City of Fontana

8437 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

Regular Agenda

Ord. No. 1982 Reso. No. 2026-002

Tuesday, February 10, 2026
2:00 PM

Steelworkers' Auditorium

City Council Meeting

Acquanetta Warren - Mayor
Peter A. Garcia - Mayor Pro Tem
John B. Roberts - Council Member
Jesus "Jesse" Sandoval - Council Member
Phillip Cothran - Council Member
Germaine Key - City Clerk
Janet Koehler-Brooks, City Treasurer

Welcome to a meeting of the Fontana City Council.

Welcome to a meeting of the Fontana City Council. Meetings are held at the Steelworker's Auditorium 8437 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, CA 92335. To address the Council, please fill out a card located at the entrance to the right indicating your desire to speak on either a specific agenda item or under Public Communications and give it to the City Clerk. Your name will be called when it is your turn to speak. In compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 USC § 12132), the Steelworker's Auditorium is wheelchair accessible, and a portable microphone is available. Upon request, this agenda will be made available in appropriate alternative forms to persons with disabilities, as required by Section 12132 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Any person with a disability who requires accommodation to participate in a meeting should direct such a request to the City Clerk's Office at (909) 350-7602 at least 48 hours before the meeting, if possible. Any public record, relating to an open session agenda item, that is distributed within 72 hours prior to the meeting is available for public inspection at the City Clerk's Office.

Para traducción en Español, comuniquese con la oficina,"City Clerk" al (909) 350-7602.

The City of Fontana is committed to ensuring a safe and secure environment for its residents to engage with the government. No oversized bags or backpacks (size limit of 14"x14"x6") will be allowed inside the Steelworker's Auditorium. All bags are subject to search. Face masks are prohibited in the Steelworker's Auditorium, but clear masks will be provided upon request to accommodate individuals with medical needs, ensuring their safety and well-being. Before entering the Steelworker's Auditorium, you may be subject to a metal detector screening. The City Manager retains the discretion to grant any exemptions. Fontana aims to provide safe buildings for our community members, employees, and visitors.

PUBLIC COMMUNICATION - CLOSED SESSION:

This is an opportunity for citizens to speak to the City Council for up to 3 minutes on the following Closed Session. The Mayor and City Council reserve the right to adjust this time limit based on the number of speakers who wish to address the Mayor and City Council.

A. Public Communications - Closed Session

CLOSED SESSION:

A. 1:30 P.M. CLOSED SESSION

A. 1. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS 26-0774
(Gov. Code section 54956.8)
Property: 15166 Foothill Blvd.
City Negotiator: Phillip Burum, Deputy City Manager
Negotiating Party: Aldea Fontana Foothill, LLC
Under Negotiation: Price and Terms of payment

CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL:

A. Call To Order/Roll Call:

INVOCATION/PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:

A. Invocation/Pledge of Allegiance:

CLOSED SESSION ANNOUNCEMENT

Closed Session Announcement

SPECIAL PRESENTATIONS/CEREMONIAL ITEMS:

A. Special Presentations/Ceremonial Items

A.	**Mayor Warren and City Council to swear in new Fontana Police Officers, Arturo Guzman, Javier Guzman, Benjamin Renteria, and Jacob Velazquez.**	**26-0775**
B.	**Mayor Warren and City Council to recognize Police Administrative Analyst II Carynn Monto and Administrative Technician Taryn Sandford as November & December 2025 Employees of the month.**	**26-0776**
C.	**Mayor Warren and City Council to recognize the Pop Warner Football Coaches for recent National Championship Win.**	**26-0780**
D.	**San Antonio Hospital Healthcare Update**	**26-0741**
E.	**Annual Housing Department Report Presentation**	**25-0651**

PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS:

This is an opportunity for members of the public to address the City Council for up to three (3) minutes total on items either on the Agenda or items not on the Agenda, but within the City Council's jurisdiction. Note that Public Hearing items have individual and specific public input opportunities during the public hearing and testimony on those items will only be taken during the public hearing. The Council is prohibited by law from discussing or taking immediate action on non-agendized items. The Mayor and City Council reserve the right to adjust this time limit based on the number of speakers who wish to address the Mayor and City Council.

A. Public Communications

CONSENT CALENDAR:

All matters listed under CONSENT CALENDAR will be enacted by one motion in the form listed below. There will be no separate discussion on these items prior to the time Council votes on them, unless a member of the Council requests a specific item be removed from the Consent Calendar for discussion.

Approve Consent Calendar Items as recommended by staff.

A. Approval of Minutes **26-0772**

Approve the minutes of the January 13, 2026, Regular City Council Meeting.

Attachments: Attachment No. 1- City Council Meeting Minutes 01-13-2026.pdf

B. Award of Contracts for Biohazard Remediation Services for the Police Department **26-0744**

1. Award bid (PD-26-38-SP) and authorize the City Manager to enter into a contract with the top two rated Biohazard Remediation Service companies and Bio-SoCal and Emergency Response, for one year with the option to renew four additional years.

2. Authorize the City Manager to enter into any and all contract amendments on behalf of the City of Fontana for Biohazard Remediation Services.

Attachments: Attachment No. 1- Notified Vendors.pdf
Attachment No. 2- Professional services agreement - Biohazard Remediation BioSoCal.pdf
Attachment No. 3- Professional services agreement - Biohazard Remediation Emergency Response.pdf
BioRanking.pdf

C. Police Department Donations July - December 2025 **26-0750**

Accept monetary and gift donations from multiple donors including community programs, business, and citizens.

Attachments: Attachment No. 1- PD July - Dec 2025 Donation List.pdf

D. Approve Purchase of Dell Server Hardware **26-0752**

1. Authorize the Purchasing Office to procure server hardware utilizing the Purchasing Policy and Procedure Manual 3.1.5 Non-Competitive Proposal - Purchase by Another Agency.

2. Authorize the Purchasing Office to use the National Association of State Procurement Officials (NASPO) contract 7-23-70-55-01 to purchase three Dell server systems from authorized reseller Sidepath of Laguna Hills, CA.

Attachments: Attachment No. 1- 1731939166_PA 7-23-70-55-01 and AM 1.pdf
Attachment No. 2- dell-naspo-master-agreement-23026.pdf
Attachment No. 3- QUOTE-SIDQ56202-01-Fontana-SIDPROJECT52680-112020 25.pdf

E. Award Bid for Auto Body Repair Services PW-26-67-SB **26-0761**

Award bid and authorize the City Manager to enter into a contract with Inland Body and Paint Center, ProColor Collisions, and Gerber Collision Center, for autobody services (PW-26-27-SB), for a period of two (2) years, renewable for three (3) additional one (1) year increments at the City's sole discretion.

Attachments: Attachment No. 1- Notified Vendors.pdf
Attachment No. 2- Professional services agreement - Gerber Collision.pdf
Attachment No. 3- Professional services agreement - Inland Body and Paint.pdf
Attachment No. 4- Professional services agreement - ProColor Collision Fontana.pdf
Attachment No. 5- Ranking.pdf

F. Accept the 2025 TDA Article 3 Grant Awards for the Randall Pepper (O'Day Short) Elementary Safe Routes to School Sidewalk Gap Closure Project, Ted J. Porter Elementary Safe Routes to School Sidewalk Gap Closure Project, Fontana Middle School Safe Routes to School Sidewalk Gap Closure Project, and Citywide Transit Stop Improvements Project **26-0768**

1. Accept the 2025 Transportation Development Act (TDA) Article 3 Grant Award approved by San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA) for the Randall Pepper (O'Day Short) Elementary Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Sidewalk Gap Closure Project in the amount of $250,000.

2. Accept the 2025 Transportation Development Act (TDA) Article 3 Grant Award approved by San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA) for the Ted J. Porter Elementary Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Sidewalk Gap Closure Project in the amount of $250,000.

3. Accept the 2025 Transportation Development Act (TDA) Article 3 Grant Award approved by San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA) for the Fontana Middle School Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Sidewalk Gap Closure Project in the amount of $475,000.

4. Accept the 2025 Transportation Development Act (TDA) Article 3 Grant Award approved by San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA) for the Citywide Transit Stop Improvements Project in the amount of $149,400.

5. Adopt **Resolution No. 2026-002,** a Resolution of the City Council of the City of Fontana, authorizing the submittal of Claim Forms and

Reimbursement Request Forms, and designating the City Engineer to certify project completions for the Randall Pepper (O'Day Short) Elementary Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Sidewalk Gap Closure Project, Ted J. Porter Elementary Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Sidewalk Gap Closure Project, Fontana Middle School Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Sidewalk Gap Closure Project, and the Citywide Transit Stop Improvements Project related to TDA Article 3 Grant Awards.

Attachments: Attachment No. 1- TDA 2025 Article 3 Resolution
Attachment No. 2- Randall Pepper (O'Day Short) Elementary STRS Vicinity Map
Attachment No. 3- Randall Pepper (O'Day Short) Elementary SRTS Award Letter
Attachment No. 4- Ted J Porter Elementary SRTS VicinityMap
Attachment No. 5- Ted J Porter Elementary SRTS Award Letter
Attachment No. 6- Fontana Middle School SRTS Vicinity Map
Attachment No. 7- Fontana Middle School SRTS Award Letter
Attachment No. 8- Citywide Transit Stop Improvements Vicinity Map
Attachment No. 9- Citywide Tranist Stop Improvements Award Letter

G. Adopt Resolution No. 2026-003, Declaring that City owned real property identified with Assessor's Parcel Numbers 0228-051-14-0000 and 0228-051-15-0000 (collectively the "Property") as exempt surplus land pursuant to the Surplus Land Act, Government Code section 54220, et seq.; authorizing the City Manager and his designee(s) to take all actions necessary to comply with the Surplus Land Act pursuant to State California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") Guidelines section 15312; and Authorize the City Manager to enter into a Purchase and Sale Agreement regarding the Property, conditioned on compliance with CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15004(b)(2); and directing staff to issue a notice of exemption. **26-0785**

1. Adopt **Resolution No. 2026-003**, Declaring that City owned real property identified with Assessor's Parcel Numbers 0228-051-14-0000 and 0228-051-15-0000 (collectively the "Property") as exempt surplus land as exempt surplus land pursuant to the Surplus Land Act, Government Code section 54220, et seq.; and authorize the City Manager and his designee(s) to take all actions necessary to comply with the Surplus Land Act pursuant to State California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") Guidelines section 15312.

2. Authorize the City Manager to enter into a Purchase and Sale Agreement regarding the Property, conditioned on compliance with CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15004(b)(2); and directing staff to issue a notice of exemption.

Attachments: Attachment No. 1- Exempt Surplus Land Resolution Draft-c1-c1.docx
Attachment No. 2- Purchase Agreement - 6578 6616 Knox Ave. DRAFT-c1-c1.docx

H. Temporary Exemption from Municipal Code Section 20-43 43 and Purchasing Policy Section 7.0 Surplus Property to Allow Disposal of Surplus City Property at City Hall Prior to Demolition **26-0790**

Approve a temporary exemption to Municipal Code Section 20-43 and Purchasing Policy Section 7.0 Surplus Property for the limited purpose of allowing the City Manager to dispose of surplus city property from City Hall in a cost-effective manner prior to demolition, including permitting City employees and members of the public to acquire certain items for reuse at no cost or nominal consideration.

I. Proposed Business License Penalty Fee Waiver for The Previti Group **26-0792**

Consider proposal to waive delinquency fee

J. A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Fontana Approving A Development Impact Fee Deferral Agreement Between the City of Fontana and SA Golden Investments Inc. for a Multi-Family Residential Housing Apartment Complex Project and Authorizing the City Manager to enter into the Agreement and take certain actions to complete the transaction. **26-0804**

Adopt **Resolution No. 2026-004,** Approving a Development Impact Fee Deferral Agreement Between the City of Fontana and SA Golden Investments Inc. for a Multi-Family Residential Housing Apartment Complex Project and Authorizing the City Manager to enter into the Agreement and take certain actions to complete the transaction.

Attachments: Attachment No.1- Reso 2026-004.docx
Attachment No. 2- SA Goldeb Fee Deferral Agreement 8153 Banana.docx

K. Adopt Resolution and Authorize the City Manager to Award a Contract to Gentry General Engineering for Emergency Storm Drain Repair Work along Valley Boulevard **26-0801**

1. Adopt **Resolution No. 2026-007,** a resolution of the City Council of the

City of Fontana, recognizing that certain conditions exist in the storm drain system along Valley Boulevard requiring emergency repair work. This resolution is made in accordance with Fontana City Code Section 10-147(6).

2. Authorize the City Manager, or his designee, to execute a contract with Gentry General Engineering in the amount of $258,472.00 with a 10% contingency in the amount of $25,847.00 for the performance of emergency storm drain repair work along Valley Boulevard.

Attachments: Attachment No. 1-Resolution No. 2026_GK.docx
Attachment No. 2-Cost Proposals

PUBLIC HEARINGS:

To speak on Public Hearing Items, submit comments via e-mail at publiccomments@fontanaca.gov. In the subject of your e-mail please indicate whether you are in favor or opposition of the item. Comments must be received no later than 12:00 P.M. on the day of the meeting. Comments of no more than three (3) minutes will be read into the record at the appropriate time during the meeting. If you challenge in court any action taken concerning a Public Hearing item, you may be limited to raising only those issues you or someone else raised at the Public Hearing described in this notice or in written correspondence delivered to the City at, or prior to, the Public Hearing.

All Public Hearings will be conducted following this format:

(a) hearing opened
(b) written communication
(c) council/staff comments
(d) applicant comments (applicant not limited to 5 minutes)
(e) oral - favor
(f) oral - opposition
(g) hearing closed

A. Master Case (MCN) No. 25-0078 and Municipal Code Amendment (MCA) No. 25-0010: A request to amend Section 30 of the Fontana Municipal Code Regarding Emergency Shelter Overlay development standards and operating regulations and to incorporate property located at 11109 Jasmine Street into the overlay, pursuant to a categorical exemption from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Sections 15060(c), 15378, and 15061(B)(3). 26-0713

Open the public hearing, receive public testimony, close the public hearing and by motion:

1. Find that the adoption of the proposed ordinance is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15060(c), 15378, and 15061(B)(3) (the

common-sense exemption), and Sections No. 3.01, 3.22, and10.59 of the 2019 Local Guidelines for Implementing CEQA.

2. Waive full reading and introduce for first reading by title only **Ordinance No. 1982** entitled: "An Ordinance Of The City Council Of The City Of Fontana Amending Section 30 Of The City Of Fontana Municipal Code Relating To Emergency Shelter Overlay Development Standards And Operating Regulations And Applying The Overlay On The Property At 11109 Jasmine Street And Finding The Action To Be Categorically Exempt From CEQA Under CEQA Sections 15060(C), 15378, and 15061(B)3)."

Attachments: Attachment No. 1 - Ordinance
Attachment No. 2 - Planning Commission Report Packet
Attachment No. 3 - Planning Commission Minutes - December 2, 2025
Attachment No. 4 - Notice of Exemption
Attachment No. 5 - Public Hearing Notice

B. Master Case (MCN) No. 25-0080 and Municipal Code Amendment (MCA) No. 25-0011: A request to amend Section 30-467 of the Fontana Municipal Code regarding accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units to comply with recent changes in State law; and pursuant to a statutory exemption from CEQA Under Section 21080.17 of the Public Resources Code. **26-0715**

Open the public hearing, receive public testimony, close the public hearing and by motion:

1. Find that the adoption of the proposed ordinance is statutorily exempt from review under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") under Public Resources Code section 21080.17.

2. Waive full reading and introduce for first reading by title only **Ordinance No. 1983** entitled: "An Ordinance of The City Council Of The City Of Fontana Amending Section 30-467 Of The City Of Fontana Municipal Code Relating To Accessory Dwelling Units and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units and Pursuant to a Statutory Exemption Under CEQA Under Public Resources Code § 21080.17."

Attachments: Attachment No. 1 - Ordinance
Attachment No. 2 - Planning Commission Packet
Attachment No. 3 - Draft Planning Commission Minutes
Attachment No. 4 - Notice of Exemption
Attachment No. 5 - Public Hearing Notice

C. Appeal No. 25-0002: Request to overturn the Planning **26-0722**

Commission's August 19, 2025 decision adopting a Categorical Exemption per Section 15332 (Class No. 32) and approving Conditional Use Permit No. 24-0022, and Design Review No. 23-0024 for the development of a mixed use project (163 multi-family units and 5,000 square feet of commercial retail) within the R-5 zoning district that includes a five-story 83,125 square foot mixed-use building and associate improvements, on a 3.5 acre site located on the northeast corner of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue and identified as Assessor Parcel Numbers 1110-331-13 and 1110-331-25.

Deny Appeal No. 25-0002, thereby upholding the Planning Commission's decision on August 19, 2025, approving, pursuant to a categorical exemption under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Section No. 15332 (Class No. 32. Infill Development), Conditional Use Permit No. 24-0022 and Design Review No. 23-0024 for the development of a five-story mixed-use project including 163 multi-family units and 5,000 square feet of commercial retail within the R-5 zoning district and for the site and architectural review of a five-story 83,125 square foot mixed-use building and associated improvements on a 3.5 acre site located on the northeast corner of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue (APN Nos.: 1110-331-13 and 1110-331-25).

Attachments: Attachment No. 1 - Vicinity Map
Attachment No. 2 - Appellant Letter- Lozeau Drury/Supporters Alliance for Environmental Responsibility August 26, 2025
Attachment No. 3 - Appellant Letter, October 27, 2025
Attachment No. 4- Environmental Consultant Response Letter and Support.pdf
Attachment No. 5 - Planning Commission August 19, 2025, Report Packet
Attachment No. 6 - Planning Commission Minutes of August 19, 2025
Attachment No. 7 - Clerk of the Board Filing Receipt and NOE

D. Quarterly Lien Action for Delinquent Sewer, Solid Waste and Weed Abatement Accounts **26-0779**

1. Authorize staff to complete and record lien against real property for those sewer accounts sixty days or more delinquent, solid waste accounts more than ninety days delinquent, and for properties with delinquent weed abatement charges outstanding as described in attached resolutions and written reports and to direct staff to file for the recording of liens for such properties.

2. Adopt **Resolution No. 2026-005,** of the City Council of the City of Fontana authorizing the collection of certain annual wastewater and solid

waste service charges, including delinquent charges for each service, on the County property tax rolls and determining and record liens against current delinquent parcels.

3. Adopt **Resolution No. 2026-006,** of the City Council of the City of Fontana adopting the statement of unpaid expenses for weed abatement and imposing a lien against real property for payment thereof.

Attachments: Attachment No. 1- Resolution Authorizing Placing liens on Solid Waste and Sewer Fees -c1.doc
Attachment No. 2- Weed Abatement Resolution September 2025 .docx

NEW BUSINESS:

A. New Business

A. Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025. **26-0762**

Receive and File the City of Fontana's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025.

Attachments: Attachment No. 1- City of Fontana 2025 Final ACFR.pdf

CITY MANAGER COMMUNICATIONS:

A. City Manager Communications

ELECTED OFFICIALS COMMUNICATIONS/REPORTS:

A. Elected Officials Communications/Reports

A. Discussion Regarding Appointment of an Alternate Member to the Fontana Industrial Development Authority. **26-0802**

ADJOURNMENT:

A. Adjournment

Adjourn to the next Regular City Council Meeting on February 24, 2026 at 2:00 p.m. in the Steelworkers' Auditorium located at 8437 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, California.

8437 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

City of Fontana

Action Report

City Council Meeting

File #: 26-0774
Agenda #: A.

Agenda Date: 2/10/2026
Category: Closed Session

Closed Session

Tuesday, February 10, 2026

1:30 P.M.

Steelworkers' Auditorium

City Council

Acquanetta Warren, Mayor

Peter Garcia, Mayor Pro Tem

John Roberts, Council Member

Jesus "Jesse" Sandoval, Council Member

Phillip W. Cothran., Council Member

8437 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

City of Fontana

Action Report

City Council Meeting

File #: 26-0775
Agenda #: A.

Agenda Date: 2/10/2026
Category: Ceremonial Items

Ceremonial Item

Tuesday, February 10, 2026

Steelworkers' Auditorium

City Council

Acquanetta Warren, Mayor

Phillip W. Cothran. Mayor Pro Tam

John Roberts, Council Member

Jesse "Jesus" Sandoval, Council Member

Peter Garcia, Council Member

8437 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

File #: 26-0776
Agenda #: B.

Agenda Date: 2/10/2026
Category: Ceremonial Items

Ceremonial Items

Tuesday, February 10, 2026

2:00 P.M.

Steelworkers' Auditorium

City Council

Acquanetta Warren, Mayor

Peter Garcia, Mayor Pro Tem

John Roberts, Council Member

Jesus "Jesse" Sandoval, Council Member

Phillip W. Cothran., Council Member

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8437 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

City of Fontana

Action Report

City Council Meeting

File #: 26-0780
Agenda #: C.

Agenda Date: 2/10/2026
Category: Special Presentation

Special Presentation

Tuesday, February 10, 2026

2:00 P.M.

Steelworkers' Auditorium

City Council

Acquanetta Warren, Mayor

Peter Garcia, Mayor Pro Tem

John Roberts, Council Member

Jesus "Jesse" Sandoval, Council Member

Phillip W. Cothran., Council Member

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City of Fontana

Action Report

City Council Meeting

8437 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

File #: 26-0741
Agenda #: D.

Agenda Date: 2/10/2026
Category: Special Presentation

Special Presentation

Tuesday, February 10, 2026

2:00 P.M.

Steelworkers' Auditorium

City Council

Acquanetta Warren, Mayor

Peter Garcia, Mayor Pro Tem

John Roberts, Council Member

Jesse "Jesus" Sandoval, Council Member

Phillip W. Cothran, Council Member

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City of Fontana

Action Report

City Council Meeting

8437 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

File #: 25-0651
Agenda #: E.

Agenda Date: 2/10/2026
Category: Special Presentation

Special Presentation

Tuesday, February 10, 2026

2:00 P.M.

Steelworkers' Auditorium

City Council

Acquanetta Warren, Mayor

Peter Garcia, Mayor Pro Tem

John Roberts, Council Member

Jesse "Jesus" Sandoval, Council Member

Phillip W. Cothran, Council Member

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8437 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

City of Fontana

Action Report

City Council Meeting

File #: 26-0772
Agenda #: A.

Agenda Date: 2/10/2026
Category: Consent Calendar

FROM:
City Clerk

SUBJECT:
Approval of Minutes

RECOMMENDATION:
Approve the minutes of the January 13, 2026, Regular City Council Meeting.

COUNCIL GOALS:

- Create and maintain a dynamic team by supporting the decisions of the majority once made.
- Create and maintain a dynamic team by communicating Goals and Objectives to all commissions and employees.

DISCUSSION:
The City Council will consider approval of the minutes of the January 13, 2026, Regular City Council Meeting. The draft minutes are attached to this report for Council review and approval.

FISCAL IMPACT:
None.

MOTION:
Approve staff recommendation.

City of Fontana

8437 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

Minutes

Tuesday, January 13, 2026

2:00 PM

Steelworkers' Auditorium

City Council Meeting

Acquanetta Warren - Mayor
Peter A. Garcia - Mayor Pro Tem
John B. Roberts - Council Member
Jesus "Jesse" Sandoval - Council Member
Phillip Cothran - Council Member
Germaine Key - City Clerk
Janet Koehler-Brooks, City Treasurer

CLOSED SESSION:

A. 1:00 P.M. CLOSED SESSION

The Closed Session meeting of the Fontana City Council was held at the Steelworkers' Auditorium, 8437 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, CA 92335, on Tuesday, January 13, 2026.

Mayor Warren called the meeting to order at 1:02 p.m. with all members of the City Council present.

City Treasurer Janet Koehler-Brooks and City Clerk Germaine Key were also present.

PUBLIC COMMUNICATION - CLOSED SESSION:

There were no public communications received for the following items:

1. CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS
(Gov. Code section 54956.8)
Property: 15166 Foothill Blvd.
City Negotiator: Phillip Burum, Deputy City Manager
Negotiating Party: Aldea Fontana Foothill, LLC
Under Negotiation: Price and Terms of payment

2. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.9 (a)
Case: Doug Locey vs. City of Fontana Workers' Compensation (Compromise and Release)

3. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.9 (a)
Case: Michael Hall vs. City of Fontana Workers' Compensation (Compromise and Release)

4. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.9 (a)
Case: Samuel Wooten vs. City of Fontana Workers' Compensation (Compromise and Release)

5. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.9 (a)
Case: Inland Coalition for Immigrant Justice v. City of Fontana

CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL:

A. 2:00 P.M. Call To Order/Roll Call:

The Regular Meeting of the Fontana City Council was held in the Steelworkers' Auditorium, 8437 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, CA 92335, on Tuesday, January 13, 2026.

Mayor Warren called the Regular City Council Meeting to order at 2:05 p.m.

ROLL CALL:

PRESENT: Mayor Warren, Mayor Pro Tem Garcia, Council Members Cothran, Roberts and Sandoval.

City Treasurer Janet Koehler-Brooks and City Clerk Germaine Key were also present.

ABSENT: None

INVOCATION/PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:

The invocation was given by Council Member Roberts, followed by the pledge of allegiance led by Council Member Cothran.

CLOSED SESSION ANNOUNCEMENT:

City Attorney Ruben Duran reported that the City Council met in Closed Session on the items listed on the agenda, provided direction to staff, and took no reportable action.

PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS:

The following individuals spoke under public communications:

Michael Heftman, of Burrtec Waste Industries, shared an update on education and outreach efforts supporting SB 1383 compliance. He described a school activity packet focused on waste reduction, recycling, and organics, including lesson plans, storybook, activities, posters, and online resources. He noted Burrtec partnered with Fontana Unified School District and distributed approximately 300 packets at no cost to grades TK–2 classrooms throughout the district.

CONSENT CALENDAR:

Prior to the motion, Council Member Sandoval requested that Items Q and R be pulled for discussion.

Item Q:

City Manager Matthew Ballantyne provided the staff report.

Council Member Sandoval expressed concern about continued operating deficits, the risk of repeated loans, and the importance of accountability, monitoring expenditures, and avoiding long-term financial strain on the City.

Mayor Warren and Council Member Cothran voiced support, characterizing the funding as an investment in downtown revitalization, arts and culture, and opportunities for local youth, while acknowledging the need for oversight and eventual financial sustainability.

Item R:

City Manager Ballantyne provided the staff report.

Council Member Sandoval raised concern that the item was placed on the consent calendar, noting that this limited discussion and nomination opportunities for council members and expressing a preference to pull the item for individual consideration and nominations.

City Manager Ballantyne responded that the item was placed on consent due to the lack of changes in recent years and clarified that it could be pulled for discussion and a separate vote if the Council so desired.

ACTION: Motion was made by Council Member Roberts, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem Garcia, and passed unanimously by a vote of 5-0 to approve Consent Calendar Items "A-T" with Council Member Sandoval voting No on Items "E, Q and R." The motion carried by the following vote: AYES: Warren, Garcia, Cothran, Roberts, and Sandoval; NOES: None; ABSTAIN: None; ABSENT: None

A. Approval of Minutes **26-0727**

Approve the minutes of the December 9, 2025, Regular City Council Meeting.

B. 2026 City Holiday and City Council Meeting Calendar - Revisions and Ratification **26-0742**

Ratify the reinstatement of the January 13, 2026, City Council meeting and approve the revised 2026 Calendar of City-recognized holidays and City Council meetings.

C. Adoption of Ordinance No. 1977 (Second Reading), approving pursuant to a Mitigated Negative Declaration, Zoning District Map Amendment No. 24-0004 to update the zoning map from Multi-Family Medium/High Residential (R-4) to Multi-Family Residential (R-3) for 35 parcels **26-0724**

Conduct a second reading by title only and adopt **Ordinance No. 1977**, approving pursuant to a Mitigated Negative Declaration, Zoning District Map Amendment No. 24-0004 to update the zoning map from Multi-Family Medium/High Residential (R-4) to Multi-Family Residential (R-3) for 35

parcels (APNs: 0228-051-01, -14, -15, -16, -17, -19, -20, and -21; 0228-052-01, -25, -26, and -27, 0228-061-02 through -14, -16, -17, -18, -20 through -25, and 0228-311-05) on approximately 31.0 acres.

D. Adoption of Ordinance No. 1978 (Second Reading), approving Master Case No. 25-0082 and Municipal Code Amendment No. 25-0012, amending Chapter 17 (Motor Vehicles and Traffic), Article X (Truck Routes) to modify the listed city commercial truck route system to be consistent with the proposed Community Mobility and Circulation Element amendments **26-0726**

Conduct a second reading by title only and adopt **Ordinance No. 1978**, approving Master Case No. 25-0082 and Municipal Code Amendment No. 25-0012, amending Chapter 17 (Motor Vehicles and Traffic), Article X (Truck Routes) to modify the listed city commercial truck route system to be consistent with the proposed Community Mobility and Circulation Element amendments.

E. Adoption of Ordinance No. 1979 (Second Reading), Amending Fontana Municipal Code Section 2-39 to Increase the Salary for Members of the City Council and Mayor. **26-0728**

Conduct a second reading by title only and adopt **Ordinance No. 1979** (Second Reading), Amending Fontana Municipal Code Section 2-39 to Increase the Salary for Members of the City Council and Mayor.

F. Adoption Ordinance No. 1980 (Second Reading), Adding Article IX of Chapter 23 of the Fontana Municipal Code Regarding Prevention of Pollutants into Storm Drains **26-0731**

Conduct a second reading by title only and adopt **Ordinance No. 1980** (Second Reading), Adding Article IX of Chapter 23 of the Fontana Municipal Code Regarding Prevention of Pollutants into Storm Drains.

G. Adoption Ordinance No. 1981 (Second Reading), Amending Fontana Municipal Code Sections 15-820 (Permits Required) and 15-821 (Review Of Permit Application; Decision) to Comply with New State Law and Help Protect the City's Community by Effectively Regulating the Sale of Food, Goods, and Merchandise that Create a Health and Safety Danger **26-0733**

Conduct a second reading by title only and adopt **Ordinance No. 1981** (Second Reading), Amending Fontana Municipal Code Sections 15-820 (Permits Required) and 15-821 (Review of Permit Application; Decision) to Comply with New State Law and Help Protect the City's Community by Effectively Regulating the Sale of Food, Goods, and Merchandise that Create a Health and Safety Danger.

H. Final Acceptance of McDermott Soccer Field Fencing & Installation Project (PW-24-139-CC) **25-0676**

Accept as complete the work performed by DASH Construction Company, Inc. for the McDermott Soccer Field Fencing & Installation Project

(PW-24-139-CC).

I. Acceptance of Fontana's Downtown Economic Development Grant **25-0688**

1. Authorize the City Manager or his designee to enter into a contract with the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors to accept a contribution in the amount of $150,000 for the Downtown Economic Development and promotional events.

2. Authorize the City Manager, or City Manager's designee, to execute and transmit any documents necessary or desirable to ensure the City's timely submittal and execution of the Board of Supervisors discretionary funding allocation.

J. Final Acceptance of Stage Red Theater Outdoor Deck Construction Project (PW-25-125-SB) **25-0697**

Accept as complete the work performed by Oppenheimer National for the Stage Red Theater Outdoor Deck Construction Project (PW-25-125-SB).

K. Approve Amendment No. 1 to a Professional Services Agreement for the Design Services of 8470 Nuevo Avenue Renovation Project (DE-25-179-SP) **26-0708**

1. Approve and authorize the City Manager to execute Amendment No. 1 to a Professional Services Agreement with Steiner Studio of 8470 Nuevo Avenue Renovation Project in the amount of $74,500.00 for a total contract amount of $292,800.00.

2. Approve and Authorize the City Manager, or City Manager's designee, to execute any future amendments and documents necessary for the Design and Engineering Services of 8470 Nuevo Avenue Renovation Project.

L. Approve Right of Entry to Construct and Maintenance Agreement with the Property Owner at 7893 Sierra Avenue, Fontana CA 92335 **26-0716**

Approve and authorize the City Manager to execute the Right of Entry to Construct and Maintenance Agreement with the property owner at 7893 Sierra Avenue, Fontana CA 92335.

M. Approve Joint Use Agreement with Southern California Edison Company on Locust Avenue and Armstrong Avenue **26-0721**

Approve and authorize the City Manager to execute the Joint Use Agreement with Southern California Edison Company on Locust Avenue and Armstrong Avenue.

N. Sewer Rate Study and Proposition 218 **26-0723**

1. Award a contract and authorize the City Manager to execute the Professional Services Agreement for the Sewer Rate Study and

Proposition 218 Process (DE-26-77-SP) with Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc in the amount of $104,640.

2. Approve and authorize the City Manager to execute any future amendments for the Sewer Rate Study and Proposition 218 Process agreement (DE-26-77-SP).

O. Final Acceptance of Perimeter Street, Storm Drain, Sewer and CFD Landscape Improvements for Tract No. 18974 **26-0725**

1. Accept as complete the perimeter street, storm drain, sewer and CFD landscape improvements for Tract No. 18974 along Knox Avenue and Havana Court.

2. Adopt **Resolution No. 2026-001**, accepting sewers in Tract 18974 as part of the City sewer system.

P. Award Bid for Heritage Community Center Pool Plastering (PW-26-70-SB) **26-0740**

1. Award bid and authorize the City Manager to enter into a construction contract with California Landscape and Design, Inc., for Heritage Community Center Pool Plastering in the amount of $151,219.00 and authorize a 10% contingency in the amount of $15,122.00 for a total contract authorization amount of $166,341.00 (PW-26-70-SB).

2. Approve an appropriation of $23,341.00 from available fund balance in ORG# 60437000.

3. Authorize the City Manager to execute any related items on the behalf of the City of Fontana for Heritage Community Center Pool (PW-26-70-SB).

Q. Authorize Operating funding to the Stage Red Enterprise Fund. **26-0738**

1. Approve funding for operating expenses to ASM Global in an amount not to exceed $500,000.

2. Amend the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the inter-city loan between the City of Fontana General Fund and the Stage Red Enterprise Fund increasing the loan by $314,587 from $1,750,000 to $2,064,587.

R. Appointment of Mayor Pro Tem and City Council Members to Local Agencies and Regional Boards for Calendar Year 2026 **26-0751**

1. Appoint Council Member Peter Garcia as Mayor Pro Tem for a one-year term.

2. Approve the appointments of City Council Members to various local agencies, regional boards, authorities, and advisory committees for calendar year 2026, as outlined in the attached appointment list.

S. Police Department Monthly Information Update 26-0747

Accept the Police Department monthly information update for October 2025.

T. Police Department Monthly Information Update 26-0748

Accept the Police Department monthly information update for November 2025.

CITY MANAGER COMMUNICATIONS:

City Manager Ballantyne thanked City staff for their efforts in the expedited transition to the temporary Council Chambers, commending Public Works, IT, and FXN staff for successfully setting up the facility. He noted that the January 27 Council Meeting was canceled and that the next meeting would be held on February 10. He also informed the public that a temporary City Hall has been established at 16860 Valencia Avenue to accommodate City services (City Clerk, Finance and Housing Departments) during the transition.

ELECTED OFFICIALS COMMUNICATIONS/REPORTS:

City Clerk Key wished everyone a Happy New Year and wished her granddaughter London a happy birthday.

City Treasurer Koehler-Brooks wished everyone a Happy New Year.

Council Member Sandoval wished Council Member Cothran a happy birthday, expressed appreciation to public safety personnel and City staff for maintaining operations and public order during the holiday break, and extended New Year's greetings to all.

Council Member Roberts extended New Year's greetings to the community.

Mayor Pro Tem Garcia commended staff for their efforts in preparing the Steelworkers' Auditorium and ensuring the comfort of the Council and public in the new setting, and extended New Year's greetings.

Council Member Cothran wished Council Member Sandoval a happy birthday and thanked staff for their hard work in setting up the Steelworkers' Auditorium and relocating offices during City Hall construction.

Mayor Warren commended City staff for their successful transition to the temporary City Hall and thanked employees for maintaining positive service to the public during the relocation. She recognized community members, businesses, and City departments for their charitable efforts during the holiday season, including toy drives and support for families, youth, and individuals experiencing homelessness. Mayor Warren also highlighted the City's Path program and expressed appreciation to partners and volunteers who contributed to holiday outreach efforts. Additionally, she encouraged public participation in the upcoming Point-in-Time Homeless

Count scheduled for January 22, emphasizing its importance for securing resources and funding to address homelessness in the community.

ADJOURNMENT:

Mayor Warren and the City Council led a moment of silence in memory of the following individuals:

1. Victor F. Reeves Sr.
2. Rowena “Rena” Ramos

Mayor Warren adjourned the meeting at 2:36 p.m. to the Regular City Council Meeting on Tuesday, February 10, 2026, at 2:00 p.m. in the Steelworkers’ Auditorium located at 8437 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, California.

_____

Christina Rudsell, CMC
Chief Deputy City Clerk

THE FOREGOING MINUTES WERE ADOPTED AND APPROVED BY THE FONTANA CITY COUNCIL ON FEBRUARY 10, 2026.

_____

Germaine Key
City Clerk

8437 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

City of Fontana

Action Report

City Council Meeting

File #: 26-0744
Agenda #: B.

Agenda Date: 2/10/2026
Category: Consent Calendar

FROM:
Police Department

SUBJECT:
Award of Contracts for Biohazard Remediation Services for the Police Department

RECOMMENDATION:
1. Award bid (PD-26-38-SP) and authorize the City Manager to enter into a contract with the top two rated Biohazard Remediation Service companies and Bio-SoCal and Emergency Response, for one year with the option to renew four additional years.

2. Authorize the City Manager to enter into any and all contract amendments on behalf of the City of Fontana for Biohazard Remediation Services.

COUNCIL GOALS:
- Improve public safety by increasing operational efficiency, visibility and availability.
- Operate in a businesslike manner by correcting problems immediately.

DISCUSSION:
The Police Department periodically encounters incidents requiring specialized biohazard cleaning involving bodily fluids or other potentially infectious materials. Such incidents may occur in jail holding cells, police vehicles, animal services containers, property disposal bins, and roadways. These situations require the use of certified professionals employing approved methods in compliance with all applicable health and safety regulations.

In accordance with City procurement policies, the Purchasing Department conducted a Request for Proposal (RFP) for Biohazard Cleaning Services. One hundred thirty seven (137) Vendors were notified, 22 vendors downloaded the bid, six (6) bids were received, and one (1) Fontana based business submitted. Based on an evaluation of qualifications, experience, availability, and cost effectiveness, staff is recommending Bio-SoCal and Emergency Response for award of the Biohazard Remediation Services Contract.

FISCAL IMPACT:
Funds for biohazard cleaning services are included in the approved departmental general fund budget in 10140108-8130,10140231-8130, and 10140221-8130. However, the total cost is dependent on the number and nature of incidents requiring response. Should service demands exceed budgeted amounts, additional funding may be requested through the appropriate budget adjustment process.

MOTION:
Approve staff recommendation

Bid Detail

Project Title	Biohazard Remediation Services
Invitation #	PD-26-38-SP
Bid Posting Date	09/04/2025 5:50 PM (PDT)
Project Stage	Award Pending
Project Due Date	09/30/2025 2:00 PM (PDT)
Response Format	Electronic only
Link to Project	https://vendors.planetbids.com/portal/14391/bo/bo-detail/133509
Reference ID	
Project Type	RFP (Request for Proposal)
Response Types	Cost File Response File General Attachment
Type of Award	Lump Sum
Categories	11500 - Biochemicals, Research 43500 - Germicides, Cleaners, And Related Sanitation Products For Health Care Personnel 95812 - Bio-Solids Management Services 96127 - Decontamination Services (Incl. Hazardous Material Decontamination) 96871 - Solid Or Liquid Waste Disposal (Including Management Services) (See 926-45 For Hazardous Waste Disposal)
License Requirements	
Restriction Restricted To	None
Department	Purchasing
Address	8353 Sierra Ave Fontana, California 92335
County	San Bernardino
Bid Valid	90 Days
Liquidated Damages	
Target Bid Amount	
Estimated Bid Value	
Start/Delivery Date	
Project Duration	2 Year with Renewable for 3 additional years.
Prevailing Wage	No
Cooperative Bid	No
Piggy-backable	No
eBid Notes	

Bid Bond

Bid Bond	0%
Payment Bond	0%
Performance Bond	0%

Pre-Bid Meeting Information

Pre-Bid Meeting	No

Online Q&A

Online Q&A	Yes
Q&A Deadline	09/16/2025 2:00 PM (PDT)

Contact Information

Contact Info	Elia Alvarez 909-350-6605 ealvarez@fontanaca.gov
Bids to Owner's Agent	

Description

Scope of Services	City of Fontana is soliciting proposals that can provide services biohazard remediation services for on-call and monthly services for bio-waste and sharps pickup, disinfect police vehicles and jail cells, crime scenes and roadways.
Other Details	
Notes	
Special Notices	
Local Programs & Policies	

Documents

File Title	File Name	Status
Request for Proposal	Biohazard Remediation Services PD-26-38-SP.pdf	On Server
Download Cost	$0.00	

Vendor Notification

Agency Notifications `138 City of Fontana vendors notified`

09/04/2025 5:50 PM (PDT) 134 vendors notified

using Criteria **Category:**
11500 - Biochemicals, Research
43500 - Germicides, Cleaners, And Related Sanitation Products For Health Care Personnel
95812 - Bio-Solids Management Services
96127 - Decontamination Services (Incl. Hazardous Material Decontamination)
96871 - Solid Or Liquid Waste Disposal (Including Management Services) (See 926-45 For Hazardous Waste Disposal)

A Meaningfual Goal Housing Shelter (1586218)
1355 N Mentor St 41231
Pasadena, California 91104
United States

Contact: Shady Mallory
Phone: 626-421-8182
Fax:
Email: amghs.mallory@gmail.com

DBE

A-Tech Consulting, Inc (21799)
1640 N. Batavia St.
Orange, California 92867
United States

Contact: Casandra Williams
Phone: 714-434-6360
Fax: 714-434-6370
Email: bids@atechinc.net

OSB

ACIW (299273)
8510 Perry Highway
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15237
United States

Contact: johnsisk
Phone: 4123181818
Fax: 4123181810
Email: jsisk@americancellularinc.net

AD Improvements Inc. (1075366)
12252 Woodruff Ave.
Downey, California 90638
United States

Contact: Robert Acosta
Phone: 562-382-3685
Fax:
Email: robert@adimprovements.com

Advanced Chemical Transport, Inc. (21615)
600 Iowa Street
Redlands, California 92373
United States

Contact: Linda Jenko
Phone: 909-255-2554 **ext.**
Fax: 909-406-4401
Email: Ljenko@actenviro.com

CADIR

AE Inc. (176875)
9937 Jefferson Blvd Suite 200
culver city, California 90232
United States

Contact: jason ironi
Phone: 310-854-6300 **ext.** 208
Fax: 310-854-0199
Email: jason@andersenenviro.com

Alliance Building Solutions, Inc (1161714)
12520 High Bluff Drive Suite 345
San Diego, California 92130
United States

Contact: Kevin Bernal
Phone: 858-444-0240
Fax:
Email: kevin@alliance-usa.com

CADIR

Alpha Petroleum Transport Inc II (875662) PO Box 77536 Corona, California 92877 United States	**Contact:** James Christ **Phone:** 951-545-7374 **Fax:** 951-905-1440 **Email:** jchrist@aptenviro.com	CADIR
Alpha Petroleum Transport Inc.,II (416805) 13 Corte Rossa Lake Elsinore, California 92532 United States	**Contact:** Carrie Shoup **Phone:** 951-545-7374 **Fax:** 951-273-3442 **Email:** carrieshoup@alphapetroleuminc.com	
Amberwick Corp (302749) 2304 W. 16th Street Long Beach, California 90813 United States	**Contact:** Linda Jenko **Phone:** 562-901-2350 **ext.** 103 **Fax:** 562-901-2346 **Email:** linda@amberwick.com	OSB
American Emergency Restoration & Reconstruction Services LLC (361946) 8745 Conway Drive Riverside, California 92503 United States	**Contact:** Steve Watson **Phone:** 949-800-5367 **Fax:** 951-785-6870 **Email:** steve@drymyhousefast.com	CADIR
American Integrated Resources (1633947) 2341 N Pacific St Orange, California 92865 United States	**Contact:** Nestor Reyes **Phone:** 714-921-4100 **Fax:** 714-400-4489 **Email:** nreyes@american-integrated.com	CADIR
American Integrated Services (101386) 1502 Opp St Wilmington, California 92336 United States	**Contact:** James Sproule **Phone:** 310-522-1168 **ext.** 223 **Fax:** 310-522-1182 **Email:** jsproule@americanintegrated.com	
American Integrated Services, Inc. (277039) 1502 E. Opp Street Wilmington, California 90744 United States	**Contact:** LisaHuizenga **Phone:** 310-522-1168 **Fax:** 310-522-0474 **Email:** lhuizenga@americanintegrated.com	
American Water Works (178620) 11400 Luddington St. #B Sun Valley, California 91352 United States	**Contact:** Christopher Piligian **Phone:** 818-252-0706 **Fax:** 818-0709 **Email:** bids@americanwaterworks.net	
Ancon Marine (303777) 10571 Los Alamitos Blvd. Los Alamitos, California 90720 United States	**Contact:** Sean Gunning **Phone:** 720-616-0550 **Fax:** **Email:** proposals@anconservices.com	CADIR
Angel Heart Bio-Trauma LLC (1581479) 2130 n Arrowhead ave, San Bernardino, California 92405 United States	**Contact:** Juan Carrera **Phone:** 909-246-0907 **Fax:** **Email:** johnnycarrera50@gmail.com	MBE, OSB, MIC
APTIM (1483598) 1200 Brickyard Ln Suite 202, Baton Rouge., Louisiana 70802 United States	**Contact:** Patti Toews **Phone:** 805-801-7869 **Fax:** **Email:** patti.toews@aptim.com	

AquaBio Environmental Technologies, Inc. (212622) 4712 Admiralty Way, #156 Marina del Rey, California 90292 United States	**Contact:** DeAna Vitela-Hayashi **Phone:** 310-397-3114 **Fax:** 310-862-6708 **Email:** deana@aquabio.us	
ASSET Laboratories (424233) 3151 W. Post Road Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 United States	**Contact:** Molky Brar **Phone:** 562-219-7435 **Fax:** 562-219-7436 **Email:** sales@assetlaboratories.com	CADIR, DBE, WBE, MBE
ATM Detailing Services (904231) 14926 Valley Blvd Fontana, California 92335 United States	**Contact:** Cherie Angeloni **Phone:** 909-303-9858 **Fax:** **Email:** cheriea@atmds.com	
B & D Construction Co., Inc. (21824) 145 N 10th Ave Upland, California 91786 United States	**Contact:** Brad Vernaci **Phone:** 909-949-0360 **ext.** **Fax:** 909-949-0162 **Email:** BradBDConst@msn.com	CADIR, OSB
Bayview Environmental Services - Oakland, CA (1657433) 15535 Garfield Avenue Paramount, California 90723 United States	**Contact:** Kyle VandenBos **Phone:** 562-665-3367 **Fax:** **Email:** kvandenbos@bayviewservices.com	
California Hazardous Services Inc. (697906) 1431 E. St. Andrew Place Santa Ana, California 92705 United States	**Contact:** Belinda Bain **Phone:** 714-434-9995 **Fax:** **Email:** bids@calhaz.com	CADIR, OSB, WBE
Clean Earth Environmental Solutions, Inc. (1068094) 933 First Avenue, Suite 200 King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406 United States	**Contact:** Priscilla Peterson **Phone:** 719-747-1810 **Fax:** **Email:** ppeterson@cleanearthinc.com	
Clean Harbors Environmental (22085) 1715 E Denni Street Attention: Lisa Rosselot Wilmington, California 90744 United States	**Contact:** Lisa Wun Rosselot **Phone:** 951-310-1937 **ext.** **Fax:** 888-664-0142 **Email:** rosselot.lisa@cleanharbors.com	
Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc. (425633) 7979 Palm Avenue Unit E Highland, California 92346 United States	**Contact:** Brandon Robinson **Phone:** 951-548-4023 **Fax:** 909-862-5587 **Email:** robinson.brandon@cleanharbors.com	CADIR
Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc. (797328) 42 Longwater Drive Norwell, Massachusetts 02061-9149 United States	**Contact:** katherine kestenbaum **Phone:** 310-307-7421 **Fax:** **Email:** Kestenbaum.katherine@cleanharbors.com	CADIR

Clean Infusion (1089059) 2505 Shepard Blvd Columbia, Missouri 65201 United States	**Contact:** Ed P **Phone:** 267-698-1176 **Fax:** **Email:** epastorino@cleaninfusion.com	
Color New Corp (1552879) 22855 Califa St. Woodland Hills, California 91367 United States	**Contact:** Louis Loizu **Phone:** 818-884-0856 **Fax:** **Email:** colornewcorp@yahoo.com	
Core Environmental Solutions (1342210) 855 N. Todd Ave. Azusa, California 91702 United States	**Contact:** Neil Michalski **Phone:** 909-762-5195 **Fax:** **Email:** neil@coreenviro.com	
CP PRODUCTS, INC. (37230) 199 SO. ARROWHEAD AVE. SAN BERNARDINO, California 92408 United States	**Contact:** BILL YATES **Phone:** 909-888-4989 **Fax:** 909-888-3238 **Email:** BILLGOLFNUT@AOL.COM	OSB
Demo & Abate Inc. (1188128) 22603 La Palma Avenue, Suite 301, Yorba Linda, California 92887 United States	**Contact:** Jaymin Gandhi **Phone:** 714-483-1534 **Fax:** **Email:** bids@demoabate.com	CADIR
Double Barrel Environmental Services (22308) 121 Main Street Riverside, California 92501 United States	**Contact:** DEAN MATSUOKA **Phone:** 951-683-6994 **Fax:** 951-683-6996 **Email:** deanm@doublebarrelenvironmental.com	OSB
DYJP (22322) 3920 Whiteside Street Los Angeles, California 90063 United States	**Contact:** Daniel Perdomo **Phone:** 323-269-0610 **ext.** **Fax:** -- **Email:** CES99@msn.com	MBE
EEC Environmental (125154) 1 City Boulevard West Suite 1800 Orange, California 92868 United States	**Contact:** Proposal Manager **Phone:** 714-667-2300 **Fax:** 714-667-2310 **Email:** bids@eecenvironmental.com	CADIR
Elevate Enterprises Group (485684) 21650 Oxnard St Woodland Hills, California 91367 United States	**Contact:** Christian Aragon **Phone:** 8183841212 **Fax:** **Email:** chris@elevategroup.us	
Envirobidnet.com an Entram Corp. (22415) 24123 Peachland Blvd. C4 PMB 310 Port Charlotte, Florida 33954 United States	**Contact:** Samantha Ayres **Phone:** 888-888-0900 **Fax:** -- **Email:** sayres628@gmail.com	
Environet (22419) 1827 Ximeno Avenue, No. 300 Long Beach, California 90815 United States	**Contact:** Terence Wong **Phone:** 562-209-7080 **ext.** **Fax:** -- **Email:** environet2000@aol.com	MBE

Environmental & Chemical Consulting Inc. (299177)
PO BOX 3263
Crestline, California 92325
United States

Contact: David Diaz
Phone: 626-419-3892
Fax: 909-435-3775
Email: david.diaz@eccinc.us

OSB

Environmental Logistics, Inc (22422)
140 Monte ave.
Bloomington, California 92316
United States

Contact: Jon Bennett
Phone: 909-546-1354 **ext.**
Fax: --
Email: jon_bennett@environmentallogistics.org

OSB

Environmental Recovery Services, Inc. (227118)
15902 S. Main St.
Gardena, California 90248
United States

Contact: Ben Vazquez
Phone: 951-490-4702
Fax: 951-490-4757
Email: bvenviroserv@aol.com

Environmental Services Company (351955)
P.O. Box 2063
Rialto, California 92377
United States

Contact: Stephen B. Harwell
Phone: 909-258-3902
Fax: 909-546-2261
Email: Hazman626@gmail.com

OSB

EnviroSwell (1614372)
75-234 Nani Kaulia Dr. #57
Kaulia-Kona, Hawaii 96740
United States

Contact: Ramzi MANSOUR
Phone: 661-203-1933
Fax:
Email: mansour23@sbcglobal.net

Erler & Kalinowski, Inc. (73892)
300 N Lake Ave Ste 925
Pasadena, California 91101
United States

Contact: Kishanth Balachandran
Phone: 626-432-5900
Fax: 626-432-5905
Email: marketing@ekiconsult.com

OSB

Evoqua Water Technologies, LLC (404599)
14250 Gannet Street
La Mirada, California 90638
United States

Contact: PatriciaTinnerino
Phone: 714-262-1560
Fax: 714-464-2230
Email: PATRICIA.TINNERINO@XYLEM.COM

eWaste Disposal, Inc (22448)
19782 Mac Arthur Blvd 250
Irvine, California 92612
United States

Contact: ThomasAbercrombie
Phone: 949-466-8857 **ext.**
Fax:
Email: ewastedisposal@gmail.com

Exclusive Transitions Bio Hazard Cleaning Service LLC (1139580)
12161 lorez dr
Moreno Valley, California 92557
United States

Contact: Lisa Lara
Phone: 909-437-8516
Fax:
Email: exclusivetrans51@gmail.com

Falklands Restoration (974886)
140 E Stetson Ave #575
Hemet, California 92544
United States

Contact: Jason Falk
Phone: 951-502-7470
Fax:
Email: info@bioonetemecula.com

MIC

FOPCO INC. (231484) 1733 Monrovia Avenue Suite W Costa Mesa, California 92627 United States	**Contact:** Marvin Gregory **Phone:** 949-645-4398 **Fax:** 949-645-4330 **Email:** marvin.gregory@fopcoinc.com	OSB, MIC, MBE
GFM Business Solutions (313206) 10950 Arrow Rte Unit 2932 Rancho Cucamonga, California 91729 United States	**Contact:** Mina Carrie **Phone:** 803-526-7911 **Fax:** 909-919-1739 **Email:** mina@mygfmservices.com	DBE, OSB, MIC, FON, MBE, WBE

Global Transloading, LLC (22573)
2170 W. Esther STreet
Long Beach, California 90813
United States

Contact: SHANNON GRIEGO
Phone: 562-495-9600
Fax: 562-495-9660
Email: shannongriego@globaltransloading.com

DBE

GORM, Inc. (243604)
1501 S. Hudson Ave.
Fontana, California 91761
United States

Contact: Morten Riegg
Phone: 800-640-4676 **ext.** 202
Fax: 877-425-4124
Email: mriegg@gorminc.com

GrayMar Environmental Services, LLC (1612966)
14581 Manzanita Dr.
Fontana, California 92335
United States

Contact: Diane White
Phone: 720-616-0550
Fax:
Email: dwhite@graymarenv.com

FON, CADIR

HammerHead Trenchless (443414)
500 South C.P. Avenue
Lake Mills, Wisconsin 53551
United States

Contact: MaraNugent
Phone: 920-648-4848
Fax: 920-648-1781
Email: mnugent@hammerheadmole.com

Haz Mat Trans Inc (1121003)
230 E. Dumas Street
San Bernardino, California 92408
United States

Contact: David Johnson
Phone: 909-889-5607
Fax:
Email: david.johnson@hazmattrans.com

HCI Environmental (22666)
12155 Magnolia AVe #4C
Riverside, California 92503
United States

Contact: Cathie Curtis
Phone: 951-280-0298
Fax: 951-280-0118
Email: bids@hcienv.com

CADIR, OSB

Heateflex (370487)
405 E. Santa Clara Street
Arcadia, California 91006
United States

Contact: JacobBowland
Phone: 6265998566
Fax:
Email: jbowland@heateflex.com

HEC (407617)
10808 Foothill Blvd Ste 160-524
Rancho Cucamonga, California 91730
United States

Contact: Rob Hayward
Phone: 909-844-6833
Fax:
Email: haywardenvironmentalconsulting@outlook.com

OSB, MIC

HEC, Inc (797280)
9852 Crescent Center Dr Ste 801
Rancho Cucamonga , California 91730
United States

Contact: Robert Hayward
Phone: 909-906-6277
Fax:
Email: robert@haywardenvironmental.com

Heritage Environmental Services (1074705)
2400 Cerritos Ave
Signal Hill, California 90755
United States

Contact: Cherri Taylor
Phone: 805-795-9908
Fax:
Email: ctaylor@heritage-enviro.com

Heritage-Crystal Clean (526086)
700 Union Street
Montebello, California 90640
United States

Contact: Matt Tunender
Phone: 323-383-5405
Fax:
Email: matthew.tunender@crystal-clean.com

HM BIO-SERV, INC (315447) 145 EAST AVE K-8 SUITE 110 LANCASTER , California 93535 United States	**Contact:** ANDREW MCGINTY **Phone:** 760-521-5210 **Fax:** **Email:** ANDREW@HMBIOSERV.COM	
Holloway Environmental (437552) 2019 Westwind dr suite B Bakersfield, California 93301 United States	**Contact:** DanielTerry **Phone:** 661-706-4994 **Fax:** 661-758-6071 **Email:** daniel.terry@hmhgypsum.com	
INDUSTRIAL WASTE UTILIZATION, INC. (22766) 5601 STATE STREET MONTCLAIR, California 91763 United States	**Contact:** Therese Marquez **Phone:** 909-984-9984 **ext.** **Fax:** 909-984-1510 **Email:** therese@iwu.com	OSB
Inland Contractors, Inc. (1484186) 231 E. Alessandro Blvd. Suite A, PMB 388 Riverside, California 92508 United States	**Contact:** Franklin Greenawalt **Phone:** 951-276-0600 **Fax:** **Email:** inlandcontractors@yahoo.com	CADIR
Innerline Engineering Inc. (529306) 24541 Redlands Blvd. Loma Linda, California 92354 United States	**Contact:** Amal Nasri **Phone:** 800-209-0000 **ext.** 110 **Fax:** 909-674-0030 **Email:** sales@innerlineengineering.com	
Insight Enviornmental Engineering Const (22791) 3010 E. Miraloma Ave Anaheim, California 92806 United States	**Contact:** LUBNA MOHAMMAD **Phone:** 714-678-6700 **Fax:** 714-678-6711 **Email:** bids@ieeci.com	
InTech Environmental Canada Corp. (179633) 12255 King George Blvd Surrey, BC, Canada, V3V 3K2 Canada	**Contact:** JuneMcPherson **Phone:** 604-580-1575 **Fax:** 604-580-1965 **Email:** sales@intechcanada.com	
Karl Needham Enterprises, Inc. (397560) 4901 E. Mariposa Rd Stockon, California 95215 United States	**Contact:** Beverly Sandoval **Phone:** 209-462-9600 **Fax:** 209-462-9800 **Email:** solidsmanagement@aol.com	
KleenBlast (954428) 50 Oak Court Suite 210 Danville, California 94527 United States	**Contact:** Rik Gagnon **Phone:** 949-412-0792 **Fax:** **Email:** rik@kleenblast.com	
LEE & RO, Inc. (128357) 1199 South Fullerton Road City of Industry, California 91748 United States	**Contact:** Rick Liskow **Phone:** 626-912-3391 **Fax:** 626-912-3391 **Email:** Rick.Liskow@lee-ro.com	OSB, MBE

Los Angeles Pumping Co., LLC (393432) P.O. Box 921393 Sylmar, California 91392 United States	**Contact:** Nancy Pena **Phone:** 818-681-7600 **Fax:** 818-698-6496 **Email:** nancy.pena@losangelespumping.com	DBE, MBE
Love Your Life Health Solutions (1162223) 52 Willow Springs Ct. Apt 206 Goleta, California 93117 United States	**Contact:** Emiliano Campobello **Phone:** 805-284-3419 **Fax:** **Email:** emilianocampobello@hotmail.com	
Matheson Environmental Services (231409) 29991 Canyon Hills Rd #1709-100 Lake Elsinore, California 92532 United States	**Contact:** EdwardVasquez **Phone:** 951-581-7441 **Fax:** 951-813-4043 **Email:** evasquez@mathesoninc.com	
MBE ENVIRONMENTAL AND ABATEMENT SERVICES, INC. (1312127) 5907 FOREST GLEN DRIVE FONTANA, California 92336 United States	**Contact:** VANESSA ANTUNEZ **Phone:** 909-642-9893 **Fax:** **Email:** MBEABATEMENT@GMAIL.COM	
McAlister GeoScience (526566) 5030 E 2nd St Suite 200 Long Beach, California 90803 United States	**Contact:** David McAlister **Phone:** 714-423-3796 **Fax:** **Email:** dmcalister@mcageosci.com	
MEC Environmental (1536468) 4919 Contractor Road Edwards, California 93523 United States	**Contact:** Brandon Bird **Phone:** 661-810-9991 **Fax:** **Email:** brandon@mec-inc.com	OSB
Millennium Consulting Associates (290667) 57 Post Street Suite 708 San Francisco, California 94104 United States	**Contact:** JackMcCubbin **Phone:** 415-795-3236 **Fax:** **Email:** jkim@mecaenviro.com	
Moine Bros. (32706) 521 East D Street Wilmington, California 90744 United States	**Contact:** George Lawson **Phone:** 310-830-1570 **Fax:** 310-830-1570 **Email:** moinebros@sbcglobal.net	
MONARCH GREEN, INC. (398780) 3419 VIA LIDO STE. 641 NEWPORT BEACH, California 92663 United States	**Contact:** TJROSSI **Phone:** 877-500-7745 **Fax:** 949-334-1134 **Email:** sales@monarchgreen.com	
North State Environmental (246303) 220 South Spruce Avenue, Suite 200 South San Francisco, California 94080 United States	**Contact:** FrankBalistreri **Phone:** 650-588-2838 **Fax:** 650-588-1950 **Email:** nsehome@aol.com	
Ocean Blue Environmental Services (423906) 925 W Esther St Long Beach, California 90813 United States	**Contact:** Chris Anguiano **Phone:** 562-624-4120 **Fax:** 562-624-4127 **Email:** canguiano@ocean-blue.com	CADIR, OSB, WBE, MBE

Omega Environmental Services, Inc. (1330484)
4570 Campus Dr Ste 30
Newport Beach, California 92660
United States

Contact: Steve Rosas
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Fax: 949-252-2148
Email: steve@omegaenv.com

CADIR, MIC

Patriot Environmental Services, Inc. (23341)
508 East E Street Suite A
Wilmington, California 90744
United States

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Phone: 562-307-7127
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Perrin Bernard Supowitz, Inc. (539844)
5496 Lindbergh Lane
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Phone: 323-981-2800
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Email: hpalikan@indfood.com

Planet Green Environmental Inc. (1123841)
12252 Woodruff Ave.
Downey, California 90241
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Poly-Corr Industries (1478720)
13801 Magnolia Ave. 9099190227
Chino, California 91710
United States

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Precision Works Inc. (1651581)
4350 Transport St #109
Ventura, California 93003
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Fax:
Email: bids@precisionenv.com

CADIR, OSB

Project Development Group, Inc. (23438)
1567 S. State College Blvd.
Anaheim, California 92806
United States

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Fax: 714-780-0290
Email: raiderbrother@yahoo.com

PSC (483827)
30790 7th Standard Road
Bakersfield, California 93314
United States

Contact: Deron Smith
Phone: 661-204-9942
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PSC Environmental Services, LLC (23449)
425 Isis Ave
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United States

Contact: Cherri Taylor
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PSC INDUSTRIAL OUTSOURCING, LP (426214)
3103 FRANKLIN AVENUE
RIVERSIDE, California 92507
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R&R B Inc DBA Servpro of Chino/Chino Hills (1239424) 14175 Telephone Ave Suite I Chino, California 91710 United States	**Contact:** Amber Pedersen **Phone:** 909-843-0606 **Fax:** **Email:** commercialsales@sprestores.com	CADIR
Relining Technologies Inc (478974) 3840 E Miraloma Anaheim, California 92806 United States	**Contact:** GavinMcQuitty **Phone:** 800-496-1498 **Fax:** 949-242-9900 **Email:** mark@itmconsultants.com	
rfc serivces (23550) 9333 golden st alta loma, California 91737 United States	**Contact:** RON FRANKLIN **Phone:** 909-944-3517 **ext.** **Fax:** 909-948-2876 **Email:** rfconst@aol.com	CADIR, OSB
Rincon Consultants, Inc. (23562) 180 N. Ashwood Ave. Ventura, California 93003 United States	**Contact:** Julie Welch Marshall **Phone:** 805-644-4455 **ext.** **Fax:** -- **Email:** info@rinconconsultants.com	OSB
RWP Transfer, Inc. (23608) 1313 East Phillips Boulevard Pomona, California 91766 United States	**Contact:** Hank Egigian **Phone:** 909-868-6882 **ext.** **Fax:** 909-868-1162 **Email:** egigian@msn.com	OSB
S&S Portable Services (23615) 10232 Glenoaks Blvd Pacoima, California 91331 United States	**Contact:** Debbie Cheney **Phone:** 323-633-3644 **ext.** **Fax:** 818-896-1500 **Email:** debbie@sandsrentafence.com	OSB, MBE
Sacyr Environment USA, LLC (533866) 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 300 Washington DC, Washington D.C. 20006 United States	**Contact:** FranciscoMagro **Phone:** 202-349-4195 **Fax:** **Email:** environmental.tenders@sacyr.com	
SafeCore Environmental (841758) 7312 Mason Avenue Winnetka, California 91306 United States	**Contact:** Greg Martin **Phone:** 818-326-3533 **Fax:** 818-348-8664 **Email:** greg@safecore.net	CADIR, MIC

Safety Unlimited, Inc. (286060) 2139 Tapo St. Ste. 228 Simi Valley, California 93063 United States	**Contact:** JuliusGriggs **Phone:** (877) 306-8021 **Fax:** 866-869-7097 **Email:** jgriggs@safetyunlimited.com	
Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. (793628) 2600 North Central Expressway, Suite 400 Richardson, Texas 75080 United States	**Contact:** Leonard Lapham **Phone:** 781-427-3060 **Fax:** 972-265-2947 **Email:** Lapham.leonard@safety-kleen.com	
Simplus Management Corporation (544612) 11095 Knott Avenue Suite L Cypress, California 90630 United States	**Contact:** PaulBuckley **Phone:** 714-209-7671 **Fax:** 714-209-7681 **Email:** pbuckley@simplusmanagement.com	
Skyline Safety and Supply (1043693) 4513 Nipomo Ave Lakewood, California 90713 United States	**Contact:** Patricia Sontag **Phone:** 714-925-0338 **Fax:** **Email:** skylinesafety@hotmail.com	OSB, MIC, WBE
Snoopy's Poo Pet Waste Removal and Management Services (148064) 5395 Bullpen Drive Fontana, California 92336 United States	**Contact:** Karen Campbell-Jones **Phone:** 323-356-1127 **Fax:** **Email:** k-jones-1@hotmail.com	WBE, MBE, FON
Starlite Reclamation Envirolmental Services (23787) 11225 Mulberry Ave Fontana, California 92337 United States	**Contact:** CHRIS JARAMILLO **Phone:** 909-434-0480 **Fax:** 909-434-0618 **Email:** chrisj@starlitewaste.com	MBE
Stay Safe Solutions, Inc. (439065) 1809 S Street 101-179 Sacramento, California 95811 United States	**Contact:** Peter Bares **Phone:** 714-307-1356 **Fax:** 714-628-1238 **Email:** peter@staysafesolutions.com	OSB
Stearns, Conrad & Schmidt, Consulting Engineers, Inc. (326499) 3900 Kilroy Airport Way Suite 100 Long Beach, California 90806 United States	**Contact:** Depi Vidyarthi **Phone:** 562-426-9544 **Fax:** 562-427-0805 **Email:** dvidyarthi@scsengineers.com	CADIR
Stericycle Environmental Solutions (446163) 2490 W. Pomona Blvd Pomona, California 91768 United States	**Contact:** Carmen Zuniga **Phone:** 909-971-7036 **Fax:** **Email:** Carmen.Zuniga@Stericycle.com	
Stratus Environmental, Inc. (388810) 1881 Knoll Drive Ventura, California 93003 United States	**Contact:** DanielDowdy **Phone:** 805-232-3900 **Fax:** 805-258-7022 **Email:** ddowdy@stratusinc.net	

Sturgeon Services (102808) 3511 Gilmore Ave Bakersfield, California 93308 United States	**Contact:** JasonJohnson **Phone:** 661-322-4408 **Fax:** 661-859-0380 **Email:** jjohnson2@ssiworldclass.com	
Sturgeon Services (391355) 3511 Gilmore Ave Bakersfield, California 93308 United States	**Contact:** JasonJohnson **Phone:** 661-322-4408 **Fax:** 6618406124 **Email:** jjohnson@sturgeonservices.com	
Sun Environmental Engineering Svcs. Inc. (23821) P.O.Box 6877 Torrance, California 90504 United States	**Contact:** Steve Nu **Phone:** 310-618-0440 **Fax:** 310-618-1146 **Email:** sees.sunenvi@gmail.com	OSB, CADIR, MIC
Superco Specialty Products (126658) 25041 Anza Drive Valenica, California 91355 United States	**Contact:** Tricia Sontag **Phone:** 714-925-0338 **Fax:** 714-374-5594 **Email:** triciasontag@hotmail.com	OSB
SyTech Solutions (23854) 6001 Midway Street Building 351 Sacramento, California 95828 United States	**Contact:** Jonathan Pritt **Phone:** 916-381-3010 **ext.** **Fax:** 916-381-3350 **Email:** kwaterman@sytechsolutions.com	OSB
THE BLUE STATE COMPANY, INC (1392745) 1682 CLEMSON AVENUE CLAREMONT, California 91711 United States	**Contact:** Bobby Jones **Phone:** 862-596-3140 **Fax:** **Email:** BLUESTATELOGISTICS@GMAIL.COM	OSB, DBE, MBE
The Converse Professional Group (22157) 717 S. Myrtle Ave. Monrovia, California 91016 United States	**Contact:** Kathy Von Glahn **Phone:** 909-796-0544 **Fax:** **Email:** kvonglahn@converseconsultants.com	CADIR, OSB, MBE
United Pumping Service Inc (24034) 14000 E. Valley City of Industry, California 91746 United States	**Contact:** Lydia Perry **Phone:** 626-961-9326 **Fax:** 626-434-6418 **Email:** lydia@unitedpumping.com	MBE, CADIR
United Storm Water (24036) 14000 E. Valley Blvd City of Industry, California 91746 United States	**Contact:** Shanice Brandenburg **Phone:** 626-961-9326 **ext.** 166 **Fax:** 626-434-6285 **Email:** shanice@unitedstormwater.com	CADIR, MBE
Universal Engineering Sciences, LLC (874701) 3532 Maggie Boulevard Orlando, Florida 32811 United States	**Contact:** Brian Meikle **Phone:** 407-536-9213 **Fax:** **Email:** bmeikle@universalengineering.com	
US Metro Group, Inc. (509932) 6803 International Avenue Suite 101 Cypress, California 90630 United States	**Contact:** Evelyn Lee **Phone:** 213-382-6435 **Fax:** 213-382-9404 **Email:** Registration@usmetrogroup.com	CADIR, MBE

USA Waste of Calofornia, Inc (798903)
10633 Ruchti Rd.
Southgate, California 90280-7427
United States

Contact: Lisa Nash
Phone: 310-466-5248
Fax: 866-247-0016
Email: mramir20@wm.com

Veolia ES Special Services, Inc. (24086)
3789 Spinnaker Ct.
Fremont, California 94538
United States

Contact: Natalie Splawski
Phone: 262-512-8014 **ext.**
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Veolia ES Technical Solutions (24087)
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United States

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Vista Environmental Consulting (442516)
1054 N. Tustin
Anaheim, California 92807
United States

Contact: Gena Digby
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Fax:
Email: marketing@vista-env.com

CADIR, OSB

Vizion's West, Inc. (24101)
26025 Newport Rd. Suite A, #220
Menifee, California 92584
United States

Contact: TERESA ZINTZUN
Phone: 951-926-4166
Fax: 951-926-5766
Email: earleywine@msn.com

CADIR, OSB, S-3

Waterworks Industries, Inc (372478)
930 Shiloh Rd, Bldg 38, Suite D
Windsor, California 95492
United States

Contact: Mathais Toupin
Phone: 707-837-7900
Fax: 707-837-7997
Email: mathais@waterworksindustries.com

Watson Painting Corp (361940)
8745 Conway Drive
Riverside, California 92503
United States

Contact: Steve Watson
Phone: 951-785-6765
Fax: 951-785-6870
Email: watsonpaint@earthlink.net

CADIR

WESTERN PUMP, Inc. (297355)
3235 F Street
San Diego, California 92102
United States

Contact: RyanRethmeier
Phone: 6195782181
Fax: 6194870675
Email: ryanr@westernpump.com

Wintersun Chemical (131467)
1150 S. Mildred Ave
Ontario, California 91761
United States

Contact: Michael Shen
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Email: sales@wintersunchem.com

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7260 Atoll Ave
North Hollywood, California 91605
United States

Contact: Josh Woods
Phone: 818-764-2515
Fax: 818-764-2516
Email: joshwoods@graffiticontrol.com

CADIR, OSB

Worldwide Recovery Systems, Inc. (24197)
2621 Green River Rd #105 PMB 226
Corona, California 92882
United States

Contact: Doug keeney
Phone: 909-597-2999 **ext.**
Fax: 909-597-2995
Email: doug@86690waste.com

Zero Waste Pro (1502712)
260 S Oakland Ave Unit 2
Pasadena, California 91101
United States

Contact: Jonathan Levy
Phone: 213-293-4962
Fax:
Email: rfp@zerowastepro.com

CADIR

09/23/2025 8:34 AM (PDT) 4 vendors notified

using Criteria Category:

11500 - Biochemicals, Research
43500 - Germicides, Cleaners, And Related Sanitation Products For Health Care Personnel
95812 - Bio-Solids Management Services
96127 - Decontamination Services (Incl. Hazardous Material Decontamination)
96871 - Solid Or Liquid Waste Disposal (Including Management Services) (See 926-45 For Hazardous Waste Disposal)

Bio SoCal (1666787)
4607 Lakeview Canyon Rd Suite 498
Westlake Village, California 91361
United States

Contact: Alan Cohen
Phone: 818-839-9000
Fax:
Email: Alan@BioSoCal.com

CADIR, WBE

MediWaste Disposal, LLC (1668384)
235 Deininger Circle
Corona, California 92878
United States

Contact: Lorraine Sanchez
Phone: 855-449-6334
Fax: 323-489-6642
Email: lorraine@medi-waste.com

OSB

Morris Holdings llc (1667107)
6412 arcadia st
eastvale, California 92880
United States

Contact: Maurice Morris
Phone: 562-756-6711
Fax:
Email: pilotmoe78@gmail.com

PCAZCA LLC (1671884)
1135 Westminster Ave.
Alhambra, California 91803
United States

Contact: Ashley Fratello
Phone: 213-788-4353
Fax:
Email: hpofficela@puroclean.com

CADIR, MBE, WBE

09/23/2025 9:13 AM (PDT) No vendors notified

using Criteria Category:

11500 - Biochemicals, Research
43500 - Germicides, Cleaners, And Related Sanitation Products For Health Care Personnel
95812 - Bio-Solids Management Services
96127 - Decontamination Services (Incl. Hazardous Material Decontamination)
96871 - Solid Or Liquid Waste Disposal (Including Management Services) (See 926-45 For Hazardous Waste Disposal)

09/23/2025 10:05 AM (PDT) No vendors notified

using Criteria **Category:**

11500 - Biochemicals, Research
43500 - Germicides, Cleaners, And Related Sanitation Products For Health Care Personnel
95812 - Bio-Solids Management Services
96127 - Decontamination Services (Incl. Hazardous Material Decontamination)
96871 - Solid Or Liquid Waste Disposal (Including Management Services) (See 926-45 For Hazardous Waste Disposal)

09/23/2025 10:50 AM (PDT) No vendors notified

using Criteria **Category:**

11500 - Biochemicals, Research
43500 - Germicides, Cleaners, And Related Sanitation Products For Health Care Personnel
95812 - Bio-Solids Management Services
96127 - Decontamination Services (Incl. Hazardous Material Decontamination)
96871 - Solid Or Liquid Waste Disposal (Including Management Services) (See 926-45 For Hazardous Waste Disposal)

CITY OF FONTANA
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT
PD-26-38-SP

This Agreement is made and entered into as of February 10, 2026 by and between the City of Fontana, a public agency organized and operating under the laws of the State of California with its principal place of business at 8353 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, California 92335 ("City"), and Bio SoCal, a [***INSERT TYPE OF ENTITY - CORPORATION, PARTNERSHIP, SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP OR OTHER LEGAL ENTITY***] with its principal place of business at 3500 Tachevah Drive Suite D, Palm Springs, CA 92262 (hereinafter referred to as "Consultant"). City and Consultant are sometimes individually referred to as "Party" and collectively as "Parties" in this Agreement.

