozone	Entire District	NO <sub>x</sub> and VOC	2007
Attainment Demonstration, Maintenance Plan, and Redesignation Request for the Trona Portion of the Searles Valley PM <sub>10</sub> Non-attainment Area	25-Mar-96	Federal daily and annual PM <sub>10</sub>	Searles Valley Planning Area	PM <sub>10</sub>	N/A
Triennial Revision to the 1991 Air Quality Attainment Plan	22-Jan-96	State one hour ozone	Entire District	NO <sub>x</sub> and VOC	2005
Mojave Desert Planning Area Federal Particulate Matter Attainment Plan	31-Jul-95	Federal daily and annual PM <sub>10</sub>	Mojave Desert Planning Area	PM <sub>10</sub>	2000
Searles Valley PM <sub>10</sub> Plan	28-Jun-95	Federal daily and annual PM <sub>10</sub>	Searles Valley Planning Area	PM <sub>10</sub>	1994
Post 1996 Attainment Demonstration and Reasonable Further Progress Plan	26-Oct-94	Federal one hour ozone	Southeast Desert Modified AQMA	NO <sub>x</sub> and VOC	2007
Reasonable Further Progress Rate-Of-Progress Plan	26-Oct-94	Federal one hour ozone	Southeast Desert Modified AQMA	NO <sub>x</sub> and VOC	2007

Name of Plan	Date of Adoption	Standard(s) Targeted	Applicable Area	Pollutant(s) Targeted	Attainment Date*
1991 Air Quality Attainment Plan	26-Aug-91	State one hour ozone	San Bernardino County portion	NO <sub>x</sub> and VOC	1994

\*Note: A historical attainment date given in an attainment plan does not necessarily mean that the affected area has been re-designated to attainment; please refer to Table 1.

### ***Rules and Regulations***

The District maintains a set of Rules and Regulations to improve air quality and maintain good air quality. Please visit [www.mdaqmd.ca.gov](http://www.mdaqmd.ca.gov).

## **Recommended Environmental Setting Elements**

### ***Air Quality Data***

The District gathers a variety of air quality data from a variety of monitoring sites (from the USMC AGCC site on contract). Table 3 details the data available from the District for each monitoring site. Each site with current PM<sub>10</sub> monitoring is operating a Beta Attenuation Monitor (or BAM) with realtime hourly data, and BAMs replaced TEOMs and Hi-Vols beginning in 2011.

**Table 3 - Available Air Quality Data**

Site	Address	Pollutants	Dates
Barstow	225 E. Mountain View	O <sub>3</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , CO, PM <sub>10</sub>	5/1/80 to present
Hesperia	17288 Olive	O <sub>3</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub>	1/2/86 to present
Lucerne Valley	8560 Aliento Road	PM <sub>10</sub>	6/1/89 to present
Phelan	Beekley and Phelan Road	O <sub>3</sub>	1/1/88 to present
Trona	Market Street	O <sub>3</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> S, PM <sub>10</sub>	8/1/80 to 2/13/93
Trona	Athol Street	O <sub>3</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> S, PM <sub>10</sub>	1/25/93 to 3/1997
Trona	Telescope	O <sub>3</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> S, PM <sub>10</sub>	4/1997 to present
Twentynine Palms	6136 Adobe Road	O <sub>3</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , CO, PM <sub>10</sub>	8/1/80 to 12/2005
Victorville	County Fairgrounds	O <sub>3</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , CO, TSP	8/1980 to 12/1985
Victorville	Eighth Street	O <sub>3</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , CO, TSP	1/1985 to 12/1989
Victorville	County Fairgrounds	O <sub>3</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , CO, PM <sub>10</sub>	1/1990 to 4/1991
Victorville	14029 Amargosa Rd	O <sub>3</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , CO, PM <sub>10</sub>	4/1991 to 12/1999
Victorville	14306 Park Avenue	O <sub>3</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , CO, PM <sub>2.5</sub> (dual co-located), PM <sub>10</sub>	1/2000 to present

### ***Meteorological Data***

A variety of meteorological data is available from the District for several monitoring sites

throughout the District. Table 4 contains a list of monitoring sites and the date range the following data is available for: wind speed (hourly average and peak), wind direction, temperature, barometric pressure, and relative humidity.

**Table 4 - Available Meteorological Data**

Site	Address	Dates
Barstow	225 E. Mountain View	1/1988 to present
Hesperia	17288 Olive Street	1/1988 to present
Lucerne Valley	8560 Aliento Road	3/2020 to present
Phelan	Beekley and Phelan Road	1/88 to present
Trona	Athol Street	2/1993 to 3/1997
Trona	Telescope	4/1997 to present
Twentynine Palms	6136 Adobe Road	1/1988 to 12/2005
Victorville	14029 Amargosa Road	4/91 to 12/1999
Victorville	14306 Park Avenue	1/2000 to present

### ***Topography and Climate Discussion***

The District covers the majority of the Mojave Desert Air Basin (MDAB). The MDAB is an assemblage of mountain ranges interspersed with long broad valleys that often contain dry lakes. Many of the lower mountains which dot the vast terrain rise from 1,000 to 4,000 feet above the valley floor. Prevailing winds in the MDAB are out of the west and southwest. These prevailing winds are due to the proximity of the MDAB to coastal and central regions and the blocking nature of the Sierra Nevada mountains to the north; air masses pushed onshore in southern California by differential heating are channeled through the MDAB. The MDAB is separated from the southern California coastal and central California valley regions by mountains (highest elevation approximately 10,000 feet), whose passes form the main channels for these air masses. The Antelope Valley is bordered in the northwest by the Tehachapi Mountains, separated from the Sierra Nevadas in the north by the Tehachapi Pass (3,800 ft elevation). The Antelope Valley is bordered in the south by the San Gabriel Mountains, bisected by Soledad Canyon (3,300 ft). The Mojave Desert is bordered in the southwest by the San Bernardino Mountains, separated from the San Gabriels by the Cajon Pass (4,200 ft). A lesser channel lies between the San Bernardino Mountains and the Little San Bernardino Mountains (the Morongo Valley).

The Palo Verde Valley portion of the Mojave Desert lies in the low desert, at the eastern end of a series of valleys (notably the Coachella Valley) whose primary channel is the San Gorgonio Pass (2,300 ft) between the San Bernardino and San Jacinto Mountains.

During the summer the MDAB is generally influenced by a Pacific Subtropical High cell that sits off the coast, inhibiting cloud formation and encouraging daytime solar heating. The MDAB is rarely influenced by cold air masses moving south from Canada and Alaska, as these frontal systems are weak and diffuse by the time they reach the desert. Most desert moisture arrives from infrequent warm, moist and unstable air masses from the south. As can be seen from Table 5, the MDAB averages between three and seven inches of precipitation per year (from 16 to 30 days with at least 0.01 inches of precipitation). The MDAB is classified as a dry-hot desert

climate (BWh), with portions classified as dry-very hot desert (BWhh), to indicate at least three months have maximum average temperatures over 100.4° F.

**Table 5 - MDAB Average Precipitation and Evaporation History**

<b>Location</b>	<b>Precipitation (inches)</b>	<b>Precipitation (days)</b>	<b>Evaporation (inches)</b>	<b>Length of Observations (years)</b>
Trona	3.82	16		48
Randsburg	5.89	23		48
China Lake	4.42			34
Goldstone Echo	5.42	20		23
Daggett Airport	3.87	23		48
Barstow Fire	4.60	23		16
Barstow CIMIS	5.10	27	70	22
Granite Mountain	5.76	22		5
Victorville CIMIS	7.30	29	63	15
Mitchell Caverns	10.41	32		38
Mountain Pass	7.63	28		41
Parker Reservoir	5.38	24		48
Needles Airport	4.55	23		48
Twentynine Palms	3.95	19		48
Blythe Airport	3.57	17		48
Iron Mountain	3.40	19		48

## **Recommended Impacts Discussion Elements**

### ***Direct Impacts***

Direct impacts are the result of the project itself (from its construction and operation), in the form of project activity and trips generated by the project. For example, in the case of a subdivision project, construction emissions (equipment exhaust, wind erosion, vehicle exhaust), housing use activity (natural gas consumption) and trips to and from the housing (vehicle exhaust, tire wear) represent direct impacts. In the case of a new mine project, construction emissions (equipment exhaust, wind erosion, vehicle exhaust), material handling (drilling, blasting, transfers, crushing, screening, bagging), operational emissions (wind erosion, vehicle travel, vehicle exhaust, tire wear), and employee/customer/delivery travel (vehicle exhaust, tire wear) represent direct impacts.

### ***Indirect Impacts***

Indirect impacts are the result of changes that would not occur without the project. In the case of a subdivision project, indirect impacts on the surrounding community can be generated in many ways: nearby construction of roadways (or roadway modifications) and other infrastructure to support the subdivision, construction and operation of new commercial/retail establishments, changes in traffic/circulation patterns that result in increased congestion/delays, etc. In the case of a new mine project, indirect impacts can be generated by nearby construction of infrastructure



to support the mine, housing constructed and/or occupied by mine employees, changes in traffic/circulation patterns that result in increased congestion/delays, etc.

### ***Cumulative Impacts***

Cumulative impacts are similar to direct and indirect impacts of the project, which the project contributes to. In the case of a subdivision project, a given project has a cumulative impact with all other subdivision projects, from the standpoint of each type of impact (cumulative construction emissions, residential natural gas consumption, solvent use, transportation emissions, congestion, etc.). Similarly, a new mine project has a cumulative impact with all other mining projects, from the standpoint of each type of impact (cumulative construction emissions, diesel equipment emissions, blasting emissions, fugitive emissions, transportation, congestion, etc.).

### ***Conformity Impacts***

A project is non-conforming if it conflicts with or delays implementation of any applicable attainment or maintenance plan. A project is conforming if it complies with all applicable District rules and regulations, complies with all proposed control measures that are not yet adopted from the applicable plan(s), and is consistent with the growth forecasts in the applicable plan(s) (or is directly included in the applicable plan). Conformity with growth forecasts can be established by demonstrating that the project is consistent with the land use plan that was used to generate the growth forecast. An example of a non-conforming project would be one that increases the gross number of dwelling units, increases the number of trips, and/or increases the overall vehicle miles traveled in an affected area (relative to the applicable land use plan).

### ***Sensitive Receptor Land Uses***

Residences, schools, daycare centers, playgrounds and medical facilities are considered sensitive receptor land uses. The following project types proposed for sites within the specified distance to an existing or planned (zoned) sensitive receptor land use must be evaluated using significance threshold criteria number 4 (refer to the significance threshold discussion):

- Any industrial project within 1000 feet;
- A distribution center (40 or more trucks per day) within 1000 feet;
- A major transportation project (50,000 or more vehicles per day) within 1000 feet;
- A dry cleaner using perchloroethylene within 500 feet;
- A gasoline dispensing facility within 300 feet.

### ***Friant Ranch Decision***

The MDAQMD does not currently have a methodology that would correlate the expected air quality emissions of project to the likely health consequences of those emissions. However, the MDAQMD does recommend the use of specific tools which are available (such as CalEEMod) for the purposes of project evaluation. Outside of existing tools, the MDAQMD does not currently have methodologies that would provide lead agencies and the public with a consistent, reliable and meaningful analysis to correlate specific health impacts that may result from a

proposed project's air emissions.

### **Recommended Substantiation Discussion Elements**

For projects applying the emissions-based significance thresholds, project emissions quantification is required. In addition the environmental documentation must include support for the quantification methodology used, including emission factors, emission factors source, assumptions, and sample calculations where necessary. For projects using a calculation tool such as CalEEMod or URBEMIS, the support section must specify the inputs and settings used for the evaluation.

### **Significance Thresholds**

Any project is significant if it triggers or exceeds the most appropriate evaluation criteria. The District will clarify upon request which threshold is most appropriate for a given project; in general, the emissions comparison (criteria number 1) is sufficient:

1. Generates total emissions (direct and indirect) in excess of the thresholds given in Table 6;
2. Generates a violation of any ambient air quality standard when added to the local background;
3. Does not conform with the applicable attainment or maintenance plan(s) <sup>1</sup>;
4. Exposes sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations, including those resulting in a cancer risk greater than or equal to 10 in a million and/or a Hazard Index (HI) (non-cancerous) greater than or equal to 1.\*

*\*Refer to the Sensitive Receptor Land Use discussion above*

A significant project must incorporate mitigation sufficient to reduce its impact to a level that is not significant. A project that cannot be mitigated to a level that is not significant must incorporate all feasible mitigation. Note that the emission thresholds are given as a daily value and an annual value, so that multi-phased project (such as project with a construction phase and a separate operational phase) with phases shorter than one year can be compared to the daily value.

**Table 6 – Significant Emissions Thresholds**

<b>Criteria Pollutant</b>	<b>Annual Threshold (short tons)</b>	<b>Daily Threshold (pounds)</b>
Greenhouse Gases (CO <sub>2</sub> e)	100,000	548,000
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	100	548
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO <sub>x</sub> )	25	137
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	25	137
Oxides of Sulfur (SO <sub>x</sub> )	25	137
Particulate Matter (PM <sub>10</sub> )	15	82

<sup>1</sup> A project is deemed to not exceed this threshold, and hence not be significant, if it is consistent with the existing land use plan. Zoning changes, specific plans, general plan amendments and similar land use plan changes which do not increase dwelling unit density, do not increase vehicle trips, and do not increase vehicle miles traveled are also deemed to not exceed this threshold.

<b>Criteria Pollutant</b>	<b>Annual Threshold (short tons)</b>	<b>Daily Threshold (pounds)</b>
Particulate Matter (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	12	65
Hydrogen Sulfide (H <sub>2</sub> S)	10	54
Lead (Pb)	0.6	3

### **District Contacts**

If an address is not listed, use the general address for the District, to the attention of the listed individual.

Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District General	(760) 245-1661 14306 Park Avenue Victorville, CA 92392-2310
Planning and Rules	Tracy Walters (760) 245-1661 x6122
Air Quality and Meteorological Data	Chris Collins (760) 245-1661 x6282
CEQA and Conformity	Alan De Salvio (760) 245-1661 x6726
Permitting	Sheri Haggard (760) 245-1661 x1864

## **Appendix A – Basic Definitions of Major Air Pollutants**

Technical and/or legal definitions exist for many of these pollutants, depending on context. The following definitions are for general, introductory purposes only:

**Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)** – Common product of combustion. Not a criteria pollutant, but considered an important greenhouse gas. Important on a national or global scale.

**Carbon Monoxide (CO)** – Common product of incomplete combustion. A criteria pollutant with state and federal standards. Not a primary photochemical reaction compound, but involved in photochemical reactions. Dissipates rapidly, and is therefore only important on a local scale near sources.

**Criteria Pollutants** – Those air pollutants specifically identified for control under the Federal Clean Air Act (currently six: carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, lead, sulfur oxides, ozone and particulates).

**Lead (Pb)** – A heavy metal, present in the environment mainly due to historical use in motor vehicle fuel. Primarily associated with lead smelting operations. A criteria pollutant with state and federal standards. Primarily of concern near sources.

**Oxides of Nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>)** – Common product of combustion in the presence of nitrogen. Includes NO<sub>2</sub>, which is a criteria pollutant with state and federal standards. Locally and regionally important due to its involvement in the photochemical formation of ozone.

**Oxides of Sulfur (SO<sub>x</sub>)** – Common product of combustion in the presence of sulfur. Associated primarily with diesel and coal burning. Includes SO<sub>2</sub>, a criteria pollutant with state and federal standards. Primarily of concern near sources.

**Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>)** – A gas mainly produced by a photochemical reaction between reactive organic gases and oxides of nitrogen in the presence of sunlight (also produced by molecular oxygen in the presence of ultraviolet light or electrical discharge). A strong oxidant that is damaging at ground level but necessary at high altitude (in the stratosphere, where it absorbs dangerous ultraviolet light). Also considered an important greenhouse gas. A criteria pollutant with state and federal standards.

**Particulate Matter (TSP or PM<sub>30</sub>)** – Solid or liquid matter suspended in the atmosphere, excluding water. Includes aerosols and droplets that form in the atmosphere. Locally and regionally important.

**Reactive/Volatile Organic Compounds/Gases (ROG, VOC, NMOG, NMOC)** – A portion of total organic compounds or gases, excludes methane, ethane and acetone (due to low photochemical reactivity). “ROG” is generally used by the California Air Resources Board, “VOC” is generally used by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, but all four terms are interchangeable for most uses. Regionally important due to its involvement in the photochemical reaction that produces ozone.

**Respirable Particulate Matter (coarse or PM<sub>10</sub>, and fine or PM<sub>2.5</sub>)** – That portion of particulate matter that tends to penetrate into the human lung. The subscript refers to aerodynamic diameter. Criteria pollutants with state and federal standards. Locally and regionally important.

**Total Organic Compounds/Gases (TOC or TOG)** – Compounds containing at least one atom of carbon, except carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides and metallic carbonates. Primarily methane in the atmosphere, a greenhouse gas.

**MOJAVE DESERT AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

**BRAD POIRIEZ, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**  
 14306 Park Avenue, Victorville, CA 92392-2310  
 760.245.1661 • Fax 760.245.2022  
 Email: [asbestos@mdaqmd.ca.gov](mailto:asbestos@mdaqmd.ca.gov)  
[www.MDAQMD.ca.gov](http://www.MDAQMD.ca.gov) • @MDAQMD



# Notification of Demolition/Renovation

Submit this form, the asbestos survey and copy of payment to [asbestos@mdaqmd.ca.gov](mailto:asbestos@mdaqmd.ca.gov). Refer to **Rule 302** for asbestos fee.

**Signatures required on Page 4.**

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT

CSLB license:
License expiration:

For District use only		
Transaction ref. ID #:	Amount received:	MDAQMD approval
Company/Facility No. (if applicable):		

**1. Type of notification**  
 Original      Revised (highlight areas below that have been revised)

**2. Facility owner**

Name:

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact name and title:

Email: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Abatement contractor**     MDAQMD Permit No(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Company/Facility No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact name and title:

Email: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Demolition/renovation contractor**

Name:

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact name and title:

Email: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Project type**     If applicable, select all that apply:

Demolition      Emergency

Renovation      Planned

Ordered

By fire

<b>6. Asbestos survey</b>	Date: _____	Lab used: _____
Procedure (include analytical method, if appropriate, used to detect the presence of asbestos material):		
Submit the completed survey with this form as indicated at the top of Page 1.		

<b>7. Asbestos amount to be removed:</b>			
	<b>Friable/regulated ACM</b>	<b>Category 1 non-friable</b>	<b>Category 2 non-friable</b>
<b>Square feet</b>			
<b>Linear feet</b>			
<b>Cubic feet</b>			
Description of friable/regulated ACM:			
Asbestos material to remain in place (identify material and quantity):			
<input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> RACM _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Cat 1 _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Cat 2 _____			
Describe the procedures to be followed in the event that unexpected asbestos is found or previously non-friable asbestos material becomes crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder:			

<b>7-A Asbestos fee calculation (ACM)</b>			
302(E)(2a) fee (square feet)	302(E)(2a) fee (linear feet)	302(E)(2a) fee (cubic feet)	
\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	<i>Enter total fees below</i>

<b>7-B Asbestos fee calculation (regulated ACM per NESHAP)</b>			
Area <i>(square feet)</i>	Linear Pipe (outside diameter >2.35") <i>(linear feet)</i>	Linear Pipe (outside diameter <= 2.35") <i>(linear feet)</i>	Cubic <i>(cubic feet)</i>
<b>a</b>			
	<i>(square feet)</i> $(3.14 \times \text{linear feet} \times D [\text{inches}]) / 12$		
	<b>b</b>		
<i>(total square feet a + b)</i>			
302(E)(2) fee (square feet)	302(E)(2) fee (linear feet)	302(E)(2) fee (cubic feet)	<i>Enter total fees below</i>
\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	

<b>7-C Demolition fee calculation</b>			
302(E)(1) fee (square feet)	302(E)(1) fee (linear feet)	302(E)(1) fee (cubic feet)	
\$ _____	\$ _____	\$ _____	<i>Enter total fees below</i>

<b>Total fees</b>		
7-A total fees: \$ _____	7-B total fees: \$ _____	7-C total fees: \$ _____
If completing 7-A and 7-C, <b>OR</b> 7-B and 7-C, add total fees from those entries and enter a complete total: \$ _____		



<b>8. Facility description</b>		
Building name:	Parcel No.:	
Address:		
City, state, zip:		
Site location:		
Building size:	No. of floors:	Age (years):
Present use:	Prior use:	

<b>9. Schedule details</b>		
Asbestos setup start date:	Asbestos setup start time:	
Asbestos removal start date:	Asbestos removal start time:	Removal completed date:
Demolition/Renovation start date:	Demolition/Renovation completed date:	

<b>10. Describe the planned demolition or renovation work, including methods to be used and a description of affected facility components</b>
Removal method: <input type="checkbox"/> Hand method <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanical <input type="checkbox"/> Glove bag <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
Affected components:

<b>11. Describe the work practices and engineering controls used to prevent emissions of asbestos on site</b>
Work practices:
Engineering controls: <input type="checkbox"/> Fill containment <input type="checkbox"/> Negative pressure <input type="checkbox"/> Wet method <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

<b>12. Waste transporter</b>
Name:
Address:
City, state, zip:
Contact:
Phone:

<b>13. Waste disposal site</b>
Name:
Address:
City, state, zip:
Contact:
Phone:

————— For emergency project notification only —————

<b>14. Ordered/emergency project</b> <i>(include a copy of the order)</i>	
Agency name:	
Authorizing person:	Title:
Date of order:	Order start:

<b>15. Nature of emergency</b>
Date and hour of emergency:
Describe the unexpected event:
Explain how the event caused unsafe conditions or would cause equipment damage or an unreasonable financial burden:

**Certification Under Penalty of Perjury**

I certify that an individual trained in the provisions of this regulation (40 CFR, Part 61, Subpart M) will be on site during the stripping and removal described by this notification and evidence that the required training has been accomplished by this person will be available for inspection during the normal business hours. (Required 1 year after promulgation)

Signature of acknowledgment:	Date:
------------------------------	-------

***The undersigned, under the penalty of law, states to the best of my knowledge, that all of the above information is true and correct.***

Signature of Responsible Party:	Official Title:
Type or Print Name of Signer:	Date:
Contact phone number and email address:	

# CARB Pollution Mapping Tool (v2.6)

Revert

Switch Theme

Caveats Document

Maps

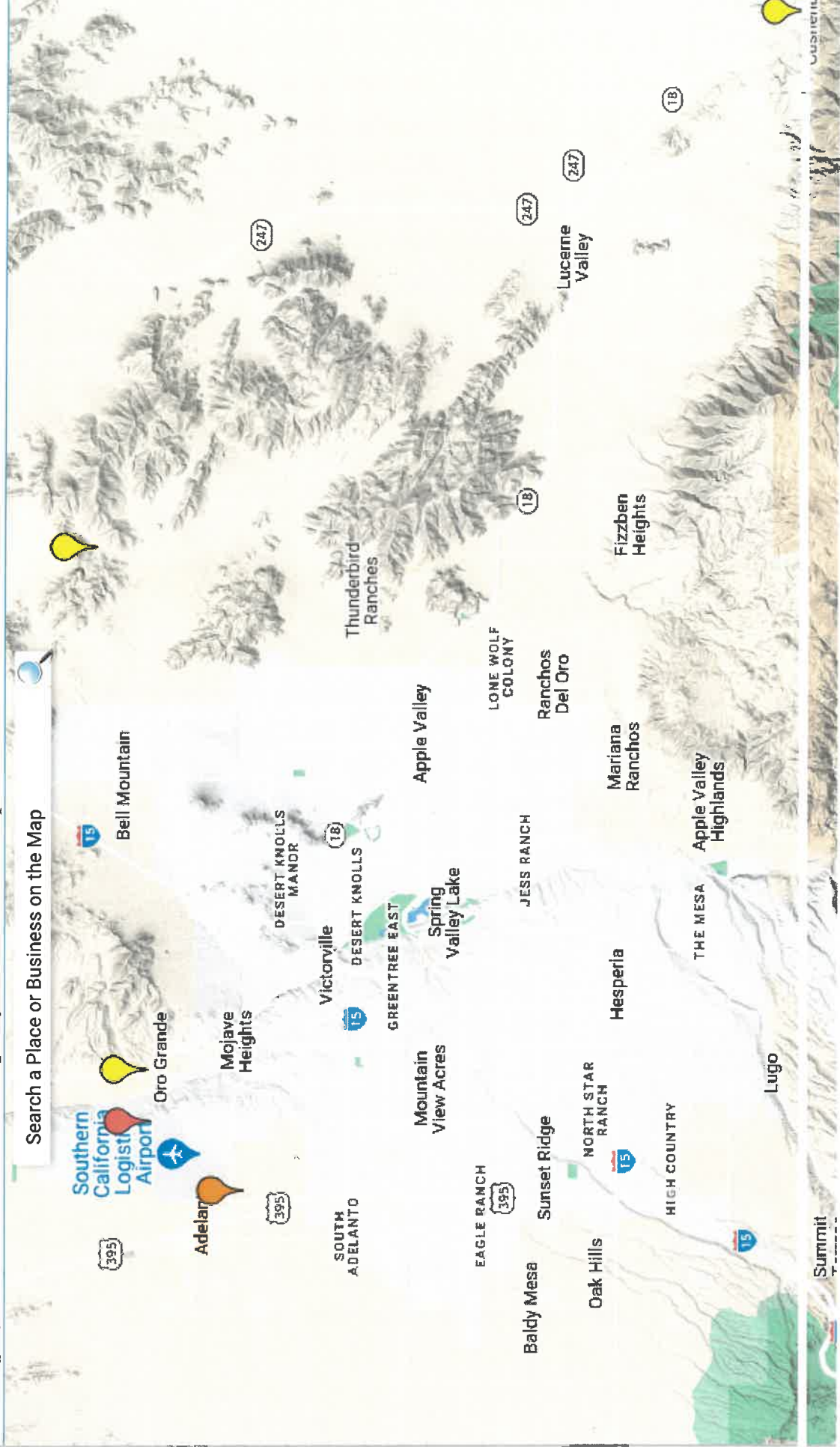
Charts

Data

Help

Group by **Facilities** **Map Layers** **Reset Maps**

Search a Place or Business on the Map



Summit

US State

**KAPV Apple Valley Airport**  
Apple Valley, California, USA



GOING TO APPLE VALLEY?

Reserve a [Hotel Room](#)

FAA INFORMATION EFFECTIVE 22 FEBRUARY 2024

[Lic](#) | [Cor](#) | [Rtrng](#) | [TER](#) | [EBO](#) | [Links](#)  
[Com](#) | [Map](#) | [Socia](#) | [Share](#) | [Notes](#)

Location

FAA Identifier: APV  
Lat/Long: 34-34-31.1930N 117-11-10.2770W  
34-34.519883N 117-11.171283W  
34.5753314,-117.1861881 (estimated)  
Elevation: 3061.5 ft. / 933.1 m (surveyed)  
Variation: 14E (2000)  
From city: 3 miles N of APPLE VALLEY, CA  
Time zone: UTC -8 (UTC -7 during Daylight Saving Time)  
Zip code: 92307

Airport Operations

**Airport use:** Open to the public  
Activation date: 02/1970  
Control tower: no  
ARTCC: LOS ANGELES CENTER  
FSS: RIVERSIDE FLIGHT SERVICE STATION  
NOTAMs facility: RAL (NOTAM-D service available)  
Attendance: 0800-1700  
Pattern altitude: TPA RWY 18/36 1000 FT AGL; RWY 08/26 800 FT AGL.  
Wind indicator: lighted  
Segmented circle: yes  
Lights: ACTVT MIRL RWY 18/36 & TWY LGTS SS-SR - CTAF. PAPI RWY 18 & 36 ON CONSLY.  
Beacon: white-green (lighted land airport)  
Operates sunset to sunrise.

Airport Communications

CTAF/UNICOM: 122.8  
JOSHUA APPROACH: 124.55  
JOSHUA DEPARTURE: 124.55  
WX AWOS-3 at VCV (10 nm W): 135.475 (760-246-3635)  
• AUTOMATED UNICOM; 3 CLICKS ADZY, 4 CLICKS RADIO CHECK.  
• COMMUNICATIONS PRVDD BY RIVERSIDE RADIO ON FREQ 122.3 (BARSTOW RCO).

Nearby radio navigation aids

VOR radial/distance	VOR name	Freq	Var
<a href="#">VCV</a> 082/10.1	VICTORVILLE VOR/DME	109.05	14E
<a href="#">EDW</a> 120/36.4	EDWARDS VORTAC	116.40	12E
<a href="#">DAG</a> 217/37.9	DAGGETT VORTAC	113.20	15E
<a href="#">HEC</a> 235/38.1	HECTOR VORTAC	112.70	15E
<a href="#">RAL</a> 005/(39.4)	RIVERSIDE VOR	108.60	14E

Airport Services

Fuel available: 100LL JET-A  
100LL:SS FUEL AVBL 24 HRS CALL 760-617-7599.  
Parking: tie-downs  
Airframe service: MAJOR  
Powerplant service: MAJOR  
Bottled oxygen: NONE  
Bulk oxygen: NONE

Runway Information

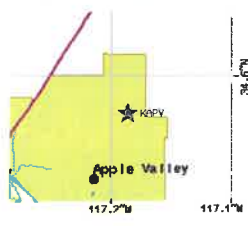
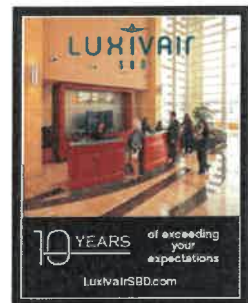
Runway 18/36

Dimensions: 6498 x 150 ft. / 1981 x 46 m  
Surface: asphalt, in fair condition  
Weight bearing capacity: Single wheel: 70.0  
Double wheel: 90.0  
Double tandem: 150.0  
Runway edge lights: medium intensity  
**RUNWAY 18**  
Latitude: 34-35.252910N  
Longitude: 117-10.952805W  
Elevation: 3061.5 ft.  
Traffic pattern: left  
Runway heading: 182 magnetic, 196 true  
Displaced threshold: no  
Markings: nonprecision, in fair condition  
Visual slope indicator: 2-light PAPI on left (3.50 degrees glide path)  
Runway end identifier lights: no  
Touchdown point: yes, no lights  
Obstructions: 10 ft. hill, 500 ft. from runway, 125 ft. right of centerline, 30:1 slope to clear none

**RUNWAY 36**  
34-34.223795N  
117-11.311420W  
2966.0 ft.  
right  
002 magnetic, 016 true  
597 ft.  
basic, in good condition  
2-light PAPI on left (3.00 degrees glide path)  
no  
yes, no lights

Runway 8/26

Dimensions: 4100 x 60 ft. / 1250 x 18 m  
Surface: asphalt, in poor condition  
LRG CRACKS, RAVELING.  
Weight bearing capacity: Single wheel: 40.0



Read maps at: [MapQuest](#) [Bing](#) [Google](#)

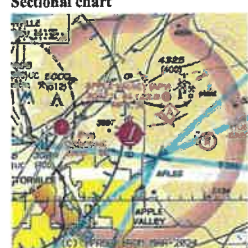
Aerial photo



Photo courtesy of [facalidat.com](#)  
Photo taken 13-Aug-2017 looking southeast

Do you have a better or more recent aerial photo of Apple Valley Airport that you would like to share? If so, please [send us your photos](#)

Sectional chart



Airport distance calculator

Flying to Apple Valley Airport? Find the distance to fly.

From  to **KAPV**  
[CALCULATE DISTANCE](#)

Sunrise and sunset

Times for 20-Mar-2024

	Local	Zulu
	(UTC-7)	(UTC)
Morning civil twilight	06:27	13:27
Sunrise	06:52	13:52
Sunset	19:00	02:00
Evening civil twilight	19:25	02:25

Current date and time

Zulu (UTC) 20-Mar-2024 16:53:14  
Local (UTC-7) 20-Mar-2024 09:53:14

METAR

**KVCV** 201635Z AUTO 12005KT 10SM CLR  
10nm W 15/06 A3009 RMK A02

TAF

**KDAG** 201120Z 2012/2112 27009KT P6SM  
26nm NE SKC FM210100 26013KT P6SM SKC

Double wheel: 60.0  
 Double tandem: 100.0  
 Runway edge markings: MARKINGS FADED, CTRLN MISG.  
 Operational restrictions: RWY 08/26 CLSD TO NIGHT OPNS DUE TO RAPIDLY RISING TERRAIN EAST AND WEST OF RY; WEST TO 3890 FT WITHIN 1.5 NM AND EAST TO 3910 FT WITHIN 1.7 NM.  
**RUNWAY 8**  
 Latitude: 34-34.173588N  
 Longitude: 117-11.641793W  
 Elevation: 2957.7 ft.  
 Traffic pattern: right  
 Runway heading: 076 magnetic, 090 true  
 Markings: basic, in poor condition  
 Touchdown point: yes, no lights  
 Obstructions: 40 ft. pline, 1540 ft. from runway, 212 ft. left of centerline, 34:1 slope to clear

**KSBD** 201133Z 2012/2112 VRB03KT P6SM  
 29nm S SKC FM202100 25011KT P6SM  
 SCT090 FM210400 25005KT P6SM  
 SKC

**NOTAMS**  
 Click for the latest NOTAMS  
 NOTAMS are issued by the DoD/FAA and will open in a separate window not controlled by AirNav.

**RUNWAY 26**  
 34-34.173658N  
 117-10.824843W  
 2975.5 ft.  
 left  
 256 magnetic, 270 true  
 basic, in good condition  
 yes, no lights  
 none

**Airport Ownership and Management from official FAA records**

Ownership: Publicly-owned  
 Owner: COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO  
 777 EAST RIALTO  
 SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92415  
 Phone 909-387-8810  
 Manager: GREG ZARCO  
 21600 CORWIN ROAD  
 APPLE VALLEY, CA 92307  
 Phone 760-995-8762

**Airport Operational Statistics**

Aircraft based on the field: 115      Aircraft operations: avg 103/day \*  
 Single engine airplanes: 108      67% local general aviation  
 Multi engine airplanes: 5      33% transient general aviation  
 Helicopters: 2      \* for 12-month period ending 31 December 2021

**Additional Remarks**

- HILLS NE; E; W AND N.
- RY 18/36 LGTD DSTC REMAINING MKRS EAST SIDE OF RY.
- ON APCH TO RY 36 CROSS RY 08/26.
- RY 08/26 CLSD TO ACFT OVER 12500 LBS WITHOUT PPR FM AMGR CALL (760) 247-2371.
- AEROBATIC TRAINING NE AREA OF ARPT.

**Instrument Procedures**

NOTE: All procedures below are presented as PDF files. If you need a reader for these files, you should [download](#) the free Adobe Reader.

**NOT FOR NAVIGATION.** Please procure official charts for flight.  
 FAA instrument procedures published for use from 22 February 2024 at 0901Z to 21 March 2024 at 0900Z.

**IAPs - Instrument Approach Procedures**

RNAV (GPS) RWY 18 [download](#) (258KB)



EXCON ONE (OBSTACLE) (RNAV) [download](#) (132KB)

NOTE: Special Take-Off Minimums/Departure Procedures apply [download](#) (211KB)

Other nearby airports with instrument procedures:

- [KVCV](#) - Southern California Logistics Airport (10 nm W)
- [L35](#) - Big Bear City Airport (25 nm SE)
- [KDAG](#) - Barstow-Daggett Airport (26 nm NE)
- [KSBD](#) - San Bernardino International Airport (29 nm S)
- [KREI](#) - Redlands Municipal Airport (29 nm S)

**FBO, Fuel Providers, and Aircraft Ground Support**

Business Name	Contact	Services / Description	Fuel Prices	Comments
 <a href="#">MAG Aviation Fuel</a>	760-617-7599 Aviation fuel 760-900-0142 <a href="#">web site</a> <a href="#">email</a>	<a href="#">More Info about MAG Aviation Fuel</a>	 100LL Jet A not yet rated FS \$5.88 \$5.56 1 read write SS \$5.63 \$5.31 Updated 19-Mar-2024 FS=Full service SS=Self service <a href="#">UPDATE PRICES</a>	

**Aviation Businesses, Services, and Facilities**

Business Name	Contact	Services / Description	Distance	Comments
<a href="#">Esquire Aviation</a>	442-368-3261 Aircraft maintenance, Rental cars, Rental cars on site <a href="#">web site</a> <a href="#">email</a>	<a href="#">More Info about Esquire Aviation</a>	on airport	not yet rated <a href="#">write</a>

**Would you like to see your business listed on this page?**

If your business provides an interesting product or service to pilots, flight crews, aircraft, or users of the Apple Valley Airport, you should consider listing it here. To start the listing process, click on the button below

[Add Your Business or Service](#)

**Other Pages about Apple Valley Airport**

[www.co.san-bernardino.ca.us/...](#)

[UPDATE REMOVE OR ADD A LINK](#)



## Air Quality (CEST and EA)

General Requirements	Legislation	Regulation
<p>The Clean Air Act is administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which sets national standards on ambient pollutants. In addition, the Clean Air Act is administered by States, which must develop State Implementation Plans (SIPs) to regulate their state air quality. Projects funded by HUD must demonstrate that they conform to the appropriate SIP.</p>	<p>Clean Air Act (42 USC 7401 et seq.) as amended particularly Section 176(c) and (d) (42 USC 7506(c) and (d))</p>	<p>40 CFR Parts 6, 51 and 93</p>
<b>Reference</b>		
<p><a href="https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/air-quality">https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/air-quality</a></p>		

### Scope of Work

1. Does your project include new construction or conversion of land use facilitating the development of public, commercial, or industrial facilities OR five or more dwelling units?

Yes

→ Continue to Question 2.

No

Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.