RECITALS

A. City is a public agency of the State of California and is in need of professional services for the following project:

Biohazard Remediation Services
(hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

B. Consultant is duly licensed and has the necessary qualifications to provide such services.

C. The Parties desire by this Agreement to establish the terms for City to retain Consultant to provide the services described herein.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Services.

Consultant shall provide the City with the services described in the Scope of Services attached hereto as Exhibit "A."

2. Compensation.

a. Subject to paragraph 2(b) below, the City shall pay for such services in accordance with the Schedule of Charges set forth in Exhibit "B."

b. Periodic payments shall be made within 30 days of receipt of an invoice which includes a detailed description of the work performed. Payments to Consultant for work performed will be made on a monthly billing basis.

3. Additional Work.

If changes in the work seem merited by Consultant or the City, and informal consultations with the other party indicate that a change is warranted, it shall be processed in the following manner: a letter outlining the changes shall be forwarded to the City by Consultant with a statement of estimated changes in fee or time schedule. An amendment to this Agreement shall be prepared by the City and executed by both Parties before performance of such services, or

the City will not be required to pay for the changes in the scope of work. Such amendment shall not render ineffective or invalidate unaffected portions of this Agreement.

4. Maintenance of Records.

Books, documents, papers, accounting records, and other evidence pertaining to costs incurred shall be maintained by Consultant and made available at all reasonable times during the contract period and for four (4) years from the date of final payment under the contract for inspection by City.

5. Term

The term of this Agreement shall be from February 10, 2026 to February 9, 2027, unless earlier terminated as provided herein. The Parties may, by mutual, written consent, extend the term of this Agreement if necessary to complete the Project. Consultant shall perform its services in a prompt and timely manner within the term of this Agreement and shall commence performance upon receipt of written notice from the City to proceed ("Notice to Proceed"). The Notice to Proceed shall set forth the date of commencement of work.

Consultant shall perform its services in a prompt and timely manner and shall commence performance upon receipt of written notice from the City to proceed ("Notice to Proceed"). Consultant shall complete the services required hereunder within The Notice to Proceed shall set forth the date of commencement of work.

6. Delays in Performance.

a. Neither City nor Consultant shall be considered in default of this Agreement for delays in performance caused by circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the non-performing party. For purposes of this Agreement, such circumstances include but are not limited to, abnormal weather conditions; floods; earthquakes; fire; epidemics; war; riots and other civil disturbances; strikes, lockouts, work slowdowns, and other labor disturbances; sabotage or judicial restraint.

b. Should such circumstances occur, the non-performing party shall, within a reasonable time of being prevented from performing, give written notice to the other party describing the circumstances preventing continued performance and the efforts being made to resume performance of this Agreement.

7. Compliance with Law.

a. Consultant shall comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, codes and regulations of the federal, state and local government, including Cal/OSHA requirements.

b. If required, Consultant shall assist the City, as requested, in obtaining and maintaining all permits required of Consultant by federal, state and local regulatory agencies.

c. If applicable, Consultant is responsible for all costs of clean up and/ or removal of hazardous and toxic substances spilled as a result of his or her services or operations performed under this Agreement.

8. Standard of Care

Consultant's services will be performed in accordance with generally accepted professional practices and principles and in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing under similar conditions.

9. Assignment and Subconsultant

Consultant shall not assign, sublet, or transfer this Agreement or any rights under or interest in this Agreement without the written consent of the City, which may be withheld for any reason. Any attempt to so assign or so transfer without such consent shall be void and without legal effect and shall constitute grounds for termination. Subcontracts, if any, shall contain a provision making them subject to all provisions stipulated in this Agreement. Nothing contained herein shall prevent Consultant from employing independent associates, and subconsultants as Consultant may deem appropriate to assist in the performance of services hereunder.

10. Independent Contractor

Consultant is retained as an independent contractor and is not an employee of City. No employee or agent of Consultant shall become an employee of City. The work to be performed shall be in accordance with the work described in this Agreement, subject to such directions and amendments from City as herein provided.

11. Insurance. Consultant shall not commence work for the City until it has provided evidence satisfactory to the City it has secured all insurance required under this section. In addition, Consultant shall not allow any subcontractor to commence work on any subcontract until it has secured all insurance required under this section.

a. Commercial General Liability

(i) The Consultant shall take out and maintain, during the performance of all work under this Agreement, in amounts not less than specified herein, Commercial General Liability Insurance, in a form and with insurance companies acceptable to the City.

(ii) Coverage for Commercial General Liability insurance shall be at least as broad as the following:

(1) Insurance Services Office Commercial General Liability coverage (Occurrence Form CG 00 01) or exact equivalent.

(iii) Commercial General Liability Insurance must include coverage for the following:

(1) Bodily Injury and Property Damage
(2) Personal Injury/Advertising Injury
(3) Premises/Operations Liability
(4) Products/Completed Operations Liability
(5) Aggregate Limits that Apply per Project
(6) Explosion, Collapse and Underground (UCX) exclusion deleted
(7) Contractual Liability with respect to this Agreement
(8) Property Damage

(9) Independent Contractors Coverage

(iv) The policy shall contain no endorsements or provisions limiting coverage for (1) contractual liability; (2) cross liability exclusion for claims or suits by one insured against another; (3) products/completed operations liability; or (4) contain any other exclusion contrary to the Agreement.

(v) The policy shall give City, its officials, officers, employees, agents and City designated volunteers additional insured status using ISO endorsement forms CG 20 10 10 01 and 20 37 10 01, or endorsements providing the exact same coverage.

(vi) The general liability program may utilize either deductibles or provide coverage excess of a self-insured retention, subject to written approval by the City, and provided that such deductibles shall not apply to the City as an additional insured.

b. Automobile Liability

(i) At all times during the performance of the work under this Agreement, the Consultant shall maintain Automobile Liability Insurance for bodily injury and property damage including coverage for owned, non-owned and hired vehicles, in a form and with insurance companies acceptable to the City.

(ii) Coverage for automobile liability insurance shall be at least as broad as Insurance Services Office Form Number CA 00 01 covering automobile liability (Coverage Symbol 1, any auto).

(iii) The policy shall give City, its officials, officers, employees, agents and City designated volunteers additional insured status.

(iv) Subject to written approval by the City, the automobile liability program may utilize deductibles, provided that such deductibles shall not apply to the City as an additional insured, but not a self-insured retention.

c. Workers' Compensation/Employer's Liability

(i) Consultant certifies that he/she is aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the California Labor Code which requires every employer to be insured against liability for workers' compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of that code, and he/she will comply with such provisions before commencing work under this Agreement.

(ii) To the extent Consultant has employees at any time during the term of this Agreement, at all times during the performance of the work under this Agreement, the Consultant shall maintain full compensation insurance for all persons employed directly by him/her to carry out the work contemplated under this Agreement, all in accordance with the "Workers' Compensation and Insurance Act," Division IV of the Labor Code of the State of California and any acts amendatory thereof, and Employer's Liability Coverage in amounts indicated herein. Consultant shall require all subconsultants to obtain and maintain, for the period required by this Agreement, workers' compensation coverage of the same type and limits as specified in this section.

d. Professional Liability (Errors and Omissions)

At all times during the performance of the work under this Agreement the Consultant shall maintain professional liability or Errors and Omissions insurance appropriate to its profession, in a form and with insurance companies acceptable to the City and in an amount indicated herein. This insurance shall be endorsed to include contractual liability applicable to this Agreement and shall be written on a policy form coverage specifically designed to protect against acts, errors or omissions of the Consultant. "Covered Professional Services" as designated in the policy must specifically include work performed under this Agreement. The policy must "pay on behalf of" the insured and must include a provision establishing the insurer's duty to defend.

e. Minimum Policy Limits Required

(i) The following insurance limits are required for the Agreement:

	Combined Single Limit
Commercial General Liability	$1,000,000 per occurrence/ $2,000,000 aggregate for bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage
Automobile Liability	$1,000,000 combined single limit
Employer's Liability	$1,000,000 per accident or disease
Professional Liability	$1,000,000 per claim and aggregate (errors and omissions)

(ii) Defense costs shall be payable in addition to the limits.

(iii) Requirements of specific coverage or limits contained in this section are not intended as a limitation on coverage, limits, or other requirement, or a waiver of any coverage normally provided by any insurance. Any available coverage shall be provided to the parties required to be named as Additional Insured pursuant to this Agreement.

f. Evidence Required

Prior to execution of the Agreement, the Consultant shall file with the City evidence of insurance from an insurer or insurers certifying to the coverage of all insurance required herein. Such evidence shall include original copies of the ISO CG 00 01 (or insurer's equivalent) signed by the insurer's representative and Certificate of Insurance (Acord Form 25-S or equivalent), together with required endorsements. All evidence of insurance shall be signed by a properly authorized officer, agent, or qualified representative of the insurer and shall certify the names of the insured, any additional insureds, where appropriate, the type and amount of the insurance, the location and operations to which the insurance applies, and the expiration date of such insurance.

g. Policy Provisions Required

(i) Consultant shall provide the City at least thirty (30) days prior written notice of cancellation of any policy required by this Agreement, except that the Consultant shall provide at least ten (10) days prior written notice of cancellation of any such policy due to non-payment of premium. If any of the required coverage is cancelled or expires during the term of this Agreement, the Consultant shall deliver renewal certificate(s) including the General

Liability Additional Insured Endorsement to the City at least ten (10) days prior to the effective date of cancellation or expiration.

(ii) The Commercial General Liability Policy and Automobile Policy shall each contain a provision stating that Consultant's policy is primary insurance and that any insurance, self-insurance or other coverage maintained by the City or any named insureds shall not be called upon to contribute to any loss.

(iii) The retroactive date (if any) of each policy is to be no later than the effective date of this Agreement. Consultant shall maintain such coverage continuously for a period of at least three years after the completion of the work under this Agreement. Consultant shall purchase a one (1) year extended reporting period A) if the retroactive date is advanced past the effective date of this Agreement; B) if the policy is cancelled or not renewed; or C) if the policy is replaced by another claims-made policy with a retroactive date subsequent to the effective date of this Agreement.

(iv) All required insurance coverages, except for the professional liability coverage, shall contain or be endorsed to provide a waiver of subrogation in favor of the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers or shall specifically allow Consultant or others providing insurance evidence in compliance with these specifications to waive their right of recovery prior to a loss. Consultant hereby waives its own right of recovery against City, and shall require similar written express waivers and insurance clauses from each of its subconsultants.

(v) The limits set forth herein shall apply separately to each insured against whom claims are made or suits are brought, except with respect to the limits of liability. Further the limits set forth herein shall not be construed to relieve the Consultant from liability in excess of such coverage, nor shall it limit the Consultant's indemnification obligations to the City and shall not preclude the City from taking such other actions available to the City under other provisions of the Agreement or law.

h. Qualifying Insurers

(i) All policies required shall be issued by acceptable insurance companies, as determined by the City, which satisfy the following minimum requirements:

(1) Each such policy shall be from a company or companies with a current A.M. Best's rating of no less than A:VII and admitted to transact in the business of insurance in the State of California, or otherwise allowed to place insurance through surplus line brokers under applicable provisions of the California Insurance Code or any federal law.

i. Additional Insurance Provisions

(i) The foregoing requirements as to the types and limits of insurance coverage to be maintained by Consultant, and any approval of said insurance by the City, is not intended to and shall not in any manner limit or qualify the liabilities and obligations otherwise assumed by the Consultant pursuant to this Agreement, including but not limited to, the provisions concerning indemnification.

(ii) If at any time during the life of the Agreement, any policy of insurance required under this Agreement does not comply with these specifications or is

canceled and not replaced, City has the right but not the duty to obtain the insurance it deems necessary and any premium paid by City will be promptly reimbursed by Consultant or City will withhold amounts sufficient to pay premium from Consultant payments. In the alternative, City may cancel this Agreement.

(iii) The City may require the Consultant to provide complete copies of all insurance policies in effect for the duration of the Project.

(iv) Neither the City nor any of its officials, officers, employees, agents or volunteers shall be personally responsible for any liability arising under or by virtue of this Agreement.

j. Subconsultant Insurance Requirements. Consultant shall not allow any subcontractors or subconsultants to commence work on any subcontract until they have provided evidence satisfactory to the City that they have secured all insurance required under this section. Policies of commercial general liability insurance provided by such subcontractors or subconsultants shall be endorsed to name the City as an additional insured using ISO form CG 20 38 04 13 or an endorsement providing the exact same coverage. If requested by Consultant, City may approve different scopes or minimum limits of insurance for particular subcontractors or subconsultants.

12. Indemnification.

a. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Consultant shall defend (with counsel of City's choosing), indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees, volunteers, and agents free and harmless from any and all claims, demands, causes of action, costs, expenses, liability, loss, damage or injury of any kind, in law or equity, to property or persons, including wrongful death, in any manner arising out of, pertaining to, or incident to any acts, errors or omissions, or willful misconduct of Consultant, its officials, officers, employees, subcontractors, consultants or agents in connection with the performance of the Consultant's services, the Project or this Agreement, including without limitation the payment of all damages, expert witness fees and attorney's fees and other related costs and expenses. Consultant's obligation to indemnify shall not be restricted to insurance proceeds, if any, received by Consultant, the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, or volunteers.

b. If Consultant's obligation to defend, indemnify, and/or hold harmless arises out of Consultant's performance of "design professional" services (as that term is defined under Civil Code section 2782.8), then, and only to the extent required by Civil Code section 2782.8, which is fully incorporated herein, Consultant's indemnification obligation shall be limited to claims that arise out of, pertain to, or relate to the negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct of the Consultant, and, upon Consultant obtaining a final adjudication by a court of competent jurisdiction, Consultant's liability for such claim, including the cost to defend, shall not exceed the Consultant's proportionate percentage of fault.

13. California Labor Code Requirements.

a. Consultant is aware of the requirements of California Labor Code Sections 1720 et seq. and 1770 et seq., which require the payment of prevailing wage rates and the performance of other requirements on certain "public works" and "maintenance" projects ("Prevailing Wage Laws"). If the services are being performed as part of an applicable "public works" or "maintenance" project, as defined by the Prevailing Wage Laws, and if the total

compensation is $1,000 or more, Consultant agrees to fully comply with such Prevailing Wage Laws. Consultant shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees and agents free and harmless from any claims, liabilities, costs, penalties or interest arising out of any failure or alleged failure to comply with the Prevailing Wage Laws. It shall be mandatory upon the Consultant and all subconsultants to comply with all California Labor Code provisions, which include but are not limited to prevailing wages (Labor Code Sections 1771, 1774 and 1775), employment of apprentices (Labor Code Section 1777.5), certified payroll records (Labor Code Sections 1771.4 and 1776), hours of labor (Labor Code Sections 1813 and 1815) and debarment of contractors and subcontractors (Labor Code Section 1777.1). The requirement to submit certified payroll records directly to the Labor Commissioner under Labor Code section 1771.4 shall not apply to work performed on a public works project that is exempt pursuant to the small project exemption specified in Labor Code Section 1771.4.

b. If the services are being performed as part of an applicable "public works" or "maintenance" project, then pursuant to Labor Code Sections 1725.5 and 1771.1, the Consultant and all subconsultants performing such services must be registered with the Department of Industrial Relations. Consultant shall maintain registration for the duration of the Project and require the same of any subconsultants, as applicable. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the contractor registration requirements mandated by Labor Code Sections 1725.5 and 1771.1 shall not apply to work performed on a public works project that is exempt pursuant to the small project exemption specified in Labor Code Sections 1725.5 and 1771.1.

c. This Agreement may also be subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the Department of Industrial Relations. It shall be Consultant's sole responsibility to comply with all applicable registration and labor compliance requirements. Any stop orders issued by the Department of Industrial Relations against Consultant or any subcontractor that affect Consultant's performance of services, including any delay, shall be Consultant's sole responsibility. Any delay arising out of or resulting from such stop orders shall be considered Consultant caused delay and shall not be compensable by the City. Consultant shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees and agents free and harmless from any claim or liability arising out of stop orders issued by the Department of Industrial Relations against Consultant or any subcontractor.

14. Verification of Employment Eligibility.

By executing this Agreement, Consultant verifies that it fully complies with all requirements and restrictions of state and federal law respecting the employment of undocumented aliens, including, but not limited to, the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, as may be amended from time to time, and shall require all subconsultants and sub-subconsultants to comply with the same.

15. Reserved.

16. Laws and Venue.

This Agreement shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of California. If any action is brought to interpret or enforce any term of this Agreement, the action shall be brought in a state or federal court situated in the County of San Bernardino, State of California.

17. Termination or Abandonment

a. City has the right to terminate or abandon any portion or all of the work under this Agreement by giving ten (10) calendar days written notice to Consultant. In such event, City shall be immediately given title and possession to all original field notes, drawings and specifications, written reports and other documents produced or developed for that portion of the work completed and/or being abandoned. City shall pay Consultant the reasonable value of services rendered for any portion of the work completed prior to termination. If said termination occurs prior to completion of any task for the Project for which a payment request has not been received, the charge for services performed during such task shall be the reasonable value of such services, based on an amount mutually agreed to by City and Consultant of the portion of such task completed but not paid prior to said termination. City shall not be liable for any costs other than the charges or portions thereof which are specified herein. Consultant shall not be entitled to payment for unperformed services, and shall not be entitled to damages or compensation for termination of work.

b. Consultant may terminate its obligation to provide further services under this Agreement upon thirty (30) calendar days' written notice to City only in the event of substantial failure by City to perform in accordance with the terms of this Agreement through no fault of Consultant.

18 Documents. Except as otherwise provided in "Termination or Abandonment," above, all original field notes, written reports, Drawings and Specifications and other documents, produced or developed for the Project shall, upon payment in full for the services described in this Agreement, be furnished to and become the property of the City.

19. Organization

Consultant shall assign Rod Brown as Project Manager. The Project Manager shall not be removed from the Project or reassigned without the prior written consent of the City.

20. Limitation of Agreement.

This Agreement is limited to and includes only the work included in the Project described above.

21. Notice

Any notice or instrument required to be given or delivered by this Agreement may be given or delivered by depositing the same in any United States Post Office, certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, addressed to:

CITY:	CONSULTANT:
City of Fontana	Bio SoCal
8353 Sierra Avenue	3500 Tachevah Drive Suite D
Fontana, California 92335	Palm Springs, CA 92262
Attn: Leona Kwan	Attn: Alan Cohen

and shall be effective upon receipt thereof.

22. Third Party Rights

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to give any rights or benefits to anyone other than the City and the Consultant.

23. Equal Opportunity Employment.

Consultant represents that it is an equal opportunity employer and that it shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, age or other interests protected by the State or Federal Constitutions. Such non-discrimination shall include, but not be limited to, all activities related to initial employment, upgrading, demotion, transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising, layoff or termination.

24. Entire Agreement

This Agreement, with its exhibits, represents the entire understanding of City and Consultant as to those matters contained herein, and supersedes and cancels any prior or contemporaneous oral or written understanding, promises or representations with respect to those matters covered hereunder. Each Party acknowledges that no representations, inducements, promises or agreements have been made by any person which are not incorporated herein, and that any other agreements shall be void. This Agreement may not be modified or altered except in writing signed by both Parties hereto. This is an integrated Agreement.

25. Severability

The unenforceability, invalidity or illegality of any provision(s) of this Agreement shall not render the remaining provisions unenforceable, invalid or illegal.

26. Successors and Assigns

This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the successors in interest, executors, administrators and assigns of each Party to this Agreement. However, Consultant shall not assign or transfer by operation of law or otherwise any or all of its rights, burdens, duties or obligations without the prior written consent of City. Any attempted assignment without such consent shall be invalid and void.

27. Non-Waiver

None of the provisions of this Agreement shall be considered waived by either Party, unless such waiver is specifically specified in writing.

28. Time of Essence

Time is of the essence for each and every provision of this Agreement.

29. City's Right to Employ Other Consultants

City reserves its right to employ other consultants, including engineers, in connection with this Project or other projects.

30. Prohibited Interests

Consultant maintains and warrants that it has not employed nor retained any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for Consultant, to solicit or secure this Agreement. Further, Consultant warrants that it has not paid nor has it agreed to pay any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for Consultant, any fee, commission, percentage, brokerage fee, gift or other consideration contingent upon or resulting from the award or making of this Agreement. For breach or violation of this warranty, City shall have the right to rescind this Agreement without liability. For the term of this Agreement, no director, official, officer or employee of City, during the term of his or her service with City, shall have any direct interest in this Agreement, or obtain any present or anticipated material benefit arising therefrom.

[SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

CITY OF FONTANA
SIGNATURE PAGE
BIOHAZARD REMEDIATION SERVICES
PD-23-38-SP

CITY OF FONTANA

By: _____
Matthew C. Ballantyne
City Manager

Attest:

By: _____
City Clerk's Office

By: _____
Deputy City Manager

Approved as to form:

_____
Best Best & Krieger LLP
City Attorney

By: _____
Michael Dorsey
Chief of Police

IN COMPLIANCE WITH CONTRACT INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

By: _____
Rakesha L. Voss
Human Resources & Risk Management Director

IN COMPLIANCE WITH PURCHASING AND CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION POLICIES/PROCEDURES

_____
Jessica Brown
Chief Financial Officer

_____
Sid Lambert
Purchasing Office

VENDOR NAME.

By: _____
[INSERT NAME]
[INSERT TITLE]

By: _____
[INSERT NAME]
[INSERT TITLE]

EXHIBIT A

Scope of Services

The successful proposer must provide cleanup services on an as-needed basis, on-call basis including but not limited to the following:

SERVICES

a. Animal Service Department utilizes, 2 freezers located at our Public Works facility, 16489 Orange Way, Fontana, CA 92335. To be serviced monthly to wipe down the outside of the freezers and any biohazards on the walls or floor of the Conex storage box. There are 2 chest freezers 14.8 Cubic Feet each. The Conex box is a 20' storage container.

b. Bio-waste pickup. Provide proper container and pick up on an as needed basis, replace with a new container. Application of EPA registered QUAT disinfectant applied to the location of where the container is kept.

c. Sharps Pickup. Provide proper container, pick up on an as needed basis, and replace with a new container. Application of EPA registered QUAT disinfectant applied to the location of where the containers are kept. 2 qty 18 Gallon containers.

d. Jail Cells. Complete cleaning and application of EPA registered QUAT disinfectant to affected areas of the jail cell. This is on an as needed basis.

e. Vehicle. Provide bio-hazard clean-up for department police vehicles on an as needed basis. Vehicle cleaning to include cleaning of blood and/or bodily fluids from vehicles as requested.

f. Facilities. Provide bio-hazard clean-up of department facilities on an as needed basis. Complete cleaning and application of EPA registered QUAT disinfectant. Cleaning to include cleaning of blood and/or bodily fluids from areas as requested.

g. Roadway. Provide bio-hazard clean-up of roadways and sidewalks on an as needed basis. Roadway cleaning will include cleaning of blood and/or bodily fluids from roadways as requested.

EXHIBIT B

Schedule of Charges/Payments

Consultant will invoice City on a monthly cycle. Consultant will include with each invoice a detailed progress report that indicates the amount of budget spent on each task. Consultant will inform City regarding any out-of-scope work being performed by Consultant. This is a time-and-materials contract.

CONFIDENTIAL

Municipal Rates - Biohazard Remediation

City of Fontana | Fontana Police Department **17005 Upland Ave** **Fontana, CA 92335** **Phone: (909) 950-6605** **Attention: Elia Alvarez** **Email: Ealvarez@fontanaca.gov**	**Bio SoCal** **3500 E. Tachevah Drive, Suite D** **Palm Springs, CA 92262** **Phone:760.565.5900** **Attention: Alan Cohen** **Email: Alan@BioSoCal.com**

FLAT RATE - Jail Cell, Emergency Vehicles, Freezer/Conex

TYPE	PERSONNEL	FLAT RATE PER	NOTES
Jail Cell	Biohazard Technician(s)	$895/Cell	Includes 1 Hour Labor, PPE, Chemicals, Supplies, Drive, & 1 regulated Waste Bag. Add Biohazard labor hour for more than 1 hour.
Patrol Car	Biohazard Technician(s)	$795/Patrol Car	Includes 1 Hour Labor, PPE, Chemicals, Supplies, Drive, & 1 regulated Waste Bag. Add Biohazard labor hour for more than 1 hour.
Jail Transport Van	Biohazard Technician(s)	$995/Van	Includes 1 Hour Labor, PPE, Chemicals, Supplies, Drive, & 1 regulated Waste Bag. Add Biohazard labor hour for more than 1 hour.
Dispatch Afterhours	Biohazard Technician(s)	$495/Response	Afterhours 1800-0700 & Weekend/Legal Holidays
Freezer/Conex	Biohazard Technician (s)	$1,295/Freezer & Conex	Includes Freezers **AND** Conex Box Clean/Decontaminate

SCENE LABOR RATES -Crime Scene, Traffic Accidents & Other Response

TYPE	PERSONNEL	RATES PER HOUR/RESPONSE	NOTES
Biohazard & Infectious Disease	Supervising Crew Chief Biohazard Technician	$225.00/hour	Regular Hours - Service Time - 0800-1800
	Biohazard Technician	$195.00/hour	Regular Hours - Service Time - 0800-1800
	Supervising Crew Chief Biohazard Technician	$337.50/hour	Afterhours 1800-0800 & Weekend/Legal Holidays
	Biohazard Technician	$292.50/hour	Afterhours 1800-0800 & Weekend/Legal Holidays
	After Hours/Holiday Dispatch	$695	Afterhours 1800-0700 & Weekend/Legal Holidays
Minimum Dispatch	Regular Hours - $1,295 per Incident	Afterhours Hours - $1,895	

REGULATED BIOHAZARD PICKUP/WASTE DISPOSAL - Container, Red Bag or Sharps

Regulated Waste Disposal	45 Gal Bag or 18 Gal Sharps	$305	Regulated Waste Transport & Dsposal per CDPH & Califirnia Law. Biohazard & Sharps Conatiners provided.

EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES & SERVICES - Biohazard & Infectious Disease Response

ITEM #	EQUIPMENT, PPE & SUPPLIES	ITEM PRICE/UNIT	NOTES
1	PPE - Full Donn	$165/Technician/Donn	Biohazard Suit, Eye Protection, Gloves, Respiratory Protection, Booties
2	PPE - Half Donn	$82.50/Technician/Donn	Eye Protection, Gloves, Respiratory Protection,
3	Disposable Towels/Rags	$5 per Roll	
4	EPA Registered Disinfectant	$165 per Gallon	100% Botanical Decontaminate
5	Live Enzymatic Solution	$135 per Gallon	
6	Degreaser & Cleaner	$135 per Gallon	
7	Regulated Waste Disposal	$305 per Red Bag	Regulated Waste Disposal per CDPH & Califirnia Law
8	Sharps Container & Disposal	$305	Provide & Dispose - 18 Gallon Container
9	Disposable Supplies	$7 per Unit	Saw Blades, Scraper, Brushes, Broom, Road Pads, etc.
10	Shop Vac/Hepa-Disposable	$95 per Unit	
11	Floor Sealant	$127 per unit	
12	Odor Treatment Ozone	$1,295 per day	24 - 48 Hour Treatment
13	Non-Biohazard Black Bags	$2.00 per Unit	
14	Power Wash	$785 per Use	
15	30 yard Dump Trailer	$695 per Load	Haul Away & Dispose.

CITY OF FONTANA
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT
PD-26-38-SP

This Agreement is made and entered into as of February 10, 2026 by and between the City of Fontana, a public agency organized and operating under the laws of the State of California with its principal place of business at 8353 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, California 92335 ("City"), and Emergency Response Crime Scene Cleaning, a [***INSERT TYPE OF ENTITY - CORPORATION, PARTNERSHIP, SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP OR OTHER LEGAL ENTITY***] with its principal place of business at 220 Kruse Avenue, Monrovia, CA 91016 (hereinafter referred to as "Consultant"). City and Consultant are sometimes individually referred to as "Party" and collectively as "Parties" in this Agreement.

RECITALS

A. City is a public agency of the State of California and is in need of professional services for the following project:

Biohazard Remediation Services
(hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

B. Consultant is duly licensed and has the necessary qualifications to provide such services.

C. The Parties desire by this Agreement to establish the terms for City to retain Consultant to provide the services described herein.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Services.

Consultant shall provide the City with the services described in the Scope of Services attached hereto as Exhibit "A."

2. Compensation.

a. Subject to paragraph 2(b) below, the City shall pay for such services in accordance with the Schedule of Charges set forth in Exhibit "B."

b. Periodic payments shall be made within 30 days of receipt of an invoice which includes a detailed description of the work performed. Payments to Consultant for work performed will be made on a monthly billing basis.

3. Additional Work.

If changes in the work seem merited by Consultant or the City, and informal consultations with the other party indicate that a change is warranted, it shall be processed in the following manner: a letter outlining the changes shall be forwarded to the City by Consultant with a statement of estimated changes in fee or time schedule. An amendment to this Agreement shall be prepared by the City and executed by both Parties before performance of such services, or

the City will not be required to pay for the changes in the scope of work. Such amendment shall not render ineffective or invalidate unaffected portions of this Agreement.

4. Maintenance of Records.

Books, documents, papers, accounting records, and other evidence pertaining to costs incurred shall be maintained by Consultant and made available at all reasonable times during the contract period and for four (4) years from the date of final payment under the contract for inspection by City.

5. Term

The term of this Agreement shall be from February 10, 2026 to February 9, 2027, unless earlier terminated as provided herein. The Parties may, by mutual, written consent, extend the term of this Agreement if necessary to complete the Project. Consultant shall perform its services in a prompt and timely manner within the term of this Agreement and shall commence performance upon receipt of written notice from the City to proceed ("Notice to Proceed"). The Notice to Proceed shall set forth the date of commencement of work.

Consultant shall perform its services in a prompt and timely manner and shall commence performance upon receipt of written notice from the City to proceed ("Notice to Proceed"). Consultant shall complete the services required hereunder within The Notice to Proceed shall set forth the date of commencement of work.

6. Delays in Performance.

a. Neither City nor Consultant shall be considered in default of this Agreement for delays in performance caused by circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the non-performing party. For purposes of this Agreement, such circumstances include but are not limited to, abnormal weather conditions; floods; earthquakes; fire; epidemics; war; riots and other civil disturbances; strikes, lockouts, work slowdowns, and other labor disturbances; sabotage or judicial restraint.

b. Should such circumstances occur, the non-performing party shall, within a reasonable time of being prevented from performing, give written notice to the other party describing the circumstances preventing continued performance and the efforts being made to resume performance of this Agreement.

7. Compliance with Law.

a. Consultant shall comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, codes and regulations of the federal, state and local government, including Cal/OSHA requirements.

b. If required, Consultant shall assist the City, as requested, in obtaining and maintaining all permits required of Consultant by federal, state and local regulatory agencies.

c. If applicable, Consultant is responsible for all costs of clean up and/ or removal of hazardous and toxic substances spilled as a result of his or her services or operations performed under this Agreement.

8. Standard of Care

Consultant's services will be performed in accordance with generally accepted professional practices and principles and in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing under similar conditions.

9. Assignment and Subconsultant

Consultant shall not assign, sublet, or transfer this Agreement or any rights under or interest in this Agreement without the written consent of the City, which may be withheld for any reason. Any attempt to so assign or so transfer without such consent shall be void and without legal effect and shall constitute grounds for termination. Subcontracts, if any, shall contain a provision making them subject to all provisions stipulated in this Agreement. Nothing contained herein shall prevent Consultant from employing independent associates, and subconsultants as Consultant may deem appropriate to assist in the performance of services hereunder.

10. Independent Contractor

Consultant is retained as an independent contractor and is not an employee of City. No employee or agent of Consultant shall become an employee of City. The work to be performed shall be in accordance with the work described in this Agreement, subject to such directions and amendments from City as herein provided.

11. Insurance. Consultant shall not commence work for the City until it has provided evidence satisfactory to the City it has secured all insurance required under this section. In addition, Consultant shall not allow any subcontractor to commence work on any subcontract until it has secured all insurance required under this section.

a. Commercial General Liability

(i) The Consultant shall take out and maintain, during the performance of all work under this Agreement, in amounts not less than specified herein, Commercial General Liability Insurance, in a form and with insurance companies acceptable to the City.

(ii) Coverage for Commercial General Liability insurance shall be at least as broad as the following:

(1) Insurance Services Office Commercial General Liability coverage (Occurrence Form CG 00 01) or exact equivalent.

(iii) Commercial General Liability Insurance must include coverage for the following:

(1) Bodily Injury and Property Damage
(2) Personal Injury/Advertising Injury
(3) Premises/Operations Liability
(4) Products/Completed Operations Liability
(5) Aggregate Limits that Apply per Project
(6) Explosion, Collapse and Underground (UCX) exclusion deleted
(7) Contractual Liability with respect to this Agreement
(8) Property Damage

(9) Independent Contractors Coverage

(iv) The policy shall contain no endorsements or provisions limiting coverage for (1) contractual liability; (2) cross liability exclusion for claims or suits by one insured against another; (3) products/completed operations liability; or (4) contain any other exclusion contrary to the Agreement.

(v) The policy shall give City, its officials, officers, employees, agents and City designated volunteers additional insured status using ISO endorsement forms CG 20 10 10 01 and 20 37 10 01, or endorsements providing the exact same coverage.

(vi) The general liability program may utilize either deductibles or provide coverage excess of a self-insured retention, subject to written approval by the City, and provided that such deductibles shall not apply to the City as an additional insured.

b. Automobile Liability

(i) At all times during the performance of the work under this Agreement, the Consultant shall maintain Automobile Liability Insurance for bodily injury and property damage including coverage for owned, non-owned and hired vehicles, in a form and with insurance companies acceptable to the City.

(ii) Coverage for automobile liability insurance shall be at least as broad as Insurance Services Office Form Number CA 00 01 covering automobile liability (Coverage Symbol 1, any auto).

(iii) The policy shall give City, its officials, officers, employees, agents and City designated volunteers additional insured status.

(iv) Subject to written approval by the City, the automobile liability program may utilize deductibles, provided that such deductibles shall not apply to the City as an additional insured, but not a self-insured retention.

c. Workers' Compensation/Employer's Liability

(i) Consultant certifies that he/she is aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the California Labor Code which requires every employer to be insured against liability for workers' compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of that code, and he/she will comply with such provisions before commencing work under this Agreement.

(ii) To the extent Consultant has employees at any time during the term of this Agreement, at all times during the performance of the work under this Agreement, the Consultant shall maintain full compensation insurance for all persons employed directly by him/her to carry out the work contemplated under this Agreement, all in accordance with the "Workers' Compensation and Insurance Act," Division IV of the Labor Code of the State of California and any acts amendatory thereof, and Employer's Liability Coverage in amounts indicated herein. Consultant shall require all subconsultants to obtain and maintain, for the period required by this Agreement, workers' compensation coverage of the same type and limits as specified in this section.

d. Professional Liability (Errors and Omissions)

At all times during the performance of the work under this Agreement the Consultant shall maintain professional liability or Errors and Omissions insurance appropriate to its profession, in a form and with insurance companies acceptable to the City and in an amount indicated herein. This insurance shall be endorsed to include contractual liability applicable to this Agreement and shall be written on a policy form coverage specifically designed to protect against acts, errors or omissions of the Consultant. "Covered Professional Services" as designated in the policy must specifically include work performed under this Agreement. The policy must "pay on behalf of" the insured and must include a provision establishing the insurer's duty to defend.

e. Minimum Policy Limits Required

(i) The following insurance limits are required for the Agreement:

	Combined Single Limit
Commercial General Liability	$1,000,000 per occurrence/ $2,000,000 aggregate for bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage
Automobile Liability	$1,000,000 combined single limit
Employer's Liability	$1,000,000 per accident or disease
Professional Liability	$1,000,000 per claim and aggregate (errors and omissions)

(ii) Defense costs shall be payable in addition to the limits.

(iii) Requirements of specific coverage or limits contained in this section are not intended as a limitation on coverage, limits, or other requirement, or a waiver of any coverage normally provided by any insurance. Any available coverage shall be provided to the parties required to be named as Additional Insured pursuant to this Agreement.

f. Evidence Required

Prior to execution of the Agreement, the Consultant shall file with the City evidence of insurance from an insurer or insurers certifying to the coverage of all insurance required herein. Such evidence shall include original copies of the ISO CG 00 01 (or insurer's equivalent) signed by the insurer's representative and Certificate of Insurance (Acord Form 25-S or equivalent), together with required endorsements. All evidence of insurance shall be signed by a properly authorized officer, agent, or qualified representative of the insurer and shall certify the names of the insured, any additional insureds, where appropriate, the type and amount of the insurance, the location and operations to which the insurance applies, and the expiration date of such insurance.

g. Policy Provisions Required

(i) Consultant shall provide the City at least thirty (30) days prior written notice of cancellation of any policy required by this Agreement, except that the Consultant shall provide at least ten (10) days prior written notice of cancellation of any such policy due to non-payment of premium. If any of the required coverage is cancelled or expires during the term of this Agreement, the Consultant shall deliver renewal certificate(s) including the General

Liability Additional Insured Endorsement to the City at least ten (10) days prior to the effective date of cancellation or expiration.

(ii) The Commercial General Liability Policy and Automobile Policy shall each contain a provision stating that Consultant's policy is primary insurance and that any insurance, self-insurance or other coverage maintained by the City or any named insureds shall not be called upon to contribute to any loss.

(iii) The retroactive date (if any) of each policy is to be no later than the effective date of this Agreement. Consultant shall maintain such coverage continuously for a period of at least three years after the completion of the work under this Agreement. Consultant shall purchase a one (1) year extended reporting period A) if the retroactive date is advanced past the effective date of this Agreement; B) if the policy is cancelled or not renewed; or C) if the policy is replaced by another claims-made policy with a retroactive date subsequent to the effective date of this Agreement.

(iv) All required insurance coverages, except for the professional liability coverage, shall contain or be endorsed to provide a waiver of subrogation in favor of the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers or shall specifically allow Consultant or others providing insurance evidence in compliance with these specifications to waive their right of recovery prior to a loss. Consultant hereby waives its own right of recovery against City, and shall require similar written express waivers and insurance clauses from each of its subconsultants.

(v) The limits set forth herein shall apply separately to each insured against whom claims are made or suits are brought, except with respect to the limits of liability. Further the limits set forth herein shall not be construed to relieve the Consultant from liability in excess of such coverage, nor shall it limit the Consultant's indemnification obligations to the City and shall not preclude the City from taking such other actions available to the City under other provisions of the Agreement or law.

h. Qualifying Insurers

(i) All policies required shall be issued by acceptable insurance companies, as determined by the City, which satisfy the following minimum requirements:

(1) Each such policy shall be from a company or companies with a current A.M. Best's rating of no less than A:VII and admitted to transact in the business of insurance in the State of California, or otherwise allowed to place insurance through surplus line brokers under applicable provisions of the California Insurance Code or any federal law.

i. Additional Insurance Provisions

(i) The foregoing requirements as to the types and limits of insurance coverage to be maintained by Consultant, and any approval of said insurance by the City, is not intended to and shall not in any manner limit or qualify the liabilities and obligations otherwise assumed by the Consultant pursuant to this Agreement, including but not limited to, the provisions concerning indemnification.

(ii) If at any time during the life of the Agreement, any policy of insurance required under this Agreement does not comply with these specifications or is

canceled and not replaced, City has the right but not the duty to obtain the insurance it deems necessary and any premium paid by City will be promptly reimbursed by Consultant or City will withhold amounts sufficient to pay premium from Consultant payments. In the alternative, City may cancel this Agreement.

(iii) The City may require the Consultant to provide complete copies of all insurance policies in effect for the duration of the Project.

(iv) Neither the City nor any of its officials, officers, employees, agents or volunteers shall be personally responsible for any liability arising under or by virtue of this Agreement.

j. Subconsultant Insurance Requirements. Consultant shall not allow any subcontractors or subconsultants to commence work on any subcontract until they have provided evidence satisfactory to the City that they have secured all insurance required under this section. Policies of commercial general liability insurance provided by such subcontractors or subconsultants shall be endorsed to name the City as an additional insured using ISO form CG 20 38 04 13 or an endorsement providing the exact same coverage. If requested by Consultant, City may approve different scopes or minimum limits of insurance for particular subcontractors or subconsultants.

12. Indemnification.

a. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Consultant shall defend (with counsel of City's choosing), indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees, volunteers, and agents free and harmless from any and all claims, demands, causes of action, costs, expenses, liability, loss, damage or injury of any kind, in law or equity, to property or persons, including wrongful death, in any manner arising out of, pertaining to, or incident to any acts, errors or omissions, or willful misconduct of Consultant, its officials, officers, employees, subcontractors, consultants or agents in connection with the performance of the Consultant's services, the Project or this Agreement, including without limitation the payment of all damages, expert witness fees and attorney's fees and other related costs and expenses. Consultant's obligation to indemnify shall not be restricted to insurance proceeds, if any, received by Consultant, the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, or volunteers.

b. If Consultant's obligation to defend, indemnify, and/or hold harmless arises out of Consultant's performance of "design professional" services (as that term is defined under Civil Code section 2782.8), then, and only to the extent required by Civil Code section 2782.8, which is fully incorporated herein, Consultant's indemnification obligation shall be limited to claims that arise out of, pertain to, or relate to the negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct of the Consultant, and, upon Consultant obtaining a final adjudication by a court of competent jurisdiction, Consultant's liability for such claim, including the cost to defend, shall not exceed the Consultant's proportionate percentage of fault.

13. California Labor Code Requirements.

a. Consultant is aware of the requirements of California Labor Code Sections 1720 et seq. and 1770 et seq., which require the payment of prevailing wage rates and the performance of other requirements on certain "public works" and "maintenance" projects ("Prevailing Wage Laws"). If the services are being performed as part of an applicable "public works" or "maintenance" project, as defined by the Prevailing Wage Laws, and if the total

compensation is $1,000 or more, Consultant agrees to fully comply with such Prevailing Wage Laws. Consultant shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees and agents free and harmless from any claims, liabilities, costs, penalties or interest arising out of any failure or alleged failure to comply with the Prevailing Wage Laws. It shall be mandatory upon the Consultant and all subconsultants to comply with all California Labor Code provisions, which include but are not limited to prevailing wages (Labor Code Sections 1771, 1774 and 1775), employment of apprentices (Labor Code Section 1777.5), certified payroll records (Labor Code Sections 1771.4 and 1776), hours of labor (Labor Code Sections 1813 and 1815) and debarment of contractors and subcontractors (Labor Code Section 1777.1). The requirement to submit certified payroll records directly to the Labor Commissioner under Labor Code section 1771.4 shall not apply to work performed on a public works project that is exempt pursuant to the small project exemption specified in Labor Code Section 1771.4.

b. If the services are being performed as part of an applicable "public works" or "maintenance" project, then pursuant to Labor Code Sections 1725.5 and 1771.1, the Consultant and all subconsultants performing such services must be registered with the Department of Industrial Relations. Consultant shall maintain registration for the duration of the Project and require the same of any subconsultants, as applicable. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the contractor registration requirements mandated by Labor Code Sections 1725.5 and 1771.1 shall not apply to work performed on a public works project that is exempt pursuant to the small project exemption specified in Labor Code Sections 1725.5 and 1771.1.

c. This Agreement may also be subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the Department of Industrial Relations. It shall be Consultant's sole responsibility to comply with all applicable registration and labor compliance requirements. Any stop orders issued by the Department of Industrial Relations against Consultant or any subcontractor that affect Consultant's performance of services, including any delay, shall be Consultant's sole responsibility. Any delay arising out of or resulting from such stop orders shall be considered Consultant caused delay and shall not be compensable by the City. Consultant shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees and agents free and harmless from any claim or liability arising out of stop orders issued by the Department of Industrial Relations against Consultant or any subcontractor.

14. Verification of Employment Eligibility.

By executing this Agreement, Consultant verifies that it fully complies with all requirements and restrictions of state and federal law respecting the employment of undocumented aliens, including, but not limited to, the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, as may be amended from time to time, and shall require all subconsultants and sub-subconsultants to comply with the same.

15. Reserved.

16. Laws and Venue.

This Agreement shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of California. If any action is brought to interpret or enforce any term of this Agreement, the action shall be brought in a state or federal court situated in the County of San Bernardino, State of California.

17. Termination or Abandonment

a. City has the right to terminate or abandon any portion or all of the work under this Agreement by giving ten (10) calendar days written notice to Consultant. In such event, City shall be immediately given title and possession to all original field notes, drawings and specifications, written reports and other documents produced or developed for that portion of the work completed and/or being abandoned. City shall pay Consultant the reasonable value of services rendered for any portion of the work completed prior to termination. If said termination occurs prior to completion of any task for the Project for which a payment request has not been received, the charge for services performed during such task shall be the reasonable value of such services, based on an amount mutually agreed to by City and Consultant of the portion of such task completed but not paid prior to said termination. City shall not be liable for any costs other than the charges or portions thereof which are specified herein. Consultant shall not be entitled to payment for unperformed services, and shall not be entitled to damages or compensation for termination of work.

b. Consultant may terminate its obligation to provide further services under this Agreement upon thirty (30) calendar days' written notice to City only in the event of substantial failure by City to perform in accordance with the terms of this Agreement through no fault of Consultant.

18 Documents. Except as otherwise provided in "Termination or Abandonment," above, all original field notes, written reports, Drawings and Specifications and other documents, produced or developed for the Project shall, upon payment in full for the services described in this Agreement, be furnished to and become the property of the City.

19. Organization

Consultant shall assign Rod Brown as Project Manager. The Project Manager shall not be removed from the Project or reassigned without the prior written consent of the City.

20. Limitation of Agreement.

This Agreement is limited to and includes only the work included in the Project described above.

21. Notice

Any notice or instrument required to be given or delivered by this Agreement may be given or delivered by depositing the same in any United States Post Office, certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, addressed to:

CITY:	CONSULTANT:
City of Fontana	Emergency Response Crime Scene Cleaning
8353 Sierra Avenue	220 Kruse Ave.
Fontana, California 92335	Monrovia, CA 91016
Attn: Leona Kwan	Attn: Rod Brown

and shall be effective upon receipt thereof.

22. Third Party Rights

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to give any rights or benefits to anyone other than the City and the Consultant.

23. Equal Opportunity Employment.

Consultant represents that it is an equal opportunity employer and that it shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, age or other interests protected by the State or Federal Constitutions. Such non-discrimination shall include, but not be limited to, all activities related to initial employment, upgrading, demotion, transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising, layoff or termination.

24. Entire Agreement

This Agreement, with its exhibits, represents the entire understanding of City and Consultant as to those matters contained herein, and supersedes and cancels any prior or contemporaneous oral or written understanding, promises or representations with respect to those matters covered hereunder. Each Party acknowledges that no representations, inducements, promises or agreements have been made by any person which are not incorporated herein, and that any other agreements shall be void. This Agreement may not be modified or altered except in writing signed by both Parties hereto. This is an integrated Agreement.

25. Severability

The unenforceability, invalidity or illegality of any provision(s) of this Agreement shall not render the remaining provisions unenforceable, invalid or illegal.

26. Successors and Assigns

This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the successors in interest, executors, administrators and assigns of each Party to this Agreement. However, Consultant shall not assign or transfer by operation of law or otherwise any or all of its rights, burdens, duties or obligations without the prior written consent of City. Any attempted assignment without such consent shall be invalid and void.

27. Non-Waiver

None of the provisions of this Agreement shall be considered waived by either Party, unless such waiver is specifically specified in writing.

28. Time of Essence

Time is of the essence for each and every provision of this Agreement.

29. City's Right to Employ Other Consultants

City reserves its right to employ other consultants, including engineers, in connection with this Project or other projects.

30. Prohibited Interests

Consultant maintains and warrants that it has not employed nor retained any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for Consultant, to solicit or secure this Agreement. Further, Consultant warrants that it has not paid nor has it agreed to pay any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for Consultant, any fee, commission, percentage, brokerage fee, gift or other consideration contingent upon or resulting from the award or making of this Agreement. For breach or violation of this warranty, City shall have the right to rescind this Agreement without liability. For the term of this Agreement, no director, official, officer or employee of City, during the term of his or her service with City, shall have any direct interest in this Agreement, or obtain any present or anticipated material benefit arising therefrom.

[SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

CITY OF FONTANA
SIGNATURE PAGE
BIOHAZARD REMEDIATION SERVICES
PD-23-38-SP

CITY OF FONTANA

By: _____
Matthew C. Ballantyne
City Manager

Attest:

By: _____
City Clerk's Office

By: _____
Deputy City Manager

Approved as to form:

_____
Best Best & Krieger LLP
City Attorney

By: _____
Michael Dorsey
Chief of Police

IN COMPLIANCE WITH CONTRACT INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

By: _____
Rakesha L. Voss
Human Resources & Risk Management Director

IN COMPLIANCE WITH PURCHASING AND CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION POLICIES/PROCEDURES

_____
Jessica Brown
Chief Financial Officer

_____
Sid Lambert
Purchasing Office

VENDOR NAME.

By: _____
[INSERT NAME]
[INSERT TITLE]

By: _____
[INSERT NAME]
[INSERT TITLE]

EXHIBIT A

Scope of Services

The successful proposer must provide cleanup services on an as-needed basis, on-call basis including but not limited to the following:

SERVICES

a. Animal Service Department utilizes, 2 freezers located at our Public Works facility, 16489 Orange Way, Fontana, CA 92335. To be serviced monthly to wipe down the outside of the freezers and any biohazards on the walls or floor of the Conex storage box. There are 2 chest freezers 14.8 Cubic Feet each. The Conex box is a 20' storage container.

b. Bio-waste pickup. Provide proper container and pick up on an as needed basis, replace with a new container. Application of EPA registered QUAT disinfectant applied to the location of where the container is kept.

c. Sharps Pickup. Provide proper container, pick up on an as needed basis, and replace with a new container. Application of EPA registered QUAT disinfectant applied to the location of where the containers are kept. 2 qty 18 Gallon containers.

d. Jail Cells. Complete cleaning and application of EPA registered QUAT disinfectant to affected areas of the jail cell. This is on an as needed basis.

e. Vehicle. Provide bio-hazard clean-up for department police vehicles on an as needed basis. Vehicle cleaning to include cleaning of blood and/or bodily fluids from vehicles as requested.

f. Facilities. Provide bio-hazard clean-up of department facilities on an as needed basis. Complete cleaning and application of EPA registered QUAT disinfectant. Cleaning to include cleaning of blood and/or bodily fluids from areas as requested.

g. Roadway. Provide bio-hazard clean-up of roadways and sidewalks on an as needed basis. Roadway cleaning will include cleaning of blood and/or bodily fluids from roadways as requested.

EXHIBIT B

Schedule of Charges/Payments

Consultant will invoice City on a monthly cycle. Consultant will include with each invoice a detailed progress report that indicates the amount of budget spent on each task. Consultant will inform City regarding any out-of-scope work being performed by Consultant. This is a time-and-materials contract.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Crime Scene Cleaning

DATE: 9/29/25

FEE SCHEDULE

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
a. Animal Service Department utilizes, 2 freezers located at our Public Works facility, 16489 Orange Way, Fontana, CA 92335. To be serviced monthly to wipe down the outside of the freezers and any biohazards on the walls or floor of the Conex storage box. There are 2 chest freezers 14.8 Cubic Feet each. The Conex box is a 20' storage container.	$650
b. Bio-waste pickup. Provide proper container and pick up on an as needed basis, replace with a new container. Application of EPA registered QUAT disinfectant applied to the location of where the container is kept.	$295
c. Sharps Pickup. Provide proper container, pick up on an as needed basis, and replace with a new container. Application of EPA registered QUAT disinfectant applied to the location of where the containers are kept. 2 qty 18 Gallon containers.	$295
d. Jail Cells. Complete cleaning and application of EPA registered QUAT disinfectant to affected areas of the jail cell. This is on an as needed basis.	$650 reg hrs* $850 after hrs
e. Vehicle. Provide bio-hazard clean-up for department police vehicles on an as needed basis. Vehicle cleaning to include cleaning of blood and/or bodily fluids from vehicles as requested.	$475 reg hrs* $850 after hrs
f. Facilities. Provide bio-hazard clean-up of department facilities on an as needed basis. Complete cleaning and application of EPA registered QUAT disinfectant. Cleaning to include cleaning of blood and/or bodily fluids from areas as requested.	$850
g. Roadway. Provide bio-hazard clean-up of roadways and sidewalks on an as needed basis. Roadway cleaning will include cleaning of blood and/or bodily fluids from roadways as requested	$850

*Regular hours are 0800 to 1700 Monday through Friday

This fee schedule applies to services to be provided for the Police Department for the city of Fontana CA
Proposal and fee schedule are valid for 90 days from issue date

EMERGENCY RESPONSE Crime Scene Cleaning
A Division of Mihm, Inc.
220 Kruse Ave Monrovia CA 91016

BIOHAZARD REMEDIATION SERVICES
PD-26-38-SP
Evaluation Ranking

Firms	Ranking
Emergency Response Monrovia, CA	1
BioSoCal Palm Springs, CA	2
HCI Corona, CA	3
Graymar Environmental Fontana, CA	4
United Pumping City of Industry, CA	5

8437 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

City of Fontana

Action Report

City Council Meeting

File #: 26-0750
Agenda #: C.

Agenda Date: 2/10/2026
Category: Consent Calendar

FROM:
Police Department

SUBJECT:
Police Department Donations July - December 2025

RECOMMENDATION:
Accept monetary and gift donations from multiple donors including community programs, business, and citizens.

COUNCIL GOALS:

- Improve public safety by increasing operational efficiency, visibility and availability.
- Improve public safety by emphasizing community-oriented policing, community involvement, and youth programs.

DISCUSSION:
The Fontana Police Department received various donations including foods, drinks, snack items, gift cards, various tickets to services & entertainment venues, miscellaneous household items, pet food, and monetary donations to charity. Please reference the attached spreadsheet for the complete list of generous donations which help support the Police Department and its various programs.

FISCAL IMPACT:
Increase funds to the following accounts:

- $500 for National Night Out program, deposited to account #101.3301
- $20,100 for Holiday fund, deposited to account #101.3308
- $500 for Volunteer Appreciation, deposited to account #101.3315

MOTION:
Approve staff recommendation.

DONATION LOG				
DATE	**DONOR**	**ITEM**	**APPROX VALUE**	**REASON**
07/07/25	Fontana Water Company	Check	$ 500.00	National Night Out
07/16/25	K1 Speed	2 x Gift Cards for a free race and license	$ 75.00	National Night Out
07/29/25	Loy Ragan	8 Dozen Donuts	$ 160.00	Law Enforcement Appreciation
08/04/25	Armada Tow	Hot Dogs and Buns	$ 694.00	National Night Out
08/05/25	AAA Rancho Cucamonga	Gift Basket	$ 50.00	National Night Out
08/05/25	CanAm Dental	Gift Basket	$ 25.00	National Night Out
08/05/25	Costco	Backpack Full of Goodies	$ 100.00	National Night Out
08/05/25	Easter Seals	Toys	$ 25.00	National Night Out
08/05/25	FUSD Early Education	Gift Basket	$ 50.00	National Night Out
08/05/25	Healthy Fontana	3 x Gift Bags	$ 75.00	National Night Out
08/05/25	McDonald's	10 Boxes of Toys and a Group of Toys	$ 125.00	National Night Out
08/05/25	Sam's	Gift Card	$ 25.00	National Night Out
08/05/25	The Insurance Goddess	3 x Gift Bags	$ 75.00	National Night Out
08/05/25	US Bank	Gift Basket	$ 25.00	National Night Out
08/05/25	US Vets Inland Empire	Guitars, Cars Admission, and Food Gift Bag	$ 25.00	National Night Out
09/11/25	Assisvis, Inc.	Check	$ 100.00	Bicycle Give Away
09/11/25	Kent Electric Co.	Check	$ 500.00	Bicycle Give Away
09/11/25	Volunteers for Veterans Foundation	Various food items	$ 200.00	Community Outreach Program
09/17/25	Fontana Police Foundation	Check	$ 2,500.00	Shop with a Senior
09/17/25	Fontana Police Foundation	Check	$ 2,500.00	Love our Veterans
09/25/25	National Suicide Prevention	2 Dozen Donuts	$ 40.00	Law Enforcement Appreciation
10/20/25	Volunteers for Veterans Foundation	Various clothing items (socks, beanies, jackets)	$ 400.00	Community Outreach Program
10/29/25	Fontana PBA	Check	$ 500.00	Volunteer Appreciation
11/05/25	Volunteers for Veterans Foundation	Various food items	$ 250.00	Community Outreach Program
11/10/25	Target	Gift Cards	$ 2,500.00	Heroes & Helper
11/11/25	San Bernardino County Professional Firefighters Local #935	Check	$ 1,000.00	Heroes & Helper
11/12/25	Rotolo Chevrolet	Check	$ 600.00	Heroes & Helper
11/15/25	OmniTrans	50 x 1 day bus passes	$ 300.00	Community Outreach Program
11/17/25	Jasmine Artega-Pineda Agency	Check	$ 1,400.00	Bicycle Give Away
11/17/25	SA Recycling - Roger Young	4 x $25 Home Depot Gift Cards	$ 100.00	Law Enforcment Appreciation
11/24/25	Blanca Solis	Various cat food products, and pet supplies	$ 770.00	Animal Service Donation
12/02/25	Blanca Solis	30 lb Dog Food	$ 100.00	HOST
12/06/25	American Legion	40 x In-N-Out Meals	$ 400.00	Law Enforcment Appreciation
12/09/25	Citizen Donation	Homemade Baby Blankets	$ 150.00	Community Outreach Program
12/09/25	Katindig Family	Kirkland European Cookies	$ 40.00	Law Enforcement Appreciation
12/11/25	Fontana Chamber of Commerce	Check	$ 10,000.00	Heroes & Helper
12/16/25	Loy Ragan	Costco Pizza, and variety of snack food items	$ 928.00	Law Enforcement Appreciation
12/17/25	A/V Company	Porto's Pastries	$ 60.00	Law Enforcement Appreciation
12/18/25	Fontana Police Foundation	Cash	$ 500.00	Heroes & Helper
12/18/25	Fontana Police Foundation	Cash	$ 500.00	Shop with a Senior
12/18/25	Fontana Police Foundation	Cash	$ 500.00	Love our Veterans
12/22/25	Jesse Armendarez	16 x Hams	$ 400.00	Law Enforcement Appreciation
12/23/25	National Guard	Krispy Kreme Donuts	$ 88.00	Law Enforcement Appreciation
		Total Value of Donated Items	**$ 8,255.00**	
		Total Checks/Cash	**$ 21,100.00**	
		Grand Total	**$ 29,355.00**	

File #: 26-0752
Agenda #: D.

Agenda Date: 2/10/2026
Category: Consent Calendar

FROM:
Innovation & Technology

SUBJECT:
Approve Purchase of Dell Server Hardware

RECOMMENDATION:
1. Authorize the Purchasing Office to procure server hardware utilizing the Purchasing Policy and Procedure Manual 3.1.5 Non-Competitive Proposal - Purchase by Another Agency.

2. Authorize the Purchasing Office to use the National Association of State Procurement Officials (NASPO) contract 7-23-70-55-01 to purchase three Dell server systems from authorized reseller Sidepath of Laguna Hills, CA.

COUNCIL GOALS:
- Operate in a businesslike manner by improving services through the effective use of technology.
- Practice sound fiscal management by living within our means while investing in the future.
- Invest in the City's infrastructure by maintaining and improving the City's existing infrastructure.

DISCUSSION:
In 2020, the Innovation and Technology Department purchased three enterprise server systems to support the City's core technology infrastructure. These systems host the majority of the City's essential services used daily across multiple departments, including document management, business licensing, the Police Department's core operational systems, and other critical databases.

The server hardware has now reached the end of its supported lifecycle and is no longer a sustainable platform for continued operation. As equipment ages, the risk of hardware failure increases, replacement parts become more difficult to obtain, and vendor support options become limited.

Because this infrastructure supports the majority of the City's internal technology environment, a failure could disrupt services across multiple departments, including
public safety operations. Continuing to operate end-of-life server hardware would expose the City to increased operational risk, extended service outages, and higher costs associated with emergency repairs or unplanned replacement.

Staff recommends replacing the three existing server systems with new, supported hardware to ensure continued reliability, restore vendor support, and reduce the risk of service interruptions. This

action represents a planned lifecycle replacement and does not expand services or add new functionality but instead maintains the City's ability to deliver critical City and public safety services in a reliable and responsible manner.

FISCAL IMPACT:
Total fiscal impact for this item is $460,600.55. Funds for this purchase have been allocated from the IT Department's Hardware Replacement Program project 02621003.

MOTION:
Approve staff recommendation.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
PARTICIPATING ADDENDUM NUMBER 7-23-70-55-01
AMENDMENT 1

Computer Equipment, Peripherals & Related Services
Minnesota NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreement Number 23026
Dell Marketing L.P. (Contractor)

The parties mutually agree to amend Participating Addendum 7-23-70-55-01 as follows:

1) **Section 22. GENERATIVE ARTIFIFICAL INTELLIGENCE (GENAI) REPORTING** is hereby added to read as follows:

22. GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (GENAI) REPORTING

The State of California seeks to realize the potential benefits of GenAI, through the development and deployment of GenAI tools, while balancing the risks of these new technologies.

Upon request by an ordering agency, Contractor must complete a GenAI Reporting and Fact Sheet (STD 1000) to identify if their solution or service includes, or makes available, any GenAI including, GenAI from third parties or subcontractors.

During the term of the contract, Contractor must notify the State in writing if their services or any work under this contract includes, or makes available, any previously unreported GenAI technology, including GenAI from third parties or subcontractors. Contractor shall immediately complete the GenAI Reporting and Factsheet (STD 1000) to notify the State of any new or previously unreported GenAI technology.

At the direction of the State, Contractor shall discontinue the use of any new or previously undisclosed GenAI technology that materially impacts functionality, risk or contract performance, until use of such GenAI technology has been approved by the State.

Failure to disclose GenAI use to the State and submit the GenAI Reporting and Factsheet (STD 1000) may be considered a breach of the contract by the State at its sole discretion and the State may consider such failure to disclose GenAI and/or failure to submit the GenAI Reporting and Factsheet (STD 1000) as grounds for the immediate termination of the contract. The State is entitled to seek any and all relief to which it may be entitled to as a result of such non-disclosure.

The State reserves the right to amend the contract, without additional cost, to incorporate GenAI Special Provisions into the contract at its sole discretion and/or terminate any contract that presents an unacceptable level of risk to the State.

If Contractor identifies GenAI in their solution, a copy of the STD 1000 must be submitted to the DGS State Contract Administrator.

All other terms and conditions of the Participating Addendum shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Participating Addendum as of the date of execution by both parties below.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA	**CONTRACTOR**
Department of General Services	Dell Marketing L.P.
Agency Name	*Contractor Name*
Julie Matthews Digitally signed by Julie Matthews Date: 2024.10.25 17:34:21 -07'00' — 10/25/2024	Katherine_Castillo1 Digitally signed by Katherine_Castillo1 Date: 2024.08.23 15:42:23 -05'00'
Authorized Signature — *Date Signed*	*Authorized Signature* — *Date Signed*
Julie Matthews, MAU2 Supervisor	Katherine Castillo/Paralegal Advisor
Printed Name/Title of Person Signing	*Printed Name/Title of Person Signing*
707 Third Street West Sacramento, CA 95605	One Dell Way Round Rock, TX 78682
Address	*Address*

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
PARTICIPATING ADDENDUM NUMBER 7-23-70-55-01

Computer Equipment, Peripherals & Related Services
Minnesota NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreement Number 23026
Dell Marketing L.P. (Contractor)

This Participating Addendum Number 7-23-70-55-01 is entered into between the State of California, Department of General Services (hereafter referred to as "State" or "DGS") and Dell Marketing L.P. (hereafter referred to as "Contractor") under the lead state of Minnesota NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreement Number 23026.

1. SCOPE

A. This Participating Addendum covers the purchase of computer equipment (desktops, laptops, tablets, servers, and storage, including related peripherals & services) under the Minnesota NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreement. The Minnesota NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreement is hereby incorporated by reference. Product/service categories included under this Participating Addendum are identified in Section 5 (Available Products and Services).

B. This Participating Addendum is available for use by California state agencies and local governments. A local government is defined as any city, county, city and county, district, or other local governmental body, school district or corporation empowered to expend public funds. The State Agency Listing (https://www.ca.gov/agenciesall/) provides a comprehensive list of state agencies.

C. Each local government is to make its own determination whether this Participating Addendum and the Minnesota NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreement are consistent with its procurement policies and regulations.

2. TERM

A. The term of this Participating Addendum shall begin February 1, 2024, or upon signature approval by the State whichever occurs later, and will end June 30, 2025, or upon termination by the State, whichever occurs first.

B. Lead state amendments to extend the NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreement term date are not automatically incorporated into this Participating Addendum. Extension(s) to the term of this Participating Addendum will be through a written amendment upon mutual agreement between the State and the Contractor.

C. Order placement and execution shall be on or before the expiration of this Participating Addendum. However, delivery of products or completion of services may be up to 120 days after the Participating Addendum expiration date.

3. TERMS AND CONDITIONS/INCORPORATION OF DOCUMENTS

A. Terms and conditions listed below are hereby incorporated by reference and made a part of this Participating Addendum as if attached herein and shall apply to the purchase of goods or services made under this Participating Addendum.

1) General Provisions – Information Technology (GSPD-401IT) effective 6/21/2022

B. Terms can be viewed on the DGS Procurement Division website (https://www.dgs.ca.gov/PD/Resources/Page-Content/Procurement-Division-Resources-List-Folder/Required-Language-for-Solicitations-and-Contracts).

4. ORDER OF PRECEDENCE

A. In the event of any inconsistency between the articles, attachments, or provisions which constitute this agreement, the following descending order of precedence shall apply:

1) California Participating Addendum Number 7-23-70-55-01
2) Minnesota NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreement Number 23026

5. AVAILABLE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

A. The following product and service offerings from the Minnesota NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreement Number 23026 are allowed under this Participating Addendum:

1) Band 1, Personal Computing Devices – Windows Operating Systems: Desktops, Laptops, Tablets
2) Band 2, Personal Computing Devices – Non-Windows Operating Systems: Desktops, Laptops, Tablets
3) Band 3, Servers and Storage

6. RESTRICTIONS/DISALLOWED PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

A. Configuration limits: The dollar limits identified below are based on a SINGLE computer/system configuration. This is NOT a restriction on the purchase of multiple configurations (e.g., an entity could purchase 10 laptops at $15,000 each, for a total purchase price of $150,000).

ITEM	CONFIGURATION
Band 1	$15,000
Band 2	$15,000
Band 3	$1,000,000
Peripherals	$10,000
Services	Addressed in the customer specific Purchase Orders

B. Services must be related to the procurement of equipment.

C. The following restrictions apply to state agency purchases under this Participating Addendum:

1) Product and service categories that are available on mandatory California statewide contracts cannot be purchased from this Participating Addendum by state agencies without an exemption. State agencies are responsible for obtaining a mandatory statewide contract exemption from DGS prior to issuing a purchase order.

2) Service-only purchases are disallowed. (Exception: Equipment maintenance service purchases are allowed).

3) Services that fall within the definition of “public works” as defined in Public Contract Code section 1101 and Labor Code section 1720 are disallowed under this Participating Addendum and must be procured by alternate means. This restriction is not applicable to local governments.

4) Leasing/rental is not allowed.

5) Professional services are not allowed.

6) Cloud services are not allowed.

7. PRICING

A. Contractor’s pricing is outlined in the Minnesota NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreement Number 23026.

B. Contractor shall notify the State Contract Administrator of any amendments and pricing adjustments approved and executed by the state of Minnesota.

8. AUTHORIZED RESELLERS

A. Contractor may use State-approved Authorized Resellers under this Participating Addendum for sales and service functions as defined herein.

1) Authorized Resellers must accept purchase orders and accept payment from ordering agencies for products and services offered under this Participating Addendum.

2) Authorized Resellers are responsible for sending a copy of all purchase orders and invoices to the Contractor for compliance with quarterly usage reporting and administrative fee requirements.

3) All purchase documents to Authorized Resellers shall reference the Participating Addendum Number and Contractor Name.

B. Contractor shall be responsible for successful performance and compliance with all requirements in accordance with the terms and conditions under this Participating Addendum, even if work is performed by Authorized Resellers. All State policies, guidelines, and requirements shall apply to Authorized Resellers.

C. Contractor will be the sole point of contact with regard to Participating Addendum contractual matters, reporting, and administrative fee requirements.

D. Subject to the approval of the State, Authorized Resellers may be added on a quarterly basis during the term of the Participating Addendum. Contractors shall notify the State in writing of any deleted Authorized Resellers or changes to current Authorized Resellers' information at any time.

E. Contractor will be required to submit Authorized Reseller requests, in a format specified by the State, to the State Contract Administrator for approval.

F. State-approved Authorized Resellers will be posted on the State's Cal eProcure website.

9. SUBCONTRACTORS

A. Nothing contained in this Participating Addendum or otherwise, shall create any contractual relation between the State and any subcontractors, and no subcontract shall relieve Contractor of its responsibilities and obligations hereunder. Contractor agrees to be as fully responsible to the State for the acts and omissions of its subcontractors and of persons either directly or indirectly employed by any of them as it is for the acts and omissions of persons directly employed by the Contractor. Contractor's obligation to pay its subcontractors is an independent obligation from the State's obligation to make payments to the Contractor.