### Air Quality Attainment Status of Project's County or Air Quality Management District

2. Is your project's air quality management district or county in non-attainment or maintenance status for any criteria pollutants?

Follow the link below to determine compliance status of project county or air quality management district:

<http://www.epa.gov/oaqps001/greenbk/>

No, project's county or air quality management district is in attainment status for all criteria pollutants

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.

Yes, project's management district or county is in non-attainment or maintenance status for one or more criteria pollutants.



Describe the findings:

→ Continue to Question 3.

**3. Determine the estimated emissions levels of your project for each of those criteria pollutants that are in non-attainment or maintenance status on your project area. Will your project exceed any of the *de minimis* or *threshold* emissions levels of non-attainment and maintenance level pollutants or exceed the screening levels established by the state or air quality management district?**

No, the project will not exceed *de minimis* or threshold emissions levels or screening levels

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Explain how you determined that the project would not exceed *de minimis* or threshold emissions.

Yes, the project exceeds *de minimis* emissions levels or screening levels.

→ Continue to Question 4. Explain how you determined that the project would not exceed *de minimis* or threshold emissions in the Worksheet Summary.

**4. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.**

**Worksheet Summary**

**Compliance Determination**

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

Air Quality supporting documentation attached.

**Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?**

Yes

No



# COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

VILLAGE SIDEWALK PROJECT



## Coastal Zone Management Act (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Federal assistance to applicant agencies for activities affecting any coastal use or resource is granted only when such activities are consistent with federally approved State Coastal Zone Management Act Plans.	Coastal Zone Management Act (16 USC 1451-1464), particularly section 307(c) and (d) (16 USC 1456(c) and (d))	15 CFR Part 930
References		
<a href="https://www.onecpd.info/environmental-review/coastal-zone-management">https://www.onecpd.info/environmental-review/coastal-zone-management</a>		

Projects located in the following states must complete this form.

Alabama	Florida	Louisiana	Mississippi	Ohio	Texas
Alaska	Georgia	Maine	New Hampshire	Oregon	Virgin Islands
American Samona	Guam	Maryland	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Virginia
California	Hawaii	Massachusetts	New York	Puerto Rico	Washington
Connecticut	Illinois	Michigan	North Carolina	Rhode Island	Wisconsin
Delaware	Indiana	Minnesota	Northern Mariana Islands	South Carolina	

**1. Is the project located in, or does it affect, a Coastal Zone as defined in your state Coastal Management Plan?**

Yes → Continue to Question 2.

No → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing that the site is not within a Coastal Zone.

**2. Does this project include activities that are subject to state review?**

Yes → Continue to Question 3.

No → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination.

**3. Has this project been determined to be consistent with the State Coastal Management Program?**

Yes, with mitigation. → Continue to Question 4.

Yes, without mitigation. → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination.

- No, project must be canceled.  
Project cannot proceed at this location.

**4. Explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.**

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the State Coastal Management Program letter of consistency) and any other documentation used to make your determination.*

**Worksheet Summary**

**Compliance Determination**

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

The project location is not located near coastal zone. See attached supporting documentation.

**Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?**

- Yes  
 No





# SITE CONTAMINATION

VILLAGE SIDEWALK PROJECT

## **HAZARDOUS & TOXIC MATERIALS ELEMENT**

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### **PURPOSE**

The Hazardous and Toxic Materials Element identifies those factors that need to be considered in order to provide protection to residents and visitors from potentially harmful hazardous and toxic materials within the Town. Such hazards may pose a threat to life and property, or may call for costly public improvements. The Element characterizes these hazards and presents methods to reduce or eliminate them by establishing policies and programs to ensure the utilization of appropriate management practices, as well as the effective and secure use, storage, and transport of hazardous and toxic substances in the community.

### **BACKGROUND**

Hazardous and toxic materials are substances that have the potential to pose a threat to people or the environment. Hazardous materials are commonly used in a number of industries and often produce hazardous wastes. Hazardous and toxic materials can also be produced as a byproduct of new technologies and chemical processes. Communities and the environment can face potentially significant threats from accidental spills, illegal dumping, and other uncontrolled discharges of these materials. Proper use, disposal, and management of such material is necessary to prevent any adverse impacts from exposure to hazardous and toxic materials.

There are a number of other elements within this General Plan that relate directly or indirectly to the Hazardous and Toxic Materials Element. The Air Quality and Water Resources Elements set forth policies to minimize impacts from pollutants including hazardous and toxic materials. The Land Use Element establishes zoning criteria that are intended to limit any conflict in land use so that hazardous material use, storage, or disposal does not impact people or the environment. Improper management of hazardous and toxic materials has the potential to negatively impact the Biological Resources Element. The Emergency Preparedness Element is also related to the hazardous and toxic materials element by establishing policies and programs that protect the general public from adverse impacts associated with such materials.

Section 65302(g) of the California Government Code requires General Plans to address safety issues, including but not limited to hazardous materials. A number of agencies including local, state, and federal agencies are responsible for regulating and monitoring the management, disposal, labeling, and use of toxic and hazardous materials. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the California Office of Health Planning and Development, and the San Bernardino County Department of Environmental Health Services are some of the regulatory agencies that deal with hazardous and toxic materials. The Tanner Bill, AB 2948 (Chapter 1504, Statutes of 1986), adopted in response to the need for safe management of hazardous materials and waste products, empowers counties to prepare Hazardous Waste Management Plans (HWMP).

A variety of federal, state and local agencies oversee water quality and maintain data regarding specific hazardous waste sites. These are further discussed under Hazardous Waste Management Planning, below.

### **Hazardous And Toxic Materials**

Potential hazardous/toxic material generators that may be located in the Town include commercial, quasi-industrial, and medical operations. Typical businesses that may use or generate hazardous materials or waste include service stations, petroleum product and equipment suppliers, pesticide vendors and users, automotive dealers, medical practitioners, and hospitals and clinics.

In addition, there are three hazardous materials transportation corridors located in the Town of Apple Valley. The Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, U.S. Interstate 15, and State Route 18 have the potential to be involved in the transport of hazardous wastes and materials. Accidental spills, purposeful illegal dumping, air emission, and other uncontrolled discharges into the environment from such hazardous/toxic material generators or transporters may potentially expose residents or the environment to hazardous and toxic materials.

Hazardous and toxic material can be composed of a wide variety of chemical and purified chemical compounds, products, and elements. As mentioned above, such materials can be used in commercial businesses, industrial operations and processes, and medical facilities. The more common chemicals include chlorine products, chemical fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides, stored fuels and waste oil, chemical solvents and lubricants, and a variety of medical materials. Such hazardous and toxic material users and producers are considered “small quantity generators”.

Within the Town of Apple Valley there are a limited number of “small quantity generators,” that use or produce hazardous materials. Such businesses are required on an annual basis to certify any onsite hazardous materials with the County’s Hazardous Materials Division (HMD). These facilities including waste-generating medical clinics, gasoline service stations, equipment and fuel storage yards, and waste haulers. These businesses are inspected and monitored to assure compliance with California Code of Regulation (Title 22).

The most significant hazards from these “small quantity generators” are due to leaks from underground storage tanks, typically located at service stations, maintenance yards, and at the airport. A search for Leaking Underground Fuel Tank (LUFT) cleanup sites identified 15 spills within the Town of Apple Valley. To limit the number of spills associated with underground fuel tank storage, the U.S. EPA requires all service stations to retrofit or replace underground storage tanks with double-walled construction.

A search of the US EPA Envirofacts Data Warehouse for the Town of Apple Valley conducted on March 10, 2008 did not identify any Federal Superfund Sites (NPL), State Response Sites, Voluntary Cleanup Sites, School Cleanup Sites, Permitted Sites, or Corrective Action Sites. The

search did identify 7 school investigation sites, however, these require no further action since no hazards were found.<sup>5</sup>

The Town of Apple Valley does not currently contain any large quantity generators of hazardous waste. All businesses that use, generate, transport, or store hazardous waste are required to submit a hazardous waste management business plan to the County of San Bernardino.

#### Airport Hazardous Waste

The Apple Valley Airport, located at 21284 Corwin Road in the northern portion of Apple Valley, has a moderate to high potential for hazardous material spills. The airport is permitted to discharge less than 1,000 gallons per day of treated sewage, which is considered a minor threat to groundwater. In addition, the site contains four underground fuel storage tanks, none of which have any reported spills or leaks.

#### Medical Hazardous Waste

The Medical Waste Management Program (California Health and Safety Code, Section 117600) protects the public and the environment from potentially hazardous medical waste by regulating the generation, handling, storage, and disposal of medical hazardous waste through the implementation of the Medical Waste Management Act (MWMA). Through the program, generators of medical waste are exposed to classes and workshops that provide management tools and strategies for minimizing hazardous waste. Under the MWMA the County of San Bernardino is the local enforcement agency for Apple Valley's medical hazardous waste generators. All medical hazardous waste generators within the Town and Sphere of Influence are required to abide by the MWMA, Title 22 and Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations, and any other pertinent laws that regulate medical hazardous waste.

#### Household Hazardous Waste

Household hazardous waste includes a number of common household products such as fluorescent lamps, batteries, pesticides and herbicides, paint, motor oil, mercury containing devices, medications, and electronic equipment. As of February 8, 2006 all household hazardous waste must be disposed of at specified disposal facilities. In the Town of Apple Valley such waste can be taken to the Town of Apple Valley Public Works building located at 22411 South Outer Highway 18. This collection facility is open on the first and third Saturday of each month from 10:00 am to 2:00 pm.

### **Hazardous Waste Management Planning**

There are several responsible agencies, including federal, state, and regional agencies, that regulate hazardous material, monitor and manage hazardous sites, and enforce compliance with applicable hazardous materials laws and regulations.

The Town of Apple Valley, in conjunction with the San Bernardino County Hazardous Materials Team, works with appropriate county, state, and federal agencies in the identification of hazardous material sites and the active regulation of their cleanup. Management and planning for

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<sup>5</sup> "[http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/toxic\\_releases.html](http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/toxic_releases.html)" accessed March 10, 2008.

facilities and operations that use, store, or produce hazardous and toxic materials may include establishing and maintaining information on these sites, and periodic monitoring of such facilities. A comprehensive monitoring program that utilizes multiple agencies to monitor the storage and disposal of hazardous materials and regulates illegal dumping in the Town is appropriate. Special attention should be paid to monitoring and regulating underground storage tanks and septic systems, and the transport and disposal of hazardous materials.

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB), the Town of Apple Valley, Apple Valley Ranchos Water Company, and the Golden State Water Company maintain information concerning contaminated wells and groundwater. The state and federal Environmental Protection Agencies (EPA) and the State Department of Health also supply information concerning specific hazardous waste sites and their locations.

#### Federal Agencies and Management

At the federal level the EPA, Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and Department of Transportation (DOT) regulate hazardous materials. Through the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the EPA was charged with the responsibility of creating regulations that manage hazardous waste from “cradle to grave,” including treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous waste. OSHA, in addition to overseeing safety in the workplace, maintains a guide to “The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals” (GHS), which is an international system for classifying the toxicity of a chemical. FEMA is responsible for developing policies and programs for emergency management at the local, state, and federal level. For the transport of hazardous waste, the DOT has established standards for packaging, container labeling, vehicle placarding<sup>6</sup>, and emergency response.

In addition to the RCRA mentioned above, the following federal laws governs the production, use, storage, and disposal of hazardous waste:

- ∞ Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments Act (HSWA)
- ∞ Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)
- ∞ Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)
- ∞ Emergency Planning and Right-to-Know (SARA Title III)

#### State Agencies and Management

The state of California has a number of agencies that oversee management of hazardous materials. Collectively, these are known as Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPA), which regulate and implement laws pertaining to hazardous materials. The two primary agencies on the state level are the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The Office of Emergency Services, California Department of Fish and Game, Air Resource Board, Caltrans, State Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, and California Integrated Waste Management Board are also involved in state management of hazardous materials. The Cal-OSHA Division of the California Department of

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<sup>6</sup> A placard is a sign-like device that provides information pertaining to the contents on which it is attached. For hazardous materials the placard will identify the type of hazard that is presented.

Industrial Relations is the regulatory agency responsible for regulating industrial users and producers of hazardous materials. State transport of hazardous materials is monitored by the California Highway Patrol (CHP) and the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). Requirements for these agencies to provide information on the location, type, and associated health risks of hazardous materials to emergency response personnel, authorized government officials, and the public can be found in the California State Health & Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95, Sections 25500 - 25520; California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 19, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4, Sections 2729 - 2732. Further, Title 22 and 27 of the California Code of Regulations are also relevant to the proper management of hazardous materials. Private database and documentation services are also available; these services will search, extract, and summarize reports on contaminated sites recorded in various locations throughout state databases.

#### Regional Agencies and Management

The Town of Apple Valley is a member of the Southern California Hazardous Waste Management Authority, a joint powers authority between Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) member counties. The draft Regional Comprehensive Plan (RCP) addresses a number of areas of resource management. The RCP includes an overview of the current solid and hazardous waste management planning process in Southern California, and will discuss potential strategies and actions for improving the SCAG region's solid and hazardous waste management system. The Draft RCP is currently (2008) in the environmental review stage.

The Town works with the Hazardous Materials Division (HMD) of the San Bernardino County Fire Department, which has been designated by the State as the Certified Unified Program Agency for handling hazardous waste and materials in the High Desert. Local businesses must certify any hazardous materials at their facilities with the County HMD on an annual basis. HMD performs compliance inspections of facilities that handle hazardous materials, which are defined by California Code of Regulations (Title 22) as substances that are toxic, ignitable, flammable, reactive, or corrosive. The Apple Valley Fire Protection District Duty Chief acts as the liaison with HMD in the event of a hazardous materials spill or leak.

Standards established by the Town of Apple Valley's Development Code are intended to ensure that the use, handling, storage, and transportation of hazardous materials comply with all applicable requirements of the State Government Code Section 65850.2 and Health and Safety Code Section 25505, and Article 80 of the Uniform Fire Code.

As mentioned above, AB 2948 (Chapter 1504, Statutes of 1986), also known as the Tanner Bill, allows counties to prepare Hazardous Waste Management Plans (HWMP) to respond to the need for safe hazardous materials and waste products management. The County of San Bernardino prepared the Business Emergency/Contingency Plan (Business Plan) to meet the requirements of the aforementioned bill. The plan was revised and updated as recently as February 2008 and requires new and existing businesses that generate or use hazardous materials to obtain approval from the County or Town prior to onsite use of such materials.

In order to comply with Health and Safety Code Section 25135, the County of San Bernardino uses the Business Plan to assure that adequate treatment and disposal capacity is available to manage the hazardous wastes generated within the jurisdiction, and to address issues related to



the manufacturing and use of hazardous waste. The Business Plan provides a management tool that requires each business to individually address the disposal, handling, processing, storage and treatment of hazardous materials and waste products used.

For the Town of Apple Valley, the Hazardous Materials Division of the San Bernardino County Fire Department is the administering agency and the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) responsible for the regulation of hazardous materials.

### **Hazardous Materials Response**

The Town of Apple Valley has developed a Multi Hazard Functional Planning Guidance Document (Multi Hazard Plan) that, among other priorities, establishes contingency plans when an incident involving hazardous materials occurs. The Multi Hazards Plan is compliant with the statewide Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), which enables a multiple agency response to an incident, and the National Incident Response Management System (NIMS), which is intended to standardize agency response across federal, state and local jurisdictions. The Emergency Preparedness Element provides additional information regarding SEMS and NIMS.

As mentioned above, the Town of Apple Valley is served by the Hazardous Materials Division of the San Bernardino Fire Department, which acts as the participating agency in the statewide Certified Uniform Program Administration. Other responsible agencies that assure that the Multi Hazard Plan addresses the production, storage, transport, and disposal of hazardous and toxic materials include the County of San Bernardino Hazardous Materials Division and the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

When the Town receives a call related to hazardous materials, the Hazardous Materials Team, a unit of the Apple Valley Fire Protection District and a member of the San Bernardino County Hazardous Materials Team, responds. The Hazardous Materials Team consists of specialist level, certified personnel. This level of certification allows members to identify the hazardous material, participate in Level A entries (fully encapsulated suits), and assist with any measures necessary to mitigate the hazard, with the exception of disposal. The Hazardous Materials Team responds to hazardous material spills including fuel spills and the illegal dumping of unknown products in the Town, and may assist in other jurisdictions as requested.

### **FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

For spills and accidents associated with hazardous materials within the Town of Apple Valley, the Town's Hazardous Materials Team, as a member of the County's Hazardous Materials Division, is the first line of defense. To identify, regulate, and properly manage sites and businesses where hazardous materials are stored, the Town defers to the County to contact and coordinate with the appropriate regulatory and enforcement agencies. Similarly, the Town of Apple Valley, in conjunction with the County of San Bernardino, is responsible for coordinating with other agencies to identify contaminated sites as they occur and actively regulate cleanup.

Implementation of the Hazardous and Toxic Materials Element can be accomplished through regular consultation with the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the County Department of Environmental Health, by maintaining and updating a database on hazardous material sites, including an inventory of underground storage tanks and septic systems, and by monitoring facilities that utilize or produce hazardous materials within the Town. Also of importance in the management of hazardous materials is the monitoring of the transport and disposal of hazardous materials.

Processes for determining oversight, management, and coordination between responsible agencies, including determining responsibilities of appropriate levels of local, State, and County personnel and facilities is critical to an efficient and timely response to an emergency situation involving hazardous or toxic materials. This can be achieved through regular consultation and coordination between the Town's Emergency Preparedness Manager and responsible County and State agencies. Goals, policies and programs included herein guide planning and management strategies to effectively address hazardous and toxic materials in Apple Valley.

## **GOAL, POLICIES, AND PROGRAMS**

### **Goal**

Ensure that the environment and all residents, workers, and visitors are protected from exposure to hazardous materials and wastes.

### **Policy 1.A**

The Town shall cooperate with regulators and encourage the enforcement of laws that require all users, producers, and transporters of hazardous materials and wastes to clearly identify such materials, and notify the appropriate county, state and/or federal agencies as required by law.

#### **Program 1.A.1**

The Town shall maintain a protocol for communicating with responsible agencies, and will coordinate efforts to assure that state and federal regulations for the testing and monitoring of leaking underground fuel storage tanks are enforced.

**Responsible Agencies:** Apple Valley Fire Protection District, San Bernardino County Fire Department, state and federal EPA, San Bernardino County Department of Environmental Health.

**Schedule:** Ongoing

### **Policy 1.B**

The County Sheriff's Department shall work with the Town Engineer, Caltrans, and California Highway Patrol, to regulate the transport of hazardous materials along local roadways, state highways and routes, and interstates in the Town or the vicinity.

### **Policy 1.C**

The Town shall coordinate with the Apple Valley Fire Protection District and the San Bernardino County Environmental Health Department to assure improved response to, and capability for, handling hazardous materials incidents.

**Policy 1.D**

The Town shall require all business that use, store, or produce hazardous material to comply with the County's Business Plan.

**Program 1.D.1**

As part of the development approval process, new businesses handling hazardous materials shall be required to submit a Business Plan for handling, storing, transporting, and disposing of hazardous materials and wastes.

**Responsible Agencies:** Planning Division, Apple Valley Fire Protection District, San Bernardino County Fire Department, San Bernardino County Department of Environmental Health.

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Policy 1.E**

The Town shall maintain documentation of known hazards to public health and safety and shall make this information available to government officials and organizations, emergency response personnel, and the general public.

**Program 1.E.1**

The location of hazardous spills will be maintained and updated on an ongoing basis as they occur.

**Responsible Agencies:** Apple Valley Fire Protection District, San Bernardino County Fire Department, San Bernardino County Department of Environmental Health.

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Policy 1.F**

The Town shall thoroughly evaluate development proposals for lands directly adjacent to sites known to be contaminated with hazardous or toxic materials, or sites that use or contain potentially hazardous or toxic materials.

**Policy 1.G**

Require and facilitate an efficient cleanup of contaminated sites identified within the Town of Apple Valley.

**Program 1.G.1**

Coordinate with responsible county, state, and federal agencies to initiate cleanup procedures, and monitor the status of cleanup efforts.

**Responsible Agencies:** Apple Valley Fire Protection District, San Bernardino County Fire Department, State and federal EPA, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Bernardino County Department of Environmental Health.

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Policy 1.H**

Designate appropriately managed access routes to facilitate the transport of hazardous and toxic materials.

**Program 1.H.1**

The Town shall maintain an Emergency Response Program, which provides for evacuation routes, and emergency services in the event of a hazardous spill or airborne release.

**Responsible Agencies:** Town of Apple Valley

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Program 1.H.2**

Coordinate with the Fire District, Sheriff's Department, and other appropriate agencies to identify segments of highway or local roadways that necessitate the restricted transport of hazardous and toxic materials.

**Responsible Agencies:** Apple Valley Planning Division, Apple Valley Protection Fire Department, Sheriff's Department.

**Schedule:** 2009-2010

**Policy 1.I**

Continue to promote programs that encourage or educate the public in the proper handling and disposal of household hazardous waste or other potential dangerous or toxic materials.

**Policy 1.J**

Land use designations that may involve the production, storage, transportation, handling, or disposal of hazardous materials will be located at a safe distance from land uses that may be adversely impacted by such activities.

**Program 1.J.1**

The Town shall ensure that all major natural gas transmission lines and liquid fuel lines that run through the Town are clearly identified, that right-of-way and maintenance easements are maintained, and that all existing and proposed development is located a safe distance from these lines.

**Responsible Agencies:** Utility Companies, Building and Safety Division, Planning Division, Apple Valley Fire Protection District.

**Schedule:** Ongoing



DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL  
**ENVIROSTOR**

**PROJECT SEARCH RESULTS**

STATUS: All Statuses

GO

SEARCH CRITERIA: APPLE VALLEY

9 RECORDS FOUND

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		<u>SITE / FACILITY</u>	<u>PROGRAM</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>			<u>CALENVIR</u>		
	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ESTOR / EPA ID</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>ZIP</u>	<u>SCC</u>	
<a href="#">[REPORT]</a>	<a href="#">[MAP]</a>	20 ACRE SCHOOL SITE PAH-UTE & TAMARISK APPLE VALLEY	60000081	SCHOOL EVALUATION	NO ACTION REQUIRED	PAH-UTE ROAD/TAMARISK ROAD	APPLE VALLEY	92392	35-4
<a href="#">[REPORT]</a>	<a href="#">[MAP]</a>	EDUCATION CENTER	36650024	SCHOOL EVALUATION	NO ACTION REQUIRED	POWHATAN RD./PAWNEE RD.	APPLE VALLEY	92308	30-3
<a href="#">[REPORT]</a>	<a href="#">[MAP]</a>	CEMEX CA CEMENT LLC	80001744	CORRECTIVE ACTION	INACTIVE - NEEDS EVALUATION	25220 BLACK MOUNTAIN QUARRY RD	APPLE VALLEY	923070000	55-6
<a href="#">[REPORT]</a>	<a href="#">[MAP]</a>	CEMEX CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS PACIFIC LLC VICTORVILLE QUARRY PLANT	CAD980735294	HAZ WASTE - RCRA	CLOSED	25220 BLACK MOUNTAIN QUARRY RD	APPLE VALLEY	92307	55-6
<a href="#">[REPORT]</a>	<a href="#">[MAP]</a>	DEL ORO PROPERTY	60000513	SCHOOL EVALUATION	NO ACTION REQUIRED	DEL ORO ROAD/DOVER ROAD	APPLE VALLEY	92308	40-4
<a href="#">[REPORT]</a>	<a href="#">[MAP]</a>	MESQUITE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PROPOSED APPLE VALLEY	36650014	SCHOOL EVALUATION	NO ACTION REQUIRED	13073 MESQUITE ROAD	APPLE VALLEY	92308	30-3
<a href="#">[REPORT]</a>	<a href="#">[MAP]</a>	NORTH EARLY EDUCATION CENTER	60000457	SCHOOL EVALUATION	NO ACTION REQUIRED	PALMERO ROAD/NAKASH ROAD	APPLE VALLEY	92307	60-6
<a href="#">[REPORT]</a>	<a href="#">[MAP]</a>	SANDIA EARLY EDUCATION CENTER	36000006	SCHOOL EVALUATION	NO ACTION REQUIRED	SANDIA ROAD/PASCO ROAD	APPLE VALLEY	92308	20-2
<a href="#">[REPORT]</a>	<a href="#">[MAP]</a>	SITTING BULL SCHOOL SITE	36010032	SCHOOL EVALUATION	NO FURTHER ACTION	SITTING BULL ROAD/LOMPOC ROAD	APPLE VALLEY	92308	30-3

[Back to Top](#)

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## PROJECT SEARCH RESULTS

STATUS: All Statuses

GO

SEARCH CRITERIA: APPLE VALLEY, 92307, SAN BERNARDINO, FEDERAL SUPERFUND SITES (NPL), PERMITTED - OPERATING, HISTORICAL NON-OPERATING, POST-CLOSURE PERMITTED, PERMITTED FACILITIES WITH INSPECTIONS / ENFORCEMENTS, NON-PERMITTED FACILITIES WITH INSPECTIONS / ENFORCEMENTS

1 RECORDS FOUND

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PAGE 1

	<u>SITE / FACILITY</u>		<u>PROGRAM</u>		<u>ADDRESS</u>			<u>CALENVIROSCREEN</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>
	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ESTOR / EPA ID</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>ZIP</u>	<u>SCORE</u>	
<a href="#">REPORT</a> <a href="#">MAP</a>	CEMEX CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS PACIFIC LLC VICTORVILLE QUARRY PLANT	CAD980735294	HAZ WASTE - RCRA	CLOSED	25220 BLACK MOUNTAIN QUARRY RD	APPLE VALLEY	92307	55-60%	SAN BERNARDINO

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# ENVIROSTOR

## Sites and Facilities

### Cleanup Sites

- Federal Superfund
- State Response
- Voluntary Cleanup
- School Cleanup
- Evaluation
- School Investigation
- Military Evaluation
- Tiered Permit
- Corrective Action
- Field Points

### STATUS

[All Statuses](#)

### Permitted Sites

- Operating
- Post-Closure
- Non-Operating

### Other Sites

### GIS Layers

### Tools

[TAKE A TOUR](#)

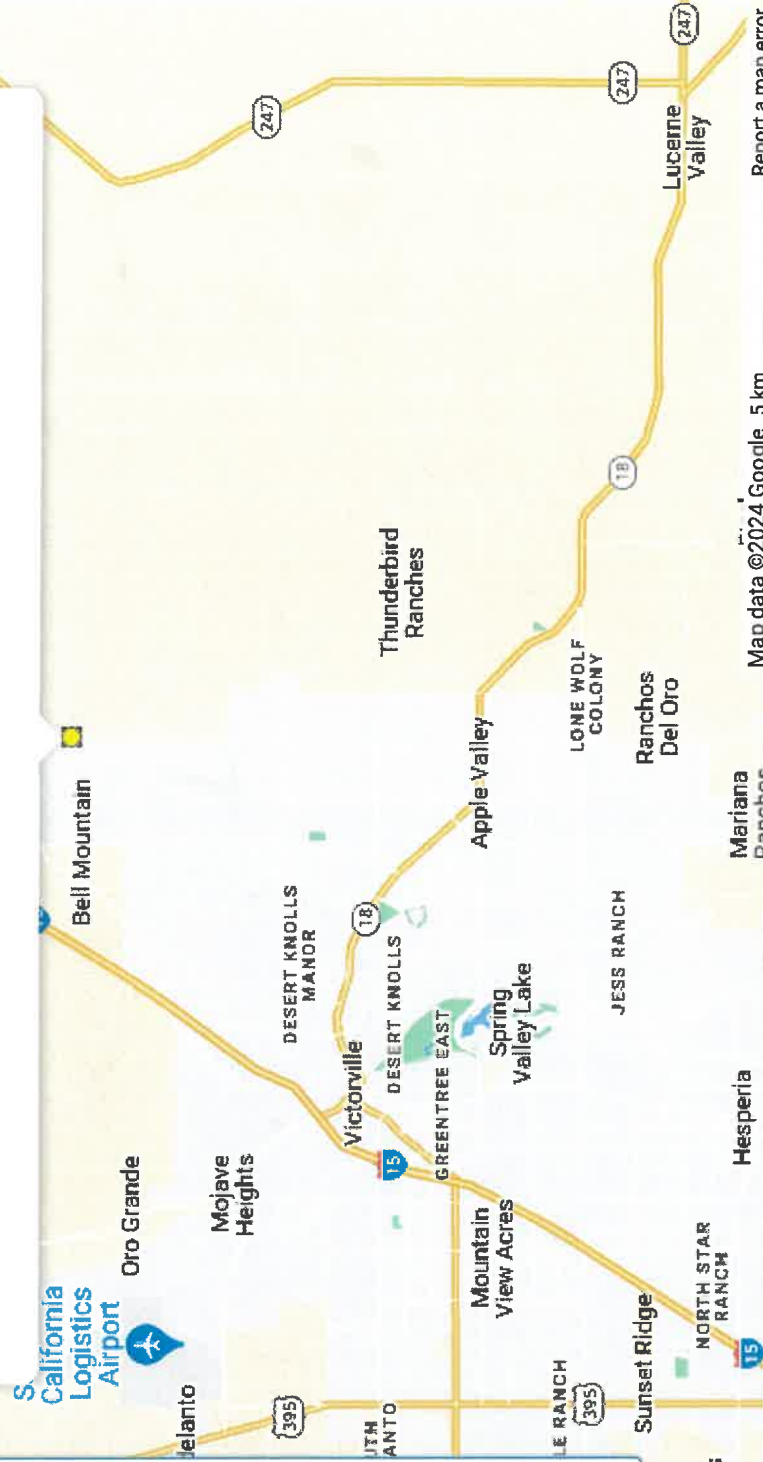
[SHARE THIS MAP](#)

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Map Address

**CEMEX CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS PACIFIC LLC VICTORVILLE QUARRY PLANT (CAD980735294)**  
 25220 BLACK MOUNTAIN QUARRY RD  
 APPLE VALLEY, CA 92307

**SITE TYPE: HAZ WASTE - RCRA**  
**STATUS: CLOSED**



Map data ©2024 Google 5 km Report a map error

### SITES CURRENTLY VISIBLE ON MAP

PROJECT NAME	STATUS	PROJECT TYPE	ADDRESS	CITY
CEMEX CA CEMENT LLC	INACTIVE - NEEDS EVALUATION	CORRECTIVE ACTION	25220 BLACK MOUNTAIN QUARRY RD	APPLE VALLEY
CEMEX CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS PACIFIC LLC VICTORVILLE QUARRY PLANT	CLOSED	NON-OPERATING	25220 BLACK MOUNTAIN QUARRY RD	APPLE VALLEY

2 SITES LISTED

[EXPORT THIS LIST TO EXCEL](#)

# CARB Pollution Mapping Tool (v2.6)








Revert

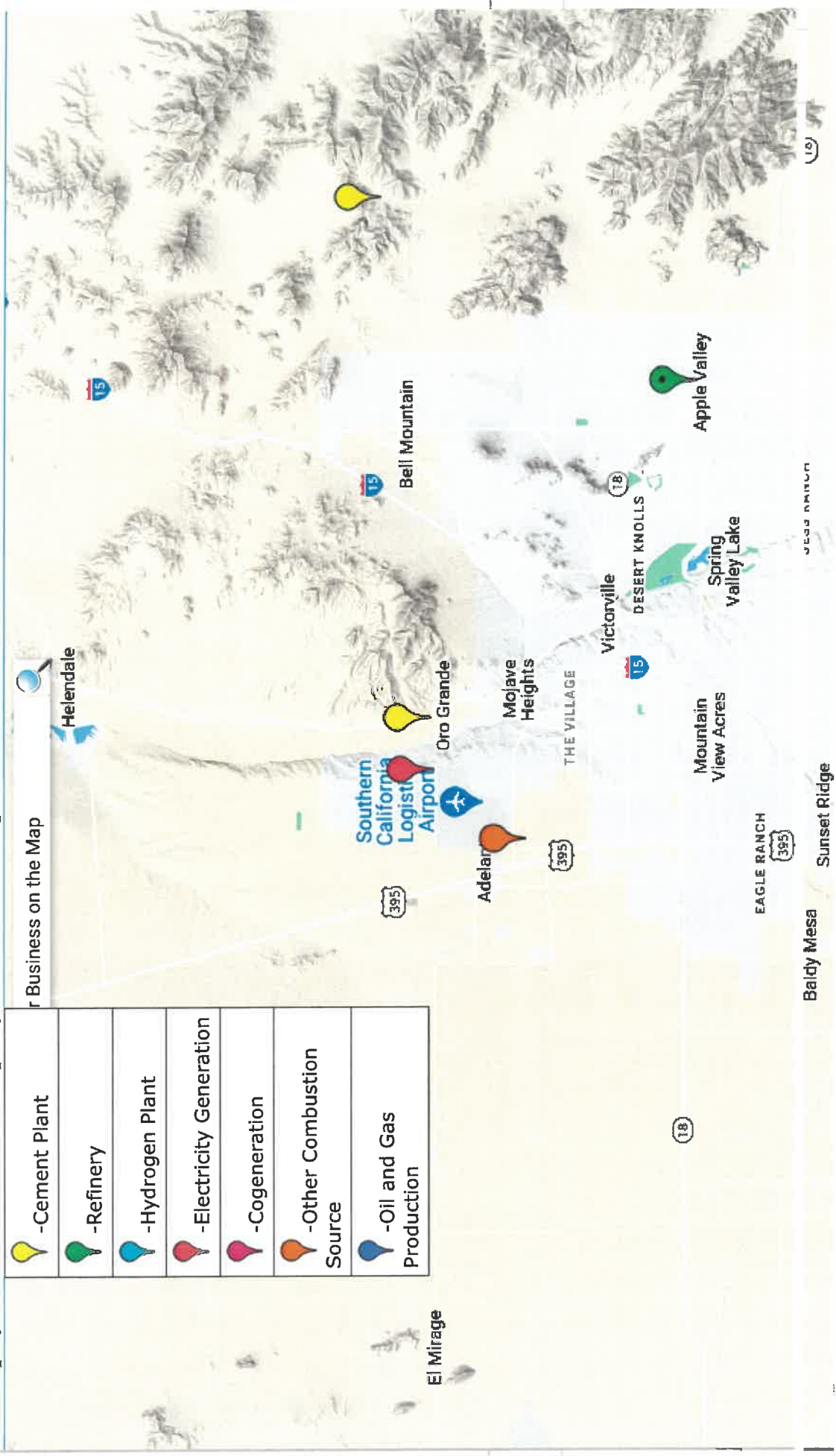
Switch Theme

Caveats Document

Maps Charts Data Help

Group by Facilities Map Layers Reset Maps

-  -Cement Plant
-  -Refinery
-  -Hydrogen Plant
-  -Electricity Generation
-  -Cogeneration
-  -Other Combustion Source
-  -Oil and Gas Production





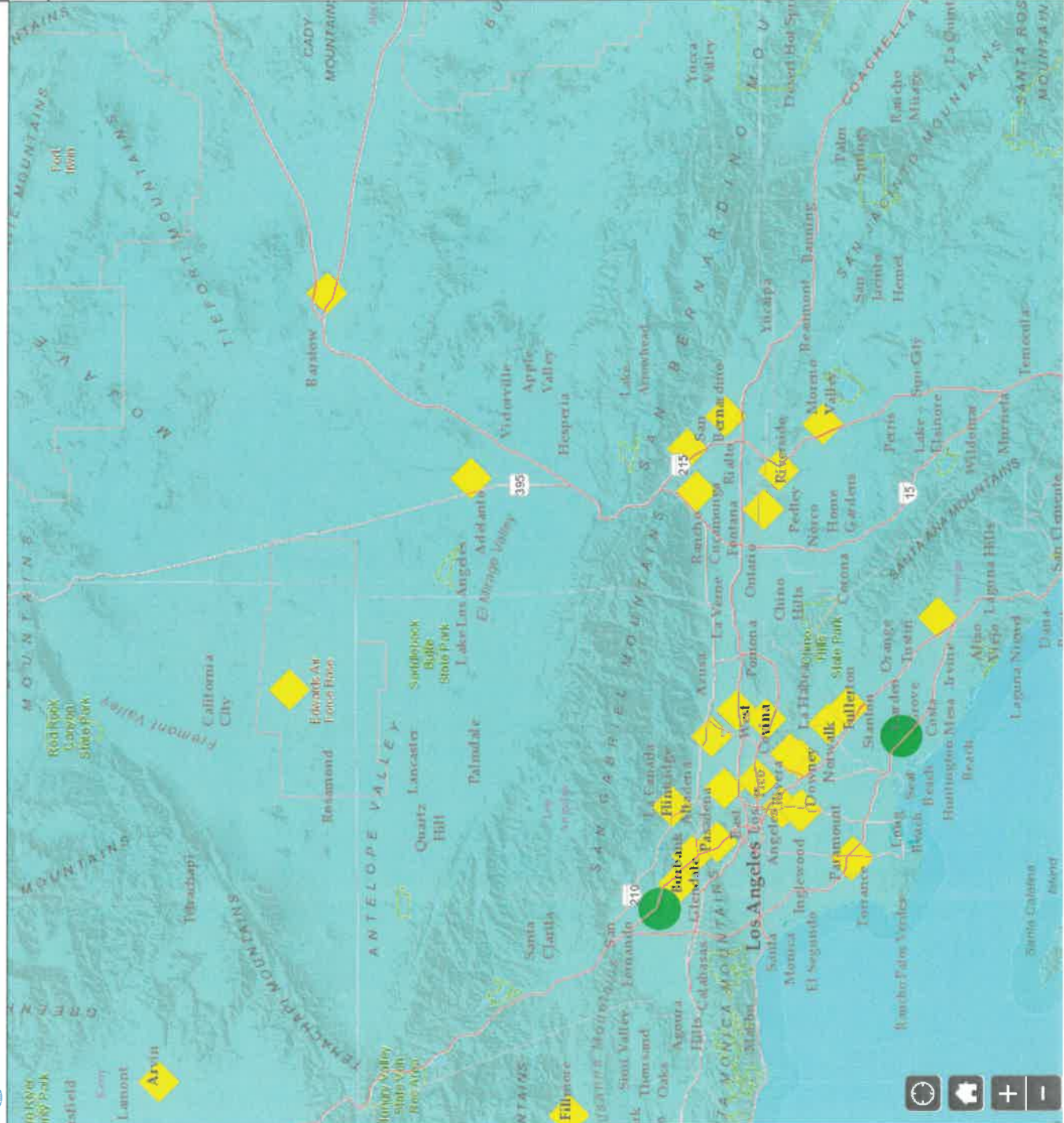
Legend

Superfund National Priorities List (NPL) Sites with Status Information

- NPL Site
- Deleted NPL Site
- Proposed NPL Site

Regions of the Environmental Protection Agency

- Region 1
- Region 2
- Region 3
- Region 4
- Region 5
- Region 6
- Region 7
- Region 8
- Region 9
- Region 10







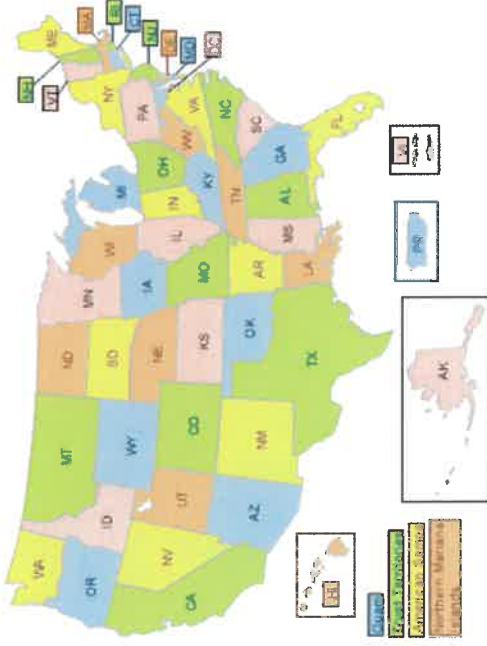
**Superfund** <<https://epa.gov/superfunds>>

CONTACT US <<https://epa.gov/superfund/forms/contact-us-about-superfund>>

# National Priorities List (NPL) Sites - by State


[View NPL Sites - by Site Name <<https://epa.gov/superfund/national-priorities-list-npl-sites-site-name>>] | [View NPL Sites - by Date <<https://epa.gov/superfund/national-priorities-list-npl-sites-listing-date>>]

Choose a state or territory from the map or list below.