B. Contractor shall perform the work contemplated with resources available within its own organization and no portion of the work shall be subcontracted except for subcontractors listed on the Bidder Declaration (GSPD-05-105) provided to ordering agencies at the time an order is quoted.

C. As the prime Contractor, Contractor is responsible for reports and fees required by the terms and conditions of the NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreement and Participating Addendum.

D. Any subcontract in excess of $25,000, entered into as a result of this Participating Addendum, shall contain all the provisions stipulated in this Participating Addendum to be applicable to subcontractors.

10. ORDERING AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES

A. State agency and local government use of this Participating Addendum is optional.

B. State agencies and local governments must follow the ordering procedures outlined within the User Instructions guide, administered by the State Contract Administrator, to execute orders against this Participating Addendum. User Instructions are posted on the State's Cal eProcure website.

C. All purchase orders executed under this Participating Addendum shall include the Participating Addendum Number 7-23-70-55-01.

11. STATE AGENCY BUY RECYCLED CAMPAIGN (SABRC)

A. State agencies are required to report purchases made within the eleven product categories in the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery's State Agency Buy Recycled Campaign (SABRC) per Public Contract Code sections 12200-12217.

B. Contractor will be required to complete and return a Postconsumer Recycled-Content Certification form (https://calrecycle.ca.gov/buyrecycled/stateagency/vendored/form74guide/) upon request by the state agency.

12. DELIVERY

A. Delivery shall occur within 30 days after receipt of order, or as negotiated between ordering agency and Contractor and included in the purchase order, or as otherwise stipulated in the NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreement.

B. Free On Board (F.O.B.) Destination, freight prepaid by the Contractor, to the ordering agency's receiving point.

13. INVOICING AND PAYMENT

A. Payment will be made in accordance with IT General Provisions Paragraph 30 (Required Payment Date).

B. Invoices shall be sent to the address identified in the ordering agency's purchase order. The Participating Addendum Number and ordering agency purchase order number shall appear on each invoice for all purchases placed under this Participating Addendum.

C. Contractor does not accept the State of California credit card (CAL-Card) for payment of invoices.

14. USAGE REPORTING

A. Contractor shall submit usage reports on a quarterly basis to the State Contract Administrator for all California entity purchases using the report template attached hereto as Attachment A. The report is due even when there is no activity.

B. The State Contract Administrator reserves the right to modify Attachment A and require Contractor to provide additional order information during the course of this Participating Addendum.

C. The report shall be an Excel spreadsheet transmitted electronically to the DGS Cooperatives mailbox (PDCooperatives@dgs.ca.gov).

D. Any report that does not follow the required format or that excludes information will be deemed incomplete. Contractor will be responsible for submitting corrected reports within five (5) business days of the date of written notification from the State.

E. Tax must not be included in the report, even if it is on the purchase order.

F. Reports are due for each quarter as follows:

Reporting Period	Due Date
January 1 to March 31	April 30
April 1 to June 30	July 31
July 1 to September 30	October 31
October 1 to December 31	January 31

G. Failure to meet reporting requirements and submit the reports on a timely basis shall constitute grounds for suspension of this Participating Addendum.

H. Time extensions may be approved only if all due reports have been submitted to the State.

15. ADMINISTRATIVE FEE

A. Contractor is required to remit to DGS an administrative fee amount equal to 1.25% of the sales for the quarterly reporting period less freight, taxes, returned products and credits. (For example, if the net sales for the reporting quarter totals $100,000.00, the incentive fee due to DGS would be $1,250.00.)

B. The administrative fee shall not be included as an adjustment to Contractor's NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreement pricing.

C. The administrative fee shall not be invoiced or charged to the ordering agency.

D. Payment of the administrative fee is due irrespective of payment status from ordering agencies.

E. Payment may be made in the form of an electronic payment using the LPA Payment Portal website (https://www.dgs.ca.gov/PD/Services/Page-Content/Procurement-Division-Services-List-Folder/Access-LPA-Payment-Portal) or by submitting a check payable to the State of California, Department of General Services.

F. Administrative fee payments made by check must include the Participating Addendum Number on the check and be submitted to the following address:

Department of General Services
Procurement Division
Attn: MAPS Payment Processing
707 Third Street, 2nd Floor
West Sacramento, CA 95605

G. Administrative fee payments are due for each quarter as follows:

Reporting Period	Due Date
January 1 to March 31	April 30
April 1 to June 30	July 31
July 1 to September 30	October 31
October 1 to December 31	January 31

H. Failure to meet administrative fee requirements and submit fees on a timely basis shall constitute grounds for suspension of this Participating Addendum.

16. CONTRACT MANAGEMENT

A. The primary Contractor Contract Manager for this Participating Addendum shall be as follows:

Contractor	Contract Manager
Name:	Ashley Salinas
Phone:	(512) 542-1237
Fax:	n/a
Email	A.Salinas@dell.com
Address:	Dell Marketing L.P. Attn: Ashley Salinas One Dell Way Round Rock, TX 78682

B. The State Contract Administrator for this Participating Addendum shall be as follows:

State	Contract Administrator
Name:	Katelynne Leisenring
Phone:	(279) 946-8129
Email	katelynne.leisenring@dgs.ca.gov
Address:	State of California Department of General Services Procurement Division 707 Third Street, 2nd Floor, MS 2-202 West Sacramento, CA 95605

C. Should the contact information for either party change, the party will provide written notice with updated information no later than ten (10) business days after the change.

17. TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT

The State may terminate this Participating Addendum at any time upon 30 days prior written notice to the Contractor. Upon termination or other expiration of this Participating Addendum, each party will assist the other party in orderly termination of the Participating Addendum and the transfer of all assets, tangible, and intangible, as may facilitate the orderly, non-disrupted business continuation of each party. This provision shall not relieve the Contractor of the obligation to perform under any purchase order or other similar ordering document executed prior to the termination becoming effective.

18. AMENDMENT

No amendment or variation of the terms of this Participating Addendum shall be valid unless made in writing, signed by the parties, and approved as required. No oral understanding or agreement not incorporated in the Participating Addendum is binding on any of the parties.

19. NEWS RELEASES

Unless otherwise exempted, news releases, endorsements, advertising, and social media content pertaining to this Participating Addendum shall not be made without prior written approval from the State.

20. EXECUTIVE ORDER N-6-22 – RUSSIA SANCTIONS

On March 4, 2022, Governor Gavin Newsom issued Executive Order N-6-22 (the EO) regarding Economic Sanctions against Russia and Russian entities and individuals. “Economic Sanctions” refers to sanctions imposed by the U.S. government in response to Russia’s actions in Ukraine, as well as any sanctions imposed under state law. The EO directs state agencies to terminate contracts with, and to refrain from entering any new contracts with, individuals or entities that are determined to be a target of Economic Sanctions. Accordingly, should the State determine Contractor is a target of Economic Sanctions or is conducting prohibited transactions with sanctioned individuals or entities, that shall be grounds for termination of this Participating Addendum. The State shall provide Contractor advance written notice of such termination, allowing Contractor at least thirty (30) calendar days to provide a written response. Termination shall be at the sole discretion of the State.

21. AGREEMENT

A. This Participating Addendum and the Master Agreement together with its exhibits and/or amendments, set forth the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter of all previous communications, representations, or agreements, whether oral or written, with respect to the subject matter hereof. Terms and conditions inconsistent with, contrary or in addition to the terms and conditions of this Participating Addendum and the Master Agreement, together with its exhibits and/or amendments, shall not be added to or incorporated into this Participating Addendum or the Master Agreement and its exhibits and/or amendments, by any subsequent purchase order or otherwise, and any such attempts to add or incorporate such terms and conditions are hereby rejected. The terms and conditions of this Participating Addendum and the Master Agreement and its exhibits and/or amendments shall prevail and govern in the case of any such inconsistent or additional terms.

B. By signing this Participating Addendum, Contractor agrees to offer the same products/services available on the Minnesota NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreement Number 23026, at prices equal to or lower than the prices on that agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Participating Addendum as of the date of execution by both parties below.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA		**CONTRACTOR**	
Department of General Services		Dell Marketing L.P.	
Agency Name		*Contractor Name*	
Julie Matthews Digitally signed by Julie Matthews Date: 2024.01.23 13:54:09 -08'00'	1/23/2024	Katherine Castillo	01/22/2024
Authorized Signature	*Date Signed*	*Authorized Signature*	*Date Signed*
Julie Matthews, MAU2 Supervisor		Katherine Castillo- Paralegal Advisor	
Printed Name/Title of Person Signing		*Printed Name/Title of Person Signing*	
707 Third Street West Sacramento, CA 95605		One Dell Way Round Rock, TX 78682	
Address		*Address*	

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ASSIGNMENT OF NASPO MASTER AGREEMENT 23004

This Assignment Agreement is by and among the State of Minnesota, acting through its Commissioner of Administration (State), Dell Inc., One Dell Way, Round Rock, TX 78682 (Original Contractor), and Dell Marketing L.P., One Dell Way, Mailstop RR1-33 Legal, Round Rock, TX 78682 (Assigned Contractor).

WHEREAS, the State has an agreement with the Original Contractor identified as Contract 23004, effective July 14, 2023, through June 30, 2025 (Contract), to provide Computer Equipment, Peripherals & Related Services; and

WHEREAS, the Original Contractor wishes to assign all its interests in the Contract to the Assigned Contractor; and

WHEREAS, the assignment provision of the Contract provides assignment of the agreement only upon written consent of the State.

NOW, THEREFORE, it is agreed by the parties to amend the Contract as follows:

1. The Assigned Contractor is assigned Contract 23026 to accommodate participating addenda under the Master Agreement.

2. This Assignment Agreement will become effective upon its approval and execution by the parties and approval of the appropriate State officials, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 16C.05, subd. 2.

3. The State hereby approves the request of the Original Contractor to assign the Assigned Contractor all its interests, rights, and responsibilities, duties, and other provisions set forth in the Contract, which is attached and incorporated as Exhibit A, provided the Original Contractor and the Assigned Contractor agree to all provisions set forth in this Assignment Agreement.

4. Representations and Warranties:

    a. The Original Contractor represents and warrants to the State that it is not in default of any of its obligations under the Contract.

    b. The Assigned Contractor represents and warrants to the State that: (i) as of the effective date of this Assignment Agreement, the Assigned Contractor will have received sufficient information, right to technology, and key personnel sufficient to properly perform the duties, responsibilities, obligations, and all other provisions assigned to it, and (ii) the Assigned Contractor is ready, willing, and able to perform all of the duties, obligations, and responsibilities of the Contract.

    c. The representations and warranties set forth in this Section 4 are for the sole benefit of the State and its permitted assigns and nothing herein, express or implied, is intended to or shall confer upon any other person or entity (including the Original Contractor and the Assigned Contractor) any legal or equitable right, benefit or remedy of any nature whatsoever under or by reason of this Assignment Agreement.

5. The Assigned Contractor accepts assignment of all of the provisions of the Contract.

6. Any and all amounts due to the Original Contractor by a Participating Entity for goods or services provided by the Original Contractor prior to July 14, 2023, under the Contract will be paid to the Original Contractor by the Participating Entity. Any and all amounts due under the Contract on or after July 14, 2023, will be paid to the Assigned Contractor by the Participating Entity and the Original Contractor.

7. When applicable, payment for remaining work and travel expenses from the Contract will be paid at the rates set in the Contract. The amount to be paid to the Assigned Contractor will not exceed the Contract's total costs, minus the

total payments made to the Original Contractor.

8. If applicable, the Assigned Contractor will provide proof of insurance with the coverage and in the amounts called for in the original solicitation document, attached herein.

9. If applicable, the Assigned Contractor will provide a copy of its Affirmative Action Certification as approved by the Minnesota Department of Human Rights.

10. If applicable, the Assigned Contractor will provide a copy of its Equal Pay Certification as approved by the Minnesota Department of Human Rights.

This Assignment Agreement is effective upon the date that the final required signatures are obtained.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Assignment Agreement to be duly executed intending to be bound thereby.

1. ORIGINAL CONTRACTOR

Dell Inc.

The Original Contract Vendor certifies that the appropriate person(s) have executed this document on behalf of the Contract Vendor as required by applicable articles, bylaws, resolutions, or ordinances.

By: DocuSigned by: Christopher Alan Garcia
Signature ECE99192885E4FE...

Christopher Alan Garcia
Printed Name

Title: Asst. Corp Secretary & SVP Legal

Date: 9/7/2023

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

2. ASSIGNED CONTRACTOR

Dell Marketing L.P.

The Assigned Contract Vendor certifies that the appropriate person(s) have executed the Contract on behalf of the Contract Vendor as required by applicable articles, bylaws, resolutions, or ordinances.

By: DocuSigned by: Katherine Castillo
Signature 8DEF23302D0B4B8...

Katherine Castillo
Printed Name

Title: ParaLegal Advisor

Date: 9/7/2023

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

3. OFFICE OF STATE PROCUREMENT

In accordance with Minn. Stat. §16C.03, Subd. 3.

By: DocuSigned by: Elizabeth M. Randa
Signature 742DE739C8ED492...

Elizabeth M. Randa
Printed Name

Title: Acquisition Management Specialist

Date: 9/7/2023

4. COMMISSIONER OF ADMINISTRATION

Or delegated representative.

By: DocuSigned by: Andy Doran
Signature 68D02A26D7604BA...

Andy Doran
Printed Name

Title: IT Acquisitions Supervisor

Date: 9/7/2023

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EXHIBIT A: CONTRACT

Attached and incorporated into Exhibit A is the following document(s):

- NASPO Master Agreement 23004.

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NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreement No.: 23004

This Contract is between the State of Minnesota, acting through its Commissioner of Administration ("Lead State") and Dell Inc., whose designated business address is One Dell Way, Round Rock, TX 78682 ("Contractor"). State and Contractor may be referred to jointly as "Parties."

Recitals

1. The State of Minnesota, Department of Administration, Office of State Procurement, on behalf of the State of Minnesota and NASPO ValuePoint Cooperative Procurement Program ("NASPO ValuePoint") issued a solicitation to establish Minnesota NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreement(s) ("Contract") with qualified manufacturers for Computer Equipment (Desktops, Laptops, Tablets, Servers, and Storage, including related Peripherals & Services);

2. Contractor provided a response to the Solicitation indicating its interest in and ability to provide the goods or services requested in the Solicitation; and

3. Subsequent to an evaluation in accordance with the terms of the Solicitation and negotiation, the Parties desire to enter into a contract; and

4. All authorized governmental entities in any state or participating US Territory are welcome to use the resulting Master Agreement through NASPO ValuePoint with the approval of the State Chief Procurement Official. Upon final award of the overarching Master Agreement, Contractors are able to sign Participating Addendums (PA) at the option of Participating States. Participating States reserve the right to add state specific terms and conditions and modify the scope of the contract in their Participating Addendum as allowed by the Master Agreement.

Accordingly, the Parties agree as follows:

Contract

1. **Term of Contract**

a. Effective date. July 1, 2023, or the date the Lead State obtains all required signatures under Minn. Stat. § 16C.05, subd. 2, whichever is later.

b. Expiration date. June 30, 2025. This Master Agreement may be extended for up to an additional 36 months, in increments as determined by the Lead State, through a duly executed amendment.

c. If, in the judgment of the Lead State, a follow-on, competitive procurement will be unavoidably delayed beyond the planned date of execution of the follow-on master agreement, this Master Agreement may be extended for a reasonable period of time, not to exceed six months. This subsection shall not be deemed to limit the authority of a Lead State under its state law otherwise to negotiate contract extensions.

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2. **Representations and Warranties**

a. Under Minn. Stat. §§ 15.061 and 16C.03, subd. 3, and other applicable law the Lead State is empowered to engage such assistance as deemed necessary.

b. Contractor warrants that it is duly qualified and shall perform its obligations under this Master Agreement in accordance with the commercially reasonable standards of care, skill, and diligence in Contractor's industry, trade, or profession, and in accordance with the specifications set forth in this Master Agreement, to the satisfaction of the Lead State.

c. Contractor warrants that it possesses the legal authority to enter into this Master Agreement and that it has taken all actions required by its procedures, by-laws, and applicable laws to exercise that authority, and to lawfully authorize its undersigned signatory to execute this Master Agreement, or any part thereof, and to bind Contractor to its terms.

3. **Awarded Band(s)**

The solicitation included three product Bands: Band 1, Personal Computing Devices – Windows Operating Systems: Desktops, Laptops, Tablets; and Band 2, Personal Computing Devices – Non-Windows Operating Systems: Desktops, Laptops, Tablets; and Band 3, Servers and Storage. The Contractor is awarded the following Band(s):

Band 1, Personal Computer Devices – Windows Operating Systems
Band 2, Personal Computer Devices - Non-Windows Operating Systems
Band 3, Servers and Storage

4. **Configuration Dollar Limits**

The following configuration limits apply to the Master Agreement. Participating Entities may define their configuration limits in their Participating Addendum. The Participating Entity's Chief Procurement Official may increase or decrease the configuration limits, as defined in their Participating Addendum. The Participating Entity will determine with the Contractor how to approve these modifications to the Product and Service Schedule.

The dollar limits identified below are based on a SINGLE computer/system configuration. This is NOT a restriction on the purchase of multiple configurations (e.g., an entity could purchase 10 laptops at $15,000 each, for a total purchase price of $150,000).

ITEM	CONFIGURATION
Band One	$15,000
Band Two	$15,000
Band Three	$1,000,000
Peripherals	$10,000
Services	Addressed in the Participating Addendum

5. **Restrictions**

The following restrictions apply to the Master Agreement. A Participating Entity may set further restrictions of products in their Participating Addendum. The Participating Entity will determine with the Contractor how to approve these modifications to the Entity's Product and Service Schedule.

a. Software

1. Software is restricted to operating systems and commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) software and is subject to equipment configuration limits.

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2. Any software purchased must be related to the procurement of equipment.

3. Software must be pre-loaded or provided as an electronic link with the initial purchase of equipment, except for the exceptions allowed under Paragraph 5.a.4.

4. Software such as middleware which is not always installed on the equipment, but is related to storage and server equipment (Band 3) purchased, is allowed and may be procured after the initial purchase of equipment.

b. General Services

1. Services must be related to the procurement of equipment.

2. Service limits will be addressed by each State.

3. Wireless phone and internet service is not allowed.

4. Managed Print Services are not allowed.

c. Cloud Services

1. Cloud Services are restricted to Services that function as operating systems and software needed to support or configure hardware purchased under the scope of the contract and is subject to equipment configuration limits.

2. Any Cloud Service purchased must be related to the procurement of equipment.

d. Third-Party Products

1. Third-Party Products can be offered only in the Bands they have been awarded. All third-party products must meet the definition(s) of the Band(s) in which they are being offered.

2. Products manufactured by another Contractor holding a Minnesota NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreement for Computer Equipment cannot be offered unless approved by the Lead State.

e. Additional Product/Services

1. Hardware and software required to solely support wide area network (WAN) operation and management are not allowed.

2. Lease/Rentals of equipment may be allowed and will be addressed by each State.

3. Cellular Phone Equipment is not allowed.

4. EPEAT Bronze requirement may be waived, on a State case-by-case basis, if approved by the State's Chief Procurement Officer. EPEAT Bronze requirement does not currently apply to storage.

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6. **Authorized Representative**

a. Master Agreement Administrator. The Master Agreement Administrator designated by NASPO ValuePoint and the State of Minnesota, Department of Administration is Elizabeth Randa, Acquisition Management Specialist.

Elizabeth Randa, Acquisition Management Specialist
Department of Administration
Office of State Procurement
112 Administration Building
50 Sherburne Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55155
E-mail: elizabeth.randa@state.mn.us
Phone: 651.201.3122

b. Contractor's Authorized Representative. The Contractor's Authorized Representative is Ashley Salinas, SLED Contract Program Manager.

Ashley Salinas, SLED Contract Program Manager
Dell Inc.
One Dell Way
Round Rock, TX 78682
A.Salinas@dell.com
Phone: 512.542.1237

If the Contractor's Authorized Representative changes at any time during this Contract, the Contractor must immediately notify the Lead State.

7. **Notices**

If one party is required to give notice to the other under the Master Agreement, such notice shall be in writing and shall be effective upon receipt. Delivery may be by certified United States mail or by hand, in which case a signed receipt shall be obtained. An email shall constitute sufficient notice, provided the receipt of the transmission is confirmed by the receiving party. Either party must notify the other of a change in address for notification purposes. All notices to the Lead State shall be addressed to the Master Agreement Administrator.

8. **Exhibits**

The following Exhibits are attached and incorporated into this Contract. In the event of a conflict between the terms of this Contract and its Exhibits, or between Exhibits, the order of precedence is first the Contract, and then in the following order:

Exhibit A: NASPO ValuePoint Terms and Conditions
Exhibit B: Minnesota Terms and Conditions
Exhibit C: Requirement
Exhibit D: Price Schedule
Exhibit E: Contractor Terms and Conditions

9. **Survival of Terms:**

The following clauses survive the expiration or cancellation of this Master Agreement: Indemnification; State Audits; Government Data Practices and Intellectual Property; Publicity and Endorsement; Governing Law, Jurisdiction, and Venue; and Data Disclosure. Any other Contract term that states it shall survive, shall survive.

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10. **Entire Agreement**

This Contract and any written addenda thereto constitute the entire agreement of the parties to the Master Agreement.

1. Contractor

The Contractor certifies that the appropriate person(s) have executed the Contract on behalf of the Contractor as required by applicable articles, bylaws, resolutions, or ordinances.

Print name: Katherine Castillo

Signature: DocuSigned by: Katherine Castillo 8DEF23302D0B4B8...

Title: ParaLegal Advisor Date: 7/14/2023

2. State Agency

With delegated authority

Print name: Elizabeth M. Randa

Signature: DocuSigned by: Elizabeth M. Randa 742DE739C8ED492...

Title: Acquisition Management Specialist Date: 7/14/2023

3. Commissioner of Administration

As delegated to The Office of State Procurement

Print name: Andy Doran

Signature: DocuSigned by: Andy Doran 68D02A26D7604BA...

Title: IT Acquisitions Supervisor Date: 7/14/2023

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Exhibit A: NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreement Terms and Conditions

1. **Conflict of Terms/Order of Precedence.**

a. Any order placed under this Master Agreement shall consist of the following documents:

1. A Participating Entity's Participating Addendum ("PA");

2. Minnesota NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreement, as negotiated, including all exhibits;

3. A Purchase Order issued against a PA (terms and conditions set forth in a Purchase Order will not be deemed to modify, diminish, or otherwise derogate the terms and conditions set forth in a Participating Addendum or Minnesota NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreement).

b. These documents shall be read to be consistent and complementary. Any conflict among these documents shall be resolved by giving priority to these documents in the order listed above. Contractor terms and conditions that apply to this Master Agreement are only those that are expressly accepted by the Lead State and must be in writing and attached to this Master Agreement as an Exhibit or Attachment.

c. Contractor terms and conditions may be incorporated if expressly accepted by the Lead State and attached to the Master Agreement as an Exhibit or Attachment, or by written reference (including reference to information contained in a URL or referenced policy). A written reference, including by URL or policy, is incorporated into the Master Agreement only if the Master Agreement expressly identifies that reference. URL's must be explicitly referenced to be incorporated into the Master Agreement. URL's contained within the URL's that are explicitly referenced are not incorporated into the Master Agreement. Any Contractor term or condition incorporated by URL or written reference applies to this Master Agreement only to the extent such term or condition is not prohibited by applicable law. Any change to information contained in a URL or referenced policy will not affect any financial obligation, place any additional material obligation on an ordering entity, or materially diminish an ordering entity's ability to use the product or service.

d. A written Master Agreement (which may include the contents of the RFP and selected portions of Contractor's response incorporated therein by reference) will constitute the entire agreement of the parties to the Master Agreement. No other terms and conditions shall apply, including terms and conditions listed in the Contractor's response to the RFP, or terms listed or referenced on the Contractor's website not otherwise incorporated into the Master Agreement, in the Contractor quotation/sales order, or in similar documents subsequently provided by the Contractor.

e. Additional Agreement with NASPO. Upon request by NASPO ValuePoint, awarded Contractor shall enter into a direct contractual relationship with NASPO ValuePoint related to Contractor's obligations to NASPO ValuePoint under the terms of the Master Agreement, the terms of which shall be the same or similar (and not less favorable) than the terms set forth in the Master Agreement.

2. **Definitions.**

a. **Acceptance** is defined by the applicable commercial code, except Acceptance shall not occur before the completion of delivery in accordance with the Order, installation if required, and a reasonable time for inspection of the Product.

b. **Accessory** means a product that enhances the user experience but does not extend the functionality of the computer (e.g. mouse pad or monitor stand). For the purposes of this Contract, accessories are considered peripherals.

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c. **_____ as a Service (_aaS)** refers to any good provided in a subscription-based model that is defined in the industry as "_____ as a Service". Examples are "Software as a Service", "Infrastructure as a Service", and "Storage as a Service", and shall follow the NIST definitions of those services. ____ as a Service are permitted only when they meet the restrictions found in Paragraph 5.c, above.

d. **Band** means a category of products. There are three product bands which may be awarded through this Contract. Each product band includes related peripherals and services.

e. **Components** are the parts that make up a computer configuration.

f. **Contractor** means the person or entity delivering Products or performing services under the terms and conditions set forth in this Master Agreement.

g. **Configuration** means the combination of hardware and software components that make up the total functioning system.

h. **Customer** (see Purchasing Entity).

i. **Desktop** means a personal computer intended for regular use at a single location. A desktop computer typically comes in several units connected together during installation: (1) the processor, 2) display monitor, and 3) input devices usually a keyboard and a mouse. Desktops, including desktop virtualization endpoints such as zero and thin clients, are included in Bands 1 and 2 of this Contract.

j. **Embedded Software** means one or more software applications which permanently reside on a computing device.

k. **Energy Star®** is a voluntary energy efficiency program sponsored by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The Energy Star program makes it easy to identify energy efficient computers by labeling products that deliver the same or better performance as comparable models while using less energy and saving money. For additional information on the Energy Star program, including product specifications and a list of qualifying products, visit the Energy Star website at http://www.energystar.gov.

l. **EPEAT** is a type-1 ecolabel for identifying and purchasing sustainable IT products. EPEAT-registered products must meet sustainability criteria detailed in voluntary consensus-based standards that are free and publicly available on the Green Electronics Council's website at www.greenelectronicscouncil.org. Products are classified as Bronze, Silver, or Gold based on meeting criteria that address the life cycle of the products. Product life cycle includes material extraction, hazardous substance reduction, end-of-life management, packaging, and corporate sustainability. Only products listed as Active in the online EPEAT Registry are considered to meet the EPEAT criteria.

m. **FOB Destination** means that shipping charges are included in the price of the item and the shipped item becomes the legal property and responsibility of the receiver when it reaches its destination unless there is acceptance testing required.

n. **FOB Inside Delivery** means that shipping charges are included in the price of the item, and that the shipped item becomes the legal property and responsibility of the receiver when it reaches the inside delivery point, which is beyond the front door or loading dock. FOB Inside Delivery is a special shipping arrangement that may include additional fees payable by the Purchasing Entity. FOB Inside Delivery must be annotated on the Purchasing Entity ordering document.

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o. **Intellectual Property** means any and all patents, copyrights, service marks, trademarks, trade secrets, trade names, patentable inventions, or other similar proprietary rights, in tangible or intangible form, and all rights, title, and interest therein.

p. **Laptop** means a personal computer for mobile use. A laptop includes a display, keyboard, point device such as a touchpad, and speakers in a single unit. A laptop can be used away from an outlet using a rechargeable battery. Laptops include notebooks, ultrabooks, netbooks, Zero and thin client devices, and computers with mobile operating systems. Laptops are included in Bands 1 and 2 of this Contract.

q. **Lead State** means the State centrally administering any resulting Master Agreement(s).

r. **Mandatory Requirement** is a requirement that the failure to meet results in the rejection of the responder's proposal unless all responders are unable to meet the mandatory requirement. The terms "must" and "shall" identify a mandatory requirement. Any objection to a mandatory requirement should be identified by responders in the Question and Answer period.

s. **Manufacturer** means a company that, as one of its primary business functions, designs, assembles, owns the trademark/patent for, and markets branded computer equipment.

t. **Master Agreement** means the underlying agreement executed by and between the Lead State, acting on behalf of NASPO ValuePoint, and the Contractor.

u. **Middleware** means the software "glue" that helps programs and databases (which may be on different computers) work together. The most basic function of middleware is to enable communication between different pieces of software.

v. **NASPO ValuePoint** is a division of the National Association of State Procurement Officials ("NASPO"), a 501(c)(3) limited liability company. NASPO ValuePoint facilitates administration of the NASPO cooperative group contracting consortium of state chief procurement officials for the benefit of state departments, institutions, agencies, and political subdivisions and other eligible entities (i.e., colleges, school districts, counties, cities, some nonprofit organizations, etc.) for all states, the District of Columbia, and territories of the United States. NASPO ValuePoint is identified in the Master Agreement as the recipient of reports and may perform contract administration functions relating to collecting and receiving reports as well as other contract administration functions as assigned by the Lead State.

w. **Option** means an item of equipment or a feature that may be chosen as an addition to or replacement for standard equipment and features.

x. **Order or Purchase Order** means any purchase order, sales order, contract or other method used by a Purchasing Entity to order the Products.

y. **Participating Addendum** means a bilateral agreement executed by a Contractor and a Participating Entity incorporating this Master Agreement and any other additional Participating Entity specific language or other requirements, e.g. ordering procedures specific to the Participating Entity, other terms and conditions.

z. **Participating Entity** means a state (as well as the District of Columbia and U.S territories), city, county, district, other political subdivision of a State, or a nonprofit organization under the laws of some states properly authorized to enter into a Participating Addendum, that has executed a Participating Addendum.

aa. **Participating State** means a state that has executed a Participating Addendum.

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bb. **Partner** means a company, authorized by the Contractor and approved by the Participating Entity, to provide marketing, support, or other authorized contract services on behalf of the Contractor in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Contractor's Master Agreement. A Partner may include, but is not limited to, an agent, subcontractor, fulfillment partner, channel partner, business partner, servicing subcontractor, etc.

cc. **Peripherals** means any hardware product that can be attached to, added within, or networked with personal computers, servers, or storage. Peripherals extend the functionality of a computer without modifying the core components of the system.

dd. **Per Transaction Multiple Unit Discount** means a contractual volume discount based on dollars in a single purchase order or combination of purchase orders submitted at one time by a Participating Entity or multiple entities conducting a cooperative purchase.

ee. **Premium Savings Package(s) (PSP)** are deeply discounted standard configurations available to Purchasing Entities using the Master Agreement. NASPO ValuePoint reserves the right to expand and modify the PSP throughout the life of the contract. For more information see: https://www.naspovaluepoint.org/portfolio/57/.

ff. **Product** means any equipment, software (including embedded software), documentation, service, or other deliverable supplied or created by the Contractor pursuant to this Master Agreement. The term Products, supplies and services, and products and services are used interchangeably in these terms and conditions.

gg. **Purchasing Entity** means a state (including the District of Columbia and U.S. territories), city, county, district, other political subdivision of a state, other public entities domestic or foreign, and nonprofit organizations under the laws of some states if authorized by a Participating Addendum, that issues a Purchase Order under the terms of the Master Agreement, or any Participating Addendum thereto, and becomes financially committed to the purchase.

hh. **Ruggedized** means equipment specifically designed to operate reliably in harsh usage environments and conditions, such as strong vibrations, extreme temperatures, and wet or dusty conditions. Ruggedized equipment may be proposed under the band that most closely fits the equipment being proposed.

ii. **Server** means computer hardware dedicated to run one or more services or applications (as a host) to serve the needs of the users of other computers on a network. Servers may be either physical or virtual. Servers, including server appliances, are included in Band 3 of this Contract. Server appliances have their hardware and software preconfigured by the manufacturer, and include embedded networking components such as those found in blade chassis systems.

jj. **Services** are broadly classified as installation or de-installation, maintenance, support, training, migration, and optimization of products offered or supplied under the Master Agreement. These classifications of services may include, but are not limited to: warranty services, maintenance, installation, de-installation, factory integration (software or hardware components), asset management, recycling or disposal, training and certification, pre-implementation design, disaster recovery planning and support, service desk or helpdesk, imaging, and any other directly related technical support service required for the effective operation of a product offered or supplied. Contractors may offer limited professional services related ONLY to the equipment and configuration of the equipment purchased through the resulting contracts.

EACH PARTICIPATING ENTITY WILL DETERMINE RESTRICTIONS AND NEGOTIATE TERMS FOR SERVICES THROUGH THEIR PARTICIPATING ADDENDUM.

kk. **Software** means, for the purposes of this Contract, commercial operating off the shelf machine-readable object code instructions including microcode, firmware, and operating system software that meet the restrictions specified

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in Paragraph 5.a. “Software” applies to all parts of software and documentation, including new releases, updates, and modifications of software.

ll. **Storage** means hardware or a virtual appliance with the ability to store large amounts of data. Storage, including SAN switching necessary for the proper functioning of storage equipment, is included in Band 3 of this Contract

mm. **Storage Area Network (SAN)** is a high-speed special-purpose network (or subnetwork) that interconnects different kinds of data storage devices with associated data servers on behalf of a larger network of users.

nn. **Tablet** means a mobile computer that provides a touchscreen that acts as the primary means of control. Tablets, including notebooks, ultrabooks, and netbooks with touchscreen capabilities, are included in Bands 1 and 2 of this Contract.

oo. **Takeback Program** means the Contractor’s process for accepting the return of equipment or other products at the end of the product’s life.

pp. **Thin Client** is a lightweight computer that has been optimized for establishing a remote connection with a server-based computing environment.

qq. **Third Party Product** is a good sold by the Contractor that is manufactured by another company. Third Party Products are intended to enhance or supplement a Contractor’s own product line, and are not intended to represent more than a third of any Contractor’s total sales under this Master Agreement.

rr. **Upgrade** means the replacement of existing software, hardware, or hardware component with a newer version.

ss. **Warranty** means the Manufacturer’s general warranty tied to the product at the time of purchase.

tt. **Wide Area Network (WAN)** is a data network that serves users across a broad geographic area and often uses transmission devices provided by common carriers.

3. **Term of the Master Agreement.**

a. The initial term of this Master Agreement is for 2 years. This Master Agreement may be extended beyond the original contract period for 36 additional months at the Lead State’s discretion and by mutual agreement and upon review of requirements of Participating Entities, current market conditions, and Contractor performance.

b. The Master Agreement may be extended for a reasonable period of time if in the judgment of the Lead State a follow-on, competitive procurement will be unavoidably delayed (despite good faith efforts) beyond the planned date of execution of the follow-on master agreement. This subsection shall not be deemed to limit the authority of a Lead State under its state law otherwise to negotiate contract extensions.

4. **Amendments.**

The terms of this Master Agreement shall not be waived, altered, modified, supplemented or amended in any manner whatsoever without a written amendment to the Master Agreement executed by the Contractor and Lead State as required by law. Master Agreement amendments will be negotiated by the Lead State with the Contractor whenever necessary to address changes in the terms and conditions, costs, timetable, or increased or decreased scope of work.

5. **Participants and Scope.**

a. Canadian Participation. Subject to the approval of Contractor, any Canadian provincial government or provincially funded entity in Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador,

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Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, or Saskatchewan, and territorial government or territorial government funded entity in the Northwest Territories, Nunavut, or Yukon, including municipalities, universities, community colleges, school boards, health authorities, housing authorities, agencies, boards, commissions, and crown corporations, may be eligible to use Contractor's Master Agreement. Canadian Participation. Subject to the approval of the Contractor, any Canadian provincial government or provincially funded entity in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Yukon, and Newfoundland and Labrador, including municipalities, universities, community colleges, school boards, health authorities, housing authorities, agencies, boards, commissions, and crown corporations, may be eligible to use Contractor's Master Agreement.

b. Contractor may not deliver Products under this Master Agreement until a Participating Addendum acceptable to the Participating Entity and Contractor is executed. The NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreement Terms and Conditions are applicable to any Order by a Participating Entity (and other Purchasing Entities covered by their Participating Addendum), except to the extent altered, modified, supplemented or amended by a Participating Addendum. By way of illustration and not limitation, this authority may apply to unique delivery and invoicing requirements, confidentiality requirements, defaults on Orders, governing law and venue relating to Orders by a Participating Entity, indemnification, and insurance requirements. Statutory or constitutional requirements relating to availability of funds may require specific language in some Participating Addenda in order to comply with applicable law. The expectation is that these alterations, modifications, supplements, or amendments will be addressed in the Participating Addendum or, with the consent of the Purchasing Entity and Contractor, may be included in the ordering document (e.g. purchase order or contract) used by the Purchasing Entity to place the Order.

c. Use of specific NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreements by state agencies, political subdivisions and other Participating Entities (including cooperatives) authorized by individual state's statutes to use state contracts are subject to the approval of the respective State Chief Procurement Official. Issues of interpretation and eligibility for participation are solely within the authority of the respective State Chief Procurement Official.

d. Obligations under this Master Agreement are limited to those Participating Entities who have signed a Participating Addendum and Purchasing Entities within the scope of those Participating Addenda. States or other entities permitted to participate may use an informal competitive process to determine which Master Agreements to participate in through execution of a Participating Addendum. Financial obligations of Participating Entities who are states are limited to the orders placed by the departments or other state agencies and institutions having available funds. Participating Entities who are states incur no financial obligations on behalf of other Purchasing Entities. Contractor shall email a fully executed PDF copy of each Participating Addendum to PA@naspovaluepoint.org to support documentation of participation and posting in appropriate data bases.

e. NASPO and NASPO ValuePoint are not parties to the Master Agreement.

f. Participating Addenda shall not be construed to amend the following provisions in this Master Agreement between the Lead State and Contractor that prescribe NASPO ValuePoint requirements: Term of the Master Agreement; Amendments; Participants and Scope; Administrative Fee; NASPO ValuePoint Summary and Detailed Usage Reports; NASPO ValuePoint Cooperative Program Marketing and Performance Review; Right to Publish; Price and Rate Guarantee Period; and Individual Customers. Any such language shall be void and of no effect.

g. Participating Entities who are not states may under some circumstances sign their own Participating Addendum, subject to the consent to participation by the Chief Procurement Official of the state where the Participating Entity is located. Coordinate requests for such participation through NASPO ValuePoint. Any permission to participate through execution of a Participating Addendum is not a determination that procurement authority exists in the Participating Entity; they must ensure that they have the requisite procurement authority to execute a Participating Addendum.

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h. Resale. "Resale" means any payment in exchange for transfer of tangible goods, software, or assignment of the right to services. Subject to any specific conditions included in the Master Agreement, or as explicitly permitted in a Participating Addendum, Purchasing Entities may not resell Products (the definition of which includes services that are deliverables). Absent any such condition or explicit permission, this limitation does not prohibit: payments by employees of a Purchasing Entity for Products; sales of Products to the general public as surplus property; and fees associated with inventory transactions with other governmental or nonprofit entities and consistent with a Purchasing Entity's laws and regulations. Any sale or transfer permitted by this subsection must be consistent with license rights granted for use of intellectual property.

6. **Individual Customers.**

Except to the extent modified by a Participating Addendum, each Purchasing Entity shall follow the terms and conditions of the Master Agreement and applicable Participating Addendum and will have the same rights and responsibilities for their purchases as the Lead State has in the Master Agreement, including but not limited to, any indemnity or right to recover any costs as such right is defined in the Master Agreement and applicable Participating Addendum for their purchases. Each Purchasing Entity will be responsible for its own charges, fees, and liabilities. The Contractor will apply the charges and invoice each Purchasing Entity individually.

7. **Independent Contractor.**

The Contractor is an independent contractor. Contractor shall have no authorization, express or implied, to bind the Lead State, Participating States, other Participating Entities, or Purchasing Entities to any agreements, settlements, liability or understanding whatsoever, and agrees not to hold itself out as an agent except as expressly set forth herein or as expressly agreed in any Participating Addendum.

8. **Contracting Personnel.**

Contractor must provide adequate contracting personnel to assist states with the completing and processing Participating Addenda. It is preferred that each Contractor be able to provide each Participating Entity with a primary contact person for that Participating Entity.

9. **Changes in Contractor Representation.**

The Contractor must notify the Lead State of changes in the Contractor's key administrative personnel managing the Master Agreement in writing within 10 calendar days of the change. The Lead State reserves the right to approve changes in key personnel, as identified in the Contractor's proposal. Such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Contractor agrees to propose replacement key personnel having substantially equal or better education, training, and experience as was possessed by the key person proposed and evaluated in the Contractor's proposal.

10. **Contractor Verification.**

The Contractor is responsible for delivering products or performing services under the terms and conditions set forth in the Master Agreement. The Contractor must ensure partners utilized in the performance of this contract adhere to all the terms and conditions. The term Partner will be utilized in naming the relationship a Contractor has with another company to market and sell under the contract. Participating Entities will have final determination/approval if a Partner may be approved for that state in the role identified by the Contractor.

11. **Contractor Performance Meeting.**

An annual performance meeting may be held each year with the NASPO ValuePoint Sourcing Team. Historically performance meetings have been held in Minnesota, but the Lead State may hold the meetings in person or virtually at the Lead State's discretion.

All contractors that are invited to participate must send their Primary Account Representative, unless an exception is granted in writing by the Lead State. It is possible that not all contractors will be invited to participate in a performance meeting.

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12. **Laws and Regulations.**
Any and all Products offered and furnished shall comply fully with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, including Minn. Stat. § 181.59 prohibiting discrimination and business registration requirements of the Office of the Minnesota Secretary of State. To the extent any purchase is subject to Federal Acquisition Regulations, as may be required by the terms of a federal grant, a Participating Entity and Contractor may include in their Participating Addendum terms that reflect such a requirement.

13. **Price and Rate Guarantee Period.**
All minimum discounts and rates must be guaranteed for the initial term of the Master Agreement. Following the initial Master Agreement period, any request for minimum discount or rate adjustment must be for a guarantee period as offered by the Contractor, and must be made at least 30 days prior to the effective date. Requests for minimum discount or rate adjustment must include sufficient documentation supporting the request. Any adjustment or amendment to the Master Agreement shall not be effective unless approved by the Lead State. No retroactive adjustments to minimum discounts or rates will be allowed.

14. **Premium Savings Package Program.**
The Lead State reserves the right to create a Premium Savings Package Program (PSP) as outlined in the Definitions, Paragraph 2.ee of Exhibit A. Participation by Contractor is voluntary. The details and commitments of the PSP will be detailed as a part of any request for Contractor to participate.

15. **Services.**
Participating Entities must explicitly allow services in their Participating Addenda for the approved services to be allowed under that Participating Addendum. The Participating Addendum by each Participating Entity will address service agreement terms and related travel.

16. **Ordering.**

a. Master Agreement and purchase order numbers shall be clearly shown on all acknowledgments, packing slips, invoices, and on all correspondence.

b. Purchasing Entities may define entity or project-specific requirements and informally compete the requirement among companies having a Master Agreement on an “as needed” basis. This procedure may also be used when requirements are aggregated or other firm commitments may be made to achieve reductions in pricing. This procedure may be modified in Participating Addenda and adapted to the Purchasing Entity’s rules and policies. The Purchasing Entity may in its sole discretion determine which Master Agreement Contractors should be solicited for a quote. The Purchasing Entity may select the quote that it considers most advantageous, cost and other factors considered.

c. Each Purchasing Entity will identify and utilize its own appropriate purchasing procedure and documentation. Contractor is expected to become familiar with the Purchasing Entities’ rules, policies, and procedures regarding the ordering of supplies or services contemplated by this Master Agreement.

d. Contractor shall not begin work without a valid Purchase Order or other appropriate commitment document under the law of the Purchasing Entity.

e. Orders may be placed consistent with the terms of this Master Agreement during the term of the Master Agreement.

f. All Orders pursuant to this Master Agreement, at a minimum, shall include:

1. The service description or supplies being delivered;

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2. The place and requested time of delivery;

3. A billing address;

4. The name, phone number, and address of the Purchasing Entity representative;

5. The price per hour or other pricing elements consistent with this Master Agreement and the contractor's proposal;

6. A ceiling amount of the order for services being ordered;

7. The Master Agreement identifier; and

8. Statement of Work, when applicable.

g. All communications concerning administration of Orders placed shall be furnished solely to the authorized purchasing agent within the Purchasing Entity's purchasing office, or to such other individual identified in writing in the Order.

h. Orders must be placed pursuant to this Master Agreement prior to the termination date thereof, but may have a delivery date or performance period up to 120 days past the then-current termination date of this Master Agreement. Contractor is reminded that financial obligations of Purchasing Entities payable after the current applicable fiscal year are contingent upon agency funds for that purpose being appropriated, budgeted, and otherwise made available.

i. Notwithstanding the expiration, cancellation or termination of this Master Agreement, Contractor agrees to perform in accordance with the terms of any Orders then outstanding at the time of such expiration or termination. Contractor shall not honor any Orders placed after the expiration, cancellation or termination of this Master Agreement, or otherwise inconsistent with its terms. Orders from any separate indefinite quantity, task orders, or other form of indefinite delivery order arrangement priced against this Master Agreement may not be placed after the expiration or termination of this Master Agreement, notwithstanding the term of any such indefinite delivery order agreement.

17. **Trade-In.**

Any trade-in programs offered during the life of the Master Agreement must be approved by the Lead State. Participating Entities must explicitly allow trade-in programs in their Participating Addenda for the approved programs to be allowed under that Participating Addendum. Trade-in value shall not decrease the discounts offered through the Master Agreement.

18. **Shipping and Delivery.**

a. The prices are the delivered price to any Purchasing Entity for standard 3-5 day shipping. If an order is requested with expedited shipping, the Contractor must provide a firm "not to exceed" price for the expedited shipping on the quote. All deliveries shall be FOB Destination, freight pre-paid, with all transportation and handling charges paid by the Contractor. Responsibility and liability for loss or damage shall remain the Contractor's until final inspection and acceptance when responsibility shall pass to the Purchasing Entity except as to latent defects, fraud and Contractor's warranty obligations. Any order for less than the specified amount is to be shipped with the freight prepaid and added as a separate item on the invoice. Any portion of an Order to be shipped without transportation charges that is back ordered shall be shipped without charge.

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b. Specific delivery instructions, including FOB Inside Delivery, will be noted on the order form or Purchase Order. Any damage to the building interior, scratched walls, damage to the freight elevator, etc., will be the responsibility of the Contractor. If damage does occur, it is the responsibility of the Contractor to promptly notify the Purchasing Entity placing the Order.

c. All products must be delivered in the manufacturer's standard package. Costs shall include all packing and crating charges. Cases shall be of durable construction, good condition, properly labeled and suitable in every respect for storage and handling of contents. Each shipment shall be marked with the Purchasing Entity's Purchase Order number and other information sufficient for the Purchasing Entity to properly identify the shipment as outlined in the Participating Addendum of the Purchasing Entity.

19. **Inspection and Acceptance.**

a. Where the Master Agreement, a Participating Addendum, or an Order does not otherwise specify a process for inspection and Acceptance, this section governs. This section is not intended to limit rights and remedies under the applicable commercial code.

b. Acceptance. Purchasing Entity shall determine whether all Products and Services delivered meet the Contractor's published specifications. No payment shall be made for any Products or Services until the Purchasing Entity has accepted the Products or Services. The Purchasing Entity will make every effort to notify the Contractor within thirty (30) calendar days following delivery of non-acceptance of a Product or completion of Service. In the event that the Contractor has not been notified within 30 calendar days from delivery of Product or completion of Service, the Product and Services will be deemed accepted on the 31st day after delivery of Product or completion of Services. Failure to reject upon receipt, however, does not relieve the Contractor of liability for latent or hidden material defects. Acceptance of such goods may be revoked in accordance with the provisions of the applicable commercial code, and the Contractor is liable for any resulting expense incurred by the Purchasing Entity related to the preparation and shipping of Product rejected and returned, or for which Acceptance is revoked. The warranty period shall begin upon Acceptance. If the parties agree to acceptance testing, the terms of subsection (c), below, apply.

c. Acceptance Testing. The Purchasing Entity and the Contractor shall determine if Acceptance Testing is applicable and required for the purchase. "Acceptance Testing" means the process for ascertaining that the Product meets the standard of performance prior to Acceptance by the Purchasing Entity.

1. The Acceptance Testing period shall be thirty (30) calendar days starting from the day after the Product is delivered or, if installed, the day after the Product is installed and Contractor certifies that the Product is ready for Acceptance Testing. If the Product does not meet the standard of performance during the initial period of Acceptance Testing, Purchasing Entity may, at its discretion, continue Acceptance Testing on a day-to-day basis until the standard of performance is met. Upon rejection, the Contractor will have fifteen (15) calendar days to cure the standard of performance issue(s). If after the cure period, the Product still has not met the standard of performance, the Purchasing Entity may, at its option: (a) declare Contractor to be in breach and terminate the Order; (b) demand replacement Product from Contractor at no additional cost to Purchasing Entity; or, (c) continue the cure period for an additional time period agreed upon by the Purchasing Entity and the Contractor.

2. No Product shall be deemed Accepted and no charges shall be paid until the standard of performance is met. Products that do not meet specifications may be rejected. Failure to reject upon receipt, however, does not relieve the Contractor of liability for material (nonconformity that substantially impairs value) latent or hidden defects subsequently revealed when goods are put to use. Acceptance of such goods may be revoked in accordance with the provisions of the applicable commercial code, and the Contractor is liable for any resulting expense incurred by the Purchasing Entity related to the preparation and shipping of Product rejected and returned, or for which Acceptance is revoked. The warranty period shall begin upon Acceptance.

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d. If any services do not conform to contract requirements, the Purchasing Entity may require the Contractor to perform the services again in conformity with contract requirements, at no increase in Order amount. When defects cannot be corrected by re-performance, the Purchasing Entity may require the Contractor to take necessary action to ensure that future performance conforms to contract requirements; and reduce the contract price to reflect the reduced value of services performed.

20. **Title of Product.**

a. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms are defined as follows:

1. “Deliverables” means any reports, analyses, scripts, code, or other work results that Contractor delivers to Purchasing Entity within the framework of fulfilling Contractor’s obligations to Purchasing Entity.

2. "Equipment” means Contractor-branded hardware products.

3. “Proprietary Rights” means all patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade secrets, and other intellectual property rights of a party.

b. Upon Acceptance by the Purchasing Entity, Contractor shall convey to Purchasing Entity title to the Equipment free and clear of all liens, encumbrances, or other security interests. Purchasing Entity’s rights to use the software delivered by Contractor are governed by the terms of the applicable end-user license agreement. Unless different terms have been agreed between the parties, the terms posted on www.dell.com/eula (the “EULA”) shall apply. Contractor’s EULA must be made available to Purchasing Entities for review prior to negotiating a Participating Addendum or the issuance of an Order and shall meet or exceed the terms set forth in this Master Agreement. Unless expressly otherwise agreed, microcode, firmware or operating system software required to enable the Equipment with which it is shipped to perform its basic or enhanced functions, is licensed for use solely on such Equipment.

c. Contractor grants Purchasing Entity a non-exclusive, non-transferable, irrevocable license to use (without the right to sublicense) the Deliverables provided by Contractor for Purchasing Entity’s internal business and governmental purposes, only and solely in accordance with the applicable service specification and subject to this Master Agreement. The grant of this license is subject to Purchasing Entity’s compliance with the terms of this Master Agreement and Purchasing Entity’s payment of applicable amounts due. Such license shall be perpetual unless granted pursuant to the purchase of a subscription, in which case the license shall be for the term of the subscription. Purchasing Entity may authorize its service providers to use the Deliverables, but solely on Purchasing Entity’s behalf, solely for Purchasing Entity’s internal business or governmental purposes, and Purchasing Entity shall be responsible for service provider’s compliance with these restrictions. This section shall not affect a Purchasing Entity’s right to transfer ownership of a product, and transfer, if permitted by Contractor or its licensors, licenses associated with such product, to another individual or entity as part of the Purchasing Entity’s surplus program or sale of used products to employees or former employees.

d. Contractor reserves for itself all Proprietary Rights that it has not expressly granted to Purchasing Entity herein. The license granted in this clause 20(c) does not apply to: (i) Equipment; (ii) Contractor-branded generally available software; or (ii) items licensed or otherwise provided under a separate agreement. Contractor is not limited in developing, using, or marketing services or products that are similar to the Deliverables or Professional Services provided hereunder, any service, specification, or, subject to Contractor’s confidentiality obligations to Purchasing Entity, in using the Deliverables or performing similar Professional Services for any other projects. Notwithstanding the previous, Contractor’s use of Deliverables created specifically for and paid for by a Purchasing Entity is subject to Purchasing Entity approval.

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e. Any and all licensing, maintenance, cloud services, or order specific agreements referenced within the terms and conditions of this Master Agreement are agreed to only to the extent that the terms do not conflict with the terms of the Participating Addendum or the terms of the Master Agreement as incorporated into the Participating Addendum, and to the extent the terms are not in conflict with the Participating Entity's applicable laws. In the event of a conflict in the terms and conditions, the conflict shall be resolved as detailed in the Order of Precedence defined herein. Notwithstanding the foregoing, licensing, maintenance, cloud services agreements, or order specific agreements may be further negotiated by the Contractor or, if applicable, the Licensor, and the potential Purchasing Entity, provided the contractual documents are duly executed in writing.

f. If (i) Contractor is or becomes aware of any infringement claim made against a third-party branded product offered by Contractor through this Master Agreement, (ii) the third-party branded product is determined to infringe upon the intellectual property rights of another third party, and (iii) such infringement is not remedied by the third party so that the product is no longer infringing, Contractor shall immediately cease offering the product under this Master Agreement and notify the Lead State, NASPO, Participating Entities, and purchasers of the product.

21. **Warranty.**

The Contractor must ensure warranty service and maintenance for all equipment, including third party products provided. The Contractor must facilitate the Manufacturer or Publisher warranty and maintenance of third party products furnished through the Master Agreement. The Contractor shall provide the warranty service and maintenance for equipment and all peripherals on the Master Agreement.

22. **System Failure or Damage.**

In the event of system failure or damage caused by the Contractor or its Product, the Contractor shall use reasonable efforts to restore or assist in restoring the system to operational capacity. The Contractor shall be responsible under this provision to the extent a 'system' is defined at the time of the Order; otherwise the rights of the Purchasing Entity shall be governed by the Warranty.

23. **Payment.**

Payment after Acceptance is normally made within 30 days following the date the entire order is delivered or the date a correct invoice is received, whichever is later. After 45 days the Contractor may assess overdue account charges up to a maximum rate of one percent per month on the outstanding balance, unless a different late payment amount is specified in a Participating Addendum, Order, or otherwise prescribed by applicable law.

Payments will be remitted by mail or electronically. Payments may be made via a State or political subdivision "Purchasing Card" with no additional charge.

Prices are exclusive of taxes, duties, and fees, unless otherwise quoted. If a withholding tax is required by law, the tax will be added and identified on the applicable invoice. All applicable taxes, duties, and fees must be identified on the quote.

24. **Leasing or Alternative Financing Methods.**

Lease purchase and term leases are allowable only for Purchasing Entities whose rules and regulations permit leasing of software. Individual Purchasing Entities may enter into a lease agreement for the products covered in this Master Agreement, if they have the legal authority to enter into these types of agreements without going through a competitive process and if the applicable PAs permit leasing. No lease agreements will be reviewed or evaluated as part of the RFP evaluation process.

25. **Contract Provisions for Orders Utilizing Federal Funds.**

Pursuant to Appendix II to 2 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Contract Provisions for Non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards, Orders funded with federal funds may have additional contractual requirements or certifications that must be satisfied at the time the Order is placed or upon delivery. These federal requirements may be

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proposed by Participating Entities in Participating Addenda and Purchasing Entities for incorporation in Orders placed under this Master Agreement.

26. **Self Audit.**
The Contractor must conduct at a minimum a quarterly self-audit, unless approved by the Lead State. The audit will sample a minimum of one tenth of one percent (.001) of orders with a maximum of 100 audits per quarter conducted. For example: Up to 1,000 sales = 1 audit; 10,000 sales = 10 audits; Up to 100,000 sales = 100 audits. This will be a random sample of orders and invoices and must include documentation of pricing. Summary findings must be reported to Lead State with actions to correct documented findings.

27. **Assignment/Subcontracts.**

a. Contractor shall not assign, sell or otherwise transfer all or any part of this Master Agreement without prior written consent from the Lead State, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld.

b. The Lead State, or Participating Entity, shall not assign, delegate or otherwise transfer all or any part of this Master Agreement without prior written consent from Contractor, except for assignment or delegation to a Participating Entity State agency or eligible Purchasing Entity. The Lead State reserves the right to assign any rights or duties, including written assignment of contract administration duties to NASPO ValuePoint and other third parties.

28. **Insurance.**

a. Contractor shall, during the term of this Master Agreement, maintain in full force and effect, the insurance described in this section. Contractor shall acquire such insurance from an insurance carrier or carriers legally authorized to conduct business in the Lead State and in each Participating Entity's state and having a rating of A-, Class VII or better, in the most recently published edition of A.M. Best's Insurance Reports. Failure to buy and maintain the required insurance may result in this Master Agreement's termination or, at a Participating Entity's option, result in termination of its Participating Addendum.

b. Coverage shall be written on an occurrence basis. The minimum acceptable limits shall be as indicated below:

1. Commercial General Liability covering premises operations, independent contractors, products and completed operations, blanket contractual liability, personal injury (including death), advertising liability, and property damage, with a limit of not less than $1 million per occurrence/$2 million general aggregate;

2. Contractor must comply with any applicable State Workers Compensation or Employers Liability Insurance requirements.

c. Contractor shall pay premiums on all insurance policies. Contractor will use reasonable efforts to give thirty (30) days prior written notice to State prior to cancellation or non-renewal of any of the policies providing such coverage; provided, however that Contractor shall not be obligated to provide such notice if, concurrently with such cancellation or non-renewal, Contractor obtains coverage from different insurer(s) meeting the requirements described herein.

d. Prior to commencement of performance, Contractor shall provide to the Participating Entity a certificate of insurance showing the Contractor's general liability insurance policy or other documentary evidence acceptable to the Lead State that (1) names the Participating Entity as an additional insured, (2) provides that written notice of cancellation shall be delivered in accordance with the policy provisions, and (3) provides that the Contractor's liability insurance policy shall be primary, with any liability insurance of any Participating Entity as secondary and noncontributory. Unless otherwise agreed in any Participating Addendum, other state Participating Entities' rights

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and Contractor's obligations are the same as those specified in the first sentence of this subsection except the endorsement is provided to the applicable state.

e. During the term of this Master Agreement, Contractor shall upon request provide to the Lead State and Participating Entities evidence of coverage that meets the requirements of this Section and the applicable Participating Addendum. Failure to provide evidence of coverage, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of request may, at the sole option of the Lead State, or any Participating Entity, result in this Master Agreement's termination or the termination of any Participating Addendum.

f. Coverage and limits shall not limit Contractor's liability and obligations under this Master Agreement, any Participating Addendum, or any Purchase Order.

29. **Administrative Fees.**

a. The Contractor shall pay to NASPO ValuePoint, or its assignee, a NASPO ValuePoint Administrative Fee of one-quarter of one percent (0.25% or 0.0025) no later than sixty (60) days following the end of each calendar quarter. The NASPO ValuePoint Administrative Fee shall be submitted quarterly and is based on all sales of products and services under the Master Agreement (less any charges for taxes or shipping). The NASPO ValuePoint Administrative Fee is not negotiable.

b. The NASPO ValuePoint Administrative Fee in this section shall be based on the gross amount of all sales (less any charges for taxes or shipping) at the adjusted prices (if any) in Participating Addenda.

c. Additionally, some states may require an additional fee be paid directly to the state only on purchases made by Purchasing Entities within that state. For all such requests, the fee level, payment method and schedule for such reports and payments will be incorporated into the Participating Addendum that is made a part of the Master Agreement. The Purchasing Entity may allow the Contractor to adjust the Master Agreement pricing to account for these additional fees for purchases made by Purchasing Entities within the jurisdiction of the Participating Entity. All such agreements shall not affect the NASPO ValuePoint Administrative Fee percentage or the prices paid by the Purchasing Entities outside the jurisdiction of the state requesting the additional fee.

30. **NASPO ValuePoint Reports**

a. Sales Data Reporting. In accordance with this section, Contractor shall report to NASPO ValuePoint all Orders under this Master Agreement for which Contractor has invoiced the ordering entity or individual, including Orders invoiced to Participating Entity or Purchasing Entity employees for personal use if such use is permitted by this Master Agreement and the applicable Participating Addendum ("Sales Data"). Timely and complete reporting of Sales Data is a material requirement of this Master Agreement. Reporting requirements, including those related to the format, contents, frequency, or delivery of reports, may be updated by NASPO ValuePoint with reasonable notice to Contractor and without amendment to this Master Agreement. NASPO ValuePoint shall have exclusive ownership of any media on which reports are submitted and shall have a perpetual, irrevocable, non-exclusive, royalty free, and transferable right to display, modify, copy, and otherwise use reports, data, and information provided under this section.

b. Summary Sales Data. "Summary Sales Data" is Sales Data reported as cumulative totals by state. Contractor shall, using the reporting tool or template provided by NASPO ValuePoint, report Summary Sales Data to NASPO ValuePoint for each calendar quarter no later than thirty (30) days following the end of the quarter. If Contractor has no reportable Sales Data for the quarter, Contractor shall submit a zero-sales report.

c. Detailed Sales Data. "Detailed Sales Data" is Sales Data that includes for each Order all information required by the Solicitation or by NASPO ValuePoint, including customer information, Order information, and line-item details.

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Contractor shall, using the reporting tool or template provided by NASPO ValuePoint, report Detailed Sales Data to NASPO ValuePoint for each calendar quarter no later than thirty (30) days following the end of the quarter. Detailed Sales Data shall be reported in the format provided in the Solicitation or provided by NASPO ValuePoint. The total sales volume of reported Detailed Sales Data shall be consistent with the total sales volume of reported Summary Sales Data.

d. Sales Data Crosswalks. Reserved.

e. Executive Summary. Contractor shall, upon request by NASPO ValuePoint, provide NASPO ValuePoint with an executive summary that includes but is not limited to a list of states with an active Participating Addendum, states with which Contractor is in negotiations, and any Participating Addendum roll-out or implementation activities and issues. NASPO ValuePoint and Contractor will determine the format and content of the executive summary.

31. **NASPO ValuePoint Cooperative Program Marketing, Training, and Performance Review.**

a. Contractor agrees to work cooperatively with NASPO ValuePoint personnel. Contractor agrees to present plans to NASPO ValuePoint for the education of Contractor's contract administrator(s) and sales/marketing workforce regarding the Master Agreement contract, including the competitive nature of NASPO ValuePoint procurements, the Master agreement and participating addendum process, and the manner in which qualifying entities can participate in the Master Agreement.

b. Contractor agrees, as Participating Addendums become executed, if requested by ValuePoint personnel to provide plans to launch the program within the Participating Entity. Plans will include time frames to launch the agreement and confirmation that the Contractor's website has been updated to properly reflect the contract offer as available in the Participating Entity.

c. Contractor agrees, absent anything to the contrary outlined in a Participating Addendum, to consider customer proposed terms and conditions, as deemed important to the customer, for possible inclusion into the customer agreement. Contractor will ensure that their sales force is aware of this contracting option.

d. Contractor agrees to participate in an annual contract performance review at a location selected by the Lead State and NASPO ValuePoint, which may include a discussion of marketing action plans, target strategies, marketing materials, as well as Contractor reporting and timeliness of payment of administration fees.

e. Contractor acknowledges that the NASPO ValuePoint logos may not be used by Contractor in sales and marketing until a logo use agreement is executed with NASPO ValuePoint.

f. The Lead State expects to evaluate the utilization of the Master Agreement at the annual performance review. Lead State may, in its discretion, cancel the Master Agreement pursuant to Paragraph 42 of Exhibit A, or not exercise an option to renew, when Contractor utilization does not warrant further administration of the Master Agreement. The Lead State may exercise its right to not renew the Master Agreement if contractor fails to record or report revenue for three consecutive quarters, upon 60-calendar day written notice to the Contractor. Cancellation based on nonuse or under-utilization will not occur sooner than two years after award of the Master Agreement. This subsection does not limit the discretionary right of either the Lead State or Contractor to cancel the Master Agreement pursuant to Paragraph 42 of Exhibit A or to terminate for default pursuant to Paragraph 44 of Exhibit A.

g. Contractor agrees to notify the Lead State and NASPO ValuePoint of any contractual most-favored-customer provisions in any Cooperative Purchasing Agreements that may affect the promotion of this Master Agreements or whose terms provide for adjustments to future rates or pricing based on rates, pricing in, or Orders from this master agreement. Upon request of the Lead State or NASPO ValuePoint, Contractor shall provide a copy of any such provisions. For the purposes of this paragraph, Cooperative Purchasing Agreement shall mean a cooperative

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purchasing program facilitating public procurement solicitations and agreements using a lead agency model. This does not include contracts with any federal agency or any federal contract.

32. **Right to Publish.**

Throughout the duration of this Master Agreement, Contractor must secure from the Lead State prior approval for the public release of information that pertains to the potential work or activities covered by the Master Agreement. This limitation does not preclude publication about the award of the Master Agreement or marketing activities consistent with any proposed and accepted marketing plan. The Contractor shall not make any representations of NASPO ValuePoint's opinion or position as to the quality or effectiveness of the services that are the subject of this Master Agreement without prior written consent. Failure to adhere to this requirement may result in termination of the Master Agreement for cause.

33. **Records Administration and Audit.**

a. The Contractor shall maintain books, records, documents, and other evidence pertaining to this Master Agreement and Orders placed by Purchasing Entities under it to the extent and in such detail as shall adequately reflect performance and administration of payments and fees. Contractor shall permit the Lead State, a Participating Entity, a Purchasing Entity, the federal government (including its grant awarding entities and the U.S. Comptroller General), and any other duly authorized agent of a governmental agency, to audit, inspect, examine, copy and transcribe Contractor's books, documents, papers and records directly pertinent to this Master Agreement or orders placed by a Purchasing Entity under it for the purpose of making audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcriptions. This right shall survive for a period of six (6) years following termination of this Agreement or final payment for any order placed by a Purchasing Entity against this Agreement, whichever is later, or such longer period as is required by the Purchasing Entity's state statutes, to assure compliance with the terms hereof or to evaluate performance hereunder.

b. Without limiting any other remedy available to any governmental entity, the Contractor shall reimburse the applicable Lead State, Participating Entity, or Purchasing Entity for any overpayments inconsistent with the terms of the Master Agreement or Orders or underpayment of fees found as a result of the examination of the Contractor's records.

c. The rights and obligations herein exist in addition to any quality assurance obligation in the Master Agreement requiring the Contractor to self-audit contract obligations and that permits the Lead State to review compliance with those obligations.

34. **Indemnification**

a. General Indemnity. Contractor shall indemnify, defend (to the extent permitted by a state's Attorney General), and hold harmless an Indemnified Party from any claims or causes of action, including attorney's fees, to the extent arising from Contractor's intentional, willful, or negligent acts or omissions; actions that give rise to strict liability; and actions arising from breach of contract or warranty.

"Indemnified Party" means NASPO, NASPO ValuePoint, the Lead State, Participating Entities, and Purchasing Entities, along with their officers and employees.

The indemnification obligations of this section do not apply in the event the claim or cause of action is the result of the Indemnified Party's sole negligence. This clause will not be construed to bar any legal remedies the Contractor may have for the Indemnified Party's failure to fulfill its obligation under this Contract.

b. Intellectual Property Indemnification.

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1. In the event of any such claim by any third party against the Indemnified Party that Products, Software, Services or Deliverables prepared, produced, or branded by Contractor and delivered pursuant to this Master Agreement infringe or misappropriate that third party's U.S. patent, copyright, trade secret, or other intellectual property rights ("Indemnified Claims"), the Indemnified Party shall promptly notify the Contractor. The Contractor, at its own expense, shall indemnify, defend to the extent permitted by the Indemnified Party's laws, and hold harmless the Indemnified Party against any loss, cost, expense, or liability (including legal fees) arising out of such a claim, whether or not such claim is successful against the Indemnified Party.

2. If Contractor receives prompt notice of such a claim that in the Contractor's opinion is likely to result in an adverse ruling, the Contractor shall at its option (1) obtain a right for the Indemnified Party to continue using such Products, Deliverables, or Software or allow Contractor to continue performing the Services; (2) modify such Products, Software, Services, or Deliverables to make them non-infringing without materially affecting their utility or functionality; (3) replace such Products, Software, Services, or Deliverables with a non-infringing equivalent; or (4) refund any pre-paid fees for the allegedly infringing Services that have not been performed or provide a reasonable depreciated or pro rata refund for the allegedly infringing Product, Deliverables, or Software.

3. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Contractor shall have no obligation under this Section for any claim resulting or arising from (1) modifications of the Products, Software, Services, or Deliverables that were not performed by, on behalf of, or at the direction of Contractor; (2) the combination, operation, or use of the Products, Software, Services, or Deliverables in connection with a third-party product, software or service (the combination of which causes the claimed infringement); or (3) Contractor's compliance with Indemnified Party's written specifications or directions, including the incorporation of any software or other materials or processes provided by or requested by Indemnified Party. Contractor's duty to indemnify and defend under this Section is contingent upon: (a) Contractor receiving prompt written notice of the third-party claim or action for which Contractor must indemnify Indemnified Party, (b) Contractor having the right to solely control the defense and resolution of such claim or action, unless the Indemnified Party's law requires approval for a third party to defend the Indemnified Party and such approval is not received, and (c) Indemnified Party's cooperation with Contractor in defending and resolving such claim or action. This Section states Indemnified Party's exclusive remedies for any third-party intellectual property claim or action and nothing in this Master Agreement or elsewhere will obligate Contractor to provide any greater indemnity to Indemnified Party.

35. **Limitations of Liability**

a. The Parties agree that neither Contractor nor the indemnified party shall be liable to each other, regardless of the form of action, for consequential, incidental, indirect, or special damages except any claim related to bodily injury or death; an unauthorized release or breach of not public data as set forth more fully in Minn. Ch. 13; or a claim or demand based on patent, copyright, or other intellectual property infringement.

b. Contractor's liability is limited to 2 times the amount paid by Purchasing Entity to Contractor during the 12 months preceding the date of the dispute concerning any products and services, or $5,000,000, whichever is greater. This limit on liability does not apply to claims for bodily injury or death or for intellectual property infringement.

c. Contractor's obligations under this section shall not extend to any combination of the Product with any other product, system or method, unless the Product, system or method is:

1. provided by the Contractor or the Contractor's subsidiaries or affiliates;

2. specified by the Contractor to work with the Product; or

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3. reasonably required, in order to use the Product in its intended manner, and the infringement could not have been avoided by substituting another reasonably available product, system or method capable of performing the same function; or

4. It would be reasonably expected to use the Product in combination with such product, system or method.

36. **License of Pre-Existing Intellectual Property.**
Intentionally deleted.

37. **Assignment of Antitrust Rights.**
Contractor irrevocably assigns to a Participating Entity who is a state any claim for relief or cause of action which the Contractor now has or which may accrue to the Contractor in the future by reason of any violation of state or federal antitrust laws (15 U.S.C. § 1-15 or a Participating Entity's state antitrust provisions), as now in effect and as may be amended from time to time, in connection with any goods or services provided in that state for the purpose of carrying out the Contractor's obligations under this Master Agreement or Participating Addendum, including, at the Participating Entity's option, the right to control any such litigation on such claim for relief or cause of action.

38. **Debarment.**
The Contractor certifies that neither it nor its principals are presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction (contract) by any governmental department or agency. This certification represents a recurring certification made at the time any Order is placed under this Master Agreement. If the Contractor cannot certify this statement, attach a written explanation for review by the Lead State.

39. **Governing Law and Venue.**

a. The construction and effect of the Master Agreement after award shall be governed by the law of the state serving as Lead State. The construction and effect of any Participating Addendum or Order against the Master Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Participating Entity's or Purchasing Entity's State.

b. Venue for any claim, dispute or action concerning the terms of the Master Agreement shall be in the state serving as Lead State. Venue for any claim, dispute, or action concerning any Order placed against the Master Agreement or the effect of a Participating Addendum shall be in the Purchasing Entity's State.

c. If a claim is brought in a federal forum, then it must be brought and adjudicated solely and exclusively within the United States District Court for (in decreasing order of priority): the Lead State for claims relating to contract performance or administration if the Lead State is a party; a Participating State if a named party; the state where the Participating Entity or Purchasing Entity is located if either is a named party.

40. **Confidentiality, Non-Disclosure, and Injunctive Relief.**

a. Confidentiality. Contractor acknowledges that it and its employees or agents may, in the course of providing a Product under this Master Agreement, be exposed to or acquire information that is confidential to Purchasing Entity or Purchasing Entity's clients.