**This page provides information about sites listed on the NPL; including Site Name, City, Site EPA ID, Listing Date, Site Score, and Federal Facility Indicator. Links to the Site Narrative, Site Progress Profile, and Federal Register Notice are provided in the Additional Information column. The Site Location column contains a link to a map with the site location. Select a state from the map for a list of NPL sites in that state.**

( 1340 Sites as of March 07, 2024 )

Arkansas ( 9 sites )						
Site Name	City	Site EPA ID	Listing Date	Site Score	Federal Facility Indicator	Additional Information
Ouachita Nevada Wood Treater	Reader	ARD042755231	05/11/2000	50.00	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/06/30/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/06/30/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF)  &lt;<a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2000-05-11/pdf/00-11562.pdf">http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2000-05-11/pdf/00-11562.pdf</a>&gt; (7 pp, 266 K)</li> </ul>
Popile, Inc.	El Dorado	ARD008052508	10/14/1992	50.03	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/06/30/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/06/30/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/11/18/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/11/18/</a>&gt; (15 pp, 185 K)</li> </ul>
Vertac, Inc.	Jacksonville	ARD000023440	09/08/1983	65.46	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/06/30/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/06/30/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/11/18/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/11/18/</a>&gt; (36 pp, 441 K)</li> </ul>

Top of page

California ( 96 sites )						
Site Name	City	Site EPA ID	Listing Date	Site Score	Federal Facility Indicator	Additional Information
Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.	Sunnyvale	CAD048634059	06/10/1986	37.93	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (34 pp, 369 K)</li> </ul>
Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. (Building 915)	Sunnyvale	CAT080034234	08/30/1990	31.94	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (22 pp, 293 K)</li> </ul>

California ( 96 sites )						
Site Name	City	Site EPA ID	Listing Date	Site Score	Federal Facility Indicator	Additional Information
Aerojet General Corp.	Rancho Cordova	CAD980358832	09/08/1983	54.63	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semsub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semsub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semsub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semsub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (36 pp, 441 K)</li> </ul>
Alameda Naval Air Station	Alameda	CA2170023236	07/22/1999	50.00	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semsub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semsub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> &lt;<a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-1999-07-18602.pdf">http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-1999-07-18602.pdf</a>&gt; (8 pp, 183 K)</li> </ul>
Alark Hard Chrome	Riverside	CAD098229214	12/01/2000	50.50	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semsub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semsub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> &lt;<a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2000-12-30630.pdf">http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2000-12-30630.pdf</a>&gt; (8 pp, 272 K)</li> </ul>
AMCO Chemical	Oakland	CA0001576081	09/29/2003	50.00	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semsub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semsub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> &lt;<a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2003-09-24406.pdf">http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2003-09-24406.pdf</a>&gt; (8 pp, 192 K)</li> </ul>
Applied Materials	Santa Clara	CAD042728840	07/22/1987	31.94	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semsub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semsub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semsub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semsub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (27 pp, 287 K)</li> </ul>
Argonaut Mine	Jackson	CAD983650011	09/09/2016	58.31	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semsub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semsub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> &lt;<a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2016-09-09/pdf/2016-21615.pdf">http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2016-09-09/pdf/2016-21615.pdf</a>&gt; (7 pp, 245 K)</li> </ul>



California ( 96 sites )						
Site Name	City	Site EPA ID	Listing Date	Site Score	Federal Facility Indicator	Additional Information
Atlas Asbestos Mine	Fresno County	CAD980496863	09/21/1984	45.55	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (22 pp, 177 K)</li> </ul>
Barstow Marine Corps Logistics Base	Barstow	CA8170024261	11/21/1989	37.93	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (10 pp, 125 K)</li> </ul>
Blue Ledge Mine	Rogue River - Siskiyou National Forest	CAN000906063	09/16/2011	50.28	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> &lt;<a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2011-09-16/pdf/2011-23652.pdf">http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2011-09-16/pdf/2011-23652.pdf</a>&gt; (10 pp, 184 K)</li> </ul>
Brown & Bryant, Inc. (Arvin Plant)	Arvin	CAD052384021	10/04/1989	53.36	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (19 pp, 302 K)</li> </ul>
Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base	San Diego County	CA2170023533	11/21/1989	33.79	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (10 pp, 125 K)</li> </ul>
Casmalia Resources	Casmalia	CAD020748125	09/13/2001	30.00	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> &lt;<a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2001-09-22741.pdf">http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2001-09-22741.pdf</a>&gt; (9 pp, 193 K)</li> </ul>

California ( 96 sites )						
Site Name	City	Site EPA ID	Listing Date	Site Score	Federal Facility Indicator	Additional Information
Castle Air Force Base (6 Areas)	Merced	CA3570024551	07/22/1987	37.93	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (27 pp, 287 K)</li> </ul>
Coast Wood Preserving	Ukiah	CAD063015887	09/08/1983	44.73	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (36 pp, 441 K)</li> </ul>
Concord Naval Weapons Station	Concord	CA7170024528	12/16/1994	50.00	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (13 pp, 100 K)</li> </ul>
Cooper Drum Company	South Gate	CAD055753370	06/14/2001	50.00	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> &lt;<a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2001-06-14616.pdf">http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2001-06-14616.pdf</a>&gt; (8 pp, 192 K)</li> </ul>
Copper Bluff Mine	Hoopa	CAD980638225	05/15/2019	50.00	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> &lt;<a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2019-05-15/pdf/2019-09924.pdf">http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2019-05-15/pdf/2019-09924.pdf</a>&gt; (7 pp, 324 K)</li> </ul>
Crazy Horse Sanitary Landfill	Salinas	CAD980498455	08/30/1990	37.93	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (22 pp, 293 K)</li> </ul>



California ( 96 sites )						
Site Name	City	Site EPA ID	Listing Date	Site Score	Federal Facility Indicator	Additional Information
CTS Printex, Inc.	Mountain View	CAD009212838	02/21/1990	33.62	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (21 pp, 326 K)</li> </ul>
Del Amo	Los Angeles	CAD029544731	09/05/2002	47.12	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> &lt;<a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2002-09-22538.pdf">http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2002-09-22538.pdf</a>&gt; (9 pp, 193 K)</li> </ul>
Edwards Air Force Base	Kern County	CA1570024504	08/30/1990	33.62	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (22 pp, 293 K)</li> </ul>
El Toro Marine Corps Air Station	El Toro	CA6170023208	02/21/1990	37.43	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (21 pp, 326 K)</li> </ul>
Fairchild Semiconductor Corp. (Mountain View Plant)	Mountain View	CAD095989778	02/11/1991	31.94	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (16 pp, 150 K)</li> </ul>
Fairchild Semiconductor Corp. (South San Jose Plant)	South San Jose	CAD097012298	10/04/1989	44.46	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (19 pp, 302 K)</li> </ul>

California ( 96 sites )						
Site Name	City	Site EPA ID	Listing Date	Site Score	Federal Facility Indicator	Additional Information
Fort Ord	Marina	CA7210020676	02/21/1990	42.24	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (21 pp, 326 K)</li> </ul>
Fresno Municipal Sanitary Landfill	Fresno	CAD980636914	10/04/1989	35.57	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (19 pp, 302 K)</li> </ul>
Frontier Fertilizer	Davis	CAD071530380	05/31/1994	35.04	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (13 pp, 130 K)</li> </ul>
George Air Force Base	Victorville	CA2570024453	02/21/1990	33.62	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (21 pp, 326 K)</li> </ul>
Halaco Engineering Company	Oxnard	CAD009688052	09/19/2007	58.31	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> &lt;<a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2007-09-18155.pdf">http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2007-09-18155.pdf</a>&gt; (8 pp, 205 K)</li> </ul>
Hewlett-Packard (620-640 Page Mill Road)	Palo Alto	CAD980884209	02/21/1990	29.76	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (21 pp, 326 K)</li> </ul>

California ( 96 sites )						
Site Name	City	Site EPA ID	Listing Date	Site Score	Federal Facility Indicator	Additional Information
Hunters Point Naval Shipyard	San Francisco	CA1170090087	11/21/1989	48.77	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a></li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a> (10 pp, 125 K)</li> </ul>
Industrial Waste Processing	Fresno	CAD980736284	08/30/1990	51.13	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a></li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a> (22 pp, 293 K)</li> </ul>
Intel Corp. (Mountain View Plant)	Mountain View	CAD061620217	06/10/1986	29.76	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a></li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a> (34 pp, 369 K)</li> </ul>
Intel Magnetics	Santa Clara	CAD092212497	06/10/1986	31.94	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a></li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a> (34 pp, 369 K)</li> </ul>
Intersil Inc./Siemens Components	Cupertino	CAD041472341	08/30/1990	28.90	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a></li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a> (22 pp, 293 K)</li> </ul>
Iron Mountain Mine	Redding	CAD980498612	09/08/1983	56.16	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a></li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a> (36 pp, 441 K)</li> </ul>

California ( 96 sites )						
Site Name	City	Site EPA ID	Listing Date	Site Score	Federal Facility Indicator	Additional Information
J.H. Baxter & Co.	Weed	CAD000625731	10/04/1989	34.78	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (19 pp, 302 K)</li> </ul>
Jervis B. Webb Co.	South Gate	CAD008339467	05/10/2012	45.76	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> &lt;<a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2012-05-10/pdf/2012-11289.pdf">http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2012-05-10/pdf/2012-11289.pdf</a>&gt; (7 pp, 241 K)</li> </ul>
Jet Propulsion Laboratory (NASA)	Pasadena	CA9800013030	10/14/1992	50.00	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (15 pp, 185 K)</li> </ul>
Klau/Buena Vista Mine	Paso Robles	CA1141190578	04/19/2006	50.00	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> &lt;<a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2006-04-3666.pdf">http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2006-04-3666.pdf</a>&gt; (7 pp, 201 K)</li> </ul>
Koppers Co., Inc. (Oroville Plant)	Oroville	CAD009112087	09/21/1984	33.73	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (22 pp, 177 K)</li> </ul>
Laboratory for Energy-Related Health Research/Old Campus Landfill (USDOE)	Davis	CA2890190000	05/31/1994	50.00	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (13 pp, 130 K)</li> </ul>



California ( 96 sites )						
Site Name	City	Site EPA ID	Listing Date	Site Score	Federal Facility Indicator	Additional Information
Lava Cap Mine	Nevada City	CAD983618893	01/19/1999	33.66	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0:">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0:</a></li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF)  &lt;<a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-1999-01-1020.pdf">http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-1999-01-1020.pdf</a>&gt; (8 pp, 179 K)</li> </ul>
Lawrence Livermore Laboratory (USDOE)	Livermore	CA2890012584	07/22/1987	42.24	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0:">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0:</a></li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1:">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1:</a></li> </ul> (27 pp, 287 K)
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (Site 300) (USDOE)	Livermore	CA2890090002	08/30/1990	31.58	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0:">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0:</a></li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1:">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1:</a></li> </ul> (22 pp, 293 K)
Leviathan Mine	Markleeville	CAD980673685	05/11/2000	50.00	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0:">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0:</a></li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF)  &lt;<a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2000-05-11562.pdf">http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2000-05-11562.pdf</a>&gt; (7 pp, 266 K)</li> </ul>
Lorentz Barrel & Drum Co.	San Jose	CAD029295706	10/04/1989	33.94	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0:">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0:</a></li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1:">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1:</a></li> </ul> (19 pp, 302 K)
March Air Force Base	Riverside	CA4570024527	11/21/1989	31.94	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0:">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0:</a></li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1:">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1:</a></li> </ul> (10 pp, 125 K)

California ( 96 sites )						
Site Name	City	Site EPA ID	Listing Date	Site Score	Federal Facility Indicator	Additional Information
Mather Air Force Base	Sacramento	CA8570024143	07/22/1987	28.90	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (27 pp, 287 K)</li> </ul>
McClellan Air Force Base (Ground Water Contamination)	Sacramento	CA4570024337	07/22/1987	57.93	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (27 pp, 287 K)</li> </ul>
McColl	Fullerton	CAD980498695	09/08/1983	41.77	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (36 pp, 441 K)</li> </ul>
McCormick & Baxter Creosoting Co.	Stockton	CAD009106527	10/14/1992	74.86	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (15 pp, 185 K)</li> </ul>
Modesto Ground Water Contamination	Modesto	CAD981997752	03/31/1989	28.90	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (21 pp, 376 K)</li> </ul>
Moffett Naval Air Station	Sunnyvale	CA2170090078	07/22/1987	29.49	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (27 pp, 287 K)</li> </ul>

California ( 96 sites )						
Site Name	City	Site EPA ID	Listing Date	Site Score	Federal Facility Indicator	Additional Information
Monolithic Memories	Sunnyvale	CAD049236201	07/22/1987	35.57	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/05">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/05</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/11">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/11</a>&gt; (27 pp, 287 K)</li> </ul>
Montrose Chemical Corp.	Torrance	CAD008242711	10/04/1989	32.10	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/05">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/05</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/11">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/11</a>&gt; (19 pp, 302 K)</li> </ul>
National Semiconductor Corp.	Santa Clara	CAD041472986	07/22/1987	35.57	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/05">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/05</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/11">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/11</a>&gt; (27 pp, 287 K)</li> </ul>
New Idria Mercury Mine	Idria	CA0001900463	09/16/2011	31.66	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/05">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/05</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> &lt;<a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2011-09-16/pdf/2011-23652.pdf">http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2011-09-16/pdf/2011-23652.pdf</a>&gt; (10 pp, 184 K)</li> </ul>
Newmark Ground Water Contamination	San Bernardino	CAD981434517	03/31/1989	35.57	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/05">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/05</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/11">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/11</a>&gt; (21 pp, 376 K)</li> </ul>
Norton Air Force Base	San Bernardino	CA4570024345	07/22/1987	39.65	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/05">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/05</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/11">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/11</a>&gt; (27 pp, 287 K)</li> </ul>

California ( 96 sites )						
Site Name	City	Site EPA ID	Listing Date	Site Score	Federal Facility Indicator	Additional Information
Omega Chemical Corporation	Whittier	CAD042245001	01/19/1999	30.94	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> &lt;<a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-1999-01-1020.pdf">http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-1999-01-1020.pdf</a>&gt; ( 8 pp, 179 K)</li> </ul>
Operating Industries, Inc., Landfill	Monterey Park	CAT080012024	06/10/1986	57.22	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (34 pp, 369 K)</li> </ul>
Orange County North Basin	Orange County	CAN000900251	09/03/2020	50.00	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> &lt;<a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2020-09-03/pdf/2020-19172.pdf">http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2020-09-03/pdf/2020-19172.pdf</a>&gt; (6 pp, 293 K)</li> </ul>
Pacific Coast Pipe Lines	Fillmore	CAD980636781	10/04/1989	46.01	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (19 pp, 302 K)</li> </ul>
Pemaco Maywood	Maywood	CAD980737092	01/19/1999	45.23	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> &lt;<a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-1999-01-1020.pdf">http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-1999-01-1020.pdf</a>&gt; ( 8 pp, 179 K)</li> </ul>
Purity Oil Sales, Inc.	Malaga	CAD980736151	09/08/1983	43.27	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (36 pp, 441 K)</li> </ul>

California ( 96 sites )						
Site Name	City	Site EPA ID	Listing Date	Site Score	Federal Facility Indicator	Additional Information
Raytheon Corp.	Mountain View	CAD009205097	06/10/1986	29.76	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (34 pp, 369 K)</li> </ul>
Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant	Riverbank	CA7210020759	02/21/1990	63.94	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (21 pp, 326 K)</li> </ul>
Rockets, Fireworks, and Flares (RFF)	Rialto	CAN000905945	09/23/2009	50.00	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> &lt;<a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2009-09-22934.pdf">http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2009-09-22934.pdf</a>&gt; (10 pp, 170 K)</li> </ul>
Sacramento Army Depot	Sacramento	CA0210020780	07/22/1987	44.46	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (27 pp, 287 K)</li> </ul>
San Fernando Valley (Area 1)	Los Angeles	CAD980894893	06/10/1986	42.24	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (34 pp, 369 K)</li> </ul>
San Fernando Valley (Area 2)	Glendale, Los Angeles	CAD980894901	06/10/1986	42.24	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (34 pp, 369 K)</li> </ul>

California ( 96 sites )						
Site Name	City	Site EPA ID	Listing Date	Site Score	Federal Facility Indicator	Additional Information
San Fernando Valley (Area 4)	Los Angeles	CAD980894976	06/10/1986	35.57	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a></li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a> (34 pp, 369 K)</li> </ul>
San Gabriel Valley (Area 1)	El Monte	CAD980677355	05/08/1984	42.24	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a></li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a> (4 pp, 41 K)</li> </ul>
San Gabriel Valley (Area 2)	Baldwin Park Area	CAD980818512	05/08/1984	42.24	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a></li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a> (4 pp, 41 K)</li> </ul>
San Gabriel Valley (Area 3)	Alhambra	CAD980818579	05/08/1984	28.90	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a></li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a> (4 pp, 41 K)</li> </ul>
San Gabriel Valley (Area 4)	La Puente	CAD980817985	05/08/1984	28.90	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a></li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a> (4 pp, 41 K)</li> </ul>
Selma Treating Co.	Selma	CAD029452141	09/08/1983	48.83	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a></li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a> (36 pp, 441 K)</li> </ul>



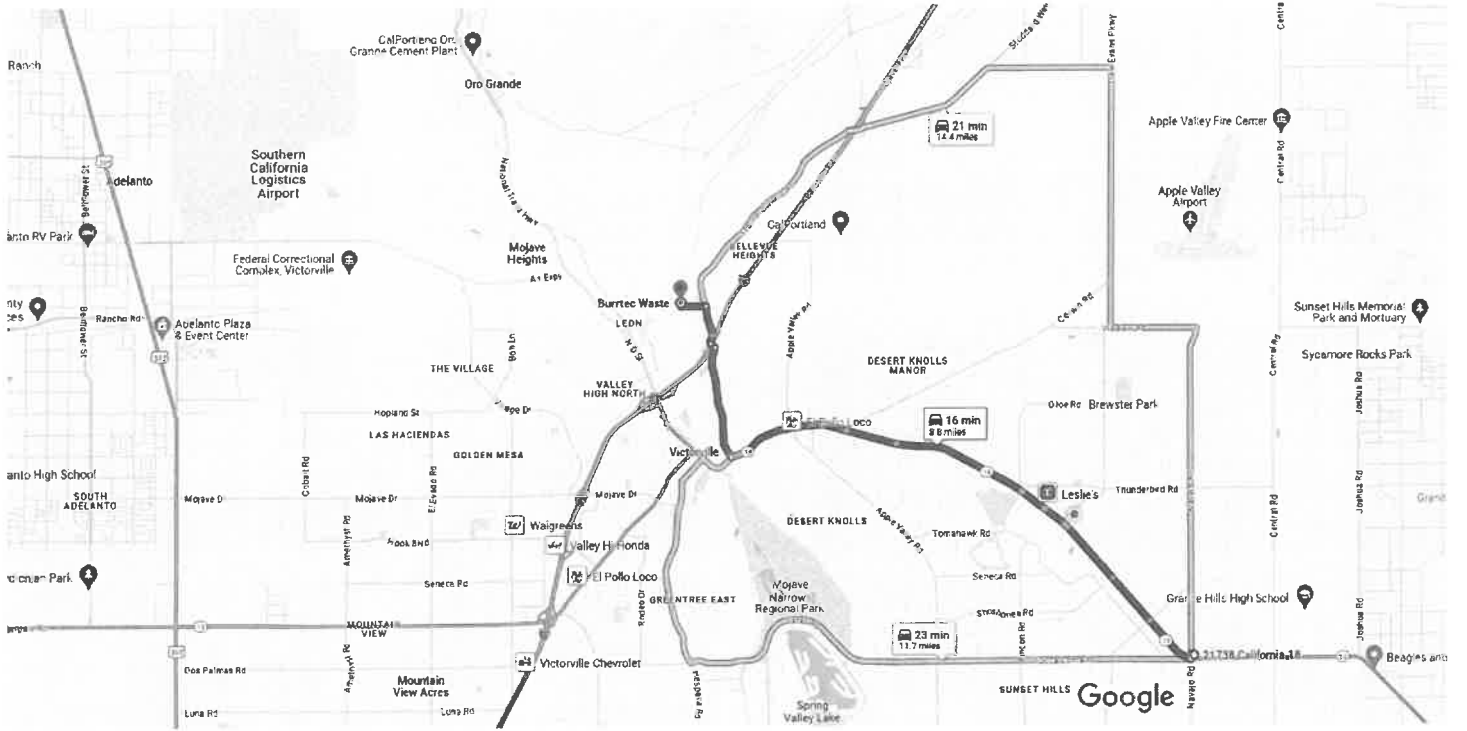
**California ( 96 sites )**

Site Name	City	Site EPA ID	Listing Date	Site Score	Federal Facility Indicator	Additional Information
Sharpe Army Depot	Lathrop	CA8210020832	07/22/1987	42.24	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (27 pp, 287 K)</li> </ul>
South Bay Asbestos Area	Alviso	CAD980894885	06/10/1986	44.68	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (34 pp, 369 K)</li> </ul>
Southern Avenue Industrial Area	South Gate	CAN000905902	05/10/2012	50.00	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> &lt;<a href="http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2012-05-10/pdf/2012-11289.pdf">http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/fr-2012-05-10/pdf/2012-11289.pdf</a>&gt; (7 pp, 241 K)</li> </ul>
Spectra-Physics, Inc.	Mountain View	CAD009138488	02/11/1991	37.20	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (16 pp, 150 K)</li> </ul>
Stringfellow	Glen Avon Heights	CAT080012826	09/08/1983		No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (36 pp, 441 K)</li> </ul>
Sulphur Bank Mercury Mine	Clear Lake	CAD980893275	08/30/1990	44.42	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a>&gt;</li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a>&gt; (22 pp, 293 K)</li> </ul>

California ( 96 sites )						
Site Name	City	Site EPA ID	Listing Date	Site Score	Federal Facility Indicator	Additional Information
Synertek, Inc. (Building 1)	Santa Clara	CAD990832735	10/04/1989	31.94	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a></li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a> (19 pp, 302 K)</li> </ul>
Teledyne Semiconductor	Mountain View	CAD009111444	07/22/1987	35.35	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a></li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a> (27 pp, 287 K)</li> </ul>
Tracy Defense Depot (USARMY)	Tracy	CA4971520834	08/30/1990	37.16	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a></li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a> (22 pp, 293 K)</li> </ul>
Travis Air Force Base	Solano County	CA5570024575	11/21/1989	29.49	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a></li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a> (10 pp, 125 K)</li> </ul>
TRW Microwave, Inc. (Building 825)	Sunnyvale	CAD009159088	02/21/1990	31.94	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a></li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a> (21 pp, 326 K)</li> </ul>
United Heckathorn Co.	Richmond	CAD981436363	03/14/1990	38.49	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site Listing Narrative &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/0/</a></li> <li>Site Progress Profile</li> <li>Federal Register Notice (PDF) &lt;<a href="https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/">https://semspub.epa.gov/src/document/1/</a> (10 pp, 129 K)</li> </ul>



21738 CA-18, Apple Valley, CA 92307 to Burrtec Waste, 17000 Abbey Ln, Victorville, CA 92394 Drive 8.8 miles, 16 min



Map data ©2024 Google 1 mi

21738 CA-18  
Apple Valley, CA 92307

Take Navajo Rd to CA-18

- ↑ 1. Head west toward Navajo Rd 58 sec (0.1 mi)
  - ↶ 2. Turn left onto Navajo Rd 184 ft
  - ↷ 3. Turn right onto CA-18 322 ft
- 11 min (6.5 mi)

Continue on Stoddard Wells Rd to your destination

- ↷ 4. Turn right onto Stoddard Wells Rd 4 min (2.2 mi)
- ↶ 5. Turn left to stay on Stoddard Wells Rd 1.3 mi
- ↷ 6. Turn right to stay on Stoddard Wells Rd 371 ft
- ↶ 7. Turn left onto Abbey Ln 0.5 mi
- ↷ 8. Turn right 0.3 mi
- 📍 Destination will be on the left 187 ft

Burrtec Waste  
17000 Abbey Ln, Victorville, CA 92394

**Alert:** - Due to improvements to the Mid-Valley Landfill Scalehouse, we are anticipating longer than normal wait times due to construction activities. We apologize for any inconvenience. Thank you.

**Sites are Closed for the following Holidays:**

Christmas Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Memorial Day, New Year's Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Easter Sunday for sites opened on Sundays

**Waste Disposal Sites**

For information on disposing of HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE such as poisons, paints, fertilizers, used motor oil, e-waste, etc., and information on transportation limits in San Bernardino County please call 1-800-DILYCAT (645-9228) or visit the San Bernardino County Fire Protection District Household Hazardous Waste page.



**Public Works**

Solid Waste Mgmt.

Department of Public Works  
875 East Third Street  
San Bernardino, CA 92415  
(909) 387-7910

Site issues or concerns, please contact us at [webmaster@sbmwd.com](mailto:webmaster@sbmwd.com)

## Contamination and Toxic Substances (Single Family Properties)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulations
It is HUD policy that all properties that are being proposed for use in HUD programs be free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, and radioactive substances, where a hazard could affect the health and safety of the occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the property.		24 CFR 58.5(i)(2) 24 CFR 50.3(i)
<b>Reference</b>		
<a href="https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/site-contamination">https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/site-contamination</a>		

- 1. Evaluate the site for contamination. Were any on-site or nearby toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances found that could affect the health and safety of project occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property?**

Provide a map or other documentation of absence or presence of contamination<sup>1</sup> and explain evaluation of site contamination in the Worksheet below.

No

**Explain:**

The project area between Navajo Rd. and Headquarters Dr. will consist of sidewalk improvements only. There will be no new construction of single-family or multi-family development and therefore there will be not on-site or nearby substances that will affect occupants in this project.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

Yes

→ *Describe the findings, including any recognized environmental conditions (RECs), in Worksheet Summary below. Continue to Question 2.*

<sup>1</sup> Utilize EPA's Enviromapper and state/tribal databases to identify nearby dumps, junk yards, landfills, hazardous waste sites, and industrial sites, including EPA National Priorities List Sites (Superfund sites), CERCLA or state-equivalent sites, RCRA Corrective Action sites with release(s) or suspected release(s) requiring clean-up action and/or further investigation. Additional supporting documentation may include other inspections and reports.

- Complete removal
- Risk-based corrective action (RBCA)
- Other

→ Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

### **Worksheet Summary**

#### **Compliance Determination**

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

Project description found in the EA and supporting documentation attached.

**Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?**

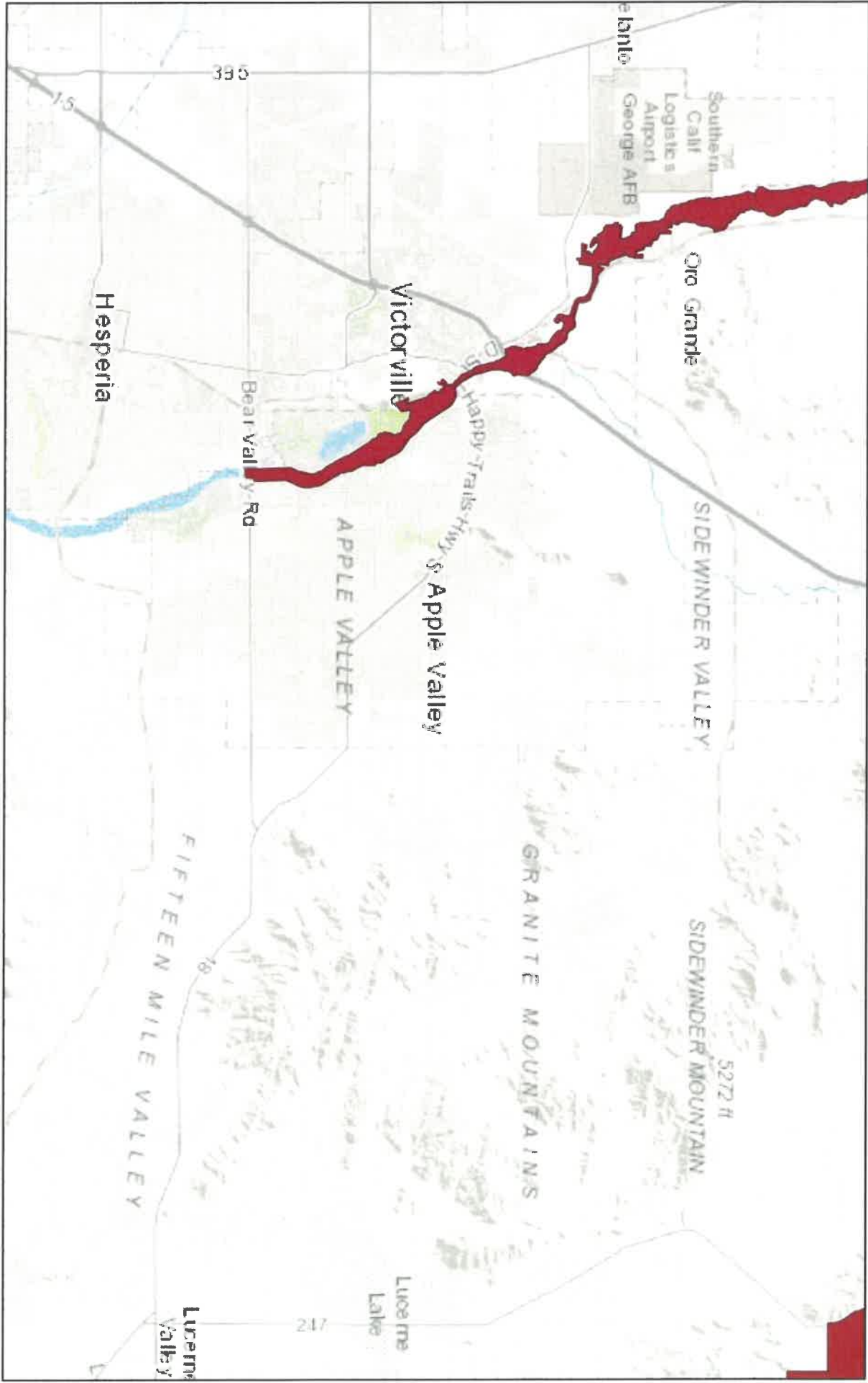
- Yes
- No





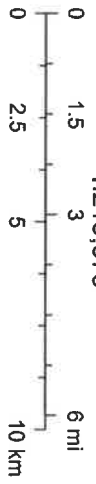
# ENDANGERED SPECIES

# Critical Habitat for Threatened & Endangered Species [USFWS]



5/30/2024

1:219,079



Bureau of Land Management, Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, NGA, EPA, USDA, NPS



21738 CA-18, Apple Valley, CA 92307 to 18761 Yucca Loma Rd, Apple Valley, CA 92308

Drive 4.0 miles, 10 min



Map data ©2024 Google 1000 ft

**21738 CA-18**

Apple Valley, CA 92307

- ↑ 1. Head west toward Navajo Rd 184 ft
- ↶ 2. Turn left onto Navajo Rd 413 ft
- ↷ 3. Turn right onto Yucca Loma Rd 3.8 mi

**18761 Yucca Loma Rd**

Apple Valley, CA 92308



U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife Service

ECOS

[ECOS](#) / [Species Reports](#) / Listed species with spatial current range believed to or known to occur in CA

## Listed species with spatial current range believed to or known to occur in California

### Notes:

- This report includes species only if they have a **Spatial Current Range** in ECOS.
- **As of 02/13/2015 the data in this report has been updated to use a different set of information.** Results are based on where the species is believed to or known to occur. The FWS feels utilizing this data set is a better representation of species occurrence. Note: there may be other federally listed species that are not currently known or expected to occur in this state but are covered by the ESA wherever they are found; Thus if new surveys detected them in this state they are still covered by the ESA. The FWS is using the best information available on this date to generate this list.
- This report shows listed species or populations believed to or known to occur in CA
- This list does not include experimental populations and similarity of appearance listings.
- Click on the highlighted scientific names below to view a Species Profile.