1. Any and all information of any form that is marked as confidential by one party (the "originating party") and is or would by its nature be deemed confidential obtained by the other party or its employees or agents (the "receiving party") in the performance of this Master Agreement, including, but not necessarily limited to (1) any Purchasing Entity's records, (2) personnel records, and (3) information concerning individuals, is confidential information of the originating party ("Confidential Information").

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2. Any reports or other documents or items (including software) that result from the use of the Confidential Information by the receiving party shall be treated in the same manner as the Confidential Information.

3. Confidential Information does not include information that (1) is or becomes (other than by disclosure by the receiving party) publicly known; (2) is furnished by the originating party to others without restrictions similar to those imposed by this Master Agreement; (3) is rightfully in the receiving party's possession without the obligation of nondisclosure prior to the time of its disclosure under this Master Agreement; (4) is obtained from a source other than the originating party without the obligation of confidentiality, (5) is disclosed with the written consent of the originating party or; (6) is independently developed by employees, agents or subcontractors of the receiving party who can be shown to have had no access to the Confidential Information.

b. Non-Disclosure. The receiving party shall hold Confidential Information in confidence, using at least the industry standard of confidentiality, and shall not copy, reproduce, sell, assign, license, market, transfer or otherwise dispose of, give, or disclose Confidential Information to third parties or use Confidential Information for any purposes whatsoever other than what is necessary to the performance of Orders placed under this Master Agreement.

1. Each party shall advise each of its employees and agents of their obligations to keep Confidential Information confidential. Contractor shall use commercially reasonable efforts to assist Purchasing Entity in identifying and preventing any unauthorized use or disclosure of any Confidential Information.

2. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the receiving party shall advise the originating party, and the applicable Participating Entity, and the Lead State if the originating party is a Purchasing Entity, and the Lead State if the originating party is a Participating Entity, immediately if the receiving party learns or has reason to believe that any person who has had access to Confidential Information has violated or intends to violate the terms of this Master Agreement, and the receiving party shall at its expense cooperate with advise the originating party in seeking injunctive or other equitable relief in the name of either party against any such person.

3. Except as directed by the originating party, the receiving party will not at any time during or after the term of this Master Agreement disclose, directly or indirectly, any Confidential Information to any person, except in accordance with this Master Agreement, and that upon termination of this Master Agreement or at the originating party's request, the receiving party shall turn over to the originating party all documents, papers, and other matter in the receiving party's possession that embody Confidential Information.

4. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Contractor may keep one copy of such Confidential Information necessary for quality assurance, audits and evidence of the performance of this Master Agreement, and Purchasing Entity may retain Confidential Information to the extent and for the duration required by applicable law.

c. Injunctive Relief. Each party acknowledges that the other party's breach of this section, including disclosure of any Confidential Information, will cause irreparable injury to originating party that is inadequately compensable in damages. Accordingly, the originating party may seek and obtain injunctive relief against the breach or threatened breach of the foregoing undertakings, in addition to any other legal remedies that may be available. Contractor acknowledges and agrees that the covenants contained herein are necessary for the protection of the legitimate business interests of Purchasing Entity and are reasonable in scope and content.

d. Purchasing Entity Law. These provisions shall be applicable only to extent they are not in conflict with the applicable public disclosure laws of any Purchasing Entity.

e. The rights granted Purchasing Entities and Contractor obligations under this section shall also extend to the cooperative's Confidential Information, defined to include Participating Addenda, as well as Orders or transaction data relating to Orders under this Master Agreement that identify the entity/customer, Order dates, line item

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descriptions and volumes, and prices/rates. This provision does not apply to disclosure to the Lead State, a Participating State, or any governmental entity exercising an audit, inspection, or examination pursuant to Paragraph 33 of Exhibit A. To the extent permitted by law, Contractor shall notify the Lead State of the identity of any entity seeking access to the Confidential Information described in this subsection.

41. **Public Information.**
This Master Agreement and all related documents are subject to disclosure pursuant to the Lead State's public information laws.

42. **Cancellation.**
Unless otherwise set forth in this Master Agreement, this Master Agreement may be canceled by either party upon 60 days written notice prior to the effective date of the cancellation. Further, any Participating Entity may cancel its participation upon 30 days written notice, unless otherwise stated in the Participating Addendum. Cancellation may be in whole or in part. Any cancellation under this provision shall not affect the rights and obligations attending orders outstanding at the time of cancellation, including any right of a Purchasing Entity to indemnification by the Contractor, rights of payment for Products delivered and accepted, rights attending any warranty or default in performance in association with any Order, and requirements for records administration and audit. Cancellation of the Master Agreement due to Contractor default may be immediate as set forth in Paragraph 44 of Exhibit A.

43. **Force Majeure.**
Neither party to this Master Agreement shall be held responsible for delay or default caused by fire, riot, unusually severe weather, other acts of God, or war which are beyond that party's reasonable control. The Lead State may terminate this Master Agreement after determining such delay or default will reasonably prevent successful performance of the Master Agreement.

44. **Defaults and Remedies.**

a. The occurrence of any of the following events shall be an event of default under this Master Agreement:

1. Nonperformance of contractual requirements; or

2. A material breach of this Master Agreement; or

3. Any certification, representation or warranty by Contractor in response to the RFP or in this Master Agreement that proves to be untrue or materially misleading; or

4. Institution of proceedings under any bankruptcy, insolvency, court-ordered reorganization or similar law, by or against Contractor, or the appointment of a receiver or similar officer for Contractor or any of its property, which is not vacated or fully stayed within thirty (30) calendar days after the institution or occurrence thereof; or

5. Any default specified in another section of this Master Agreement.

b. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, except for material breach, the Lead State shall issue a written notice of default, identifying the nature of the default, and providing a period of 30 calendar days in which Contractor shall have an opportunity to cure the default. The Lead State shall not be required to provide advance written notice or a cure period and may immediately terminate this Master Agreement in whole or in part if the Lead State, in its sole discretion, determines that it is reasonably necessary to preserve public safety or prevent immediate public crisis. Time allowed for cure shall not diminish or eliminate Contractor's liability for damages, including liquidated damages to the extent provided for under this Master Agreement. The Lead State may immediately terminate this Master Agreement upon material breach of the Master Agreement by Contractor.

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c. If Contractor is afforded an opportunity to cure and fails to cure the default within the period specified in the written notice of default, Contractor shall be in breach of its obligations under this Master Agreement and the Lead State shall have the right to exercise any or all of the following remedies:

1. Exercise any remedy provided by law; and
2. Terminate this Master Agreement and any related contracts or portions thereof; and
3. Impose liquidated damages as provided in this Master Agreement; and
4. Suspend Contractor from being able to respond to future bid solicitations; and
5. Suspend Contractor's performance; and
6. Withhold payment until the default is remedied.

d. Unless otherwise specified in the Participating Addendum, in the event of a default under a Participating Addendum, a Participating Entity shall provide a written notice of default as described in this section and shall have all of the rights and remedies under this paragraph regarding its participation in the Master Agreement, in addition to those set forth in its Participating Addendum. Unless otherwise specified in a Purchase Order, a Purchasing Entity shall provide written notice of default as described in this section and have all of the rights and remedies under this paragraph and any applicable Participating Addendum with respect to an Order placed by the Purchasing Entity. Nothing in these Master Agreement Terms and Conditions shall be construed to limit the rights and remedies available to a Purchasing Entity under the applicable commercial code.

45. **Waiver of Breach.**

Failure of the Lead State, Participating Entity, or Purchasing Entity to declare a default or enforce any rights and remedies shall not operate as a waiver under this Master Agreement or Participating Addendum. Any waiver by the Lead State, Participating Entity, or Purchasing Entity must be in writing. Waiver by the Lead State or Participating Entity of any default, right or remedy under this Master Agreement or Participating Addendum, or by Purchasing Entity with respect to any Purchase Order, or breach of any terms or requirements of this Master Agreement, a Participating Addendum, or Purchase Order shall not be construed or operate as a waiver of any subsequent default or breach of such term or requirement, or of any other term or requirement under this Master Agreement, Participating Addendum, or Purchase Order.

46. **Notices.**

If one party is required to give notice to the other under the Master Agreement, such notice shall be in writing and shall be effective upon receipt. Delivery may be by certified United States mail or by hand, in which case a signed receipt shall be obtained. A facsimile or electronic transmission shall constitute sufficient notice, provided the receipt of the transmission is confirmed by the receiving party. Either party must notify the other of a change in address for notification purposes. All notices to the Lead State shall be addressed as follows:

Elizabeth Randa, Acquisition Management Specialist
112 Administration Bldg.
50 Sherburne Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55155
elizabeth.randa@state.mn.us

47. **No Waiver of Sovereign Immunity.**

In no event shall this Master Agreement, any Participating Addendum or any contract or any Purchase Order issued thereunder, or any act of the Lead State, a Participating Entity, or a Purchasing Entity be a waiver of any form of defense

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or immunity, whether sovereign immunity, governmental immunity, immunity based on the Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution of the United States or otherwise, from any claim or from the jurisdiction of any court.

This section applies to a claim brought against the Participating Entities who are states only to the extent Congress has appropriately abrogated the state's sovereign immunity and is not consent by the state to be sued in federal court. This section is also not a waiver by the state of any form of immunity, including but not limited to sovereign immunity and immunity based on the Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

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Exhibit B: Minnesota Terms and Conditions

1. **Change Requests.**

The Lead State reserves the right to request, during the term of the Master Agreement, changes to the products offered within the Band(s). Products introduced during the term of the Master Agreement shall go through a formal review process. The process for updating the products offered within a Band is outlined in Paragraph 2 of Exhibit B. The Contractor shall evaluate and recommend products for which agencies have an expressed need. The Lead State shall require the Contractor to provide a summary of its research of those products being recommended for inclusion in the Master Agreement as well as defining how adding the product will enhance the Master Agreement. The Lead State may request that products, other than those recommended, are added to the Master Agreement.

In the event that the Lead State desires to add new products and services that are not included in the original Master Agreement, the Lead State requires that independent manufacturers and resellers cooperate with the already established Contractor in order to meet the Lead State's requirements. Evidence of the need to add products or services should be demonstrated to the Lead State. The Master Agreement shall be modified via supplement or amendment. The Lead State will negotiate the inclusion of the products and services with the Contractor. No products or services will be added to the Master Agreement without the Lead State's prior approval.

2. **Product and Service Schedule (PSS).**

a. Creating the Product and Service Schedule (PSS). Contractor will use the attached sample PSS to create and maintain a complete listing of all products and services offered under the Master Agreement. The PSS must conform to the contracted minimum discounts. Contractor may create and maintain a separate PSS for a Participating Entity based on the requirements and restrictions of the Participating Entity.

Contractors are encouraged to provide remote learning bundles for K-12 Education. These bundles can be included in the response to the PSS.

b. Maintaining the PSS.

1. In General. Throughout the term of the Master Agreement, on a quarterly basis, Contractor may update the PSS to make model changes, add new products or services, or remove obsolete or discontinued products or services. Any updates to the PSS must conform to the Master Agreement requirements, including the scope of the Master Agreement and contracted minimum discounts.

2. Process. Contractor must provide notification to the Lead State of any changes to their PSS using the attached Action Request Form (ARF).

a) The Lead State does not need to approve Contractor's request to make model changes, add their own manufactured products, or remove discontinued or obsolete products or services, and Contractor does not need the Lead State's approval prior to posting an updated PSS.

b) The Lead State must approve Contractor's request to add new third party manufacturers to Contractor's PSS. If the proposed third-party manufacturer holds a NASPO Master Agreement for Computer Equipment, Contractor must obtain written authorization from that manufacturer. Contractor must have the Lead State's approval prior to posting the updated PSS.

c) Contractor must maintain a historic record of all past PSSs on their dedicated NASPO ValuePoint website.

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d) Pursuant to the audit provisions of the Master Agreement, upon the request of NASPO ValuePoint, the Lead State, or a Participating Entity, Contractor must provide an historic version of any Baseline Price List.

3. **Purchase Orders.**
There will be no minimum order requirements or charges to process an individual purchase order. The Participating Addendum number and the PO number must appear on all documents (e.g., invoices, packing slips, etc.). The Ordering Entity's purchase order constitutes a binding contract.

4. **Risk of Loss or Damage.**
The Purchasing Entity is relieved of all risks of loss or damage to the goods or equipment during periods of transportation, and installation by the Contractor and in the possession of the Contractor or their authorized agent.

5. **Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard and Cardholder Information Security.**
Contractor assures all of its Network Components, Applications, Servers, and Subcontractors (if any) comply with the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard ("PCIDSS"). "Network Components" shall include, but are not limited to, Contractor's firewalls, switches, routers, wireless access points, network appliances, and other security appliances; "Applications" shall include, but are not limited to, all purchased and custom external (web) applications. "Servers" shall include, but are not limited to, all of Contractor's web, database, authentication, DNS, mail, proxy, and NTP servers. "Cardholder Data" shall mean any personally identifiable data associated with a cardholder, including, by way of example and without limitation, a cardholder's account number, expiration date, name, address, social security number, or telephone number.

Subcontractors (if any) must be responsible for the security of all Cardholder Data in its possession; and will only use Cardholder Data for assisting cardholders in completing a transaction, providing fraud control services, or for other uses specifically required by law. Contractor must have a business continuity program which conforms to PCIDSS to protect Cardholder Data in the event of a major disruption in its operations or in the event of any other disaster or system failure which may occur to operations; will continue to safeguard Cardholder Data in the event this Agreement terminates or expires; and ensure that a representative or agent of the payment card industry and a representative or agent of the Purchasing Entity shall be provided with full cooperation and access to conduct a thorough security review of Contractor's operations, systems, records, procedures, rules, and practices in the event of a security intrusion in order to validate compliance with PCIDSS.

6. **Foreign Outsourcing of Work.**
Upon request, the Contractor is required to provide information regarding the location of where services, data storage, and location of data processing under the Master Agreement will be performed.

7. **State Audits (Minn. Stat. § 16C.05, subd. 5).**
The books, records, documents, and accounting procedures and practices of the Contractor or other party, that are relevant to the Master Agreement or transaction are subject to examination by the contracting agency and either the Lead State's Legislative Auditor or State Auditor as appropriate for a minimum of six years after the end of the Master Agreement or transaction. The Lead State reserves the right to authorize delegate(s) to audit this Master Agreement and transactions.

8. **Certification of Nondiscrimination (in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 16C.053).**
If the value of this Contract, including all extensions, is $50,000 or more, Contractor certifies it does not engage in and has no present plans to engage in discrimination against Israel, or against persons or entities doing business in Israel, when making decisions related to the operation of the contractor's business. For purposes of this section, "discrimination" includes but is not limited to engaging in refusals to deal, terminating business activities, or other actions that are intended to limit commercial relations with Israel, or persons or entities doing business in Israel, when such actions are taken in a manner that in any way discriminates on the basis of nationality or national origin and is not based on a valid business reason.

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9. **Human Rights/Affirmative Action.**

The Lead State requires affirmative action compliance by its Contractors in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 363A.36 and Minn. R. 5000.3400 to 5000.3600.

a. Covered Contracts and Contractors. If the Contract exceeds $100,000 and the Contractor employed more than 40 full-time employees on a single working day during the previous 12 months in Minnesota or in the state where it has its principal place of business, then the Contractor must comply with the requirements of Minn. Stat. § 363A.36 and Minn. R. 5000.3400-5000.3600.

b. Minn. R. 5000.3400-5000.3600 implement Minn. Stat. § 363A.36. These rules include, but are not limited to, criteria for contents, approval, and implementation of affirmative action plans; procedures for issuing certificates of compliance and criteria for determining a contractor's compliance status; procedures for addressing deficiencies, sanctions, and notice and hearing; annual compliance reports; procedures for compliance review; and contract consequences for noncompliance. The specific criteria for approval or rejection of an affirmative action plan are contained in various provisions of Minn. R. 5000.3400 5000.3600 including, but not limited to, parts 5000.3420-5000.3500 and parts 5000.3552 5000.3559.

c. Disabled Workers. Minn. R. 5000.3550 provides the Contractor must comply with the following affirmative action requirements for disabled workers.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR DISABLED WORKERS

(a) The Contractor must not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of physical or mental disability in regard to any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified. The Contractor agrees to take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified disabled persons without discrimination based upon their physical or mental disability in all employment practices such as the following: employment, upgrading, demotion or transfer, recruitment, advertising, layoff or termination, rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and selection for training, including apprenticeship.

(b) The Contractor agrees to comply with the rules and relevant orders of the Minnesota Department of Human Rights issued pursuant to the Minnesota Human Rights Act.

(c) In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the requirements of this clause, actions for noncompliance may be taken in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 363A.36 and the rules and relevant orders of the Minnesota Department of Human Rights issued pursuant to the Minnesota Human Rights Act.

(d) The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices in a form to be prescribed by the commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Human Rights. Such notices must state the Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified disabled employees and applicants for employment, and the rights of applicants and employees.

(e) The Contractor must notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract understanding, that the Contractor is bound by the terms of Minn. Stat. § 363A.36 of the Minnesota Human Rights Act and is committed to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment physically and mentally disabled persons.

d. Consequences. The consequences of a Contractor's failure to implement its affirmative action plan or make a good faith effort to do so include, but are not limited to, suspension or revocation of a certificate of compliance by

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the commissioner, refusal by the commissioner to approve subsequent plans, and termination of all or part of the Contract by the commissioner or the State.

e. Certification. The Contractor hereby certifies that it is in compliance with the requirements of Minn. Stat. § 363A.36, subd. 1 and Minn. R. 5000.3400-5000.3600 and is aware of the consequences for noncompliance. It is agreed between the parties that Minn. Stat. 363.36 and Minn. R. 5000.3400 to 5000.3600 are incorporated into any contract between these parties based upon this specification or any modification of it. A copy of Minn. Stat. § 363A.36 and Minn. R. 5000.3400 to 5000.3600 are available upon request from the contracting agency.

10. **Equal Pay Certification.**

If required by Minn. Stat. §363A.44, the Contractor must have a current Equal Pay Certificate prior to Contract execution. If Contractor's Equal Pay Certificate expires during the term of this Contract, Contractor must promptly re-apply for an Equal Pay Certificate with the Minnesota Department of Human Rights and notify the State's Authorized Representative once the Contractor has received the renewed Equal Pay Certificate. If Contractor claims to be exempt, the Lead State may require Contractor to verify its exempt status.

11. **Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).**

Products provided under the Master Agreement must comply with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The Contractor's catalog and other marketing materials utilized to offer products under the Master Agreement must state when a product is not in compliance. If any descriptive marketing materials are silent as to these requirements, the Contractor agrees that the customer can assume the product meets or exceeds the ADA requirements.

12. **Nonvisual Access Standards.**

Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 16C.145, the Contractor shall comply with the following nonvisual technology access standards:

a. That the effective interactive control and use of the technology, including the operating system applications programs, prompts, and format of the data presented, are readily achievable by nonvisual means;

b. That the nonvisual access technology must be compatible with information technology used by other individuals with whom the blind or visually impaired individual must interact;

c. That nonvisual access technology must be integrated into networks used to share communications among employees, program participants, and the public; and

d. That the nonvisual access technology must have the capability of providing equivalent access by nonvisual means to telecommunications or other interconnected network services used by persons who are not blind or visually impaired.

These standards do not require the installation of software or peripheral devices used for nonvisual access when the information technology is being used by individuals who are not blind or visually impaired.

13. **Accessibility Standards.**

Contractor acknowledges and is fully aware that the Lead State (Executive branch state agencies) has developed IT Accessibility Standard effective September 1, 2010. The standard entails, in part, the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) and Section 508 which can be viewed at: https://mn.gov/mnit/government/policies/accessibility/.

The Standards apply to web sites, software applications, electronic reports and output documentation, training delivered in electronic formats (including, but not limited to, documents, videos, and webinars), among others. As upgrades are made to the software, products, or subscriptions available through this Contract, the Contractor agrees to

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develop functionality which supports accessibility. If any issues arise due to nonconformance with the above-mentioned accessibility Standards, the Contractor agrees to provide alternative solutions upon request at no additional charge to the State.

When updates or upgrades are made to the products or services available through this Contract, the Contractor agrees to document how the changes will impact or improve the product's or service's accessibility and usability. This documentation, upon request, must be provided to the Lead State in advance of the change, occurring within an agreed upon timeframe sufficient for the state to review the changes and either approve them or request a remediation plan from the Contractor. Contractor warrants that its Products comply with the above-mentioned accessibility Standards and agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the Lead State against any claims related to non-compliance of Contractor's Product with the above-mentioned accessibility Standards. If agreed-upon updates fail to improve the product or service's accessibility or usability as planned, the failure to comply with this requirement may be cause for contract cancellation or for the Lead State to consider the Contractor in default.

14. **Conflict Minerals.**
Contractor agrees to provide information upon request regarding adherence to the Conflict Minerals section of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Section 1502).

See: http://beta.congress.gov/111/bills/hr4173/111hr4173enr.pdf#page=838
http://www.sec.gov/news/press/2012/2012-163.htm

15. **Hazardous Substances.**
To the extent that the goods to be supplied by the Contractor contain or may create hazardous substances, harmful physical agents or infectious agents as set forth in applicable state and federal laws and regulations, the Contractor must provide Material Safety Data Sheets regarding those substances. A copy must be included with each delivery.

16. **Copyrighted Material Waiver.**
The Lead State reserves the right to use, reproduce and publish proposals in any manner necessary for State agencies and local units of government to access the responses, including but not limited to photocopying, State Intranet/Internet postings, broadcast faxing, and direct mailing. In the event that the response contains copyrighted or trademarked materials, it is the responder's responsibility to obtain permission for the Lead State to reproduce and publish the information, regardless of whether the responder is the manufacturer or reseller of the products listed in the materials. By signing its response, the responder certifies that it has obtained all necessary approvals for the reproduction and distribution of the contents of its response and agrees to indemnify, protect, save and hold the Lead State, its representatives and employees harmless from any and all claims arising from the violation of this section and agrees to pay all legal fees incurred by the Lead State in the defense of any such action.

17. **Publicity.**
The Contractor shall make no representations of the State's opinion or position as to the quality or effectiveness of the products or services that are the subject of the Master Agreement without the prior written consent of the State's Assistant Director or designee of Office of State Procurement. Representations include any publicity, including but not limited to advertisements, notices, press releases, reports, signs, and similar public notices.

18. **Performance While Dispute is Pending.**
Notwithstanding the existence of a dispute, the parties shall continue without delay to carry out all of their responsibilities under the Master Agreement that are not affected by the dispute. If a party fails to continue without delay to perform its responsibilities under the Master Agreement, in the accomplishment of all undisputed work, any additional cost incurred by the other parties as a result of such failure to proceed shall be borne by the responsible party.

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19. **Organizational Conflicts of Interest.**
An organizational conflict of interest exists when, because of existing or planned activities or because of relationships with other persons:

a. the Contractor is unable or potentially unable to render impartial assistance or advice to the State;

b. the Contractor's objectivity in performing the work is or might be otherwise impaired; or

c. the Contractor has an unfair competitive advantage.

The Contractor agrees that if an organizational conflict of interest is discovered after award, an immediate and full disclosure in writing shall be made to the Assistant Director of the Lead State's Department of Administration's Office of State Procurement that shall include a description of the action the Contractor has taken or proposes to take to avoid or mitigate such conflicts. If an organizational conflict of interest is determined to exist, the Lead State may, at its discretion, cancel the Master Agreement. In the event the Contractor was aware of an organizational conflict of interest prior to the award of the Master Agreement and did not disclose the conflict to the Master Agreement Administrator, the Lead State may terminate the Master Agreement for default. The provisions of this clause shall be included in all subcontracts for work to be performed, and the terms "Contract," "Contractor," "Master Agreement", "Master Agreement Administrator" and "Contract Administrator" modified appropriately to preserve the State's rights.

20. **Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion**

a. Certification regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – Lower Tier Covered Transactions. Instructions for certification:

1. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant [responder] is providing the certification set out below.

2. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the federal government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and debarment.

3. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to whom this proposal [response] is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or had become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

4. The terms covered transaction, debarred, suspended, ineligible lower tier covered transaction, participant, person, primary covered transaction, principal, proposal, and voluntarily excluded, as used in this clause, have the meaning set out in the Definitions and Coverages section of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.

5. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this response that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction [subcontract equal to or exceeding $25,000] with a person who is proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

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6. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled, “Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility, and Voluntary Exclusion – Lower Tier Covered Transaction,” without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

7. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the list of parties excluded from federal procurement and nonprocurement programs.

8. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

9. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 5 of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and debarment.

b. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion – Lower Tier Covered Transactions.

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.

2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

21. **Government Data Practices.**

The Contractor and the Lead State must comply with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minn. Stat. Ch. 13, (and where applicable, if the Lead State contracting party is part of the judicial branch, with the Rules of Public Access to Records of the Judicial Branch promulgated by the Minnesota Supreme Court as the same may be amended from time to time) as it applies to all data provided by the Lead State to the Contractor and all data provided to the Lead State by the Contractor. In addition, the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act applies to all data created, collected, received, stored, used, maintained, or disseminated by the Contractor in accordance with the Master Agreement that is private, nonpublic, protected nonpublic, or confidential as defined by the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Ch. 13 (and where applicable, that is not accessible to the public under the Rules of Public Access to Records of the Judicial Branch).

In the event the Contractor receives a request to release the data referred to in this article, the Contractor must immediately notify the Lead State. The Lead State will give the Contractor instructions concerning the release of the data to the requesting party before the data is released. The civil remedies of Minn. Stat. § 13.08, apply to the release of the data by either the Contractor or the Lead State.

The Contractor agrees to indemnify, save, and hold the Lead State, its agent and employees, harmless from all claims arising out of, resulting from, or in any manner attributable to any violation of any provision of the Minnesota

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Government Data Practices Act (and where applicable, the Rules of Public Access to Records of the Judicial Branch), including legal fees and disbursements paid or incurred to enforce this provision of the Master Agreement. In the event that the Contractor subcontracts any or all of the work to be performed under the Master Agreement, the Contractor shall retain responsibility under the terms of this article for such work.

22. **Survivability.**
Certain rights and duties of the Lead State and Contractor will survive the expiration or cancellation of the RFP and resulting Master Agreement. These rights and duties include but are not limited to paragraphs: Indemnification; Limitations of Liability; State Audits; Government Data Practices; Governing Law and Venue; Publicity; and Administrative Fees.

23. **Severability.**
If any provision of the Master Agreement, including items incorporated by reference, is found to be illegal, unenforceable, or void, then both the Lead State and the Contractor shall be relieved of all obligations arising under such provisions. If the remainder of the Master Agreement is capable of performance it shall not be affected by such declaration or finding and shall be fully performed.

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Exhibit C: Requirements

1. **Contractor Verification.**

Contractor must be a manufacturer of a Product in the Band(s) it is awarded a Master Agreement. "Re-branding" a product that is manufactured by another company does not meet this requirement. If the Contractor ceases production, sells or assigns their manufacturing to another vendor, or otherwise no longer manufactures a product during the life of the Master Agreement the Lead State reserves the right to terminate the Contractor's Master Agreement.

2. **Warranty and Maintenance.**

Contractor must ensure warranty service and maintenance for all equipment, including third party products provided. The Contractor must facilitate the Manufacturer or Publisher warranty and maintenance of third party products furnished through the Master Agreement. The Contractor shall provide the warranty service and maintenance for equipment and all peripherals on the Master Agreement.

3. **Website.**

Contractor must develop and maintain a URL to a web site specific to the awarded Master Agreement. Contractor's Master Agreement website must offer twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven (7) days per week availability, except for regularly scheduled maintenance times. The website must be separate from the Contractor's commercially available (i.e., public) on-line catalog and ordering systems. No other items or pricing may be shown on the website without written approval from the Lead State

a. Mandatory Specifications:

- Designated Baseline Price List(s) (e.g., MSRP, List, or Education)
- Product and Service Schedule (PSS)
- Product specifications, pricing, and configuration aids for the major product categories proposed that can be used to obtain an on-line quote,
- Service options and service agreements available on the contract. Please refer to Paragraph 5.
- Contact information for order placement, service concerns (warranty and maintenance), problem reporting, and billing concerns
- Sales representatives for participating entities
- Links to environmental certification, including but not limited to take-back/recycling programs, EPEAT, Energy Star, etc.

b. Desirable Specifications:

- Purchase order tracking
- Information on accessibility and accessible products
- Signed Master Agreement
- Online ordering capability with the ability to remember multiple ship to locations (if applicable to product)
- List of approved partners, if applicable

Within 30 calendar days of the notice of intent to award a Master Agreement, Contractor must provide a sample URL of the Master Agreement webpage to the Lead State for review and approval. The Lead State will review and determine acceptability of the website format and data. If the information is determined to be unacceptable or incorrect, the Contractor will have 15 calendar days to provide revisions to the Lead State. After the Lead State approves the website, Contractor may not make material changes to the website without notifying the Lead State through the ARF process and receiving written approval of the changes.

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4. **Environmental Certifications.**
Contractor must include environmental or supply chain responsibility certifications and registrations for products sold through this Contract on their website. Contractor must provide these certifications and registrations for specific products to Participating Entities upon request.

5. **EPEAT Registration.**
Contractor agrees that applicable products offered that have EPEAT Standards provided under the Master Agreement must have achieved a minimum EPEAT Bronze registration. This requirement does not apply to Band 3.

Contractor may propose the addition of a product that has not yet achieved a minimum EPEAT Bronze registration. The Lead State, in its sole discretion may require Contractor to provide the following documentation to support the addition of the proposed product:

- A letter from the Green Electronics Council (GEC) on GEC's letterhead confirming that the verification process is underway; or
- A copy of Contractor's GEC contract, Conformity Assurance Board (CAB) contract, and a letter from Contractor's CAB stating that the relevant product has been registered with the CAB and that verification is underway.

The Lead State reserves the right to reject the inclusion of such product, or if approved, require Contractor to remove the product at a later date if the product does not achieve a minimum EPEAT Bronze registration. The Contractor must remove any products that subsequently exit the verification process without achieving EPEAT Bronze or greater from the Master Agreement.

6. **Third-Party Products.**
Some products offered may be manufactured by a third party. Contractor, however, must provide or facilitate the warranty service and maintenance for all Third-Party Products on the Master Agreement either directly or pass-through from the manufacturer. Contractor may not offer products manufactured by another Contractor holding a Minnesota NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreement for Computer Equipment without approval from the Lead State. Warranty for third-party products must be provided by the Contractor. Warranty documents for products manufactured by a third party are preferred to be delivered to the Participating Entity with the products. Contractor can only offer Third-Party Products in a Band they have been awarded.

Third-Party Products are intended to enhance or supplement a Contractor's own product line, and are not intended to represent more than a third of Contractor's total sales under this Master Agreement. The Lead State may limit the sale of Third-Party Products through the Master Agreement during the life of the Master Agreement should Third-Party Product sales be determined to consistently exceed one third of the total sales under this Master Agreement. Such limitation may take the form of any action the Lead State so chooses, up to and including non-renewal or cancellation of the Master Agreement.

7. **Partner Utilization.**
If utilizing partners, the Contractor is responsible for the partners providing products and services, as well as warranty service and maintenance for equipment the partner provides. Participating Entities have the option of utilizing partners. Contractor must provide a Participating Entity a copy of its plan for partner utilization upon request. Contractor must make available a list of approved partners for each Participating Entity. Participating Entities must approve specific Partners as outlined within the relevant Participating Addendum, and only partners approved by the Participating Entity may be deployed. The Participating Entity will define the process to add and remove partners in their Participating Addendum.

8. **2019 National Defense Authorization Act, Section 889(f)(3).**
Under the 2019 National Defense Authorization Act, Section 889(f)(3), the US military is prohibited from purchasing video surveillance and telecommunications equipment from certain Chinese-owned technology firms. While US state are

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not subject to this act, there is increasing concern for the security of state data. Contractor certifies for the term of this Master Agreement that it is not subject to laws, rules, or policies potentially requiring disclosure of, or provision of access to, customer data to foreign governments or entities controlled by foreign governments, and that Contractor's Products do not contain, include, or utilize components or services supplied by any entity subject to the same. Contractor also certifies that its Products do not contain, include, or utilize any covered technology prohibited under Section 889 of the National Defense Authorization Act, as amended.

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Exhibit D: Pricing Schedule

Attached and incorporated into this Master Agreement as Exhibit D is the Price Schedule.

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Exhibit D: Price Schedule

NASPO ValuePoint Computer Equipment (2023-2028)
CONTROL SET

Master Agreement: 23004
Contractor Name: Dell Marketing, LP

Awarded Bands:

x Band 1: Personal Computing Devices (Windows)
x Band 2: Personal Computing Devices (Non-Windows)
x Band 3: Servers and Storage

Band	Category Code	Category Description	Discount off Baseline List
1	1B	Band 1 - Minimum Discount	18.0%
1	1T	Band 1 - Third Party Product Minimum Discount	5.5%
2	2B	Band 2 - Minimum Discount	18.0%
2	2T	Band 2 - Third Party Product Minimum Discount	5.5%
3	3B	Band 3 - Minimum Discount	18.0%
3	3T	Band 3 - Third Party Product Minimum Discount	5.5%
	S-1	Standalone Services	4.0%
	S-2	Warranty Services	4.0%
	S-3	Training and Other Professional Services	4.0%

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Exhibit D: Price Schedule

Discount Structure

Master Agreement: 23004
Contractor Name: Dell Marketing, LP
Baseline Price List: Posted on Contractor's dedicated NASPO ValuePoint website

Band 1: Personal Computer Equipment (Windows OS)

Band	Category Code	Category Description	Discount off Baseline List
1	**1B**	**Band 1 - Minimum Discount**	**18.0%**
1	1B-1	Desktops - Alienware, Inspiron, Vostro, XPS	0.5%
1	1B-2	Notebooks - Alienware, Inspiron, Vostro, XPS	2.5%
1	1B-3	Projectors/Monitors/Other Electronics	2.5%
1	1B-4	Displays	2.5%
1	1B-5	Imaging	2.5%
1	1B-6	Dell Branded - Printer accessories, parts, and toner	1.5%
1	1B-7	Spare Parts related to Band 1	0.5%
1	1B-8	Customer Kits	15.0%
1	1B-9	Ready to Ship configurations	4.0%
1	**1T**	**Band 1 - Third Party Product Minimum Discount**	**5.5%**
1	1T-1	Selected Third Party - Software and Peripherals	0.5%

Band 2: Personal Computer Equipment (Non-Windows OS)

Band	Category Code	Category Description	Discount off Baseline List
2	**2B**	**Band 2 - Minimum Discount**	**18.0%**
2	2B-1	Commercial Chromebooks	15.0%
2	2B-2	Consumer Chromebooks	15.0%
2	2B-3	Projectors/Monitors/Other Electronics	2.5%
2	2B-4	Displays	2.5%
2	2B-5	Imaging	2.5%
2	2B-6	Dell Branded - Printer accessories, parts, and toner	1.5%
2	2B-7	Spare Parts related to Band 2	0.5%
2	2B-8	Customer Kits	15.0%
2	2B-9	Ready to Ship configurations	4.0%
2	**2T**	**Band 2 - Third Party Product Minimum Discount**	**5.5%**
2	2T-1	Selected Third Party - Software and Peripherals (Non-discountable)	0.5%

Band 3: Servers and Storage

Band	Category Code	Category Description	Discount off Baseline List
3	**3B**	**Band 3 - Minimum Discount**	**18.0%**
3	3B-1	Spare Parts related to Band 3	0.5%
3	3B-2	Customer Kits	15.0%
3	**3T**	**Band 3 - Third Party Product Minimum Discount**	**5.5%**
3	3T-1	Selected Third Party - Software and Peripherals	0.5%

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Exhibit D: Price Schedule

Volume-Based Discounts

Master Agreement: 23004
Contractor Name: Dell Marketing, LP

Bands 1 & 2

1. Per Transaction Multiple Unit Discount(s)

Contractor provides a contractual volume discount program as follows based on dollars in a single purchase order or combination of purchase orders submitted at one time by a Purchasing Entity, or multiple entities conducting a cooperative purchase.

Min $ Single Transaction	Max $ Single Transaction	Per Transaction Multiple Unit Discount
$100,000.00	$199,999.99	1.0%
$200,000.00	$399,999.99	2.0%
$400,000.00	$599,999.99	4.0%
$600,000.00	$999,999.99	6.0%
$1,000,000.00	No Maximum	8.0%

Note: Per Transaction Multiple Unit Discount does not apply to Category Exceptions, 3rd party products, services, and special promotional offers

2. Cumulative Discount(s)

Contractor provides a cumulative volume discount as follows based on dollars resulting from the cumulative purchases by all purchases made by Purchasing Entities for the duration of the Master Agreement.

Threshold	Discount Level
Up to 2B	0.0%
$2B to $4B	1.0%
$4B to $6B	2.0%
$6B to $8B	3.0%
$8B to $10B	4.0%
Greater than $10B	5.0%

Note: Cumulative Discount does not apply to Category Exceptions, 3rd party products, services, and special promotional offers

3. Other Discount(s)

none

Band 3

1. Per Transaction Multiple Unit Discount(s)

Contractor provides a contractual volume discount program as follows based on dollars in a single purchase order or combination of purchase orders submitted at one time by a Purchasing Entity, or multiple entities conducting a cooperative purchase.

Min $ Single Transaction	Max $ Single Transaction	Per Transaction Multiple Unit Discount
$250,000.00	$499,999.99	1.0%
$500,000.00	$999,999.99	2.0%
$1,000,000.00	$1,499,999.99	4.0%
$1,500,000.00	$1,999,999.99	6.0%
$2,000,000.00	No Maximum	8.0%

Note: Per Transaction Multiple Unit Discount does not apply to Category Exceptions, 3rd party products, services, and special promotional offers.

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Exhibit D: Price Schedule

2. Cumulative Discount(s)

Contractor provides a cumulative volume discount as follows based on dollars resulting from the cumulative purchases by all purchases made by Purchasing Entities for the duration of the Master Agreement.

Column1	Discount Level
Up to 2B	0.0%
$2B to $4B	1.0%
$4B to $6B	2.0%
$6B to $8B	3.0%
$8B to $10B	4.0%
Greater than $10B	5.0%

Note: Cumulative Discount does not apply to Category Exceptions, 3rd party products, services, and special promotional offers.

3. Other Discount(s)

Additional discount(s) available.

none

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Exhibit D: Price Schedule

Master Agreement: 23004
Contractor Name: Dell Marketing, LP

Each Purchasing Entity will determine if and how services will be offered in the Participating

Travel for Services will be negotiated with each Participating Entity in the Participating Addendum.

All Awarded Bands		
Category Code	**Description of Service**	**Percent Discount**
S-1	Standalone Services	4.0%
S-2	Warranty Services	4.0%
S-3	Training and Other Professional Services	4.0%

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Exhibit D: Price Schedule

Master Agreement: 23004
Contractor Name: Dell Marketing, LP

All Awarded Bands

Optional: Lease Rates

Dell Financial Services (DFS') payment solutions offer flexible end-of term options designed to suit each entity's unique needs. Payment terms are generally from 24 through 60 months and are tailored to match the essential useful life of the equipment to the payment term. Payments can be billed monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually.

DFS payment solution rates are adjusted quarterly in accordance with a formula based on fluctuations in treasury notes. Our rates are a function of several factors including estimates of future residual values, prevailing interest rates, borrowing costs, general and administrative expenses, and solution structure. Once a payment schedule has commenced, the rate remains constant for the term of the schedule.

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Exhibit D: Price Schedule

Prompt Payment Discount

Master Agreement: 23004
Contractor Name: Dell Marketing, LP

All Awarded Bands

		in 30
		in 15, Net 30
		in 10, Net 30
X		Net 30
	Other (specify):	

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Exhibit E: Contractor Terms and Conditions

Attached by reference as Exhibit E are the following Contractor document(s):

- **Software Licenses.** Customer's rights to use the Software delivered by Supplier are governed by the terms of the applicable end-user license agreement. Unless different terms have been agreed between the parties, the terms posted on www.dell.com/eula (the "EULA") shall apply. Supplier will provide a hard copy of the applicable terms upon request. Unless expressly otherwise agreed, microcode, firmware or operating system software required to enable the Equipment with which it is shipped to perform its basic or enhanced functions, is licensed for use solely on such Equipment.

- **Dell Return Policy.** Customer may return Products to Supplier pursuant to the return policy at www.dell.com/returnspolicy.

- **Equipment Warranty.** Unless provided otherwise in a Schedule, additional terms governing the limited warranties for Equipment are found at https://www.dell.com/learn/us/en/uscorp1/terms-of-sale-commercial-and-public-sector-warranties?c=us&l=en&s=corp or in the applicable documentation or Product Notice for the specific Equipment.

- **Product- and Service-Specific Terms.** Scope and details of Services and Product-specific terms are specified in the applicable standard service description that is attached to or referred in a Schedule or Quote, or is made available through the then-current Supplier website for product- or service-specific terms, currently located at www.dell.com/offeringspecificterms. Such standard descriptions are from time to time referred to as "Service Description(s)", "Product Notices" or "Service Briefs." The version of the applicable document that is effective as of the date of the applicable Quote, shall be deemed incorporated into the Order. Scope and details of customized Professional Services not covered by such a standard description shall be documented in a mutually agreed Statement of Work ("SOW").

These Contractor terms and conditions are being provided for **informational purposes only**. They are intended to be negotiated by Contractor and a Participating Entity as part of a Participating Addendum, or by Contractor and a Purchasing Entity as part of an Order, and shall apply only as agreed to in writing by the parties. Unless such terms are expressly accepted in writing, terms in the following document(s) that derogate the application to a Purchasing Entity of a corresponding term in this Master Agreement or applicable Participating Addendum shall be deemed void.

sidepath

Quotation

22892 Mill Creek Drive
Laguna Hills, CA 92653
Phone (949)748-8700; Fax (949)748-8706
www.sidepath.com

Date: 11/20/25
Quotation #: SIDQ56202-01
Valid Until: 12/20/25
Prepared By: Kristen Norem
Project ID: SIDPROJECT52680

Bill To:

City of Fontana
Attn: IT Billing
8353 Sierra Ave
Fontana, CA 92335-3528

Phone: (909) 350-7600
Email: it_billing@fontanaca.gov

Ship To:

City of Fontana
Attn: Chris Beck
8353 Sierra Ave
Fontana, CA 92335-3528

Phone: (909) 350-6791
Email: cbeck@fontana.org

Qty	Item Code	Description	Unit Price	Ext. Price
NASPO Agmt 23026 | State Addendum #7-23-70-55-01				
VSAN Ready Node R670 - PD				
4	210-BQKF	VSAN-RN R670	$3,537.43	$14,149.72
4	634-CGYJ	vSAN Express Storage Architecture AF-0	$0.00	$0.00
4	350-BCBF	NVMe, VSAN Ready Node	$0.00	$0.00
4	350-BDDY	IDM/Personality Module, VSAN-RN R670	$42.46	$169.84
4	321-BLND	Chassis up to 16 E3.S NVMe Direct Drives	$207.72	$830.88
4	338-CTBD	Intel Xeon 6 Performance 6517P 3.2G, 16C/32T, 24GT/s, 72M Cache, Turbo, (190W) DDR5-6400	$530.28	$2,121.12
4	338-CTBD	Intel Xeon 6 Performance 6517P 3.2G, 16C/32T, 24GT/s, 72M Cache, Turbo, (190W) DDR5-6400	$530.28	$2,121.12
4	379-BDCO	Additional Processor Selected	$0.00	$0.00
4	412-BCBS	Heatsink for 2 CPU configuration (CPU less than 225W)	$52.90	$211.60
4	370-AAIP	Performance Optimized	$0.00	$0.00
4	370-BCCX	6400MT/s RDIMMs	$0.00	$0.00
64	370-BCCY	32GB RDIMM, 6400MT/s, Dual Rank	$373.14	$23,880.96
4	780-BCDO	C30, No RAID for NVME chassis	$0.00	$0.00
4	405-AACD	No Controller	$0.00	$0.00
4	400-ABHL	No Hard Drive	$0.00	$0.00
4	345-BKLQ	1.6TB Data Center NVMe Mixed Use AG Drive E3s Gen5 with carrier	$1,011.35	$4,045.40
24	345-BKLR	3.84TB Data Center NVMe Read Intensive AG Drive E3s Gen5 with carrier	$1,129.55	$27,109.20
4	384-BBBL	Performance BIOS Settings	$0.00	$0.00
4	800-BBDM	UEFI BIOS Boot Mode with GPT Partition	$0.00	$0.00
4	387-BBEY	No Energy Star	$0.00	$0.00
4	384-BDQL	PowerEdge 1U High Performance Silver Fan	$70.59	$282.36
4	450-BCXC	Dual,Redundant(1+1),Hot-PlugMHSPowerSupply,1500WMM(100-240Vac)Titanium	$459.86	$1,839.44

If you have any questions regarding this quotation, please contact:
Krunal Patel | (949) 396-3743 | krunal@sidepath.com

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Qty	Item Code	Description	Unit Price	Ext. Price
8	492-BBDH	Jumper Cord - C13/C14, 0.6M, 250V, 13A (North American, Guam, North Marianas, Philippines, Samoa)	$1.42	$11.36
4	330-BDCM	Riser Config 8, Rear 3x16 LP (Gen5) Slots, 1x8/x16 OCP(Gen5)	$150.29	$601.16
4	338-CRXF	PowerEdge R670 Motherboard for RTS 1.2, DAO	$0.00	$0.00
4	540-BCRX	Broadcom 57504 Quad Port 10/25GbE, SFP28, OCP 3.0 NIC	$169.68	$678.72
4	780-BCZQ	No OCP Blanks or Cables Required	$0.00	$0.00
4	470-AEYU	No Cables Required	$0.00	$0.00
4	321-BLHX	PowerEdge 1U Standard Bezel	$8.67	$34.68
4	350-BDDN	Dell Luggage Tag for E3 Chassis for x16, x20 or No Backplane	$0.00	$0.00
4	403-BDMC	BOSS-N1 controller card + with 2 M.2 960GB (RAID 1) (22x80)	$806.81	$3,227.24
16	470-ACET	Dell Networking, Cable, SFP28 to SFP28, 25GbE, Passive Copper Twinax Direct Attach Cable, 2 Meter	$20.35	$325.60
4	611-BBBX	No Operating System, No Utility Partition, BOSS	$0.00	$0.00
4	605-BBFN	No Media Required	$0.00	$0.00
4	634-CSGX	OpenManage Enterprise Advanced Plus	$105.99	$423.96
4	634-CSHS	Secure Enterprise Key Manager License 3.0	$44.06	$176.24
4	634-CSHT	Secured Component Verification	$17.52	$70.08
4	634-CSHY	iDRAC10, Enterprise 17G	$185.07	$740.28
4	350-BCYJ	Blank Left Ear Module	$3.54	$14.16
4	379-BETF	iDRAC Legacy Password for OCP cards	$0.00	$0.00
4	770-BECD	ReadyRails Sliding Rails (A15)	$21.38	$85.52
4	340-DNSW	PowerEdge Shipping	$8.67	$34.68
4	340-DSGB	PowerEdge R670 Shipping	$8.67	$34.68
4	340-DNSY	PowerEdge 1U Shipping Material	$17.52	$70.08
4	389-FHHY	PowerEdge No CCC, No CE Label Marking	$0.00	$0.00
4	817-BBBP	None Required	$0.00	$0.00
4	718-8209	Dell Hardware Limited Warranty Plus Onsite Service	$0.00	$0.00
4	718-8243	ProSupport Plus Mission Critical 4-Hour 7x24 Onsite Service with Emergency Dispatch 3 Years	$1,129.75	$4,519.00
4	718-8268	ProSupport Plus Mission Critical 4-Hour 7x24 Onsite Service with Emergency Dispatch 2 Years Extended	$1,181.54	$4,726.16
4	718-8269	ProSupport Plus Mission Critical 7x24 Technical Support and Assistance 5 Years	$6,232.48	$24,929.92
4	951-2015	Thank you for choosing Dell ProSupport Plus. For tech support, visit //www.dell.com/contactdell	$0.00	$0.00
4	975-3462	Dell Limited Hardware Warranty Plus Service, Extended Year(s)	$0.00	$0.00
4	900-9997	On-Site Installation Declined	$0.00	$0.00
		SubTotal		$117,465.16
VSAN Ready Node R670 - City Hall				
6	210-BQKF	VSAN-RN R670	$3,540.39	$21,242.34
6	634-CGYJ	vSAN Express Storage Architecture AF-0	$0.00	$0.00

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Qty	Item Code	Description	Unit Price	Ext. Price
6	350-BCBF	NVMe, VSAN Ready Node	$0.00	$0.00
6	350-BDDY	IDM/Personality Module, VSAN-RN R670	$42.49	$254.94
6	321-BLND	Chassis up to 16 E3.S NVMe Direct Drives	$207.90	$1,247.40
6	338-CTBD	Intel Xeon 6 Performance 6517P 3.2G, 16C/32T, 24GT/s, 72M Cache, Turbo, (190W) DDR5-6400	$530.71	$3,184.26
6	338-CTBD	Intel Xeon 6 Performance 6517P 3.2G, 16C/32T, 24GT/s, 72M Cache, Turbo, (190W) DDR5-6400	$530.71	$3,184.26
6	379-BDCO	Additional Processor Selected	$0.00	$0.00
6	412-BCBS	Heatsink for 2 CPU configuration (CPU less than 225W)	$52.94	$317.64
6	370-AAIP	Performance Optimized	$0.00	$0.00
6	370-BCCX	6400MT/s RDIMMs	$0.00	$0.00
96	370-BCCY	32GB RDIMM, 6400MT/s, Dual Rank	$373.46	$35,852.16
6	780-BCDO	C30, No RAID for NVME chassis	$0.00	$0.00
6	405-AACD	No Controller	$0.00	$0.00
6	400-ABHL	No Hard Drive	$0.00	$0.00
6	345-BKLQ	1.6TB Data Center NVMe Mixed Use AG Drive E3s Gen5 with carrier	$1,012.20	$6,073.20
18	400-BOMO	7.68TB NVMe Read Intensive AG Drive E3s Gen5 with carrier	$2,438.06	$43,885.08
6	384-BBBL	Performance BIOS Settings	$0.00	$0.00
6	800-BBDM	UEFI BIOS Boot Mode with GPT Partition	$0.00	$0.00
6	387-BBEY	No Energy Star	$0.00	$0.00
6	384-BDQL	PowerEdge 1U High Performance Silver Fan	$70.65	$423.90
6	450-BCXC	Dual,Redundant(1+1),Hot-PlugMHSPowerSupply,1500WMM(100-240Vac)Titanium	$460.23	$2,761.38
12	492-BBDH	Jumper Cord - C13/C14, 0.6M, 250V, 13A (North American, Guam, North Marianas, Philippines, Samoa)	$1.42	$17.04
6	330-BDCM	Riser Config 8, Rear 3x16 LP (Gen5) Slots, 1x8/x16 OCP(Gen5)	$150.41	$902.46
6	338-CRXF	PowerEdge R670 Motherboard for RTS 1.2, DAO	$0.00	$0.00
6	540-BCRX	Broadcom 57504 Quad Port 10/25GbE, SFP28, OCP 3.0 NIC	$169.83	$1,018.98
6	780-BCZQ	No OCP Blanks or Cables Required	$0.00	$0.00
6	470-AEYU	No Cables Required	$0.00	$0.00
6	321-BLHX	PowerEdge 1U Standard Bezel	$8.68	$52.08
6	350-BDDN	Dell Luggage Tag for E3 Chassis for x16, x20 or No Backplane	$0.00	$0.00
6	403-BDMC	BOSS-N1 controller card + with 2 M.2 960GB (RAID 1) (22x80)	$807.49	$4,844.94
24	470-ACET	Dell Networking, Cable, SFP28 to SFP28, 25GbE, Passive Copper Twinax Direct Attach Cable, 2 Meter	$20.36	$488.64
6	611-BBBX	No Operating System, No Utility Partition, BOSS	$0.00	$0.00
6	605-BBFN	No Media Required	$0.00	$0.00
6	634-CSGX	OpenManage Enterprise Advanced Plus	$106.07	$636.42
6	634-CSHS	Secure Enterprise Key Manager License 3.0	$44.09	$264.54
6	634-CSHT	Secured Component Verification	$17.54	$105.24

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Qty	Item Code	Description	Unit Price	Ext. Price
6	634-CSHY	iDRAC10, Enterprise 17G	$185.23	$1,111.38
6	350-BCYJ	Blank Left Ear Module	$3.54	$21.24
6	379-BETF	iDRAC Legacy Password for OCP cards	$0.00	$0.00
6	770-BECD	ReadyRails Sliding Rails (A15)	$21.41	$128.46
6	340-DNSW	PowerEdge Shipping	$8.68	$52.08
6	340-DSGB	PowerEdge R670 Shipping	$8.68	$52.08
6	340-DNSY	PowerEdge 1U Shipping Material	$17.54	$105.24
6	389-FHHY	PowerEdge No CCC, No CE Label Marking	$0.00	$0.00
6	817-BBBP	None Required	$0.00	$0.00
6	718-8209	Dell Hardware Limited Warranty Plus Onsite Service	$0.00	$0.00
6	718-8243	ProSupport Plus Mission Critical 4-Hour 7x24 Onsite Service with Emergency Dispatch 3 Years	$1,130.70	$6,784.20
6	718-8268	ProSupport Plus Mission Critical 4-Hour 7x24 Onsite Service with Emergency Dispatch 2 Years Extended	$1,182.52	$7,095.12
6	718-8269	ProSupport Plus Mission Critical 7x24 Technical Support and Assistance 5 Years	$6,237.64	$37,425.84
6	951-2015	Thank you for choosing Dell ProSupport Plus. For tech support, visit //www.dell.com/contactdell	$0.00	$0.00
6	975-3462	Dell Limited Hardware Warranty Plus Service, Extended Year(s)	$0.00	$0.00
6	900-9997	On-Site Installation Declined	$0.00	$0.00
		SubTotal		$179,532.54
VSAN Ready Node R670 - DMZ				
4	210-BQKF	VSAN-RN R670	$3,492.51	$13,970.04
4	634-CGYJ	vSAN Express Storage Architecture AF-0	$0.00	$0.00
4	350-BCBF	NVMe, VSAN Ready Node	$0.00	$0.00
4	350-BDDY	IDM/Personality Module, VSAN-RN R670	$41.93	$167.72
4	321-BLND	Chassis up to 16 E3.S NVMe Direct Drives	$205.09	$820.36
4	338-CTBF	Intel Xeon 6 Performance 6515P 2.3G, 16C/32T, 24GT/s, 72M Cache, Turbo, (150W) DDR5-6400	$313.91	$1,255.64
4	338-CTBF	Intel Xeon 6 Performance 6515P 2.3G, 16C/32T, 24GT/s, 72M Cache, Turbo, (150W) DDR5-6400	$313.91	$1,255.64
4	379-BDCO	Additional Processor Selected	$0.00	$0.00
4	412-BCBS	Heatsink for 2 CPU configuration (CPU less than 225W)	$52.23	$208.92
4	370-AAIP	Performance Optimized	$0.00	$0.00
4	370-BCCX	6400MT/s RDIMMs	$0.00	$0.00
64	370-BCCY	32GB RDIMM, 6400MT/s, Dual Rank	$368.41	$23,578.24
4	780-BCDO	C30, No RAID for NVME chassis	$0.00	$0.00
4	405-AACD	No Controller	$0.00	$0.00
4	400-ABHL	No Hard Drive	$0.00	$0.00
12	345-BKFR	1.92TB Data Center NVMe Read Intensive AG Drive E3s Gen5 with carrier	$557.59	$6,691.08

If you have any questions regarding this quotation, please contact:
Krunal Patel | (949) 396-3743 | krunal@sidepath.com

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No part of this document may be disclosed in any manner to a third party who is not affiliated with the recipient.

Qty	Item Code	Description	Unit Price	Ext. Price
4	384-BBBL	Performance BIOS Settings	$0.00	$0.00
4	800-BBDM	UEFI BIOS Boot Mode with GPT Partition	$0.00	$0.00
4	387-BBEY	No Energy Star	$0.00	$0.00
4	384-BDQL	PowerEdge 1U High Performance Silver Fan	$69.70	$278.80
4	450-BDRS	Dual,Redundant(1+1),Hot-PlugMHSPowerSupply,1100WMM(100-240Vac)Titanium	$436.36	$1,745.44
8	492-BBDH	Jumper Cord - C13/C14, 0.6M, 250V, 13A (North American, Guam, North Marianas, Philippines, Samoa)	$1.39	$11.12
4	330-BDCM	Riser Config 8, Rear 3x16 LP (Gen5) Slots, 1x8/x16 OCP(Gen5)	$148.38	$593.52
4	338-CRXF	PowerEdge R670 Motherboard for RTS 1.2, DAO	$0.00	$0.00
4	540-BCRX	Broadcom 57504 Quad Port 10/25GbE, SFP28, OCP 3.0 NIC	$167.52	$670.08
4	780-BCZQ	No OCP Blanks or Cables Required	$0.00	$0.00
4	470-AEYU	No Cables Required	$0.00	$0.00
4	321-BLHX	PowerEdge 1U Standard Bezel	$8.57	$34.28
4	350-BDDN	Dell Luggage Tag for E3 Chassis for x16, x20 or No Backplane	$0.00	$0.00
4	403-BDMC	BOSS-N1 controller card + with 2 M.2 960GB (RAID 1) (22x80)	$796.57	$3,186.28
16	470-ACET	Dell Networking, Cable, SFP28 to SFP28, 25GbE, Passive Copper Twinax Direct Attach Cable, 2 Meter	$20.09	$321.44
4	611-BBBX	No Operating System, No Utility Partition, BOSS	$0.00	$0.00
4	605-BBFN	No Media Required	$0.00	$0.00
4	634-CSGX	OpenManage Enterprise Advanced Plus	$104.64	$418.56
4	634-CSHS	Secure Enterprise Key Manager License 3.0	$43.49	$173.96
4	634-CSHT	Secured Component Verification	$17.29	$69.16
4	634-CSHY	iDRAC10, Enterprise 17G	$182.72	$730.88
4	350-BCYJ	Blank Left Ear Module	$3.49	$13.96
4	379-BETF	iDRAC Legacy Password for OCP cards	$0.00	$0.00
4	770-BECD	ReadyRails Sliding Rails (A15)	$21.12	$84.48
4	340-DNSW	PowerEdge Shipping	$8.57	$34.28
4	340-DSGB	PowerEdge R670 Shipping	$8.57	$34.28
4	340-DNSY	PowerEdge 1U Shipping Material	$17.29	$69.16
4	389-FHHX	PowerEdge CCC, No CE Label Marking	$0.00	$0.00
4	817-BBBP	None Required	$0.00	$0.00
4	718-8209	Dell Hardware Limited Warranty Plus Onsite Service	$0.00	$0.00
4	718-8243	ProSupport Plus Mission Critical 4-Hour 7x24 Onsite Service with Emergency Dispatch 3 Years	$1,115.41	$4,461.64
4	718-8268	ProSupport Plus Mission Critical 4-Hour 7x24 Onsite Service with Emergency Dispatch 2 Years Extended	$1,166.54	$4,666.16
4	718-8269	ProSupport Plus Mission Critical 7x24 Technical Support and Assistance 5 Years	$6,153.36	$24,613.44
4	951-2015	Thank you for choosing Dell ProSupport Plus. For tech support, visit //www.dell.com/contactdell	$0.00	$0.00

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Qty	Item Code	Description	Unit Price	Ext. Price
4	975-3462	Dell Limited Hardware Warranty Plus Service, Extended Year(s)	$0.00	$0.00
4	900-9997	On-Site Installation Declined	$0.00	$0.00
		SubTotal		$90,158.56
Professional Services and Installation				
1	SID-PS2-VMW-VCFCORE	VCF Core Deployment of VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF), including ESXi, vSphere, vSAN, and VCF Operations. Provides a single management and workload domain integrated with existing network, DNS, NTP, and identity services. Includes configuration of vCenter, vSAN clusters, OMEVV, and delivery of standard Sidepath template "as-built" documentation with knowledge transfer. Excludes VM migrations, upgrades, and existing environment troubleshooting. Sidepath implementation service provides a base-level PowerEdge server deployment. Service includes installation of PowerEdge servers into compatible racks, integration with an existing network with appropriate labeling and cable management within the rack. Sidepath ReadyCare is included as a one-time comprehensive update/upgrade engagement—covering planning, health checks, and execution—for all hardware and VMware components across the City Hall, Police Department, and DMZ clusters, and may be used within 12 months after all three clusters have been deployed.	$50,000.00	$50,000.00
		SubTotal		$50,000.00

Payment Terms from Ship Date: Net 30

Pricing does not include Sales Tax or Shipping/Handling unless specifically stated in quote.

CA Shipments: CA Electronic Waste Recycling (eWaste) Fee will apply to monitors, laptops or tablets.

Product Total	**$437,156.26**
Taxes	**$23,444.29**
Shipping	**$0.00**
Grand Total	**$460,600.55**

Unless you have a separate written agreement that specifically applies to this order, your order will be subject to and governed by Sidepath's Purchasing Terms and Conditions, which are located at: www.sidepath.com/terms. The Purchasing Terms and Conditions are incorporated herein by reference and available in hard copy upon your request.

Note: Sidepath will collect sales tax for orders shipped to these states: AZ, CA, GA, HI, MA, NV, NY, NC, TX, VA and WA. For orders shipped outside of these states, it will be the customer's responsibility to report the tax as Sales & Use Tax.

Please contact me if I can be of further assistance.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR BUSINESS!

Accepted by:_____ Title:_____ Date:_____ PO:_____

If you have any questions regarding this quotation, please contact:
Krunal Patel | (949) 396-3743 | krunal@sidepath.com

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8437 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

City of Fontana

Action Report

City Council Meeting

File #: 26-0761
Agenda #: E.

Agenda Date: 2/10/2026
Category: Consent Calendar

FROM:
Public Works

SUBJECT:
Award Bid for Auto Body Repair Services PW-26-67-SB

RECOMMENDATION:
Award bid and authorize the City Manager to enter into a contract with Inland Body and Paint Center, ProColor Collisions, and Gerber Collision Center, for autobody services (PW-26-27-SB), for a period of two (2) years, renewable for three (3) additional one (1) year increments at the City's sole discretion.

COUNCIL GOALS:
- Operate in a businesslike manner by correcting problems immediately.

DISCUSSION:
The Public Works Department provides maintenance and repair services for the city's fleet, comprised of over 485 vehicles and equipment. These vehicles are used by all city departments, including Police, Public Works, Community Services, Engineering, Building and Safety, Information Technology, Human Resources, City Clerk, Management Services, and Administration. In providing maintenance and repair services, the Department contracts for auto body repair. The general scope of body work for auto body repairs includes, but is not limited to, frame straightening, sheet metal work, installation of city-provided graphics and logos, removal of safety equipment, and paint work.

The Purchasing Office Staff has completed the formal bidding process for auto body repair services. One hundred and fifty-one (151) bidders were notified of the bid. Bid packets were downloaded/received by twelve (12) vendors and there were seven (7) bid responses. Twenty-three (23) Fontana vendors were notified. Five (5) Fontana vendor responses were received. After evaluating the vendor responses, the Purchasing Division is recommending the top three (3) ranking businesses. Inland Body & Paint Center located in Fontana, CA, ProColor Collision located in Fontana, CA and Gerber Collision Center located in San Bernardino, CA as they are the lowest, most responsive, and responsible bidder. The Public Works Department concurs with the Purchasing Offices recommendation.

FISCAL IMPACT:
Funds have been budgeted in the current Fiscal Year 2025/2026 operating budget specifically in the Fleet Operations Fund 751, Org 75137305. Existing purchase orders will be disencumbered to cover the cost of the new vendors, not to exceed $200,000 for the remainder of the fiscal year. The total annual expenditures are estimated at $365,000.

MOTION:
Approve staff recommendation.

Bid Detail

Project Title	Auto Body Repair Services
Invitation #	PW-26-67-SP
Bid Posting Date	10/15/2025 6:25 PM (PDT)
Project Stage	Award Pending
Project Due Date	11/06/2025 2:00 PM (PST)
Response Format	Electronic only
Link to Project	https://vendors.planetbids.com/portal/14391/bo/bo-detail/134763
Reference ID	
Project Type	RFP (Request for Proposal)
Response Types	Cost File Response File General Attachment General Attachment General Attachment General Attachment General Attachment General Attachment
Type of Award	Lump Sum
Categories	06500 - Automotive And Trailer Bodies, Body Accessories, And Parts 07500 - Automotive Shop And Related Equipment And Supplies 07600 - Automotive Service & Repairs 92917 - Automotive Shop Equipment Maintenance And Repair
License Requirements	
Restriction Restricted To	None
Department	Purchasing
Address	8353 Sierra Ave Fontana, California 92335
County	San Bernardino
Bid Valid	90 Days
Liquidated Damages	
Target Bid Amount	$350,000.00
Estimated Bid Value	$350,000.00
Start/Delivery Date	December 2025
Project Duration	Two year contract w/option for 3 additional one-year increments
Prevailing Wage	No
Cooperative Bid	No
Piggy-backable	No
eBid Notes	

Bid Bond

Bid Bond	0%
Payment Bond	0%
Performance Bond	0%

Pre-Bid Meeting Information

Pre-Bid Meeting	No

Online Q&A

Online Q&A	Yes
Q&A Deadline	10/30/2025 2:00 PM (PDT)

Contact Information

Contact Info	Elia Alvarez 909-350-6605 ealvarez@fontanaca.gov
Bids to Owner's Agent	

Description

Scope of Services	The City of Fontana Public Works Department is inviting proposers to submit proposals for Auto Body Repair Services. The Department manages a mixed fleet comprised of 546 vehicles and pieces of equipment. Included in this total are heavy, medium and light duty vehicles including an array of specialty service body units, Class C Cut-a-way buses and trailers (flatbed and box type). These vehicles are used by all city departments including Police, Public Works, Community Services, Community Development, Engineering, Building and Safety, Information Technology, Human Resources, City Clerk, Management Services, Redevelopment and Administration. The City of Fontana's vehicle maintenance facility is located at the Corporate Yard, 16489 Orange Way, Fontana, California, 92335. The City of Fontana is seeking a vendor to provide the most reliable, responsive level of service, with the highest standards of performance while providing the best value to the City. Proposers must be a full-service facility with the capability to perform or provide all services necessary, in a timely manner. These services include but are not limited to frame straightening, sheet metal work, installation of City provided graphics and logos, removal and reinstallation of safety equipment, and paint work.
Other Details	Proposer would provide a standard form of estimating, such as the CCC One Estimating Program for estimating repair costs. These estimates would be provided to the City prior to any work being authorized. There will be no cost to the City for this service. Final authorization for work may not be immediate due to processing through Risk Management. Proposer shall have current air bag certifications such as "I-Car" or equivalent. Facility must have the appropriate test equipment utilizing current software. Replacement airbags will only be purchased from the authorized dealer. Proposer must provide "on-site" OBD II diagnostic services with a working knowledge of system components and operations.
Notes	
Special Notices	
Local Programs & Policies	

Documents

File Title	File Name	Status
Request for Proposal	Spec-Bid Specifications - PW-26-67-SP Auto Body Repair Services.pdf	On Server
Download Cost	$0.00	

Vendor Notification

Agency Notifications `151 City of Fontana vendors notified`

10/15/2025 6:25 PM (PDT) 150 vendors notified

using Criteria **Category:**
06500 - Automotive And Trailer Bodies, Body Accessories, And Parts
07500 - Automotive Shop And Related Equipment And Supplies
07600 - Automotive Service & Repairs
92917 - Automotive Shop Equipment Maintenance And Repair

4 State Trucks, Inc. (384611)
4579 Highway 43 South
Joplin, Missouri 64804
United States

Contact: Brad Harrison
Phone: 417-624-2900 **ext.** 160
Fax: 417-623-8941
Email: bharrison@4statetrucks.com

911Vehicle (194715)
2130 E. Winston Road
Anaheim, California 92806
United States

Contact: DanWalters
Phone: 714-808-0911
Fax: 714-808-0916
Email: dan@911vehicle.com

A & A AUTO PARTS STORES INC. (1441061)
44 Tunkhannock Ave
Exeter, Pennsylvania 18643
United States

Contact: Ricksabol
Phone: 800-233-8321 **ext.** 2104
Fax:
Email: rick.sabol@key-stone.com

Abs Collision Center Inc. (270384)
17250 valley blvd.
Fontana, California 92335
United States

Contact: idilio Sanchez
Phone: 909-829-1188
Fax: 909-829-1088
Email: idilio.ms@abscollision.co

WBE, MBE, FON

ACT Compliance (513620)
725 Lugo St.
San Bernardino, California 92408
United States

Contact: Michael Schwartz
Phone: 951-226-3457
Fax: 8883153228
Email: info@fleetserv.com

All Magic Paint and Body (1289982)
18150 Foothill Blvd
Fontana, California 92335
United States

Contact: Michael Baker
Phone: 909-434-0500
Fax:
Email: michael@allmagic.us

OSB

Alvarez Productions (1445815)
566 S. Brierwood Avenue
Rialto, California 92376
United States

Contact: Elia Rocha
Phone: 951-966-5783
Fax:
Email: Eliaalvarez44@gmail.com

American Modified (619226)
14510 Boyle Avenue
Fontana, California 92337
United States

Contact: Rosa L. Tzavelakos
Phone: 909-571-3881
Fax:
Email: americanmodified@gmail.com

Amped Auto Care (1659833)
2918 Rubidoux blvd
Jurupa Valley, California 92509
United States

Contact: Robert Montes
Phone: 951-533-1566
Fax:
Email: info@ampdautocare.com

Autozone (181809)
PO Box 2198
Memphis, Tennessee 38103
United States

Contact: Brian Sherwood
Phone: 909-767-0683
Fax:
Email: Brian.sherwood@autozone.com

AUTOZONE PARTS INC (838277)
10612 RIVERISIDE AVE
RIALTO, California 92376
United States

Contact: LUIS FLORES
Phone: 909-546-3903
Fax:
Email: IMPALASS572@YAHOO.COM

AutoZone, Inc. (241017)
123 S. Front Street
Memphis, Tennessee 38102
United States

Contact: Chuck Helmer
Phone: 619-549-6549
Fax:
Email: chuck.helmer@autozone.com

Banh Collision Center (393057)
8637 Cherry Ave
Fontana, California 92335
United States

Contact: Joe Banh
Phone: 909-743-5114 **ext.** 702
Fax: 866-955-5347
Email: Joe@banhcc.com

FON

Battery Systems (89977)
12322 Monarch ST.
Garden Grove , California 92841
United States

Contact: Claudia Castanares
Phone: 310-667-9320 **ext.** 30242
Fax:
Email: bids@batterysystems.net

BC Motorsports (236692)
10002 6th Street SuiteA
Rancho Cucamonga, California 91730
United States

Contact: William Cramer
Phone: 909-948-7975
Fax: 909-543-1903
Email: bcmotorsports1@gmail.com

Berlin Automotive (1163004)
10902 i ave suite B 1
Hesperia, California 92345
United States

Contact: Ronald Flores
Phone: 760-912-7551
Fax:
Email: berlinautomotive2014@gmail.com

MBE

Betts Truck Parts and Service (370748)
10771-Almond Avenue
Fontana, California 92336
United States

Contact: Candie Wasson
Phone: 909-772-4879
Fax: 909-427-9964
Email: bettsaccounting@betts1868.com

FON

Big Tex Trailers West (232367)
725 South Beach Blvd
Anaheim, California 92804
United States

Contact: Dennis VonLossberg
Phone: 714-828-9900
Fax:
Email: bigtexwest@gmail.com

Brick Automotive (1047617)
16155 Sierra Lakes Pkwy 160-620
Fontana, California 92336
United States

Contact: Lonnie Thompson
Phone: 909-342-7595
Fax:
Email: brickautoservice@gmail.com

MBE

Brothers Muffler and Welding Service (518393) 8185 Sierra Ave. Fontana, California 92335 United States	**Contact:** Gabriel Maldonado **Phone:** 909-829-1202 **Fax:** **Email:** gabe.maldonado83@gmail.com	
Brothers Mufflers & Welding Services (518337) 8185 Sierra Avenue Fontana, California 92335 United States	**Contact:** Gabriel Maldonado **Phone:** 909-829-1202 **Fax:** **Email:** brothersmuffler@gmail.com	
C.H. Morris Inc. (241467) 8539 Nuevo Ave fontana, California 92335 United States	**Contact:** Randall Swedlove **Phone:** 909-829-4481 **ext.** 301 **Fax:** 909-829-8382 **Email:** morrisauto@yahoo.com	FON
Capital Filtrations Inc (1073883) 13359 N US Hwy 183 Suite 406-743 Austin, Texas 78750 United States	**Contact:** Michael White **Phone:** 512-645-9517 **Fax:** **Email:** info@capitalfiltrations.com	DBE, MBE
Car Parts Direct DBA Undercar Plus (1441212) 866 Berry Court Upland, California 91786 United States	**Contact:** Rudy Cervantes **Phone:** 909-608-1001 **ext.** 428 **Fax:** 909-981-4460 **Email:** rudy@undercarplus.com	FON
Chairas Repair Collision Center (1442737) 6105 Mission blvd Riverside, California 92509 United States	**Contact:** Sergio Islas Chaira **Phone:** 951-289-9725 **Fax:** **Email:** info@chairascollision.com	
Citrus Motors Ontario Inc. (940704) 1375 S Woodruff Way Ontario, California 91761 United States	**Contact:** Elias Bandak **Phone:** 909-563-0241 **Fax:** **Email:** ebandak@citrusmotors.com	
Claremont Toyota (1457881) 601 Auto Center Drive Claremont, California 91711 United States	**Contact:** Derrick Bates **Phone:** 909-542-1646 **Fax:** **Email:** derrickbates@claremonttoyota.com	FON
Clawson Automotive Equipment (1028999) 6601 Duncan Way Bakersfield, California 93308 United States	**Contact:** Stuart Allen **Phone:** 661-617-0229 **Fax:** 551-587-5486 **Email:** stuart@clawsonautomotive.com	
ClownSound Audio & More (1532361) 17324 Seville Ct Fontana, California 92335 United States	**Contact:** EBam24 **Phone:** 909-697-1437 **Fax:** **Email:** Dr.E5196@outlook.com	

Collision Center of Riverside (22110) 2523 Main St Riverside, California 92501 United States	**Contact:** Judy Baccus **Phone:** 714-292-9664 **ext.** **Fax:** -- **Email:** Judylbaccus@hotmail.com	
CP GENERATOR (458740) 13359 FOOTHILL BLVD SUITE 100 FONTANA , California 92335 United States	**Contact:** GERARDO PEREZ **Phone:** 909-463-0606 **Fax:** 909-463-0398 **Email:** GERARDO@CPGENERATOR.COM	
Cummins Inc (1006056) 7210 Hall St. St. Louis, Missouri 63147 United States	**Contact:** Kathleen Bryant **Phone:** 214-502-8660 **Fax:** **Email:** cssnabids@cummins.com	
David Wilson's Ford of Orange (397493) 1350 W Katella Ave Orange, California 92867 United States	**Contact:** Andrew Warye **Phone:** 714-516-6305 **Fax:** **Email:** fleetfordsales@gmail.com	
Diamond Truck Body Mfg. inc. (22279) 1908 E. Fremont St. Stockton, California 95205 United States	**Contact:** John Cooper **Phone:** 209-943-1655 **ext.** **Fax:** 209-943-0805 **Email:** john@diamondtruckbody.com	OSB
Diana Industries (230818) PO Box 4499 Huntington Beach, California 92605 United States	**Contact:** Diana Nelson **Phone:** 714-362-8626 **Fax:** 714-362-8630 **Email:** diana@dianaIndustries.com	
DVBE Supply (440875) 4807 Mercury Street Suite D San Diego, California 92111 United States	**Contact:** Ted Foster **Phone:** 619-654-4130 **Fax:** 858-560-0468 **Email:** bids@dvbesupply.com	
East Penn Manufacturing (1309736) 2595 W. Renaissance Parkway Building #3 Rialto, California 92376 United States	**Contact:** Daniel Castro **Phone:** 909-329-0706 **Fax:** **Email:** dcastro@dekabatteries.com	
Elevate Enterprises Group (485684) 21650 Oxnard St Woodland Hills, California 91367 United States	**Contact:** Christian Aragon **Phone:** 8183841212 **Fax:** **Email:** chris@elevategroup.us	
ELITE LOGISTICS SOLUTIONS. LLC (1036150) 548 SOUTH WILLOW AVE RIALTO, California 92376 United States	**Contact:** JOHNNIE SMITH **Phone:** 909-553-8424 **Fax:** **Email:** JOHNNIESMITH@ELITELOGISTICS.SOLUTIONS	DBE, WBE, MBE
Everest USA Inc. (22442) 3100 E. Cedar St. Suit #5 Ontario, California 91761-7694 United States	**Contact:** PETER HO **Phone:** 909-923-1818 **Fax:** -- **Email:** peter@everestgroupusa.com	MBE

express auto repair (22457)
8185 sierra ave
fontana, California 92335
United States

Contact: sam
Phone: 909-854-2820 **ext.**
Fax: 909-854-2823
Email: SWTSAM@SBCGLOBAL.NET

FIRST CLASS COLLISION REPAIR (337029)
18111 Valley Blvd
Bloomington, California 92316
United States

Contact: Cesar Alcantara
Phone: 909-440-5785 **ext.** 102
Fax: 909-258-3981
Email: autocollision70@yahoo.com

OSB

Fix-it Diesel Inc. (514337)
14490 Whittram Ave
Fontana, California 92335
United States

Contact: Elizabeth Montano
Phone: 909-350-8700
Fax: 909-350-8701
Email: Elizabethm@fixitdiesel.com

Q-73, FON

Fleetworks Inc (1378439)
14011 Marquardt ave
Santa Fe Springs, California 90670
United States

Contact: Chris Mcgoldrick
Phone: 510-908-1051
Fax:
Email: chrism@fleetworksinc.com

Fontana CDJR (1449180)
16263 S. Highland Ave
Fontana, California 92336
United States

Contact: Kevin Hudak
Phone: 940-788-4919
Fax:
Email: artm@fontanacdjr.com

Fontana Tire Center (1639084)
17890 Foothill Blvd
Fontana, California 92335
United States

Contact: Javier Ledesma
Phone: 909-350-8695
Fax:
Email: fontanatirecenter@gmail.com

FON

Ford (978818)
3 glen bell way
irvine, California 92618
United States

Contact: david langley
Phone: 313-549-1480
Fax:
Email: dlangle9@ford.com

Franzen Hill Corporation (32767)
1100 N. "J" St.
Tulare, California 93274
United States

Contact: Diane Lopez
Phone: 559-688-2977 **ext.** 3002
Fax: 556-688-1467
Email: dlopez@franzenhill.com

Frontier Ford (365268)
3701 Stevens Creek Blvd.
Santa Clara, California 95051-7396
United States

Contact: Virginia/Melinda/DanaHarper/Lake/Mathews
Phone: 909-592-5349
Fax: 909-592-5370
Email: thelmaandlouise@vtaig.com

Fuller Truck Accessories (385712)
7925 Indiana Ave
Riverside, California 92504
United States

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OSB

Genuine Parts Company (161030)
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United States

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Genuine Parts Company (240557)
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United States

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Gerber Collision and Glass (1452863)
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United States

Contact: Ron Miller
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Email: ron.miller@gerbercollision.com

Go Glass, LLC (472016)
9880 Indiana ave, ste.23
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United States

Contact: Brandon Patrick
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Email: bb@goglass.com

Golden State Supply, LLC (1441164)
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Raleigh, North Carolina 27609
United States

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Guaranty Chevrolet Motors Inc (1454403)
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United States

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Email: brianhamlin@occhevy.com

WBE

H.O.P.E Helping Other People Excel (102788)
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H&H Auto Parts Wholesale (241576)
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Arleta, California 91331
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OSB

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MBE, FON

Inland Body & Paint Center (22770)
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OSB, WBE, MBE, FON

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MIC

inland valley tool & supply (22783)
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United States

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Insurance Certified Collision (1147914)
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United States

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FON

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Interstate Batteries of Southern California (199383)
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Ironman Parts & Services (22820)
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Corona, California 92879
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Katz Locksmith (1085948)
1336 Monte Vista Ave Ste 5
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WBE, MBE

Lawson Products, Inc. (397334)
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WBE

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MBE, MIC

Mathisen Oil Company (23072)
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FON, MBE

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WBE

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MBE

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FON

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S Browne Supply (296858) 6285 E Spring Street # 468 Long Beach, California 90808 United States	**Contact:** PaulajeanEagleman **Phone:** 562-846-7901 **Fax:** **Email:** SBrowneSupply@gmail.com	
Safe View (235905) 12108 Severn Way Riverside, California 92503 United States	**Contact:** David Mitchell **Phone:** 951-272-1099 **Fax:** **Email:** davemitchell@safeviewinc.net	
Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. (793628) 2600 North Central Expressway, Suite 400 Richardson, Texas 75080 United States	**Contact:** Leonard Lapham **Phone:** 781-427-3060 **Fax:** 972-265-2947 **Email:** Lapham.leonard@safety-kleen.com	
SAI INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS INC (1433532) 1410 N Kraemer Blvd PLACENTIA, California 92870 United States	**Contact:** NICK RADIA **Phone:** 714-553-9160 **Fax:** **Email:** nradia88@gmail.com	MBE
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Showcase Auto Glass (1622921) 26411 E Baseline St Highland, California 92346 United States	**Contact:** Jessica Castellanos **Phone:** 909-947-3616 **Fax:** **Email:** jessica@showcaseautoglass.com	
Snap-on Incorporated (422925) 2801 80th st kenosha, Wisconsin 53143 United States	**Contact:** wayne stone **Phone:** 909-440-4186 **Fax:** **Email:** wayne.stone@snapon.com	
SOUTH COAST, LLC (1466199) 2020 S. BAKER AVE ONTARIO, California 91761 United States	**Contact:** Matthew Szafranek **Phone:** 909-930-2278 **ext.** 150 **Fax:** **Email:** mszafranek@southcoastevs.net	
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DBE, OSB, MIC, MBE, WBE

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united supply alliance (1181411) 1255 Stone Drive Unit A San Marcos, California 92078 United States	**Contact:** Jhon Chris **Phone:** 619-404-3371 **Fax:** **Email:** jhonc@unitedsupplyalliance.com	
United Truck Centers, Inc. (24037) 13101 Foothill Blvd Sylmar, California 91342 United States	**Contact:** Michelle Abdelshahed **Phone:** 818-837-4595 **ext.** **Fax:** 818-837-4590 **Email:** bids@unitedtruckcenters.com	
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Victorville Chevrolet Fleet Dept. (1450877) 15425 dos palmas rd victorville, California 92392 United States	**Contact:** Robert Torres **Phone:** 760-269-7744 **Fax:** **Email:** rtorres@vvchevy.com	MBE
wc performance ford (937423) 2000 e garvey ave s west covina, California 91791 United States	**Contact:** manny hernandez **Phone:** 562-755-8794 **Fax:** **Email:** fordman528@aol.com	CADIR, OSB, MBE
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West Coast Lockers (371582) 32425 Cape Drive Lake Elsinore, California 92530 United States	**Contact:** Chris Krause **Phone:** 951-219-7181 **Fax:** 951-346-3456 **Email:** westcoastlockers@gmail.com	
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WESTERN PUMP, Inc. (297355)
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11/03/2025 4:05 PM (PST) 1 vendor notified

using Criteria **Category:**
06500 - Automotive And Trailer Bodies, Body Accessories, And Parts
07500 - Automotive Shop And Related Equipment And Supplies
07600 - Automotive Service & Repairs
92917 - Automotive Shop Equipment Maintenance And Repair

Tec Equipment (1686494)
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FON

CITY OF FONTANA
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT
PW-26-67-SP

This Agreement is made and entered into as of February10, 2026 by and between the City of Fontana, a public agency organized and operating under the laws of the State of California with its principal place of business at 8353 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, California 92335 ("City"), and Gerber Collision and Glass, a [***INSERT TYPE OF ENTITY - CORPORATION, PARTNERSHIP, SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP OR OTHER LEGAL ENTITY***] with its principal place of business at 1790 South E Street, San Bernardino, CA 92408 (hereinafter referred to as "Consultant"). City and Consultant are sometimes individually referred to as "Party" and collectively as "Parties" in this Agreement.

RECITALS

A. City is a public agency of the State of California and is in need of professional services for the following project:

Auto Body Repair Services

(hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

B. Consultant is duly licensed and has the necessary qualifications to provide such services.

C. The Parties desire by this Agreement to establish the terms for City to retain Consultant to provide the services described herein.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Services.

Consultant shall provide the City with the services described in the Scope of Services attached hereto as Exhibit "A."

2. Compensation.

a. Subject to paragraph 2(b) below, the City shall pay for such services in accordance with the Schedule of Charges set forth in Exhibit "B."

b. In no event shall the total amount paid for services rendered by Consultant under this Agreement exceed the sum of $_____ **[Insert amount of compensation]**. This amount is to cover all printing and related costs, and the City will not pay any additional fees for printing expenses. Periodic payments shall be made within 30 days of receipt of an invoice which includes a detailed description of the work performed. Payments to Consultant for work performed will be made on a monthly billing basis.

3. Additional Work.

If changes in the work seem merited by Consultant or the City, and informal consultations with the other party indicate that a change is warranted, it shall be processed in the following

manner: a letter outlining the changes shall be forwarded to the City by Consultant with a statement of estimated changes in fee or time schedule. An amendment to this Agreement shall be prepared by the City and executed by both Parties before performance of such services, or the City will not be required to pay for the changes in the scope of work. Such amendment shall not render ineffective or invalidate unaffected portions of this Agreement.

4. Maintenance of Records.

Books, documents, papers, accounting records, and other evidence pertaining to costs incurred shall be maintained by Consultant and made available at all reasonable times during the contract period and for four (4) years from the date of final payment under the contract for inspection by City.

5. Term.

The term of this Agreement shall be from February 10, 2026, to February 9, 2028, unless earlier terminated as provided herein. The Parties may, by mutual, written consent, extend the term of this Agreement if necessary to complete the Project. Consultant shall perform its services in a prompt and timely manner within the term of this Agreement and shall commence performance upon receipt of written notice from the City to proceed ("Notice to Proceed"). The Notice to Proceed shall set forth the date of commencement of work.

6. Delays in Performance.

a. Neither City nor Consultant shall be considered in default of this Agreement for delays in performance caused by circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the non-performing party. For purposes of this Agreement, such circumstances include but are not limited to, abnormal weather conditions; floods; earthquakes; fire; epidemics; war; riots and other civil disturbances; strikes, lockouts, work slowdowns, and other labor disturbances; sabotage or judicial restraint.

b. Should such circumstances occur, the non-performing party shall, within a reasonable time of being prevented from performing, give written notice to the other party describing the circumstances preventing continued performance and the efforts being made to resume performance of this Agreement.

7. Compliance with Law.

a. Consultant shall comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, codes and regulations of the federal, state and local government, including Cal/OSHA requirements.

b. If required, Consultant shall assist the City, as requested, in obtaining and maintaining all permits required of Consultant by federal, state and local regulatory agencies.

c. If applicable, Consultant is responsible for all costs of clean up and/ or removal of hazardous and toxic substances spilled as a result of his or her services or operations performed under this Agreement.

8. Standard of Care

Consultant's services will be performed in accordance with generally accepted professional practices and principles and in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing under similar conditions.

9. Assignment and Subconsultant

Consultant shall not assign, sublet, or transfer this Agreement or any rights under or interest in this Agreement without the written consent of the City, which may be withheld for any reason. Any attempt to so assign or so transfer without such consent shall be void and without legal effect and shall constitute grounds for termination. Subcontracts, if any, shall contain a provision making them subject to all provisions stipulated in this Agreement. Nothing contained herein shall prevent Consultant from employing independent associates, and subconsultants as Consultant may deem appropriate to assist in the performance of services hereunder.

10. Independent Contractor

Consultant is retained as an independent contractor and is not an employee of City. No employee or agent of Consultant shall become an employee of City. The work to be performed shall be in accordance with the work described in this Agreement, subject to such directions and amendments from City as herein provided.

11. Insurance. Consultant shall not commence work for the City until it has provided evidence satisfactory to the City it has secured all insurance required under this section. In addition, Consultant shall not allow any subcontractor to commence work on any subcontract until it has secured all insurance required under this section.

a. Commercial General Liability

(i) The Consultant shall take out and maintain, during the performance of all work under this Agreement, in amounts not less than specified herein, Commercial General Liability Insurance, in a form and with insurance companies acceptable to the City.

(ii) Coverage for Commercial General Liability insurance shall be at least as broad as the following:

(1) Insurance Services Office Commercial General Liability coverage (Occurrence Form CG 00 01) or exact equivalent.

(iii) Commercial General Liability Insurance must include coverage for the following:

(1) Bodily Injury and Property Damage
(2) Personal Injury/Advertising Injury
(3) Premises/Operations Liability
(4) Products/Completed Operations Liability
(5) Aggregate Limits that Apply per Project
(6) Explosion, Collapse and Underground (UCX) exclusion deleted
(7) Contractual Liability with respect to this Agreement
(8) Property Damage
(9) Independent Contractors Coverage

(iv) The policy shall contain no endorsements or provisions limiting coverage for (1) contractual liability; (2) cross liability exclusion for claims or suits by one insured against another; (3) products/completed operations liability; or (4) contain any other exclusion contrary to the Agreement.

(v) The policy shall give City, its officials, officers, employees, agents and City designated volunteers additional insured status using ISO endorsement forms CG 20 10 10 01 and 20 37 10 01, or endorsements providing the exact same coverage.

(vi) The general liability program may utilize either deductibles or provide coverage excess of a self-insured retention, subject to written approval by the City, and provided that such deductibles shall not apply to the City as an additional insured.

b. Automobile Liability

(i) At all times during the performance of the work under this Agreement, the Consultant shall maintain Automobile Liability Insurance for bodily injury and property damage including coverage for owned, non-owned and hired vehicles, in a form and with insurance companies acceptable to the City.

(ii) Coverage for automobile liability insurance shall be at least as broad as Insurance Services Office Form Number CA 00 01 covering automobile liability (Coverage Symbol 1, any auto).

(iii) The policy shall give City, its officials, officers, employees, agents and City designated volunteers additional insured status.

(iv) Subject to written approval by the City, the automobile liability program may utilize deductibles, provided that such deductibles shall not apply to the City as an additional insured, but not a self-insured retention.

c. Workers' Compensation/Employer's Liability

(i) Consultant certifies that he/she is aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the California Labor Code which requires every employer to be insured against liability for workers' compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of that code, and he/she will comply with such provisions before commencing work under this Agreement.

(ii) To the extent Consultant has employees at any time during the term of this Agreement, at all times during the performance of the work under this Agreement, the Consultant shall maintain full compensation insurance for all persons employed directly by him/her to carry out the work contemplated under this Agreement, all in accordance with the "Workers' Compensation and Insurance Act," Division IV of the Labor Code of the State of California and any acts amendatory thereof, and Employer's Liability Coverage in amounts indicated herein. Consultant shall require all subconsultants to obtain and maintain, for the period required by this Agreement, workers' compensation coverage of the same type and limits as specified in this section.

d. Professional Liability (Errors and Omissions)

At all times during the performance of the work under this Agreement the Consultant shall

maintain professional liability or Errors and Omissions insurance appropriate to its profession, in a form and with insurance companies acceptable to the City and in an amount indicated herein. This insurance shall be endorsed to include contractual liability applicable to this Agreement and shall be written on a policy form coverage specifically designed to protect against acts, errors or omissions of the Consultant. "Covered Professional Services" as designated in the policy must specifically include work performed under this Agreement. The policy must "pay on behalf of" the insured and must include a provision establishing the insurer's duty to defend.

e. Minimum Policy Limits Required

(i) The following insurance limits are required for the Agreement:

	Combined Single Limit
Commercial General Liability	$1,000,000 per occurrence/ $2,000,000 aggregate for bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage
Automobile Liability	$1,000,000 combined single limit
Employer's Liability	$1,000,000 per accident or disease
Professional Liability	$1,000,000 per claim and aggregate (errors and omissions)

(ii) Defense costs shall be payable in addition to the limits.

(iii) Requirements of specific coverage or limits contained in this section are not intended as a limitation on coverage, limits, or other requirement, or a waiver of any coverage normally provided by any insurance. Any available coverage shall be provided to the parties required to be named as Additional Insured pursuant to this Agreement.

f. Evidence Required

Prior to execution of the Agreement, the Consultant shall file with the City evidence of insurance from an insurer or insurers certifying to the coverage of all insurance required herein. Such evidence shall include original copies of the ISO CG 00 01 (or insurer's equivalent) signed by the insurer's representative and Certificate of Insurance (Acord Form 25-S or equivalent), together with required endorsements. All evidence of insurance shall be signed by a properly authorized officer, agent, or qualified representative of the insurer and shall certify the names of the insured, any additional insureds, where appropriate, the type and amount of the insurance, the location and operations to which the insurance applies, and the expiration date of such insurance.

g. Policy Provisions Required

(i) Consultant shall provide the City at least thirty (30) days prior written notice of cancellation of any policy required by this Agreement, except that the Consultant shall provide at least ten (10) days prior written notice of cancellation of any such policy due to non-payment of premium. If any of the required coverage is cancelled or expires during the term of this Agreement, the Consultant shall deliver renewal certificate(s) including the General

Liability Additional Insured Endorsement to the City at least ten (10) days prior to the effective date of cancellation or expiration.

(ii) The Commercial General Liability Policy and Automobile Policy shall each contain a provision stating that Consultant's policy is primary insurance and that any insurance, self-insurance or other coverage maintained by the City or any named insureds shall not be called upon to contribute to any loss.

(iii) The retroactive date (if any) of each policy is to be no later than the effective date of this Agreement. Consultant shall maintain such coverage continuously for a period of at least three years after the completion of the work under this Agreement. Consultant shall purchase a one (1) year extended reporting period A) if the retroactive date is advanced past the effective date of this Agreement; B) if the policy is cancelled or not renewed; or C) if the policy is replaced by another claims-made policy with a retroactive date subsequent to the effective date of this Agreement.

(iv) All required insurance coverages, except for the professional liability coverage, shall contain or be endorsed to provide a waiver of subrogation in favor of the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers or shall specifically allow Consultant or others providing insurance evidence in compliance with these specifications to waive their right of recovery prior to a loss. Consultant hereby waives its own right of recovery against City, and shall require similar written express waivers and insurance clauses from each of its subconsultants.

(v) The limits set forth herein shall apply separately to each insured against whom claims are made or suits are brought, except with respect to the limits of liability. Further the limits set forth herein shall not be construed to relieve the Consultant from liability in excess of such coverage, nor shall it limit the Consultant's indemnification obligations to the City and shall not preclude the City from taking such other actions available to the City under other provisions of the Agreement or law.

h. Qualifying Insurers

(i) All policies required shall be issued by acceptable insurance companies, as determined by the City, which satisfy the following minimum requirements:

(1) Each such policy shall be from a company or companies with a current A.M. Best's rating of no less than A:VII and admitted to transact in the business of insurance in the State of California, or otherwise allowed to place insurance through surplus line brokers under applicable provisions of the California Insurance Code or any federal law.

i. Additional Insurance Provisions

(i) The foregoing requirements as to the types and limits of insurance coverage to be maintained by Consultant, and any approval of said insurance by the City, is not intended to and shall not in any manner limit or qualify the liabilities and obligations otherwise assumed by the Consultant pursuant to this Agreement, including but not limited to, the provisions concerning indemnification.

(ii) If at any time during the life of the Agreement, any policy of insurance required under this Agreement does not comply with these specifications or is

canceled and not replaced, City has the right but not the duty to obtain the insurance it deems necessary and any premium paid by City will be promptly reimbursed by Consultant or City will withhold amounts sufficient to pay premium from Consultant payments. In the alternative, City may cancel this Agreement.

(iii) The City may require the Consultant to provide complete copies of all insurance policies in effect for the duration of the Project.

(iv) Neither the City nor any of its officials, officers, employees, agents or volunteers shall be personally responsible for any liability arising under or by virtue of this Agreement.

j. Subconsultant Insurance Requirements. Consultant shall not allow any subcontractors or subconsultants to commence work on any subcontract until they have provided evidence satisfactory to the City that they have secured all insurance required under this section. Policies of commercial general liability insurance provided by such subcontractors or subconsultants shall be endorsed to name the City as an additional insured using ISO form CG 20 38 04 13 or an endorsement providing the exact same coverage. If requested by Consultant, City may approve different scopes or minimum limits of insurance for particular subcontractors or subconsultants.

12. Indemnification.

a. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Consultant shall defend (with counsel of City's choosing), indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees, volunteers, and agents free and harmless from any and all claims, demands, causes of action, costs, expenses, liability, loss, damage or injury of any kind, in law or equity, to property or persons, including wrongful death, in any manner arising out of, pertaining to, or incident to any acts, errors or omissions, or willful misconduct of Consultant, its officials, officers, employees, subcontractors, consultants or agents in connection with the performance of the Consultant's services, the Project or this Agreement, including without limitation the payment of all damages, expert witness fees and attorney's fees and other related costs and expenses. Consultant's obligation to indemnify shall not be restricted to insurance proceeds, if any, received by Consultant, the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, or volunteers.

b. If Consultant's obligation to defend, indemnify, and/or hold harmless arises out of Consultant's performance of "design professional" services (as that term is defined under Civil Code section 2782.8), then, and only to the extent required by Civil Code section 2782.8, which is fully incorporated herein, Consultant's indemnification obligation shall be limited to claims that arise out of, pertain to, or relate to the negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct of the Consultant, and, upon Consultant obtaining a final adjudication by a court of competent jurisdiction, Consultant's liability for such claim, including the cost to defend, shall not exceed the Consultant's proportionate percentage of fault.

13. California Labor Code Requirements.

a. Consultant is aware of the requirements of California Labor Code Sections 1720 et seq. and 1770 et seq., which require the payment of prevailing wage rates and the performance of other requirements on certain "public works" and "maintenance" projects ("Prevailing Wage Laws"). If the services are being performed as part of an applicable "public works" or "maintenance" project, as defined by the Prevailing Wage Laws, and if the total

compensation is $1,000 or more, Consultant agrees to fully comply with such Prevailing Wage Laws. Consultant shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees and agents free and harmless from any claims, liabilities, costs, penalties or interest arising out of any failure or alleged failure to comply with the Prevailing Wage Laws. It shall be mandatory upon the Consultant and all subconsultants to comply with all California Labor Code provisions, which include but are not limited to prevailing wages (Labor Code Sections 1771, 1774 and 1775), employment of apprentices (Labor Code Section 1777.5), certified payroll records (Labor Code Sections 1771.4 and 1776), hours of labor (Labor Code Sections 1813 and 1815) and debarment of contractors and subcontractors (Labor Code Section 1777.1). The requirement to submit certified payroll records directly to the Labor Commissioner under Labor Code section 1771.4 shall not apply to work performed on a public works project that is exempt pursuant to the small project exemption specified in Labor Code Section 1771.4.

b. If the services are being performed as part of an applicable "public works" or "maintenance" project, then pursuant to Labor Code Sections 1725.5 and 1771.1, the Consultant and all subconsultants performing such services must be registered with the Department of Industrial Relations. Consultant shall maintain registration for the duration of the Project and require the same of any subconsultants, as applicable. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the contractor registration requirements mandated by Labor Code Sections 1725.5 and 1771.1 shall not apply to work performed on a public works project that is exempt pursuant to the small project exemption specified in Labor Code Sections 1725.5 and 1771.1.

c. This Agreement may also be subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the Department of Industrial Relations. It shall be Consultant's sole responsibility to comply with all applicable registration and labor compliance requirements. Any stop orders issued by the Department of Industrial Relations against Consultant or any subcontractor that affect Consultant's performance of services, including any delay, shall be Consultant's sole responsibility. Any delay arising out of or resulting from such stop orders shall be considered Consultant caused delay and shall not be compensable by the City. Consultant shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees and agents free and harmless from any claim or liability arising out of stop orders issued by the Department of Industrial Relations against Consultant or any subcontractor.

14. Verification of Employment Eligibility.

By executing this Agreement, Consultant verifies that it fully complies with all requirements and restrictions of state and federal law respecting the employment of undocumented aliens, including, but not limited to, the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, as may be amended from time to time, and shall require all subconsultants and sub-subconsultants to comply with the same.

15. Reserved

16. Laws and Venue.

This Agreement shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of California. If any action is brought to interpret or enforce any term of this Agreement, the action shall be brought in a state or federal court situated in the County of San Bernardino, State of California.

17 Termination or Abandonment

a. City has the right to terminate or abandon any portion or all of the work under this Agreement by giving ten (10) calendar days written notice to Consultant. In such event, City shall be immediately given title and possession to all original field notes, drawings and specifications, written reports and other documents produced or developed for that portion of the work completed and/or being abandoned. City shall pay Consultant the reasonable value of services rendered for any portion of the work completed prior to termination. If said termination occurs prior to completion of any task for the Project for which a payment request has not been received, the charge for services performed during such task shall be the reasonable value of such services, based on an amount mutually agreed to by City and Consultant of the portion of such task completed but not paid prior to said termination. City shall not be liable for any costs other than the charges or portions thereof which are specified herein. Consultant shall not be entitled to payment for unperformed services and shall not be entitled to damages or compensation for termination of work.

b. Consultant may terminate its obligation to provide further services under this Agreement upon thirty (30) calendar days' written notice to City only in the event of substantial failure by City to perform in accordance with the terms of this Agreement through no fault of Consultant.

18 Documents. Except as otherwise provided in "Termination or Abandonment," above, all original field notes, written reports, Drawings and Specifications and other documents, produced or developed for the Project shall, upon payment in full for the services described in this Agreement, be furnished to and become the property of the City.

19. Organization

Consultant shall assign _____ as Project Manager. The Project Manager shall not be removed from the Project or reassigned without the prior written consent of the City.

20. Limitation of Agreement.

This Agreement is limited to and includes only the work included in the Project described above.

21. Notice

Any notice or instrument required to be given or delivered by this Agreement may be given or delivered by depositing the same in any United States Post Office, certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, addressed to:

CITY:	CONSULTANT:
City of Fontana	Gerber Collision and Glass
8353 Sierra Avenue	1790 South E Street
Fontana, California 92335	San Bernardino, CA 92408
Attn: Eric Ninemire	Attn: Ron Miller

and shall be effective upon receipt thereof.

22. Third Party Rights

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to give any rights or benefits to anyone other than the City and the Consultant.

23. Equal Opportunity Employment.

Consultant represents that it is an equal opportunity employer and that it shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, age or other interests protected by the State or Federal Constitutions. Such non-discrimination shall include, but not be limited to, all activities related to initial employment, upgrading, demotion, transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising, layoff or termination.

24. Entire Agreement

This Agreement, with its exhibits, represents the entire understanding of City and Consultant as to those matters contained herein, and supersedes and cancels any prior or contemporaneous oral or written understanding, promises or representations with respect to those matters covered hereunder. Each Party acknowledges that no representations, inducements, promises or agreements have been made by any person which are not incorporated herein, and that any other agreements shall be void. This Agreement may not be modified or altered except in writing signed by both Parties hereto. This is an integrated Agreement.

25. Severability

The unenforceability, invalidity or illegality of any provision(s) of this Agreement shall not render the remaining provisions unenforceable, invalid or illegal.

26. Successors and Assigns

This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the successors in interest, executors, administrators and assigns of each Party to this Agreement. However, Consultant shall not assign or transfer by operation of law or otherwise any or all of its rights, burdens, duties or obligations without the prior written consent of City. Any attempted assignment without such consent shall be invalid and void.

27. Non-Waiver

None of the provisions of this Agreement shall be considered waived by either Party, unless such waiver is specifically specified in writing.

28. Time of Essence

Time is of the essence for each and every provision of this Agreement.

29. City's Right to Employ Other Consultants

City reserves its right to employ other consultants, including engineers, in connection with this Project or other projects.

30. Prohibited Interests

Consultant maintains and warrants that it has not employed nor retained any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for Consultant, to solicit or secure this Agreement. Further, Consultant warrants that it has not paid nor has it agreed to pay any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for Consultant, any fee, commission, percentage, brokerage fee, gift or other consideration contingent upon or resulting from the award or making of this Agreement. For breach or violation of this warranty, City shall have the right to rescind this Agreement without liability. For the term of this Agreement, no director, official, officer or employee of City, during the term of his or her service with City, shall have any direct interest in this Agreement, or obtain any present or anticipated material benefit arising therefrom.

When funding for the services is provided, in whole or in part, by an agency of the federal government, Consultant shall also fully and adequately comply with the provisions included in Exhibit "D" (Federal Requirements) attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference ("Federal Requirements"). With respect to any conflict between such Federal Requirements and the terms of this Agreement and/or the provisions of state law, the more stringent requirement shall control.

[SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

CITY OF FONTANA
SIGNATURE PAGE
PW-26-67-SP

CITY OF FONTANA

By: _____
City Manager

Attest:

By: _____
City Clerk's Office

By: _____
Deputy City Manager

Approved as to form:

_____
Best Best & Krieger LLP
City Attorney

By: _____
Public Works Director/City Engineer

IN COMPLIANCE WITH CONTRACT INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

By: _____
Human Resources & Risk Management Director

IN COMPLIANCE WITH PURCHASING AND CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION POLICIES/PROCEDURES

_____
Chief Financial Officer

_____
Purchasing Office

VENDOR NAME.

By: _____
[INSERT NAME]
[INSERT TITLE]

By: _____
[INSERT NAME]
[INSERT TITLE]

EXHIBIT “A”

SCOPE OF SERVICES

A per terms, conditions, and specifications of PW-26-67-SP

EXHIBIT B

Schedule of Charges/Payments

Consultant will invoice City on a monthly cycle. Consultant will include with each invoice a detailed progress report that indicates the amount of budget spent on each task. Consultant will inform City regarding any out-of-scope work being performed by Consultant. This is a time-and-materials contract.



CITY OF FONTANA LABOR RATES

BODY LABOR RATES: $55.00

PAINT LABOR RATES: $55.00

MECHANICAL: $120.00

FRAME: $75.00

MATERIAL PER HOUR: $55.00

SUBLET: PER INVOICE PLUS 20%

CITY OF FONTANA
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT
PW-26-67-SP

This Agreement is made and entered into as of February10, 2026 by and between the City of Fontana, a public agency organized and operating under the laws of the State of California with its principal place of business at 8353 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, California 92335 ("City"), and Inland Body and Paint, a [***INSERT TYPE OF ENTITY - CORPORATION, PARTNERSHIP, SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP OR OTHER LEGAL ENTITY***] with its principal place of business at 15445 Valencia Avenue, Fontana, CA 92335 (hereinafter referred to as "Consultant"). City and Consultant are sometimes individually referred to as "Party" and collectively as "Parties" in this Agreement.

RECITALS

A. City is a public agency of the State of California and is in need of professional services for the following project:

Auto Body Repair Services

(hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

B. Consultant is duly licensed and has the necessary qualifications to provide such services.

C. The Parties desire by this Agreement to establish the terms for City to retain Consultant to provide the services described herein.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Services.

Consultant shall provide the City with the services described in the Scope of Services attached hereto as Exhibit "A."

2. Compensation.

a. Subject to paragraph 2(b) below, the City shall pay for such services in accordance with the Schedule of Charges set forth in Exhibit "B."

b. In no event shall the total amount paid for services rendered by Consultant under this Agreement exceed the sum of $_____ **[Insert amount of compensation]**. This amount is to cover all printing and related costs, and the City will not pay any additional fees for printing expenses. Periodic payments shall be made within 30 days of receipt of an invoice which includes a detailed description of the work performed. Payments to Consultant for work performed will be made on a monthly billing basis.

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If changes in the work seem merited by Consultant or the City, and informal consultations with the other party indicate that a change is warranted, it shall be processed in the following

manner: a letter outlining the changes shall be forwarded to the City by Consultant with a statement of estimated changes in fee or time schedule. An amendment to this Agreement shall be prepared by the City and executed by both Parties before performance of such services, or the City will not be required to pay for the changes in the scope of work. Such amendment shall not render ineffective or invalidate unaffected portions of this Agreement.

4. Maintenance of Records.

Books, documents, papers, accounting records, and other evidence pertaining to costs incurred shall be maintained by Consultant and made available at all reasonable times during the contract period and for four (4) years from the date of final payment under the contract for inspection by City.

5. Term.

The term of this Agreement shall be from February 10, 2026, to February 9, 2028, unless earlier terminated as provided herein. The Parties may, by mutual, written consent, extend the term of this Agreement if necessary to complete the Project. Consultant shall perform its services in a prompt and timely manner within the term of this Agreement and shall commence performance upon receipt of written notice from the City to proceed ("Notice to Proceed"). The Notice to Proceed shall set forth the date of commencement of work.

6. Delays in Performance.

a. Neither City nor Consultant shall be considered in default of this Agreement for delays in performance caused by circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the non-performing party. For purposes of this Agreement, such circumstances include but are not limited to, abnormal weather conditions; floods; earthquakes; fire; epidemics; war; riots and other civil disturbances; strikes, lockouts, work slowdowns, and other labor disturbances; sabotage or judicial restraint.

b. Should such circumstances occur, the non-performing party shall, within a reasonable time of being prevented from performing, give written notice to the other party describing the circumstances preventing continued performance and the efforts being made to resume performance of this Agreement.

7. Compliance with Law.

a. Consultant shall comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, codes and regulations of the federal, state and local government, including Cal/OSHA requirements.

b. If required, Consultant shall assist the City, as requested, in obtaining and maintaining all permits required of Consultant by federal, state and local regulatory agencies.

c. If applicable, Consultant is responsible for all costs of clean up and/ or removal of hazardous and toxic substances spilled as a result of his or her services or operations performed under this Agreement.

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Consultant's services will be performed in accordance with generally accepted professional practices and principles and in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing under similar conditions.

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Consultant shall not assign, sublet, or transfer this Agreement or any rights under or interest in this Agreement without the written consent of the City, which may be withheld for any reason. Any attempt to so assign or so transfer without such consent shall be void and without legal effect and shall constitute grounds for termination. Subcontracts, if any, shall contain a provision making them subject to all provisions stipulated in this Agreement. Nothing contained herein shall prevent Consultant from employing independent associates, and subconsultants as Consultant may deem appropriate to assist in the performance of services hereunder.

10. Independent Contractor

Consultant is retained as an independent contractor and is not an employee of City. No employee or agent of Consultant shall become an employee of City. The work to be performed shall be in accordance with the work described in this Agreement, subject to such directions and amendments from City as herein provided.

11. Insurance. Consultant shall not commence work for the City until it has provided evidence satisfactory to the City it has secured all insurance required under this section. In addition, Consultant shall not allow any subcontractor to commence work on any subcontract until it has secured all insurance required under this section.

a. Commercial General Liability

(i) The Consultant shall take out and maintain, during the performance of all work under this Agreement, in amounts not less than specified herein, Commercial General Liability Insurance, in a form and with insurance companies acceptable to the City.

(ii) Coverage for Commercial General Liability insurance shall be at least as broad as the following:

(1) Insurance Services Office Commercial General Liability coverage (Occurrence Form CG 00 01) or exact equivalent.

(iii) Commercial General Liability Insurance must include coverage for the following:

(1) Bodily Injury and Property Damage
(2) Personal Injury/Advertising Injury
(3) Premises/Operations Liability
(4) Products/Completed Operations Liability
(5) Aggregate Limits that Apply per Project
(6) Explosion, Collapse and Underground (UCX) exclusion deleted
(7) Contractual Liability with respect to this Agreement
(8) Property Damage
(9) Independent Contractors Coverage

(iv) The policy shall contain no endorsements or provisions limiting coverage for (1) contractual liability; (2) cross liability exclusion for claims or suits by one insured against another; (3) products/completed operations liability; or (4) contain any other exclusion contrary to the Agreement.

(v) The policy shall give City, its officials, officers, employees, agents and City designated volunteers additional insured status using ISO endorsement forms CG 20 10 10 01 and 20 37 10 01, or endorsements providing the exact same coverage.

(vi) The general liability program may utilize either deductibles or provide coverage excess of a self-insured retention, subject to written approval by the City, and provided that such deductibles shall not apply to the City as an additional insured.

b. Automobile Liability

(i) At all times during the performance of the work under this Agreement, the Consultant shall maintain Automobile Liability Insurance for bodily injury and property damage including coverage for owned, non-owned and hired vehicles, in a form and with insurance companies acceptable to the City.

(ii) Coverage for automobile liability insurance shall be at least as broad as Insurance Services Office Form Number CA 00 01 covering automobile liability (Coverage Symbol 1, any auto).

(iii) The policy shall give City, its officials, officers, employees, agents and City designated volunteers additional insured status.

(iv) Subject to written approval by the City, the automobile liability program may utilize deductibles, provided that such deductibles shall not apply to the City as an additional insured, but not a self-insured retention.

c. Workers' Compensation/Employer's Liability

(i) Consultant certifies that he/she is aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the California Labor Code which requires every employer to be insured against liability for workers' compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of that code, and he/she will comply with such provisions before commencing work under this Agreement.

(ii) To the extent Consultant has employees at any time during the term of this Agreement, at all times during the performance of the work under this Agreement, the Consultant shall maintain full compensation insurance for all persons employed directly by him/her to carry out the work contemplated under this Agreement, all in accordance with the "Workers' Compensation and Insurance Act," Division IV of the Labor Code of the State of California and any acts amendatory thereof, and Employer's Liability Coverage in amounts indicated herein. Consultant shall require all subconsultants to obtain and maintain, for the period required by this Agreement, workers' compensation coverage of the same type and limits as specified in this section.

d. Professional Liability (Errors and Omissions)

At all times during the performance of the work under this Agreement the Consultant shall

maintain professional liability or Errors and Omissions insurance appropriate to its profession, in a form and with insurance companies acceptable to the City and in an amount indicated herein. This insurance shall be endorsed to include contractual liability applicable to this Agreement and shall be written on a policy form coverage specifically designed to protect against acts, errors or omissions of the Consultant. "Covered Professional Services" as designated in the policy must specifically include work performed under this Agreement. The policy must "pay on behalf of" the insured and must include a provision establishing the insurer's duty to defend.

e. Minimum Policy Limits Required

(i) The following insurance limits are required for the Agreement:

	Combined Single Limit
Commercial General Liability	$1,000,000 per occurrence/ $2,000,000 aggregate for bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage
Automobile Liability	$1,000,000 combined single limit
Employer's Liability	$1,000,000 per accident or disease
Professional Liability	$1,000,000 per claim and aggregate (errors and omissions)

(ii) Defense costs shall be payable in addition to the limits.

(iii) Requirements of specific coverage or limits contained in this section are not intended as a limitation on coverage, limits, or other requirement, or a waiver of any coverage normally provided by any insurance. Any available coverage shall be provided to the parties required to be named as Additional Insured pursuant to this Agreement.

f. Evidence Required

Prior to execution of the Agreement, the Consultant shall file with the City evidence of insurance from an insurer or insurers certifying to the coverage of all insurance required herein. Such evidence shall include original copies of the ISO CG 00 01 (or insurer's equivalent) signed by the insurer's representative and Certificate of Insurance (Acord Form 25-S or equivalent), together with required endorsements. All evidence of insurance shall be signed by a properly authorized officer, agent, or qualified representative of the insurer and shall certify the names of the insured, any additional insureds, where appropriate, the type and amount of the insurance, the location and operations to which the insurance applies, and the expiration date of such insurance.

g. Policy Provisions Required

(i) Consultant shall provide the City at least thirty (30) days prior written notice of cancellation of any policy required by this Agreement, except that the Consultant shall provide at least ten (10) days prior written notice of cancellation of any such policy due to non-payment of premium. If any of the required coverage is cancelled or expires during the term of this Agreement, the Consultant shall deliver renewal certificate(s) including the General

Liability Additional Insured Endorsement to the City at least ten (10) days prior to the effective date of cancellation or expiration.

(ii) The Commercial General Liability Policy and Automobile Policy shall each contain a provision stating that Consultant's policy is primary insurance and that any insurance, self-insurance or other coverage maintained by the City or any named insureds shall not be called upon to contribute to any loss.

(iii) The retroactive date (if any) of each policy is to be no later than the effective date of this Agreement. Consultant shall maintain such coverage continuously for a period of at least three years after the completion of the work under this Agreement. Consultant shall purchase a one (1) year extended reporting period A) if the retroactive date is advanced past the effective date of this Agreement; B) if the policy is cancelled or not renewed; or C) if the policy is replaced by another claims-made policy with a retroactive date subsequent to the effective date of this Agreement.

(iv) All required insurance coverages, except for the professional liability coverage, shall contain or be endorsed to provide a waiver of subrogation in favor of the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers or shall specifically allow Consultant or others providing insurance evidence in compliance with these specifications to waive their right of recovery prior to a loss. Consultant hereby waives its own right of recovery against City, and shall require similar written express waivers and insurance clauses from each of its subconsultants.

(v) The limits set forth herein shall apply separately to each insured against whom claims are made or suits are brought, except with respect to the limits of liability. Further the limits set forth herein shall not be construed to relieve the Consultant from liability in excess of such coverage, nor shall it limit the Consultant's indemnification obligations to the City and shall not preclude the City from taking such other actions available to the City under other provisions of the Agreement or law.

h. Qualifying Insurers

(i) All policies required shall be issued by acceptable insurance companies, as determined by the City, which satisfy the following minimum requirements:

(1) Each such policy shall be from a company or companies with a current A.M. Best's rating of no less than A:VII and admitted to transact in the business of insurance in the State of California, or otherwise allowed to place insurance through surplus line brokers under applicable provisions of the California Insurance Code or any federal law.

i. Additional Insurance Provisions

(i) The foregoing requirements as to the types and limits of insurance coverage to be maintained by Consultant, and any approval of said insurance by the City, is not intended to and shall not in any manner limit or qualify the liabilities and obligations otherwise assumed by the Consultant pursuant to this Agreement, including but not limited to, the provisions concerning indemnification.

(ii) If at any time during the life of the Agreement, any policy of insurance required under this Agreement does not comply with these specifications or is

canceled and not replaced, City has the right but not the duty to obtain the insurance it deems necessary and any premium paid by City will be promptly reimbursed by Consultant or City will withhold amounts sufficient to pay premium from Consultant payments. In the alternative, City may cancel this Agreement.

(iii) The City may require the Consultant to provide complete copies of all insurance policies in effect for the duration of the Project.

(iv) Neither the City nor any of its officials, officers, employees, agents or volunteers shall be personally responsible for any liability arising under or by virtue of this Agreement.

j. Subconsultant Insurance Requirements. Consultant shall not allow any subcontractors or subconsultants to commence work on any subcontract until they have provided evidence satisfactory to the City that they have secured all insurance required under this section. Policies of commercial general liability insurance provided by such subcontractors or subconsultants shall be endorsed to name the City as an additional insured using ISO form CG 20 38 04 13 or an endorsement providing the exact same coverage. If requested by Consultant, City may approve different scopes or minimum limits of insurance for particular subcontractors or subconsultants.

12. Indemnification.

a. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Consultant shall defend (with counsel of City's choosing), indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees, volunteers, and agents free and harmless from any and all claims, demands, causes of action, costs, expenses, liability, loss, damage or injury of any kind, in law or equity, to property or persons, including wrongful death, in any manner arising out of, pertaining to, or incident to any acts, errors or omissions, or willful misconduct of Consultant, its officials, officers, employees, subcontractors, consultants or agents in connection with the performance of the Consultant's services, the Project or this Agreement, including without limitation the payment of all damages, expert witness fees and attorney's fees and other related costs and expenses. Consultant's obligation to indemnify shall not be restricted to insurance proceeds, if any, received by Consultant, the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, or volunteers.

b. If Consultant's obligation to defend, indemnify, and/or hold harmless arises out of Consultant's performance of "design professional" services (as that term is defined under Civil Code section 2782.8), then, and only to the extent required by Civil Code section 2782.8, which is fully incorporated herein, Consultant's indemnification obligation shall be limited to claims that arise out of, pertain to, or relate to the negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct of the Consultant, and, upon Consultant obtaining a final adjudication by a court of competent jurisdiction, Consultant's liability for such claim, including the cost to defend, shall not exceed the Consultant's proportionate percentage of fault.

13. California Labor Code Requirements.

a. Consultant is aware of the requirements of California Labor Code Sections 1720 et seq. and 1770 et seq., which require the payment of prevailing wage rates and the performance of other requirements on certain "public works" and "maintenance" projects ("Prevailing Wage Laws"). If the services are being performed as part of an applicable "public works" or "maintenance" project, as defined by the Prevailing Wage Laws, and if the total

compensation is $1,000 or more, Consultant agrees to fully comply with such Prevailing Wage Laws. Consultant shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees and agents free and harmless from any claims, liabilities, costs, penalties or interest arising out of any failure or alleged failure to comply with the Prevailing Wage Laws. It shall be mandatory upon the Consultant and all subconsultants to comply with all California Labor Code provisions, which include but are not limited to prevailing wages (Labor Code Sections 1771, 1774 and 1775), employment of apprentices (Labor Code Section 1777.5), certified payroll records (Labor Code Sections 1771.4 and 1776), hours of labor (Labor Code Sections 1813 and 1815) and debarment of contractors and subcontractors (Labor Code Section 1777.1). The requirement to submit certified payroll records directly to the Labor Commissioner under Labor Code section 1771.4 shall not apply to work performed on a public works project that is exempt pursuant to the small project exemption specified in Labor Code Section 1771.4.

b. If the services are being performed as part of an applicable "public works" or "maintenance" project, then pursuant to Labor Code Sections 1725.5 and 1771.1, the Consultant and all subconsultants performing such services must be registered with the Department of Industrial Relations. Consultant shall maintain registration for the duration of the Project and require the same of any subconsultants, as applicable. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the contractor registration requirements mandated by Labor Code Sections 1725.5 and 1771.1 shall not apply to work performed on a public works project that is exempt pursuant to the small project exemption specified in Labor Code Sections 1725.5 and 1771.1.

c. This Agreement may also be subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the Department of Industrial Relations. It shall be Consultant's sole responsibility to comply with all applicable registration and labor compliance requirements. Any stop orders issued by the Department of Industrial Relations against Consultant or any subcontractor that affect Consultant's performance of services, including any delay, shall be Consultant's sole responsibility. Any delay arising out of or resulting from such stop orders shall be considered Consultant caused delay and shall not be compensable by the City. Consultant shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees and agents free and harmless from any claim or liability arising out of stop orders issued by the Department of Industrial Relations against Consultant or any subcontractor.

14. Verification of Employment Eligibility.

By executing this Agreement, Consultant verifies that it fully complies with all requirements and restrictions of state and federal law respecting the employment of undocumented aliens, including, but not limited to, the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, as may be amended from time to time, and shall require all subconsultants and sub-subconsultants to comply with the same.

15. Reserved

16. Laws and Venue.

This Agreement shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of California. If any action is brought to interpret or enforce any term of this Agreement, the action shall be brought in a state or federal court situated in the County of San Bernardino, State of California.

17 Termination or Abandonment

a. City has the right to terminate or abandon any portion or all of the work under this Agreement by giving ten (10) calendar days written notice to Consultant. In such event, City shall be immediately given title and possession to all original field notes, drawings and specifications, written reports and other documents produced or developed for that portion of the work completed and/or being abandoned. City shall pay Consultant the reasonable value of services rendered for any portion of the work completed prior to termination. If said termination occurs prior to completion of any task for the Project for which a payment request has not been received, the charge for services performed during such task shall be the reasonable value of such services, based on an amount mutually agreed to by City and Consultant of the portion of such task completed but not paid prior to said termination. City shall not be liable for any costs other than the charges or portions thereof which are specified herein. Consultant shall not be entitled to payment for unperformed services and shall not be entitled to damages or compensation for termination of work.

b. Consultant may terminate its obligation to provide further services under this Agreement upon thirty (30) calendar days' written notice to City only in the event of substantial failure by City to perform in accordance with the terms of this Agreement through no fault of Consultant.

18 Documents. Except as otherwise provided in "Termination or Abandonment," above, all original field notes, written reports, Drawings and Specifications and other documents, produced or developed for the Project shall, upon payment in full for the services described in this Agreement, be furnished to and become the property of the City.

19. Organization

Consultant shall assign _____ as Project Manager. The Project Manager shall not be removed from the Project or reassigned without the prior written consent of the City.

20. Limitation of Agreement.

This Agreement is limited to and includes only the work included in the Project described above.

21. Notice

Any notice or instrument required to be given or delivered by this Agreement may be given or delivered by depositing the same in any United States Post Office, certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, addressed to:

CITY:	CONSULTANT:
City of Fontana	Inland Body & Paint Center
8353 Sierra Avenue	5445 Valencia Avenue
Fontana, California 92335	Fontana, CA 92335
Attn: Eric Ninemire	Attn: Frank Montes

and shall be effective upon receipt thereof.

22. Third Party Rights

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to give any rights or benefits to anyone other than the City and the Consultant.

23. Equal Opportunity Employment.

Consultant represents that it is an equal opportunity employer and that it shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, age or other interests protected by the State or Federal Constitutions. Such non-discrimination shall include, but not be limited to, all activities related to initial employment, upgrading, demotion, transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising, layoff or termination.

24. Entire Agreement

This Agreement, with its exhibits, represents the entire understanding of City and Consultant as to those matters contained herein, and supersedes and cancels any prior or contemporaneous oral or written understanding, promises or representations with respect to those matters covered hereunder. Each Party acknowledges that no representations, inducements, promises or agreements have been made by any person which are not incorporated herein, and that any other agreements shall be void. This Agreement may not be modified or altered except in writing signed by both Parties hereto. This is an integrated Agreement.

25. Severability

The unenforceability, invalidity or illegality of any provision(s) of this Agreement shall not render the remaining provisions unenforceable, invalid or illegal.

26. Successors and Assigns

This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the successors in interest, executors, administrators and assigns of each Party to this Agreement. However, Consultant shall not assign or transfer by operation of law or otherwise any or all of its rights, burdens, duties or obligations without the prior written consent of City. Any attempted assignment without such consent shall be invalid and void.

27. Non-Waiver

None of the provisions of this Agreement shall be considered waived by either Party, unless such waiver is specifically specified in writing.

28. Time of Essence

Time is of the essence for each and every provision of this Agreement.

29. City's Right to Employ Other Consultants

City reserves its right to employ other consultants, including engineers, in connection with this Project or other projects.

30. Prohibited Interests

Consultant maintains and warrants that it has not employed nor retained any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for Consultant, to solicit or secure this Agreement. Further, Consultant warrants that it has not paid nor has it agreed to pay any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for Consultant, any fee, commission, percentage, brokerage fee, gift or other consideration contingent upon or resulting from the award or making of this Agreement. For breach or violation of this warranty, City shall have the right to rescind this Agreement without liability. For the term of this Agreement, no director, official, officer or employee of City, during the term of his or her service with City, shall have any direct interest in this Agreement, or obtain any present or anticipated material benefit arising therefrom.

When funding for the services is provided, in whole or in part, by an agency of the federal government, Consultant shall also fully and adequately comply with the provisions included in Exhibit "D" (Federal Requirements) attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference ("Federal Requirements"). With respect to any conflict between such Federal Requirements and the terms of this Agreement and/or the provisions of state law, the more stringent requirement shall control.

[SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

CITY OF FONTANA
SIGNATURE PAGE
PW-26-67-SP

CITY OF FONTANA

By: _____
City Manager

Attest:

By: _____
City Clerk's Office

By: _____
Deputy City Manager

Approved as to form:

_____
Best Best & Krieger LLP
City Attorney

By: _____
Public Works Director/City Engineer

IN COMPLIANCE WITH CONTRACT INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

By: _____
Human Resources & Risk Management Director

IN COMPLIANCE WITH PURCHASING AND CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION POLICIES/PROCEDURES

_____
Chief Financial Officer

_____
Purchasing Office

VENDOR NAME.

By: _____
[INSERT NAME]
[INSERT TITLE]

By: _____
[INSERT NAME]
[INSERT TITLE]

EXHIBIT “A”

SCOPE OF SERVICES

A per terms, conditions, and specifications of PW-26-67-SP

EXHIBIT B

Schedule of Charges/Payments

Consultant will invoice City on a monthly cycle. Consultant will include with each invoice a detailed progress report that indicates the amount of budget spent on each task. Consultant will inform City regarding any out-of-scope work being performed by Consultant. This is a time-and-materials contract.

(SUBMIT ONLINE WITH PROPOSAL)

PROPOSAL SUMMARY SHEET
PW-26-67-SP

NAME OF PROPOSER: Inland Body and Paint Center

The undersigned hereby declare that we have carefully examined the location of the proposed services, and have read and examined the Contract Documents, including all plans, specifications, and all Addenda, if any, for the following services: Auto Body Repair Services, PW-26-67-SP.

Evaluation of pricing will be performed based upon the total pricing to complete work as identified in Examples A, B, C, D, E. We hereby propose to furnish all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and services, and to discharge all duties and obligations necessary and required to perform and complete the Project for the following

TOTAL PROPOSAL PRICE:

Pricing To Complete Example A	**$** 6,099.92
Pricing To Complete Example B	**$** 7,568.88
Pricing To Complete Example C	**$** 7,568.88
Pricing To Complete Example D	**$** 9,196.74
Pricing To Complete Example E	**$** 8,804.00
Total Proposal Pricing (A+B+C+D+E)	**$** 39,238.42

Thirty-nine thousand two hundred thirty-eight dollars and forty-two cents

Total Proposal **Price in Written Form**

In case of discrepancy between the written price and the numerical price, the written price shall prevail.

Delivery Date After Receipt of Order: 1-2 weeks depending on amount of damage and part availability

Storage Fee After Thirty (30) Days: $ 50 per Day

CERTIFICATION LABOR CODE
26

(SUBMIT ONLINE WITH PROPOSAL)

Parts – All repair parts shall be billed at wholesale cost plus	25 %
Sublet Works shall be billed at cost plus	25 %

Note: All unit prices listed below shall remain constant during the duration of the contract/purchase order. The part's cost has been established as a standard cost for purposes of Examples: A, B, C, D, and E.

Example A: Please provide the following cost information based upon the following vehicle type: SUV-2024 Ford Police Interceptor Utility

Item	Unit		Unit Price	Total Price
Parts	-	-	-	$2,164
Body Labor	16.9 hours	at	$ 65	$ 1,098.50
Paint Labor	18.3 hours	at	$ 65	$ 1,189.50
Mechanical Labor	1.3 hours	at	$ 95	$ 123.50
Frame Labor	4.0 hours	at	$ 85	$ 340.00
Paint Supplies	18.3 hours	at	$ 50	$ 915.00
Subtotal	-	-	-	$ 5,830.50
Sales Tax	8.75%	-	-	$ 269.42
Total of Example A				$ 6,099.92

Example B: Please provide the following cost information based upon the following vehicle type: SUV-2024 Chevrolet.

Item	Unit		Unit Price	Total Price
Parts	-	-	-	$3,290
Body Labor	15.2 hours	at	$ 65	$ 988.00
Paint Labor	16.0 hours	at	$ 65	$ 1,040.00
Mechanical Labor	5.2 hours	at	$ 95	$ 494.00
Frame Labor	5.0 hours	at	$ 85	$ 425.00
Paint Supplies	19.2 hours	at	$ 50	$ 960.00
Subtotal	-	-	-	$ 7,197.00
Sales Tax	8.75%	-	-	$ 371.88
Total of Example B				$ 7,568.88

(SUBMIT ONLINE WITH PROPOSAL)

Example C: Please provide the following cost information based upon the following vehicle type: Light Truck-2025 Chevrolet Colorado Crew Cab pickup.

Item	Unit		Unit Price	Total Price
Parts	-	-	-	$3,290
Body Labor	15.2 hours	at	$ 65	$ 988.00
Paint Labor	16.0 hours	at	$ 65	$ 1,040.00
Mechanical Labor	5.2 hours	at	$ 95	$ 494.00
Frame Labor	5.0 hours	at	$ 85	$ 425.00
Paint Supplies	19.2 hours	at	$ 50	$ 960.00
Subtotal	-	-	-	$ 7,197.00
Sales Tax	8.75%	-	-	$ 371.88
Total of Example C				$ 7,568.88

Example D: Please provide the following cost information based upon the following vehicle type: Medium Truck-2013 Ford F-350 Super-Cab Service Body.

Item	Unit		Unit Price	Total Price
Parts	-	-	-	$4,122
Body Labor	18.0 hours	at	$ 80	$ 1,440.00
Paint Labor	21.0 hours	at	$ 80	$ 1,680.00
Mechanical Labor	2.0 hours	at	$ 95	$ 190.00
Frame Labor	4.3 hours	at	$ 85	$ 365.50
Paint Supplies	19.1 hours	at	$ 50	$ 955.00
Subtotal	-	-	-	$ 8,752.50
Sales Tax	8.75%	-	-	$ 444.24
Total of Example D				$ 9,196.74

Example E: Please provide the following cost information based upon the following vehicle type: Heavy Truck- 2025 Freightliner 114SD CNG 10 Wheel Dump Truck.

Item	Unit		Unit Price	Total Price
Parts	-	-	-	$4,165
Body Labor	16.9 hours	at	$ 80	$ 1,352.00
Paint Labor	18.3 hours	at	$ 80	$ 1,464.00
Mechanical Labor	1.3 hours	at	$ 95	$ 123.50
Frame Labor	4.0 hours	at	$ 85	$ 340.00
Paint Supplies	18.3 hours	at	$ 50	$ 915.00
Subtotal	-	-	-	$ 8,359.50
Sales Tax	8.75%	-	-	$ 444.50
Total of Example E				$ 8,804.00

(SUBMIT ONLINE WITH PROPOSAL)

Example F: Please provide cost estimates for the following services based upon a 2024 Ford Ranger XL.

Item	Time Required			Unit Price	Total Price
Interior/Exterior Detail (includes shampoo carpets)	6	Hour	at	$ 65	$ 390.00
Color Sand and Buff (exterior only)	5	Hour	at	$ 65	$ 325.00
Remove City Decals (2 doors, 13" decal, no paint)	1.5	Hour	at	$ 65	$ 97.50
Remove and polish light bar lenses (48", two piece)	3	Hour	at	$ 65	$ 195.00
Total Example F					$ 1,007.50

CITY OF FONTANA
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT
PW-26-67-SP

This Agreement is made and entered into as of February10, 2026 by and between the City of Fontana, a public agency organized and operating under the laws of the State of California with its principal place of business at 8353 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, California 92335 ("City"), and ProColor Collision Fontana, a [***INSERT TYPE OF ENTITY - CORPORATION, PARTNERSHIP, SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP OR OTHER LEGAL ENTITY***] with its principal place of business at 17855 Foothill Blvd., Fontana, CA 92335 (hereinafter referred to as "Consultant"). City and Consultant are sometimes individually referred to as "Party" and collectively as "Parties" in this Agreement.

RECITALS

A. City is a public agency of the State of California and is in need of professional services for the following project:

Auto Body Repair Services

(hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

B. Consultant is duly licensed and has the necessary qualifications to provide such services.

C. The Parties desire by this Agreement to establish the terms for City to retain Consultant to provide the services described herein.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Services.

Consultant shall provide the City with the services described in the Scope of Services attached hereto as Exhibit "A."

2. Compensation.

a. Subject to paragraph 2(b) below, the City shall pay for such services in accordance with the Schedule of Charges set forth in Exhibit "B."

b. In no event shall the total amount paid for services rendered by Consultant under this Agreement exceed the sum of $_____ **[Insert amount of compensation]**. This amount is to cover all printing and related costs, and the City will not pay any additional fees for printing expenses. Periodic payments shall be made within 30 days of receipt of an invoice which includes a detailed description of the work performed. Payments to Consultant for work performed will be made on a monthly billing basis.

3. Additional Work.

If changes in the work seem merited by Consultant or the City, and informal consultations with the other party indicate that a change is warranted, it shall be processed in the following

manner: a letter outlining the changes shall be forwarded to the City by Consultant with a statement of estimated changes in fee or time schedule. An amendment to this Agreement shall be prepared by the City and executed by both Parties before performance of such services, or the City will not be required to pay for the changes in the scope of work. Such amendment shall not render ineffective or invalidate unaffected portions of this Agreement.

4. Maintenance of Records.

Books, documents, papers, accounting records, and other evidence pertaining to costs incurred shall be maintained by Consultant and made available at all reasonable times during the contract period and for four (4) years from the date of final payment under the contract for inspection by City.

5. Term.

The term of this Agreement shall be from February 10, 2026, to February 9, 2028, unless earlier terminated as provided herein. The Parties may, by mutual, written consent, extend the term of this Agreement if necessary to complete the Project. Consultant shall perform its services in a prompt and timely manner within the term of this Agreement and shall commence performance upon receipt of written notice from the City to proceed ("Notice to Proceed"). The Notice to Proceed shall set forth the date of commencement of work.

6. Delays in Performance.

a. Neither City nor Consultant shall be considered in default of this Agreement for delays in performance caused by circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the non-performing party. For purposes of this Agreement, such circumstances include but are not limited to, abnormal weather conditions; floods; earthquakes; fire; epidemics; war; riots and other civil disturbances; strikes, lockouts, work slowdowns, and other labor disturbances; sabotage or judicial restraint.

b. Should such circumstances occur, the non-performing party shall, within a reasonable time of being prevented from performing, give written notice to the other party describing the circumstances preventing continued performance and the efforts being made to resume performance of this Agreement.

7. Compliance with Law.

a. Consultant shall comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, codes and regulations of the federal, state and local government, including Cal/OSHA requirements.

b. If required, Consultant shall assist the City, as requested, in obtaining and maintaining all permits required of Consultant by federal, state and local regulatory agencies.

c. If applicable, Consultant is responsible for all costs of clean up and/ or removal of hazardous and toxic substances spilled as a result of his or her services or operations performed under this Agreement.

8. Standard of Care

Consultant's services will be performed in accordance with generally accepted professional practices and principles and in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing under similar conditions.

9. Assignment and Subconsultant

Consultant shall not assign, sublet, or transfer this Agreement or any rights under or interest in this Agreement without the written consent of the City, which may be withheld for any reason. Any attempt to so assign or so transfer without such consent shall be void and without legal effect and shall constitute grounds for termination. Subcontracts, if any, shall contain a provision making them subject to all provisions stipulated in this Agreement. Nothing contained herein shall prevent Consultant from employing independent associates, and subconsultants as Consultant may deem appropriate to assist in the performance of services hereunder.

10. Independent Contractor

Consultant is retained as an independent contractor and is not an employee of City. No employee or agent of Consultant shall become an employee of City. The work to be performed shall be in accordance with the work described in this Agreement, subject to such directions and amendments from City as herein provided.

11. Insurance. Consultant shall not commence work for the City until it has provided evidence satisfactory to the City it has secured all insurance required under this section. In addition, Consultant shall not allow any subcontractor to commence work on any subcontract until it has secured all insurance required under this section.

a. Commercial General Liability

(i) The Consultant shall take out and maintain, during the performance of all work under this Agreement, in amounts not less than specified herein, Commercial General Liability Insurance, in a form and with insurance companies acceptable to the City.

(ii) Coverage for Commercial General Liability insurance shall be at least as broad as the following:

(1) Insurance Services Office Commercial General Liability coverage (Occurrence Form CG 00 01) or exact equivalent.

(iii) Commercial General Liability Insurance must include coverage for the following:

(1) Bodily Injury and Property Damage
(2) Personal Injury/Advertising Injury
(3) Premises/Operations Liability
(4) Products/Completed Operations Liability
(5) Aggregate Limits that Apply per Project
(6) Explosion, Collapse and Underground (UCX) exclusion deleted
(7) Contractual Liability with respect to this Agreement
(8) Property Damage
(9) Independent Contractors Coverage

(iv) The policy shall contain no endorsements or provisions limiting coverage for (1) contractual liability; (2) cross liability exclusion for claims or suits by one insured against another; (3) products/completed operations liability; or (4) contain any other exclusion contrary to the Agreement.

(v) The policy shall give City, its officials, officers, employees, agents and City designated volunteers additional insured status using ISO endorsement forms CG 20 10 10 01 and 20 37 10 01, or endorsements providing the exact same coverage.

(vi) The general liability program may utilize either deductibles or provide coverage excess of a self-insured retention, subject to written approval by the City, and provided that such deductibles shall not apply to the City as an additional insured.

b. Automobile Liability

(i) At all times during the performance of the work under this Agreement, the Consultant shall maintain Automobile Liability Insurance for bodily injury and property damage including coverage for owned, non-owned and hired vehicles, in a form and with insurance companies acceptable to the City.

(ii) Coverage for automobile liability insurance shall be at least as broad as Insurance Services Office Form Number CA 00 01 covering automobile liability (Coverage Symbol 1, any auto).

(iii) The policy shall give City, its officials, officers, employees, agents and City designated volunteers additional insured status.

(iv) Subject to written approval by the City, the automobile liability program may utilize deductibles, provided that such deductibles shall not apply to the City as an additional insured, but not a self-insured retention.

c. Workers' Compensation/Employer's Liability

(i) Consultant certifies that he/she is aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the California Labor Code which requires every employer to be insured against liability for workers' compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of that code, and he/she will comply with such provisions before commencing work under this Agreement.

(ii) To the extent Consultant has employees at any time during the term of this Agreement, at all times during the performance of the work under this Agreement, the Consultant shall maintain full compensation insurance for all persons employed directly by him/her to carry out the work contemplated under this Agreement, all in accordance with the "Workers' Compensation and Insurance Act," Division IV of the Labor Code of the State of California and any acts amendatory thereof, and Employer's Liability Coverage in amounts indicated herein. Consultant shall require all subconsultants to obtain and maintain, for the period required by this Agreement, workers' compensation coverage of the same type and limits as specified in this section.

d. Professional Liability (Errors and Omissions)

At all times during the performance of the work under this Agreement the Consultant shall

maintain professional liability or Errors and Omissions insurance appropriate to its profession, in a form and with insurance companies acceptable to the City and in an amount indicated herein. This insurance shall be endorsed to include contractual liability applicable to this Agreement and shall be written on a policy form coverage specifically designed to protect against acts, errors or omissions of the Consultant. "Covered Professional Services" as designated in the policy must specifically include work performed under this Agreement. The policy must "pay on behalf of" the insured and must include a provision establishing the insurer's duty to defend.

e. Minimum Policy Limits Required

(i) The following insurance limits are required for the Agreement:

	Combined Single Limit
Commercial General Liability	$1,000,000 per occurrence/ $2,000,000 aggregate for bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage
Automobile Liability	$1,000,000 combined single limit
Employer's Liability	$1,000,000 per accident or disease
Professional Liability	$1,000,000 per claim and aggregate (errors and omissions)

(ii) Defense costs shall be payable in addition to the limits.

(iii) Requirements of specific coverage or limits contained in this section are not intended as a limitation on coverage, limits, or other requirement, or a waiver of any coverage normally provided by any insurance. Any available coverage shall be provided to the parties required to be named as Additional Insured pursuant to this Agreement.

f. Evidence Required

Prior to execution of the Agreement, the Consultant shall file with the City evidence of insurance from an insurer or insurers certifying to the coverage of all insurance required herein. Such evidence shall include original copies of the ISO CG 00 01 (or insurer's equivalent) signed by the insurer's representative and Certificate of Insurance (Acord Form 25-S or equivalent), together with required endorsements. All evidence of insurance shall be signed by a properly authorized officer, agent, or qualified representative of the insurer and shall certify the names of the insured, any additional insureds, where appropriate, the type and amount of the insurance, the location and operations to which the insurance applies, and the expiration date of such insurance.

g. Policy Provisions Required

(i) Consultant shall provide the City at least thirty (30) days prior written notice of cancellation of any policy required by this Agreement, except that the Consultant shall provide at least ten (10) days prior written notice of cancellation of any such policy due to non-payment of premium. If any of the required coverage is cancelled or expires during the term of this Agreement, the Consultant shall deliver renewal certificate(s) including the General

Liability Additional Insured Endorsement to the City at least ten (10) days prior to the effective date of cancellation or expiration.

(ii) The Commercial General Liability Policy and Automobile Policy shall each contain a provision stating that Consultant's policy is primary insurance and that any insurance, self-insurance or other coverage maintained by the City or any named insureds shall not be called upon to contribute to any loss.

(iii) The retroactive date (if any) of each policy is to be no later than the effective date of this Agreement. Consultant shall maintain such coverage continuously for a period of at least three years after the completion of the work under this Agreement. Consultant shall purchase a one (1) year extended reporting period A) if the retroactive date is advanced past the effective date of this Agreement; B) if the policy is cancelled or not renewed; or C) if the policy is replaced by another claims-made policy with a retroactive date subsequent to the effective date of this Agreement.

(iv) All required insurance coverages, except for the professional liability coverage, shall contain or be endorsed to provide a waiver of subrogation in favor of the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers or shall specifically allow Consultant or others providing insurance evidence in compliance with these specifications to waive their right of recovery prior to a loss. Consultant hereby waives its own right of recovery against City, and shall require similar written express waivers and insurance clauses from each of its subconsultants.

(v) The limits set forth herein shall apply separately to each insured against whom claims are made or suits are brought, except with respect to the limits of liability. Further the limits set forth herein shall not be construed to relieve the Consultant from liability in excess of such coverage, nor shall it limit the Consultant's indemnification obligations to the City and shall not preclude the City from taking such other actions available to the City under other provisions of the Agreement or law.

h. Qualifying Insurers

(i) All policies required shall be issued by acceptable insurance companies, as determined by the City, which satisfy the following minimum requirements:

(1) Each such policy shall be from a company or companies with a current A.M. Best's rating of no less than A:VII and admitted to transact in the business of insurance in the State of California, or otherwise allowed to place insurance through surplus line brokers under applicable provisions of the California Insurance Code or any federal law.

i. Additional Insurance Provisions

(i) The foregoing requirements as to the types and limits of insurance coverage to be maintained by Consultant, and any approval of said insurance by the City, is not intended to and shall not in any manner limit or qualify the liabilities and obligations otherwise assumed by the Consultant pursuant to this Agreement, including but not limited to, the provisions concerning indemnification.