### Listed Species

Sort by group: [CSV](#)Show  entriesSearch: 

292 Species Listings

Scientific Name	Common Name	Where Listed	Region <sup>ⓘ</sup>	ESA Listing Status <sup>ⓘ</sup>
Amphibians				
<a href="#">Anaxyrus californicus</a>	Arroyo (=arroyo southwestern) toad	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<a href="#">Rana draytonii</a>	California red-legged frog	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<a href="#">Ambystoma californiense</a>	California tiger Salamander	U.S.A. (CA - Sonoma County)	8	Endangered
<a href="#">Ambystoma californiense</a>	California tiger Salamander	U.S.A. (Central CA DPS)	8	Threatened
<a href="#">Ambystoma californiense</a>	California tiger Salamander	U.S.A. (CA - Santa Barbara County)	8	Endangered
<a href="#">Batrachoseps aridus</a>	Desert slender salamander	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<a href="#">Rana boylei</a>	Foothill yellow-legged frog	Central Coast Distinct Population Segment (Central Coast DPS)	8	Threatened

Scientific Name	Common Name	Where Listed	Region ①	ESA Listing Status ①
<u>Rana boylei</u>	Foothill yellow-legged frog	South Coast Distinct Population Segment (South Coast DPS)	8	Endangered
<u>Rana boylei</u>	Foothill yellow-legged frog	South Sierra Distinct Population Segment (South Sierra DPS)	8	Endangered
<u>Rana boylei</u>	Foothill yellow-legged frog	North Feather Distinct Population Segment (North Feather DPS)	8	Threatened
<u>Rana muscosa</u>	Mountain yellow-legged frog	Southern California DPS	8	Endangered
<u>Rana muscosa</u>	Mountain yellow-legged frog	Northern California DPS	8	Endangered
<u>Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum</u>	Santa Cruz long-toed salamander	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Rana sierrae</u>	Sierra Nevada Yellow-legged Frog	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Anaxyrus canorus</u>	Yosemite toad	Wherever found	8	Threatened
Birds				
<u>Gymnogyps californianus</u>	California condor	Wherever found, except where listed as an experimental population	8	Endangered
<u>Sternula antillarum browni</u>	California least tern	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Rallus obsoletus obsoletus</u>	California Ridgway's rail	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Polioptila californica californica</u>	Coastal California gnatcatcher	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Melospiza crissalis eremophilus</u>	Inyo California towhee	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Vireo bellii pusillus</u>	Least Bell's vireo	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Rallus obsoletus levipes</u>	Light-footed Ridgway's rail	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Lanius ludovicianus mearnsi</u>	San Clemente loggerhead shrike	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Charadrius nivosus nivosus</u>	Western Snowy Plover	Pacific Coast population DPS- U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA), Mexico (within 50 miles of Pacific coast)	8	Threatened

Scientific Name	Common Name	Where Listed	Region ①	ESA Listing Status ①
<u>Phoebastria (=Diomedea) albatrus</u>	Short-tailed albatross	Wherever found	7	Endangered
<u>Empidonax traillii extimus</u>	Southwestern willow flycatcher	Wherever found	2	Endangered
<u>Coccyzus americanus</u>	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Western U.S. DPS	2	Threatened
<u>Rallus obsoletus yumanensis</u>	Yuma Ridgway's rail	Wherever found	2	Endangered
<u>Pterodroma sandwichensis</u>	Hawaiian petrel	Wherever found	1	Endangered
<u>Brachyramphus marmoratus</u>	Marbled Murrelet	U.S.A. (CA, OR, WA)	1	Threatened
<u>Strix occidentalis caurina</u>	Northern spotted owl	Wherever found	1	Threatened
Conifers and Cycads				
<u>Cupressus goveniana ssp. goveniana</u>	Gowen cypress	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Cupressus abramsiana</u>	Santa Cruz cypress	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Pinus albicaulis</u>	Whitebark pine	Wherever found	6	Threatened
Crustaceans				
<u>Syncaris pacifica</u>	California freshwater shrimp	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Branchinecta conservatio</u>	Conservancy fairy shrimp	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Branchinecta longiantenna</u>	Longhorn fairy shrimp	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Streptocephalus woottoni</u>	Riverside fairy shrimp	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Branchinecta sandiegonensis</u>	San Diego fairy shrimp	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Pacifastacus fortis</u>	Shasta crayfish	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Branchinecta lynchi</u>	Vernal pool fairy shrimp	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Lepidurus packardii</u>	Vernal pool tadpole shrimp	Wherever found	8	Endangered

Scientific Name	Common Name	Where Listed	Region ①	ESA Listing Status ①
Fishes				
<u>Chasmistes cujus</u>	Cui-ui	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Hypomesus transpacificus</u>	Delta smelt	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Cyprinodon diabolis</u>	Devils Hole pupfish	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Oncorhynchus clarkii henshawi</u>	Lahontan cutthroat trout	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Oncorhynchus aguabonita whitei</u>	Little Kern golden trout	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Deltistes luxatus</u>	Lost River sucker	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Gila bicolor ssp. mohavensis</u>	Mohave tui chub	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Cyprinodon radiosus</u>	Owens pupfish	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Gila bicolor ssp. snyderi</u>	Owens Tui Chub	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Oncorhynchus clarkii seleniris</u>	Paiute cutthroat trout	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Catostomus santaanae</u>	Santa Ana sucker	3 CA river basins	8	Threatened
<u>Chasmistes brevirostris</u>	Shortnose Sucker	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Eucyclogobius newberryi</u>	Tidewater goby	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni</u>	Unarmored threespine stickleback	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Gila elegans</u>	Bonytail	Wherever found	6	Endangered
<u>Ptychocheilus lucius</u>	Colorado pikeminnow	Wherever found, except where listed as an experimental population	6	Endangered
<u>Xyrauchen texanus</u>	Razorback sucker	Wherever found	6	Endangered
<u>Cyprinodon macularius</u>	Desert pupfish	Wherever found	2	Endangered
<u>Catostomus warnerensis</u>	Warner sucker	Wherever found	1	Threatened



Scientific Name	Common Name	Where Listed	Region <b>i</b>	ESA Listing Status <b>i</b>
Flowering Plants				
<u><a href="#">Oenothera deltooides ssp. howellii</a></u>	Antioch Dunes evening-primrose	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Castilleja cinerea</a></u>	Ash-grey paintbrush	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><a href="#">Delphinium bakeri</a></u>	Baker's larkspur	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Opuntia treleasei</a></u>	Bakersfield cactus	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Layia carnososa</a></u>	Beach layia	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><a href="#">Arenaria ursina</a></u>	Bear Valley sandwort	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><a href="#">Chorizanthe pungens var. hartwegiana</a></u>	Ben Lomond spineflower	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Erysimum teretifolium</a></u>	Ben Lomond wallflower	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Verbesina dissita</a></u>	Big-leaved crownbeard	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><a href="#">Astragalus brauntonii</a></u>	Braunton's milk-vetch	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Lasthenia burkei</a></u>	Burke's goldfields	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Limnanthes floccosa ssp. californica</a></u>	Butte County meadowfoam	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Caulanthus californicus</a></u>	California jewelflower	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Orcuttia californica</a></u>	California Orcutt grass	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Suaeda californica</a></u>	California seablite		8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Taraxacum californicum</a></u>	California taraxacum	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Plagiobothrys strictus</a></u>	Calistoga allocarya	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Cercocarpus traskiae</a></u>	Catalina Island mountain-mahogany	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Brodiaea pallida</a></u>	Chinese Camp brodiaea	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><a href="#">Cirsium fontinale var. obispoense</a></u>	Chorro Creek bog thistle	Wherever found	8	Endangered

Scientific Name	Common Name	Where Listed	Region ①	ESA Listing Status ①
<u><i>Astragalus clarianus</i></u>	Clara Hunt's milk-vetch	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Lupinus tidestromii</i></u>	Clover (Tidestrom"s) lupine	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Astragalus lentiginosus</i> var. <i>coachellae</i></u>	Coachella Valley milk-vetch	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>titi</i></u>	Coastal dunes milk-vetch	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Neostapfia colusana</i></u>	Colusa grass	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><i>Dudleya abramsii</i> ssp. <i>parva</i></u>	Conejo dudleya	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><i>Lasthenia conjugens</i></u>	Contra Costa goldfields	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Erysimum capitatum</i> var. <i>angustatum</i></u>	Contra Costa wallflower	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Ceanothus ferrisae</i></u>	Coyote ceanothus	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Eriogonum ovalifolium</i> var. <i>vineum</i></u>	Cushenbury buckwheat	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Astragalus albens</i></u>	Cushenbury milk-vetch	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Oxytheca parishii</i> var. <i>goodmaniana</i></u>	Cushenbury oxytheca	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Arctostaphylos glandulosa</i> ssp. <i>crassifolia</i></u>	Del Mar manzanita	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Galium californicum</i> ssp. <i>sierrae</i></u>	El Dorado bedstraw	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Baccharis vanessae</i></u>	Encinitas baccharis	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><i>Swallenia alexandrae</i></u>	Eureka Dune grass		8	Threatened
<u><i>Navarretia leucocephala</i> ssp. <i>pauciflora</i> (=N. <i>pauciflora</i>)</u>	Few-flowered navarretia	Wherever found	8	Endangered

Scientific Name	Common Name	Where Listed	Region ①	ESA Listing Status ①
<u><i>Astragalus lentiginosus</i> var. <i>piscinensis</i></u>	Fish Slough milk-vetch	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><i>Castilleja campestris</i> ssp. <i>succulenta</i></u>	Fleshy owl's-clover	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><i>Cirsium fontinale</i> var. <i>fontinale</i></u>	Fountain thistle	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Arctostaphylos franciscana</i></u>	Franciscan manzanita	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Rorippa gambellii</i></u>	Gambel's watercress	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Deinandra increscens</i> ssp. <i>villosa</i></u>	Gaviota Tarplant	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Tuctoria greenei</i></u>	Greene's tuctoria	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Orcuttia pilosa</i></u>	Hairy Orcutt grass	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Pseudobahia bahiifolia</i></u>	Hartweg's golden sunburst	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Potentilla hickmanii</i></u>	Hickman's potentilla	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Arabis hoffmannii</i></u>	Hoffmann's rock-cress	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Gilia tenuiflora</i> ssp. <i>hoffmannii</i></u>	Hoffmann's slender-flowered gilia	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Chamaesyce hooveri</i></u>	Hoover's spurge	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><i>Chorizanthe howellii</i></u>	Howell's spineflower	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Eriodictyon altissimum</i></u>	Indian Knob mountainbalm	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Eriogonum apricum</i> (incl. var. <i>prostratum</i>)</u>	lone (incl. Irish Hill) buckwheat	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Arctostaphylos myrtifolia</i></u>	lone manzanita	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><i>Berberis pinnata</i> ssp. <i>insularis</i></u>	Island Barberry	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Malacothrix squalida</i></u>	Island malacothrix	Wherever found	8	Endangered

Scientific Name	Common Name	Where Listed	Region ①	ESA Listing Status ①
<u><a href="#">Phacelia insularis ssp. insularis</a></u>	Island phacelia	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Helianthemum greenei</a></u>	Island rush-rose	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><a href="#">Sidalcea keckii</a></u>	Keck's Checker-mallow	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Sidalcea oregana ssp. valida</a></u>	Kenwood Marsh checker-mallow	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Eremalche kernensis</a></u>	Kern mallow	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Thlaspi californicum</a></u>	Kneeland Prairie penny-cress	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Cirsium loncholepis</a></u>	La Graciosa thistle	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Dudleya stolonifera</a></u>	Laguna Beach liveforever	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><a href="#">Parvisedum leiocarpum</a></u>	Lake County stonecrop	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Astragalus jaegerianus</a></u>	Lane Mountain milk-vetch	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Amsinckia grandiflora</a></u>	Large-flowered fiddleneck	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Lupinus constancei</a></u>	Lassics lupine	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Senecio layneae</a></u>	Layne's butterweed	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><a href="#">Eryngium constancei</a></u>	Loch Lomond coyote thistle	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Eriodictyon capitatum</a></u>	Lompoc yerba santa	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Pentachaeta lyonii</a></u>	Lyon's pentachaeta	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Navarretia leucocephala ssp. plieantha</a></u>	Many-flowered navarretia	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Dudleya cymosa ssp. marcescens</a></u>	Marcescent dudleya	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><a href="#">Hesperolinon congestum</a></u>	Marin dwarf-flax	Wherever found	8	Threatened

Scientific Name	Common Name	Where Listed	Region ①	ESA Listing Status ②
<u>Calyptridium pulchellum</u>	Mariposa pussypaws	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Arenaria paludicola</u>	Marsh Sandwort	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Arabis macdonaldiana</u>	McDonald's rock-cress	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Erysimum menziesii</u>	Menzies' wallflower	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Streptanthus albidus ssp. albidus</u>	Metcalf Canyon jewelflower	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Fremontodendron mexicanum</u>	Mexican flannelbush	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Trifolium trichocalyx</u>	Monterey clover	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Gilia tenuiflora ssp. arenaria</u>	Monterey gilia	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Chorizanthe pungens var. pungens</u>	Monterey spineflower	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Arctostaphylos morroensis</u>	Morro manzanita	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Allium munzii</u>	Munz's onion	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Poa napensis</u>	Napa bluegrass	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Berberis nevinii</u>	Nevin's barberry	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Lupinus nipomensis</u>	Nipomo Mesa lupine	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Chorizanthe orcuttiana</u>	Orcutt's spineflower	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Pogogyne nudiuscula</u>	Otay mesa-mint	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Deinandra (=Hemizonia) conjugens</u>	Otay tarplant	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Arctostaphylos pallida</u>	Pallid manzanita	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Cordylanthus palmatus</u>	Palmate-bracted bird's beak	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Erigeron parishii</u>	Parish's daisy	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Sidalcea pedata</u>	Pedate checker-mallow	Wherever found	8	Endangered

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<u><i>Astragalus magdalenae</i> var. <i>peirsonii</i></u>	Peirson's milk-vetch	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><i>Cordylanthus tenuis</i> ssp. <i>capillaris</i></u>	Pennell's bird's-beak	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Ceanothus roderickii</i></u>	Pine Hill ceanothus	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Fremontodendron californicum</i> ssp. <i>decumbens</i></u>	Pine Hill flannelbush	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Clarkia speciosa</i> ssp. <i>immaculata</i></u>	Pismo clarkia	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Lilium pardalinum</i> ssp. <i>pitkinense</i></u>	Pitkin Marsh lily	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Clarkia franciscana</i></u>	Presidio clarkia	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Arctostaphylos hookeri</i> var. <i>ravenii</i></u>	Presidio Manzanita	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Chlorogalum purpureum</i></u>	Purple amole	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><i>Verbena californica</i></u>	Red Hills vervain	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><i>Chorizanthe robusta</i> var. <i>robusta</i></u>	Robust spineflower	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Orcuttia viscida</i></u>	Sacramento Orcutt grass	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Cordylanthus maritimus</i> ssp. <i>maritimus</i></u>	Salt marsh bird's-beak	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Poa atropurpurea</i></u>	San Bernardino bluegrass	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Lesquerella kingii</i> ssp. <i>bernardina</i></u>	San Bernardino Mountains bladderpod	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Lithophragma maximum</i></u>	San Clemente Island woodland-star	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Ambrosia pumila</i></u>	San Diego ambrosia	Wherever found	8	Endangered

Scientific Name	Common Name	Where Listed	Region ①	ESA Listing Status ①
<u><i>Eryngium aristulatum</i></u> <u>var. <i>parishii</i></u>	San Diego button-celery	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Pogogyne abramsii</i></u>	San Diego mesa-mint	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Acanthomintha ilicifolia</i></u>	San Diego thornmint	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><i>Lessingia germanorum</i></u> (=L.g. <u>var. <i>germanorum</i></u> )	San Francisco lessingia	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Atriplex coronata</i></u> var. <u><i>notatior</i></u>	San Jacinto Valley crownscale	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Pseudobahia peirsonii</i></u>	San Joaquin adobe sunburst	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><i>Orcuttia inaequalis</i></u>	San Joaquin Valley Orcutt grass	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><i>Monolopia</i></u> (= <i>Lembertia</i> ) <u><i>congdonii</i></u>	San Joaquin woolly-threads	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Acanthomintha obovata</i></u> ssp. <u><i>duttonii</i></u>	San Mateo thornmint	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Eriophyllum latilobum</i></u>	San Mateo woolly sunflower	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Eriastrum densifolium</i></u> ssp. <u><i>sanctorum</i></u>	Santa Ana River woolly-star	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Dudleya traskiae</i></u>	Santa Barbara Island liveforever	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Dudleya setchellii</i></u>	Santa Clara Valley dudleya	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Malacothamnus fasciculatus</i></u> var. <u><i>nesioticus</i></u>	Santa Cruz Island bush-mallow	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Thysanocarpus conchuliferus</i></u>	Santa Cruz Island fringe-pod	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Malacothrix indecora</i></u>	Santa Cruz Island malacothrix	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><i>Sibara filifolia</i></u>	Santa Cruz Island rockcross	Wherever found	8	Endangered



Scientific Name	Common Name	Where Listed	Region ①	ESA Listing Status ①
<u>Holocarpha macradenia</u>	Santa Cruz tarplant	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Dudleya cymosa ssp. ovatifolia</u>	Santa Monica Mountains dudleyea	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Arctostaphylos confertiflora</u>	Santa Rosa Island manzanita	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Polygonum hickmanii</u>	Scotts Valley Polygonum	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Chorizanthe robusta var. hartwegii</u>	Scotts Valley spineflower	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Limnanthes vinculans</u>	Sebastopol meadowfoam	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Trifolium amoenum</u>	Showy Indian clover	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Orcuttia tenuis</u>	Slender Orcutt grass	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Dodecahema leptoceras</u>	Slender-horned spineflower	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Thelypodium stenopetalum</u>	Slender-petaled mustard	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Cordylanthus mollis ssp. mollis</u>	Soft bird's-beak	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Castilleja mollis</u>	Soft-leaved paintbrush	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Tuctoria mucronata</u>	Solano grass	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Alopecurus aequalis var. sonomensis</u>	Sonoma alopecurus	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Chorizanthe valida</u>	Sonoma spineflower	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Blennosperma bakeri</u>	Sonoma sunshine	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Eriogonum kennedyi var. austromontanum</u>	Southern mountain wild-buckwheat	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Navarretia fossalis</u>	Spreading navarretia	Wherever found	8	Threatened

Scientific Name	Common Name	Where Listed	Region ①	ESA Listing Status ①
<u><a href="#">Centaurium namophilum</a></u>	Spring-loving centaury	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><a href="#">Clarkia springvillensis</a></u>	Springville clarkia	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><a href="#">Calystegia stebbinsii</a></u>	Stebbins' morning-glory	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Cirsium hydrophilum var. hydrophilum</a></u>	Suisun thistle	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Brodiaea filifolia</a></u>	Thread-leaved brodiaea	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><a href="#">Streptanthus niger</a></u>	Tiburon jewelflower	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Calochortus tiburonensis</a></u>	Tiburon mariposa lily	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><a href="#">Castilleja affinis ssp. neglecta</a></u>	Tiburon paintbrush	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Astragalus tricarinatus</a></u>	Triple-ribbed milk-vetch	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Ceanothus ophiochilus</a></u>	Vail Lake ceanothus	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><a href="#">Diplacus vandenbergensis</a></u>	Vandenberg monkeyflower	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Astragalus pycnostachyus var. lanosissimus</a></u>	Ventura Marsh Milk-vetch	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Dudleya verityi</a></u>	Verity's dudleya	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><a href="#">Clarkia imbricata</a></u>	Vine Hill clarkia	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Ivesia webberi</a></u>	Webber's ivesia	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><a href="#">Lilium occidentale</a></u>	Western lily	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Carex albida</a></u>	White sedge	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Pentachaeta bellidiflora</a></u>	White-rayed pentachaeta	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Monardella viminea</a></u>	Willowy monardella	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Piperia yadonii</a></u>	Yadon's piperia	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Delphinium luteum</a></u>	Yellow larkspur	Wherever found	8	Endangered

Scientific Name	Common Name	Where Listed	Region ①	ESA Listing Status ①
<u>Phlox hirsuta</u>	Yreka phlox	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Fritillaria gentneri</u>	Gentner's Fritillary	Wherever found	1	Endangered
<u>Phacelia argentea</u>	Sand dune phacelia		1	Threatened
Insects				
<u>Euphydryas editha bayensis</u>	Bay checkerspot butterfly	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Speyeria zerene behrensi</u>	Behren's silverspot butterfly	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Speyeria callippe callippe</u>	Callippe silverspot butterfly	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Pseudocopaeodes eunus obscurus</u>	Carson wandering skipper	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Dinacoma caseyi</u>	Casey's June Beetle	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis</u>	Delhi Sands flower-loving fly	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Elaphrus viridis</u>	Delta green ground beetle	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Euphilotes battoides allyni</u>	El Segundo blue butterfly	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Lycaena hermes</u>	Hermes copper butterfly	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Euproserpinus euterpe</u>	Kern primrose sphinx moth	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Pyrgus ruralis lagunae</u>	Laguna Mountains skipper	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Apodemia mormo langei</u>	Lange's metalmark butterfly	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Lycaeides argyrognomon lotis</u>	Lotis blue butterfly	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Icaricia icarioides missionensis</u>	Mission blue butterfly	Wherever found	8	Endangered

Scientific Name	Common Name	Where Listed	Region ①	ESA Listing Status ①
<u><a href="#">Polyphylla barbata</a></u>	Mount Hermon June beetle	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Speyeria zerene myrtleae</a></u>	Myrtle's silverspot butterfly	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Cicindela ohlone</a></u>	Ohlone tiger beetle	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Glaucopsyche lygdamus palosverdesensis</a></u>	Palos Verdes blue butterfly	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Euphydryas editha quino</a></u> (=E. e. <u><a href="#">wrighti</a></u> )	Quino checkerspot butterfly	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Callophrys mossii bayensis</a></u>	San Bruno elfin butterfly	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Euphilotes enoptes smithi</a></u>	Smith's blue butterfly	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</a></u>	Valley elderberry longhorn beetle	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><a href="#">Trimerotropis infantilis</a></u>	Zayante band-winged grasshopper	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Bombus franklini</a></u>	Franklin's bumble bee	Wherever found	1	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Speyeria zerene hippolyta</a></u>	Oregon silverspot butterfly	Wherever found	1	Threatened
Mammals				
<u><a href="#">Microtus californicus scirpensis</a></u>	Amargosa vole	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Sorex ornatus relictus</a></u>	Buena Vista Lake ornate Shrew	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Pekania pennanti</a></u>	Fisher	SSN DPS	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Dipodomys nitratoides exilis</a></u>	Fresno kangaroo rat	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Dipodomys ingens</a></u>	Giant kangaroo rat	Wherever found	8	Endangered

Scientific Name	Common Name	Where Listed	Region ①	ESA Listing Status ①
<u>Dipodomys heermanni morroensis</u>	Morro Bay kangaroo rat	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Martes caurina</u>	Pacific Marten, Coastal Distinct Population Segment	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Perognathus longimembris pacificus</u>	Pacific pocket mouse	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Ovis canadensis nelsoni</u>	Peninsular bighorn sheep	Peninsular CA pop.	8	Endangered
<u>Aplodontia rufa nigra</u>	Point Arena mountain beaver	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Sylvilagus bachmani riparius</u>	Riparian brush rabbit	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Neotoma fuscipes riparia</u>	Riparian woodrat (=San Joaquin Valley)	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Reithrodontomys raviventris</u>	Salt marsh harvest mouse	wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Dipodomys merriami parvus</u>	San Bernardino Merriam's kangaroo rat	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Vulpes macrotis mutica</u>	San Joaquin kit fox	wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Urocyon littoralis catalinae</u>	Santa Catalina Island Fox	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Ovis canadensis sierrae</u>	Sierra Nevada bighorn sheep	Sierra Nevada	8	Endangered
<u>Vulpes vulpes necator</u>	Sierra Nevada red fox		8	Endangered
<u>Enhydra lutris nereis</u>	Southern sea otter	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Dipodomys stephensi (incl. D. cascus)</u>	Stephens' kangaroo rat	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u>Dipodomys nitratooides nitratooides</u>	Tipton kangaroo rat	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u>Lynx canadensis</u>	Canada Lynx	Wherever Found in Contiguous U.S.	6	Threatened

Scientific Name	Common Name	Where Listed	Region ①	ESA Listing Status ①
<u><a href="#">Canis lupus</a></u>	Gray wolf	U.S.A.: All of AL, AR, CA, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, IN, IL, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MO, MS, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NV, NY, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VA, VT, WI, and WV; and portions of AZ, NM, OR, UT, and WA. Mexico.	6	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Gulo gulo luscus</a></u>	North American wolverine	Wherever found	6	Threatened
Reptiles				
<u><a href="#">Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus</a></u>	Alameda whipsnake (=striped racer)	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><a href="#">Gambelia silus</a></u>	Blunt-nosed leopard lizard	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Uma inornata</a></u>	Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><a href="#">Gopherus agassizii</a></u>	Desert tortoise	Wherever found, except AZ south and east of Colorado R., and Mexico	8	Threatened
<u><a href="#">Thamnophis gigas</a></u>	Giant garter snake	Wherever found	8	Threatened
<u><a href="#">Chelonia mydas</a></u>	Green sea turtle	East Pacific DPS	8	Threatened
<u><a href="#">Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia</a></u>	San Francisco garter snake	Wherever found	8	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Dermochelys coriacea</a></u>	Leatherback sea turtle	Wherever found	4	Endangered
<u><a href="#">Lepidochelys olivacea</a></u>	Olive ridley sea turtle	Wherever found, except when listed as endangered under 50 CFR 224.101	1	Threatened
Snails				
<u><a href="#">Helminthoglypta walkeriana</a></u>	Morro shoulderband (=Banded dune) snail	Wherever found	8	Threatened

Showing 1 to 292 of 292 entries

Previous

1

Next

## Endangered Species Act (CEST and EA)

General requirements	ESA Legislation	Regulations
Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) mandates that federal agencies ensure that actions that they authorize, fund, or carry out shall not jeopardize the continued existence of federally listed plants and animals or result in the adverse modification or destruction of designated critical habitat. Where their actions may affect resources protected by the ESA, agencies must consult with the Fish and Wildlife Service and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service ("FWS" and "NMFS" or "the Services").	The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 <i>et seq.</i> ); particularly section 7 (16 USC 1536).	50 CFR Part 402
<b>References</b>		
<a href="https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/endangered-species">https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/endangered-species</a>		

### 1. Does the project involve any activities that have the potential to affect species or habitats?

No, the project will have No Effect due to the nature of the activities involved in the project.

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.

No, the project will have No Effect based on a letter of understanding, memorandum of agreement, programmatic agreement, or checklist provided by local HUD office.

Explain your determination:

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.

Yes, the activities involved in the project have the potential to affect species and/or habitats. → Continue to Question 2.

### 2. Are federally listed species or designated critical habitats present in the action area?

Obtain a list of protected species from the Services. This information is available on the [FWS Website](#) or you may contact your [local FWS](#) and/or [NMFS](#) offices directly.

No, the project will have No Effect due to the absence of federally listed species and designated critical habitat.

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination. Documentation



*may include letters from the Services, species lists from the Services' websites, surveys or other documents and analysis showing that there are no species in the action area.*

- Yes, there are federally listed species or designated critical habitats present in the action area. → *Continue to Question 3.*

**3. What effects, if any, will your project have on federally listed species or designated critical habitat?**

- No Effect: Based on the specifics of both the project and any federally listed species in the action area, you have determined that the project will have absolutely no effect on listed species or critical habitat.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination. Documentation should include a species list and explanation of your conclusion, and may require maps, photographs, and surveys as appropriate.*

- May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect: Any effects that the project may have on federally listed species or critical habitats would be beneficial, discountable, or insignificant.

→ *Continue to Question 4, Informal Consultation.*

- Likely to Adversely Affect: The project may have negative effects on one or more listed species or critical habitat.

→ *Continue to Question 5, Formal Consultation.*

**4. Informal Consultation is required**

Section 7 of ESA (16 USC. 1536) mandates consultation to resolve potential impacts to endangered and threatened species and critical habitats. If a HUD-assisted project may affect any federally listed endangered or threatened species or critical habitat, then compliance is required with Section 7. See 50 CFR Part 402 Subpart B Consultation Procedures.

**Did the Service(s) concur with the finding that the project is Not Likely to Adversely Affect?**

- Yes, the Service(s) concurred with the finding.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to Question 6 and provide the following:*

- (1) A biological evaluation or equivalent document*
- (2) Concurrence(s) from FWS and/or NMFS*
- (3) Any other documentation of informal consultation*

*Exception: If finding was made based on procedures provided by a letter of understanding, memorandum of agreement, programmatic agreement, or checklist provided by local HUD office, provide whatever documentation is mandated by that agreement.*

No, the Service(s) did not concur with the finding. → Continue to Question 5.

**5. Formal consultation is required**

Section 7 of ESA (16 USC 1536) mandates consultation to resolve potential impacts to federally listed endangered and threatened species and critical habitats. If a HUD assisted project may affect any endangered or threatened species or critical habitat, then compliance is required with Section 7. See 50 CFR Part 402 Subpart B Consultation Procedures.

→ Once consultation is complete, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to Question 6 and provide the following:

- (1) A biological assessment, evaluation, or equivalent document
- (2) Biological opinion(s) issued by FWS and/or NMFS
- (3) Any other documentation of formal consultation

**6. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the proposed measures that will be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.**

Mitigation as follows will be implemented:

No mitigation is necessary.

**Explain why mitigation will not be made here:**

**Worksheet Summary**

**Compliance Determination**

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

Based on the project area, it was determined by the following resources that there will be no potential affects species or habitats:

- USFWS Mapper
- Map to closest locations of identified species- Mojave River
- USFWS List of species located in the state of California



# EXPLOSIVE AND FLAMMABLE FACILITIES

VILLAGE SIDEWALK PROJECT

Compare to US
  Compare to State

Environmental Justice Indexes

Supplemental Indexes

Pollution and Sources

Particulate Matter 2.5

Ozone

Diesel Particulate Matter

Air Toxics Cancer Risk

Air Toxics Respiratory HI

Toxic Releases to Air

Traffic Proximity

Lead Paint

Superfund Proximity

RMP Facility Proximity

Hazardous Waste Proximity

Underground Storage Tanks

Wastewater Discharge

Socioeconomic Indicators

Health Disparities

Climate Change Data

Critical Service Gaps

Additional Demographics

Threshold Map



**EPA Regulated Facilities**

- Facilities Compliance Status
- Schools
- Places of Worship
- Hospitals
- Parks
- Other Environmental Data
- Tribal Lands & Indigenous Areas
- Prisons
- Public Housing
- Colonias
- Justice40/IRA

**Map Contents**

- EPA Regulated Facilities
- Superfund (NPL)
- Hazardous waste (TSDF & LQG)
- Water dischargers
- Air pollution
- Brownfields
- Toxics Release Inventory
- Chemical Data Reporting (TRI)

Find address or place

Map Controls

Spring Valley Lake

Hazardous waste (TSDF & LQG) Valley

SOURCE\_ID: CAR000218305  
 RCRA\_NAME: TARGET STORE T2260  
 RCRA\_STREET: 20288 US HIGHWAY 18  
 RCRA\_CITY: APPLE VALLEY  
 RCRA\_STATE: CA  
 RCRA\_ZIP: 92307-2937  
 LATITUDE: 34.52587  
 LONGITUDE: -117.22002  
 FACILITY\_URL: [More Info](#)

[Generate Report](#)



**Map Contents**

- EPA Regulated Facilities**
  - Superfund (NPL)
  - Hazardous waste (TSDF & LOG)
  - Water dischargers
  - Air pollution
  - Brownfields
- Toxics Release Inventory**
- Total Releases (lb)**
  - > 1,000,000 lb
  - 50,000 - 1,000,000 lb
  - 0 - 49,999 lb
- Chemical Data Reporting (T...)**

**Legend**

- EPA Regulated Facilities
- Facilities Compliance Status
- Schools
- Places of Worship
- Hospitals
- Parks
- Other Environmental Data
- Tribal Lands & Indigenous Areas
- Prisons
- Public Housing
- Colonias
- Justice40/IRA
- Mountain View Acres

**Map Labels:** Apple Valley, Spring Valley Lake, Downtown Victorville, US Highway 18, Victorville, Mountain View Acres.





Find address or place



18

18

18

300ft

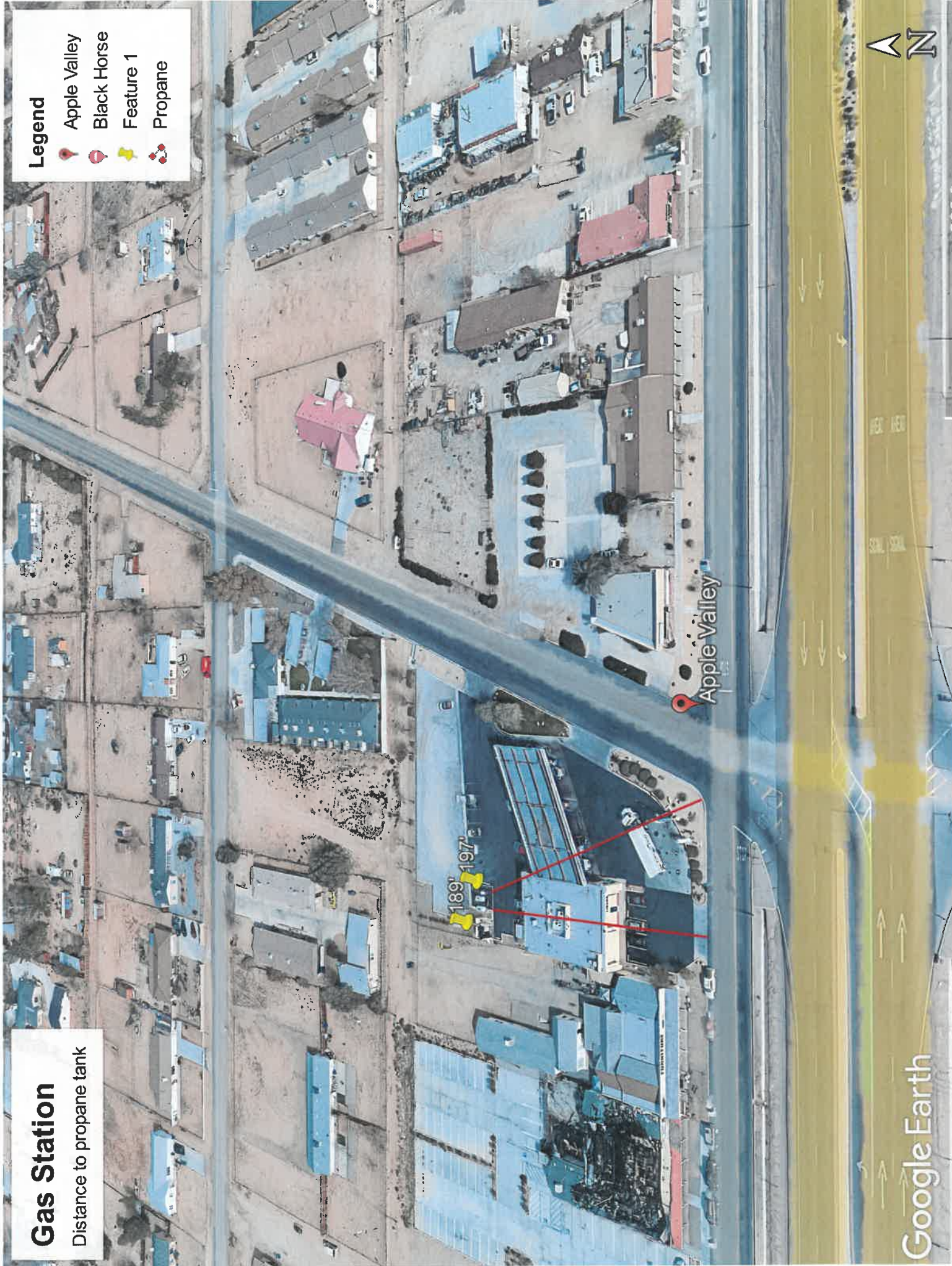


# Gas Station

Distance to propane tank

## Legend

- Apple Valley
- Black Horse
- Feature 1
- Propane





# Gas Station

Site

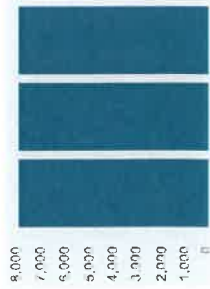
Legend



### APPLE VALLEY GAS MART

Facility ID: CA10035421  
 Name: APPLE VALLEY GAS MART  
 Address: 21898 HWY 18  
 City: APPLE VALLEY  
 County:  
 State: California  
 Zip Code: 92307  
 Latitude: 34.5012  
 Longitude: -117.1861  
 Coordinate Source:  
 Address Match Type:  
 Open USTs: 3  
 Closed USTs:  
 Temporarily Out of Service USTs:  
 Facility Status: Open UST(s)  
 Land Use: Developed, Low Intensity  
 Estimated Population within 1500ft: 385  
 Estimated Private Domestic Wells within 1500ft: 2  
 Within Source Water Protection Area (SPA):  
 SPA Public Water System and Facility ID:  
 SPA Water Type:  
 SPA Facility Type:  
 SPA HUC12:  
 Within Groundwater Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA) Yes  
 WHPA Public Water System and Facility ID: CA0400166\_37678  
 WHPA Water Type: GW  
 WHPA Facility Type: WL  
 WHPA HUC12: 180902080303  
 Within 100-year Floodplain: No

#### Tank Capacities



Zoom to

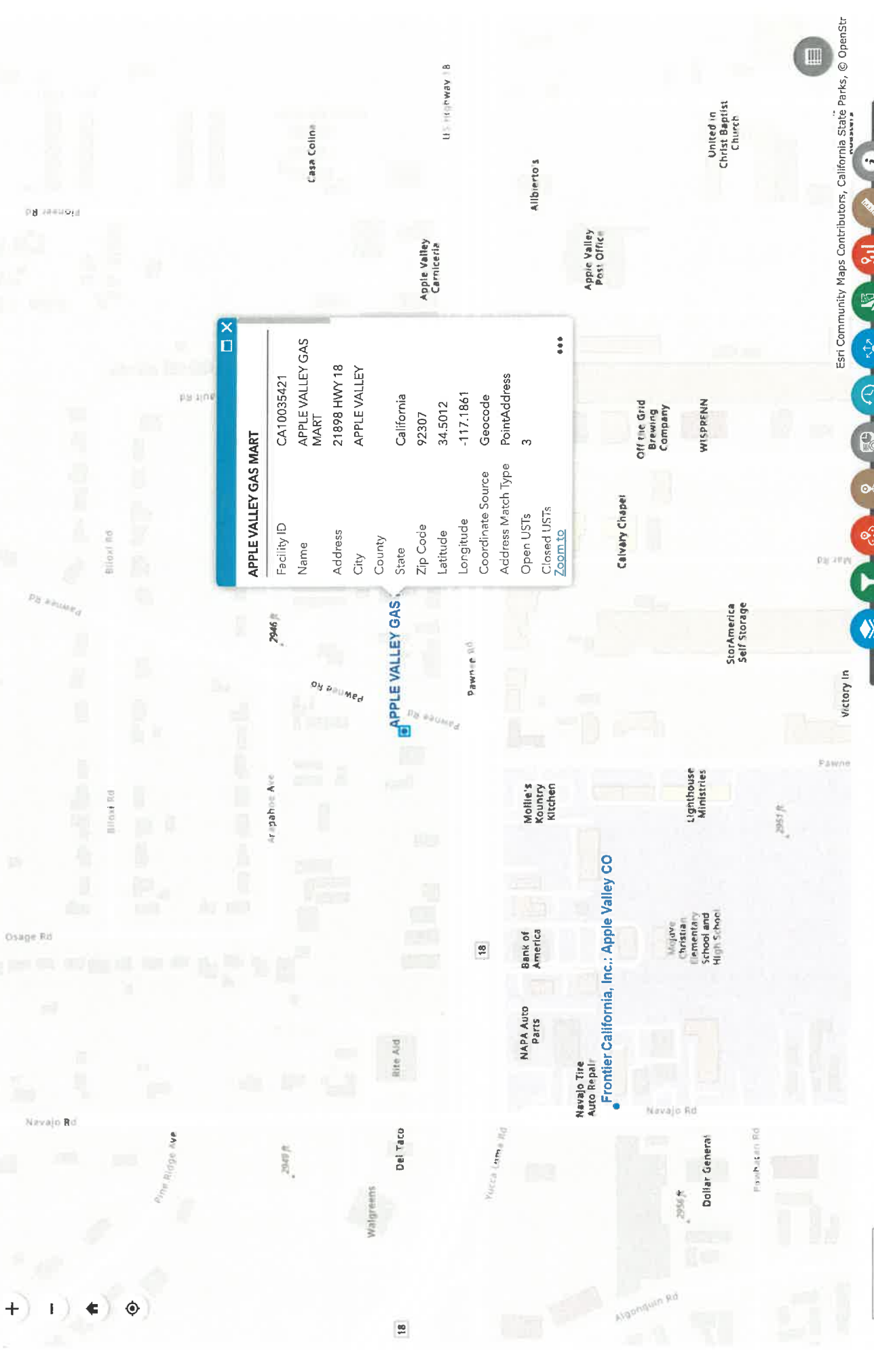
300ft

Map navigation and utility icons including Home, Back, Forward, Refresh, Search, and various utility symbols. Footer text: Esri Community Maps Contributors, California State Parks, © OpenStreetMap contributors

**UST Finder**

Find address or place

🔍



**APPLE VALLEY GAS MART**

Facility ID	CA10035421
Name	APPLE VALLEY GAS MART
Address	21898 HWY 18
City	APPLE VALLEY
County	California
State	California
Zip Code	92307
Latitude	34.5012
Longitude	-117.1861
Coordinate Source	Geocode
Address Match Type	PointAddress
Open USTs	3
Closed USTs	

[Zoom to](#)







CA10035421-001\_A Stand-alone Tank\_1

State California  
 Facility ID CA10035421  
 Tank ID CA10035421-001\_A Stand-alone Tank\_1  
 Tank Status Open  
 Installation Date 12/31/1973  
 Removal Date  
 Capacity 8,000  
 Substances Regular Unleaded  
 Tank Wall Type Single Wall

Related tables:

Facilities

CA10035421-001\_A Stand-alone Tank\_1

Pawnee

Victory In

Mar Rd

300ft



CA10035421-003\_A Stand-alone Tank\_1

CA10035421-003\_A Stand-alone Tank\_1

State	California
Facility ID	CA10035421
Tank ID	CA10035421-003_A Stand-alone Tank_1
Tank Status	Open
Installation Date	12/31/1973
Removal Date	
Capacity	8,000
Substances	Premium Unleaded
Tank Wall Type	Single Wall

Related tables:

Facilities

PAWNS

Victory In

PAWNS





CA10035421-002\_A Stand-alone Tank\_1

State California  
 Facility ID CA10035421  
 Tank ID CA10035421-002\_A Stand-alone Tank\_1  
 Tank Status Open  
 Installation Date 12/31/1973  
 Removal Date  
 Capacity 8,000  
 Substances Regular Unleaded  
 Tank Wall Type Single Wall

Related tables:

Facilities

CA10035421-002\_A Stand-alone Tank\_1

Private

Victory in

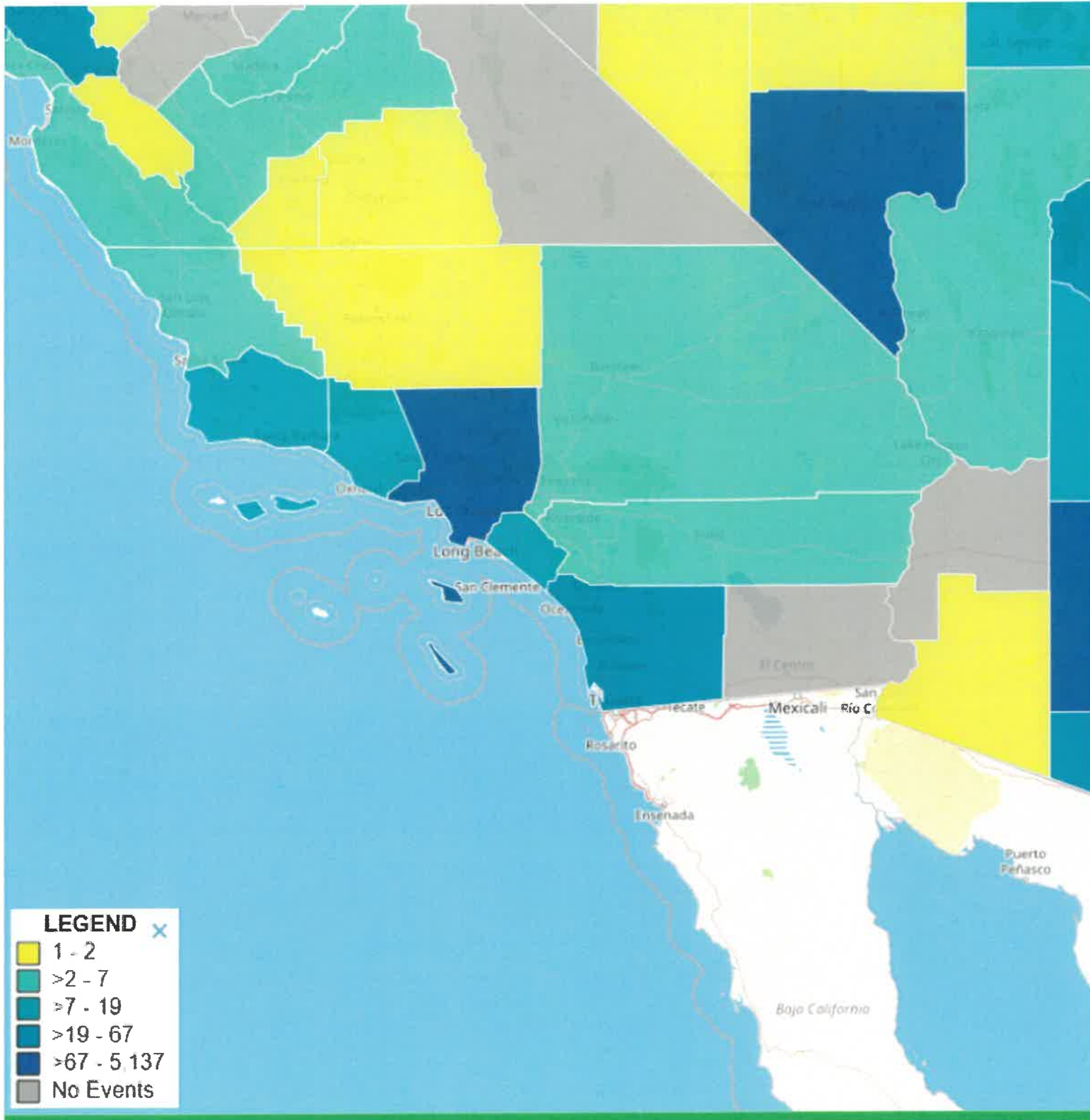


Map



300ft

10 yrs. 2012-2022

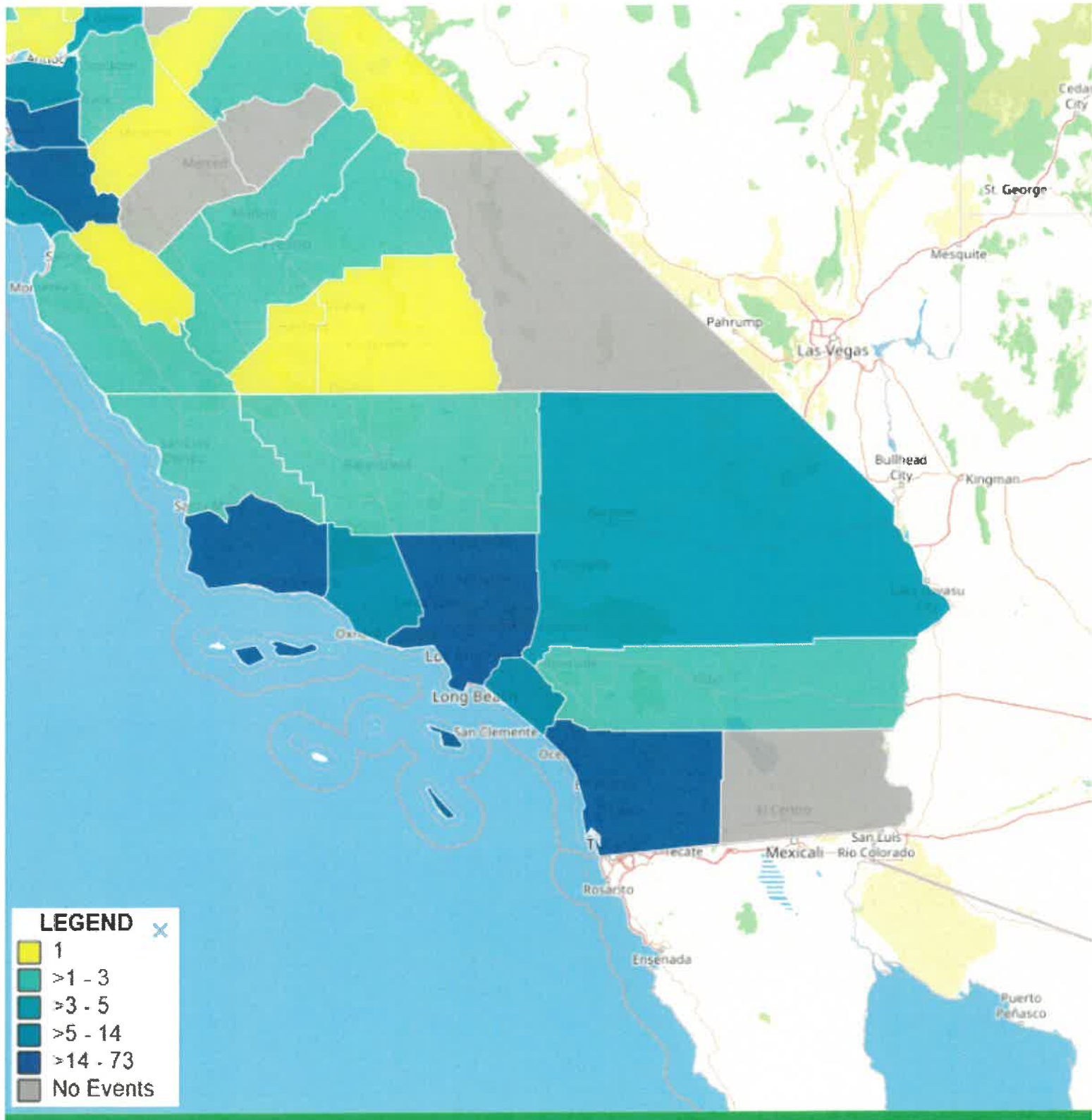


RADON | RADON TESTS FROM LABS | ANNUAL NUMBER OF BUILDINGS TESTED | ALL COUNTIES | 2017



Explore more data at [ephtracking.cdc.gov/DataExplorer](https://ephtracking.cdc.gov/DataExplorer)

2022



RADON | RADON TESTS FROM LABS | ANNUAL NUMBER OF BUILDINGS TESTED | CALIFORNIA | 2017



Explore more data at [ephtracking.cdc.gov/DataExplorer](https://ephtracking.cdc.gov/DataExplorer)

## Explosive and Flammable Hazards (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD-assisted projects must meet Acceptable Separation Distance (ASD) requirements to protect them from explosive and flammable hazards.	N/A	24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C
<b>Reference</b>		
<a href="https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/explosive-and-flammable-facilities">https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/explosive-and-flammable-facilities</a>		

1. Is the proposed HUD-assisted project itself the development of a hazardous facility (a facility that mainly stores, handles or processes flammable or combustible chemicals such as bulk fuel storage facilities and refineries)?

No

→ Continue to Question 2.

Yes

Explain:

→ Go directly to Question 5.

2. Does this project include any of the following activities: development, construction, rehabilitation that will increase residential densities, or conversion?

No

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

Yes

→ Continue to Question 3.

3. Within 1 mile of the project site, are there any current *or planned* stationary aboveground storage containers that are covered by 24 CFR 51C? Containers that are NOT covered under the regulation include:

- Containers 100 gallons or less in capacity, containing common liquid industrial fuels  
OR
- Containers of liquified petroleum gas (LPG) or propane with a water volume capacity of 1,000 gallons or less that meet the requirements of the 2017 version of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Code 58.

If all containers within the search area fit the above criteria, answer "no." For any other type of aboveground storage container within the search area that holds one of the

flammable or explosive materials listed in Appendix I of 24 CFR part 51 subpart C, answer "yes."

No

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide all documents used to make your determination.

Yes

→ Continue to Question 4.

4. Visit HUD's website to identify the appropriate tank or tanks to assess and to calculate the required separation distance using the [electronic assessment tool](#). To document this step in the analysis, please attach the following supporting documents to this screen:

- Map identifying the tank selected for assessment, and showing the distance from the tank to the proposed HUD-assisted project site; and
- Electronic assessment tool calculation of the required separation distance.

Based on the analysis, is the proposed HUD-assisted project site located at or beyond the required separation distance from all covered tanks?

Yes

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

No

→ Go directly to Question 6.

5. Is the hazardous facility located at an acceptable separation distance from residences and any other facility or area where people may congregate or be present?

Please visit HUD's website for information on calculating Acceptable Separation Distance.

Yes

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide map(s) showing the location of the project site relative to residences and any other facility or area where people congregate or are present and your separation distance calculations.

No

→ Provide map(s) showing the location of the project site relative to residences and any other facility or area where people congregate or are present and your separation distance calculations.  
Continue to Question 6.

6. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Mitigation measures may include both natural and manmade barriers, modification of the project design, burial or removal of the hazard, or other engineered solutions. Describe selected mitigation measures, including the timeline for implementation, and attach an implementation plan. If negative effects cannot be mitigated, cancel the project at this location.

Note that only licensed professional engineers should design and implement blast barriers. If a barrier will be used or the project will be modified to compensate for an unacceptable separation distance, provide approval from a licensed professional engineer.

**Worksheet Summary**

**Compliance Determination**

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

The project consists of sidewalk improvements only and will not result in any new development that will result in a change of density. Supporting documentation attached.

**Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?**

- Yes  
 No





# FARMLAND PROTECTION

VILLAGE SIDEWALK PROJECT





# California Important Farmland Finder

CA Department of Conservation



## Legend

### County Boundaries

County Boundaries

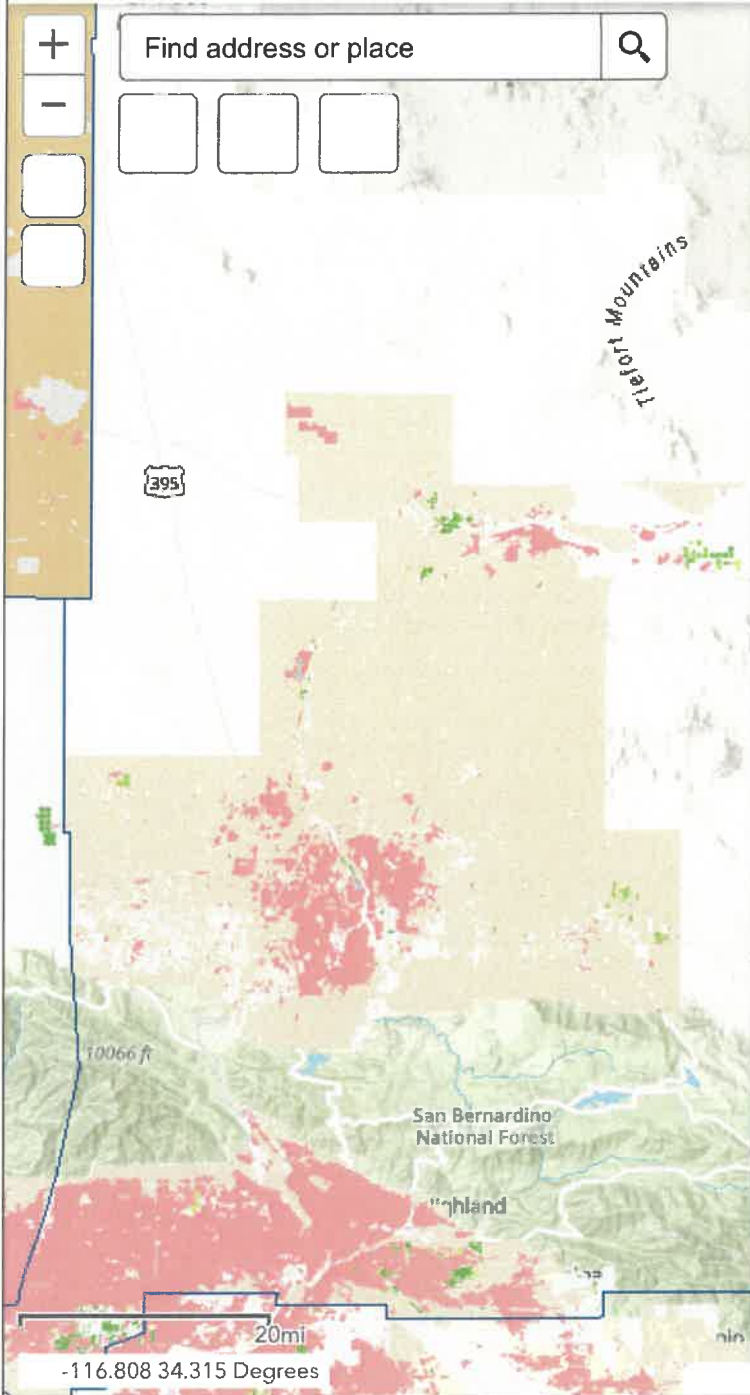


### California Important Farmland: Most Recent

Most Recent

#### Polygon Type

- Prime Farmland
- Farmland of Statewide Importance
- Unique Farmland
- Grazing Land
- Farmland of Local Importance
- Farmland of Local Potential
- Other Land
- Confined Animal Agriculture
- Nonagricultural or Natural Vegetation
- Vacant or Disturbed Land
- Rural Residential Land
- Semi-agricultural and Rural Commercial Land
- Urban and Built-Up Land
- Water Area
- Irrigated Farmland
- Nonirrigated Farmland



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# California Important Farmland Finder

CA Department of Conservation

Find address or place

Map interface showing various roads and landmarks. Key roads include US Highway 18, Klickitar Ave, Goshute Ave, Esaws Rd, and Apple Valley. A scale bar indicates 0.6mi. Coordinates: -117.133 34.508 Degrees.

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Find address or place



Legend

**Most Recent: San Bernardino, 2018**

**Farmland Type:** Urban and Built-Up Land  
**Year:** 2018  
**Acres (GIS):** 15,850.61  
**County:** San Bernardino  
**Metadata:** [Link](#)

**Farmland Type Description:** Urban and Built-Up land is occupied by structures with a building density of at least 1 unit to 1.5 acres, or approximately 6 structures to a 10-acre parcel. Common examples include residential, industrial, commercial, institutional facilities, cemeteries, airports, golf courses, sanitary landfills, sewage treatment, and water control structures.

[Zoom to](#)

600ft

-117.164 34.499 Degrees

Esri, NASA, NGA

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Find address or place



**Most Recent: San Bernardino, 2018**

**Farmland Type:** Urban and Built-Up Land

**Year:** 2018

**Acres (GIS):** 15,850.61

**County:** San Bernardino

**Metadata:** [Link](#)

**Farmland Type Description:** Urban and Built-Up land is occupied by structures with a building density of at least 1 unit to 1.5 acres, or approximately 6 structures to a 10-acre parcel. Common examples include residential, industrial, commercial, institutional facilities, cemeteries, airports, golf courses, sanitary landfills, sewage treatment, and water control structures.

[Zoom to](#)

Legend

**California Important Farmland: Most Recent**

Most Recent

Polygon Type

-  Prime Farmland
-  Farmland of Statewide Importance
-  Unique Farmland
-  Grazing Land
-  Farmland of Local Importance
-  Farmland of Local Potential
-  Other Land
-  Confined Animal Agriculture
-  Nonagricultural or Natural Vegetation
-  Vacant or Disturbed Land
-  Rural Residential Land
-  Semi-agricultural and Rural Commercial Land
-  Urban and Built-Up Land
-  Water Area
-  Irrigated Farmland
-  Nonirrigated Farmland

600ft

-117.156 34.507 Degrees

[Back to Top](#)

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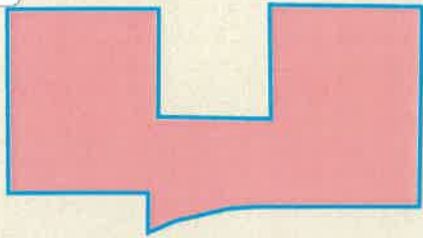


# California Important Farmland Finder

CA Department of Conservation



Legend



### Most Recent: San Bernardino, 2018

Farmland Type: Grazing Land  
Year: 2018  
Acres (GIS): 803,742.63  
County: San Bernardino  
Metadata: [Link](#)

**Farmland Type Description:** Land on which existing vegetation is suited to the grazing livestock. This category is used only in California and was developed in cooperation with the California Cattlemen's Association, University of California Cooperative Extension and other groups interested in the extension of grazing activities.

[Zoom to](#)

600ft

-117.167 34.497 Degrees

Esri, NASA, NGA

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## Farmlands Protection (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) discourages federal activities that would convert farmland to nonagricultural purposes.	Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981 (7 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.)	<a href="#">7 CFR Part 658</a>
Reference		
<a href="https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/farmlands-protection">https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/farmlands-protection</a>		

**1. Does your project include any activities, including new construction, acquisition of undeveloped land or conversion, that could convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use?**

- Yes  
 No

**Explain how you determined that agricultural land would not be converted:**

The project area consists of existing commercial zoning with the majority being developed. There are few vacant commercial lots, but there will be no new construction or acquisition in the project.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documentation supporting your determination.*

**2. Does your project meet one of the following exemptions?**

- Project on land already in or committed to urban development or used for water storage ([7 CFR 658.2\(a\)](#)). To check whether the project location is located in an urbanized area, use the following US Census Bureau application: [TIGERweb](#)
  - Construction limited to on-farm structures needed for farm operations
  - Construction is limited to new minor secondary (accessory) structures such as a garage or storage shed
- Yes → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination*
- No → *Continue to Question 3.*

**3. Does “important farmland,” including prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide or local importance regulated under the Farmland Protection Policy Act, occur on the project site?**

You may use the links below to determine important farmland occurs on the project site:

- Utilize USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service’s (NRCS) Web Soil Survey <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm>
- Check with your city or county’s planning department and ask them to document if the project is on land regulated by the FPPA (zoning important farmland as non-agricultural does not exempt it from FPPA requirements)
- Contact NRCS at the local USDA service center <http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs> or your NRCS state soil scientist [http://soils.usda.gov/contact/state\\_offices/](http://soils.usda.gov/contact/state_offices/) for assistance

No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide any documents used to make your determination.*

Yes → *Continue to Question 4.*

**4. Consider alternatives to completing the project on important farmland and means of avoiding impacts to important farmland.**

- Complete form **AD-1006**, “Farmland Conversion Impact Rating” [http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE\\_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1045394.pdf](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1045394.pdf) and contact the state soil scientist before sending it to the local NRCS District Conservationist.  
(NOTE: for corridor type projects, use instead form **NRCS-CPA-106**, "Farmland Conversion Impact Rating for Corridor Type Projects: [http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE\\_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1045395.pdf](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb1045395.pdf).)
- Work with NRCS to minimize the impact of the project on the protected farmland. When you have finished with your analysis, return a copy of form AD-1006 (or form NRCS-CPA-106 if applicable) to the USDA-NRCS State Soil Scientist or his/her designee informing them of your determination.

**Document your conclusion:**

Project will proceed with mitigation.

**Explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.**

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide form AD-1006 and all other documents used to make your determination.*

Project will proceed without mitigation.



**Explain why mitigation will not be made here:**

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide form AD-1006 and all other documents used to make your determination.*

**Worksheet Summary**

**Compliance Determination**

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

The Department of California Farmland Finder illustrates the developed areas near and around the project site. There are on identified areas that the Town will construction or acquire to construct under this project.

**Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?**

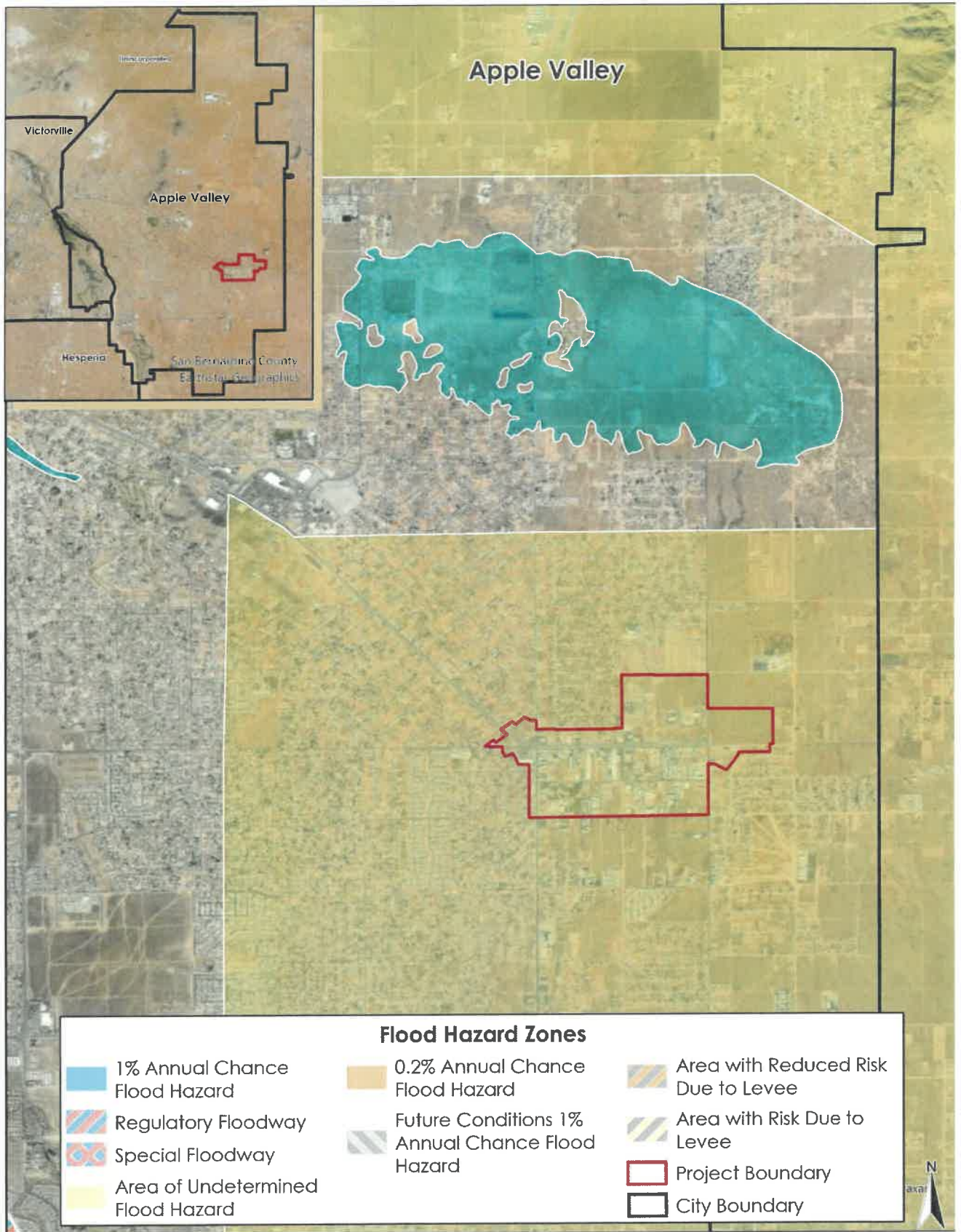
Yes

No



# FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

VILLAGE SIDEWALK PROJECT



Source: FEMA.gov, 2021

11.18.21

## **Floodplain Management (CEST and EA)**

<b>General Requirements</b>	<b>Legislation</b>	<b>Regulation</b>
Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, requires Federal activities to avoid impacts to floodplains and to avoid direct and indirect support of floodplain development to the extent practicable.	Executive Order 11988 Executive Order 13690 42 USC <u>4001-4128</u> 42 USC 5154a	24 CFR 55

### **Reference**

<https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/floodplain-management>

1. Does this project meet an exemption at [24 CFR 55.12](#) from compliance with HUD's floodplain management regulations in Part 55 or utilize the delayed compliance date for certain Office of Housing programs?

Yes

Select the applicable citation at [24 CFR 55.12](#) and provide supporting documentation for the determination if applicable.

- a)  HUD-assisted activities described in 24 CFR 58.34 and 58.35(b)
- b)  HUD-assisted activities described in 24 CFR 50.19, except as otherwise indicated in § 50.19
- c)  The approval of financial assistance for restoring and preserving the natural and beneficial functions and values of floodplains and wetlands, including through acquisition of such floodplain and wetland property, where a permanent covenant or comparable restriction is placed on the property's continued use for flood control, wetland protection, open space, or park land, but only if:
- (1) The property is cleared of all existing buildings and walled structures; and
  - (2) The property is cleared of related improvements except those which:
    - (i) Are directly related to flood control, wetland protection, open space, or park land (including playgrounds and recreation areas);
    - (ii) Do not modify existing wetland areas or involve fill, paving, or other ground disturbance beyond minimal trails or paths; and
    - (iii) Are designed to be compatible with the beneficial floodplain or wetland function of the property.
- d)  An action involving a repossession, receivership, foreclosure, or similar acquisition of property to protect or enforce HUD's financial interests under previously approved loans, grants, mortgage insurance, or other HUD assistance
- e)  Policy-level actions described at 24 CFR 50.16 that do not involve site-based decisions
- f)  A minor amendment to a previously approved action with no additional adverse impact on or from a floodplain or wetland;

- g)  HUD's or the responsible entity's approval of a project site, an incidental portion of which is situated in the FFRMS floodplain (not including the floodway, LIMWA, or coastal high hazard area) but only if:
  - (1) The proposed project site does not include any existing or proposed buildings or improvements that modify or occupy the FFRMS floodplain except de minimis improvements such as recreation areas and trails; and
  - (2) the proposed project will not result in any new construction in or modifications of a wetland
- h)  Issuance or use of Housing Vouchers or other forms of rental subsidy where HUD, the awarding community, or the public housing agency that administers the contract awards rental subsidies that are not project-based (i.e., do not involve site-specific subsidies)
- i)  Special projects directed to the removal of material and architectural barriers that restrict the mobility of and accessibility to elderly and persons with disabilities.

Both G and I are applicable. However, since the is more that 20% of the project area will be changes by size or capacity, the "I" would not necessarily be appropriate option to choose. Additionally, this EA is being based and determined by 24 CFR 58.35 (a).

*Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

- Yes. Office of Housing programs utilizing the January 1, 2025 compliance date. These reviews must comply with the 2013 version of the Part 55 regulations. Continue to Worksheet Summary for 2013 version to upload supporting documentation.
- No. *Continue to Question 2.*

**2. Does the project include a Critical Action?**

- Yes. Describe the Critical Action. Examples of Critical Actions include projects involving hospitals, fire and police stations, nursing homes, hazardous chemical storage, storage of valuable records, and utility plants. Continue to Question 4.
- No. Continue to Question 3.

**3. Determine the extent of the FFRMS floodplain and provide mapping documentation in support of that determination.**

The extent of the FFRMS floodplain can be determined using a Climate Informed Science Approach (CISA), 0.2 percent flood approach (0.2 PFA), or freeboard value approach (FVA). For projects in areas without available CISA data or without FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), Flood Insurance Studies (FISs) or Advisory Base Flood Elevations (ABFEs), use the best available information to determine flood elevation. Include documentation and an explanation of why this

is the best available information for the site. Note that newly constructed and substantially improved structures must be elevated to the FFRMS floodplain regardless of the approach chosen to determine the floodplain.

**Select one of the following three options:**

CISA for non-critical actions. If using a local tool, data, or resources, ensure that the FFRMS elevation is higher than would have been determined using the 0.2 PFA or the FVA.

0.2-PFA. Where FEMA has defined the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain, the FFRMS floodplain is the area that FEMA has designated as within the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain.

FVA. If neither CISA nor 0.2-PFA is available, for non-critical actions, the FFRMS floodplain is the area that results from adding two feet to the base flood elevation as established by the effective FIRM or FIS or—if available—a FEMA-provided preliminary or pending FIRM or FIS or advisory base flood elevations, whether regulatory or informational in nature. However, an interim or preliminary FEMA map cannot be used if it is lower than the current FIRM or FIS.

**a. Does your project occur in the FFRMS floodplain?**

Yes, continue to part b.

No. Review for floodplain management is complete.

**b. Is your project located in any of the floodplain categories below? Select all that apply. If none apply, continue to question 7.**

Floodway: *Continue to Question 5. Floodways.*

Coastal High Hazard Area (V Zone) or Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA): *Continue to Question 6. Coastal High Hazard Areas and LiMWAs.*

**4. Determine the extent of the FFRMS floodplain and provide mapping documentation in support of that determination.**

The extent of the FFRMS floodplain can be determined using a Climate Informed Science Approach (CISA), or the higher of the 0.2 percent flood approach (0.2 PFA), or freeboard value approach (FVA). For projects in areas without available CISA data or without FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), Flood Insurance Studies (FISs) or Advisory Base Flood Elevations (ABFEs), use the best available information to determine flood elevation. Note that newly constructed and substantially improved structures must be elevated to the FFRMS floodplain regardless of the approach chosen to determine the floodplain.

**Utilize CISA to determine the FFRMS floodplain for critical actions**

CISA for Critical Actions. If using a local tool, ensure that the FFRMS elevation provided is higher than the 0.2 PFA or 3' above the base flood elevation.

OR;

**Choose the higher of 0.2 PFA or FVA elevations**

0.2-PFA. Where FEMA has defined the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain, the FFRMS floodplain is the area that FEMA has designated as within the 0.2-percent-annual-chance floodplain.

FVA. For critical actions, the FFRMS floodplain is the area that results from adding three feet to the base flood elevation as established by the effective FEMA FIRM or FIS or—if available—a FEMA-provided preliminary or pending FIRM or FIS or advisory base flood elevations, whether regulatory or informational in nature. However, an interim or preliminary FEMA map cannot be used if it is lower than the current FIRM or FIS.

**a. Does your project occur in the FFRMS floodplain?**

Yes, continue to part b.

No. Review for floodplain management is complete.

**b. Is your project located in any of the floodplain categories below? Select all that apply. If none apply, continue to question 7.**

Floodway: *Continue to Question 5. Floodways.*

Coastal High Hazard Area (V Zone) or LiMWA: *Continue to Question 6. Coastal High Hazard Areas and LiMWAs.*

**5. Floodways**

**Do the floodway exemptions at [55.8](#) or [55.21](#) apply?**

Yes

The 8-Step Process is required. Document mitigation measures necessary to meet the requirements in 55.8 or 55.21. Provide a completed 8-Step Process, including the early public notice and the final notice.

*Continue to Question 7. 8-Step Process.*

No

**Federal assistance may not be used at this location. You must either choose an alternate site or cancel the project at this location.**

**6. Coastal High Hazard Area (V Zone) and LiMWAs**

**Do the exemptions at [55.8](#) or [55.21](#) apply?**

Yes

The 8-Step Process is required. Document mitigation measures necessary to meet the requirements in 55.8 or 55.21. Provide a completed 8-Step Process, including the early public notice and the final notice.



Continue to Question 7. 8-Step Process.

No

Federal assistance may not be used at this location. You must either choose an alternate site or cancel the project at this location.

**7. 8-Step Process.**

**Does the 8-Step Process apply? Select one of the following options:**

8-Step Process is inapplicable per 55.13.

Select the applicable citation:

- (a) HUD's mortgage insurance actions and other financial assistance for the purchasing, mortgaging, or refinancing of existing one- to four-family properties in communities that are in the Regular Program of the NFIP and in good standing ( i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24), where the action is not a critical action and the property is not located in a floodway, coastal high hazard area, or LiMWA;
- (b) Financial assistance for minor repairs or improvements on one- to four-family properties that do not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(12);
- (c) HUD or a recipient's actions involving the disposition of individual HUD or recipient held, one- to four-family properties;
- (d) HUD guarantees under the Loan Guarantee Recovery Fund Program (24 CFR part 573), where any new construction or rehabilitation financed by the existing loan or mortgage has been completed prior to the filing of an application under the program, and the refinancing will not allow further construction or rehabilitation, nor result in any physical impacts or changes except for routine maintenance;
- (e) The approval of financial assistance to lease units within an existing structure located within the floodplain, but only if;
  - (1) The structure is located outside the floodway or coastal high hazard area, and is in a community that is in the Regular Program of the NFIP and in good standing ( i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24); and
  - (2) The project is not a critical action; and
  - (3) The entire structure is or will be fully insured or insured to the maximum extent available under the NFIP for at least the term of the lease.
- (f) Special projects for the purpose of improving efficiency of utilities or installing renewable energy that involve the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing structures or infrastructure, do not meet the thresholds for "substantial improvement" under § 55.2(b)(12), and do not include the installation of equipment below the FFRMS floodplain elevation.

*Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

5-Step Process is applicable per 55.14.

Provide documentation of 5-Step Process.

Select the applicable citation:

- (a) HUD actions involving the disposition of HUD-acquired multifamily housing projects or “bulk sales” of HUD-acquired one- to four-family properties in communities that are in the Regular Program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and in good standing (i.e., not suspended from program eligibility or placed on probation under 44 CFR 59.24).
- (b) HUD's actions under the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1701) for the purchase or refinancing of existing multifamily housing projects, hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, board and care facilities, and intermediate care facilities, in communities that are in good standing under the NFIP.
- (c) HUD's or the recipient's actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing multifamily housing projects, hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities, board and care facilities, intermediate care facilities, and one- to four-family properties, in communities that are in the Regular Program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and are in good standing, provided that the number of units is not increased more than 20 percent, the action does not involve a conversion from nonresidential to residential land use, the action does not meet the thresholds for “substantial improvement” under § 55.2(b)(10), and the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not increased by more than 20 percent.
- (d) HUD's (or the recipient's) actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, modernization, weatherization, or improvement of existing nonresidential buildings and structures, in communities that are in the Regular Program of the NFIP and are in good standing, provided that the action does not meet the thresholds for “substantial improvement” under § 55.2(b)(10) and that the footprint of the structure and paved areas is not increased by more than 20 percent
- (e) HUD's or the recipient's actions under any HUD program involving the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of existing nonstructural improvements including streets, curbs and gutters, where any increase of the total impervious surface area of the facility is de minimis. This provision does not include critical actions, levee systems, chemical storage facilities (including any tanks), wastewater facilities, or sewer lagoons.