(ii) If at any time during the life of the Agreement, any policy of insurance required under this Agreement does not comply with these specifications or is

canceled and not replaced, City has the right but not the duty to obtain the insurance it deems necessary and any premium paid by City will be promptly reimbursed by Consultant or City will withhold amounts sufficient to pay premium from Consultant payments. In the alternative, City may cancel this Agreement.

(iii) The City may require the Consultant to provide complete copies of all insurance policies in effect for the duration of the Project.

(iv) Neither the City nor any of its officials, officers, employees, agents or volunteers shall be personally responsible for any liability arising under or by virtue of this Agreement.

j. Subconsultant Insurance Requirements. Consultant shall not allow any subcontractors or subconsultants to commence work on any subcontract until they have provided evidence satisfactory to the City that they have secured all insurance required under this section. Policies of commercial general liability insurance provided by such subcontractors or subconsultants shall be endorsed to name the City as an additional insured using ISO form CG 20 38 04 13 or an endorsement providing the exact same coverage. If requested by Consultant, City may approve different scopes or minimum limits of insurance for particular subcontractors or subconsultants.

12. Indemnification.

a. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Consultant shall defend (with counsel of City's choosing), indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees, volunteers, and agents free and harmless from any and all claims, demands, causes of action, costs, expenses, liability, loss, damage or injury of any kind, in law or equity, to property or persons, including wrongful death, in any manner arising out of, pertaining to, or incident to any acts, errors or omissions, or willful misconduct of Consultant, its officials, officers, employees, subcontractors, consultants or agents in connection with the performance of the Consultant's services, the Project or this Agreement, including without limitation the payment of all damages, expert witness fees and attorney's fees and other related costs and expenses. Consultant's obligation to indemnify shall not be restricted to insurance proceeds, if any, received by Consultant, the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents, or volunteers.

b. If Consultant's obligation to defend, indemnify, and/or hold harmless arises out of Consultant's performance of "design professional" services (as that term is defined under Civil Code section 2782.8), then, and only to the extent required by Civil Code section 2782.8, which is fully incorporated herein, Consultant's indemnification obligation shall be limited to claims that arise out of, pertain to, or relate to the negligence, recklessness, or willful misconduct of the Consultant, and, upon Consultant obtaining a final adjudication by a court of competent jurisdiction, Consultant's liability for such claim, including the cost to defend, shall not exceed the Consultant's proportionate percentage of fault.

13. California Labor Code Requirements.

a. Consultant is aware of the requirements of California Labor Code Sections 1720 et seq. and 1770 et seq., which require the payment of prevailing wage rates and the performance of other requirements on certain "public works" and "maintenance" projects ("Prevailing Wage Laws"). If the services are being performed as part of an applicable "public works" or "maintenance" project, as defined by the Prevailing Wage Laws, and if the total

compensation is $1,000 or more, Consultant agrees to fully comply with such Prevailing Wage Laws. Consultant shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees and agents free and harmless from any claims, liabilities, costs, penalties or interest arising out of any failure or alleged failure to comply with the Prevailing Wage Laws. It shall be mandatory upon the Consultant and all subconsultants to comply with all California Labor Code provisions, which include but are not limited to prevailing wages (Labor Code Sections 1771, 1774 and 1775), employment of apprentices (Labor Code Section 1777.5), certified payroll records (Labor Code Sections 1771.4 and 1776), hours of labor (Labor Code Sections 1813 and 1815) and debarment of contractors and subcontractors (Labor Code Section 1777.1). The requirement to submit certified payroll records directly to the Labor Commissioner under Labor Code section 1771.4 shall not apply to work performed on a public works project that is exempt pursuant to the small project exemption specified in Labor Code Section 1771.4.

b. If the services are being performed as part of an applicable "public works" or "maintenance" project, then pursuant to Labor Code Sections 1725.5 and 1771.1, the Consultant and all subconsultants performing such services must be registered with the Department of Industrial Relations. Consultant shall maintain registration for the duration of the Project and require the same of any subconsultants, as applicable. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the contractor registration requirements mandated by Labor Code Sections 1725.5 and 1771.1 shall not apply to work performed on a public works project that is exempt pursuant to the small project exemption specified in Labor Code Sections 1725.5 and 1771.1.

c. This Agreement may also be subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the Department of Industrial Relations. It shall be Consultant's sole responsibility to comply with all applicable registration and labor compliance requirements. Any stop orders issued by the Department of Industrial Relations against Consultant or any subcontractor that affect Consultant's performance of services, including any delay, shall be Consultant's sole responsibility. Any delay arising out of or resulting from such stop orders shall be considered Consultant caused delay and shall not be compensable by the City. Consultant shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its officials, officers, employees and agents free and harmless from any claim or liability arising out of stop orders issued by the Department of Industrial Relations against Consultant or any subcontractor.

14. Verification of Employment Eligibility.

By executing this Agreement, Consultant verifies that it fully complies with all requirements and restrictions of state and federal law respecting the employment of undocumented aliens, including, but not limited to, the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, as may be amended from time to time, and shall require all subconsultants and sub-subconsultants to comply with the same.

15. Reserved

16. Laws and Venue.

This Agreement shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of California. If any action is brought to interpret or enforce any term of this Agreement, the action shall be brought in a state or federal court situated in the County of San Bernardino, State of California.

17 Termination or Abandonment

a. City has the right to terminate or abandon any portion or all of the work under this Agreement by giving ten (10) calendar days written notice to Consultant. In such event, City shall be immediately given title and possession to all original field notes, drawings and specifications, written reports and other documents produced or developed for that portion of the work completed and/or being abandoned. City shall pay Consultant the reasonable value of services rendered for any portion of the work completed prior to termination. If said termination occurs prior to completion of any task for the Project for which a payment request has not been received, the charge for services performed during such task shall be the reasonable value of such services, based on an amount mutually agreed to by City and Consultant of the portion of such task completed but not paid prior to said termination. City shall not be liable for any costs other than the charges or portions thereof which are specified herein. Consultant shall not be entitled to payment for unperformed services and shall not be entitled to damages or compensation for termination of work.

b. Consultant may terminate its obligation to provide further services under this Agreement upon thirty (30) calendar days' written notice to City only in the event of substantial failure by City to perform in accordance with the terms of this Agreement through no fault of Consultant.

18 Documents. Except as otherwise provided in "Termination or Abandonment," above, all original field notes, written reports, Drawings and Specifications and other documents, produced or developed for the Project shall, upon payment in full for the services described in this Agreement, be furnished to and become the property of the City.

19. Organization

Consultant shall assign _____ as Project Manager. The Project Manager shall not be removed from the Project or reassigned without the prior written consent of the City.

20. Limitation of Agreement.

This Agreement is limited to and includes only the work included in the Project described above.

21. Notice

Any notice or instrument required to be given or delivered by this Agreement may be given or delivered by depositing the same in any United States Post Office, certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, addressed to:

CITY:	CONSULTANT:
City of Fontana	ProColor Collision Fontana
8353 Sierra Avenue	17855 Foothill Blvd.
Fontana, California 92335	Fontana, CA 92335
Attn: Eric Ninemire	Attn: Jimmy Hassan

and shall be effective upon receipt thereof.

22. Third Party Rights

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to give any rights or benefits to anyone other than the City and the Consultant.

23. Equal Opportunity Employment.

Consultant represents that it is an equal opportunity employer and that it shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, age or other interests protected by the State or Federal Constitutions. Such non-discrimination shall include, but not be limited to, all activities related to initial employment, upgrading, demotion, transfer, recruitment or recruitment advertising, layoff or termination.

24. Entire Agreement

This Agreement, with its exhibits, represents the entire understanding of City and Consultant as to those matters contained herein, and supersedes and cancels any prior or contemporaneous oral or written understanding, promises or representations with respect to those matters covered hereunder. Each Party acknowledges that no representations, inducements, promises or agreements have been made by any person which are not incorporated herein, and that any other agreements shall be void. This Agreement may not be modified or altered except in writing signed by both Parties hereto. This is an integrated Agreement.

25. Severability

The unenforceability, invalidity or illegality of any provision(s) of this Agreement shall not render the remaining provisions unenforceable, invalid or illegal.

26. Successors and Assigns

This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the successors in interest, executors, administrators and assigns of each Party to this Agreement. However, Consultant shall not assign or transfer by operation of law or otherwise any or all of its rights, burdens, duties or obligations without the prior written consent of City. Any attempted assignment without such consent shall be invalid and void.

27. Non-Waiver

None of the provisions of this Agreement shall be considered waived by either Party, unless such waiver is specifically specified in writing.

28. Time of Essence

Time is of the essence for each and every provision of this Agreement.

29. City's Right to Employ Other Consultants

City reserves its right to employ other consultants, including engineers, in connection with this Project or other projects.

30. Prohibited Interests

Consultant maintains and warrants that it has not employed nor retained any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for Consultant, to solicit or secure this Agreement. Further, Consultant warrants that it has not paid nor has it agreed to pay any company or person, other than a bona fide employee working solely for Consultant, any fee, commission, percentage, brokerage fee, gift or other consideration contingent upon or resulting from the award or making of this Agreement. For breach or violation of this warranty, City shall have the right to rescind this Agreement without liability. For the term of this Agreement, no director, official, officer or employee of City, during the term of his or her service with City, shall have any direct interest in this Agreement, or obtain any present or anticipated material benefit arising therefrom.

When funding for the services is provided, in whole or in part, by an agency of the federal government, Consultant shall also fully and adequately comply with the provisions included in Exhibit "D" (Federal Requirements) attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference ("Federal Requirements"). With respect to any conflict between such Federal Requirements and the terms of this Agreement and/or the provisions of state law, the more stringent requirement shall control.

[SIGNATURES ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

CITY OF FONTANA
SIGNATURE PAGE
PW-26-67-SP

CITY OF FONTANA

By: _____
City Manager

Attest:

By: _____
City Clerk's Office

By: _____
Deputy City Manager

Approved as to form:

_____
Best Best & Krieger LLP
City Attorney

By: _____
Public Works Director/City Engineer

IN COMPLIANCE WITH CONTRACT INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

By: _____
Human Resources & Risk Management Director

IN COMPLIANCE WITH PURCHASING AND CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION POLICIES/PROCEDURES

_____
Chief Financial Officer

_____
Purchasing Office

VENDOR NAME.

By: _____
[INSERT NAME]
[INSERT TITLE]

By: _____
[INSERT NAME]
[INSERT TITLE]

EXHIBIT “A”

SCOPE OF SERVICES

A per terms, conditions, and specifications of PW-26-67-SP

EXHIBIT B

Schedule of Charges/Payments

Consultant will invoice City on a monthly cycle. Consultant will include with each invoice a detailed progress report that indicates the amount of budget spent on each task. Consultant will inform City regarding any out-of-scope work being performed by Consultant. This is a time-and-materials contract.

Section 4 – Proposal Summary Sheet (Pricing)

This section includes the completed Proposal Summary Sheet (attached separately as Pricing Proposal.pdf) and the following Schedule of Prices for Additional Services provided by ProColor Collision Fontana.

All pricing listed above is based on current labor and material rates and is valid for ninety (90) days from the date of proposal submission.

Name of Contractor: ProColor Collision Fontana

By: _____

Name: Ahmed Samawi

Title: CEO

Date: 10/29/2025

Attached: Pricing Proposal.pdf (City of Fontana RFP PW-26-67-SP – Proposal Summary Sheet)

(SUBMIT ONLINE WITH PROPOSAL)

PROPOSAL SUMMARY SHEET
PW-26-67-SP

NAME OF PROPOSER: ProColor Collision Fontana

The undersigned hereby declare that we have carefully examined the location of the proposed services, and have read and examined the Contract Documents, including all plans, specifications, and all Addenda, if any, for the following services: Auto Body Repair Services, PW-26-67-SP.

Evaluation of pricing will be performed based upon the total pricing to complete work as identified in Examples A, B, C, D, E. We hereby propose to furnish all labor, materials, equipment, tools, transportation, and services, and to discharge all duties and obligations necessary and required to perform and complete the Project for the following

TOTAL PROPOSAL PRICE:

Pricing To Complete Example A	**$**	4,896.59
Pricing To Complete Example B	**$**	6,431.87
Pricing To Complete Example C	**$**	6,431.87
Pricing To Complete Example D	**$**	6,631.16
Pricing To Complete Example E	**$**	8,767.38
Total Proposal Pricing (A+B+C+D+E)	**$**	33,158.87

Thirty-Three Thousand One Hundred Fifty Eight DOLLARS & Eighty Seven CENTS.

Total Proposal **Price in Written Form**

In case of discrepancy between the written price and the numerical price, the written price shall prevail.

Delivery Date After Receipt of Order: Immediately

Storage Fee After Thirty (30) Days: $ 50.00 per Day

CERTIFICATION LABOR CODE
26

(SUBMIT ONLINE WITH PROPOSAL)

Parts – All repair parts shall be billed at wholesale cost plus	20	%
Sublet Works shall be billed at cost plus	30	%

Note: All unit prices listed below shall remain constant during the duration of the contract/purchase order. The part's cost has been established as a standard cost for purposes of Examples: A, B, C, D, and E.

Example A: Please provide the following cost information based upon the following vehicle type: SUV-2024 Ford Police Interceptor Utility

Item	Unit		Unit Price	Total Price
Parts	-	-	-	$2,164
Body Labor	16.9 hours	at	$ 41.00	$ 692.90
Paint Labor	18.3 hours	at	$ 41.00	$ 750.30
Mechanical Labor	1.3 hours	at	$ 95.00	$ 123.50
Frame Labor	4.0 hours	at	$ 70.00	$ 280.00
Paint Supplies	18.3 hours	at	$ 35.00	$ 640.50
Subtotal	-	-	-	$ 4,651.20
Sales Tax	8.75%	-	-	$ 245.39
Total of Example A				$ 4,896.59

Example B: Please provide the following cost information based upon the following vehicle type: SUV-2024 Chevrolet.

Item	Unit		Unit Price	Total Price
Parts	-	-	-	$3,290
Body Labor	15.2 hours	at	$ 41.00	$ 623.20
Paint Labor	16.0 hours	at	$ 41.00	$ 656.00
Mechanical Labor	5.2 hours	at	$ 95.00	$ 494.00
Frame Labor	5.0 hours	at	$ 70.00	$ 350.00
Paint Supplies	19.2 hours	at	$ 35.00	$ 672.00
Subtotal	-	-	-	$ 6,085.20
Sales Tax	8.75%	-	-	$ 346.67
Total of Example B				$ 6,431.87

(SUBMIT ONLINE WITH PROPOSAL)

Example C: Please provide the following cost information based upon the following vehicle type: Light Truck-2025 Chevrolet Colorado Crew Cab pickup.

Item	Unit		Unit Price	Total Price
Parts	-	-	-	$3,290
Body Labor	15.2 hours	at	$ 41.00	$ 623.20
Paint Labor	16.0 hours	at	$ 41.00	$ 656.00
Mechanical Labor	5.2 hours	at	$ 95.00	$ 494.00
Frame Labor	5.0 hours	at	$ 70.00	$ 350.00
Paint Supplies	19.2 hours	at	$ 35.00	$ 672.00
Subtotal	-	-	-	$ 6,085.20
Sales Tax	8.75%	-	-	$ 346.76
Total of Example C				$ 6,431.87

Example D: Please provide the following cost information based upon the following vehicle type: Medium Truck-2013 Ford F-350 Super-Cab Service Body.

Item	Unit		Unit Price	Total Price
Parts	-	-	-	$4,122
Body Labor	18.0 hours	at	$ 41.00	$ 738.00
Paint Labor	21.0 hours	at	$ 41.00	$ 861.00
Mechanical Labor	2.0 hours	at	$ 95.00	$ 190.00
Frame Labor	4.3 hours	at	$ 70.00	$ 301.00
Paint Supplies	19.1 hours	at	$ 35.00	$ 668.50
Subtotal	-	-	-	$ 6,212.00
Sales Tax	8.75%	-	-	$ 419.16
Total of Example D				$ 6,631.16

Example E: Please provide the following cost information based upon the following vehicle type: Heavy Truck- 2025 Freightliner 114SD CNG 10 Wheel Dump Truck.

Item	Unit		Unit Price	Total Price
Parts	-	-	-	$4,165
Body Labor	16.9 hours	at	$ 82.00	$ 1,385.80
Paint Labor	18.3 hours	at	$ 82.00	$ 1,500.60
Mechanical Labor	1.3 hours	at	$ 150.00	$ 195.00
Frame Labor	4.0 hours	at	$ 115.00	$ 460.00
Paint Supplies	18.3 hours	at	$ 35.00	$ 640.50
Subtotal	-	-	-	$ 6,652.20
Sales Tax	8.75%	-	-	$ 420.48
Total of Example E				$ 8,767.38

(SUBMIT ONLINE WITH PROPOSAL)

Example F: Please provide cost estimates for the following services based upon a 2024 Ford Ranger XL.

Item	Time Required		Unit Price	Total Price
Interior/Exterior Detail (includes shampoo carpets)	5.0 Hour	at	$ 41.00	$ 205.00
Color Sand and Buff (exterior only)	5.2 Hour	at	$ 41.00	$ 213.20
Remove City Decals (2 doors, 13" decal, no paint)	0.5 Hour	at	$ 41.00	$ 20.50
Remove and polish light bar lenses (48", two piece)	2.0 Hour	at	$ 41.00	$ 82.00
Total Example F				$ 520.70

PROJECT
Evaluation

Firms	Ranking
Inland Body and Paint Fontana, CA	1
ProColor Collisions Fontana, CA	2
Gerber Collision Center San Bernardino, CA	3
Banh Collision Center Fontana, CA	4
TEC Equipment Fontana, CA	5
All Magic Paint and Body Fontana, CA	6
MaCray Enterprises San Bernardino, CA	7

File #: 26-0768
Agenda #: F.

Agenda Date: 2/10/2026
Category: Consent Calendar

FROM:
Engineering

SUBJECT:
Accept the 2025 TDA Article 3 Grant Awards for the Randall Pepper (O'Day Short) Elementary Safe Routes to School Sidewalk Gap Closure Project, Ted J. Porter Elementary Safe Routes to School Sidewalk Gap Closure Project, Fontana Middle School Safe Routes to School Sidewalk Gap Closure Project, and Citywide Transit Stop Improvements Project

RECOMMENDATION:

1. Accept the 2025 Transportation Development Act (TDA) Article 3 Grant Award approved by San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA) for the Randall Pepper (O'Day Short) Elementary Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Sidewalk Gap Closure Project in the amount of $250,000.

2. Accept the 2025 Transportation Development Act (TDA) Article 3 Grant Award approved by San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA) for the Ted J. Porter Elementary Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Sidewalk Gap Closure Project in the amount of $250,000.

3. Accept the 2025 Transportation Development Act (TDA) Article 3 Grant Award approved by San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA) for the Fontana Middle School Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Sidewalk Gap Closure Project in the amount of $475,000.

4. Accept the 2025 Transportation Development Act (TDA) Article 3 Grant Award approved by San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA) for the Citywide Transit Stop Improvements Project in the amount of $149,400.

5. Adopt **Resolution No. 2026-002,** a Resolution of the City Council of the City of Fontana, authorizing the submittal of Claim Forms and Reimbursement Request Forms, and designating the City Engineer to certify project completions for the Randall Pepper (O'Day Short) Elementary Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Sidewalk Gap Closure Project, Ted J. Porter Elementary Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Sidewalk Gap Closure Project, Fontana Middle School Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Sidewalk Gap Closure Project, and the Citywide Transit Stop Improvements Project related to TDA Article 3 Grant Awards.

COUNCIL GOALS:

- To invest in the City's infrastructure (streets, sewers, parks, etc.) by maintaining and improving the city's existing infrastructure.
- To invest in the City's infrastructure (streets, sewers, parks, etc.) by providing for the development of new infrastructure.
- To invest in the City's infrastructure (streets, sewers, parks, etc.) by utilizing Measure-I Funds wisely.

DISCUSSION:
In August 2025, the City submitted four (4) grant applications to SBCTA for TDA Article 3 for the Randall Pepper (O'Day Short) Elementary Safe Routes to School Sidewalk ("SRTS") Gap Closure Project, Ted J. Porter Elementary SRTS Gap Closure Project, Fontana Middle School SRTS Sidewalk Gap Closure Project, and the Citywide Transit Stop Improvements Project.

The grant request for the Randall Pepper (O'Day Short) Elementary SRTS Gap Closure Project was in the amount of $250,000 with a local fund match of $383,660. The project will construct missing sidewalks, ADA compliant curb ramps, and ADA compliant driveways along the north side of Filbert Street and the west side of Lemon Street. This will close the missing sidewalk gaps for students attending at least three (3) different schools: Randall Pepper Elementary, Citrus Elementary, and Fontana High School.

The grant request for the Ted J. Porter Elementary SRTS Gap Closure Project was in the amount of $250,000 with a local fund match of $225,061. The project will install new sidewalks, ADA compliant curb ramps, and ADA compliant driveways that will close existing gaps along the south side of Upland Avenue. This will close the missing sidewalk gaps for students attending Ted J. Porter Elementary School.

The grant request for the Fontana Middle School SRTS Sidewalk Gap Closure Project was in the amount of $475,000 with a local fund match of $246,745. The project will construct missing sidewalks, ADA compliant curb ramps, and ADA compliant driveways that will close existing gaps along the south side of Valencia Avenue between Mango Avenue and Palmetto Avenue. This will close the missing sidewalk gaps for students attending Fontana Middle School.

The grant request for the Citywide Transit Stop Improvements Project was in the amount of $149,400 with a local fund match of $48,171.45. The improvements will consist of installing concrete bus pads at seven (7) existing bus stops throughout the City. These locations were identified in Omnitrans' 2025 accessibility survey as needing improvements to meet Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements. At these bus stops, the curb is separated from the sidewalk by a strip of grass, landscape, or other non-ADA compliant material, thereby limiting access to and from the bus for persons with disabilities. Concrete bus pads will be constructed at each identified location, improving accessibility for all ridership.

On November 5, 2025, SBCTA Board of Directors approved funding for the four (4) Fontana projects in the amount of $975,000 from the TDA Article 3 Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Program and $149,400 from the TDA Article 3 Transit Stop Access Improvements Program.

As part of the TDA Article 3 Grant Requirements for both programs, a resolution by the City Council is required which authorizes the submittal of claims and reimbursements to SBCTA and designates the

individual authorized to certify project completion. SBCTA has authorized the use of one resolution which identifies the four (4) projects to meet this requirement.

FISCAL IMPACT:
Revenues in Fund 303 (Grants) will be increased by $1,124,400 and appropriations for expenditures in Fund 303 will increase by $1,124,400. The four (4) new projects are included in the mid-year budget adjustments.

The Randall Pepper (O'Day Short) Elementary SRTS Sidewalk Gap Closure Project allocates $250,000 in Fund 303 (Grants) and $383,660 in Fund 241 (AQMD) for the local match.

The Ted J. Porter Elementary SRTS Sidewalk Gap Closure Project allocates $250,000 in Fund 303 (Grants) and $225,061 in Fund 246 (Local Measure I) for the local match.

The Fontana Middle School SRTS Sidewalk Gap Closure Project allocates $475,000 in Fund 303 (Grants) and $246,745 in Fund 246 (Local Measure I) for the local match.

The Citywide Transit Stop Improvements Project allocates $149,400 in Fund 303 (Grants) and $48,171.45 in Fund 241 (AQMD) for the local match.

MOTION:
Approve staff recommendation.

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-002

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING SUBMITTAL OF A CLAIM TO THE SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY FOR TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT 3 FUNDS FOR THE RANDALL PEPPER (O'DAY SHORT) ELEMENTARY SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL SIDEWALK GAP CLOSURE PROJECT, TED J. PORTER ELEMENTARY SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL SIDEWALK GAP CLOSURE PROJECT, FONTANA MIDDLE SCHOOL SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL SIDEWALK GAP CLOSURE PROJECT AND CITYWIDE TRANSIT STOP IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT IN THE CITY OF FONTANA.

WHEREAS, the Mills-Alquist-Deddeh Act (SB 325) was enacted by the California Legislature to improve existing public transportation services and encourage transportation coordination. Known as the Transportation Development Act (TDA) of 197, this law provides funding to be allocated to transit and non-transit related purposes that comply with regional transportation plans; and

WHEREAS, TDA provides two funding sources, the Local Transportation Fund (LTF) and State Transit Assistance fund (STA); and

WHEREAS, LTF is derived from a ¼ cent of the general sales tax collected statewide and apportioned by population to areas within the county; and

WHEREAS, STA is derived from the statewide sales tax on diesel fuel, plus an additional vehicle registration fee authorized under Senate Bill 1, referred to as the State of Good Repair, and both are apportioned by the State Controller's Office 50% by population and 50% by transit operator revenues; and

WHEREAS, the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA) authorizes funding for a wide variety of transportation programs in San Bernardino County, including planning and program activities pedestrian and bicycle facilities, community transit services, public transportation, and bus and rail projects to local transportation agencies through annual apportionment and allocation processes, and approves payment periodically throughout the year; and

WHEREAS, SBCTA awarded the City of Fontana TDA Article 3 grant funds in the amount of $250,000 for development of the Randall Pepper (O'Day Short) Elementary Safe Routes to School (SRTS) Sidewalk Gap Closure Project, $250,000 for the development of the Ted J. Porter Elementary SRTS Sidewalk Gap Closure Project, $475,000 for the development of the Fontana Middle School SRTS Sidewalk Gap Closure Project and $149,400 for the development of the Citywide Transit Stop Improvements Project within the City of Fontana jurisdiction through a competitive "Call

for Projects"; and

WHEREAS, TDA Article 3 grant funds are provided on a reimbursement basis; and

WHEREAS, SBCTA requires the City of Fontana to submit a claim and request(s) for reimbursement; and

WHEREAS, submittal of the claim for TDA Article 3 funds must be first authorized by the City Council; and

WHEREAS, the Randall Pepper (O'Day Short) Elementary (SRTS) Sidewalk Gap Closure Project award is over $200,000, and is eligible for progress reimbursement; and

WHEREAS, the Ted J. Porter Elementary SRTS Sidewalk Gap Closure Project award is over $200,000, and is eligible for progress reimbursement; and

WHEREAS, the Fontana Middle School SRTS Sidewalk Gap Closure Project award is over $200,000, and is eligible for progress reimbursement; and

WHEREAS, the Citywide Transit Stop Improvements Project awards are under $200,000 respectively and eligible for reimbursement at project completion; and

WHEREAS, SBCTA requires the designation of individuals authorized to certify Project Completion; and

WHEREAS, the Public Works Director/City Engineer or their designee, is authorized to certify project completion, and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the City Council of the City of Fontana hereby authorizes submittal of a claim and request for reimbursement(s) for TDA Article 3 funds for the Randall Pepper (O'Day Short) Elementary (SRTS) Sidewalk Gap Closure Project in the amount of $250,000, the Ted J. Porter Elementary SRTS Sidewalk Gap Closure Project in the amount of $250,000, the Fontana Middle School SRTS Sidewalk Gap Closure Project in the amount of $475,000, and the Citywide Transit Stop Improvements Project in the amount of $149,400 and that the Public Works Director/City Engineer is authorized to certify project completion.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 10th day of February, 2026.

READ AND APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM:

_____
City Attorney

I, Germaine Key, City Clerk of the City of Fontana, and Ex-Officio Clerk of the City Council, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution is the actual resolution duly and regularly adopted by the City Council at a regular meeting on the 10th day of February, 2026, by the following to wit:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

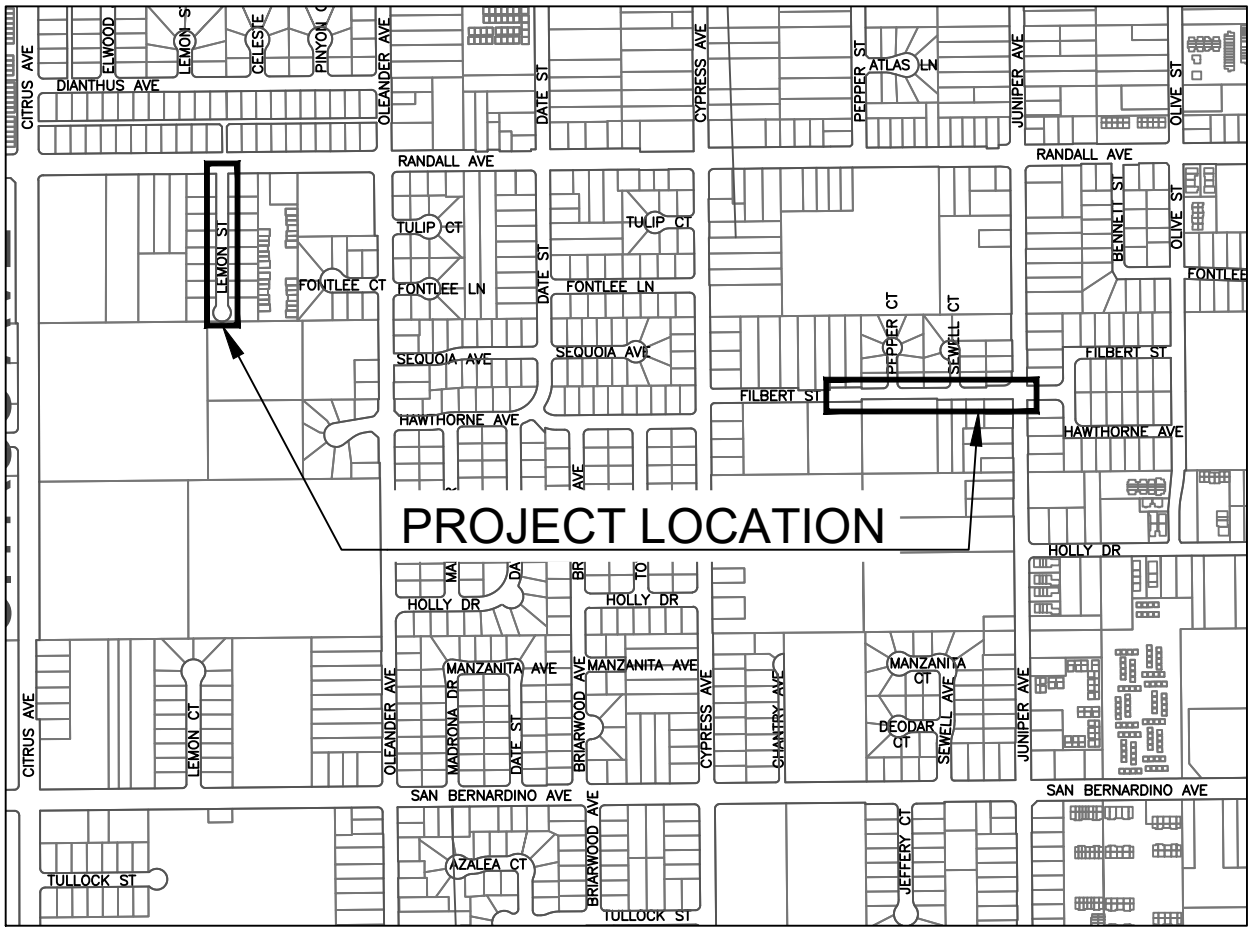
_____
City Clerk of the City of Fontana

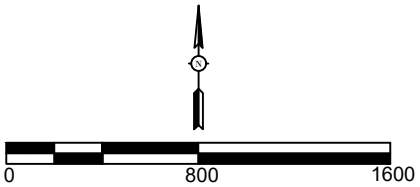
_____
Mayor of the City of Fontana

ATTEST:

_____
City Clerk

RANDALL PEPPER ELEMENTARY STRS PROJECT





SCALE 1:800

November 6, 2025

Jeffrey Kim
Transmitted via email to: jkim@fontanaca.gov
RE: Fontana Randall Pepper (O'Day Short) Elementary SRTS Sidewalk Gap Closure (SRTS)

Dear Jeffrey Kim,

It is our pleasure to inform you that on November 5, 2025, the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA) Board of Directors (Board) approved funding in the amount of $250,000 from the Transportation Development Act (TDA) Article 3 Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Program for the Randall Pepper Elementary SRTS Sidewalk Gap Closure Project. The SBCTA Board set the period of time for completion of your project to comply with TDA provisions, therefore this project must be completed by **June 30, 2029**.

Please note the following important funding requirements:

- A (1) signed Claim Form and (2) and Authorizing Resolution Authorized Resolution must be submitted within six months (by **May 7, 2026**) of project award notification, or prior to requesting reimbursement of funds, whichever comes first. A sample resolution can be found at www.gosbcta.com/tda3 under the *Claims* section.
- Completion of an Annual Proof of Progress Report (Annual Report) must be submitted on the FIRST anniversary of award notification AND by June 30 for all subsequent years thereafter. The annual report must include:
    - A description of the work completed during the year,
    - An estimate of the total project percent completed, and
    - An estimate of the amount spent to-date.
- Funds will be rescinded if no progress has been made within **ONE** year of award notification or if, where appropriate, a construction contract has not yet been awarded within **THREE** years of award notification.

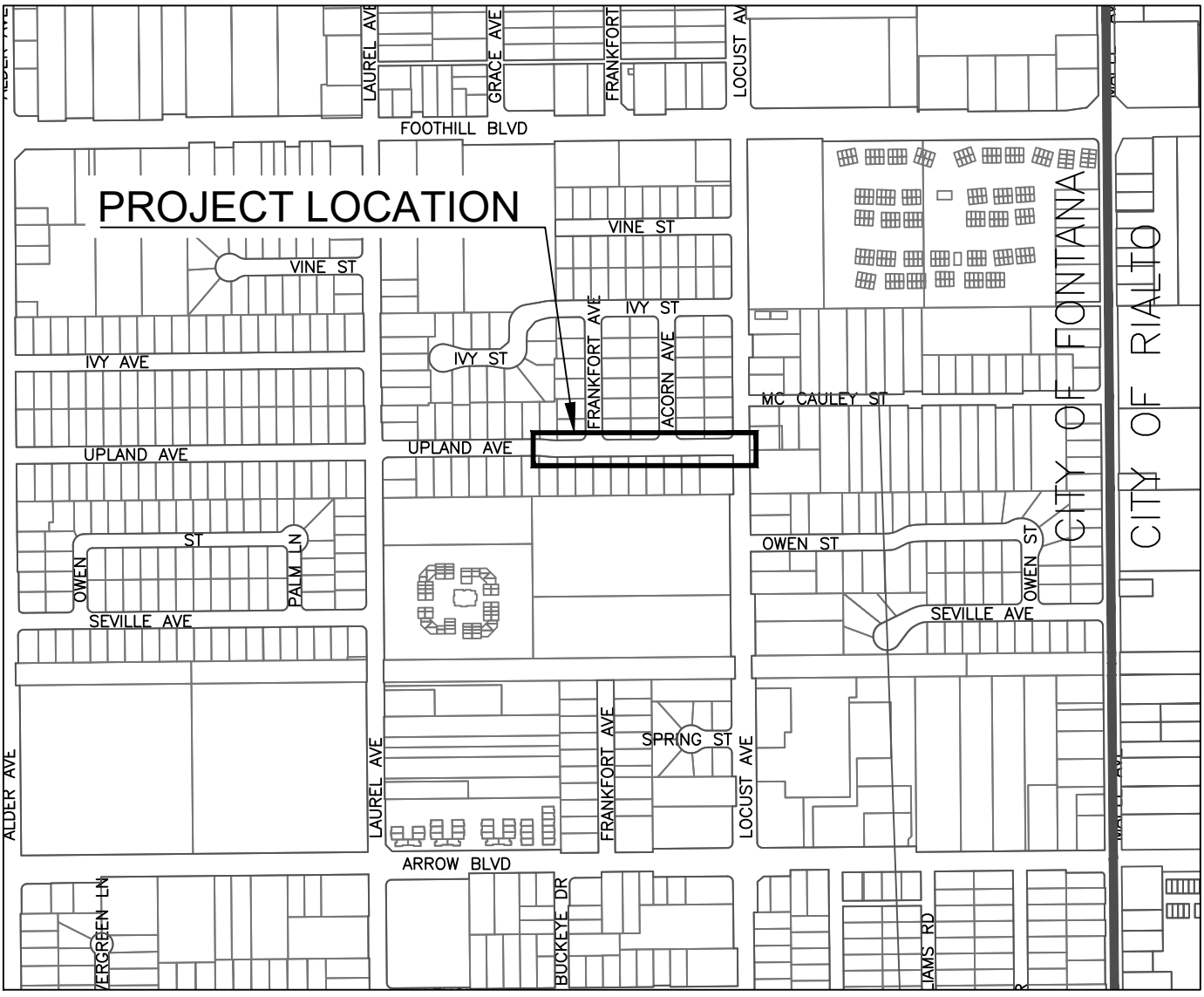
Additionally, the TDA Article 3 award is paid through a reimbursement process. The award is for a maximum reimbursable amount. Should your project exceed the maximum reimbursable amount, SBCTA will not provide any additional reimbursement. For projects completed under the awarded amount, the local match percentage of 60.55% ($383,660) as identified in your grant application will apply to the adjusted total. Sponsor agencies receiving an allocation of $200,000 or less shall be reimbursed in arrears and upon proof of satisfactory project completion. Agencies receiving an allocation of $200,000 or more may request progress payments for a minimum of 20% of the award total; however, 20% of the awarded funds shall be held by SBCTA until proof of satisfactory project completion.

Congratulations on submitting a successful grant application. We look forward to the timely completion of your project. Should you have any questions please contact me at (909) 884-8276 or gkoblasz@gosbcta.com.

Sincerely,

Ginger Koblasz
Data & Analytics Program Manager

TED J. PORTER ELEMENTARY STRS PROJECT



November 06, 2025

Jeffrey Kim
Transmitted via email to: jkim@fontanaca.gov
RE: Ted J. Porter Elementary SRTS Sidewalk Gap Closure Project

Dear Jeffrey Kim,

It is our pleasure to inform you that on November 5, 2025, the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA) Board of Directors (Board) approved funding in the amount of $250,000 from the Transportation Development Act (TDA) Article 3 Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Program for the Ted J. Porter Elementary SRTS Sidewalk Gap Closure Project. The SBCTA Board set the period of time for completion of your project to comply with TDA provisions, therefore this project must be completed by **June 30, 2029**.

Please note the following important funding requirements:

- A (1) signed Claim Form and (2) and Authorizing Resolution Authorized Resolution must be submitted within six months (by **May 07, 2026**) of project award notification, or prior to requesting reimbursement of funds, whichever comes first. A sample resolution can be found at www.gosbcta.com/tda3 under the *Claims* section.
- Completion of an Annual Proof of Progress Report (Annual Report) must be submitted on the FIRST anniversary of award notification AND by June 30 for all subsequent years thereafter. The annual report must include:
    - A description of the work completed during the year,
    - An estimate of the total project percent completed, and
    - An estimate of the amount spent to-date.
- Funds will be rescinded if no progress has been made within **ONE** year of award notification or if, where appropriate, a construction contract has not yet been awarded within **THREE** years of award notification.

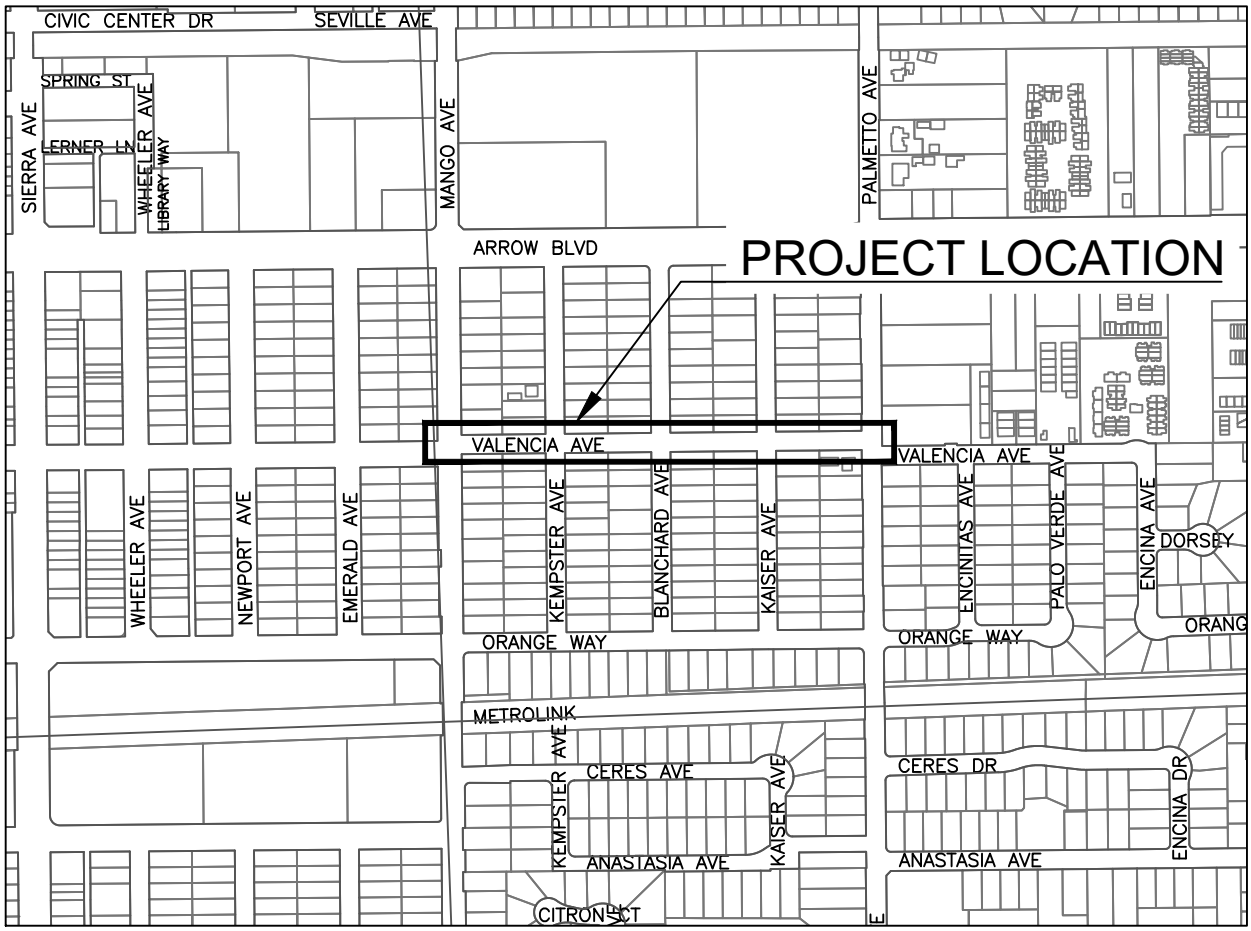
Additionally, the TDA Article 3 award is paid through a reimbursement process. The award is for a maximum reimbursable amount. Should your project exceed the maximum reimbursable amount, SBCTA will not provide any additional reimbursement. For projects completed under the awarded amount, the local match percentage of 47.38% ($225,061) as identified in your grant application will apply to the adjusted total. Sponsor agencies receiving an allocation of $200,000 or less shall be reimbursed in arrears and upon proof of satisfactory project completion. Agencies receiving an allocation of $200,000 or more may request progress payments for a minimum of 20% of the award total; however, 20% of the awarded funds shall be held by SBCTA until proof of satisfactory project completion.

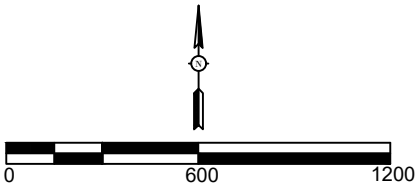
Congratulations on submitting a successful grant application. We look forward to the timely completion of your project. Should you have any questions please contact me at (909) 884-8276 or gkoblasz@gosbcta.com.

Sincerely,

Ginger Koblasz
Data & Analytics Program Manager

FONTANA MIDDLE SCHOOL SRTS PROJECT





SCALE 1:600

November 06, 2025

Jeffrey Kim
Transmitted via email to: jkim@fontanaca.gov
RE: Fontana Middle School SRTS Sidewalk Gap Closure

Dear Jeffrey Kim,

It is our pleasure to inform you that on November 5, 2025, the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA) Board of Directors (Board) approved funding in the amount of $475,000 from the Transportation Development Act (TDA) Article 3 Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Program for the Fontana Middle School SRTS Sidewalk Gap Closure Project. The SBCTA Board set the period of time for completion of your project to comply with TDA provisions, therefore this project must be completed by **June 30, 2029**.

Please note the following important funding requirements:

- A (1) signed Claim Form and (2) and Authorizing Resolution Authorized Resolution must be submitted within six months (by **May 07, 2026**) of project award notification, or prior to requesting reimbursement of funds, whichever comes first. A sample resolution can be found at www.gosbcta.com/tda3 under the *Claims* section.
- Completion of an Annual Proof of Progress Report (Annual Report) must be submitted on the FIRST anniversary of award notification AND by June 30 for all subsequent years thereafter. The annual report must include:
    - A description of the work completed during the year,
    - An estimate of the total project percent completed, and
    - An estimate of the amount spent to-date.
- Funds will be rescinded if no progress has been made within **ONE** year of award notification or if, where appropriate, a construction contract has not yet been awarded within **THREE** years of award notification.

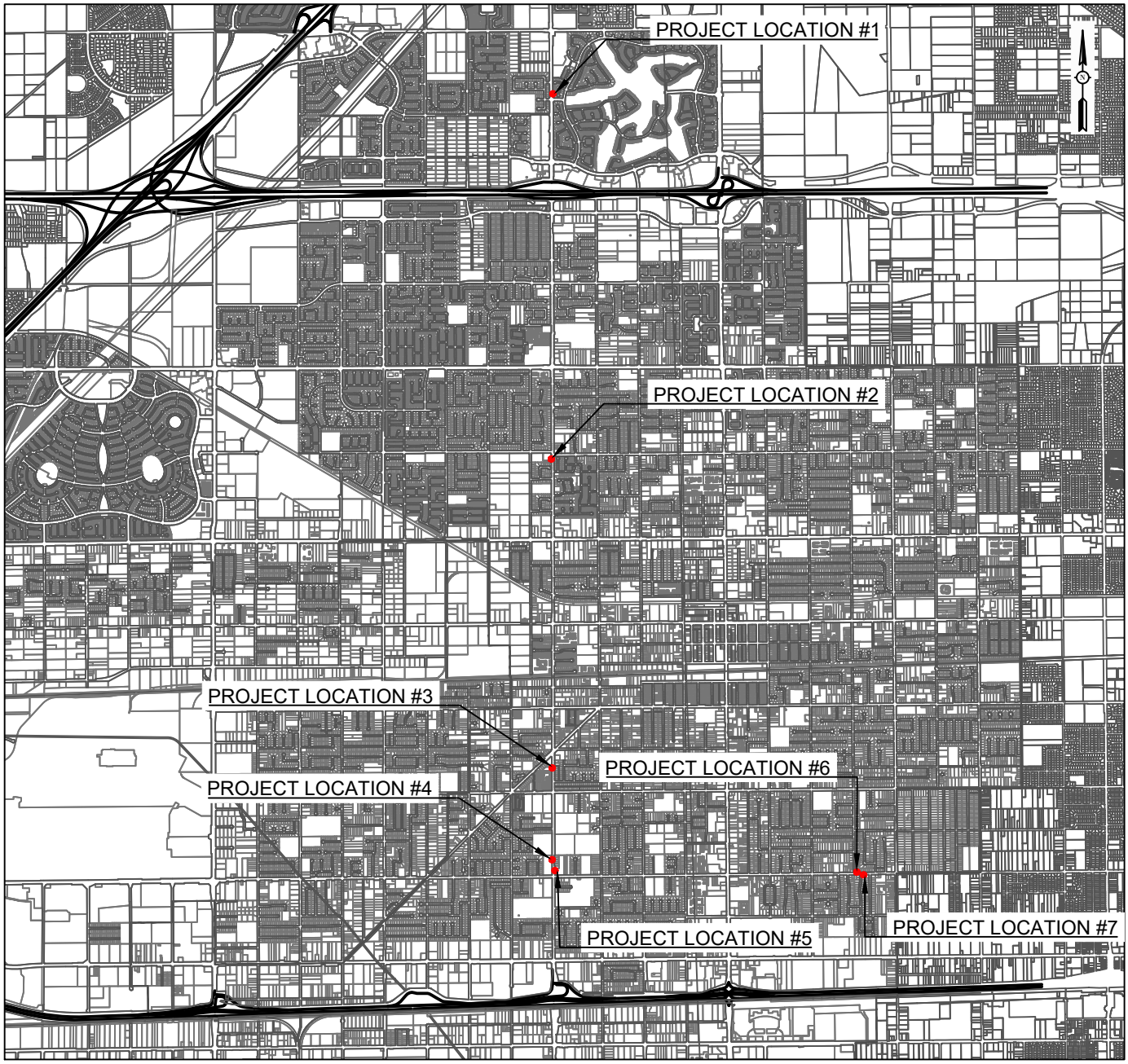
Additionally, the TDA Article 3 award is paid through a reimbursement process. The award is for a maximum reimbursable amount. Should your project exceed the maximum reimbursable amount, SBCTA will not provide any additional reimbursement. For projects completed under the awarded amount, the local match percentage of 34.19% ($246,745) as identified in your grant application will apply to the adjusted total. Sponsor agencies receiving an allocation of $200,000 or less shall be reimbursed in arrears and upon proof of satisfactory project completion. Agencies receiving an allocation of $200,000 or more may request progress payments for a minimum of 20% of the award total; however, 20% of the awarded funds shall be held by SBCTA until proof of satisfactory project completion.

Congratulations on submitting a successful grant application. We look forward to the timely completion of your project. Should you have any questions please contact me at (909) 884-8276 or gkoblasz@gosbcta.com.

Sincerely,

Ginger Koblasz
Data & Analytics Program Manager

CITYWIDE (TRANSIT STOP IMPROVEMENT)
TDA 2025 PROJECT



1. CITRUS AVE @ MUIRFIELD LN (NORTHBOUND)
2. CITRUS AVE @ MILLER AVE (SOUTHBOUND)
3. CITRUS AVE @ FONTANA AVE (SOUTHBOUND)
4. CITRUS AVE @ SAN BERNARDINO AVE (SOUTHBOUND)
5. CITRUS AVE @ SAN BERNARDINO AVE (NORTHBOUND)
6. SAN BERNARDINO AVE @ TAMARIND AVE (WESTBOUND)
7. SAN BERNARDINO AVE @ TANGELO AVE (EASTBOUND)

November 18, 2025

Mr. Jeffrey Kim, Engineering Manager

Transmitted via Email to: jkim@fontanaca.gov

Re: 2025 TDA Article 3 Award – City of Fontana

Dear Mr. Kim,

Congratulations! It is our pleasure to inform you that on October 4th, 2023, the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA) Board of Directors (Board) approved funding in the amount of **$149,400** from the Transportation Development Act (TDA), Article 3 Transit Stop Access Program, for your Bus Stop Project(s):

Citywide Transit Stop Improvements for the City of Fontana (Match 48,171.45)

For your convenience, attached is the Award List presented to the Board.

Within **six months** (before May 5, 2026) of funding award notification, or prior to requesting reimbursements of funds, whichever comes first, a one-time submittal of a (1) Claim Form and (2) Authorizing Resolution is required. Forms and a sample resolution can be found at www.gosbcta.com/tda3 under the section title Claims. Additionally, once all required forms are completed, they should be submitted at www.gosbcta.com/tda3 under the section title Claims by clicking on the *Submit Claim Form & Resolution button*.

Please note that the TDA Article 3 award is considered a grant and is paid through a reimbursement process. Progress payments may be requested for project awards over $200,000. The award is for a maximum reimbursable amount. **Additionally, please ensure that your agency has read through the TDA Guidelines specifically, Award Requirements**. Failure to meet them could result in your award being rescinded. This is important as there are other requirements that will be due within the year. The SBCTA Board set the period of time for completion of your project to comply with TDA provisions, therefore this project must be completed by **June 30, 2029**.

Again, congratulations on being successful with your project. We look forward to the completion of your project. Should you have any questions please contact me at (909) 884-8276 or nstrickert@gosbcta.com.

Sincerely,

Nancy Strickert
Transit Manager

File #: 26-0785
Agenda #: G.

Agenda Date: 2/10/2026
Category: Consent Calendar

FROM:
Administrative Services

SUBJECT:
Adopt Resolution No. 2026-003, Declaring that City owned real property identified with Assessor's Parcel Numbers 0228-051-14-0000 and 0228-051-15-0000 (collectively the "Property") as exempt surplus land pursuant to the Surplus Land Act, Government Code section 54220, et seq.; authorizing the City Manager and his designee(s) to take all actions necessary to comply with the Surplus Land Act pursuant to State California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") Guidelines section 15312; and Authorize the City Manager to enter into a Purchase and Sale Agreement regarding the Property, conditioned on compliance with CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15004(b)(2); and directing staff to issue a notice of exemption.

RECOMMENDATION:
1. Adopt **Resolution No. 2026-003**, Declaring that City owned real property identified with Assessor's Parcel Numbers 0228-051-14-0000 and 0228-051-15-0000 (collectively the "Property") as exempt surplus land as exempt surplus land pursuant to the Surplus Land Act, Government Code section 54220, et seq.; and authorize the City Manager and his designee(s) to take all actions necessary to comply with the Surplus Land Act pursuant to State California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") Guidelines section 15312.

2. Authorize the City Manager to enter into a Purchase and Sale Agreement regarding the Property, conditioned on compliance with CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15004(b)(2); and directing staff to issue a notice of exemption.

COUNCIL GOALS:
- Provide a diverse range of housing types and levels of affordability while addressing homelessness in the community by construction of affordable high-quality multi-family housing.
- Invest in the City's infrastructure (streets, sewers, parks, etc.) by providing for the development of new infrastructure.

DISCUSSION:
The City of Fontana acquired these parcels in 1997. Staff has been unable to determine the purpose of buying these parcels. There was an attempt to sell these parcels in 2019 but that transaction was not completed. In 2003, Resolution No. 2003-55, the City declared portions of these city owned parcels as right of way for street and public utility purposes.

The two parcels (collectively referred to as the “Property”), which together total 16,812 square feet, less than one-half of an acre, are no longer needed for the City’s uses or purposes and provide no direct benefit to the City in their current condition. The Property is adjacent to land owned by a school district and that land is vacant and not currently being used by the school district. Staff believes it will provide a great opportunity for development by a private company and therefore, is recommending that the City declare the property as exempt surplus.

By adopting the attached Resolution, the City would declare these properties as “exempt surplus land,” under the Surplus Land Act and Government Code section 54221, and these parcels are no longer necessary for the City’s use.

The City also has reporting and compliance obligations to the Department of Housing and Community Development (“HCD”), who can impose penalties based on the ultimate sales price of the parcel, if the Surplus Land Act is not followed prior to disposition. A copy of this Resolution will be submitted to HCD.

Adoption of the attached Resolution will comply with the Surplus Land Act process and substantiate that this Property is exempt surplus land that may be disposed without any additional disposition procedures under the Act. The disposition of these properties will contribute to the City’s goals to encourage new development.

In connection with the declaration of the Property as exempt surplus land, staff has negotiated a proposed Purchase Sale Agreement. The proposed buyer is Fontana Investment 2023 LLC, a Delaware limited liability company. The terms of the Purchase Sale Agreement include the following:

- Purchase Price: $225,000
- Deposit: $5,000
- Due Diligence Period: 45 days
- Closing Date: 15 days from Satisfaction of Buyer's conditions, or 2 years from Buyer's delivery that it has completed inspections.
- Conditions Regarding FUSD Properties: Buyer is seeking to acquire adjacent properties from the Fontana Unified School District, which would occur concurrently with acquisition of the City Property. Acquisition of the FUSD properties is a condition for benefit of the Buyer.
- Conditions Regarding Entitlements and CEQA Review: The disposition of the City Property is conditioned upon the Buyer submitting a project application and obtaining entitlements for a project that involves the development of residential housing. The City's review and approval of the entitlements, and any required environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), is a condition precedent for the City's obligation to close escrow.

CEQA:
Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000, et seq.) (“CEQA”), staff has determined that the potential actions contemplated involve the sale of exempt surplus government property, which is exempt from environmental review under CEQA pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines section 15312, as the Property is not located in an area of statewide, regional or area-wide concern per CEQA Guidelines Section 15206(b)(4). Further, the terms of the proposed Purchase Sale Agreement impose, as a condition precedent for the City's obligation to

close escrow, the requirement that the Buyer submit a project application and obtain entitlements from the City for a development that involves a residential housing pursuant the City's completion of any required environmental review pursuant to CEQA such that, per CEQA Guidelines section 15004 (b)(2), the approval of the Purchase and Sale Agreement is not the approval of a "project" under CEQA.

FISCAL IMPACT:
This completion of this transaction will result in revenue for the City in the amount of $225,000 for the General Fund.

MOTION:
Approve staff recommendation.

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-003

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54221 DECLARING CITY OWNED REAL PROPERTY IDENTIFIED WITH ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBERS 0228-051-14-0000 AND 0228-051-15-0000 AS EXEMPT SURPLUS LAND PURSUANT TO THE SURPLUS LAND ACT, GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54220, ET SEQ.; AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER AND HIS DESIGNEE(S) TO TAKE ALL ACTIONS NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH THE SURPLUS LAND ACT PURSUANT TO STATE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT ("CEQA") GUIDELINES SECTION 15312; AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO ENTER INTO A PURCHASE SALE AGREEMENT REGARDING THE PROPERTY, CONDITIONED ON COMPLIANCE WITH CEQA PURSUANT TO CEQA GUIDELINES SECTION 15004(b)(2); AND DIRECTING STAFF TO ISSUE A NOTICE OF EXEMPTION.

WHEREAS, the City of Fontana owns the fee simple interest in real property, consisting of two adjacent parcels of land located at 6578 Knox Ave, identified with Assessor's Parcel No. 0228-051-14-0000 ("Parcel 1") and 6616 Knox Avenue, identified with Assessor's Parcel No. 0228-051-15-0000 ("Parcel 2"), and as identified and depicted in **Exhibit A,** attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein (Parcel 1 and Parcel 2 are collectively referred to as the "Property"); and

WHEREAS, the Property is no longer necessary for the City's use and may be disposed of as "surplus land" pursuant to the Surplus Land Act, Government Code sections 54220, et seq. (the "Act"); and

WHEREAS, the Act applies when a local agency disposes of "surplus land," which is defined in the Act as "land owned in fee simple by any local agency for which the local agency's governing body takes formal action in a regular public meeting declaring that the land is surplus and is not necessary for the agency's use." (Gov. Code § 54221(b)(1)); and

WHEREAS, the Act expressly does "not apply to the disposal of exempt surplus land" under Government Code section 54222.3; and

WHEREAS, under the Act, the Property may be declared as exempt surplus land pursuant to Government Code section 54221, subdivision (f)(1)(B), if the surplus land is less than one-half acre in area (21,780 square feet) and is not contiguous to land owned by a state or local agency that is used for open-space or low- and moderate-income housing purposes; and

WHEREAS, the Property may be declared as exempt surplus land consistent with Government Code section 54221(f)(2) of the Act because the Property is not: within a

coastal zone; adjacent to a historical unit of the State Parks System; listed on, or determined by the State Office of Historic Preservation to be eligible for, the National Register of Historic Places; or, within the Lake Tahoe region as defined in Government Code section 66905.5; and

WHEREAS, the Act requires local agencies to declare certain real property that it owns in fee as either "surplus land" or "exempt surplus land," as supported by written findings, prior to any disposition of the real property; and

WHEREAS, the City Council has reviewed this Resolution and now desires to declare the Property as exempt surplus land under the Act, based on the findings and justifications contained in this Resolution; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000, et seq.) ("CEQA"), staff has determined that the potential actions contemplated involve the sale of exempt surplus government property, which is exempt from environmental review under CEQA pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines section 15312, as the Property is not located in an area of statewide, regional or area-wide concern per CEQA Guidelines Section 15206(b)(4).

WHEREAS, in connection with the declaration of the Property as exempt surplus land, staff has negotiated a proposed Purchase Sale Agreement with Fontana Investment 2023 LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Buyer"); and

WHEREAS, the terms of the proposed Purchase Sale Agreement impose, as a condition precedent for the City's obligation to close escrow, the requirement that the Buyer submit a project application and obtain entitlements from the City for a development that involves a residential housing pursuant the City's completion of any required environmental review pursuant to CEQA such that, per CEQA Guidelines section 15004(b)(2), the approval of the Purchase and Sale Agreement is not the approval of a "project" under CEQA; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Fontana, California as follows:

Section 1. The above recitals are true and correct and are a substantive part of this Resolution and findings of the City Council of the City of Fontana.

Section 2. The City Council finds and declares that the Property (Assessor's Parcel Numbers 0228-051-14-0000 and 0228-051-15-0000) is exempt surplus land, in accordance with the California Surplus Land Act (Government Code section 54220, et seq.). The City Council bases this declaration on the following findings:

- The City currently owns the fee interest in the Property located at 6578 and 6616 Knox Avenue, identified with Assessor's Parcel Numbers 0228-051-14-0000 ("Parcel 1") and 0228-051-15-0000 ("Parcel 2"), respectively, south of South Highland Avenue in the City of Fontana, California.

- The Property consisting of Parcel 1 is approximately 2,327 square feet in size and Parcel 2 is approximately 14,485 square feet in size, and all together the size of both parcels is 16,812 square feet, which is less than one-half acre or 21,780 square feet.

- There is no land contiguous to the Property that is being used for open-space or low- and moderate-income housing purposes.

- The vacant land on the western side of the Property is owned by a school district and such land is not currently being used; the land on the south side of the Property is privately owned and has a single family residence situated thereon and streets are located on the other sides of the Property.

- Furthermore, none of the characteristics listed under Government Code section 54221(f)(2) apply to the Property.

Section 3. The City Council finds and determines, after independent review and consideration, that pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code section 21000, et seq.) ("CEQA") that the authorization of the Purchase Sale Agreement and potential sale of the Property according to the terms and conditions thereof is exempt from further environmental review pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines section 15312 as the Property is not located in an area of statewide, regional or area-wide concern per CEQA Guidelines section 15206(b)(4) and directs staff to issue a Notice of Exemption regarding this determination.

Section 4. The City Council authorizes the City Manager or his designee(s) to take all actions necessary to comply with the Act, including but not limited to directed to send a copy of this Resolution to the California Department of Housing and Community Development in accordance with the requirements of Section 400(e) of the Act Guidelines.

Section 5. The City Council finds that the terms of the proposed Purchase Sale Agreement impose, as a condition precedent for the City's obligation to close escrow, the requirement that the Buyer submit a project application and obtain entitlements from the City for a development that involves a residential housing pursuant the City's completion of any required environmental review pursuant to CEQA such that, per CEQA Guidelines section 15004(b)(2), the approval of the Purchase and Sale Agreement is not the approval of a "project" under CEQA and directs staff to issue a Notice of Exemption regarding this determination.

Section 6. The City Council approves the Purchase Sale Agreement and authorizes the City Manager and/or his designee(s) to take all actions necessary or appropriate to complete the disposition of the Property pursuant its terms and conditions.

Section 7. If any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Resolution is declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Resolution.

Section 8. The City Clerk shall attest and certify to the passage and adoption of this Resolution, and it shall become effective immediately upon its approval.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 10th day of February 2026.

READ AND APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM:

_____
City Attorney

I, Germaine Key, City Clerk of the City of Fontana, and Ex-Officio Clerk of the City Council, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution is the actual resolution duly and regularly adopted by the City Council at a regular meeting on the 10th day of February, 2026, by the following vote to wit:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

_____
City Clerk of the City of Fontana

_____
Mayor of the City of Fontana

ATTEST:

_____
City Clerk

EXHIBIT “A”

LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND DEPICTION OF PROPERTY

THE LAND REFERRED TO HEREIN BELOW IS SITUATED IN THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

THE EAST ½ OF THE SOUTH ½ OF LOT 26 OF THE PRANK C. PLATT HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES, TRACT 2066 AS FILED IN BOOK 30 PAGE 10 OF HAPS, RECORDS OF SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN THE CITY OF FONTANA’ COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA’ ALSO BEING WITHIN SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 6 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN.

THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF LOT 25 OF THE FRANK C. PLATT HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES, TRACT 2066 AS FILED IN BOOK 30 PAGE 10 OF MAPS, RECORDS OF SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ALSO BEING WITHIN SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 6 WEST SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN.

APNS: 0228-051-14; 0228-051-15

PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT

AND JOINT ESCROW INSTRUCTIONS

dated

_____, 202_

by and between

CITY OF FONTANA,
a municipal corporation

as SELLER,

and

FONTANA INVESTMENT 2023 LLC,
a Delaware limited liability company

as BUYER

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PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT
AND JOINT ESCROW INSTRUCTIONS

THIS PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT AND JOINT ESCROW INSTRUCTIONS (this "**Agreement**") is dated for reference purposes only as of _____, 2025 (the "**Effective Date**"), by and between the CITY OF FONTANA, a municipal corporation ("**Seller**"), and FONTANA INVESTMENT 2023 LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("**Buyer**"), for the purpose of setting forth the agreement of the parties and to provide instructions to Escrow Agent with respect to the transaction contemplated by this Agreement.

R E C I T A L S

A. Seller is the owner of approximately 0.35 acres of real property located in the City of Fontana (the "**City**"), County of San Bernardino (the "**County**"), State of California, as more particularly described on **Exhibit "A"** attached hereto (the "**Land**"). The Land is included within the definition of the "Real Property", as defined in Section 5.1. The Real Property, together with the "Improvements" and the "Intangible Property" (each as hereinafter defined), are sometimes collectively referred to in this Agreement as the "**Property**".

B. Seller has made the determination that the Land, being surplus land less than one half acre in area and not contiguous to any property owned by a state or local agency that is used for open-space or low- and moderate-income housing purposes, is exempt from compliance with the California's Surplus Land Act ("**SLA**") pursuant to Government Code Section 54221(f)(1)(B). The sale of the Property pursuant to this Agreement is subject to approval by the California Department of Housing and Community Development ("**HCD**") of such determination and Seller having received a determination from HCD that the Land is exempt surplus land under Government Code Section 54221, Subdivision (f)(1)(B) that may be disposed under this Agreement in compliance with the SLA.

C. Seller desires to sell, transfer, and convey the Property to Buyer, and Buyer desires to purchase and acquire the Property from Seller, upon and subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement.

A G R E E M E N T

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained in this Agreement and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, Buyer and Seller hereby agree and instruct Escrow Agent, as follows:

1. Purchase and Sale. Subject to and in accordance with all of the terms and conditions of this Agreement, Seller agrees to sell, transfer, and convey to Buyer, and Buyer agrees to purchase and take from Seller, fee simple interest in the Property.

2. Purchase Price. The purchase price of the Property is Two Hundred Twenty Five Thousand Dollars ($225,000.00) (the "**Purchase Price**").

2.1 Deposit. Within three (3) Business Days following the "Opening of Escrow" (as hereinafter defined), Buyer shall deposit into "Escrow" (as hereinafter defined) in immediately available funds the sum of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000) (which amount, together with any and all interest earned thereon, shall hereinafter be referred to as the "**Deposit**"). If Buyer fails to deliver the Deposit as and when required, Buyer shall not be deemed in default, but this Agreement shall automatically terminate, and the parties hereto shall have no further obligation to one another with respect to this Agreement, except with respect to such provisions which by their terms survive the termination of this Agreement. The Deposit shall be fully refundable through the Due Diligence Termination Date. From and after the delivery by Buyer of the Feasibility Notice, the Deposit shall become non-refundable, except as specifically provided otherwise herein, and shall be credited against the Purchase Price at the Closing.

2.1.1 Refundability of Deposit. In the event that Buyer delivers its Feasibility Notice, but subsequently elects to terminate this Agreement due to (a) a Seller default hereunder, (b) a failure of a Buyer's Condition to Closing, or (c) the occurrence of any other event which by the terms of this Agreement gives rise to Buyer's right to terminate this Agreement and receive a refund of the Deposit, then (i) the Deposit shall be returned by Escrow Agent to Buyer, or to the extent previously released to Seller, refunded to Buyer by Seller, (ii) this Agreement and the Escrow shall terminate, and (iii) the parties shall have no further obligation to one another with respect to this Agreement, except with respect to such provisions which by their terms survive the termination of this Agreement. Except as otherwise provided in the previous sentence, the Deposit shall be nonrefundable after the Deposit is released to Seller in accordance with this Agreement.

2.1.2 Interest. The Deposit and any other cash held by Escrow Agent for the benefit of Buyer shall be, at the election of Buyer, held in a federally insured interest-bearing account, and the interest shall accrue to Buyer's benefit.

2.1.3 Independent Consideration. That portion of the Deposit in the amount of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) (the "**Independent Consideration**") shall be non-refundable to Buyer as independent consideration for the rights extended to Buyer hereunder, including the right to terminate this Agreement as provided herein. If Buyer elects to terminate this Agreement for any reason other than Seller's default, Seller shall retain the Independent Consideration. The Independent Consideration shall be applicable towards the Purchase Price.

2.2 Balance. At the Closing (as defined in Section 7.1), Buyer shall deposit into Escrow the balance of the Purchase Price, as provided in Section 2, over and above the Deposit by wire transfer or deposit of immediately available federal funds, net of all prorations and adjustments as provided in this Agreement.

3. Escrow.

3.1 Opening of Escrow. Within one (1) Business Day (as hereafter defined) following the mutual execution hereof by Seller and Buyer, Buyer and Seller shall cause an escrow ("**Escrow**") to be opened with Sandra Arellano, Ticor Title Company, Ticor Title Company, 3500 Porsche Way, Ontario, California 91764 ("**Escrow Agent**") by delivery to Escrow Agent of a fully executed copy of this Agreement. Escrow Agent shall promptly deliver to Buyer and Seller written

notice of the date of the "Opening of Escrow." As used herein, the term "**Opening of Escrow**" means the day on which Escrow Agent receives a fully executed copy of this Agreement and has notified each party in writing of such receipt.

3.2 Escrow Instructions. This Agreement shall constitute escrow instructions to Escrow Agent as well as the agreement of the parties. If required by Escrow Agent, Buyer and Seller shall execute mutually acceptable additional instructions prepared by Escrow Agent. In the event that any other printed escrow instructions are requested of the parties and the terms thereof conflict or are inconsistent with any provision of this Agreement or any deed, instrument, or document executed or delivered in connection with the transaction contemplated hereby, the provisions of this Agreement, or such deed, instrument, or document shall control. Escrow Agent is hereby appointed and designated to act as Escrow Agent and instructed to deliver, pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, the documents and funds to be deposited into Escrow as herein provided.

3.3 Termination/Cancellation. Upon any termination or cancellation (the terms being used interchangeably herein) by either of the parties hereto as expressly allowed under this Agreement (including, without limitation, any deemed termination or cancellation), (a) the Deposit shall be delivered to the party that this Agreement specifies is entitled thereto; (b) all other documents, instruments, and funds delivered into Escrow shall be returned to the party that delivered the same into Escrow, and (c) the parties shall thereafter be relieved from further liability hereunder, except with respect to any obligations under this Agreement that are expressly stated to survive any termination of this Agreement. A copy of any notice of termination allowed under this Agreement shall be sent to Escrow Agent by the party electing to terminate.

4. Actions Pending Closing.

4.1 Due Diligence.

4.1.1 Within five (5) days following the Effective Date, Seller shall deliver to Buyer or provide Buyer access to all materials in Seller's possession or control relating to the Property including, but not limited to: (i) copies of the most recent property tax bills and assessments for the Property; (ii) copies of all documents evidencing interests not shown on the Title Report, if any, (iii) a copy of any and all leases, service contracts, easements, licenses, development approvals and/or other agreements related to the Property including, without limitation, contracts for design work on the Property; (iv) any and all existing surveys of the Property; (v) any and all soils reports, reports pertaining to hazardous materials or other environmental conditions or other reports relating to the physical condition of the Real Property; (vi) any and all proposed or existing community facilities, assessment or special district(s), homeowner's association(s), subdivision improvement agreements and bonds, letters of credit or cash deposits to be assigned to or assumed by Buyer at Closing; (vii) any and all cost information associated with the Property, including all in-tract and off-site improvements, connections, and permit/fee information; (viii) any and all engineering documents relating to the Property including, without limitation, plans and specifications prepared for Seller in connection with the development of the Property (the "**Plans and Specifications**"); (ix) any and all other correspondence, reports, studies, permits, approvals or documents relating to the Property, except for (A) Seller's internal

materials, documents, correspondence, and/or analysis (including financial reports) that Seller has determined to be confidential or proprietary in nature, and (B) other information which Seller has determined, in its reasonable discretion, to be confidential or proprietary in nature (collectively, the "**Property Materials**"). In addition, Seller shall promptly deliver to Buyer or provide Buyer access to such other information relating to the Property that is specifically and reasonably requested by Buyer of Seller in writing to the extent such information is in the possession or control of Seller. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, Seller shall only be obligated to provide documents that it knows are within its possession, custody, or control, and Seller shall not have a duty to investigate for purposes of providing Plans and Specifications or Property Materials.