*Continue to Question 8. Mitigation.*

- 8-Step Process applies.

Provide a completed 8-Step Process, including the early public notice and the final notice.

*Continue to Question 8. Mitigation.*

## 8. Mitigation

**For the project to comply with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the measures that must be implemented to mitigate the impact or effect, including the**

timeline for implementation. Note: newly constructed and substantially improved structures within the FFRMS floodplain must be elevated to the FFRMS floodplain elevation or floodproofed, if applicable.

Which of the following if any mitigation/minimization measures have been identified for this project in the 8-Step or 5-Step Process? Select all that apply.

- Buyout and demolition or other supported clearance of floodplain structures
- Insurance purchased in excess of statutory requirement under the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973
- Permeable surfaces
- Natural landscape enhancements that maintain or restore natural hydrology
- Planting or restoring native plant species
- Bioswales
- Stormwater capture and reuse
- Green or vegetative roofs with drainage provisions
- Natural Resources Conservation Service conservation easements or similar easements
- Floodproofing of structures as allowable (e.g. non-residential floors)
- Elevating structures (including freeboard above the required base flood elevations)
- Levee or structural protection from flooding
- Channelizing or redefining the floodway or floodplain through a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR)

*Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

### **Worksheet Summary**

#### **Compliance Determination**

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- FIRM panel numbers
- CISA data or maps
- Information on other data or tools used or accessed
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

**Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD**

**Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?**

- Yes
- No

---

**Worksheet Summary for 2013 Version**  
**Compliance Determination**

Attach 'Floodplain Management Partner Worksheet' (OMB No. 2506-0177), FIRM map indicating project location, and summary of 8-step or 5-step decision making process if applicable.

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

EA project description and determination of the assessment provided along with supporting documentation attached.

**Include all documentation supporting your findings in your submission to HUD**

**Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?**

- Yes  
 No



# HISTORIC PRESERVATION

VILLAGE SIDEWALK PROJECT



A Better Way of Life

# Town of Apple Valley

---

14955 Dale Evans Parkway • Apple Valley, California 92307

September 6, 2022

Ms. Julianne Polanco  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
California SHPO, Office of Historic Preservation  
P.O. Box 942896  
Sacramento, CA 94296-0001

RE: Section 106 review to construct a new continuous accessible pedestrian pathway throughout the northerly portion of the Village on Outer State Highway 18.

Dear Ms. Polanco:

This letter is a request for your concurrence, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act specifically to 36 CFR 800.4, regarding the identification of historic resources. The Town of Apple Valley would like to use Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Funds issued by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to construct/reconstruct a new continuous accessible pedestrian pathway throughout the northly portion of the Village located in Apple Valley, between Navajo Rd. and Central Rd.

The one-mile segment of Highway 18 that was once the center of commerce and served as the Town's Main Street destination now faces transportation and accessibility barriers. The proposed project will close sidewalk gaps creating an ADA compliant path of travel along Outer Highway 18 North beginning at Navajo Road on the west continuing to Headquarter Drive at the east. The project will also include accessibility improvements along Quinault Road from the outer highway 544' north to Arapahoe Rd and on Pioneer Road approximately 215' north. Existing non-ADA compliant sidewalks will be removed and replaced with new complaint sidewalk, curb ramps, driveway approaches, and crosswalks (see attached exhibits). This project will not be altering the interior or exterior of existing businesses and structures along the project area. The Town makes a finding of No Historic Properties affected, as the resources within the APE have been evaluated and determined to be not eligible.

I ask for your concurrence with this finding. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact me at the Town's Community Development Department at (760) 240-7000, ext. 7910. Town offices are open Monday through Thursday between 7:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m., and alternating Fridays between 7:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. (**closed the subsequent Fridays**).

Sincerely,

Silvia Urenda,  
HCD Specialist II

c: file

**Exhibits:**

1. Photographs of project area/streets
2. Site Map
3. Native American Heritage Commission Contact List
4. Sample Letter sent to native American Tribes per Native American Heritage Commission



DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Armando Quintero, Director

Julianne Polanco, State Historic Preservation Officer  
1725 23rd Street, Suite 100, Sacramento, CA 95816-7100  
Telephone: (916) 445-7000 FAX: (916) 445-7053  
calshpo.ohp@parks.ca.gov [www.ohp.parks.ca.gov](http://www.ohp.parks.ca.gov)

October 12, 2022  
[VIA EMAIL]

Refer to HUD\_2022\_0907\_001

Ms. Silvia Urenda  
HCD Specialist  
Community Development Department  
Town of Apple Valley  
14955 Dale Evans Parkway  
Apple Valley, CA 92307

Re: ADA Pedestrian Pathway Improvements Project on Outer State Highway 18 on the North Portion of Village, Apple Valley, CA

Dear Ms. Urenda:

The California State Historic Preservation Officer received the consultation submittal for the above referenced undertaking for our review and comment pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and its implementing regulations found at 36 CFR Part 800. The regulations and advisory materials are located at [www.achp.gov](http://www.achp.gov).

Pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800.4(d) the SHPO does not object to the Town of Apple Valley's finding of *No historic properties affected* for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) funded Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) pedestrian pathway improvements on Outer State Highway 18 on the north portion of the Village. The Town may have additional Section 106 responsibilities under certain circumstances set for in 36 CFR Part 800. For example, in the event that historic properties are discovered during the implementation of the undertaking, the Town is required to consult further pursuant to 36 CFR Part 800.13(b).

We appreciate the Town of Apple Valley's consideration of historic properties in the project planning process. If you have questions please contact Shannon Lauchner Pries, Historian II, with the Local Government & Environmental Compliance Unit by email at [shannon.pries@parks.ca.gov](mailto:shannon.pries@parks.ca.gov).

Note that we are only sending this letter in electronic format. Please confirm receipt of this letter. If you would like a hard copy mailed to you, respond to this email to request a hard copy be mailed.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "Julianne Polanco".

Julianne Polanco  
State Historic Preservation Officer





September 7, 2022

Anthony Madrigal  
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians  
46-200 Harrison Place  
Coachella, CA, 92236

**Re: SECTION 106 CONSULTATION REVIEW FOR: SECTION 106 REVIEW TO CONSTRUCT A NEW CONTINUOUS ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN PATHWAY THROUGHOUT THE NORTHERLY PORTION OF THE VILLAGE ON OUTER STATE HIGHWAY 18.**

Dear Mr. Madrigal:

The purpose of this letter is to formally provide you the opportunity to consult with the Town of Apple Valley on the above reference project. The Town of Apple Valley would like to use federal funds to construct a new continuous accessible pedestrian pathway throughout the northerly portion of the Village on Outer State Highway 18. These efforts are being completed in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and specifically to 36 CFR 800.4, regarding the identification of historic resources.

The one-mile segment of Highway 18 that was once the center of commerce and served as the Town's Main Street destination now faces transportation and accessibility barriers. The proposed project will close sidewalk gaps creating an ADA compliant path of travel along Outer Highway 18 North beginning at Navajo Road on the west continuing to Headquarter Drive at the east. The project will also include accessibility improvements along Quinault Road from the outer highway 544' north to Arapahoe Rd and on Pioneer Road approximately 215' north. Existing non-ADA compliant sidewalks will be removed and replaced with new complaint sidewalk, curb ramps, driveway approaches, and crosswalks (see attached exhibits). This project will not be altering the interior or exterior of existing businesses and structures along the project area.

Please let us know at your earliest convenience if you wish to consult or have written comments on this project. If, after the 30-day review period, the Town has not received comment, it will be assumed that there was no comment. If you wish further information, please contact me at (760) 240-7000, extension 7910 or surenda@applevalley.org. Town offices are open Monday through Thursday between 7:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m., and alternating Fridays between 7:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. (**closed the subsequent Fridays**).

Respectfully,

Silvia Urenda  
Housing and Community Development Specialist II

Attachment: Project Area



September 7, 2022

Wayne Walker  
Co-Chairperson  
Serrano Nation of Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 343  
Patton, CA, 92369

**Re: SECTION 106 CONSULTATION REVIEW FOR: SECTION 106 REVIEW TO CONSTRUCT A NEW CONTINUOUS ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN PATHWAY THROUGHOUT THE NORTHERLY PORTION OF THE VILLAGE ON OUTER STATE HIGHWAY 18.**

Dear Mr. Walker:

The purpose of this letter is to formally provide you the opportunity to consult with the Town of Apple Valley on the above reference project. The Town of Apple Valley would like to use federal funds to construct a new continuous accessible pedestrian pathway throughout the northerly portion of the Village on Outer State Highway 18. These efforts are being completed in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and specifically to 36 CFR 800.4, regarding the identification of historic resources.

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Respectfully,

Silvia Urenda  
Housing and Community Development Specialist II

Attachment: Project Area



September 7, 2022

Mark Cochrane  
Co-Chairperson  
Serrano Nation of Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 343  
Patton, CA, 92369

**Re: SECTION 106 CONSULTATION REVIEW FOR: SECTION 106 REVIEW TO CONSTRUCT A NEW CONTINUOUS ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN PATHWAY THROUGHOUT THE NORTHERLY PORTION OF THE VILLAGE ON OUTER STATE HIGHWAY 18.**

Dear Mr. Cochrane:

The purpose of this letter is to formally provide you the opportunity to consult with the Town of Apple Valley on the above reference project. The Town of Apple Valley would like to use federal funds to construct a new continuous accessible pedestrian pathway throughout the northerly portion of the Village on Outer State Highway 18. These efforts are being completed in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and specifically to 36 CFR 800.4, regarding the identification of historic resources.

The one-mile segment of Highway 18 that was once the center of commerce and served as the Town's Main Street destination now faces transportation and accessibility barriers. The proposed project will close sidewalk gaps creating an ADA compliant path of travel along Outer Highway 18 North beginning at Navajo Road on the west continuing to Headquarter Drive at the east. The project will also include accessibility improvements along Quinault Road from the outer highway 544' north to Arapahoe Rd and on Pioneer Road approximately 215' north. Existing non-ADA compliant sidewalks will be removed and replaced with new complaint sidewalk, curb ramps, driveway approaches, and crosswalks (see attached exhibits). This project will not be altering the interior or exterior of existing businesses and structures along the project area.

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Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Silvia Urenda", written over a horizontal line.

Silvia Urenda  
Housing and Community Development Specialist II

Attachment: Project Area



September 7, 2022

Jessica Mauck  
Director of Cultural Resources Management  
San Manuel Band of Mission Indians  
26569 Community Center Drive  
Highland, CA 92346

**Re: SECTION 106 CONSULTATION REVIEW FOR: SECTION 106 REVIEW TO CONSTRUCT A NEW CONTINUOUS ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN PATHWAY THROUGHOUT THE NORTHERLY PORTION OF THE VILLAGE ON OUTER STATE HIGHWAY 18.**

Dear Ms. Mauck:

The purpose of this letter is to formally provide you the opportunity to consult with the Town of Apple Valley on the above reference project. The Town of Apple Valley would like to use federal funds to construct a new continuous accessible pedestrian pathway throughout the northerly portion of the Village on Outer State Highway 18. These efforts are being completed in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and specifically to 36 CFR 800.4, regarding the identification of historic resources.

The one-mile segment of Highway 18 that was once the center of commerce and served as the Town's Main Street destination now faces transportation and accessibility barriers. The proposed project will close sidewalk gaps creating an ADA compliant path of travel along Outer Highway 18 North beginning at Navajo Road on the west continuing to Headquarter Drive at the east. The project will also include accessibility improvements along Quinault Road from the outer highway 544' north to Arapahoe Rd and on Pioneer Road approximately 215' north. Existing non-ADA compliant sidewalks will be removed and replaced with new complaint sidewalk, curb ramps, driveway approaches, and crosswalks (see attached exhibits). This project will not be altering the interior or exterior of existing businesses and structures along the project area.

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Respectfully,

Silvia Urenda  
Housing and Community Development Specialist II

Attachment: Project Area



September 7, 2022

Donna Yocum  
Chairperson  
San Fernando Band of Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 221838  
Newhall, CA, 91322

**Re: SECTION 106 CONSULTATION REVIEW FOR: SECTION 106 REVIEW TO CONSTRUCT A NEW CONTINUOUS ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN PATHWAY THROUGHOUT THE NORTHERLY PORTION OF THE VILLAGE ON OUTER STATE HIGHWAY 18.**

Dear Ms. Yocum:

The purpose of this letter is to formally provide you the opportunity to consult with the Town of Apple Valley on the above reference project. The Town of Apple Valley would like to use federal funds to construct a new continuous accessible pedestrian pathway throughout the northerly portion of the Village on Outer State Highway 18. These efforts are being completed in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and specifically to 36 CFR 800.4, regarding the identification of historic resources.

The one-mile segment of Highway 18 that was once the center of commerce and served as the Town's Main Street destination now faces transportation and accessibility barriers. The proposed project will close sidewalk gaps creating an ADA compliant path of travel along Outer Highway 18 North beginning at Navajo Road on the west continuing to Headquarter Drive at the east. The project will also include accessibility improvements along Quinault Road from the outer highway 544' north to Arapahoe Rd and on Pioneer Road approximately 215' north. Existing non-ADA compliant sidewalks will be removed and replaced with new complaint sidewalk, curb ramps, driveway approaches, and crosswalks (see attached exhibits). This project will not be altering the interior or exterior of existing businesses and structures along the project area.

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Respectfully,

Silvia Urenda  
Housing and Community Development Specialist II

Attachment: Project Area



September 7, 2022

Jill McCormick  
Historic Preservation Officer  
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation  
P.O. Box 1899  
Yuma, AZ, 85366

**Re: SECTION 106 CONSULTATION REVIEW FOR: SECTION 106 REVIEW TO CONSTRUCT A NEW CONTINUOUS ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN PATHWAY THROUGHOUT THE NORTHERLY PORTION OF THE VILLAGE ON OUTER STATE HIGHWAY 18.**

Dear Ms. McCormick:

The purpose of this letter is to formally provide you the opportunity to consult with the Town of Apple Valley on the above reference project. The Town of Apple Valley would like to use federal funds to construct a new continuous accessible pedestrian pathway throughout the northerly portion of the Village on Outer State Highway 18. These efforts are being completed in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and specifically to 36 CFR 800.4, regarding the identification of historic resources.

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Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Silvia Urenda", written over a horizontal line.

Silvia Urenda  
Housing and Community Development Specialist II

Attachment: Project Area





September 7, 2022

Manfred Scott  
Acting Chairman,  
Kw'ts'an Cultural Committee  
Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation  
P.O. Box 1899  
Yuma, AZ, 85366

**Re: SECTION 106 CONSULTATION REVIEW FOR: SECTION 106 REVIEW TO CONSTRUCT A NEW CONTINUOUS ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN PATHWAY THROUGHOUT THE NORTHERLY PORTION OF THE VILLAGE ON OUTER STATE HIGHWAY 18.**

Dear Mr. Scott:

The purpose of this letter is to formally provide you the opportunity to consult with the Town of Apple Valley on the above reference project. The Town of Apple Valley would like to use federal funds to construct a new continuous accessible pedestrian pathway throughout the northerly portion of the Village on Outer State Highway 18. These efforts are being completed in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and specifically to 36 CFR 800.4, regarding the identification of historic resources.

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Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Silvia Urenda", with a horizontal line underneath.

Silvia Urenda  
Housing and Community Development Specialist II

Attachment: Project Area





September 7, 2022

Denisa Torres  
Cultural Resources Manager  
Morongo Band of Mission Indians  
12700 Pumarra Road  
Banning, CA, 92220

**Re: SECTION 106 CONSULTATION REVIEW FOR: SECTION 106 REVIEW TO CONSTRUCT A NEW CONTINUOUS ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN PATHWAY THROUGHOUT THE NORTHERLY PORTION OF THE VILLAGE ON OUTER STATE HIGHWAY 18.**

Dear Ms. Torres:

The purpose of this letter is to formally provide you the opportunity to consult with the Town of Apple Valley on the above reference project. The Town of Apple Valley would like to use federal funds to construct a new continuous accessible pedestrian pathway throughout the northerly portion of the Village on Outer State Highway 18. These efforts are being completed in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and specifically to 36 CFR 800.4, regarding the identification of historic resources.

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Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Silvia Urenda", with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Silvia Urenda  
Housing and Community Development Specialist II

Attachment: Project Area



September 7, 2022

Robert Martin  
Chairperson  
Morongo Band of Mission Indians  
12700 Pumarra Road  
Banning, CA, 92220

**Re: SECTION 106 CONSULTATION REVIEW FOR: SECTION 106 REVIEW TO CONSTRUCT A NEW CONTINUOUS ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN PATHWAY THROUGHOUT THE NORTHERLY PORTION OF THE VILLAGE ON OUTER STATE HIGHWAY 18.**

Dear Mr. Martin:

The purpose of this letter is to formally provide you the opportunity to consult with the Town of Apple Valley on the above reference project. The Town of Apple Valley would like to use federal funds to construct a new continuous accessible pedestrian pathway throughout the northerly portion of the Village on Outer State Highway 18. These efforts are being completed in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and specifically to 36 CFR 800.4, regarding the identification of historic resources.

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Respectfully,

Silvia Urenda  
Housing and Community Development Specialist II

Attachment: Project Area



September 7, 2022

Charles Wood  
Chairperson  
Chemehuevi Indian Tribe  
P.O. Box 1976  
Havasu Lake, CA, 92363

**Re: SECTION 106 CONSULTATION REVIEW FOR RE: SECTION 106 REVIEW TO CONSTRUCT A NEW CONTINUOUS ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN PATHWAY THROUGHOUT THE NORTHERLY PORTION OF THE VILLAGE ON OUTER STATE HIGHWAY 18.**

Dear Mr. Wood:

The purpose of this letter is to formally provide you the opportunity to consult with the Town of Apple Valley on the above reference project. The Town of Apple Valley would like to use federal funds to construct a new continuous accessible pedestrian pathway throughout the northerly portion of the Village on Outer State Highway 18. These efforts are being completed in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and specifically to 36 CFR 800.4, regarding the identification of historic resources.

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Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Silvia Urenda", with a horizontal line underneath.

Silvia Urenda  
Housing and Community Development Specialist II

Attachment: Project Area

## Silvia Urenda

---

**From:** Ryan Nordness <Ryan.Nordness@sanmanuel-nsn.gov>  
**Sent:** Thursday, September 29, 2022 2:06 PM  
**To:** Silvia Urenda  
**Subject:** Section 106 for the Pedestrian Pathway on Outer State Highway 18, Apple Valley, CA

Hello Silvia,

Thank you for contacting the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation (formerly known as the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians) regarding the above referenced project. YSMN appreciates the opportunity to review the project documentation, which was received by our Cultural Resources Management Department on September 7<sup>th</sup> 2022, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). The APE exists within Serrano ancestral territory and, therefore, the project is of interest to the Tribe. However, due to the nature and location of the proposed project, and given the CRM Department's present state of knowledge, YSMN does not have any concerns with the project's implementation, as planned, at this time. As a result, YSMN requests that the following language, or some variation thereof, be made a part of the project conditions/COAs/NTP:

1. If human remains or funerary objects are encountered during any activities associated with the project, work within a 100-foot buffer of the find shall cease, and the County Coroner shall be contacted pursuant to State Health and Safety Code §7050.5 and that code enforced for the duration of the project.
2. In the event that any pre-contact cultural resources are discovered during project activities, all work within a 60-foot buffer shall cease, and a qualified archaeologist meeting Secretary of Interior standards shall be hired to assess the find. Work on the other portions of the project outside of the buffered area may continue during this assessment period. Additionally, Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation will be contacted if any such find occurs and be provided information and permitted/invited to perform a site visit when the archaeologist makes his/her assessment, in order to provide Tribal input. The archaeologist shall complete an isolate/site record for the find and submit this document to the Lead Agency for dissemination to the Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation.
3. If eligible pre-contact resources are discovered, and avoidance cannot be ensured, an SOI-qualified archaeologist shall be retained to develop a cultural resources Treatment Plan and a Discovery and Monitoring Plan. Drafts of which shall be provided to Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation for review and comment. The Lead Agency or designated POC shall, in good faith, consult with Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation on the disposition and treatment of any artifacts or other cultural materials encountered during the project.

*Note: Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation realizes that there may be additional tribes claiming cultural affiliation to the area; however, Yuhaaviatam of San Manuel Nation can only speak for itself. The Tribe has no objection if the agency, developer, and/or archaeologist wishes to consult with other tribes in addition to YSMN and if the Lead Agency wishes to revise the conditions to recognize additional tribes.*

This communication concludes YSMN's input on this project, at this time, and no additional consultation pursuant to Section 106 of the NHPA is required unless there is an unanticipated discovery of cultural resources during project implementation. If you should have any further questions with regard to this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me at your convenience, as I will be your Point of Contact (POC) for YSMN with respect to this project.

Respectfully,  
Ryan Nordness

**Ryan Nordness**  
Cultural Resource Analyst  
Ryan.Nordness@sanmanuel-nsn.gov  
O:(909) 864-8933 Ext 50-2022

## Silvia Urenda

---

**From:** Quechan Historic Preservation Officer <historicpreservation@quechantribe.com>  
**Sent:** Thursday, September 8, 2022 8:24 AM  
**To:** Silvia Urenda  
**Subject:** RE: Town of Apple Valley Consultation Request (Revised)

This email is to inform you that we have no comments on this project. We defer to the more local Tribes and support their decisions on the projects.

---

**From:** Silvia Urenda [mailto:surenda@applevalley.org]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, September 07, 2022 4:53 PM  
**To:** historicpreservation@quechantribe.com  
**Subject:** Town of Apple Valley Consultation Request (Revised)

Good afternoon:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, please find the attached Consultation Letter with attachments for your review. If you need further information or need this mailed via USPS, please let me know. Thank you in advance for your time.

Best Regards,



***Silvia Urenda***

Housing & Community  
Development Specialist  
II

Town of Apple Valley  
760.240.7000 x7910

**Confidentiality Notice:** This communication contains legally privileged and confidential information sent solely for the use of the intended recipient. Unintended recipients are not authorized to use it in any manner, except to immediately destroy it and notify the sender.



Virus-free [www.avast.com](http://www.avast.com)

## Silvia Urenda

---

**From:** Glenn Lodge <chairman@cit-nsn.gov>  
**Sent:** Thursday, September 8, 2022 8:45 AM  
**To:** Silvia Urenda  
**Subject:** RE: [EXTERNAL] Town of Apple Valley-Tribal Consultation Request

Dear Silvia,

The Chemehuevi Indian Tribe declines this 106 consultation as we do not have a historical connection To the area in question.

Respectfully,

*Glenn H. Lodge*

Chairman, Chemehuevi Indian Tribe  
1990 Palo Verde Dr Havasu Lake, CA 92363  
W: (760) 858-4219 M: (760) 718-8641

**From:** Silvia Urenda <surenda@applevalley.org>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, September 7, 2022 4:16 PM  
**To:** Glenn Lodge <chairman@cit-nsn.gov>  
**Subject:** [EXTERNAL] Town of Apple Valley-Tribal Consultation Request

**\*\*CAUTION:** This email originated from outside of the Chemehuevi Indian Tribe. Use caution when clicking on links or opening attachments. If this email is suspicious, please forward to [help@cit-nsn.gov](mailto:help@cit-nsn.gov).

Good afternoon,

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, please find the attached Consultation Letter for you review. I you need further information or need this mailed via USPS, please let me know. Thank you in advance for your time.

Best Regards,



***Silvia Urenda***

Housing & Community  
Development Specialist  
II

Town of Apple Valley  
760.240.7000 x7910

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## Historic Preservation (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Regulations under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) require a consultative process to identify historic properties, assess project impacts on them, and avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects	Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f)	<a href="#">36 CFR 800 "Protection of Historic Properties"</a>
References		
<a href="https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/historic-preservation">https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/historic-preservation</a>		

### Threshold

#### Is Section 106 review required for your project?

- No, because the project consists solely of activities listed as exempt in a Programmatic Agreement (PA). (See the [PA Database](#) to find applicable PAs.)

**Either provide the PA itself or a link to it here. Mark the applicable exemptions or include the text here:**

→ Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

- No, because the project consists solely of activities included in a No Potential to Cause Effects memo or other determination [36 CFR 800.3(a)(1)].

**Either provide the memo itself or a link to it here. Explain and justify the other determination here:**

→ Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

- Yes, because the project includes activities with potential to cause effects (direct or indirect). → Continue to Step 1.



### **The Section 106 Process**

After determining the need to do a Section 106 review, initiate consultation with regulatory and other interested parties, identify and evaluate historic properties, assess effects of the project on properties listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, and resolve any adverse effects through project design modifications or mitigation.

Note that consultation continues through all phases of the review.

Step 1: Initiate consultation

Step 2: Identify and evaluate historic properties

Step 3: Assess effects of the project on historic properties

Step 4: Resolve any adverse effects

### **Step 1 - Initiate Consultation**

The following parties are entitled to participate in Section 106 reviews: Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs); federally recognized Indian tribes/Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs); Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs); local governments; and project grantees. The general public and individuals and organizations with a demonstrated interest in a project may participate as consulting parties at the discretion of the RE or HUD official. Participation varies with the nature and scope of a project. Refer to HUD's website for guidance on consultation, including the required timeframes for response. Consultation should begin early to enable full consideration of preservation options.

Use the [When To Consult With Tribes checklist](#) within [Notice CPD-12-006: Process for Tribal Consultation](#) to determine if you should invite tribes to consult on a particular project. Use the [Tribal Directory Assessment Tool \(TDAT\)](#) to identify tribes that may have an interest in the area where the project is located. Note that consultants may not initiate consultation with Tribes.

#### **Select all consulting parties below (check all that apply):**

- State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)
- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
- Indian Tribes, including Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPOs) or Native
- Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs)

#### **List all tribes that were consulted here and their status of consultation:**

The following tribes were consulted:

- Chemehuevi
- Morongo
- Quechan
- San Fernando
- San Manuel
- Serrano Nation
- Twenty Nine Palms Band of Mission

Other Consulting Parties

**List all consulting parties that were consulted here and their status of consultation:**

SHPO- Clears Project

Tribes- Only received a couple responses and 1 guidance response.

**Describe the process of selecting consulting parties and initiating consultation here:**

SHPO and tribal and required.

*Provide all correspondence, notices, and notes (including comments and objections received) and continue to Step 2.*

### Step 2 - Identify and Evaluate Historic Properties

**Define the Area of Potential Effect (APE), either by entering the address(es) or providing a map depicting the APE. Attach an additional page if necessary.**

No physical structure impacted Flat work only.

Gather information about known historic properties in the APE. Historic buildings, districts and archeological sites may have been identified in local, state, and national surveys and registers, local historic districts, municipal plans, town and county histories, and local history websites. If not already listed on the National Register of Historic Places, identified properties are then evaluated to see if they are eligible for the National Register.

Refer to HUD's website for guidance on identifying and evaluating historic properties.

**In the space below, list historic properties identified and evaluated in the APE.**

N/A

historic  
with  
page if

Provide the documentation (survey forms, Register nominations, concurrence(s) and/or objection(s), notes, and photos) that justify your National Register Status determination.

**Was a survey of historic buildings and/or archeological sites done as part of the project?**

If the APE contains previously unsurveyed buildings or structures over 50 years old, or there is a likely presence of previously unsurveyed archeological sites, a survey may be necessary. For Archeological surveys, refer to HP Fact Sheet #6, [Guidance on Archeological Investigations in HUD Projects](#).

- Yes → Provide survey(s) and report(s) and continue to Step 3.

Additional notes:

- No → Continue to Step 3.

**Step 3 - Assess Effects of the Project on Historic Properties**

Only properties that are listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places receive further consideration under Section 106. Assess the effect(s) of the project by applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect. ([36 CFR 800.5](#)) Consider direct and indirect effects as applicable as per HUD guidance.

**Choose one of the findings below - No Historic Properties Affected, No Adverse Effect, or Adverse Effect; and seek concurrence from consulting parties.**

- No Historic Properties Affected

**Document reason for finding:**

- No historic properties present. → Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.
- Historic properties present, but project will have no effect upon them. → Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.

If consulting parties concur or fail to respond to user's request for concurrence, project is in compliance with this section. No further review is required. If consulting parties object, refer to ([36 CFR 800.4\(d\)\(1\)](#)) and consult further to try to resolve objection(s).

- No Adverse Effect

**Document reason for finding:**

Not structures will be affected during this project. Flat work only.

**Does the No Adverse Effect finding contain conditions?**

Yes

**Check all that apply:** (check all that apply)

- Avoidance
- Modification of project
- Other

**Describe conditions here:**

→ *Monitor satisfactory implementation of conditions. Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

No → *Provide concurrence(s) or objection(s) and continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

If consulting parties concur or fail to respond to user's request for concurrence, project is in compliance with this section. No further review is required. If consulting parties object, refer to [\(36 CFR 800.5\(c\)\(2\)\)](#) and consult further to try to resolve objection(s).

Adverse Effect

**Document reason for finding:**

Copy and paste applicable Criteria into text box with summary and justification.

Criteria of Adverse Effect: [36 CFR 800.5](#)]

Notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation of the Adverse Effect and provide the documentation outlined in [36 CFR 800.11\(e\)](#). The Council has 15 days to decide whether to enter the consultation (Not required for projects covered by a Programmatic Agreement).

→ *Continue to Step 4.*

#### Step 4 - Resolve Adverse Effects

Work with consulting parties to try to avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse effects. Refer to HUD guidance and [36 CFR 800.6 and 800.7](#).

#### Were the Adverse Effects resolved?

Yes

**Describe the resolution of Adverse Effects, including consultation efforts and participation by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation:**

**For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.**

→ *Provide signed Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) or Standard Mitigation Measures Agreement (SMMA). Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

No

The project must be cancelled unless the "Head of Agency" approves it. Either provide approval from the "Head of Agency" or cancel the project at this location.

**Describe the failure to resolve Adverse Effects, including consultation efforts and participation by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and "Head of the Agency":**

**Explain in detail the exact conditions or measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.**

→ *Provide correspondence, comments, documentation of decision, and "Head of Agency" approval. Continue to the Worksheet Summary.*

### Worksheet Summary

#### **Compliance Determination**

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

Attached are the consultation letters along with the response(s) received.

**Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?**

Yes

No





# NOISE ABATEMENT AND CONTROL

VILLAGE SIDEWALK PROJECT

## **NOISE ELEMENT**

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### **PURPOSE**

Noise represents a potential hazard to the Town's residents, business people and visitors. This Element is designed to consider the land use patterns of the Land Use Element in the context of the noise it will generate, and the ambient noise levels in Town. The proper attenuation of noise is particularly critical to assure that the noise environment is controlled as the Town grows. The Noise Element describes the current and future noise environment, identifies those areas where noise levels are expected to be unacceptable, and establishes policies and programs designed to reduce these noise levels in the long term.

### **BACKGROUND**

California law governs the scope and content of Noise Elements. Government Code Section 65032(f) identifies the requirements for the evaluation of the noise environment in a community, while the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) allows the Town to establish standards to determine whether noise levels will have an effect on the Town's environment. In addition, the California Building Code establishes standards for acceptable noise levels inside new buildings. The Town implements these standards through its Building Department.

The Land Use and Circulation Elements have the most direct impact on the Noise Element. The distribution of land uses, and their relationship to noise sources, is critical to the quality of life of Apple Valley. Similarly, the number of vehicle trips generated on the Town's roadways will continue to be the single largest source of noise in the community for the long term.

Development in general, and urbanization in particular, typically lead to increased levels of noise in the environment. Excessive noise levels have the potential to contribute to temporary and permanent physical impairments including hearing loss, fatigue, stress, annoyance, and anxiety. In order to prevent noise levels from becoming excessive, standards can be adopted and implemented through this Element to establish maximum acceptable levels of noise for all land uses.

The noise environment also in Apple Valley is primarily affected by traffic on Town roadways, and by local airport operations associated with general aviation aircraft at the Apple Valley Airport.

### **Community Noise Assessment**

#### Noise Rating Terminology

Noise levels are calculated on a logarithmic scale in decibels (dB), which is the unit of measurement that describes the amplitude, or strength, of sound. The measurements are weighted and added over a specified time period to reflect not only the magnitude of the sound, but also its

duration, frequency and time of occurrence. An increase of 10 decibels indicates a sound energy that is ten times greater, which would be perceived by the human ear as being twice as loud.

The most common unit for measuring noise levels is the A-weighted decibel (dBA) scale, which gives less weight to the very low and high frequency components of sound, as does the human ear, resulting in an accurate correlation to the subjective reactions to noise. The most common sounds measure between 40 dBA (very quiet) and 100 dBA (very loud). A rural night-time environment typically measures about 25 dBA, while a jet engine measures 105 dBA.

Due to the logarithmic nature of the decibel scale, doubling the sound energy of a noise source only increases the decibel rating by 3dBA. Therefore, if the noise generated by one car is 72 dB, another car next to it will only increase the noise level by 3 dB, to 75 dB. A sound must be nearly 10 dBA higher than another sound before the human ear perceives it as being twice as loud. An increase of 3 dB is barely perceptible to most people, and in many cases, an increase of 5 dB must occur for the listener to consider it readily perceptible. Noise control measures should reduce noise by 5 to 10 dBA in most circumstances to effectively lower the perceived sound.

#### Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL)

Section 46026 of the California Health and Safety Code established a model noise ordinance that can be used by local communities to establish standards for appropriate levels of noise for all types of land uses. The model uses the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL), which averages noise levels on a 24 hour basis; the CNEL uses a weighted scale that acknowledges the more sensitive evening and nighttime periods. Because of the decrease in ambient noise levels during the evening and nighttime, sounds appear to be louder, and may be more noticeable as a result.

#### Town of Apple Valley Noise Ordinance

Section 9.73 of the Town of Apple Valley Development Code establishes community-wide noise standards and emphasizes the value of an acceptable noise environment. Section 9.73 sets forth regulations for noise measurement and monitoring, as well as citing special provisions, and exemptions to the ordinance. Section 9.73 is intended to regulate excessive noise from existing uses and their activities. Violations are defined as a nuisance, and procedures, remedies and penalties to which violators are subject are included. Section 9.73 also establishes standards for construction activities, which represent a temporary, but often disruptive noise source.

#### Types of Noise

Noise sources can be classified as either “line sources” (such as a busy street) or “point sources” (a commercial air compressor). A number of factors affect noise as it travels through the air, including temperature, wind speed and direction, hard and soft ground surfaces, and intervening vegetation and walls. “Soft site” conditions are those that occur over natural surfaces, such as earth and vegetation, while “hard site” conditions are represented by hard ground surfaces, such as asphalt, concrete, and stone. A noise reduction rate of 4.5 dBA per doubling of distance is typically observed in soft site conditions, while a reduction of 3.0 dBA typically occurs in hard site conditions. When considering noise generated by a roadway, these factors are particularly important insofar as they can mitigate or intensify the noise level.

## **Major Noise Sources in Apple Valley**

### Traffic Noise

The noise generated by vehicles on Town roadways is the most significant contributor to noise in Apple Valley. More heavily traveled roads generate the most noise, while local streets, which carry fewer cars, are generally quieter. The U.S. Interstate 15 (U.S. I-15) freeway is located along the northwestern Town limits. The primary thoroughfare through Apple Valley is State Route 18. Residential uses adjacent to, or in proximity to U.S. I-15 or State Route 18 are impacted by traffic noise. Schools and the hospital are also located on major roadways.

Traffic noise is also affected by the type of vehicle traveling on Town roads. The higher concentrations of heavy trucks on U. S. I-15, State Route 18, Bear Valley Road and Dale Evans Parkway result in higher noise levels in the areas surrounding these roadways. Similarly, truck traffic can significantly impact residential neighborhoods on arterial roadways. To assure that this impact is minimized, the Circulation Element includes a plan of truck routes that limits the intrusion of truck traffic into residential areas.

### Aircraft Noise

Aircraft noise associated with the operation of the Apple Valley Airport, which is owned and operated by the County of San Bernardino, is limited to general aviation aircraft. The airport currently (2008) operates an average of about 103 takeoffs or landings daily, or 38,000 flight operations a year. The 60 dBA noise contour for the airport has been identified as occurring within the Airport's property, and noise levels on surrounding lands are not significantly affected. While aircraft overflights may be heard within the Town, aircraft noise does not create significant noise impacts outside the immediate area.

### Rail Noise

While train noise is intermittent, train pass-bys generate high noise levels for short periods of time. A single-track rail line occurs on the north side of Quarry Road for the exclusive use of the Mojave Northern Mining Quarry, which operates trains on the lines about 2 to 4 times per week. An additional single-track rail line is located within the southern portion of Town and extends into the southerly Sphere of Influence area. This rail line is used by quarry operations in San Bernardino County, and generally runs along Tussing Ranch Road, following Kiowa Road south and Rock Springs Road west. Freight trains run on this line about twice a week.

### Industrial and Commercial Noise

Industrial and commercial uses can have a varying degree of impact to adjacent uses. Noises from industrial and commercial uses are typically associated with mechanical equipment, generators, truck deliveries, loading/unloading docks, speakerphones, trash compactors and air conditioning units. The level of noise that mechanical equipment generates can be effectively attenuated through screens and baffling, as well as the orientation of the equipment as it relates to more noise-sensitive land uses in the vicinity.

### **Sensitive Receptors**

Sensitive receptors are those land uses that are particularly sensitive to noise intrusion, including residences, schools, libraries, churches, hospitals, nursing homes, and other health care facilities. Day care centers, parks, and other outdoor recreation areas may also be considered sensitive receptors. Moderately sensitive land uses include cemeteries, golf courses, hotels and motels, and dormitories.