4.1.2 Buyer's Diligence Tests.

4.1.2.1. At all reasonable times from the date of this Agreement to the Closing (or earlier termination of this Agreement), upon delivery to Seller of twenty-four (24) hours prior written notice, Buyer, Diversified Pacific Development Group, LLC, a California limited liability company, Cayman Construction, Inc., a California corporation, and any Permitted Assignee (as defined in Section 14.16 below) and their respective employees, agents, consultants, and contractors (collectively, "**Buyer Permitted Parties**") shall be entitled, at Buyer's sole cost and expense, to: (a) enter onto the Real Property to perform any inspections, investigations, studies, and tests of the Real Property (including, without limitation, physical, engineering, soils, geotechnical, and environmental tests) that Buyer deems reasonable; (b) review all Property Materials; and (c) investigate such other matters pertaining to the Property as Buyer may desire. Any entry by Buyer onto the Real Property shall be subject to, and conducted in accordance with, all applicable laws. Upon completion of any such testing, Buyer shall immediately restore the Property to substantially the same condition as it existed prior to Buyer's entry under this Section 4.1.2.1. During the term of Escrow, Buyer shall have the right to meet with representatives the governmental agencies having jurisdiction over the Property. Seller shall have the right to have a representative attend each and every meeting with representatives of the governmental agencies having jurisdiction over the Property. Seller shall cooperate with Buyer in its investigation of the Property.

4.1.2.2 Buyer shall indemnify, protect, defend, and hold Seller and Seller's elected officials and employees (each an "**Indemnified Party**" and collectively, the "**Indemnified Parties**") harmless from and against any and all claims (including, without limitation, claims for mechanic's liens or materialman's liens), causes of action, suits, debts, duties, demands, obligations, losses, damages, liabilities, judgments, costs, fees and expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees, charges, and disbursements) (collectively, "**Claims**") to the extent arising out of any inspections of the Real Property carried on by or on behalf of Buyer pursuant to the terms hereof; provided, however, that Buyer shall have no responsibility or liability for (a) any adverse condition or defect on or affecting the Property not caused by Buyer or any Buyer Permitted Parties but discovered or impacted during their inspections including, without limitation, the pre-existing presence or discovery of any matter (such as, but not limited to, any "Hazardous Materials" (as hereinafter defined)), other than to the extent Buyer negligently exacerbates any such Hazardous Materials; (b) the results or findings of any inspection or any Claims arising therefrom, including, without limitation, any diminution in value in the Property arising from or relating to matters discovered during Buyer's or any Buyer

Permitted Parties' inspections; (c) Buyer's election to terminate this Agreement as a result of any inspection pursuant to this Agreement; and/or (d) any Claims arising (directly or indirectly) from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of any of the Indemnified Parties.

4.1.2.3 Before any entry onto the Land by Buyer and any Buyer Permitted Parties, Buyer and/or any Buyer Permitted Parties shall secure and maintain, at no expense to Seller, a commercial liability insurance policy with a financially responsible insurance company, covering (a) the activities of Buyer and the Buyer Permitted Parties on or upon the Land, and (b) Buyer's indemnity obligations set forth in this Section 4.1.2. Such certificate shall evidence that such insurance policy has a per occurrence limit of at least One Million Dollars ($1,000,000), shall name the Indemnified Parties as additional insureds, shall be primary and non-contributing with any other insurance available to Seller, shall be issued on an "occurrence" basis, shall contain a full waiver of subrogation cause, and shall not be cancelable or subject to reduction in coverage except on at least thirty (30) days' prior written notice to Seller as an additional party insured. Buyer and/or the Buyer Permitted Parties shall maintain such insurance coverage in force at all times from the Effective Date to the Closing. In addition, Buyer shall obtain and provide proof of insurance for workman's compensation as required by state law.

4.1.2.4 The provisions of this Section 4 shall survive the Closing or the earlier termination of this Agreement.

4.1.3 Buyer's Termination Right. Buyer shall have the right at any time on or before the date which is forty five (45) days following the Opening of Escrow (the "**Due Diligence Termination Date**"), to terminate this Agreement by delivering a written notice of such termination to Seller and Escrow Agent if Buyer determines, in its sole and absolute discretion, that the Property is not acceptable to Buyer for any reason. Buyer shall indicate its satisfaction and/or waiver of the Due Diligence condition described in this Section 4.1 by delivering written notice of such satisfaction and/or waiver ("**Feasibility Notice**") to Seller and Escrow Agent on or prior to the Due Diligence Termination Date. In the event Buyer fails to timely deliver a Feasibility Notice, then this Agreement and the Escrow shall be automatically deemed terminated. In the event this Agreement is terminated in accordance with this Section, then the Deposit shall be immediately returned to Buyer and the parties shall thereafter be relieved from further liability hereunder, except with respect to any obligations under this Agreement that are expressly stated to survive any termination of this Agreement. If the Agreement is not terminated on or before the Due Diligence Termination Date, then the Deposit shall be paid to Seller, except to the extent the Buyer is entitled to a refund of the Deposit for an Event of Default by Seller.

4.2 Title.

4.2.1 Deliveries by Seller. Prior to the execution of this Agreement, Ticor Title Company ("**Title Insurer**") issued and delivered to Buyer (a) a preliminary title report for a standard coverage ALTA owner's policy of title insurance for the Real Property (the "**Title Report**"), (b) a map plotting all locatable easements and (c) legible copies of all documents referenced therein (collectively with the Title Report, the "**Title Documents**").

4.2.2 Buyer's Review of Title. Buyer shall have until the date which is thirty (30) days following the Opening of Escrow (the "**Title Approval Date**") to notify Seller in

writing of any objection (the "**Disapproved Exceptions**") that Buyer may have to any matters reported or shown in any survey or the Title Documents or any amendments or updates thereof (a "**Buyer's Objection Letter**") (provided, however, that if any such amendments or updates are received by Buyer after the Title Approval Date, Buyer shall have an additional five (5) days following Buyer's receipt of such amendment(s) or update(s) and copies of all documents referenced therein to notify Seller of objections to matters shown on any such amendment or update that were not disclosed on the previously delivered survey or Title Documents). Matters shown as exceptions to coverage in the Title Report (or any amendment(s) or update(s) thereof) that are approved in writing by Buyer, and matters which are not timely objected to by Buyer as provided above, which shall be deemed approved, shall collectively be referred to as "**Permitted Exceptions**". On or before the fifth (5th) day following Seller's receipt of Buyer's Objection Letter, Seller may elect, by delivering written notice of such election to Buyer and Escrow Agent ("**Seller's Response**"), to cause Title Insurer to remove or insure over any matters objected to in Buyer's Objection Letter. If Seller fails to deliver Seller's Response within the period set forth above, it shall be deemed an election by Seller not to cause Title Insurer to so remove or insure over such objections. If Seller elects or is deemed to have elected not to cause Title Insurer to so remove or insure, or if Buyer determines, in its sole discretion, that any proposed endorsement for or insurance over an objected matter is unsatisfactory, then Buyer must elect, by delivering written notice of such election to Seller and Escrow Agent on or before the earlier to occur of (a) the fifth (5th) day following Buyer's receipt of Seller's Response or (b) if no Seller's Response is received by Buyer, the fifth (5th) day following the date on which Seller shall have been deemed to have responded, as provided above, to: (i) terminate this Agreement, in which case the Deposit shall be immediately returned to Buyer; or (ii) proceed with this transaction, in which event those Disapproved Exceptions that Seller has not elected to cause Title Insurer to so remove or insure shall be deemed to be Permitted Exceptions, except those Disapproved Exceptions that Seller has agreed to cure and the ones described in the last sentence of this Section, which Seller shall have a continuing obligation to remove or eliminate from title as of the Closing. In the event that Buyer fails to make such election on a timely basis, then Buyer shall be deemed to have elected to terminate this Agreement in accordance with the preceding clause (i).

4.2.3 Condition of Title at Closing. Upon the Closing, Seller shall sell, transfer, and convey to Buyer fee simple title to the Real Property by a duly executed and acknowledged grant deed in the form of **Exhibit "B"** attached hereto (the "**Grant Deed**"), subject only to the Permitted Exceptions.

4.3 Entitlements.

4.3.1 Buyer is purchasing the Property for the purpose of constructing single-family homes and has submitted a development application to the City of Fontana, including Tentative Tract Map No. 20712 (hereafter, the "Project"). Seller and Buyer understand and agree that the lead agency for development entitlements for the Project shall be the City.

4.3.2. Buyer shall, prior to the Close of Escrow, seek and use its commercially reasonable efforts to obtain development entitlements for Buyer's intended Project on the Property, which may include, without limitation, a general plan amendment, specific plan, zone change, tentative tract map(s), final map(s), one or more community facilities district or other

financing districts (collectively, the "**Entitlements**"). Buyer shall have the sole responsibility to secure the Entitlements at Buyer's sole cost and expense. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Buyer shall not have the right to record any documents against or impose any liabilities, liens or other monetary encumbrances on the Property and bind Seller or the Property, without Seller's prior written consent, in its sole discretion.

4.3.3. Buyer acknowledges that Seller has not committed itself to the approval of the Project or any related Entitlements, as a whole or to any particular features thereof, whether occurring on or off of the Property, and that Seller retains discretion to consider feasible mitigation measures and alternatives related to the Project and any requested Entitlements (including a "no project" alternative), or impose conditions or disapprove of proposed Entitlements altogether. This Agreement is not intended to be approval of a "project" under the California Environmental Quality Act, Cal. Public Resources Code § 32000 et seq. ("CEQA"). Any project is subject to CEQA review as part of the entitlement process required under Seller's conditions to Closing, as further set forth below. Buyer acknowledges and assumes the foregoing risk, including but not limited to the fact that Seller is not bound or committed to any definite course of action with respect to the Project or any related Entitlements or any other approvals from the City of Fontana that may be associated therewith.

4.4 Acquisition of Fee Title to Adjacent Properties.

4.4.1 Walnut Property. Buyer and the Fontana Unified School District, a public school district duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of California ("**FUSD**"), as the "District", are parties to that certain Exchange Agreement and Joint Escrow Instructions dated April 21, 2023 (as assigned and amended, the "**Exchange Agreement**") whereby Buyer and FUSD agreed, among other things, to exchange certain real property, a portion of which is located to the north of Walnut Street and the south of South Highland Avenue at Knox Avenue in the City of Fontana, as more particularly described on **Exhibit "E"** attached hereto (the "**Walnut Property**"). The Walnut Property is directly adjacent to the Property, and Buyer's obligation to close under this Agreement is contingent upon the transfer of the Walnut Property to Buyer in accordance with the Exchange Agreement.

4.4.2 Gomez Property. Daniel Gomez, as "seller", and Buyer, as "buyer", are parties to that certain Residential Purchase Agreement and Joint Escrow Instructions executed October 31, 2024 (the "**Gomez Purchase Agreement**") for the purchase of certain real property located directly adjacent to the Property, as more particularly described on **Exhibit "F"** attached hereto (the "**Gomez Property**"). Buyer's obligation to close under this Agreement is contingent upon the transfer of the Gomez Property to Buyer in accordance with the Gomez Purchase Agreement.

4.5 Construction Access Area. Seller owns certain real property known as Assessor's Parcel No. 0228-052-24 as depicted on **Exhibit "G"** attached hereto (the "**Construction Access Area**"), which is not being transferred as part of this Agreement. Buyer is currently processing Tentative Tract Map No. 20712 for the development of the Walnut Property (as described in Section 4.4.1 above), which is near the Construction Access Area. To minimize disruption to neighboring properties and reduce interference with vehicular traffic during Buyer's

development, Buyer desires to obtain from Seller the right to use the Construction Access Area for various purposes, which may include, but are not limited to, construction activities, temporary storage of equipment and materials, staging, mobilization, and the relocation of a public utility easement currently used by AT&T, as shown on **Exhibit "G".** The parties agree to work in good faith during the Escrow period to negotiate and execute a written agreement granting Buyer non-exclusive access to the Construction Access Area for the purposes set forth above. Seller shall have sole and absolute discretion to determine the final Construction Access Area and the terms and conditions for access by Buyer.

5. Description of Property.

5.1 The Real Property. As used in this Agreement, the term "**Real Property**" shall mean, collectively: (a) all those certain lots, tracts or parcels of real estate lying and being in the City and being more particularly described on **Exhibit "A"** attached hereto, together with all plants, shrubs and trees located thereon, and together with all rights, ways and easements appurtenant thereto, including, without limitation, all of Seller's right, title and interest in and to the land underlying and the air space overlying any public or private ways or streets crossing or abutting said real estate (herein collectively called the "**Land**"); (b) all, if any, buildings, structures, and other improvements of any and every nature on the Land and all fixtures attached or affixed, actually or constructively, to the Land or to any such buildings, structures or other improvements thereon (collectively called the "**Improvements**"); and (c) all, if any, of the rights, privileges, appurtenances, hereditaments, easements, reversions, and remainders pertaining to or used in connection with the Land and/or any of the Improvements, including, without limitation, all, if any, (i) development rights and credits, air rights, water, water rights, and water stock relating to the Land, (ii) strips and gores, streets, alleys, easements, rights-of-way, public ways, or other rights appurtenant, adjacent, or connected to the Land, and (iii) minerals, oil, gas, and other hydrocarbon substances in, under, or that may be produced from the Land.

5.2 The Intangible Property. As used in this Agreement, the term "**Intangible Property**" shall mean all of Seller's right, title, interest, powers, privileges, benefits and options in and to that certain intangible property (if any) owned by Seller or used by Seller in connection with all or any portion of the Real Property, including, without limitation, all of Seller's right, title, interest, powers, privileges, benefits and options if any, in and to: (a) all plats, improvement plans, drawings and specifications (including, without limitation, CAD files), (b) any impact fee credits with, or impact fee payments to, any city, county or municipality in which the Land is located arising from any construction of improvements, or dedication or contribution of property, by Seller, or its predecessor in title or interest, related to the Land or Improvements, (c) any development rights, allocations of development density or other similar rights allocated to or attributable to the Land or the Improvements, and (d) any utility capacity allocated to or attributable to the Land or the Improvements, whether the matters described in the preceding clause (b), (c) and (d) arise under or pursuant to governmental requirements, administrative or formal action by governmental authorities, or agreement with governmental authorities or third parties; (e) all reports, test results, environmental assessments, if any, as-built plans, specifications, and other similar documents and materials relating to the use, operation, maintenance, repair, construction, or fabrication of all or any portion of the Real Property; (f) all transferable site, landscaping or other permits, applications, approvals, authorizations, and other entitlements affecting any portion of the Real Property; and

(g) all transferable guarantees, warranties, and utility contracts relating to all or any portion of the Real Property.

6. Conditions to Closing.

6.1 Buyer's Closing Conditions. The obligation of Buyer to complete the transaction contemplated by this Agreement is subject to the following conditions precedent (and conditions concurrent, with respect to deliveries to be made by Seller at the Closing) (the "**Buyer's Closing Conditions**"), which conditions may be waived by Buyer only in a writing executed by Buyer:

6.1.1 Title. Title Insurer shall be irrevocably and unconditionally prepared and committed to issue to Buyer a standard coverage ALTA owner's policy of title insurance ("**Standard ALTA Policy**") in favor of Buyer for the Real Property to be acquired by Buyer at the Closing (a) showing fee title to the subject Real Property vested in Buyer, (b) with liability coverage in an amount equal to the Purchase Price, (c) with those endorsements reasonably requested by Buyer (provided that such endorsements are available in the State of California and are paid for in accordance with the terms in this Agreement), and (d) containing no exceptions other than the Permitted Exceptions (the "**Owner's Title Policy**"). Notwithstanding the foregoing, Buyer shall have the right to obtain an extended coverage ALTA owner's policy of title insurance ("**Extended ALTA Policy**") provided (i) Buyer pays the additional premium for such policy (ii) Buyer, at its sole cost and expense, obtains any survey, express map or other such instrument as required by Title Insurer for the issuance of extended coverage policy or Buyer agrees to accept Title Insurer's standard survey exception, and (iii) the issuance of the Extended ALTA policy shall not constitute a condition precedent to the Closing and shall not delay the Closing.

6.1.2 Seller's Due Performance. All of the representations and warranties of Seller set forth in this Agreement shall be true, correct, and complete in all material respects as of the Closing Date, and Seller, on or prior to the Closing Date, shall have complied with and/or performed all of the obligations, covenants, and agreements required on the part of Seller to be complied with or performed pursuant to the terms of this Agreement on or prior to the Closing.

6.1.3 No Leases. At the Closing, all lessees, tenants, and occupants, if any, must have vacated the Real Property so that sole and exclusive possession of the Real Property being conveyed at the Closing can be provided to Buyer.

6.1.4 No Moratorium. There shall be no moratorium, prohibition, or any other measure, rule, regulation, restriction or limitation imposed by any governmental authority or private entity, restricting the availability of gas, sanitary sewer, water, electricity, telephone or cable television to the Property or restricting or precluding any inspections, or the issuance of any building or other permits, certificates of occupancy or other right or entitlement whose effect would be to preclude the construction, sale and occupancy of single-family homes on the Property as contemplated by Buyer; and

6.1.5 No Changes. The Property shall be in substantially the same physical condition on the Closing Date as existed on the Opening of Escrow, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

6.1.6 New Encumbrances. Seller shall not have encumbered or granted any interest in or to the Property to any party for any reason whatsoever, include the grant or dedication of any easements, any security interest or otherwise burden the title or use of the Property after the Opening of Escrow.

6.1.7 Feasibility Notice. Buyer shall have delivered the Feasibility Notice pursuant to Section 4.1.3.

6.1.8 Acquisition of Fee Title to the Adjacent Properties. Buyer shall either be prepared to concurrently acquire, or shall have acquired, fee title to the entirety of the Walnut Property and the Gomez Property, as defined in and pursuant to Section 4.4.

6.1.9 Exemption from SLA. Receipt by Seller of a determination from HCD that the Land is exempt surplus land under Government Code Section 54221, Subdivision (f)(1)(B) that may be disposed under this Agreement in compliance with the SLA.

6.1.10 Environmental Review. Seller's completion of the necessary environmental review in accordance with the CEQA for the Project or any Entitlements in connection with Buyer's acquisition of the Property.

6.1.11 Entitlements. Buyer shall have received all discretionary approvals and assurances from all appropriate governmental entities, including but not limited to the City of Fontana, for the Project and any related Entitlements.

6.2 Failure of Buyer's Closing Conditions. If any of Buyer's Closing Conditions described in Section 6.1 above have not been fulfilled within the applicable time periods, Buyer may:

6.2.1. Waive the unfulfilled Buyer's Closing Condition and close Escrow in accordance with this Agreement, without adjustment or abatement of the Purchase Price; or

6.2.2 Terminate this Agreement by written notice to Seller and Escrow Agent, in which event (a) unless the failure of any applicable Buyer's Closing Condition is caused by a Buyer default, in which event Seller shall be entitled to pursue its rights and remedies pursuant to the terms of Section 12.2, the Deposit shall be immediately returned to Buyer; provided, however, the Deposit shall be paid to Seller if the close of Escrow does not occur on or before Outside Closing Date solely on the basis of the failure of the condition set forth in Section 6.1.8, and (b) to the extent that the failure of any applicable Buyer's Closing Condition is caused by a Seller default, Buyer shall be entitled to pursue its rights and remedies pursuant to the terms of Section 12.1.

6.3 Seller's Closing Conditions. The obligation of Seller to complete the transaction contemplated by this Agreement is subject to the following conditions precedent (and conditions concurrent, with respect to deliveries to be made by Buyer at the Closing) (the "**Seller's Closing Conditions**"), which conditions may be waived by Seller only in a writing executed by Seller:

6.3.1 Buyer's Due Performance. All of the representations and warranties of Buyer set forth in this Agreement shall be true, correct, and complete in all material respects as of the applicable Closing Date, and Buyer, on or prior to the Closing Date, shall have complied with and/or performed all of the obligations, covenants, and agreements required on the part of Buyer to be complied with or performed pursuant to the terms of this Agreement on or prior to the Closing.

6.3.2 Exemption from SLA. Receipt by Seller of a determination from HCD that the Land may be disposed as "exempt surplus" under Government Code Section 54221, Subdivision (f)(1)(B).

6.3.3 Government Code § 65402 Compliance. The Planning Commission for the City of Fontana shall have determined that the disposition is consistent with the general plan, as required by Government Code § 65402.

6.3.4 Environmental Review. Seller's completion of the necessary environmental review in accordance with the CEQA for the Project or any Entitlements in connection with Buyer's acquisition of the Property.

6.3.5. Entitlements. Buyer shall have received all discretionary approvals and assurances from all appropriate governmental entities, including but not limited to the City of Fontana, for the Project and any related Entitlements.

6.3.6 Acquisition of Fee Title to the Adjacent Properties. Buyer shall have acquired fee title to the entirety of the Walnut Property and the Gomez Property, as defined in and pursuant to Section 4.4.

7. Closing.

7.1 Closing Date. Subject to the terms and provisions of this Agreement, the Closing shall occur on or before the earlier of (i) fifteen (15) days following the satisfaction or written waiver of each of Buyer's and Seller's Closing Conditions described in Section 6 or (ii) twenty four (24) months following Buyer's delivery of its Feasibility Notice (the "**Outside Closing Date**"). Notwithstanding the foregoing, Buyer shall have the right to extend the Outside Closing Date for up to two (2) additional periods of six (6) months each, in each case by delivering to Escrow Agent and Seller, at least thirty (30) days prior to the previously scheduled Outside Closing Date, written notice of such extension (each, an "**Extension Notice**") and delivering to Escrow Agent in immediately available funds the additional sum of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000) (which amount, together with any and all interest earned thereon, shall hereinafter each be referred to an "**Extension Deposit**", and collectively, the "**Extension Deposits**"). Each Extension Deposit, when made, shall become part of the Deposit, shall be nonrefundable except in the event of a Seller default, and shall be applicable to the Purchase Price at Closing. As used herein, the following terms shall have the following meanings: the "**Closing**" shall mean the recordation of the Grant Deed for the Property in the official records of the County (the "**Official Records**"); and the "**Closing Date**" shall mean the date upon which the Closing actually occurs. In the event Escrow has failed to close by the Outside Closing Date, any party not then in default under the terms of this Agreement may terminate this Agreement upon written notice to the other party and Escrow

Agent, whereupon, subject to the terms of Sections 12.1 and 12.2, as may be applicable, the Deposit shall be returned to Buyer and neither party shall have any further obligation to the other except for such obligations under this Agreement which by their terms survive such termination. The Closing shall constitute approval by each party of all matters to which such party has a right of approval and a waiver of all conditions precedent.

7.2 Deliveries by Seller. On or before one (1) Business Day prior to the Closing Date, Seller, at its sole cost and expense, shall deliver or cause to be delivered into Escrow the following items, documents, and instruments, each dated as of the Closing Date, fully executed and, if appropriate acknowledged, and, if applicable, in proper form for recording:

7.2.1 Grant Deed. The Grant Deed conveying the Real Property to Buyer in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit "B"** (the "**Grant Deed**");

7.2.2 Non-Foreign Affidavit. A Non-Foreign Affidavit in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit "C"** (the "**Non-Foreign Affidavit**");

7.2.3 State Affidavit. A California Franchise Tax Board Form 593 (the "**State Affidavit**");

7.2.4 General Assignment. A general assignment to Buyer of the Intangible Property in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit "D"** (the "**General Assignment**");

7.2.5 Owner's Affidavit. Any reasonable owner's affidavits and/or indemnification agreements and/or seller's certificate duly executed by Seller in the form customarily required by title insurance companies in the County, in connection with the issuance of title insurance, to remove standard exceptions for mechanic's, laborer's or materialman's liens, the gap period from the latest title update of Buyer's title insurance commitment and parties in possession;

7.2.6 Proof of Authority. Such proof of Seller's authority and authorization to enter into this Agreement and the transaction contemplated hereby, and such proof of the power and authority of the individual(s) executing or delivering any instruments, documents, or certificates on behalf of Seller to act for and bind Seller, in a form and substance as may be reasonably required by Title Insurer or Escrow Agent; and

7.2.7 Other. Such other items, documents, and instruments as may be reasonably required by Buyer, Title Insurer, Escrow Agent, or otherwise in order to effectuate the provisions of this Agreement and the Closing and/or otherwise to fulfill the covenants and obligations to be performed by Seller at the Closing pursuant to this Agreement.

7.3 Deliveries by Buyer. On or before one (1) Business Day prior to the Closing Date, Buyer, at its sole cost and expense, shall deliver or cause to be delivered into Escrow the following funds and the following items, documents, and instruments, each dated as of the Closing Date, fully executed and, if appropriate acknowledged, and, if applicable, in proper form for recording:

7.3.1 Purchase Price. Cash or other immediately available funds in an amount equal to the unpaid sum of the Purchase Price, as set forth in Section 2, less the Deposit as set forth in Section 2.1 and all of Buyer's share of the Closing Costs (and otherwise sufficient to close the transaction contemplated herein);

7.3.2 Proof of Authority. Such proof of Buyer's authority and authorization to enter into this Agreement and the transaction contemplated hereby, and such proof of the power and authority of the individual(s) executing or delivering any instruments, documents, or certificates on behalf of Buyer to act for and bind Buyer, in a form and substance as may be reasonably required by Title Insurer or Escrow Agent; and

7.3.3 Other. Such other items, documents, and instruments as may be reasonably required by Seller, Title Insurer, Escrow Agent, or otherwise in order to effectuate the provisions of this Agreement and the Closing and/or otherwise to fulfill the covenants and obligations to be performed by Buyer at the Closing pursuant to this Agreement.

7.4 Actions by Escrow Agent. Provided that Escrow Agent shall not have received written notice from Buyer or Seller of the failure of any condition to the Closing or of the termination of the Escrow and this Agreement, when Buyer and Seller have deposited into Escrow the documents and funds required by this Agreement and Title Insurer is irrevocably and unconditionally prepared and committed to issue the Owner's Title Policy in accordance with the terms hereof, Escrow Agent shall, in the order and manner herein below indicated, take the following actions:

7.4.1 Recording. Cause the Grant Deed and any other documents customarily recorded and/or that the parties hereto may mutually direct to be recorded in the Official Records and obtain conformed copies thereof for distribution to Buyer and Seller.

7.4.2 Funds. Disburse all funds as follows:

7.4.2.1 Pursuant to the "Closing Statement" (as hereinafter defined), retain for Escrow Agent's own account all escrow fees and costs, disburse to Title Insurer the fees and expenses incurred in connection with the issuance of the Owner's Title Policy, and disburse to any other persons or entities entitled thereto the amount of any other Closing Costs;

7.4.2.2 Disburse to Seller an amount equal to the Purchase Price less an amount equal to that portion of the Deposit released to Seller, less or plus the net debit or credit to Seller by reason of the prorations and allocations of Closing Costs provided for in this Agreement; and

7.4.2.3 Disburse to the party who deposited the same any remaining funds in the possession of Escrow Agent after the payments pursuant to Sections 7.5 and 7.6 have been completed.

7.4.3 Delivery of Documents. Deliver: (a) to Seller (i) one original of all documents deposited into Escrow (other than the Grant Deed, the other documents recorded pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, the Non-Foreign Affidavit, the State Affidavit and the

General Assignment), (ii) one copy of the Non-Foreign Affidavit, the State Affidavit and the General Assignment, and (iii) one conformed copy of each document recorded pursuant to the terms of this Agreement; and (b) to Buyer, (i) one original of all documents deposited into Escrow (other than the Grant Deed and the other documents recorded pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, but including, without limitation, the General Assignment, Non-Foreign Affidavit and the State Affidavit), and (ii) the one conformed copy of each document recorded pursuant to the terms of this Agreement. Originals of any documents recorded at Closing shall be delivered after such recording as indicated thereon.

7.4.4 Owner's Title Policy. Cause Title Insurer to issue or be irrevocably and unconditionally prepared and committed to issue the Owner's Title Policy to Buyer.

7.5 Prorations/Apportionment.

7.5.1 Method of Proration. All state, city and county taxes and assessments levied or imposed upon or assessed against the Property for the year in which the Closing occurs shall be prorated between Buyer and Seller as of the Closing Date based on a 365-day year. In the event Seller has paid only a portion of the taxes billed for the year in which Closing occurs due to the pendency of a protest of such taxes, then, in connection with Closing, Seller shall deposit with Escrow Agent an amount equal to Seller's pro rata share of the resulting underpayment. Any such deposit with Escrow Agent shall be held in escrow by Escrow Agent pending final resolution of such protest, pursuant to escrow instructions reasonably acceptable in form and substance to Buyer, Seller, Escrow Agent and their respective counsel. All non-delinquent real estate taxes and assessments levied or imposed upon or assessed against the Property shall be prorated based on the actual current tax bill, but if such tax bill has not yet been received by Seller by the Closing Date or if supplemental taxes are assessed after the Closing for the period prior to the Closing, the parties shall make any necessary adjustment after the Closing by cash payment to the party entitled thereto within ten (10) days following delivery of written demand therefor by the requesting party to the other party together with a copy of such tax bill so that Seller shall have borne all real property taxes, including all supplemental taxes, allocable to the period prior to the Closing and Buyer shall bear all real property taxes, including all supplemental taxes, allocable to the period from and after the Closing.

7.5.1.1 If any expenses attributable to the Property and allocable to the period prior to a Closing are discovered or billed after such Closing, the parties shall, working cooperatively and in good faith, make any necessary adjustment after the Closing by cash payment to the party entitled thereto within ten (10) days following delivery of written demand therefor by the requesting party to the other party together with copies of invoices for such expenses so that Seller shall have borne all expenses allocable to the period prior to the Closing and Buyer shall bear all expenses allocable to the period from and after the Closing. However, in all instances the parties shall make all such adjustments not later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after the Closing.

7.5.1.2 In the event that the amount of any item to be prorated is not determinable at the time of the Close of Escrow, such proration shall be made on the basis of the best available information, and the parties shall re-prorate such item, subject to the time limitations

set forth in Section 7.5.1.1 above, promptly upon receipt of the applicable bills therefor and shall make between themselves any equitable adjustment required by reason of any difference between the estimated amount used as a basis for the proration at the Close of Escrow and the actual amount subject to proration. In the event any prorated item is due and payable at the time of the Close of Escrow, the same shall be paid at the Close of Escrow. If any prorated item is not paid at the Close of Escrow, Seller shall deliver to Buyer the bills therefor promptly upon receipt thereof and Buyer shall be responsible for the payment in full thereof within the time fixed for payment thereof and before the same shall become delinquent. In making the prorations required by this paragraph, the economic burdens and benefits of ownership of the Property for the Closing Date shall be allocated to Buyer.

7.5.2 Survival. The obligations under this Section 7.5 shall survive the Closing and the delivery and recordation of the Grant Deed for the Property.

7.6 Closing Costs. Each party shall pay its own costs and expenses arising in connection with the Closing (including, without limitation, its own attorneys' and advisors' fees, charges, and disbursements), except the following costs (the "**Closing Costs**"), which shall be allocated between the parties as follows:

7.6.1 Seller shall pay the cost of any transfer tax required to be paid pursuant to this transaction;

7.6.2 Escrow Agent's escrow fees and costs shall be paid one-half by Seller and one-half by Buyer;

7.6.3 The cost of the Owner's Title Policy attributable to the standard coverage portion of the ALTA owner's policy of title insurance shall be paid by Seller;

7.6.4 The cost of the Owner's Title Policy attributable to the extended coverage portion of the ALTA owner's policy of title insurance, if any, shall be paid by Buyer;

7.6.5 The cost of any endorsements to the Owner's Title Policy shall be paid by Buyer or Seller if Seller has agreed to provide any endorsements in accordance with this Agreement; and

7.6.6 All recording fees and other closing fees and costs shall be charged to and paid by Seller and Buyer in accordance with customary practices in the County.

7.7 Closing Statement. Five (5) days prior to the Closing Date, Escrow Agent shall deliver to each of the parties for their review and approval a preliminary closing statement (the "**Preliminary Closing Statement**") setting forth: (a) the proration amounts allocable to each of the parties pursuant to Section 7.5.1; and (b) the Closing Costs allocable to each of the parties pursuant to Section 7.6. Based on each of the party's comments, if any, regarding the Preliminary Closing Statement, Escrow Agent shall revise the Preliminary Closing Statement and deliver a final, signed version of a closing statement to each of the parties at the Closing (the "**Closing Statement**").

7.8 Deliveries Outside of Escrow. Upon the Closing, Seller shall deliver sole and exclusive possession of the Property to Buyer, subject only to the Permitted Exceptions. Further, Seller hereby covenants and agrees to deliver to Buyer, upon the Closing, the Intangible Property, including, without limitation, the original Property Materials. This Section 7.8 shall survive the Closing.

8. Seller's Representations and Warranties. Seller represents and warrants to and agrees with Buyer, as of the Effective Date and as of the Closing Date, as follows:

8.1 Seller's Authority; Validity of Agreements. Seller has full lawful right, power, capacity and authority to sell the Property to Buyer in accordance with the terms, provisions and conditions of this Agreement and to carry out its obligations hereunder. The individual(s) executing this Agreement and the instruments referenced herein on behalf of Seller has/have the legal power, right, and actual authority to bind Seller to the terms hereof and thereof. This Agreement is, and all other instruments, documents and agreements to be executed, and delivered by Seller in connection with this Agreement shall be, duly authorized, executed, and delivered by Seller and the valid, binding, and enforceable obligations of Seller (except as enforcement may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, or similar laws) and do not, and as of the Closing Date will not result in any violation of, or conflict with, or constitute a default under, any provisions of any agreement of Seller or any mortgage, deed of trust, indenture, lease, security agreement, or other instrument, covenant, obligation, or agreement to which Seller or the Property is subject, or any judgment, law, statute, ordinance, writ, decree, order, injunction, rule, ordinance, or governmental regulation or requirement affecting Seller or the Property.

8.2 Litigation. There is no litigation, arbitration, actions, suits or proceedings pending or to Seller's actual knowledge threatened against, by or affecting Seller or any of its officers, directors, trustees, executors or beneficiaries which affect title to the Property, or which will result in a lien, charge, encumbrance or judgment against any part of or any interest in the Property, or which question the validity or enforceability of this Agreement or of any action taken by Seller or any of its officers, directors or beneficiaries under this Agreement, in any court or before any governmental authority, domestic or foreign.

8.3 Due Execution; No Breach. The execution of and entry into this Agreement, the execution and delivery of the documents and instruments to be executed and delivered by Seller on the Closing Date, and the performance by Seller of Seller's duties and obligations under this Agreement and of all other acts of Seller necessary and appropriate for the full consummation of the purchase and sale of the Property as contemplated by and provided for in this Agreement, are consistent with and not in violation of, and will not create any adverse condition under, any contract, agreement or other instrument to which Seller is a party, any judicial order or judgment of any nature by which Seller is bound, or the organizational documents of Seller; and this Agreement, and the covenants and agreements of Seller under this Agreement, are the valid and binding obligations of Seller, enforceable in accordance with their terms.

8.4 No Indebtedness. On the Closing Date, there will be no indebtedness to any contractor, laborer, mechanic, materialman, architect, engineer or any other person for work, labor or services performed or rendered, or for materials supplied or furnished, in connection with the

Property for which any such person could claim a lien against the Property. In furtherance hereof, Seller agrees to pay in full any contractors, subcontractors, consultants, engineers, architects, authorities or others who performed work for or on behalf of Seller in connection with the Property.

8.5 No Violations of Environmental Laws. To Seller's knowledge and except as disclosed in the Property Materials: (a) the Property is not in, nor has it been or is it currently under investigation for violation of any federal, state, or local law, ordinance, or regulation relating to industrial hygiene, worker health and safety, or to the environmental conditions in, at, on, under, or about the Property, including, but not limited to, soil and groundwater conditions ("**Environmental Laws**"); (b) the Property has not been subject to a deposit of any Hazardous Substance; (c) neither Seller nor any third Party has used, generated, manufactured, stored, or disposed in, at, on, or under the Property any Hazardous Substance; and (d) there is not now in, on, or under the Property any underground or above ground storage tanks or surface impoundments, any asbestos containing materials, or any polychlorinated biphenyls used in hydraulic oils, electrical transformers, or other equipment. Seller hereby assigns to Buyer as of the Closing all claims, counterclaims, defenses, and actions, whether at common law or pursuant to any other applicable federal, state or other laws that Seller may have against any third-party or parties relating to the existence or presence of any Hazardous Substance in, at, on, under, or about the Property. For purpose of this Agreement, the term "**Hazardous Substance**" shall be deemed to include any wastes, materials, substances, pollutants, and other matters regulated by Environmental Laws including, without limitation, per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

8.6 No Other Commitments. Except as may be disclosed in the Title Report, Seller has not made any commitment or representation to any governmental authority, or any adjoining or surrounding property owner, that would in any way be binding on Buyer or would interfere with Buyer's ability to develop and improve the Property, and Seller shall not make any such commitment or representation that would affect the Property or any portion thereof, without Buyer's written consent.

8.7 No Default. Seller is not aware of any default under the provisions of any deed of trust, mortgage, or other encumbrances, liens, or restrictions that affect the Property. Seller shall pay all amounts when due with regard to the Property until Closing.

8.8 Property Materials. Seller is not aware of any material defects, deficiencies, or inaccuracies in any of the Property Materials.

8.9 Third-Party Rights. Seller has not entered into any agreements currently in effect pursuant to which Seller has granted any rights of first refusal to purchase all or any part of the Property, options to purchase all or any part of the Property or other rights whereby any individual or entity has the right to purchase all or any part of the Property.

8.10 Taxes and Special Assessments. To the Seller's knowledge, except as set forth in the preliminary title report or the Property Materials, the Property is not within an assessment district, communities facilities district or any other special taxing district, nor has any application been made or submitted for the creation of any special taxing district with respect to the Property or the annexation of the Property thereto. To the Seller's knowledge, the Seller has not received notice, either oral or written, and has no knowledge that any governmental authority

or quasi-governmental authority intends to commence construction of any special or off-site improvements affecting the Property or impose any special or other assessment against the Property in connection therewith. To the Seller's knowledge, the Seller has not received any oral or written notification from any governmental authority or quasi-governmental authority having jurisdiction over the Property requiring any work to be done on or affecting the Property.

8.11 Request for Approval of SLA Exempt Surplus Land Declaration. Following the declaration of the Property as exempt surplus land, Seller will submit the approved resolution to HCD for approval.

8.12 Survival. All of the representations, warranties, and agreements of Seller set forth in this Agreement shall be true upon the Effective Date, shall be deemed to be repeated at and as of the Closing Date, and shall survive the delivery of the Grant Deed and the Closing for a period of twelve (12) months. Prior to a termination of this Agreement, Seller shall not take any action, fail to take any required action, or willfully allow or consent to any action that would cause any of Seller's representations or warranties to become untrue. From and after the Effective Date, Buyer and Seller shall advise the other in writing of any information it receives which indicates that a representation or warranty made by Seller in this Section 8 is, or has become, untrue in any material respect. Seller shall have up to thirty (30) days from receipt of Buyer's written notice to attempt to remedy the breach or inaccuracy in such representation or warranty, or such additional period as is reasonably necessary to effect such remedy, provided Seller commences such remedy within such thirty (30) day period and diligently pursues the same to completion. In the event Seller is unwilling or unable to remedy such inaccuracy within such period, Buyer shall have the right, exercisable by giving written notice to Seller and Escrow Agent within five (5) Business Days after the expiration of Seller's cure period, either (i) to terminate this Agreement, receive the return of the entire Deposit (including any amounts which would otherwise have been non-refundable), or (ii) to consummate the transaction contemplated by this Agreement, provided that if the breach or inaccuracy of Seller's representation or warranty is due to Seller's breach or default, then Buyer shall also have the rights and remedies set forth in Section 12.1.

8.13 Seller's Knowledge. For purposes of this Section 8, Seller's knowledge shall mean the actual knowledge of Ray Ebert, Deputy City Manager ("City's Representative"), personally, or their replacement in the event they are no longer employed by Seller, as of the Effective Date and as of the Closing Date, without duty of inquiry or investigation. Seller represents and warrants that City's Representative is the representative of Seller with the most knowledge of the Property and the subject matter of Seller's representations and warranties set forth in this Section 8.

8.14 Prevailing Wages.

8.14.1 Buyer acknowledges that the City has not made any representation, express or implied, to Buyer or any person associated with Buyer regarding whether or not laborers employed relative to the construction of the Project must be paid the prevailing per diem wage rate for their labor classification, as determined by the State of California, pursuant to Labor Code Sections 1720, et seq. Buyer shall assume the responsibility and be solely responsible for determining whether or not laborers employed relative to the construction of the Project must be paid the prevailing per diem wage rate for their labor classification.

8.14.2 Buyer, on behalf of itself, its successors, and assigns, waives and releases the City from any right of action that may be available to it pursuant to Labor Code Sections 1726 and 1781. Buyer acknowledges the protections of Civil Code Section 1542 relative to the waiver and release contained in this Section 8.14, which reads as follows:

> "A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS THAT THE CREDITOR OR RELEASING PARTY DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE AND THAT, IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER, WOULD HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR OR RELEASED PARTY."

BY INITIALING BELOW, BUYER KNOWINGLY AND VOLUNTARILY WAIVES THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 1542 SOLELY IN CONNECTION WITH THE WAIVERS AND RELEASES OF THIS SECTION.

_____
Buyer's Initials

8.15 Indemnity. In addition to any other specific indemnification or defense obligations of Buyer set forth in this Agreement, except for (i) Seller's breach of this Agreement, (ii) the untruth or inaccuracy of any of Seller's express representations, (iii) the gross negligence or willful misconduct of Seller or any Indemnified Parties, (iv) any personal injury or tort claims brought by any third parties arising or occurring prior to the Closing, provided such personal injury or tort does not arise from and is not caused by the acts or omissions of Buyer or its agents or contractors; (v) any matter relating to hazardous substances located on the Land prior to the Closing unless caused by Buyer (collectively, the "**Excluded Claims**"), Buyer agrees to indemnify, defend (upon written request by the City and with counsel reasonably acceptable to the City) and hold harmless the Indemnified Parties from any and all losses, liabilities, charges, damages, claims, liens, causes of action, awards, judgments, costs and expenses, including, but not limited to reasonable attorney's fees of counsel retained by the Indemnified Parties, expert fees, costs of staff time, and investigation costs, of whatever kind or nature, that are in any manner directly or indirectly caused, occasioned or contributed to in whole or in part, through any act, omission, fault or negligence, whether active or passive, of Buyer or Buyer's officers, agents, employees, independent contractors or subcontractors of any tier, relating in any manner to this Agreement, any work to be performed by Buyer related to this Agreement, the Property, or the

Project, or any authority or obligation exercised or undertaken by Buyer under this Agreement. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Buyer's obligation to indemnify the Indemnified Parties shall include injury or death to any person or persons, damage to any property, regardless of where located, including the property of the Indemnified Parties, any workers' compensation or prevailing wage determination, claim or suit or any other matter arising from or connected with any goods or materials provided or services or labor performed regarding the Project or the Property on behalf of Buyer by any person or entity

9. Buyer's Representations and Warranties. Buyer represents and warrants to and agrees with Seller, as of the Effective Date and as of the Closing Date, as follows:

9.1 Due Organization. Buyer is a Delaware limited liability company duly organized, validly existing, authorized to do business in the State of California, and in good standing under the laws thereof.

9.2 Buyer's Authority; Validity of Agreements. Buyer has full lawful right, power, capacity and authority to purchase and acquire the Property from Seller in accordance with the terms, provisions and conditions of this Agreement and to carry out its obligations hereunder. The individual(s) executing this Agreement and the instruments referenced herein on behalf of Buyer has/have the legal power, right, and actual authority to bind Buyer to the terms hereof and thereof. This Agreement is, and all other instruments, documents, and agreements to be executed and delivered by Buyer in connection with this Agreement shall be, duly authorized, executed, and delivered by Buyer and the valid, binding, and enforceable obligations of Buyer (except as enforcement may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, or similar laws) and do not, and as of the Closing Date will not, violate any provision of any law, statute, ordinance, rule, regulation, agreement or judicial order to which Buyer is a party or to which Buyer is subject.

9.3 Survival. All of the representations, warranties, and agreements of Buyer set forth in this Section 9 shall be true upon the Effective Date, shall be deemed to be repeated at and as of the Closing Date and shall survive the delivery of the Grant Deed and the Closing for a period of twelve (12) months (the "**Limitation Period**"). Prior to a termination of this Agreement, Buyer shall not take any action, fail to take any required action, or willfully allow or consent to any action that would cause any of Buyer's representations or warranties to become untrue. The Limitation Period shall apply to known and unknown breaches of such obligations of Seller. Buyer specifically acknowledges that such termination of liability at the expiration of the Limitation Period represents a material element of the consideration to Seller under this Agreement.

10. AS-IS. THE PARTIES HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE AND AGREE AS FOLLOWS: (A) BUYER IS A SOPHISTICATED BUYER WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH THIS TYPE OF PROPERTY AND, SPECIFICALLY, THIS PROPERTY; (B) EXCEPT AS MAY BE SPECIFICALLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT, THE GRANT DEED, AND/OR ANY OTHER DOCUMENT OR INSTRUMENT DELIVERED BY SELLER AT THE CLOSING (THE "**EXPRESS REPRESENTATIONS**"), NEITHER SELLER NOR ANY OF ITS RESPECTIVE AGENTS, REPRESENTATIVES, ELECTED OFFICIALS OR EMPLOYEES HAS MADE OR WILL MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND WHATSOEVER, WHETHER ORAL OR WRITTEN, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH

RESPECT TO THE PROPERTY; AND (C) THE PROPERTY IS BEING SOLD TO BUYER IN ITS PRESENT "AS IS" CONDITION SUBJECT TO THE EXPRESS REPRESENTATIONS AND SELLER'S COVENANTS IN THIS AGREEMENT. SUBJECT TO THE EXPRESS REPRESENTATIONS AND THE TERMS HEREOF, BUYER WILL BE AFFORDED THE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE ANY AND ALL INSPECTIONS OF THE PROPERTY AND SUCH RELATED MATTERS AS BUYER MAY REASONABLY DESIRE AND, ACCORDINGLY, SUBJECT TO THE EXPRESS REPRESENTATIONS AND SELLER'S COVENANTS IN THIS AGREEMENT, BUYER WILL RELY SOLELY ON ITS OWN DUE DILIGENCE AND INVESTIGATIONS IN PURCHASING THE PROPERTY.

11. RISK OF LOSS.

11.1 Condemnation. If, prior to the Closing, all or any portion of the Property is taken by condemnation or eminent domain (or is the subject of a pending or contemplated taking which has not been consummated), Seller shall immediately notify Buyer in writing of such fact. In such event, Buyer shall have the option to terminate this Agreement upon written notice to Seller given within ten (10) Business Days after receipt of such notice from Seller, in which event the Deposit shall be returned to Buyer. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Buyer's failure to provide written notice of Buyer's election to terminate within such ten (10) Business Day period shall be deemed Buyer's election to terminate this Agreement. Prior to any termination or deemed termination of this Agreement, Buyer shall have the right to participate in any proceedings and negotiations with respect to the taking and any transfer in lieu of taking (and Seller shall not consummate any transfer in lieu of taking without Buyer's prior written consent, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed). If Buyer waives the right to terminate this Agreement and elects to proceed with the Closing, then (a) Seller, at, and as a condition precedent to Buyer's obligation to proceed with, the Closing, must: (i) pay to Buyer (or direct Escrow Agent to credit Buyer against the Purchase Price for) the amount of all awards for the taking (and any consideration for any transfer in lieu of taking) actually received by Seller; and (ii) assign to Buyer by written instrument reasonably satisfactory to Buyer all rights or claims to any future awards for the taking (and any consideration for any transfer in lieu of taking); and (b) the Parties shall proceed to the Closing pursuant to the terms hereof without further modification of the terms of this Agreement.

11.2 Casualty. Prior to the Closing and notwithstanding the pendency of this Agreement, the entire risk of loss or damage by earthquake, hurricane, tornado, flood, landslide, fire, sinkhole, contamination by hazardous materials or other casualty shall be borne and assumed by Seller. If, prior to the Closing, any portion of the Property is damaged as a result of any earthquake, hurricane, tornado, flood, sinkhole, landslide, fire, contamination by hazardous materials or other casualty, Seller shall immediately notify Buyer in writing of such fact. In such event, Buyer shall have the option to terminate this Agreement upon written notice to Seller given within ten (10) Business Days after receipt of any such notice from Seller, in which event the Deposit shall be returned to Buyer. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Buyer's failure to provide written notice of Buyer's election to terminate within such ten (10) Business Day period shall be deemed Buyer's election to terminate this Agreement. Prior to any termination or deemed termination of this Agreement, Buyer shall have the right to participate in any adjustment of the insurance claim. If Buyer waives the right to terminate this Agreement and elects to proceed with

the Closing, then (a) Seller, at, and as a condition precedent to Buyer's obligation to proceed with, the Closing, must either: (i) pay to Buyer (or direct Escrow Agent to credit Buyer against the Purchase Price for) the amount of any insurance proceeds actually received by Seller plus the amount of any deductible under Seller's insurance; or (ii) if no insurance proceeds have been received by Seller, assign to Buyer by written instrument reasonably satisfactory to Buyer all rights or claims to the insurance proceeds and credit Buyer against the Purchase Price for any deductible payable under Seller's insurance policy; and (b) the Parties shall proceed to the Closing pursuant to the terms hereof without further modification of the terms of this Agreement.

12. Remedies.

12.1 Default by Seller. IF ESCROW FAILS TO CLOSE DUE TO SELLER'S DEFAULT UNDER THIS AGREEMENT, THE PARTIES AGREE THAT BUYER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDIES SHALL BE:

(a) TO TERMINATE THIS AGREEMENT UPON DELIVERY OF WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE SELLER AND ESCROW AGENT (IN WHICH CASE, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE SET FORTH HEREIN AS EXPRESSLY SURVIVING A TERMINATION OF THIS AGREEMENT AND THE PARTIES' DUTIES UNDER THIS SECTION, THE RESPECTIVE RIGHTS, DUTIES AND OBLIGATIONS OF BUYER AND SELLER UNDER THIS AGREEMENT SHALL FORTHWITH TERMINATE WITHOUT FURTHER LIABILITY) AND RECOVER THE DEPOSIT. SELLER SHALL PAY ANY CANCELLATION CHARGES DUE TO ESCROW AGENT AND THE TITLE INSURER. IN NO EVENT SHALL SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, PUNITIVE OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES AND BUYER HEREBY WAIVES ANY AND ALL RIGHT TO PURSUE SUCH DAMAGES; OR

(b) BUYER MAY INSTITUTE AN ACTION (WITHOUT THE NECESSITY OF PROVING IRREPARABLE HARM OR POSTING SECURITY) (A "**SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE ACTION**") SEEKING SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OF SELLER'S OBLIGATIONS UNDER THIS AGREEMENT AND RECORD AND MAINTAIN AGAINST THE PROPERTY A NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAW SO LONG AS BUYER SHALL HAVE FILED THE SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE ACTION WITHIN NINETY (90) DAYS OF THE DATE THE CLOSING WAS TO HAVE OCCURRED. NOTWITHSTANDING THE FORGOING, IF SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE IS NOT AVAILABLE TO BUYER DUE TO THE INTENTIONAL ACTIONS OF THE SELLER OR ANY PARTY ACTING ON BEHALF OF OR WITH AUTHORITY OF THE SELLER THEN BUYER MAY SEEK ANY REMEDIES AVAILABLE AT LAW OR IN EQUITY AND TO RECOVER ITS ACTUAL, OUT-OF-POCKET DAMAGES FROM SELLER EXERCISING ALL AVAILABLE REMEDIES.

IF BUYER RECOVERS LIQUIDATED DAMAGES IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 12.1(a), SUCH AMOUNTS SHALL BE DEEMED TO CONSTITUTE A REASONABLE ESTIMATE OF BUYER'S DAMAGES UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 1671 OF THE CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE AND SHALL CONSTITUTE BUYER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDIES FOR SELLER'S FAILURE TO CLOSE ESCROW.

THE FOREGOING SHALL NOT LIMIT BUYER'S RIGHTS OR REMEDIES (WHETHER ARISING AT LAW OR IN EQUITY) TO RECEIVE REIMBURSEMENT FOR REASONABLE ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS AGREEMENT OR FOR ANY CLAIMS RELATING TO SELLER'S WILLFUL MISCONDUCT OR FRAUD, NOR WAIVE OR AFFECT BUYER'S RIGHTS AND SELLER'S OBLIGATIONS UNDER ANY SECTION HEREIN WHICH STATES THAT AN OBLIGATION ON THE PART OF SELLER TO INDEMNIFY AND/OR DEFEND BUYER.

BY INITIALING BELOW, THE PARTIES ACKNOWLEDGE AND AGREE THAT BASED UPON THE CIRCUMSTANCES NOW EXISTING, KNOWN OR UNKNOWN, IT WOULD BE EXTREMELY DIFFICULT, COSTLY AND IMPRACTICAL TO ESTABLISH DAMAGES FOR EITHER PARTY. ACCORDINGLY, BOTH BUYER AND SELLER, BY THEIR RESPECTIVE INITIALS SET FORTH BELOW, DO HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE AND AGREE THAT TERMS SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION 12.1 ARE NEGOTIATED AND REASONABLE.

Buyer's Initials _____ Seller's Initials _____

12.2 Default by Buyer. IF BUYER SHALL BREACH ANY OF THE TERMS OR PROVISIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT OR OTHERWISE FAIL TO PERFORM ANY OF BUYER'S OBLIGATIONS UNDER THIS AGREEMENT, AND IF SUCH FAILURE CONTINUES FOR TEN (10) BUSINESS DAYS AFTER SELLER PROVIDES BUYER AND ESCROW AGENT WITH WRITTEN NOTICE THEREOF (EXCEPT THAT THIS NOTICE AND OPPORTUNITY TO CURE SHALL BE FIVE (5) BUSINESS DAYS WITH RESPECT TO BUYER'S FAILURE TO TIMELY MAKE ANY CLOSING DELIVERIES PURSUANT TO SECTION 7.3 HEREOF), THEN SELLER, AS ITS SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR SUCH DEFAULT, CANCEL THIS AGREEMENT AND RETAIN THE DEPOSIT AS LIQUIDATED DAMAGES AND AS CONSIDERATION FOR THE ACCEPTANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT AND FOR TAKING THE PROPERTY OFF THE MARKET, AND NOT AS A PENALTY. BUYER AND SELLER HAVE DETERMINED AND HEREBY AGREE THAT IT WOULD BE IMPRACTICAL OR EXTREMELY DIFFICULT, IF NOT IMPOSSIBLE, TO ASCERTAIN WITH ANY DEGREE OF CERTAINTY THE AMOUNT OF DAMAGES THAT WOULD BE SUFFERED BY SELLER IF BUYER FAILS TO PERFORM ANY OF ITS OBLIGATIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT, AND THE PARTIES AGREE THAT A REASONABLE ESTIMATE OF SUCH DAMAGES UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES IS AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE DEPOSIT. ACCORDINGLY, BUYER AND SELLER AGREE THAT IF BUYER BREACHES ANY OF ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THIS AGREEMENT OR OTHERWISE DEFAULTS HEREUNDER, SELLER MAY RETAIN THE DEPOSIT AS LIQUIDATED DAMAGES. SELLER AGREES THAT THESE LIQUIDATED DAMAGES SHALL BE IN LIEU OF ANY OTHER MONETARY RELIEF OR OTHER REMEDY, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE, TO WHICH SELLER OTHERWISE MIGHT BE ENTITLED UNDER THIS AGREEMENT, AT LAW OR IN EQUITY. THE PAYMENT AND RETENTION OF THE DEPOSIT TOGETHER WITH SELLER’S ENTITLEMENT COSTS INCURRED BY SELLER AS OF THE DATE OF SUCH TERMINATION AS LIQUIDATED DAMAGES IS NOT INTENDED AS A

FORFEITURE OR PENALTY WITHIN THE MEANING OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE SECTION 3275 OR 3369, BUT IS INTENDED TO CONSTITUTE LIQUIDATED DAMAGES TO SELLER PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE SECTIONS 1671, 1676 AND 1677. BUYER AND SELLER SPECIFICALLY ACKNOWLEDGE THEIR AGREEMENT TO THE FOREGOING LIQUIDATED DAMAGES PROVISION BY INITIALING THIS PARAGRAPH IN THE APPROPRIATE SPACES PROVIDED BELOW:

Seller's Initials	Buyer's Initials

13. Broker and Consultant Fees. Each of Buyer and Seller hereby represents and warrants to and agrees with each other that it has not had, and shall not have, any dealings with any third party to whom the payment of any broker's fee, finder's fee, commission, or other similar compensation shall or may become due or payable in connection with the transaction contemplated hereby. Seller shall indemnify, defend, protect, and hold Buyer harmless for, from, and against any and all Claims incurred by Buyer by reason of any breach or inaccuracy of the representation, warranty, and agreement of Seller contained in this Section. Buyer shall indemnify, defend, protect, and hold Seller harmless from and against any and all Claims incurred by Seller by reason of any breach or inaccuracy of the representation, warranty, and agreement of Buyer contained in this Section. The provisions of this Section shall survive the Closing or earlier termination of this Agreement and shall not merge therein.

14. Miscellaneous Provisions.

14.1 Governing Law; Jurisdiction. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed under the laws of the State of California without regard to conflicts-of-laws principles that would require the application of any other law. Each party hereby consents to the exclusive jurisdiction of any court of competent jurisdiction in San Bernardino County, California in any action related to or arising under this Agreement.

14.2 Entire Agreement. This Agreement, including the exhibits attached hereto, constitutes the entire agreement between Buyer and Seller pertaining to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior agreements, understandings, letters of intent, term sheets, negotiations, and discussions, whether oral or written, of the parties, and there are no warranties, representations, or other agreements, express or implied, made to either party by the other party in connection with the subject matter hereof except as specifically set forth herein or in the documents delivered pursuant hereto or in connection herewith.

14.3 Modification; Waiver. No supplement, modification, waiver, or termination of this Agreement shall be binding unless executed in writing by the party to be bound thereby. No waiver of any provision of this Agreement shall be deemed or shall constitute a waiver of any other provision hereof (whether or not similar), nor shall such waiver constitute a continuing waiver unless otherwise expressly provided. Failure by any party to complain of any action, non-action or breach of any other party shall not constitute a waiver of any aggrieved party's rights hereunder. Waiver by any party of any right arising from any breach of any other party shall not constitute a waiver of any other right arising from a subsequent breach of the same obligation or for any other default, past, present or future.

14.4 Notices. All notices, consents, requests, reports, demands or other communications hereunder (collectively, "**Notices**") shall be in writing and may be given personally, by registered or certified mail, by courier, or by Federal Express (or other reputable overnight delivery service) for overnight delivery, as follows:

To Buyer:	Fontana Investment 2023 LLC 10621 Civic Center Drive Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730 Attn: Matthew A. Jordan Telephone: (909) 481-1150 Email: mjordan@diversifiedpacific.com
With a copy to:	Randall Coffee & Humphrey LLP 3200 Park Center Drive, Suite 950 Costa Mesa, CA 92626 Attn: Timothy L. Randall, Esq. Telephone: (949) 757-1600 Email: trandall@srchlaw.com
To Seller:	City of Fontana City Hall 8353 Sierra Avenue Fontana, CA 92335 Attn: City Manager Telephone: (909) 350-7600
With copies to:	Best, Best & Krieger LLP 2855 E. Guasti Road, Suite 400 Ontario, CA 91761 Attn: Ruben Duran Telephone: (909) 989-8584
To Escrow Agent:	Sandra Arellano Ticor Title Company 2500 Porsche Way Ontario, California 91764 Telephone: (909) 579-1515 Email: sandra.arellano@ticortitle.com

or to such other address or such other person as the addressee party shall have last designated by Notice to the other party and Escrow Agent. All Notices shall be deemed to have been given delivery or first attempted delivery if delivered by United States Postal Service (postage prepaid) or by overnight delivery service, courier, electronic mail (so long as receipt is acknowledged or otherwise confirmed), or personally delivered. Notice to a party shall not be effective unless and until each required copy of such Notice is given. The inability to deliver a Notice because of a changed address of which no Notice was given or an inoperative email address for which no Notice

was given of a substitute email address, or any rejection or other refusal to accept any Notice, shall be deemed to be the receipt of the Notice as of the date of such inability to deliver or rejection or refusal to accept. Any Notice to be given by any party hereto may be given by legal counsel for such party. Telephone numbers are provided herein for convenience only and shall not alter the manner of giving Notice set forth in this Section 16.4. The parties expressly acknowledge and agree that, notwithstanding any statutory or decisional law to the contrary, the printed product of an electronic mail transmittal shall be deemed to be "written" and a "writing" for all purposes of this Agreement.

14.5 Expenses. Subject to the provision for payment of the Closing Costs in accordance with the terms of Section 7.6 of this Agreement and of any other provision of this Agreement, whether or not the transaction contemplated by this Agreement shall be consummated, all fees and expenses incurred by any party hereto in connection with this Agreement shall be borne by such party.

14.6 Severability. Any provision or part of this Agreement that is invalid or unenforceable in any situation in any jurisdiction shall, as to such situation and such jurisdiction, be ineffective only to the extent of such invalidity and shall not affect the enforceability of the remaining provisions hereof or the validity or enforceability of any such provision in any other situation or in any other jurisdiction.

14.7 Successors and Assigns. Subject to the terms of Section 14.16, all of the parties' rights, duties, benefits, liabilities, and obligations under this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of, and be binding upon, their respective successors and assigns.

14.8 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in as many counterparts as may be deemed necessary and convenient, and by the different parties hereto on separate counterparts, each of which, when so executed, shall be deemed an original, but all such counterparts shall constitute one and the same instrument. In addition, if any party uses signed documents which have been electronically scanned and transmitted by electronic mail, Escrow Agent and the other party are authorized to rely upon such documents as if they bore original signatures.

14.9 INTENTIONALLY DELETED

14.10 Headings. The Section headings of this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and shall not be deemed to modify, explain, restrict, alter, or affect the meaning or interpretation of any provision hereof.

14.11 Time of Essence. Time shall be of the essence with respect to all matters contemplated by this Agreement.

14.12 Further Assurances. At the Close of Escrow, and from time to time thereafter, Buyer and Seller shall do all such additional and further acts, and shall execute and deliver all such additional and further deeds, affidavits, instruments, certificates and documents, as either party, Escrow Agent or the Title Insurer may reasonably require to fully effectuate the terms and conditions of this Agreement, including, without limitation, to vest in and assure to

Buyer full right, title and interest in and to the Property to the full extent contemplated by this Agreement and otherwise to effectuate the purchase and sale of the Property as contemplated by and provided for in this Agreement.

14.13 Construction. As used in this Agreement, the masculine, feminine, and neuter gender and the singular or plural shall each be construed to include the other whenever the context so requires. This Agreement shall be construed as a whole and in accordance with its fair meaning, without regard to any presumption or rule of construction causing this Agreement or any part of it to be construed against the party causing the Agreement to be written. The parties acknowledge that each has had a full and fair opportunity to review the Agreement and to have it reviewed by counsel. If any words or phrases in this Agreement have been stricken, whether or not replaced by other words or phrases, this Agreement shall be construed (if otherwise clear and unambiguous) as if the stricken matter never appeared and no inference shall be drawn from the former presence of the stricken matters in this Agreement or from the fact that such matters were stricken.

14.14 Attorneys' Fees. In the event that either party hereto brings any legal action or proceeding against the other party to enforce or interpret any of the covenants, conditions, agreements, or provisions of this Agreement, the prevailing party in such action or proceeding shall be awarded reasonable costs and expenses of such action or proceeding, including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees, charges, disbursements, and the fees and costs of expert witnesses. If any party secures a judgment in any such action or proceeding, then any reasonable costs and expenses (including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees and costs) incurred by the prevailing party in enforcing such judgment, or any reasonable costs and expenses (including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees and costs) incurred by the prevailing party in any appeal from such judgment in connection with such appeal shall be recoverable separately from and in addition to any other amount included in such judgment. The phrase "prevailing party" shall mean the party who receives substantially the relief desired, whether by dismissal, summary judgment, judgment, settlement, or otherwise. The preceding sentence is intended to be severable from the other provisions of this Agreement, and shall survive and not be merged into any such judgment. This Section shall survive the Closing and any earlier termination of this Agreement.

14.15 Business Days. As used herein, the term "**Business Day**" shall mean a day that is not a Friday, Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. In the event that the date for the performance of any covenant or obligation under this Agreement shall fall on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the date for performance thereof shall be extended to the next Business Day. Similarly, in the event that the day for the performance of any covenant or obligation under this Agreement involving Escrow Agent shall fall on a Business Day on which Escrow Agent is closed for business to the public, the date for performance thereof shall be extended to the next Business Day on which Escrow Agent is open for business to the public.

14.16 Assignment. Except as provided below, Buyer's rights and obligations hereunder shall not be assignable without the prior written consent of Seller, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. Buyer shall have the right to assign all or a portion of its rights and obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of Seller to (i) any Buyer Affiliate, (ii) a limited liability company in which Buyer is one of the managers or managing members, (iii) a

successor by way of merger or consolidation or the acquisition of all or substantially all of Buyer's assets, or (iv) an entity formed by Buyer for the purpose of acquiring title to all or a portion of the Property pursuant to the terms of this Agreement. For purposes of this Agreement, "**Buyer Affiliate(s)**" means any person or entity that controls, is controlled by or is under common control with Buyer, with "control" for purposes of this sentence meaning the possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies, whether through ownership of voting securities or otherwise, in the controlled entity In the event of any assignment by Buyer, the assignee will be and become: (a) the grantee of the Grant Deed for the Property; (b) the insured owner under the Owner's Title Policy for the Property; and (c) the person(s) having the right or obligation to (1) deliver statements, (2) deliver documents, (3) give approvals, (4) waive conditions, or (5) make demands, all as may be permitted or required by this Agreement and not then already accomplished by Buyer or another approved assignee, provided that such assignee shall also expressly assume all obligations of "Buyer" under this Agreement. Subject to the provisions of this Section, this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns. Any assignment made in violation of this Section shall be deemed null, void and of no force or effect.

14.17 Confidentiality. Except as otherwise expressly permitted in this Section and as may be reasonably necessary to consummate the purchase and sale herein provided, the parties hereto, and each of them, shall not disclose or release, and shall exercise commercially reasonable efforts not to permit to be disclosed or released by any of their agents, attorneys or employees, to any person, directly or indirectly, by themselves or any of their respective employees, attorneys or agents, orally or in writing, either this Agreement or any of its terms, conditions or covenants, and shall take all steps reasonably necessary or appropriate to preserve the confidentiality thereof, and to prevent any unauthorized duplication, distribution, or release thereof, or of any summary thereof. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary herein contained, the parties hereto shall not be prohibited by this Section from disclosing or releasing a copy of this Agreement or a summary of its terms, conditions or covenants (i) to any accountant or auditor retained by either party, to examine and report on the books and records and/or the financial condition of the parties hereto, (ii) if the Seller determines, in its reasonable discretion, that disclosure is required pursuant to applicable law, rule, regulation, valid and effective subpoena or order or other compulsory instrument issued by or under the authority of a court of competent jurisdiction, by a governmental agency, or other legal requirement, (iii) in the case of Buyer, to Buyer Affiliates, lenders, attorneys, accountants, consultants, advisers and any Permitted Assignee and in connection therewith Buyer shall exercise its best efforts to have such Buyer Affiliates, lenders, attorneys, accountants, consultants, advisers and Permitted Assignee agree to maintain the confidentiality of this Agreement and the transaction contemplated herein, and (iv) in the event an action is commenced by Buyer or Seller against the other concerning this Agreement. The foregoing covenants shall not apply to any document or the contents thereof which may be (a) disclosed in any public records of any kind or otherwise in the public domain, (b) available on a nonconfidential basis prior to its disclosure by any of the parties hereto, (c) available to a party hereto on a nonconfidential basis from a person who is not otherwise known by such party to be bound by a confidentiality agreement with the disclosing party, or (d) independently developed by a party hereto without reliance on information provided by the disclosing party. The confidentiality obligations under this Section 14.17 will terminate upon the earlier of (1) the Close of Escrow or (2) one (1) year after the termination of this Agreement.

14.18 No Partnership. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed in any way to create between the parties any relationship of partnership, joint venture or association, and the parties disclaim the existence thereof.

14.19 Limited Liability. Seller, on its own behalf and on behalf of the past, present and future officers, elected officials, employees, agents, and representatives, hereby agrees that in no event shall Buyer or any of any of the past, present and future officers, directors, partners, members, shareholders, employees, agents, representatives and Buyer Affiliates, and their respective successors and assigns, have any personal liability under this Agreement to Seller or to any of Seller's creditors. Buyer, on its own behalf and on behalf of the past, present and future officers, directors, partners, members, shareholders, employees, agents, managers, representatives and Buyer Affiliates, and their respective successors and assigns, hereby agrees that in no event shall Seller or any of its past, present and future officers, elected officials, employees, agents, and representatives have any personal liability under this Agreement to Buyer, the Buyer Affiliates, or to any of Buyer's creditors.

[Signatures appear on the following page]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused their duly authorized representatives to execute this Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

SELLER:	**BUYER:**
CITY OF FONTANA, a municipal corporation By:_____	FONTANA INVESTMENT 2023 LLC, a Delaware limited liability company By: Diversified Pacific Development Group, LLC, a California limited liability company Its: Manager By:_____ Matthew A. Jordan, Its: Co-Managing Member
APPROVED AS TO FORM: By:_____	APPROVED AS TO FORM: RANDALL, COFFEE & HUMPHREY, LLP By:_____ Timothy L. Randall Attorney for Fontana Investment 2023 LLC

ESCROW AGENT:

The undersigned Escrow Agent hereby accepts the foregoing Purchase and Sale Agreement and Joint Escrow Instructions, agrees to act as Escrow Agent under this Agreement in strict accordance with its terms and conditions which are applicable to Escrow Agent, agrees to insert as the "Effective Date" on page 1 hereof, if not otherwise dated, the latest date this Agreement was signed by Seller and Buyer and delivered to Escrow Agent, and agrees to comply with the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby.

TICOR TITLE COMPANY

By:_____
Name: _____
Title: _____

LIST OF EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT "A"	**LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY**
EXHIBIT “B”	**GRANT DEED**
EXHIBIT "C"	**NON-FOREIGN AFFIDAVIT**
EXHIBIT "D"	**GENERAL ASSIGNMENT**
EXHIBIT “E”	**LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THE WALNUT PROPERTY**
EXHIBIT “F”	**LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THE GOMEZ PROPERTY**
EXHIBIT “G”	**DEPICTION OF CONSTRUCTION ACCESS AREA**

EXHIBIT "A"

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

THE LAND REFERRED TO HEREIN BELOW IS SITUATED IN THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

THE EAST ½ OF THE SOUTH ½ OF LOT 26 OF THE PRANK C. PLATT HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES, TRACT 2066 AS FILED IN BOOK 30 PAGE 10 OF HAPS, RECORDS OF SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN THE CITY OF FONTANA' COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA' ALSO BEING WITHIN SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 6 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN.

THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF LOT 25 OF THE FRANK C. PLATT HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES, TRACT 2066 AS FILED IN BOOK 30 PAGE 10 OF MAPS, RECORDS OF SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ALSO BEING WITHIN SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 6 WEST SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN.

APNS: 0228-051-14; 0228-051-15

EXHIBIT "B"

GRANT DEED

RECORDING REQUESTED BY:

WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO AND
MAIL TAX STATEMENTS TO:

DOCUMENTARY TRANSFER TAX $_____ (Space Above For Recorder's Use)

_____Computed on the consideration or value of property conveyed; OR

_____Computed on the consideration or value less liens or encumbrances remaining at time of sale.

_____
Signature of Declarant or Agent determining tax–Firm Name

APNS: **0228-051-14; 0228-051-15**

GRANT DEED

FOR VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the CITY OF FONTANA, a municipal corporation ("**Grantor**"), grants to FONTANA INVESTMENT 2023 LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, all that certain real property situated in the City of Fontana, County of San Bernardino, State of California, described in **Exhibit "A"** attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

SUBJECT TO all matters of record.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this Grant Deed as of _____, _____.