Potential problems occur when residential areas are located in close proximity to industrial and commercial uses. The nearest noise sensitive areas potentially impacted by industrial uses are located adjacent to the North Apple Valley Industrial Specific Plan boundary, in the existing residential areas south of Waalew Road and Central Avenue. Intense commercial uses are also located along State Route 18 and Bear Valley Road, and noise from these uses can impact adjacent residential areas.

### **Existing Noise Environment**

The primary noise source in the Town of Apple Valley is motor vehicle traffic. Noise from railroads, which run to the west, north and south of the Town, have a limited impact on the noise environment immediately surrounding them. Aircraft noise from the Apple Valley Airport contributes to the noise environment in North Apple Valley. Other noise sources include mechanical equipment serving commercial and industrial lands, household appliances and garden maintenance equipment, as well as construction activities and equipment.

In order to establish a baseline for the Town's noise environment, the noise impact analysis<sup>4</sup> prepared for this General Plan included two types of noise monitoring. Four sites were monitored for a 24-hour period, while short term monitoring was performed at 30 sites. The monitoring locations are depicted in Exhibit IV-5. Long-term and short-term monitoring results are depicted in Tables IV-2 and IV-3, respectively. As shown in these tables, the existing residential neighborhoods adjacent to State Route 18, Bear Valley Road, Central Road, Waalew Road and Corwin Road currently experience exterior noise levels approaching 65 dBA CNEL.

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<sup>4</sup> Town of Apple Valley Noise Element Update, Technical Study; Urban Crossroads, November 2008

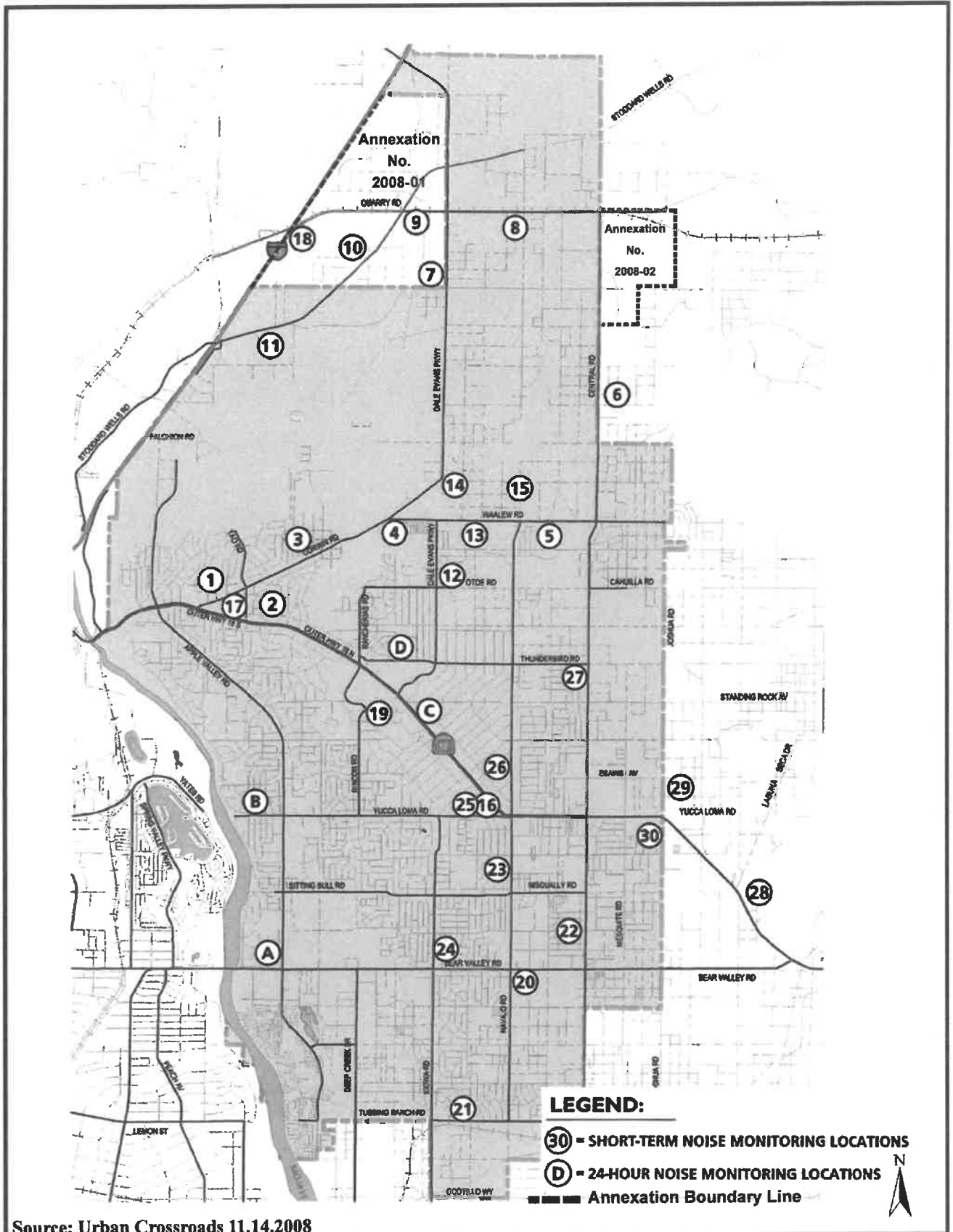
**Table IV-2  
Existing (Ambient) 24-hour Noise Level Measurements<sup>1</sup>**

OBSERVER LOCATION <sup>2</sup>	DESCRIPTION	HOURLY NOISE LEVELS (1h-Leq)		24- HOUR NOISE LEVELS (CNEL)
		MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	
A	Located in a residential area behind a 5-foot high sound wall.	49.1	57.8	60.5
B	Located in a residential area near the intersection of Apple Valley Rd. and Yucca Loma Rd.	58.1	66.6	69.7
C	Located in a residential area approximately 200 feet north of the 18 Highway.	48.0	66.7	65.1
D	Located at the Vista Campana Middle School approximately 200 feet from Thunderbird Rd.	52.2	66.5	65.7

<sup>1</sup> Noise measurements taken by Urban Crossroads, Inc. on June 18 and 19, 2008.

<sup>2</sup> See Exhibit 5-A for the location of the monitoring sites, and Appendix C for Study Area Photos.

<sup>3</sup> Taken with a Quest DL Type 2 noise dosimeter.



Source: Urban Crossroads 11.14.2008



**Table IV-3  
Existing (Ambient) Noise Level Measurements<sup>1</sup>**

OBSERVER LOCATION <sup>2</sup>	DESCRIPTION	TIME OF MEASUREMENT	PRIMARY NOISE SOURCE	MEASURED NOISE LEVELS (Leq dBA)	CALCULATED NOISE LEVELS (Leq CNEL)
1	Located 50 feet from the road centerline by the Valley Crest Residential Care.	8:30 a.m.	traffic noise from Corwin Road	65.2	65.8
2	Located approximately 150 feet from the road centerline by the Corwin Park.	8:50 a.m.	traffic noise from Corwin Road	56.5	57.1
3	Located 50 feet from the road centerline in a residential area along Corwin Road south of Choco Road.	9:10 a.m.	traffic noise from Corwin Road	66.8	67.4
4	Located 50 feet from the road centerline in front of the Rancho Del Lago residential community near a 7-foot high masonry wall.	9:30 a.m.	traffic noise from Corwin Road	62.1	62.7
5	Located 50 feet from Waalew Road centerline in a single family frontyard across the Specific Plan area.	9:50 a.m.	traffic noise from Waalew Road.	63.2	63.8
6	Located 50 feet from Central Road near residential developments.	10:20 a.m.	traffic noise from Central Road.	62.5	63.1
7	Located approximately 100 feet from Dale Evans Parkway south of Johnson.	10:40 a.m.	traffic noise from Dale Evans Pkwy.	59.4	60.0
8	Located 50 feet from Quarry Road centerline east of Dale Evans Pkwy.	11:10 a.m.	traffic noise from Quarry Rd.	62.1	62.6
9	Located 30 feet from the centerline of Quarry Road in front of a house.	11:30 a.m.	traffic noise from Quarry Rd.	62.5	63.0
10	Located 50 feet from the centerline of Stoddard Wells Road by a single family home.	11:50 a.m.	traffic noise from Stoddard Wells Rd.	57.5	58.0
11	Located 50 feet from Stoddard Wells Road west of Johnson Road.	8:50 a.m.	traffic noise from Stoddard Wells Rd.	61.5	62.1
12	Located 50 feet from Dale Evans Parkway south of Waalew Rd. near single family homes.	9:20 a.m.	traffic noise from Dale Evans Pkwy.	58.4	59.0

**Table IV-3  
Existing (Ambient) Noise Level Measurements<sup>1</sup>**

OBSERVER LOCATION <sup>2</sup>	DESCRIPTION	TIME OF MEASUREMENT	PRIMARY NOISE SOURCE	MEASURED NOISE LEVELS (Leq dBA)	CALCULATED NOISE LEVELS (Leq CNEL)
13	Located 100 feet from Waalew Rd. near a gas station east of Dale Evans Pkwy. south.	9:40 a.m.	traffic noise from Waalew Rd.	61.1	61.7
14	Located 50 feet from the centerline of Stoddard Wells Road by a single family home.	11:50 a.m.	traffic noise from Stoddard Wells Rd.	57.5	58.0
15	Located 50 feet from Stoddard Wells Road west of Johnson Road.	8:50 a.m.	traffic noise from Stoddard Wells Rd.	61.5	62.1
16	Located 50 feet from Dale Evans Parkway south of Waalew Rd. near single family homes.	9:20 a.m.	traffic noise from Dale Evans Pkwy.	58.4	59.0
17	Located 100 feet from Waalew Rd. near a gas station east of Dale Evans Pkwy. south.	9:40 a.m.	traffic noise from Waalew Rd.	61.1	61.7
18	Located 100 feet from Dale Evans Pkwy. approximately 500 feet from Waalew Rd.	10:00 a.m.	traffic noise from Dale Evans Pkwy.	53.9	54.5
19	Located 400 feet from Waalew Rd. near a single family home east of Dale Evans Pkwy.	10:20 a.m.	traffic noise from Waalew Rd.	47.6	48.2
20	Located at the Apple Valley High School approximately 100 feet from Bear Valley Rd.	2:00 p.m.	Traffic noise from Bear Valley Rd.	64.1	69.2
21	Located in a residential area approximately 100 feet north of Tussing Ranch Rd.	2:20 p.m.	Traffic noise from Tussing Ranch Rd.	57.1	62.2
22	Located in a residential area approximately 100 feet west of Central Rd.	2:50 p.m.	Traffic noise from Central Rd.	57.0	61.3
23	Located at the Apple Valley Middle School approximately 100 feet east of Navajo Rd.	3:00 p.m.	Traffic noise from Navajo Rd.	62.2	66.5
24	Located in a residential area approximately 100 feet west of Kiowa Rd.	3:20 p.m.	Traffic noise from Kiowa Rd.	59.9	64.2
25	Located in a residential area approximately 40 feet from Yucca Loma Rd.	1:40 p.m.	Traffic noise from Yucca Loma Rd.	59.8	64.1
26	Located in a residential area approximately 100 feet from State Route 18.	1:20 p.m.	Traffic noise from State Route 18	53.4	58.3

**Table IV-3  
Existing (Ambient) Noise Level Measurements<sup>1</sup>**

OBSERVER LOCATION <sup>2</sup>	DESCRIPTION	TIME OF MEASUREMENT	PRIMARY NOISE SOURCE	MEASURED NOISE LEVELS (Leq dBA)	CALCULATED NOISE LEVELS (Leq CNEL)
27	Located in a residential area approximately 150 feet from Central Rd.	11:50 p.m.	Traffic noise from Central Rd.	67.1	71.4
28	Located at the Horseman's Center Park.	12:10 p.m.	Traffic noise from State Route 18.	53.4	57.7
29	Located at a park by the swimming pool approximately 150 feet from Dale Evans Pkwy.	11:10 a.m.	Traffic noise from Dale Evans Pkwy.	59.6	65.0
30	Located in a residential area approximately 100 feet west of Joshua Rd.	3:00 p.m.	Traffic noise from Joshua Rd.	54.5	58.8

<sup>1</sup> All measurements were taken with a Larson Davis 824 Series Type 1 noise meter.

<sup>2</sup> See Exhibit 5-A for the location of the monitoring sites, and Appendix C for Study Area Photos.

<sup>3</sup> Noise measurements 1 to 10 taken by Urban Crossroads, Inc. on March 24, 2006.

<sup>4</sup> Noise measurements 11 to 16 taken by Urban Crossroads, Inc. on January 26, 2007.

<sup>5</sup> Noise measurements 16, 17 and from 25 to 30 taken by Urban Crossroads, Inc. on May 20, 2008.

<sup>6</sup> Noise measurements 18 to 24 taken by Urban Crossroads, Inc. on June 9, 2008.

### **The Community Noise and Land Use Compatibility Model**

In the Town of Apple Valley, the applicable limit for outdoor noise levels in single-family residential areas is 50 dBA from 7 am to 10 pm, and 40 dBA from 10 pm to 7 am. (Ordinance 9.73.050).

The standard used for maximum outdoor noise levels in residential areas in California is a CNEL of 65 dBA. These noise impacts are characteristically “unmitigated” and represent the worst-case noise impact without any obstruction of the noise.

Table IV-4 below shows the CNEL ranges of allowable exterior ambient noise levels for various land uses at build out. The allowable noise levels increase as the sensitivity of the receptor decreases. Therefore, noise levels at a commercial shopping center, where people will congregate for short periods during the day, but are not present at night, can be higher than noise levels in residential neighborhoods.

The Town has consistently implemented the noise levels shown in Table IV-4 for a number of years.

**Table IV-4  
Land Use Compatibility for Community Noise Environments**

Land Uses	CNEL (dBA)						
	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
Residential - Single Family Dwellings, Duplex, Mobile Homes	A		B		C		D
	A		B		C		D
	A		B		C		D
Residential – Multiple Family	A		B		C		D
	A		B		C		D
	A		B		C		D
Transient Lodging: Hotels and Motels	A		B		C		D
	A		B		C		D
	A		B		C		D
School Classrooms, Libraries, Churches, Hospitals, Nursing Homes and Convalescent Hospitals	A		B		C		D
	A		B		C		D
	A		B		C		D
Auditoriums, Concert Halls, Amphitheaters	B		C		D		
	B		C		D		
	B		C		D		
Sports Arenas, Outdoor Spectator Sports	B		C		D		
	B		C		D		
	B		C		D		
Playgrounds, Neighborhood Parks	A		C		D		
	A		C		D		
	A		C		D		
Golf Courses, Riding Stables, Water Recreation, Cemeteries	A		C		D		
	A		C		D		
	A		C		D		
Office Buildings, Business, Commercial and Professional	A		B		D		
	A		B		D		
	A		B		D		
Industrial, Manufacturing, Utilities, Agriculture	A		B		D		
	A		B		D		
	A		B		D		

Source: California Department of Health Services, "Guidelines for the Preparation and Content of the Noise Element of the General Plan," 1990



Normally Acceptable: With no special noise reduction requirements assuming standard construction.



Conditionally Acceptable: New construction or development should be undertaken only after a detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirement is made and needed noise insulation features included in the design



Normally Unacceptable: New construction is discouraged. If new construction does proceed, a detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirements must be made and needed noise insulation features included in the design.



Clearly Unacceptable: New construction or development should generally not be undertaken.

### Projected Future Noise Levels

Based the land use map and projected traffic increases resulting from build out of the General Plan, noise level estimates have been prepared, and are depicted in Table IV-5 below. The noise levels shown in the Table do not reflect any barrier that may currently occur on the roadway, such as walls or landscaping screens.

**Table IV-5  
General Plan Build Out Noise Contours**

Road	Segment	dBA CNEL At 100 Feet	Distance To Contour (Feet)			
			70 dBA CNEL	65 dBA CNEL	60 dBA CNEL	55 dBA CNEL
Alembic Street	between Norco Street & Saugus Road	72.6	149	321	692	1,492
Alembic Street	between Saugus Road & Stoddard Wells Road	73.1	161	348	749	1,613
Alembic Street	n/o High Desert Corridor	75.3	227	488	1,051	2,265
Alembic Street	s/o High Desert Corridor	73.2	163	352	758	1,632
Apple Valley Road	between Bear Valley Road & Tussing Ranch Road	71.8	131	282	607	1,308
Apple Valley Road	between Sitting Bull Road & Bear Valley Road	73.9	181	391	842	1,815
Apple Valley Road	between SR-18 & Yucca Loma Road	71.3	122	263	567	1,221
Apple Valley Road	between Yucca Loma Road & Sitting Bull Road	73.5	171	369	795	1,713
Apple Valley Road	n/o SR-18	69.4	91	196	422	910
Bear Valley Road	between Apple Valley Road & Deep Creek Drive	74.3	193	416	896	1,931
Bear Valley Road	between Central Road & SR-18	69.7	95	205	442	952
Bear Valley Road	between Deep Creek Drive & Kiowa Road	74.1	188	405	872	1,880
Bear Valley Road	between Kiowa Road & Navajo Road	72.8	153	330	711	1,533
Bear Valley Road	between Navajo Road & Central Road	71.6	128	275	593	1,279
Bear Valley Road	w/o Apple Valley Road	75.2	222	478	1,030	2,220
Central Road	between Bear Valley Road & Tussing Ranch Road	68.9	85	183	394	848
Central Road	between Nisqually Road & Bear Valley Road	71.4	125	268	578	1,245
Central Road	between SR-18 & Nisqually Road	71.8	131	283	610	1,314
Central Road	between Thunderbird Road & SR-18	72.3	143	308	664	1,430
Central Road	between Waalew Road & Thunderbird Road	73.8	180	387	834	1,797
Central Road	n/o Waalew Road	72.9	155	334	720	1,552
Central Road	n/o Lafayette Street	70.8	112	242	522	1,124
Choco Road	between Norco Street & Saugus Road	69.7	96	207	446	960
Corwin Road	between SR-18 & Tao Road	71.4	124	267	575	1,238
Corwin Road	between Tao Road & Waalew Road	70.5	108	233	502	1,081

**Table IV-5  
General Plan Build Out Noise Contours**

Road	Segment	dBA CNEL At 100 Feet	Distance To Contour (Feet)			
			70 dBA CNEL	65 dBA CNEL	60 dBA CNEL	55 dBA CNEL
Corwin Road	between Waalew Road & Dale Evans Parkway	70.2	103	222	477	1,029
Corwin Road	between Dale Evans Parkway & Dakota Road	72.1	138	297	640	1,379
Dachshund Avenue	n/o Fresno Road	67.7	70	151	326	702
Dakota Road	s/o Fresno Road	71.1	118	255	550	1,184
Dale Evans Parkway	between Corwin Road & Waalew Road	73.6	174	374	806	1,736
Dale Evans Parkway	between Thunderbird Road & SR-18	70.4	106	228	492	1,059
Dale Evans Parkway	between Waalew Road & Thunderbird Road	72.1	139	299	645	1,389
Dale Evans Parkway	n/o Fresno Road	74.2	191	411	885	1,907
Dale Evans Parkway	s/o I-15 Freeway	74.2	191	412	889	1,914
Dale Evans Parkway	between High Desert Corridor & Corwin Road	75.1	219	472	1,017	2,190
Dale Evans Parkway	between High Desert Corridor & Norco Street	74.8	210	452	974	2,098
Dale Evans Parkway	s/o Quarry Road	74.1	187	402	866	1,866
Deep Creek Drive	between Bear Valley Road & Tussing Ranch Road	63.9	RW	85	183	394
Deep Creek Drive	s/o of Rock Springs Road	59.0	RW	RW	86	186
Falchion Road	between Apple Valley Road & Pauma Street	71.1	119	257	554	1,193
Falchion Road	between Pauma Street & Alembic Street	71.3	123	265	571	1,230
Falchion Road	w/o Apple Valley Road	68.2	76	163	352	759
Falchion Road	e/o Alembic Street	70.3	104	224	483	1,041
Fresno Road	between Dale Evans Parkway & Navajo Road	69.6	95	204	440	948
High Desert Corridor	between Alembic Street & I-15 freeway	79.8	451	972	2,094	4,510
High Desert Corridor	between Central Road & Waalew Road	76.4	268	577	1,243	2,677
High Desert Corridor	between Dale Evans Parkway & Alembic Street	79.1	405	872	1,878	4,046
High Desert Corridor	between Standing Rock Avenue & Central Road	73.6	174	374	806	1,736
High Desert Corridor	between Waalew Road & Dale Evans Parkway	78.0	341	735	1,583	3,411
Kiowa Road	between Bear Valley Road & Tussing Ranch Road	71.3	123	265	571	1,230



**Table IV-5  
General Plan Build Out Noise Contours**

Road	Segment	dBA CNEL At 100 Feet	Distance To Contour (Feet)			
			70 dBA CNEL	65 dBA CNEL	60 dBA CNEL	55 dBA CNEL
Kiowa Road	between Sitting Bull Road & Bear Valley Road	71.2	121	261	562	1,210
Kiowa Road	between SR-18 & Yucca Loma Road	68.2	76	163	351	756
Kiowa Road	between Yucca Loma Road & Sitting Bull Road	71.2	121	260	560	1,207
Lafayette Street	w/o Dale Evans Parkway	69.0	86	186	401	864
Navajo Road	between Bear Valley Road & Tussing Ranch Road	64.2	RW	89	192	413
Navajo Road	between Nisqually Road & Bear Valley Road	71.3	122	264	568	1,224
Navajo Road	between SR-18 & Nisqually Road	71.9	134	289	622	1,341
Navajo Road	between Thunderbird Road & SR-18	69.6	94	202	436	940
Navajo Road	s/o Lafayette Street	67.3	66	142	305	658
Norco Street	w/o Alembic Street	70.6	110	237	510	1,099
Outer Highway I-15 S	between Quarry Road & Dale Evans Parkway	68.5	80	172	371	800
Outer Highway I-15 S	between Stoddard Wells Road & Quarry Road	69.9	98	212	456	982
Pauma Street	n/o Falchion Road	69.7	95	205	441	950
Pauma Street	s/o Saugus Road	70.3	104	224	483	1,040
Quarry Road	between Dale Evans Parkway & Navajo Road	69.9	99	214	460	992
Quarry Road	between I-15 Frontage Road & Stoddard Wells Road	73.6	175	377	812	1,749
Quarry Road	e/o I-15 freeway	75.1	219	472	1,018	2,193
Quarry Road	e/o Navajo Road	68.7	82	176	380	819
Quarry Road	w/o Dale Evans Parkway	72.2	140	301	649	1,397
Rincon Road	between SR-18 & Yucca Loma Road	67.1	64	137	295	637
Saugus Road	w/o Pauma Street	69.1	88	189	407	877
Sitting Bull Road	between Apple Valley Road & Kiowa Road	66.3	57	122	262	565
SR-18	between Apple Valley Road & Corwin Road	74.0	184	397	856	1,845
SR-18	between Central Road & Joshua Road	67.7	71	152	328	706
SR-18	between Corwin Road & Tao Road	71.3	123	264	570	1,227
SR-18	between Dale Evans Parkway & Kiowa Road	72.8	153	330	711	1,533
SR-18	between Kiowa Road & Navajo Road	70.8	114	245	528	1,137
SR-18	between Navajo Road & Central Road	71.8	133	286	615	1,326
SR-18	between Rancherias Road & Dale Evans Parkway	72.1	139	299	644	1,387
SR-18	between Tao Road & Rancherias Road	72.8	154	333	716	1,543

**Table IV-5  
General Plan Build Out Noise Contours**

Road	Segment	dBA CNEL At 100 Feet	Distance To Contour (Feet)			
			70 dBA CNEL	65 dBA CNEL	60 dBA CNEL	55 dBA CNEL
SR-18	w/o Apple Valley Road	75.5	234	504	1,085	2,339
Stoddard Wells Road	e/o I-15 Freeway	74.6	202	436	939	2,022
Stoddard Wells Road	between Quarry Road & Dale Evans Parkway	71.2	120	258	556	1,199
Stoddard Wells Road	e/o Alembic Street	74.4	196	423	912	1,965
Stoddard Wells Road	n/o Johnson Road	71.2	120	259	558	1,201
Stoddard Wells Road	w/o Navajo Road	67.5	68	146	314	677
Thunderbird Road	between Dale Evans Parkway & Navajo Road	66.8	61	131	283	610
Thunderbird Road	between Navajo Road & Central Road	68.8	83	178	383	826
Thunderbird Road	between Rancherias Road & Dale Evans Parkway	64.7	RW	96	207	446
Tussing Ranch Road	between Apple Valley Road & Kiowa Road	70.8	113	244	526	1,134
Tussing Ranch Road	between Kiowa Road & Navajo Road	70.2	103	223	480	1,033
Tussing Ranch Road	between Navajo Road & Central Road	69.7	95	205	442	952
Tussing Ranch Road	w/o Apple Valley Road	72.1	139	299	644	1,387
Waalew Road	between Corwin Road & Dale Evans Parkway	67.3	66	143	307	662
Waalew Road	e/o Dale Evans Parkway	67.6	69	148	320	688
Waalew Road	w/o Central Road	68.0	73	158	340	733
Yucca Loma Road	between Apple Valley Road & Rincon Road	72.5	148	319	686	1,479
Yucca Loma Road	between Kiowa Road & SR-18	71.8	133	286	616	1,327
Yucca Loma Road	between Rincon Road & Kiowa Road	71.1	118	253	546	1,175
Yucca Loma Road	w/o Apple Valley Road	73.3	166	357	769	1,656

<sup>1</sup> RW: Noise contour located within the road right of way.

## **Managing the Noise Environment**

The noise environment in the Town of Apple Valley can be managed using a variety of strategies. For areas particularly impacted by noise, site planning and design standards, including the use of buffer zones such as building orientation, walls, and landscaping between sensitive land uses and roadways, can effectively lessen noise levels. As new noise-sensitive projects are developed adjacent to the roadways described above, noise impact analyses will be required to assure that all possible design features and mitigation measures are incorporated into the project to lower the noise levels and assure good quality of life for the residents.

Noise is most effectively reduced by barriers. A solid row of vegetation, 15 feet in height, will reduce noise levels by about 5 dBA, while a solid masonry wall can provide a reduction of 15 dBA. Barriers must be high enough to completely block the line of sight between the noise source and the receptor. As a result, a home located on a hillside above a noisy freeway will not benefit from a sound wall adjacent to that freeway. The placement of noise barriers, therefore, is critical to their being effective.

### Airport Noise

The Apple Valley Airport currently generates a limited number of flight operations, associated with general aviation. In the future, however, the County intends to expand the Airport's capabilities to better serve the industrial and commercial land uses which will develop within the North Apple Valley Industrial Specific Plan. Even with expansion, however, the future noise contours are expected to remain within the airport boundary, and noise impacts on surrounding land uses, particularly the residential development to the east, are expected to be less than significant.

### Bus Stops and Bus Routes

The Victor Valley Transit Authority (VVTA) operates bus routes within Apple Valley and regionally. Currently, bus routes travel on major arterial roadways. In the future, as bus service is expanded, bus routes may occur on collector or local streets. Bus noise is equivalent to heavy truck noise in terms of its impact on sensitive receptors. Therefore, as bus service is expanded in Town, care must be taken that noise levels for sensitive receptors are not significant, if the bus routes expand onto less traveled streets.

### Truck Routes

Truck routes have been assigned in the Circulation Element. These routes generally occur near U.S. I-15, on State Route 18, and on major arterials and secondary roads, in commercial and industrial areas. Based on an analysis of existing and proposed truck routes, sensitive receptors should not be significantly impacted, and the long-range increases in noise should not affect residential neighborhoods.

### Train Traffic

The two train lines that currently operate in the planning area are owned by third parties, over which the Town has no control. Although no plans for expansion are currently known, train traffic on both lines, in the northern and southern ends of Town, could expand in the future. The trains that pass on the Quarry Road line generate noise levels of about 49 dBA CNEL at a

distance of 100 feet from the rail line; the trains operating on the rail line in the southern end of Town generate a noise level of 44 dBA CNEL at a distance of 100 feet. These noise levels reflect engine noise, and do not reflect the additional noise intrusion of whistles and horns. Should train traffic increase in the future, the noise levels would also increase, and given the land use pattern in the area of both lines, could impact sensitive receptors.

## **FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

The Land Use pattern in Town has been designed to place sensitive noise receptors as far as possible from noise sources. However, as the Town continues to develop, and noise levels increase, it will be increasingly difficult to buffer all uses from noise sources. Careful consideration of the placement of new residential projects, and the noise-creating components of commercial and industrial projects, will need to be reviewed by Town staff and elected and appointed officials to assure that compatibility is maintained. The Town's ongoing efforts to preserve a high quality of life for all its residents, present and future, must include the protection of a quiet noise environment.

Particular care will need to be taken when the Town considers development along the High Desert Corridor. This roadway does not currently exist, but when constructed has the potential to generate significant noise levels.

## **GOAL, POLICIES, AND PROGRAMS**

### **Goal**

Noise levels that are consistent with the Town's rural character and high quality of life.

### **Policy 1.A**

The Town shall adhere to the standards of "Land Use Compatibility for Community Environments."

### **Program 1.A.1**

The Town shall continue to maintain and enforce its Noise Control Ordinance.

**Responsible Agency:** Planning Division, Code Enforcement, Police Department

**Schedule:** Ongoing

### **Program 1.A.2**

The Town shall include noise attenuation in its development review process when development projects are proposed. Design techniques that can alleviate noise include, but are not limited to building setbacks, the installation of wall and window insulation, sound walls and earthen berms

**Responsible Agency:** Planning Division, Planning Commission, Town Council

**Schedule:** Ongoing

### **Program 1.A.3**

The mechanical equipment associated with commercial and industrial development, including compactors, trash disposal areas, heating and air conditioning systems shall be located as far as

practicable from adjacent sensitive receptors, or from lands designated on the Land Use map for noise sensitive uses.

**Responsible Agency:** Planning Division

**Schedule:** Continuous

**Policy 1.B**

New development projects shall assure that exterior noise levels in back yards and/or useable open space do not exceed 65 dBA CNEL, and that interior noise levels are consistent with the requirements of the Building Code.

**Program 1.A.4**

Minimum requirements for noise analyses for proposed development projects shall be developed and distributed to applicants early in the development review process. Studies shall evaluate project impacts and the effectiveness of proposed mitigation measures.

**Responsible Agency:** Planning Division

**Schedule:** 2009-2010

**Program 1.A.5**

Residential projects proposed adjacent to any street where the build out noise level at 50 feet from centerline is expected to exceed 65 dBA shall be required to submit a noise analysis in conjunction with entitlement applications.

**Responsible Agency:** Planning Division

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Program 1.A.6**

Commercial and industrial projects proposed adjacent to sensitive receptors, or lands designated for sensitive receptors, including residential, school or hospital sites, shall be required to submit a noise analysis in conjunction with entitlement applications.

**Responsible Agency:** Planning Division

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Policy 1.B**

Changes proposed to the Land Use Map shall include consideration of the potential noise impacts associated with such a change.

**Policy 1.C**

The Town shall assure low levels of traffic within neighborhoods by assigning truck routes to major roadways only.

**Policy 1.D**

The development review and environmental review process shall require all development proposals within the noise impact area of U.S. I-15, State Route 18, the High Desert Corridor or the railroads to mitigate both noise and vibration to acceptable levels through the preparation of focused studies.

**Program 1.D.1**

The Town shall closely coordinate with Caltrans to encourage the installation of sound walls, rubberized pavement and other noise attenuating measures on roadway improvements for which it is responsible, including U.S. I-15, State Route 18 and the future High Desert Corridor.

**Responsible Agency:** Town Engineer, Caltrans

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Policy 1.E**

The Town shall coordinate with adjoining jurisdictions to ensure noise-compatible land uses across jurisdictional boundaries.

**Policy 1.F**

The Town shall ensure that flight paths and airport improvements adhere to all local, state and federal noise regulations.

**Program 1.F.1**

The Town shall maintain airport compatibility standards in its Development Code, route development applications to the County of San Bernardino, and coordinate with Airport staff to assure that land uses located adjacent to the airport are not significantly impacted by airport noise.

**Responsible Agency:** Planning Division

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Policy 1.G**

The Town shall monitor bus route expansions to assure that any expansion on a collector or local street does not significantly impact the noise levels of adjacent sensitive receptors.

**Program 1.G.1**

The Town shall coordinate with VVTA to assure the orderly expansion of bus routes on major arterials and secondary roads, and limit access on collectors and local streets. Mitigation of noise impacts on collector and local streets shall be incorporated into bus stops if necessary.

**Responsible Agency:** Planning Division, Town Engineer

**Schedule:** Ongoing

**Policy 1.H**

The Town shall coordinate, to the greatest extent possible, with the owners of the two rail lines to assure that significant increases in train activity do not occur.

## Noise (CEST Level Reviews)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
HUD's noise regulations protect residential properties from excessive noise exposure. HUD encourages mitigation as appropriate.	Noise Control Act of 1972  General Services Administration Federal Management Circular 75-2: "Compatible Land Uses at Federal Airfields"	Title 24 CFR 51 Subpart B
References		
<a href="https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/noise-abatement-and-control">https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/environmental-review/noise-abatement-and-control</a>		

### 1. What activities does your project involve? Check all that apply:

- New construction for residential use

NOTE: HUD assistance to new construction projects is generally prohibited if they are located in an Unacceptable zone, and HUD discourages assistance for new construction projects in Normally Unacceptable zones. See 24 CFR 51.101(a)(3) for further details.

→ Continue to Question 4.

- Rehabilitation of an existing residential property

NOTE: For modernization projects in all noise zones, HUD encourages mitigation to reduce levels to acceptable compliance standards. See 24 CFR 51 Subpart B for further details.

→ Continue to Question 2.

- A research demonstration project which does not result in new construction or reconstruction, interstate, land sales registration, or any timely emergency assistance under disaster assistance provisions or appropriations which are provided to save lives, protect property, protect public health and safety, remove debris and wreckage, or assistance that has the effect of restoring facilities substantially as they existed prior to the disaster

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

- None of the above

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.



2. Do you have standardized noise attenuation measures that apply to all modernization and/or minor rehabilitation projects, such as the use of double glazed windows or extra insulation?

Yes

Indicate the type of measures that will apply (check all that apply):

Improved building envelope components (better windows and doors, strengthened sheathing, insulation, sealed gaps, etc.)

Redesigned building envelope (more durable or substantial materials, increased air gap, resilient channels, staggered wall studs, etc.)

Other

Explain:

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below and provide any supporting documentation.

No

→ Continue to Question 3.

3. Complete the Preliminary Screening to identify potential noise generators in the vicinity (1000' from a major road, 3000' from a railroad, or 15 miles from an airport). Describe findings of the Preliminary Screening:

→ Continue to Question 6.

4. Complete the Preliminary Screening to identify potential noise generators in the vicinity (1000' from a major road, 3000' from a railroad, or 15 miles from an airport). Indicate the findings of the Preliminary Screening below:

There are no noise generators found within the threshold distances above.

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map showing the location of the project relative to any noise generators.

Noise generators were found within the threshold distances.

→ Continue to Question 5.

**5. Complete the Noise Assessment Guidelines to quantify the noise exposure. Indicate the findings of the Noise Assessment below:**

Acceptable: (65 decibels or less; the ceiling may be shifted to 70 decibels in circumstances described in §24 CFR 51.105(a))

Indicate noise level here:

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

Normally Unacceptable: (Above 65 decibels but not exceeding 75 decibels; the floor may be shifted to 70 decibels in circumstances described in 24 CFR 51.105(a))

Indicate noise level here:

**Is the project in a largely undeveloped area<sup>1</sup>?**

No

→Your project requires completion of an Environmental Assessment (EA) pursuant to 51.104(b)(1)(i). Elevate this review to an EA-level review.

Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

Continue to Question 6.

Yes

→Your project requires completion of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to 51.104(b)(1)(i). Elevate this review to an EIS-level review.

Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

Continue to Question 6.

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<sup>1</sup> A largely undeveloped area means the area within 2 miles of the project site is less than 50 percent developed with urban uses or does not have water and sewer capacity to serve the project.

Unacceptable: (Above 75 decibels)

Indicate noise level here:

**Your project requires completion of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to 51.104(b)(1)(i). You may either complete an EIS or provide a waiver signed by the appropriate authority. Indicate your choice:**

Convert to an EIS

→ Provide noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

Continue to Question 6.

Provide waiver

→ Provide an Environmental Impact Statement waiver from the Certifying Officer or the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development per 24 CFR 51.104(b)(2) and noise analysis, including noise level and data used to complete the analysis.

Continue to Question 6.

**6. HUD strongly encourages mitigation be used to eliminate adverse noise impacts. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation. This information will be automatically included in the Mitigation summary for the environmental review.**

Mitigation as follows will be implemented:

→ Provide drawings, specifications, and other materials as needed to describe the project's noise mitigation measures.

Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

No mitigation is necessary.

**Explain why mitigation will not be made here:**

→ Continue to the Worksheet Summary.

### **Worksheet Summary**

#### **Compliance Determination**

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

No new construction or residential rehabilitation work will be done in this project.

**Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?**

Yes

No



# WETLANDS PROTECTION

VILLAGE SIDEWALK PROJECT



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

# National Wetlands Inventory

## Village Sidewalk Project



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Standards and Survey Team, wetlands\_team@fw.gov

June 26, 2024

### Wetlands

- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.



## Wetlands (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Executive Order 11990 discourages that direct or indirect support of new construction impacting wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative. The Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory can be used as a primary screening tool, but observed or known wetlands not indicated on NWI maps must also be processed. Off-site impacts that result in draining, impounding, or destroying wetlands must also be processed.	Executive Order 11990	24 CFR 55.20 can be used for general guidance regarding the 8 Step Process.
References		
<a href="https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/wetlands-protection">https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/wetlands-protection</a>		

**1. Does this project involve new construction as defined in Executive Order 11990, expansion of a building's footprint, or ground disturbance?**

The term "new construction" shall include draining, dredging, channelizing, filling, diking, impounding, and related activities and any structures or facilities begun or authorized after the effective date of the Order.

No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*

Yes → *Continue to Question 2.*

**2. Will the new construction or other ground disturbance impact an on- or off-site wetland?**

The term "wetlands" means those areas that are inundated by surface or ground water with a frequency sufficient to support, and under normal circumstances does or would support, a prevalence of vegetative or aquatic life that requires saturated or seasonally saturated soil conditions for growth and reproduction. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas such as sloughs, potholes, wet meadows, river overflows, mud flats, and natural ponds. Wetlands under E.O. 11990 include isolated and non-jurisdictional wetlands.

No, a wetland will not be impacted in terms of E.O. 11990's definition of new construction.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide a map or any other relevant documentation to explain your determination.*

Yes, there is a wetland that be impacted in terms of E.O. 11990's definition of new construction.



→ You must determine that there are no practicable alternatives to wetlands development by completing the 8-Step Process.

Provide a completed 8-Step Process as well as all documents used to make your determination, including a map. Be sure to include the early public notice and the final notice with your documentation.

Continue to Question 3.

3. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the exact measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.

Which of the following mitigation actions have been or will be taken? Select all that apply:

- Permeable surfaces
- Natural landscape enhancements that maintain or restore natural hydrology through infiltration
- Native plant species
- Bioswales
- Evapotranspiration
- Stormwater capture and reuse
- Green or vegetative roofs with drainage provisions
- Natural Resources Conservation Service conservation easements
- Compensatory mitigation

**Worksheet Summary**

**Compliance Determination**

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

No new construction will be involved in this project.

**Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?**

Yes

No



# SOLE SOURCE AQUIFERS

VILLAGE SIDEWALK PROJECT



## Sole Source Aquifers (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 protects drinking water systems which are the sole or principal drinking water source for an area and which, if contaminated, would create a significant hazard to public health.	Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 201, 300f et seq., and 21 U.S.C. 349)	40 CFR Part 149
Reference		
<a href="https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/sole-source-aquifers">https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/sole-source-aquifers</a>		

**1. Does your project consist solely of acquisition, leasing, or rehabilitation of an existing building(s)?**

- Yes → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.*
- No → *Continue to Question 2.*

**2. Is the project located on a sole source aquifer (SSA)<sup>1</sup>?**

- No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination, such as a map of your project (or jurisdiction, if appropriate) in relation to the nearest SSA and its source area.*
- Yes → *Continue to Question 3.*

**3. Does your region have a memorandum of understanding (MOU) or other working agreement with EPA for HUD projects impacting a sole source aquifer?**

Contact your Field or Regional Environmental Officer or visit the HUD webpage at the link above to determine if an MOU or agreement exists in your area.

- Yes → *Provide the MOU or agreement as part of your supporting documentation. Continue to Question 4.*
- No → *Continue to Question 5.*

**4. Does your MOU or working agreement exclude your project from further review?**

- Yes → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination and document where your project fits within the MOU or agreement.*

---

<sup>1</sup> A sole source aquifer is defined as an aquifer that supplies at least 50 percent of the drinking water consumed in the area overlying the aquifer. This includes streamflow source areas, which are upstream areas of losing streams that flow into the recharge area.

No → *Continue to Question 5.*

**5. Will the proposed project contaminate the aquifer and create a significant hazard to public health?**

Consult with your Regional EPA Office. Your consultation request should include detailed information about your proposed project and its relationship to the aquifer and associated streamflow source area. EPA will also want to know about water, storm water and waste water at the proposed project. Follow your MOU or working agreement or contact your Regional EPA office for specific information you may need to provide. EPA may request additional information if impacts to the aquifer are questionable after this information is submitted for review.

No → *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide your correspondence with the EPA and all documents used to make your determination.*

Yes → *Work with EPA to develop mitigation measures. If mitigation measures are approved, attach correspondence with EPA and include the mitigation measures in your environmental review documents and project contracts. If EPA determines that the project continues to pose a significant risk to the aquifer, federal financial assistance must be denied. Continue to Question 6.*

**6. In order to continue with the project, any threat must be mitigated, and all mitigation must be approved by the EPA. Explain in detail the proposed measures that can be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.**

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the Managing Agency's concurrence) and any other documentation used to make your determination.*

### Worksheet Summary

#### **Compliance Determination**

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

There will be no construction or rehabilitation of an building.

**Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?**

Yes

No





# WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

VILLAGE SIDEWALK PROJECT



Image Details   
Bob Wick

Californians and the entire nation rely on the state's rivers to sustain life and contribute to the world's 5th largest economy. California is behind on Alaska and Oregon in the miles of wild and scenic rivers, with 2,072.7 miles designated. Still, that's only 1.1% of the state's approximate 189,454 miles of river.

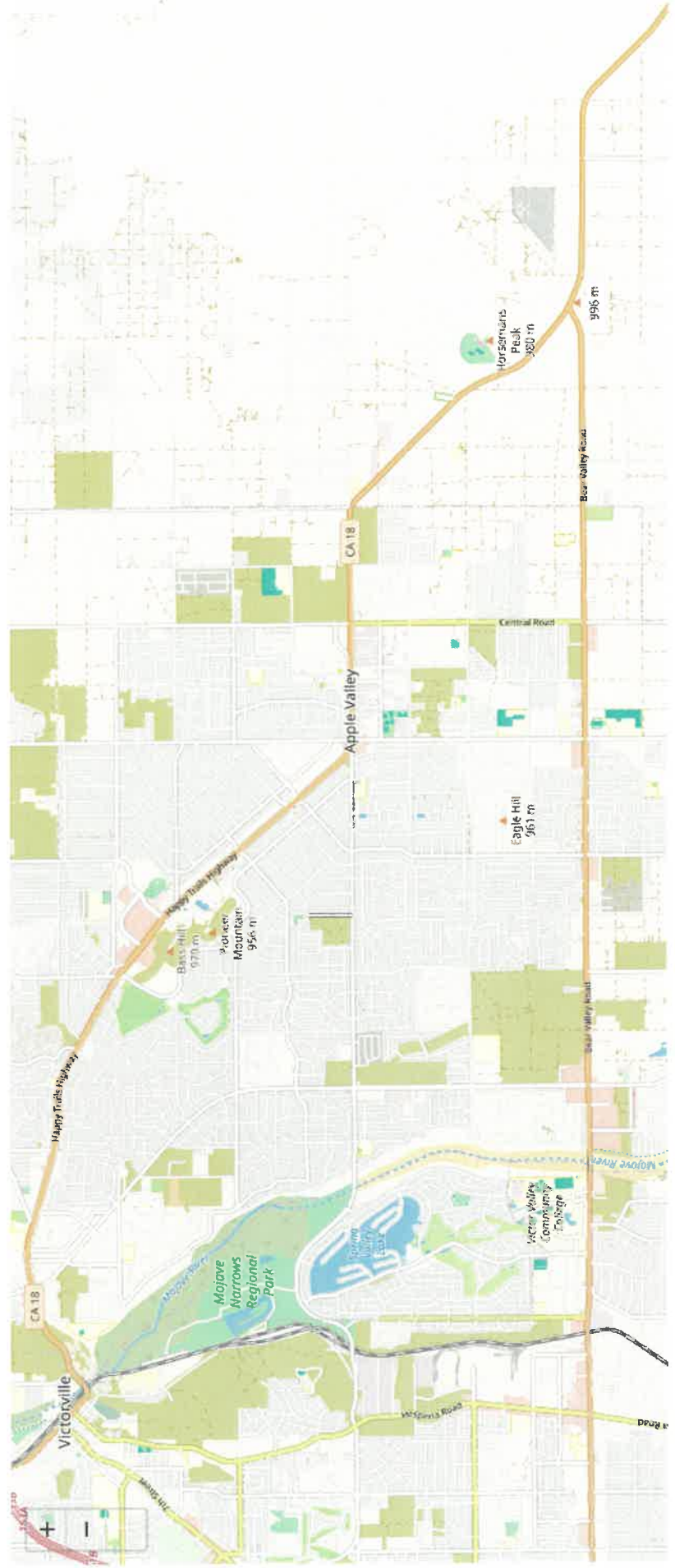




Image Details Bob Wick

Californians and the entire nation rely on the state's rivers to sustain life and contribute to the world's 5th largest economy. California is behind on Alaska and Oregon in the miles of wild and scenic rivers, with 2,072.7 miles designated. Still, that's only 1.1% of the state's approximate 189,454 miles of river.



## Rivers In California



## Wild and Scenic Rivers (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act provides federal protection for certain free-flowing, wild, scenic and recreational rivers designated as components or potential components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (NWSRS) from the effects of construction or development.	The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287), particularly section 7(b) and (c) (16 U.S.C. 1278(b) and (c))	36 CFR Part 297
References		
<a href="https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/wild-and-scenic-rivers">https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/wild-and-scenic-rivers</a>		

### 1. Is your project within proximity of a NWSRS river as defined below?

**Wild & Scenic Rivers:** These rivers or river segments have been designated by Congress or by states (with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Interior) as wild, scenic, or recreational

**Study Rivers:** These rivers or river segments are being studied as a potential component of the Wild & Scenic River system.

**Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI):** The National Park Service has compiled and maintains the NRI, a register of river segments that potentially qualify as national wild, scenic, or recreational river areas

No

→ Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation used to make your determination, such as a map identifying the project site and its surrounding area or a list of rivers in your region in the Screen Summary at the conclusion of this screen.

Yes, the project is in proximity of a Nationwide Rivers Inventory (NRI) River.

→ Continue to Question 2.

### 2. Could the project do any of the following?

- Have a direct and adverse effect within Wild and Scenic River Boundaries,
- Invade the area or unreasonably diminish the river outside Wild and Scenic River Boundaries, or
- Have an adverse effect on the natural, cultural, and/or recreational values of a NRI segment.

Consultation with the appropriate federal/state/local/tribal Managing Agency(s) is required, pursuant to Section 7 of the Act, to determine if the proposed project may have an adverse effect on a Wild & Scenic River or a Study River and, if so, to determine the appropriate avoidance or mitigation measures.

Note: Concurrence may be assumed if the Managing Agency does not respond within 30 days; however, you are still obligated to avoid or mitigate adverse effects on the rivers identified in the NWSRS

No, the Managing Agency has concurred that the proposed project will not alter, directly, or indirectly, any of the characteristics that qualifies or potentially qualifies the river for inclusion in the NWSRS.

→ *Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the Managing Agency's concurrence) and any other documentation used to make your determination.*

Yes, the Managing Agency was consulted and the proposed project may alter, directly, or indirectly, any of the characteristics that qualifies or potentially qualifies the river for inclusion in the NWSRS.

→ *Continue to Question 3.*

- 3. For the project to be brought into compliance with this section, all adverse impacts must be mitigated. Explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.**

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary below. Provide documentation of the consultation (including the Managing Agency's concurrence) and any other documentation used to make your determination.*

**Worksheet Summary**

**Compliance Determination**

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

Supporting documentation attached.

**Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?**

Yes

No



# ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

VILLAGE SIDEWALK PROJECT





**RECIRCULATED DRAFT  
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT**  
(SCH No. 2021110271)

**FOR THE  
VILLAGE SPECIFIC PLAN**

Prepared for  
Town of Apple Valley  
14955 Dale Evans Pkwy  
Apple Valley, CA 92307

Prepared by  
 **TERRA NOVA**<sup>®</sup>  
PLANNING & RESEARCH, INC.

JULY 2022

## **2.14 Population and Housing**

### **2.14.1 Introduction**

This section of the EIR describes existing population and housing in the Project Planning Area. It analyzes the potential impacts of the proposed Project on those resources, including changes in population and the demand for housing.

CEQA does not require consideration of economic or social effects when considering significant impacts on the environment. However, these effects or impacts are considered in the context of their potential linkage or indirect connections between the proposed Project and physical environmental effects. If a project may cause or substantially induce blight or urban decay, these effects are subject to CEQA analysis. Therefore, this section of the EIR also addresses socio-economic resources and environmental justice in the Planning Area.

A wide range of data and information, including regional-scale planning and environmental documents, has been used in researching and analyzing the proposed Project and its potential effects.

### **2.14.2 Thresholds of Significance**

The CEQA Guidelines define the parameters under which the consideration of socio-economic impacts may be included in an environmental evaluation. CEQA Guidelines Section 15131 states that “[e]conomic or social information may be included in an EIR or may be presented in whatever form the agency desires.” Section 15131(a) of the Guidelines states that “[e]conomic or social effects of a project shall not be treated as significant effects on the environment. An EIR may trace a chain of cause and effect from a proposed decision on a project through anticipated economic or social changes resulting from the project to physical changes caused in turn by the economic or social changes [emphasis added]. The intermediate economic or social changes need not be analyzed in any detail greater than necessary to trace the chain of cause and effect. The focus of the analysis shall be on the physical changes.”

CEQA Section 15131(b) also provides that “[e]conomic or social effects of a project may be used to determine the significance of physical changes caused by the project.” For example, the level of significance of a physical division of a community from transit facilities could be measured by the social effect on the community.

Cities, counties, and other local governmental agencies play an important role in ensuring environmental justice for all of California's residents. Under state law, "[E]nvironmental justice" means the fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies" (Gov. Code Section 65040.12, subd. (e).) Fairness in this context means that the benefits of a healthy environment should be available to everyone, and the burdens of pollution or other physical impacts should not be focused on sensitive populations or communities that already are experiencing adverse effects.

### **Population and Housing**

Project impacts to population and housing are analyzed using the thresholds of significance provided in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. Appendix G uses the following questions to evaluate the project's potential impacts.

Would the project:

- 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)?
- b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

### **Environmental Justice**

Currently, CEQA does not use the term "environmental justice" and does not provide formal procedures or thresholds for analysis of environmental justice impacts. However, CEQA does state that economic and social effects may be considered in determining whether a project's physical changes are significant. Therefore, environmental justice impacts are analyzed in a broad context that considers whether the physical changes associated with the Project would result in indirect adverse social or economic impacts to the community.

### 2.14.3 Regulatory Framework

#### Population and Housing

##### Regional/Local

##### Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy

The 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS), prepared by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), is a long-range plan for achieving connected transportation projects and investments across a six-county region. It includes a Demographics and Growth Forecast technical report. The report projects employment, population, and household growth at the jurisdictional, county, and regional levels for the purpose of developing long-range regional land use and transportation planning strategies.

##### Apple Valley General Plan

The Land Use Element of the General Plan provides a comprehensive plan for the general allocation and distribution of land uses throughout the Town. It serves as a statement of standards and targets for housing development and population density. It projected an additional 31,716 dwelling units could be developed by General Plan buildout.<sup>1</sup> Based on the Town's 2008 average household size of 3.053 persons, the additional dwelling units would add 96,829 residents to the Town population. The following Land Use Element goals, policies, and programs are relevant to the proposed Project as it pertains to housing.

**Goal 3** Minimal impact to existing neighborhoods.

**Policy 3.A** The Town will support measures that buffer both new and established residences from commercial, industrial, and agricultural uses.

**Policy 3.B** Specific Plans shall be required for development proposals that include one or more of the following:

- a. A combination of residential, recreational, commercial and/or industrial land use designations (except in the Mixed Use land use designation); or
- b. Variations from development standards in the applicable zone.

**Goal 5** A broad range of residential housing product types to serve all members of the community.

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<sup>1</sup> Apple Valley General Plan, Table II-3.

**Policy 5.E** Mixed Use projects which integrate residential land uses and commercial or light industrial land uses are encouraged in The Village, on major roadways, and in close proximity to employment centers.

**Policy 5.H** Encourage rehabilitation and conversion of neighborhoods that are threatened by blighting influences.

The Housing Element of the General Plan is intended to provide citizens and public officials with a comprehensive understanding of existing housing conditions and future housing needs in Apple Valley. It establishes goals, policies, and programs that will enable the City to meet its defined housing goals and helps ensure that all residents can attain safe and decent housing. The following goals, policies, and programs are from the Apple Valley General Plan Housing Element 2021-2029 Update and are relevant to the proposed Project.

**Goal 1** Housing of all types to meet the needs of current and future residents in all income levels.

**Policy 1.A** Maintain a wide range of residential land use designations, ranging from very low density (1.0 dwelling units per 5 acres) to medium density (4-20 dwelling units per acre) and mixed use (4-30 dwelling units per acre), on the Land Use Map.

Program 1.A.2

Locate higher density residential development in close proximity to public transportation, community services, and recreational resources.

Program 1.E.3

New multiple housing projects shall incorporate designs which are compatible with surrounding single-family residential neighborhoods, and provide setbacks and stepbacks to assure compatibility.

**Policy 1.G** New residential development must assure the provision of infrastructure and public services.

**Policy 1.H** Encourage energy conservation and passive design concepts that make use of the natural climate to increase energy efficiency and reduce housing costs.

#### Program 1.H.1

Encourage development that minimizes greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the latest adopted update of the Apple Valley Climate Action Plan.

### **Environmental Justice**

#### **Federal**

##### Fair Housing Act

The federal Fair Housing Act (24 C.F.R. Part 100) prohibits discrimination related to the sale or rental of dwellings, mortgage lending, and the availability of residential real estate-related transactions. It prohibits discrimination in housing due to race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status, or disability.

#### **State**

##### California Government Code

Government Code Section 65040.12 defines environmental justice as “the fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.”

##### California Environmental Quality Act

CEQA focuses on whether a project may have a significant effect on the physical environment. It does not use the term “environmental justice”; however, issues associated with environmental justice are reflected in well-established CEQA principles. According to Public Resources Code Section 21083(b)(3), an agency is required to find that a project may have a significant effect on the environment if, among other things, “the environmental effects of a project will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.” CEQA requires that environmental effects considered in an EIR include direct and secondary effects on growth inducement, location of housing and population density (CEQA Section 15358).

##### Senate Bill 1000 and Assembly Bill 1553

Senate Bill (SB) 1000 (2016) added to the required elements of the general plan in Government Code Section 65302(h) an environmental justice element, or related goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, that identifies disadvantaged areas within the area covered by the general plan if the city, county, or city and county has a disadvantaged community. The element must also identify objectives and policies to reduce the unique or compounded health risks in disadvantaged communities.

Assembly Bill (AB) 1553 requires the Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to provide guidance for local jurisdictions to address environmental justice considerations in planning for the equitable distribution of public facilities and services, industrial facilities, schools and residential dwellings, and transit-oriented development.

“Disadvantaged community” means an area identified by the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code (defined below) or an area that is a low-income area that is disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation. “Low-income area” means an area with household incomes at or below 80 percent of the statewide median income or with household incomes at or below the threshold designated as low income by the Department of Housing and Community Development’s list of state income limits adopted pursuant to Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code.

#### California Health and Safety Code

Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code requires CalEPA to identify disadvantaged communities based on geographic, socioeconomic, public health, and environmental hazard criteria. They may include, but are not limited to, either of the following: 1) areas disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation, 2) areas with concentrations of people that are of low income, high unemployment, low levels of home ownership, high rent burden, sensitive populations, or low levels of educational attainment.

### **Regional/Local**

#### Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy

SCAG’s RTP/SCS, described above, is based on the principles of social equity and environmental justice. The RTP/SCS seeks to improve the region’s mobility, safety, health outcomes, air quality, economic productivity, and environmental justice.

#### Apple Valley General Plan

The Apple Valley General Plan (2009) does not include an Environmental Justice Element or related goals, policies, or programs in other elements because it was adopted prior to SB 1000.



### 2.14.4 Environmental Setting

#### Population

According to the U.S. Census, the Town of Apple Valley population was 54,239 in 2000 and 69,135 in 2010. Data from the 2020 Census has not been released yet. The latest (January 2021) population estimate by the California Department of Finance is 74,350.<sup>2</sup>

#### Housing

The California Department of Finance estimates that there are 27,173 dwelling units in Apple Valley (Table 2.14-1).<sup>3</sup> The average household size is 2.94 persons per household. Local housing products include a mix of single- and multi-family units and mobile homes. The vacancy rate is 7.5%. The General Plan facilitates densities ranging from very low density (1 du/5 ac) to mixed use (4-30 du/ac). In 2020, the median price of existing homes in Apple Valley was \$295,579, and the median value of new homes was \$439,333.<sup>4</sup>

**Table 2.14-1  
 Apple Valley Housing Characteristics**

Unit Type	Number of Units	% of Total Units
Single-family detached	20,903	76.9%
Single-family attached	856	3.2%
Multi-family, 2-4 units	2,513	9.2%
Multi-family, 5+ units	1,461	5.4%
Mobile homes	1,440	5.3%
Total:	27,173	100.0%
<b>Housing Tenure</b>		
Occupied Units	25,138	92.5%
Vacant Units	2,035	7.5%

Source: Table 2: E-5 City/County Population and Housing Estimates, California Department of Finance, January 1, 2021

#### Employment

An estimated 26,261 Apple Valley residents aged 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force in 2019.<sup>5</sup> As shown below, the three (3) largest employment industry sectors for City residents were: 1) educational services, health care,

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<sup>2</sup> Table 2: E-5 City/County Population and Housing Estimates, California Department of Finance, January 1, 2021.  
<sup>3</sup> Table 2: E-5 City/County Population and Housing Estimates, California Department of Finance, January 1, 2021.  
<sup>4</sup> Inland Empire City Profile 2020, Inland Empire Quarterly Economic Report, Economics & Politics, Inc., October 2020.  
<sup>5</sup> 2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

social assistance (25.2%), 2) retail trade (14.9%), and 3) transportation, warehousing, utilities (10.2%). The 2019 median household income in Apple Valley was \$54,527.<sup>6</sup>

**Table 2.14-2  
 Apple Valley Employment by Industry**

<b>Industry</b>	<b>Number of Employed Persons</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, mining	191	0.7%
Construction	1,767	6.7%
Manufacturing	1,605	6.1%
Wholesale Trade	333	1.2%
Retail Trade	3,901	14.9%
Transportation, warehousing, utilities	2,688	10.2%
Information	390	1.5%
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, leasing	986	3.8%
Professional, scientific, management, administrative and waste management services	2,370	9.0%
Educational services, health care, social assistance	6,613	25.2%
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and food services	2,272	8.7%
Other services, except public administration	1,353	5.2%
Public administration	1,792	6.8%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>26,261</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: 2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Table S2403

**Growth Forecasts**

SCAG's growth forecast for Apple Valley population, households, and employment is shown below. SCAG projects the Town's population will grow to 101,400 by 2045. This represents an increase of 27,050 residents, a 36% increase, over the 2021 population.

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<sup>6</sup> 2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

**Table 2.14-3  
 SCAG Growth Forecasts for the Town of Apple Valley**

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2045</b>
Population	74,300	101,400
Households	24,700	37,400
Employment	18,000	30,200

Source: 2020-2045 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy, Demographics and Growth Forecast Technical Report, Southern California Association of Governments, Table 14.

### **Disadvantaged Communities**

CalEPA released its CalEnviroScreen 4.0 mapping tool in October 2021. For each 2010 census tract in California, it aggregates data about pollution exposure, environmental effects of toxic chemicals, health and age sensitivity of the population, and socio-economic characteristics. An overall score, displayed as a percentile amongst all California census tracts, is provided. A percentile close to 0 represents the least disadvantaged communities, and a percentile close to 100 represents the most disadvantaged communities.

As of October 2021, CalEPA is proposing to identify the following as disadvantaged communities: 1) the highest scoring 25% of census tracts and those scoring in the top 5% of the pollution burden indicator, 2) all census tracts currently identified as disadvantaged but not in the highest 25% or scoring in the top 5% pollution burden, and 3) all areas within federally recognized tribal boundaries in California.<sup>7</sup> Apple Valley census tracts do not meet these criteria. Overall percentiles in Apple Valley range from 29 to 65, and pollution burden indicators range from 1 to 40. Therefore, there are no disadvantaged communities in Apple Valley.

### **2.14.5 Existing Conditions**

#### **Population and Housing**

The Project Planning Area includes an estimated 289 dwelling units consisting of 173 mobile homes, 115 multi-family units, and 1 single-family unit.<sup>8</sup> Mobile homes are located within three (3) mobile home parks: Apple Valley Ranchos, Apple Valley Homes Lodge, and Pioneer Mobile Home Park. Single- and multi-family units are generally located along Navajo Road and Arapahoe Road. Based on

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<sup>7</sup> "Preliminary Designation of Disadvantaged Communities Pursuant to Senate Bill 535," CalEPA, October 2021.

<sup>8</sup> See Tables 1-3 and 2.12-4 of this DEIR.

the Town's average household size of 2.94 persons per household<sup>9</sup>, the Planning Area population is currently 850.

### **Employment**

Jobs in the Planning Area represent a broad range of industries, including retail, food service, professional/administrative, transportation/warehousing/utilities, public administration, recreation, and health care. Businesses in the Village and elsewhere along the Highway 18 frontage include gas stations, fast food restaurants, pharmacies, thrift stores, feed and seed stores, antique dealers, plumbers, architectural and law firms, real estate agencies, and health care services. Beyond Highway 18 are light industrial businesses, such as wood shops, towing companies, self-storage units, vehicle maintenance yards, and tool and machinery workshops. Utility and community service providers are employed at Mojave Water Agency, Liberty Utilities, San Bernardino County Transitional Services, Fire Station No. 1, the Town corporate yard and animal shelter, James Woody Park and community center, and Michael Martin gymnasium.

### **Disadvantaged Communities**

There are no disadvantaged communities in the Planning Area, as identified by CalEPA. Census tracts in the Planning Area have relatively low overall CalEnviroScreen 4.0 percentiles ranging from 29% to 33%.

#### **2.14.6 Project Impacts**

***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)?***

The proposed Project will facilitate future development of new homes and businesses that will directly result in population growth, and the extension of water and sewer infrastructure that could indirectly induce population growth. Potential growth associated with the Project is summarized in the following table and discussed below.

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<sup>9</sup> Table 2: E-5 City/County Population and Housing Estimates, California Department of Finance, January 1, 2021.

**Table 2.14-4  
 Proposed Project Buildout Summary**

	<b>Residential (dwelling units)</b>	<b>Commercial/ Service/Office/ Public Facility (square feet)</b>	<b>Population<sup>1</sup></b>
Existing	289	1,823,380	850
Potential new facilitated by Specific Plan	682	6,067,523	2,005
<b>Total at Specific Plan Buildout</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>7,890,903</b>	<b>2,855</b>

<sup>1</sup> Based on 2.94 persons per household, California Dept. of Finance Table E-5, January 1, 2021.  
 Source: extracted from Table 1-2 of this EIR.

### New Homes

Maximum buildout of the Specific Plan could result in up to 682 new dwelling units in the Planning Area. This is a conservative estimate that assumes vacant acres designated for residential development will develop at the maximum density allowed (20 du/ac). It also assumes currently underutilized parcels will be redeveloped to maximize their development potential. It assumes that the east and west end signature projects in District 1, which are designated for mixed uses (residential and commercial), will have residential components of 25% (west end) and 30% (east end) of total acreage, although the future percentage mix is unknown. Nearly all new units would be mixed use units built in District 1 or multi-family units built in Districts 4 and 5.

There are currently 289 dwelling units and approximately 850 residents in the Planning Area. The proposed Project could allow up to 682 additional dwelling units and 2,005 additional residents. For comparison, existing zoning designations could accommodate an additional 500 dwelling units and 1,470 residents in the Planning Area (Tables 1-3 and 2.12-4).

According to the General Plan, the Town has the potential to accommodate 31,716 additional dwelling units and 96,829 additional residents within the Town boundaries through General Plan buildout.<sup>10</sup> The additional housing increase associated with the Project (682 units) accounts for approximately 2% of the Town's estimated future housing capacity, and the Project's additional population (2,005) accounts for 2% of the Town's future population capacity. Therefore, Project-related housing growth is within the projections of the General Plan and constitutes only a small percentage of total anticipated growth.

According to SCAG growth projections (Table 2.14-3), in 2045, the Town of Apple Valley will have 37,400 households and a population of 101,400. The proposed Project's additional housing increase (682 units) and population increase (2,005)

<sup>10</sup> Apple Valley General Plan, Table II-3 and page II-12.

represent only 2% of SCAG's household and population projections. Therefore, Project-related growth is within, and only a small percentage of, SCAG projections.

Housing and population growth in the Planning Area is planned and anticipated by the Town. The proposed Project is intended to guide the future growth of the Planning Area. It is consistent with General Plan Land Use Element goals, policies, and programs. It establishes a land use plan, development standards, and design guidelines that ensure land use compatibility between adjoining parcels and buffers residences from commercial and other uses (Policy 3.A). It provides opportunities for multi-family (up to 20 du/ac) and mixed use residential products (Policies 3.B and 5.E). It allows rehabilitation and redevelopment of neighborhoods in the Planning Area, including those that may be threatened by blight (Policy 5.H).

The Project is also consistent with General Plan Housing Element goals, policies, and programs. It contributes to the Town's range of residential land use designations (Policy 1.A), locates higher density residential development in proximity to public transit and community and recreational resources (Program 1.A.2), ensures compatibility between multi-family residences and surrounding land uses (Program 1.E.3), and encourages energy efficient design that minimizes greenhouse gas emissions (Policy 1.H, Program 1.H.1). Therefore, the impacts of the Project on population growth inducement will be less than significant.

#### New Businesses

Maximum buildout of the Specific Plan could result in up to 6,067,523 square feet of new commercial/service/office/public uses in the Planning Area (Table 1-2). This a conservative estimate that assumes future development will occur at the maximum Floor Area Ratio (FAR) allowed (0.5). It also assumes that underutilized parcels will be redeveloped to maximize their development potential. It assumes that the east and west end signature projects in District 1, which are designated for mixed uses (residential and commercial), will have commercial components of 75% (west end) and 70% (east end) of total acreage, although the future percentage mix is unknown. When combined with existing conditions, the Planning Area would have a total of 7,890,903 square feet of commercial/service/office/public facility buildings.

There are currently 1,823,380 square feet of commercial/service/office/public facility uses in the Planning Area. The proposed Project could allow up to 6,067,523 additional square feet of these uses. For comparison, existing zoning designations could accommodate an additional 5,413,585 square feet in the Planning Area.

The General Plan determined that the Town has the potential to accommodate approximately 37,205,344 additional square feet of commercial uses within the Town limits through General Plan buildout.<sup>11</sup> The square footage increase associated with the proposed Project accounts for approximately 16% of the remaining square footage capacity cited in the General Plan. Therefore, Project-related commercial/service/office/public facility growth in the Planning Area is within the projections of the General Plan and represents a limited percentage of anticipated commercial growth.

New commercial development will bring jobs to the area. The Specific Plan preserves the small-town character of the Village through a mix of specialty shops, restaurants, and services, and new jobs will be consistent with the retail, service, construction, and other industries currently occurring there. It is anticipated that most new jobs will be filled by current residents of Apple Valley and/or neighboring communities who already live in the region. Economic development and job growth in the Planning Area are planned and anticipated by the Town, and the proposed Specific Plan has been prepared to guide that growth. Therefore, the impacts of Project-generated business growth on population inducement will be less than significant.

#### Extension of Roads/Infrastructure

The Planning Area is urbanized and well served by existing roads. No major road extensions will be required to serve the Planning Area at buildout. Proposed circulation projects on Highway 18 and Yucca Loma/Navajo Roads will improve existing traffic inefficiencies and access along the Highway 18 frontage but will not extend into undeveloped areas or otherwise induce population growth. No impact will occur.

The Planning Area is well served by water and utility (electric, gas, telecommunications) infrastructure. Parcel-level extensions will be required to serve new development; however, they will have no impact on population growth.

The municipal sewer system is relatively new and does not extend throughout the entire Planning Area. Sewer infrastructure is absent in the northerly and easterly portions of the Planning Area which are largely undeveloped. Section 10.01.040 of the Apple Valley Municipal Code requires connection to public sewer in a variety of circumstances, including where projects are within 200 feet

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<sup>11</sup> Apple Valley General Plan Table II-4 (total potential commercial sq. ft. in Town boundaries at buildout = 44,550,054), and Apple Valley General Plan EIR Table III-39 (existing commercial sq. ft. in Town boundaries = 7,344,710).



of a public sewer. However, further extension of trunk lines will be required before all parcels in the Planning Area are within 200 feet of sewer lines. Development and redevelopment projects that are built before sewer extensions will need to install septic systems. Over the long term, sewer extensions could induce population growth on undeveloped parcels east, northeast, and south of the Planning Area. However, growth in those areas would be expected to occur incrementally over many years. Project-related impacts of sewer extensions on population growth will be less than significant.

***b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?***

The Specific Plan is a policy document that does not propose the demolition of existing housing units. However, it could facilitate the redevelopment of underutilized parcels which could result in demolition of existing housing and replacement with new housing or commercial uses. Underutilized parcels are those that are currently developed but do not maximize the parcel's development potential. For example, a 1-acre parcel may contain two dwelling units but is designated for multi-family development up to 20 units per acre. To optimize the parcel's development potential, a developer could demolish the existing units and build up to twenty (20) units onsite.

Table 2.14-5, below, estimates underutilized acreage and the number of dwelling units that potentially could be lost or gained to redevelopment in the Planning Area under the proposed Project. Acreage estimates are based on GIS-based parcel-level analysis. As shown, 58.36± acres (9% of total acres) are considered underutilized. Of these, 31.04± acres (53%) are designated for commercial/industrial/office/retail or public uses, and their redevelopment would have no impact on housing units (except in District 1 where 2± underutilized acres are assumed to redevelop with 42 dwelling units as part of a mixed use development). The remaining 27.32± acres (47%) are designated for residential uses, including mobile home parks and medium density units. They are considered underutilized because they do not currently maximize the assigned densities. To provide a conservative analysis of potential housing losses and gains due to redevelopment in the Planning Area, it is assumed that all existing dwelling units on underutilized parcels will be lost, and those parcels would be redeveloped with either residential or commercial uses at the maximum allowable intensity (20 du/ac for residential land, FAR 0.5 for commercial land). As shown in the table, redevelopment of underutilized parcels is projected to result in a net loss of 23 dwelling units in the Planning Area. Based on the Town's average household size of 2.94 persons, 68 residents could be displaced. These assumptions and estimates have been factored into the proposed Project buildout land use table (Table 1-2).

It is unknown whether or to what extent redevelopment will occur, or the number of dwelling units that would be removed or replaced as the Planning Area builds out. The above analysis estimates that a net loss of 23 units could occur. However, the Specific Plan designates 25± currently vacant acres in the Planning Area for future multi-family residential development, and maximum buildout of those lands would result in 705 new dwelling units. The number of replacement housing units would exceed the number of units lost by 682 units, and the new units could accommodate displaced residents. Furthermore, none of the units which could be lost are currently restricted for lower income households. Should any of these units be affordable housing units in the future, State law requires that the residents be relocated to equivalent housing prior to the demolition of any unit. Therefore, Project-related impacts associated with the displacement of people or housing would be less than significant.

X



**Map Contents**

**Socioeconomic Indicators**

**Demographic Index (National Percentiles)**

- 95 - 100 percentile
- 90 - 95 percentile
- 80 - 90 percentile
- 70 - 80 percentile
- 60 - 70 percentile
- 50 - 60 percentile
- Less than 50 percentile
- Data not available

- Compare to US  Compare to State
- Environmental Justice Indexes
- Supplemental Indexes
- Pollution and Sources
- Socioeconomic Indicators
- Demographic Index
- Supplemental Demographic Index
- People of Color
- Low Income
- Unemployment Rate
- Limited English Speaking
- Less Than High School Education
- Under Age 5
- Over Age 64
- Health Disparities
- Climate Change Data
- Critical Service Gaps
- Additional Demographics
- Threshold Map

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X



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X



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## Environmental Justice (CEST and EA)

General requirements	Legislation	Regulation
Determine if the project creates adverse environmental impacts upon a low-income or minority community. If it does, engage the community in meaningful participation about mitigating the impacts or move the project.	Executive Order 12898	
References		
<a href="https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/environmental-justice">https://www.hudexchange.info/environmental-review/environmental-justice</a>		

**HUD strongly encourages starting the Environmental Justice analysis only after all other laws and authorities, including Environmental Assessment factors if necessary, have been completed.**

**1. Were any adverse environmental impacts identified in any other compliance review portion of this project's total environmental review?**

Yes → Continue to Question 2.

No → Based on the response, the review is in compliance with this section. Continue to the Worksheet Summary below.

**2. Were these adverse environmental impacts disproportionately high for low-income and/or minority communities?**

Yes

**Explain:**

→ Continue to Question 3. Provide any supporting documentation.

No

**Explain:**

→ Continue to the Worksheet Summary and provide any supporting documentation.

- 3. All adverse impacts should be mitigated. Explain in detail the proposed measures that must be implemented to mitigate for the impact or effect, including the timeline for implementation.**

Mitigation as follows will be implemented:

→ *Continue to Question 4.*

No mitigation is necessary.

**Explain why mitigation will not be made here:**

→ *Continue to Question 4.*

- 4. Describe how the affected low-income or minority community was engaged or meaningfully involved in the decision on what mitigation actions, if any, will be taken.**

→ *Continue to the Worksheet Summary and provide any supporting documentation.*



## Worksheet Summary

### **Compliance Determination**

Provide a clear description of your determination and a synopsis of the information that it was based on, such as:

- Map panel numbers and dates
- Names of all consulted parties and relevant consultation dates
- Names of plans or reports and relevant page numbers
- Any additional requirements specific to your region

Supporting documentation attached including the Village Specific Plan, CEQA section on Environmental Justice as reference.

**Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?**

Yes

No