GRANTOR:

CITY OF FONTANA

By:_____
Name: _____
Title: _____

ATTEST:

By:_____

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF _____)

On _____, 202_, before me, _____
_____, Notary Public, personally appeared _____
_____, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they/executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies) and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

_____
Notary Public

EXHIBIT "A" TO GRANT DEED

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

THE LAND REFERRED TO HEREIN BELOW IS SITUATED IN THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

THE EAST ½ OF THE SOUTH ½ OF LOT 26 OF THE PRANK C. PLATT HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES, TRACT 2066 AS FILED IN BOOK 30 PAGE 10 OF HAPS, RECORDS OF SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN THE CITY OF FONTANA' COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA' ALSO BEING WITHIN SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 6 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN.

THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF LOT 25 OF THE FRANK C. PLATT HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES, TRACT 2066 AS FILED IN BOOK 30 PAGE 10 OF MAPS, RECORDS OF SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ALSO BEING WITHIN SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 6 WEST SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN.

APNS: 0228-051-14; 0228-051-15

EXHIBIT "C"

NON-FOREIGN AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF _____)
) ss.
County of _____)

The undersigned, as authorized agent of the CITY OF FONTANA, a municipal corporation ("**Transferor**"), after being duly sworn upon his oath deposes and says that:

Section 1445 of the Internal Revenue Code provides that a transferee of a U.S. real property interest must withhold tax if the transferor is a foreign person. To inform FONTANA INVESTMENT 2023 LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("**Transferee**"), that withholding of tax is not required upon the disposition of Transferor's interest in a U.S. real property interest, the undersigned hereby certifies the following:

1. Transferor is not a non-resident alien, foreign corporation, foreign partnership, foreign trust, foreign estate, or other foreign person within the meaning of § 1445 and § 7701 of the Internal Revenue Code and the treasury regulations promulgated thereunder;

2. Transferor is not a disregarded entity as defined in Treas. Reg. § 1.1445-2(b)(2)(iii);

3. Transferor's U.S. taxpayer identification number is: _____;

4. Transferor's business address is: _____ .

Transferor understands that this certification may be disclosed to the Internal Revenue Service by Transferee and that any false statement contained herein could be punished by fine, imprisonment, or both.

Under penalties of perjury Transferor declares that it has examined this certification and to the best of its knowledge and belief this certification is true, correct, and complete. The undersigned agent declares that he has the authority to sign this document on behalf of Transferor.

SELLER:	**ATTEST:**
CITY OF FONTANA, a municipal corporation	By: _____
By:_____	

EXHIBIT "D"

GENERAL ASSIGNMENT

THIS GENERAL ASSIGNMENT (this "**Assignment**") is executed as of the ___ day of _____, 20__, by the CITY OF FONTANA, a municipal corporation ("**Assignor**"), to and for the benefit of FONTANA INVESTMENT 2023 LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("**Assignee**").

WHEREAS, contemporaneously herewith, Assignee is acquiring from Assignor certain real property described in **Exhibit "A"** attached hereto (the "**Land**"), together with all of Assignor's right, title, interest, powers, privileges, benefits and options if any, in and to: (a) all, if any, buildings, structures, and other improvements of any and every nature on the Land and all fixtures attached or affixed, actually or constructively, to the Land or to any such buildings, structures or other improvements thereon (collectively called the "**Improvements**"); and (b) all of the rights, privileges, appurtenances, hereditaments, easements, reversions, and remainders pertaining to or used in connection with the Land and/or any of the Improvements, including, without limitation, all (i) development rights and credits, air rights, water, water rights, and water stock relating to the Land, (ii) strips and gores, streets, alleys, easements, rights-of-way, public ways, or other rights appurtenant, adjacent, or connected to the Land, and (iii) minerals, oil, gas, and other hydrocarbon substances in, under, or that may be produced from the Land (collectively, the "**Real Property**");

WHEREAS, in connection with the foregoing acquisition, Assignor desires to transfer and assign to Assignee all of Assignor's right, title, and interest in and to certain items and rights applicable or relating thereto, all as hereinafter provided.

NOW THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, Assignor hereby quitclaims, remises, delivers, conveys, grants, sells, transfers, and assigns to Assignee all of Assignor's right, title, and interest in and to that certain tangible or intangible property owned by Assignor or used by Assignor in connection with all or any portion of the Real Property, including, without limitation, all of Assignor's right, title, and interest, if any, in and to: (a) all plats, improvement plans, drawings and specifications, land use entitlements, sewer capacity, trip generation rights, density allocations, development rights and credits, and other rights or approvals relating to or authorizing the development of the Real Property; (b) all non-proprietary and non-privileged reports, tests, studies, contracts, test results, environmental assessments, if any, as-built plans, specifications, and other similar documents and materials relating to the use, operation, maintenance, repair, construction, or fabrication of all or any portion of the Real Property; (c) on a non-exclusive basis, all causes of action and their proceeds for any damage or injury to the Property or the other property described above or any part of them, or breach of warranty in connection with the construction of any Improvements, including causes of action arising in tort, contract, fraud or concealment of a material fact; (d) all transferable site, landscaping or other permits, licenses, applications, approvals, authorizations, and other entitlements affecting any portion of the Real Property whether approved or in process; (f) all transferable warranties, and utility contracts relating to all or any portion of the Real Property, and Assignor agrees not to release, waive, or alter the liability of any persons providing

such warranties from and after the date of this Assignment; and (g) all proceeds of, additions and accretions to, substitutions and replacements for, and changes in any of the foregoing.

The enumeration of any of the foregoing categories of personal property shall not be deemed a representation of warranty by Assignor as to the existence of any such property. However, to the extent any such property exists, Assignor represents and warrants that Assignor is the owner of all rights, title, interest, powers, privileges, benefits and options inuring or intended to inure to the owner of the Property.

This Assignment is binding upon the heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns of Assignor and will inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns of Assignee.

Assignor hereby covenants that it will, at any time and from time to time upon written request therefor, execute and deliver to Assignee, and its successors and assigns, any new or confirmatory instruments and take such further acts as Assignee may reasonably request to evidence the assignment contained herein.

This Assignment may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original, but all of which shall collectively constitute one assignment.

This Assignment shall be governed by and interpreted under the laws of the State of California, without regards to its principles of conflict of laws.

ASSIGNOR:

CITY OF FONTANA, a municipal corporation

By:_____
Name: _____
Title: _____

ATTEST:

By: _____

EXHIBIT "A" TO GENERAL ASSIGNMENT

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

THE LAND REFERRED TO HEREIN BELOW IS SITUATED IN THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

THE EAST ½ OF THE SOUTH ½ OF LOT 26 OF THE PRANK C. PLATT HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES, TRACT 2066 AS FILED IN BOOK 30 PAGE 10 OF HAPS, RECORDS OF SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN THE CITY OF FONTANA' COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA' ALSO BEING WITHIN SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 6 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN.

THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF LOT 25 OF THE FRANK C. PLATT HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES, TRACT 2066 AS FILED IN BOOK 30 PAGE 10 OF MAPS, RECORDS OF SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ALSO BEING WITHIN SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 1 NORTH, RANGE 6 WEST SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN.

EXHIBIT "E"

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THE WALNUT PROPERTY

THE LAND REFERRED TO HEREIN BELOW IS SITUATED IN THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

PARCEL 1: (APN 0228-061-16-0-000, 17, 18, 20, 23, AND 24)

LOTS 18, 19, 20, 21 AND 22 OF TRACT NO. 2066, OF FRANK C. PLAT HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES, IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, IN THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 30, PAGE 10 OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

PARCEL 2: (APN 0228-061-02-0-000)

THE NORTHWEST ¼ OF LOT 14 OF TRACT NO. 2066, "HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES", IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP FILED IN BOOK 30, PAGE 10, OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

PARCEL 3: (APN 0228-061-03-0-000)

THE NORTHEAST ¼ OF LOT 14 OF TRACT NO. 2066, "HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES", IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP FILED IN BOOK 30, PAGE 10, OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

PARCEL 4: (APN 0228-061-04-0-000)

SOUTHEAST ¼ OF LOT 14 OF TRACT NO. 2066, "HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES", IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP FILED IN BOOK 30, PAGE 10, OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

PARCEL 5: (APN 0228-061-05-0-000)

THE SOUTHWEST ¼ OF LOT 14 OF TRACT NO. 2066, "HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES", IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP FILED IN BOOK 30, PAGE 10, OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

PARCEL 6: (APN 0228-061-06-0-000)

THE NORTHWEST ¼ OF LOT 15 OF TRACT NO. 2066, "HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES", IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA,

AS PER MAP FILED IN BOOK 30, PAGE 10, OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

PARCEL 7: (APN 0228-061-07-0-000)

THE NORTHEAST ¼ OF LOT 15 OF TRACT NO. 2066, "HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES", IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP FILED IN BOOK 30, PAGE 10, OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

PARCEL 8: (APN 0228-061-09-0-000)

THE SOUTHWEST ¼ OF LOT 15 OF TRACT NO. 2066, "HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES", IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP FILED IN BOOK 30, PAGE 10, OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

PARCEL 9: (APN 0228-061-10-0-000)

LOT 16 OF TRACT NO. 2066, IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 30, PAGE 10 OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

PARCEL 10: (APN 0228-061-11-0-000)

THE NORTH ½ OF THE NORTHEAST ¼ OF LOT 17 OF TRACT NO. 2066, "HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES", IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP FILED IN BOOK 30, PAGE 10, OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

PARCEL 11: (APN 0228-061-12-10-000)

THE NORTHWEST ¼ OF LOT 17 OF TRACT NO. 2066, "HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES", IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP FILED IN BOOK 30, PAGE 10, OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

PARCEL 12: (APN 0228-061-14-0-000)

THE SOUTH ½ OF LOT 17 OF TRACT NO. 2066, "HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES", IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP FILED IN BOOK 30, PAGE 10, OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

PARCEL 13: (APN 0228-061-25-0-000)

BEING A PORTION OF THE NORTH-HALF OF SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP I NORTH, RANGE 6 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY

OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF TRACT 3348 HIGHLAND HAVEN AS RECORDED IN BOOK 47 OF MAPS, PAGES 14 THROUGH 16, INCLUSIVE, RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY; THENCE SOUTH 89°59'12" WEST, ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTH HALF OF SAID SECTION 36, 537.38 FEET TO THE CENTER QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 36; THENCE CONTINUING ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE SOUTH 89°59'38" WEST, 248.84 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF TRACT 15655-21, AS RECORDED IN BOOK 273 OF MAPS, PAGES 38 THROUGH 41, INCLUSIVE, RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY; THENCE NORTH 00°01'00" WEST, ALONG THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID TRACT 15655-21, 424.45 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF TRACT NO. 2066, FRANK C. PLATT HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES, AS RECORDED IN BOOK 30 OF MAPS, PAGE 10, RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY; THENCE SOUTH 89°55'47" EAST, ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID TRACT 2066, 786.12 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID TRACT 2066 AND THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID TRACT 3348; THENCE SOUTH 00°01'50" EAST, ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE, 423.34 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM, THAT PORTION WITHIN WALNUT AVENUE DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF TRACT 3348 HIGHLAND HAVEN AS RECORDED IN BOOK 47 OF MAPS, PAGES 14 THROUGH 16, INCLUSIVE, RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY; THENCE SOUTH 89°59'12" .WEST, ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTH HALF OF SAID SECTION 36, 537.38 FEET TO THE CENTER QUARTER CORNER OF SAID SECTION 36; THENCE CONTINUING ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE SOUTH 89°59'38" WEST, 248.84 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF TRACT 15655-21, AS RECORDED IN BOOK 273 OF MAPS, PAGES 38 THROUGH 41, INCLUSIVE, RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY; THENCE NORTH 00°01'00" WEST, ALONG THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID TRACT 15655-21, 46.21 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHERLY HAVING A RADIUS OF 782.00 FEET; THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, 68.95 FEET, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 05°03'06"; THENCE NORTH 79°44'48" EAST, 93.81 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHERLY HAVING A RADIUS OF 868.00 FEET; THENCE EASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, 155.13 FEET, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 10°14'25"; THENCE NORTH 89°59'12" EAST, PARALLEL WITH SAID SOUTH LINE, 471.28 FEET TO THE WEST LINE OF SAID TRACT 3348 HIGHLAND HAVEN; THENCE SOUTH 00°01'50" EAST ALONG SAID WEST LINE, 86.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL 14: (APN 0228-061-21-0-000)

THE NORTH ½ OF LOT 13 OF TRACT NO. 2066, "HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES", IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP FILED IN BOOK 30, PAGE 10, OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

PARCEL 15: (APN 0228-061-22)

THE SOUTH ½ OF LOT 13 OF TRACT NO. 2066, "HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES", IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP FILED IN BOOK 30, PAGE 10, OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

PARCEL 16: (APN 0228-051-17-0-000)

THE NORTH ½ OF LOT 24 OF TRACT NO. 2066, "HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES", IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP FILED IN BOOK 30, PAGE 10, OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

PARCEL 17: (APN 0228-051-16-0-000)

THE SOUTH ½ OF LOT 24 OF TRACT NO. 2066, "HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES", IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP FILED IN BOOK 30, PAGE 10, OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

PARCEL 18: (APN 0228-051-01-0-000)

LOT 23 OF TRACT NO. 2066, "HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES", IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP FILED IN BOOK 30, PAGE 10, OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

PARCEL 19: (APN 0228-051-21-0-000)

THE SOUTH ½ OF LOT 25 OF TRACT NO. 2066, IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 30, PAGE 10, OF MAPS IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM THE EAST 150.00 FEET THEREOF.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM ALL OIL, GAS, HYDROCARBONS AND MINERALS IN OR UNDER SAID LAND BELOW A DEPTH OF 500.00 FEET WITHOUT THE RIGHT OF ENTRY UPON THE SURFACE THEREOF, AS RESERVED BY EQUITABLE SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION IN DEED RECORDED MAY 29, 1970 IN BOOK 7451, PAGE 808, OFFICIAL RECORDS.

PARCEL 20: (APN 0228-052-01-0-000)

THE SOUTHWEST ¼ OF LOT 12 OF TRACT NO. 2066, "HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES" IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP FILED IN BOOK 30, PAGE 10, OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

PARCEL 21: (APN 0228-052-25-0-000)

THE NORTHEAST ¼ OF LOT 12 OF TRACT NO. 2066, "HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES", IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP FILED IN BOOK 30, PAGE 10, OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

PARCEL 21A:

AN EASEMENT FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS OVER THE SOUTH 20 FEET OF THE NORTHWEST ¼ OF SAID LOT 12.

PARCEL 22: (APN 0228-052-26-0-000 AND 0228-052-27-0-000)

THE SOUTHEAST ¼ OF LOT 12, TRACT NO. 2066, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 30, PAGE 10 OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

PARCEL 23: (APN 0228-061-08- 0-000)

THE SOUTHEAST ¼ OF LOT 15 OF TRACT NO. 2066, IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 30 PAGE 10 OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

PARCEL 24: (APN 0228-061-13-0-000)

THE SOUTH ½ OF THE NORTHEAST ¼ OF LOT 17 OF TRACT NO. 2066, "HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES", IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP FILED IN BOOK 30, PAGE 10 OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

PARCEL 25: (APN 0228-051-19-0-000)

THE NORTHWEST ¼ OF LOT 25 OF FRANK C. PLATT HIGHLAND AVENUE ACRES, TRACT 2066, IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS FILED IN BOOK 30, PAGE 10 OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY

EXHIBIT "F"

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF THE GOMEZ PROPERTY

THE LAND REFERRED TO HEREIN BELOW IS SITUATED IN THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

THE EAST 150 FEET OF THE SOUTH ONE-HALF OF LOT 25, OF TRACT NO. 2066, IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 30, PAGE(S) 10 OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

EXCEPT ALL OIL, GAS, HYDROCARBONS AND MINERALS IN OR UNDER SAID LAND BELOW A DEPTH OF 500 FEET WITHOUT THE RIGHT OF ENTRY UPON THE SURFACE THEREOF, AS RESERVED BY EQUITABLE SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, IN THE DEED RECORDED MAY 29, 1970 IN BOOK 7451, PAGE(S) 808, OFFICIAL RECORDS.

EXHIBIT "G"

DEPICTION OF CONSTRUCTION ACCESS AREA

[To be inserted]

File #: 26-0790
Agenda #: H.

Agenda Date: 2/10/2026
Category: Consent Calendar

FROM:
Administrative Services

SUBJECT:
Temporary Exemption from Municipal Code Section 20-43 43 and Purchasing Policy Section 7.0 Surplus Property to Allow Disposal of Surplus City Property at City Hall Prior to Demolition

RECOMMENDATION:
Approve a temporary exemption to Municipal Code Section 20-43 and Purchasing Policy Section 7.0 Surplus Property for the limited purpose of allowing the City Manager to dispose of surplus city property from City Hall in a cost-effective manner prior to demolition, including permitting City employees and members of the public to acquire certain items for reuse at no cost or nominal consideration.

COUNCIL GOALS:
- Practice sound fiscal management by producing transparent information in a timely matter.
- Enhance the local environment for future generations and create a healthy economic and environmental future by encouraging conservation, waste reduction, and recycling in the community.

DISCUSSION:
The City is preparing to demolish the existing City Hall building. A third party appraiser has been retained to assess value and remove items considered to have market value for disposition through public auction or other appropriate resale methods.

Following this process, a significant quantity of remaining City property will remain on site, including but not limited to light fixtures, door hardware, office furniture, filing cabinets, chairs, and landscaping materials such as plants. The cost of cataloging, storing, transporting, or disposing of these items through formal surplus processes is expected to exceed their remaining market value.

Municipal Code Section 20-43 prohibits City officers and employees from bidding on, purchasing, or otherwise acquiring City property, whether by purchase or gift. Purchasing Policy Section 7.0 stipulates the methods of disposition of surplus city property. While these provisions are intended to prevent conflicts of interest and misuse of public assets, their strict application in this circumstance would require the City to incur unnecessary costs to dispose of items with minimal or no resale value.

Allowing a specific and temporary exemption to Section 20-43 and Purchasing Policy Section 7.0 will enable the City Manager to dispose of remaining City Hall property in a manner that is fiscally responsible, efficient, and environmentally beneficial. Permitting City staff and members of the public to take certain items for reuse reduces disposal and hauling costs, minimizes waste, and expedites

site clearance in advance of demolition.

This exemption is:

- Limited in scope to city property located within or associated with City Hall
- Temporary in duration, terminating upon demolition of the building
- Discretionary, with authority vested solely in the City Manager
- Non-precedential, applying only to this specific circumstance

High-value items will continue to be disposed of through auction or other appropriate means, and no items will be transferred in a manner that confers preferential treatment or financial benefit beyond nominal value.

FISCAL IMPACT:
The fiscal impact associated with the approval of this item will result in no cost to the City but savings will be realized in both disposal and hauling costs.

MOTION:
Approve recommendation.

File #: 26-0792
Agenda #: I.

Agenda Date: 2/10/2026
Category: Consent Calendar

FROM:
Administrative Services

SUBJECT:
Proposed Business License Penalty Fee Waiver for The Previti Group.

RECOMMENDATION:
Consider proposal to waive delinquency fee

COUNCIL GOALS:

- Operate in a businesslike manner by ensuring that the public debate is based on accurate information.
- Operate in a businesslike manner by correcting problems immediately.

DISCUSSION:
In compliance with the City's Business License program the City mails annual Business License renewal notifications via the US Postal Service to the mailing address on file as provided by the business.

On May 29, 2025, the City sent a Business License renewal letter to The Previti Group (Business), at the Fontana business address on file, via the US Postal Service, as their business license was due to expire June 30, 2025. This letter was returned to the City and staff followed up via email to the email address on file on June 12, 2025, also provided by the Business. The business tax amount, as calculated by the Business, per City Business License tax calculation formula was $25,715.33.

On September 10, 2025, after identifying an alternate address originally provided by the Business, a second renewal letter was sent to an alternate address in Ontario, CA, also through the US Postal Service.

City renewal letters are a courtesy and due to the City of Fontana's online Business License portal a business can renew their Business License at any time they become aware the current license is expiring and needs to be renewed.

Per Fontana Municipal Code section 15-45. - Delinquency, the City shall add a penalty of 20% of the full tax amount due for each month the renewal payment is delinquent, up to a maximum penalty of 100%. Renewal letters, as well as the online Business License portal, note the penalty rate of 20% per month. The Business License for the Business expired on June 30, 2025. On August 1, 2025, penalty fees in the amount of 20% began to accrue.

On December 31, 2025, a representative of the business began creating an account in the City's online Business License portal, presumably to pay the Business License fee. By this date the total

late penalty had reached 100% of the actual Business License tax of $25,715.33, as five months had passed since the expiration, making the total now due $51,449.66.

Once communication was established with the Business, they stated there were errors or issues with the addresses on file, however after being provided an opportunity to update or correct any address errors, no changes were made to mailing addresses provided by the Business.

The Business is now requesting a penalty fee waiver. Per Fontana Municipal Code, staff does not have authority to waive penalty fees for late payment on business licenses.

The total amount of the penalty fee requested to be waived is $25,715.33.

FISCAL IMPACT:
Reduction in late penalty revenue in the amount of $25,715.33

MOTION:
Approve request to waive delinquency fee

File #: 26-0804
Agenda #: J.

Agenda Date: 2/10/2026
Category: Consent Calendar

FROM:
Development Services

SUBJECT:
A Resolution of the City Council of the City of Fontana Approving A Development Impact Fee Deferral Agreement Between the City of Fontana and SA Golden Investments Inc. for a Multi-Family Residential Housing Apartment Complex Project and Authorizing the City Manager to enter into the Agreement and take certain actions to complete the transaction.

RECOMMENDATION:
Adopt **Resolution No. 2026-004,** Approving a Development Impact Fee Deferral Agreement Between the City of Fontana and SA Golden Investments Inc. for a Multi-Family Residential Housing Apartment Complex Project and Authorizing the City Manager to enter into the Agreement and take certain actions to complete the transaction.

COUNCIL GOALS:

- To promote affordable housing by construction of high-quality multi-family housing which also serves to address the affordability needs of this community.
- To promote affordable housing by acquisition, substantial rehabilitation, and professional management of selected multi-family properties as a vehicle to reduce crime and code enforcement activity and to address the affordability needs of this community.
- To preserve the local environment for generations to come and to create a healthy economic and environmental future by adopting policies that promote compact and efficient development in new and existing communities.
- To assure that the Project is financially feasible, and that the Owner is able to deliver the needed affordable housing and supportive services.

DISCUSSION:
SA Golden Investments Inc. (“Owner”) is the owner of a multi-family residential development at the location of 8153 Banana Ave, Fontana, California, 92335 (“Property”). The Property is an apartment complex that consists of a three-story apartment building with a total of 24 units and associated amenities, on approximately 27,172 square feet of land. Owner has requested for a deferment of the development impact fees from the City and the City is willing to defer the payment of City development impact fees pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Development Impact Fee Deferral Agreement (“DIF Deferral Agreement”). The impact fees deferred are only those impact fees imposed or levied by the City upon the development of the Property, but such deferment does not apply to other fees imposed by the City, nor shall it apply to fees levied by the County, School Districts, or any other public agency. The key terms of the DIF Deferral Agreement and for the

deferment of the impact fees are as follows:

1. This deferral shall only apply to development impact fees levied by the City. It shall not apply to any other fees levied by the City, nor shall it apply to fees levied by the County, School District, or any other public entity.

2. The fees deferred by the City shall accrue interest at a rate of 10% simple interest annually if not paid by the Maturity Date.

3. Owner shall pay the principal sum of the Deferred Fees 1) within ninety (90) days of the date of issuance of the final occupancy clearance (the “Certificate of Occupancy” or “COO”) for Building, Permit Nos. BLD-24-01341, or 2) the close of escrow date if the Property or the Project is sold, whichever is earlier, but in no event shall the Deferred Fees for the Project be paid later than May 28, 2026.

4. Owner shall enter into a Development Impact Fee Deferral Agreement with the City to provide the terms and conditions for the deferral of the development impact fees.

5. City shall record this Agreement against the Property upon full execution by the City and Owner and will file a release of lien when the Deferred Fees plus any interest, charges and fees have been fully paid and satisfied.

FISCAL IMPACT:
The deferment of the impact fees will mean that the City will not receive the impact fees up to 90 days after the date of issuance of the final certificate of occupancy for the project described above, or the close of escrow date if the Property or Project is sold, but not later than May 28, 2026.

MOTION:
Approve staff’s recommendation

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-004

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA, APPROVING A DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE DEFERRAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CITY OF FONTANA AND SA GOLDEN INVESTMENTS, LLC FOR A MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL HOUSING APARTMENT COMPLEX PROJECT AND AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT AND TAKE CERTAIN ACTIONS TO COMPLETE THE TRANSACTION.

WHEREAS, pursuant to California Government Code Section 66000 et seq. (the "Mitigation Fee Act"), the City of Fontana ("City") has exercised its authority to establish and impose development impact fees upon new development within the City of Fontana; and

WHEREAS, SA GOLDEN INVESTMENTS, LLC ("Owner") is the owner of that certain real property located at 8153 Banana Avenue., Fontana, CA 92335, in San Bernardino County, California, identified with Assessor's Parcel Number 0230-041-60-0000, on approximately .75 acres of land ("Property"); and

WHEREAS, the Owner is constructing a multi-family residential housing development project on the Property consisting of two residential buildings with a total of twenty-four (24) residential units ("Project"); and

WHEREAS, in order to assure that the Project is financially feasible and that the Owner is able to deliver the needed affordable housing and supportive services, the Owner has requested that the City's development impact fees imposed in connection with the Project be deferred; and

WHEREAS, the City is willing to defer the payment of City development impact fees pursuant to certain terms as set forth in this Resolution, in furtherance of the substantial public benefits that will be provided by the Project.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Fontana, California, as follows:

Section 1. The recitals set forth above are true and correct and are hereby incorporated into this Resolution by this reference.

Section 2. Based on the information provided in the staff report, the City Council authorizes the deferral of payment of the development impact fees levied against the Project on the following terms:

A. This deferral shall only apply to development impact fees levied by the City. It shall not apply to any other fees levied by the City, nor shall it apply to fees levied by the County, School District, or any other public entity.

B. If not paid by the Maturity Date, the fees deferred by the City shall accrue interest at a rate of 10% simple interest annually.

C. Owner shall pay the principal sum of the Deferred Fees 1) within ninety (90) days of the date of issuance of the final occupancy clearance (the "Certificate of Occupancy" or "COO") for Building Permit BLD-24-01341 or 2) the close of escrow date if the Property or the Project is sold, whichever is earlier, but in no event shall the Deferred Fees for the Project be paid later than May 28, 2026.

D. Owner shall enter into a Development Impact Fee Deferral Agreement with the City to provide the terms and conditions for the deferral of the development impact fees.

E. City shall record the Development Impact Fee Deferral Agreement against the Property upon full execution by the City and Owner and will file a release of lien when the Deferred Fees plus any interest, charges and fees have been fully paid and satisfied.

Section 3. The City Council further authorizes the City Manager to execute a Development Impact Fee Deferral Agreement on behalf of the City in a form as approved by the City Attorney with the terms as set forth in this Resolution, and to execute any other documents and carry out such actions as are necessary or appropriate to carry out the City Council's direction as set forth herein.

Section 4. If any provision of this Resolution or the application of any such provision to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Resolution that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Resolution are severable. The City declares that the City would have adopted this Resolution irrespective of the invalidity of any particular portion of this Resolution.

Section 5. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

Section 6. The City Clerk shall certify adoption of this Resolution.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 10th day of February 2026.

READ AND APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM:

_____
City Attorney

I, Germaine Key, City Clerk of the City of Fontana, and Ex-Officio Clerk of the City Council, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution is the actual resolution duly and regularly adopted by the City Council at a regular meeting on the 10th day of February, 2026, by the following vote to wit:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

_____
City Clerk of the City of Fontana

_____
Mayor of the City of Fontana

ATTEST:

_____
City Clerk

When Recorded Mail to:

The City of Fontana
City Clerk's Office
8353 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

EXEMPT FROM FILING FEES GOVERNMENT CODE § 6103 (Space above for Recorder's Use)

DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE DEFERRAL AGREEMENT

between

THE CITY OF FONTANA
a California municipal corporation

and

SA Golden Investments Inc.
a California limited liability company

[Dated as of _____ ___, 2026, for reference purposes only]

DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE DEFERRAL AGREEMENT

This Development Impact Fee Deferral Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into between the CITY OF FONTANA, a California municipal corporation, ("City") and SA Golden Investments Inc., a California limited liability company ("Owner"). City and Owner are sometimes individually referred to herein as "Party" and together as "Parties." This Agreement is effective on the date ("Effective Date") it is fully executed by the Parties.

RECITALS

1. Owner is the fee simple owner of that certain real property located at 8153 Banana Ave., Fontana, CA 92335, in San Bernardino County, California, identified with Assessor's Parcel Number 0230-041-60 -0000 ("Property"). The Property is more particularly described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, and consists of approximately 37,172 square feet.

2. The Owner or Owner's designees desires to develop a multi-family residential housing project on the Property, consisting of two (2) buildings with collectively twenty-four (24) residential units ("Project").

3. Owner has applied to the City for those permits and entitlements necessary to allow the construction of the Project.

4. In connection with the granting of such permits and entitlements, the City has imposed certain development impact fees and charges (hereinafter referred to individually as an "Impact Fee," and collectively as "Impact Fees") as allowed by the City's Municipal Code and adopted resolutions.

5. Owner has requested that the City defer the collection of certain Impact Fees imposed against the Project in order to make the Project financially viable. The City has determined that this Project will benefit and enhance the economic strength of the community through the payment of property taxes and generally contribute to the economic and commercial well-being of the City and its residents. The Impact Fees that are eligible for deferment are only those development impact fees which are directly imposed and levied by the City. The deferment of any Impact Fees under this Agreement shall not apply to any other fees levied by the City, nor shall it apply to fees levied by the County, School District or any other public entity. Accordingly, the City has agreed, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations of this Agreement, to defer payment of the following Impact Fees payable with respect to the Project as more particularly set forth in this Agreement:

As of the Effective Date of this Agreement, the aggregate sum of the foregoing Impact Fees is in the amount of Five hundred fifty-seven thousand, one hundred thirty-one dollars and eight cents ($557,131.08) and shall be hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Deferred Fees."

AGREEMENT

NOW THEREFORE, IN CONSIDERATION of the above Recitals, incorporated herein by this reference, the mutual agreements and covenants set forth herein, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the Parties agree as follows:

Section 1.Deferred Fees. The City hereby agrees, subject to the terms, conditions and

limitations of this Agreement, to defer payment of the Deferred Fees until such time as described in Section 1.1 below. For purposes of this Agreement,, "development impact fee" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Chapter 21, Article V, Sections 21-120 of the Fontana Municipal Code.

1.1 Owner's Obligation. Owner, or its successor in interest to the Property, or any portion thereof, shall be liable for the payment of the applicable development impact fees that are temporarily deferred pursuant to this Agreement. Owner will be responsible to pay the current development impact fee rate that is in effect at the time of actual payment. Owner shall satisfy its payment obligations under this Agreement by the following means and upon the earlier of the corresponding dates:

(1) Pay the principal sum of the Deferred Fees within ninety (90) days after the date of issuance of the final occupancy clearance (the "Certificate of Occupancy" or "COO") for Building, Permit Nos. BLD-24-01341, for the Project; or

(2) Pay the principal sum of the Deferred Fees on or before the close of escrow date if the Property or the Project is sold, but in no event shall the Deferred Fees for the Project be paid later than May 28, 2026 ("Maturity Date").

The Deferred Fees may be prepaid, without penalty, in whole or in part, at any time prior to the Maturity Date.

1.2 As consideration to the City for the City granting the deferment of the Deferred Fees, the Owner shall be obligated to pay the late charges, fees and interest on any outstanding fees due. If the Deferred Fees are not paid by the Maturity Date, Owner acknowledges and agrees to pay to City: i) a ten percent (10%) penalty charge on the principal sum of the Deferred Fees outstanding; and ii) interest at a rate of ten percent (10%) simple interest annually which is due and payable each month the Deferred Fees are outstanding following the Maturity Date.

1.3 Notwithstanding the above provisions, all unpaid principal and any accrued interest, charges and fees, shall be due upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

(a) a sale or transfer of the Project or the Property; or

(b) the occurrence of an Event of Default under this Agreement.

Section 2. Conditions to Deferment. The City shall defer the payment of the Impact Fees upon satisfaction of the following conditions:

(a) the Owner's execution and delivery to the City of this Agreement; and

(b) the Owner's delivery of a proforma or other financial information evidencing that upon completion, the Project will have adequate value to provide payment of the Deferred Fees.

Section 3. Security. Owner acknowledges City is under no obligation to grant a deferment of the Impact Fees due and payable upon the Project. In-lieu of the City requiring Owner to obtain a letter of credit as security for this Agreement the Parties agree that a recorded lien related to the Project shall serve as security for this Agreement. Owner hereby acknowledges and agrees that the obligation to pay the deferred development impact fees shall continue and remain an obligation of Owner, as well as (jointly and severally) any successors in interest of Owner, including, without limitation, any successor in interest to the Property or any portion of the Property. Without limiting the nature of the foregoing, any deferred development impact fees that

remain unpaid following the time that they are required to be paid may be collected by the City, as a lien against the applicable portion of the Property, as a special assessment against the applicable portion of the property (collected at the same time and in the same manner as ad valorem property taxes), or by any combination of the foregoing. Additionally, should Owner fail to pay the Deferred Fees pursuant to this Agreement, the City shall reserve the right to revoke all prior COO's issued for the Project until such time as the Deferred Fees are paid in full.

Section 4. Rights Not Granted Under Agreement. This Agreement is not, and shall not be construed to be, an approval or an agreement to issue permits or a granting of any right or entitlement by City concerning the construction of the Project, or any other project, development or other construction by Owner within the City. This Agreement does not, and shall not be construed to, exempt Owner from paying any fees for any permits, licenses or other approvals which may be required by the City, and (other than the Deferred Fees) at the time required by the City, concerning the construction of the Project, or any other project, development or other construction by Owner within the City. This Agreement does not, and shall not be construed to, exempt Owner in any way from the requirement to obtain permits and/or other discretionary or non-discretionary approvals as may be necessary for the development, maintenance or operation of the Project, or any other project, development or other construction by Owner within the City. This Agreement does not, and shall not be construed to, exempt Owner or the Property from the application and/or exercise of City power of eminent domain, or its police powers including, but not limited to, the regulation of land uses, and the taking of any actions necessary to protect the health, safety and welfare of its citizenry.

Section 5. Default.

a. Events of Default. Each of the following events shall constitute an "Event of Default":

(1) Owner fails to pay when due any principal payment or other sum due under this Agreement;

(2) Owner defaults in the performance of any other term, covenant, or agreement contained in this Agreement; or

(3) Pursuant to or within the meaning of the United States Bankruptcy Code or any other federal or state law relating to insolvency or relief of debtors (a "Bankruptcy Law"): (A) Owner (i) commences a voluntary case or proceeding, (ii) consents to the entry of an order for relief against it in an involuntary case, (iii) applies for or consents to the appointment of a trustee, receiver, assignee, liquidator or similar official, (iv) makes an assignment for the benefit of its creditors, or (v) admits in writing its inability to pay its debts as they become due; or (B) a court of competent jurisdiction enters an order or decree under any Bankruptcy Law that (i) is for relief against Owner in an involuntary case, (ii) appoints a trustee, receiver, assignee, liquidator or similar official for Owner or substantially all of Owner's assets, (iii) orders the liquidation of Owner, or (iv) issues or levies a judgment, writ, warrant of attachment or similar process against the Property or any other property of Owner, and in each case the order or

decree is not released, vacated, dismissed or fully bonded within sixty (60) days after its issuance.

b. Rights Upon Event of Default. In addition to all other available legal or equitable remedies, upon an Event of Default, the City shall have the right to do any one or more of the following:

(1) Revoke the COO for the Project, including revocation of previously issued COOs for other structures related to the Project; or

(2) Accelerate the Maturity Date to the date of the Event of Default.

Section 6. Cumulative Remedies. The rights or remedies of City, as provided in this Agreement, or pursuant to any applicable laws, rules or regulations, may be pursued singly, successively, together or otherwise against the Owner, at the sole discretion of City. The City's failure to exercise any such right or remedy shall in no event be construed as a waiver or release of such rights or remedies, or of the right to exercise them at any later time.

Section 7. Indemnification. Owner agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless City, its elected and appointed officials, officers, employees, contractors and agents from and against all claims, demands, causes of action, costs, damages, liabilities and obligations of any kind or nature arising out of the deferral of Impact Fees provided to Owner, the Deferred Fees, this Agreement, including, without limitation, all costs of collection, including actual attorneys' and expert witness fees.

Section 8. Prevailing Wages. Developer is aware of the requirements of California Labor Code Sections 1720 et seq, as well as California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 16000 et seq ("Prevailing Wage Laws"), which require the payment of prevailing wage rates and the performance of other requirements on certain "public works" projects. It shall be Developer's sole obligation to determine whether, and to what extent if any, the Prevailing Wage Laws apply to the Project. Owner shall defend, indemnify and hold the City, its elected officials, officers, employees and agents free and harmless from any claims, liabilities, costs, penalties or interest arising out of any actual or alleged failure by Developer or its employees, agents and contractors to comply with the Prevailing Wage Laws, if applicable to the Project.

Section 9. No Set-Off Rights. Owner understands and agrees that it shall not have any rights whatsoever to set-off against amounts due hereunder or otherwise due City for any amount or obligation due to Owner or claimed to be due Owner from City.

Section 10. Successors and Assigns. Owner may not assign this Agreement, in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of City, and any attempt to make such assignment shall be null and void. This Agreement shall be binding on any and all successors and permitted assigns of the Parties.

Section 11. Governing Laws and Venue. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of California, without regard to the conflict of laws principles. The Superior Court of the State of California in the County of San Bernardino, California, shall have exclusive jurisdiction of any litigation between City and Owner arising out of this Agreement. The Owner hereby expressly waives the provisions of any federal or state law providing for a change of venue to any other state court or to federal district court, due to any reason whatsoever, including, without implied limitation, the fact that the City (a public agency) is a Party to this Agreement, due to any

diversity of citizenship between the City and the Owner, or due to the fact that a federal question may be involved. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Owner expressly waives, to the maximum legal extent, the benefit of California Code of Civil Procedure Section 394 and all other state and federal statutes and judicial decisions of similar effect.

Section 12. Notices. All notices required to be delivered under this Agreement or applicable law shall be delivered by personal delivery, express mail or by United States mail, certified, postage prepaid. Notices personally delivered or delivered by express mail shall be deemed received upon receipt. Notices delivered by certified mail shall be deemed received the earlier of three (3) days following deposit of such notice with the United States Postal Service or actual receipt. Notices shall be sent as follows:

To City: City of Fontana
8353 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335
Attn: Phillip Burum, Deputy City Manager

To Owner: SA GOLDEN INVESTMENTS INC
918 S Teakwood Ave
Bloomington, CA 92316
Attn: Saber Awad, Manager

Section 13. Attorneys' Fees and Costs. Should either party bring any action or proceeding against the other that in any way relates to or arises due to the existence of this Agreement, then the prevailing party in that action or proceeding shall be entitled to recover from the other party, in addition to all other relief to which the prevailing party may be entitled, the litigation costs and attorneys' fees, in an amount to be determined by the court. The "prevailing party" shall be as determined by the court in accordance with the provisions of California Code of Civil Procedure Section 1032. Recoverable litigation costs and attorneys' fees include those incurred by the prevailing party in the enforcement of any judgment or other judicial order, and during the defense of any appeal taken from such underlying judgment or other judicial order.

Section 14. Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement of City and Owner and supersedes all previous agreements, oral or written, on the subject matter of this Agreement.

Section 15. Modification. This Agreement shall be amended or modified only by an Agreement in writing signed by each of the Parties.

Section 16. Headings. Section headings contained in this Agreement are for convenience only, and shall not impact the construction or interpretation of any provision.

Section 17. Further Acts. The Parties agree to execute such additional documents and to take such further actions as are reasonably necessary to accomplish the objectives and intent of this Agreement.

Section 18. Severability. If any provision or clause of this Agreement or any application of it to any person, firm, organization, partnership or corporation is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any other provision of this Agreement, and the Agreement shall be construed as if such provisions or clauses did not exist.

Section 19. Good Faith Negotiations. The City and the Owner acknowledged that this Agreement are the product of mutual, good faith arms-length negotiations in that the City and the Owner each have been, or have had the opportunity to have been, represented by legal counsel of its own choosing in the negotiation and drafting of this Agreement. Accordingly, the rule of construction which provides that ambiguities in a document are to be construed against the drafter of that document shall have no application to either the interpretation or the enforcement of this Agreement. In any action or proceeding brought to interpret or enforce this Agreement, the trier of fact may refer to such extrinsic evidence which is not in direct conflict with any express term or provision hereof to ascertain and give effect to the intent of the Parties hereto.

Section 20. Time is of the Essence. Time is of the essence in this Agreement.

Section 21. No Third Party Beneficiary. This Agreement and the performance of the City's and the Owner's obligations hereunder are for the sole and exclusive benefit of the City and the Owner. No person or entity who or which is not a signatory to this Agreement shall be deemed to be benefited or intended to be benefited by any provision hereof, and no such person or entity shall acquire any rights or causes of action against either the City or the Owner hereunder as a result of the City's or the Owner's performance or nonperformance of their respective obligations under this Agreement.

[Signatures on following pages]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the date last written below.

CITY OF FONTANA
a California municipal corporation

By: _____
Acquanetta Warren, Mayor

Date: _____

SA Golden Investments Inc.
a California limited liability company

By: _____

Its: _____

Date: _____

ATTEST:

_____
Germaine Key, City Clerk

Date: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Best, Best & Krieger, LLP

By: _____
Ruben Duran, City Attorney

Date: _____

EXHIBIT "A"

Legal Description of Property -8153 Banana Ave, Fontana, California 92335.

Assessor’s Parcel Number 0230-041-60 -0000

8437 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

City of Fontana

Action Report

City Council Meeting

File #: 26-0801
Agenda #: K.

Agenda Date: 2/10/2026
Category: Consent Calendar

FROM:
Engineering

SUBJECT:
Adopt Resolution and Authorize the City Manager to Award a Contract to Gentry General Engineering for Emergency Storm Drain Repair Work along Valley Boulevard

RECOMMENDATION:
1. Adopt **Resolution No. 2026-007,** a resolution of the City Council of the City of Fontana, recognizing that certain conditions exist in the storm drain system along Valley Boulevard requiring emergency repair work. This resolution is made in accordance with Fontana City Code Section 10-147(6).

2. Authorize the City Manager, or his designee, to execute a contract with Gentry General Engineering in the amount of $258,472.00 with a 10% contingency in the amount of $25,847.00 for the performance of emergency storm drain repair work along Valley Boulevard.

COUNCIL GOALS:
- To operate in a businesslike manner by correcting problems immediately.
- To invest in the City's infrastructure (streets, sewers, parks, etc.) by maintaining and improving the city's existing infrastructure.

DISCUSSION:
While Valley Boulevard was originally constructed in the 1930's, historical data of when the storm drain crossings were constructed are not available. It is believed that the storm drain crossings at the intersections of Hemlock and Elm Avenues were originally installed several decades ago, likely in the 1960's or 1970's, making that system well over 50 years old. The system is showing significant signs of failure and separation of the concrete box, presenting potential pothole and sink hole concerns for the roadway. The cost proposal from Gentry General Engineering includes reconstruction of a reinforced concrete box per Caltrans standards, with paving repairs to the roadway at Elm and Hemlock Avenues with a headwall constructed at Elm Avenue.

FISCAL IMPACT:
Funding for this emergency work, in the amount of $258,472 with a 10% contingency of $25,847, is budgeted in Fiscal Year 2025/2026 Public Works Operating Budget account 60437100.8330, Transactional Use Tax Fund.

MOTION:
Approve staff recommendation.

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-007

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING EMERGENCY STORM DRAIN REPAIR WORK ON VALLEY BOULEVARD AT HEMLOCK AVENUE AND ELM AVENUE.

WHEREAS, an unsafe condition has been determined to exist on Valley Boulevard at Hemlock Avenue and Elm Avenue due to the deterioration of the storm drain crossings at those locations; and

WHEREAS, Fontana Municipal Code section 10-136 provides that an "emergency" means a condition or possible safety condition which makes bidding procedures, either formal or informal, impracticable or not int eh best interests of the City; and

WHEREAS, there is a need for immediate repair work on the storm drain system to ensure sufficient integrity of the roadway; and

WHEREAS, the proposed repair work is not a public project as that term is defined in California Public Contract Code section 20162; and

WHEREAS, the contract may be awarded without competitive bidding per Fontana Municipal Code Sec. 10-152(1); and

WHEREAS, the Public Works & Engineering Department is recommending the award of a contract to Gentry General Engineering for said repair work in the amount of $258,473.00.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Fontana, California, that the City Manager be and is hereby authorized to award said contract as listed above.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 10, 2026

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 10th day of February, 2026.

READ AND APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM:

_____
City Attorney

I, Germaine Key, City Clerk of the City of Fontana, and Ex-Officio Clerk of the City Council, do hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution is the actual Resolution duly and regularly adopted by the City Council at a regular meeting held on the 10th day of February, 2026, by the following vote to wit:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

_____
City Clerk of the City of Fontana

_____
Mayor of the City of Fontana

ATTEST:

_____
City Clerk

GENTRY GENERAL ENGINEERING

To:	City Of Fontana	**Contact:**	
Address:	Fontana, CA	**Phone:**	
		Fax:	
Project Name:	Fontana Elm And Valley East Side Culvert	**Bid Number:**	02-02-26 Fontana
Project Location:		**Bid Date:**	2/2/2026

Item #	Item Description	Estimated Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total Price
1	Construct 34' Long, 3'x1'-1.5' Reinforced Concrete Box Storm Drain Per Caltrans Standard D80, With 8' Wide Pavement Replacement	1.00	LS	$68,139.00	$68,139.00
2	Construct Headwall With Wings Per City Of Fontana Standard 3020, Modified As Necessary To Fit Site Conditions (Dimensions To Be Determined In-Field As Space Permits)	1.00	EACH	$4,708.00	$4,708.00
			Total Price for above Items:		**$72,847.00**

Total Bid Price: $72,847.00

Notes:

- This proposal only includes 320 square feet (8' x 40') of asphalt finish course. If requested, pricing will be given to increase square footage to the next full lane or quadrant of the intersection.
- Pricing includes one mobilization unless otherwise specified in bid documents. Add $2,500 for additional mobilizations.
- Pricing will remain valid if accepted within 30 calendar days.
- Billings to be issued monthly unless otherwise specified in contract.
- Payment to be received within 30 calendar days of billing date unless otherwise specified in contract.
- Billing retention not to exceed 5% unless otherwise specified in contract.
- Prevailing wages are not included. If project is subject to prevailing wage rates, additional costs will be incurred.
- Pricing includes the California DIR prevailing wage rates in effect at the project advertisement date. If different wage rates are required, additional costs may be incurred.
- Pricing assumes construction water provided on-site by project and/or property owner.
- Inspection fees are not included.
- Permit fees are not included.
- Differing site conditions and unforeseen utilities/improvements not identified in the bid documents are not included and may incur additional cost if encountered.
- Pricing assumes uninterrupted and unimpeded access to the work site(s) during all working hours. Limited access may incur additional cost.
- Working hours to be 7:00am to 5:00pm unless otherwise specified in contract.
- Water pollution and erosion control measures are included only for the scope of work covered by this proposal.
- Traffic control is included only for the scope of work covered by this proposal.
- Traffic control to be per MUTCD standards. Engineered traffic control plans are not included unless otherwise specified in bid documents.
- Material and compaction testing are not included unless otherwise specified in bid documents.
- All improvements to be constructed per 2021 Standard Plans for Public Works Construction ("Greenbook") unless otherwise specified in bid documents.
- Pre- and post-construction video inspection is not included unless otherwise specified in bid documents.
- Dewatering of any kind is not included unless otherwise specified in bid documents.
- Pricing assumes the absence of groundwater within project limits unless otherwise specified in bid documents; any groundwater encountered may incur additional cost.
- Field engineering, surveying and staking to be provided by others unless otherwise specified in bid documents.
- We reserve the right to modify our pricing in response to any design, engineering, specification, or other changes made to the project after issuance of this proposal.
- Handling and/or disposal of hazardous materials is not included.
- Pricing assumes performance of all items included in this proposal. We reserve the right to modify our pricing if items are deleted.
- We reserve the right to modify our pricing if constructed quantities differ by more than 25% from those specified in the bid documents.
- Anything not included in the bid documents is excluded from this proposal.
- Anything not specifically included in this proposal is excluded.

ACCEPTED:	CONFIRMED:
The above prices, specifications and conditions are satisfactory and are hereby accepted.	**Gentry General Engineering, Inc**
Buyer: _____	
Signature: _____	**Authorized Signature:** _____
Date of Acceptance: _____	**Estimator:**

GENTRY GENERAL ENGINEERING

To:	City Of Fontana	**Contact:**	
Address:	Fontana, CA	**Phone:**	
		Fax:	
Project Name:	Fontana Hemlock And Valley Southeast Corner Culvert	**Bid Number:**	02-02-26 Fontana
Project Location:	Hemlock And Valley, Fontana, CA	**Bid Date:**	2/2/2026

Item #	Item Description	Estimated Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total Price
1	Construct 34' Long, 3'x1'-1.5' Reinforced Concrete Box Storm Drain Per Caltrans Standard D80, With 8' Wide Pavement Replacement	1.00	LS	$68,139.00	$68,139.00

Total Price for above Items: $68,139.00

Total Bid Price: $68,139.00

Notes:

- This proposal only includes 320 square feet (8' x 40') of asphalt finish course. If requested, pricing will be given to increase square footage to the next full lane or quadrant of the intersection.
- Pricing includes one mobilization unless otherwise specified in bid documents. Add $2,500 for additional mobilizations.
- Pricing will remain valid if accepted within 30 calendar days.
- Billings to be issued monthly unless otherwise specified in contract.
- Payment to be received within 30 calendar days of billing date unless otherwise specified in contract.
- Billing retention not to exceed 5% unless otherwise specified in contract.
- Prevailing wages are not included. If project is subject to prevailing wage rates, additional costs will be incurred.
- Pricing includes the California DIR prevailing wage rates in effect at the project advertisement date. If different wage rates are required, additional costs may be incurred.
- Pricing assumes construction water provided on-site by project and/or property owner.
- Inspection fees are not included.
- Permit fees are not included.
- Differing site conditions and unforeseen utilities/improvements not identified in the bid documents are not included and may incur additional cost if encountered.
- Pricing assumes uninterrupted and unimpeded access to the work site(s) during all working hours. Limited access may incur additional cost.
- Working hours to be 7:00am to 5:00pm unless otherwise specified in contract.
- Water pollution and erosion control measures are included only for the scope of work covered by this proposal.
- Traffic control is included only for the scope of work covered by this proposal.
- Traffic control to be per MUTCD standards. Engineered traffic control plans are not included unless otherwise specified in bid documents.
- Material and compaction testing are not included unless otherwise specified in bid documents.
- All improvements to be constructed per 2021 Standard Plans for Public Works Construction ("Greenbook") unless otherwise specified in bid documents.
- Pre- and post-construction video inspection is not included unless otherwise specified in bid documents.
- Dewatering of any kind is not included unless otherwise specified in bid documents.
- Pricing assumes the absence of groundwater within project limits unless otherwise specified in bid documents; any groundwater encountered may incur additional cost.
- Field engineering, surveying and staking to be provided by others unless otherwise specified in bid documents.
- We reserve the right to modify our pricing in response to any design, engineering, specification, or other changes made to the project after issuance of this proposal.
- Handling and/or disposal of hazardous materials is not included.
- Pricing assumes performance of all items included in this proposal. We reserve the right to modify our pricing if items are deleted.
- We reserve the right to modify our pricing if constructed quantities differ by more than 25% from those specified in the bid documents.
- Anything not included in the bid documents is excluded from this proposal.
- Anything not specifically included in this proposal is excluded.

ACCEPTED:	CONFIRMED:
The above prices, specifications and conditions are satisfactory and are hereby accepted.	**Gentry General Engineering, Inc**
Buyer: _____	
Signature: _____	**Authorized Signature:** _____
Date of Acceptance: _____	**Estimator:**

GENTRY GENERAL ENGINEERING

To:	City Of Fontana	**Contact:**	
Address:	Fontana, CA	**Phone:**	
		Fax:	
Project Name:	Fontana Elm And Valley West Side Culvert	**Bid Number:**	02-02-26 Fontana
Project Location:	Elm And Valley, Fontana, CA	**Bid Date:**	2/2/2026

Item #	Item Description	Estimated Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total Price
1	Construct 30' Long, 3'x1'-1.5' Reinforced Concrete Box Storm Drain Per Caltrans Standard D80, With 8' Wide Pavement Replacement	1.00	LS	$58,743.00	$58,743.00

Total Price for above Items: $58,743.00

Total Bid Price: $58,743.00

Notes:

- This proposal only includes 320 square feet (8' x 40') of asphalt finish course. If requested, pricing will be given to increase square footage to the next full lane or quadrant of the intersection.
- Pricing includes one mobilization unless otherwise specified in bid documents. Add $2,500 for additional mobilizations.
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- Billing retention not to exceed 5% unless otherwise specified in contract.
- Prevailing wages are not included. If project is subject to prevailing wage rates, additional costs will be incurred.
- Pricing includes the California DIR prevailing wage rates in effect at the project advertisement date. If different wage rates are required, additional costs may be incurred.
- Pricing assumes construction water provided on-site by project and/or property owner.
- Inspection fees are not included.
- Permit fees are not included.
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- Traffic control is included only for the scope of work covered by this proposal.
- Traffic control to be per MUTCD standards. Engineered traffic control plans are not included unless otherwise specified in bid documents.
- Material and compaction testing are not included unless otherwise specified in bid documents.
- All improvements to be constructed per 2021 Standard Plans for Public Works Construction ("Greenbook") unless otherwise specified in bid documents.
- Pre- and post-construction video inspection is not included unless otherwise specified in bid documents.
- Dewatering of any kind is not included unless otherwise specified in bid documents.
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- Anything not specifically included in this proposal is excluded.

ACCEPTED:	CONFIRMED:
The above prices, specifications and conditions are satisfactory and are hereby accepted.	**Gentry General Engineering, Inc**
Buyer: _____	
Signature: _____	**Authorized Signature:** _____
Date of Acceptance: _____	**Estimator:**

GENTRY GENERAL ENGINEERING

To:	City Of Fontana	**Contact:**	
Address:	Fontana, CA	**Phone:**	
		Fax:	
Project Name:	Fontana Hemlock And Valley Southwest Corner Culvert	**Bid Number:**	02-02-26 Fontana
Project Location:	Hemlock And Valley, Fontana, CA	**Bid Date:**	2/2/2026

Item #	Item Description	Estimated Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total Price
1	Construct 30' Long, 3'x1'-1.5' Reinforced Concrete Box Storm Drain Per Caltrans Standard D80, With 8' Wide Pavement Replacement	1.00	LS	$58,743.00	$58,743.00

Total Price for above Items: $58,743.00

Total Bid Price: $58,743.00

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- Anything not specifically included in this proposal is excluded.

ACCEPTED:	CONFIRMED:
The above prices, specifications and conditions are satisfactory and are hereby accepted.	**Gentry General Engineering, Inc**
Buyer: _____	
Signature: _____	**Authorized Signature:** _____
Date of Acceptance: _____	**Estimator:**

8437 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

File #: 26-0713
Agenda #: A.

Agenda Date: 2/10/2026
Category: Public Hearing

FROM:
Planning Department

SUBJECT:
Master Case (MCN) No. 25-0078 and Municipal Code Amendment (MCA) No. 25-0010: A request to amend Section 30 of the Fontana Municipal Code Regarding Emergency Shelter Overlay development standards and operating regulations and to incorporate property located at 11109 Jasmine Street into the overlay, pursuant to a categorical exemption from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Sections 15060(c), 15378, and 15061(B)(3).

RECOMMENDATION:
Open the public hearing, receive public testimony, close the public hearing and by motion:

1. Find that the adoption of the proposed ordinance is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15060(c), 15378, and 15061(B)(3) (the common-sense exemption), and Sections No. 3.01, 3.22, and10.59 of the 2019 Local Guidelines for Implementing CEQA.

2. Waive full reading and introduce for first reading by title only **Ordinance No. 1982** entitled: "An Ordinance Of The City Council Of The City Of Fontana Amending Section 30 Of The City Of Fontana Municipal Code Relating To Emergency Shelter Overlay Development Standards And Operating Regulations And Applying The Overlay On The Property At 11109 Jasmine Street And Finding The Action To Be Categorically Exempt From CEQA Under CEQA Sections 15060(C), 15378, and 15061(B)3)."

COUNCIL GOALS:
- Provide a diverse range of housing types and levels of affordability while addressing homelessness in the community by promoting diverse range of housing projects and levels of affordability.

DISCUSSION:
BACKGROUND:
The City of Fontana's Zoning and Development Code along with other chapters of the Fontana Municipal Code regulate the development of commercial, industrial, and residential projects. Staff conducts ongoing reviews of the municipal code to determine where language within the code would benefit from updates, clarification, redefinition, or additions to help streamline and facilitate the development process and commercial business activity.

On December 2, 2025, the Planning Commission considered a request to for an amendment to Chapter 30 regarding the Emergency Shelter Overlay. The Planning Commission voted unanimously

to recommend that the City Council approve the proposed ordinance.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
Municipal Code Amendment No. 25-0010 provides updates to Section 30 (Zoning and Development Code) as described below. A detailed list of the proposed amendments is provided within Exhibit "A" of the City Council Resolution.

ANALYSIS:
This request includes modifications to the Emergency Shelter Overlay that will simplify and clarify the development standards and operational regulations for emergency shelters in the overlay, including:

- The addition of specific standards regarding security surveillance systems for facilities in the overlay;
- The removal of time limits for residents' stays;
- Limits on the provision of "walk in" services.

Additionally, the amendment will apply the overlay in the industrially zoned property at 11109 Jasmine Street (APN: 0238-111-53).

In summary, the amendments will provide clear standards for establishing and operating an emergency shelter, thereby creating opportunities to provide shelter for the unhoused population in Fontana while limiting impacts on the surrounding community.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW:
The proposed ordinance is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15060(c), 15378, and 15061(B)(3) (the common-sense exemption), and Sections No. 3.01, 3.22 and 10.59 of the 2019 Local Guidelines for Implementing CEQA, in that the ordinance is covered by the rule that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment, and also by the common sense exemption which provides that, where it can be determined with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA.

ATTACHMENTS:
Attachment No. 1 - Ordinance
Attachment No. 2 - Planning Commission Report Packet
Attachment No. 3 - Planning Commission Minutes - December 2, 2025
Attachment No. 4 - Public Hearing Notice

FISCAL IMPACT:
None.

MOTION:
Accept staff's recommendation.

ORDINANCE NO. 1982

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING SECTION 30-622 AND DIVISION 7 OF ARTICLE XI OF THE FONTANA MUNICIPAL MODIFYING DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS AND OPERATING REGULATIONS FOR THE EMERGENCY SHELTER OVERLAY AND APPLYING THE OVERLAY ON THE PROPERTY AT 11109 JASMINE STREET, PURSUANT TO A CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH CEQA GUIDELINES SECTIONS 15060(C), 15378, AND 15061(B)(3) AND DIRECTING STAFF TO FILE A NOTICE OF EXEMPTION.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code section 37100, the legislative body of a city may pass ordinances not in conflict with the Constitution and laws of the State or the United States; and

WHEREAS, Government Code sections 50022.1 to 50022.10 authorize a city to codify and recodify its ordinances; and

WHEREAS, the City of Fontana ("City") desires to restate without substantive revision, amend and recodify certain ordinances codified in the Fontana Municipal Code ("Code") through Municipal Code Amendment ("MCA") No. 25-0010; and

WHEREAS, the City of Fontana General Plan ("General Plan") includes policies and actions calling for numerous updates to the Code; and

WHEREAS, Section 30-622. – Overlay Districts, is amended to revise the description of the Emergency Shelter Overlay to reflect that it may be applied to properties with the Light Industrial (I-L) or General Industrial (I-G) general plan land use designation; and

WHEREAS, Article XI - Division 7. Overlay Districts - is amended to update the description of the Emergency Shelter Overlay; and

WHEREAS, the amendments in MCA No. 25-0010 are consistent and compatible with the General Plan and are in line with goals, policies and objectives of the City, the Housing Element policies and the Zoning and Development Code; and

WHEREAS, the amendments in MCA No. 25-0010 are in conformity with appropriate land use practices and will establish appropriate development standards for the land use designations; and

WHEREAS, the amendments in MCA No. 25-0010 attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by reference, will not be detrimental to the public health, safety and general welfare, nor will it adversely affect the orderly development of

property; and

WHEREAS, on December 2, 2025, the Fontana Planning Commission ("Planning Commission") held a public meeting on MCA No. 25-0010 where it received evidence and public testimony on the Code amendments and recommended that the Fontana City Council ("City Council") determine that the amendments are exempt pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Sections 15060(c), 15378, and 15061(B)(3) (the common-sense exemption), and Sections No. 3.01, 3.22, and 10.59 of the 2019 Local Guidelines for Implementing CEQA. in that the activity is covered by the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Where it can be with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission carefully considered all evidence and testimony presented at its public hearing on December 2, 2025, and approved Resolution No. 2025-048 to recommend that the City Council approve the modifications to the Zoning and Development Code; and

WHEREAS, on February 10, 2026, the City Council held a public hearing on MCA No. 25-0010 where City Council received evidence and public testimony pertaining to the Zoning and Development Code amendments and documentation from the Planning Commission's public hearing on December 2, 2025; and

WHEREAS, the City Council carefully considered all information pertaining to MCA No. 25-0010 that was presented at its public hearing on February 10, 2026; and

WHEREAS, all other legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Ordinance have occurred.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FONTANA DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Recitals. The recitals are true, correct and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2. CEQA. The City Council hereby determines that the code amendments are exempt pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Sections 15060(c), 15378, and 15061(B)(3) (the common-sense exemption) and Sections 3.01, 3.22, and 10.59 of the 2019 Local Guidelines for Implementing CEQA. Staff is directed to file a Notice of Determination pursuant to the foregoing.

Section 3. Development Code Amendment Findings. The City Council hereby makes the following findings for Municipal Code Amendment No. 25-0010 accordance with Section 30-40 "Purpose" of the Fontana Zoning and Development Code:

Finding: **A Zoning and Development Code may be amended by changing the development standards (text) or zoning designation map boundaries of any zone whenever such an amendment is deemed necessary to protect or promote the public's health, safety or general welfare or when modification is viewed as appropriate in the context of generally accepted planning principles, surrounding land uses, and the General Plan.**

Findings of Fact: The proposed Municipal Code Amendments will revise the Emergency Shelter Overlay to create additional opportunities for housing and support services for the unhouse population. These amendments further the General Plan goal of providing adequate housing to meet the needs of all residents in Fontana and of promoting a diversified economy.

Section 4. Development Code Amendment Approval. Based on the foregoing, the City Council hereby approves the amendments as set forth in MCA No. 25-0010, which is attached hereto as **Exhibit "A"** and incorporated herein by reference as fully set forth herein.

Section 5. Effective Date/Publication. This Ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after the date of the adoption and prior to the expiration of fifteen (15) days from the passage thereof, shall be published by the City Clerk at least once in the Fontana Herald News, a local newspaper of the general circulation, published and circulated in the City of Fontana, and henceforth and thereafter the same shall be in full force and effect.

Section 6. Custodian of Records. The documents and materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which this Ordinance is based are located at the City Clerk's office located at 8353 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, CA 92335. The custodian or records is the City Clerk.

Section 7. Certification. The City Clerk of the City Council shall certify to the adoption of this Ordinance.

Section 8. Severability. If any provision of this Ordinance or the application of any such provision to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 24th day of February, 2026.

READ AND APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM:

_____

City Attorney

I, Germaine Key, City Clerk of the City of Fontana, and Ex-Officio Clerk of the City

Ordinance No. 1982

Council, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance is the actual Ordinance adopted by the City Council and was introduced at a regular meeting on the 10th day of February 2026, and was finally passed and adopted not less than five days thereafter on the 24th day of February 2026, by the following vote to wit:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

_____
City Clerk of the City of Fontana

_____
Mayor of the City of Fontana

ATTEST:

_____
City Clerk

“EXHIBIT A”

AMENDMENT TO FONTANA MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 30
(*Additions shown in underline, deletions shown in ~~strikeout~~)

ARTICLE IX. - OVERLAY DISTRICTS
DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY

Sec. 30-621. - Purpose.

The purpose of this article is to create overlay districts that establish additional use regulations and development standards for specific types of use and specific areas of the City requiring special consideration in the development process. The regulations established in this article for the overlay districts shall apply in addition to the regulations established for the underlying zone districts.

Sec. 30-622. - Overlay districts.

(a) Medical center overlay district. A district that may overlay any medical center complex.

(b) Utility corridor overlay district. A district that is intended to provide for appropriate development within or near those areas containing easements for public utilities.

(c) Hillside overlay district. A district that protects the public health and safety, minimizes environmental impacts, and requires development to conform to the natural topography of hillside areas.

(d) Auto center overlay district. A district that is intended to promote new car and truck sales adjacent to the 1-210 Freeway.

(e) Warehousing distribution/logistics overlay district (Sierra Avenue). A district that provides for the limited, well planned and orderly development of warehousing distribution/logistics uses on properties within the light industrial (M-1) zone as provided for in Section 30-532 et seq. Unlike other overlay districts in this division, this overlay identifies a geographic area where such uses may be allowed subject to a separate zone change request to establish the overlay on one or more parcels eligible to receive it.

(f) Valley business park overlay district. The intent of the valley business park overlay is to provide for a well-planned and orderly development of business park and warehousing distribution uses on parcels within the M-1 zone located on designated areas within the adopted overlay that are generally located on the south side of Valley Boulevard.

(g) Emergency shelter overlay district. A district that provides for seamless incorporation of emergency, supportive, and transitional housing opportunities on specific properties within the ~~light industrial~~ ~~(M-1) zoning district~~ Light Industrial (I-L) and/~~–~~or General Industrial (I-G) general plan land use designations to house individuals at risk of homelessness ~~with such needs for no more than a six-month period~~, as required by Government Code § 65583(a)(4) and 65583(a)(5).

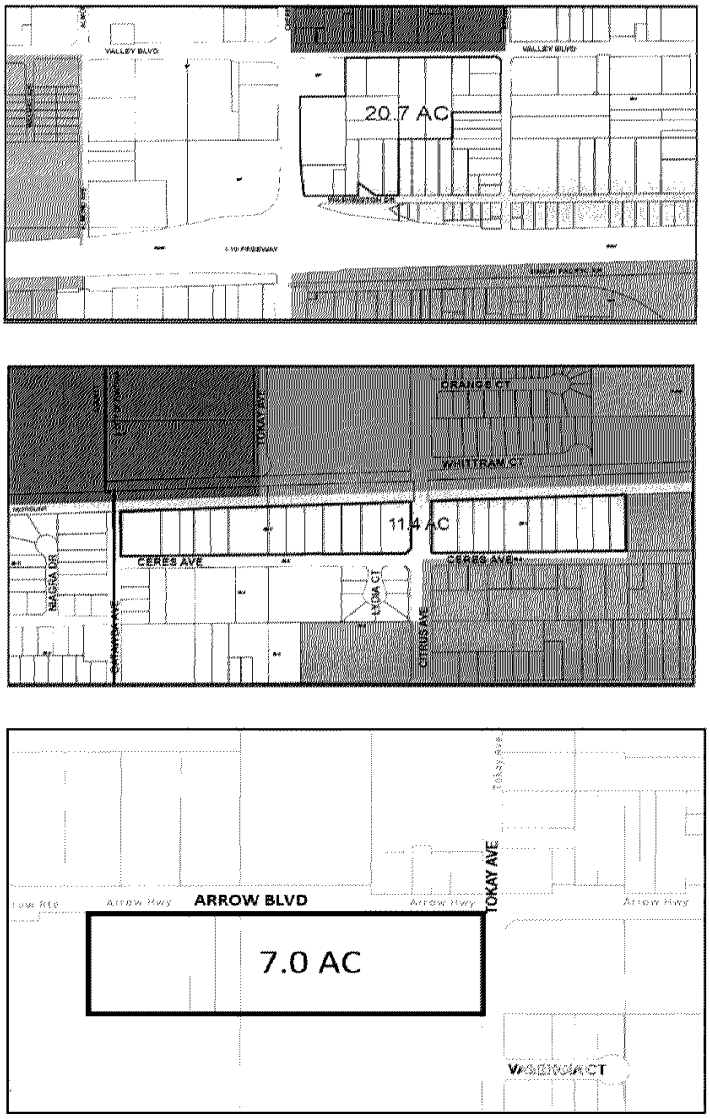
(h)(R-4) overlay district. The intent of the R-4 overlay district is to provide areas for the potential development at the multi-family residential (R-4) density of 24.1 du/ac to 39 du/ac for multi-family development in close proximity to transit routes and convenience uses in recognition of the need for affordable housing.

DIVISION 7. EMERGENCY SHELTER OVERLAY DISTRICT

Sec. 30-651. Emergency shelter overlay district (ESO) regulations.

(a) *Applicability.* The provisions of this division shall apply to light industrial (I-L) land use designations and specific plan industrial land use designations as specified in Figure

Figure 1





(b) *Relation to underlying zoning.* The emergency shelter overlay district is a flexible designation that is intended to apply in conjunction with, or as an alternative to the provisions in the underlying zoning. When utilized in conjunction with the underlying zone, if the provisions of this division are in conflict with the provisions of the underlying zoning district, the provisions of this division shall apply.

(c) *Intent.* The intent of the emergency shelter overlay district is to provide for supportive and transitional housing uses on specific properties within the ~~light industrial(M-1) zoning district~~ Light Industrial (I-L) and General Industrial (I-G) general plan use designations. Additionally, the further intent of this overlay district is to allow emergency shelters without a conditional use permit or other discretionary permit in accordance with Government Code § 65583. Recognizing the need for available and affordable sites for establishment of emergency shelters and other transitional housing types outside of the traditional locations in commercial districts, the emergency shelter overlay district provides areas and districts for the development of new emergency and supportive housing to be integrated with commercial and light industrial uses and existing social services throughout the City. The purpose of the designated boundaries (area of applicability) is to maximize the potential for provision of emergency shelter and support services throughout the City of Fontana.

(d) *Definitions.*

Emergency shelters. The California Health and Safety Code (§ 50801(e)) defines "emergency shelter" as housing with minimal supportive services for homeless persons that is limited to occupancy of six months or less by a homeless person. No individual or household may be denied emergency shelter because of an inability to pay.

Single room occupancy. Typically, a single-room occupancy (SRO) unit is a multiple tenant building that houses one or two people in individual rooms (sometimes two rooms, or two rooms with a bathroom or half bathroom), or to the single room dwelling itself. SRO tenants typically share bathrooms and/or kitchens, while some SRO rooms may include kitchenettes, bathrooms, or half-baths. Most SRO units are small, with a gross floor area of less than 400 square feet. Each dwelling unit is restricted to occupancy by no more than two persons and is offered on a monthly rental basis or longer.

Supportive housing. Under the housing element law, supportive housing is defined as housing with no limit on length of stay that is occupied by a target population, and that is linked to onsite or offsite services that assist the supportive housing resident in retaining the housing, improving his or her health status, and maximizing his or her ability to live and, when possible, work in the community (California Health and Safety Code § 50675.14(b)).

Transitional housing. The California Health and Safety Code (§ 50675.2) defines "transitional housing" and "transitional housing development" as buildings configured as rental housing developments, but operated under program requirements that call for the termination of assistance and recirculation of the assisted unit to another eligible program recipient at some predetermined future point in time, which shall be no more than six months. This definition of transitional housing does not encompass all transitional housing facilities, particularly those that operate as group quarters or community care facilities that charge fees rather than rents.

Sec. 30-652. Administrative site plan review required.

Any development proposal within the emergency shelter overlay district shall be subject to an administrative site plan review process pursuant to Article II, Division 10 et seq. of this Code.

Sec. 30-653. Emergency shelters.

The following standards shall be required for development or establishment of emergency shelters in the ESO district:

The following development standards shall apply.

(1) *~~[~~Density of residents.~~]~~* The maximum resident density shall be one resident per 150 square feet~~, up to a maximum of 60 residents in a single shelter~~. Facilities operated independently of the City of Fontana by private organizations or other government, or quasigovernment organizations, shall be limited to a maximum of 50 residents.

(2) *~~[~~Number of staff.~~]~~* The facility shall be staffed with one staff person per 15 occupied beds and shall be awake during the hours of operation.

~~*(3) Waiting/intake area.* The shelter may have a waiting and intake area no larger than 100 square feet combined;~~

(3)~~(4)~~ *On-site manager.* The shelter must have at least one on-site manager at all times during hours of operation.

(4)~~(5)~~ *Distance requirements.* The distance between emergency shelters shall be a minimum of 300 feet. No emergency shelter shall be located within 300 feet of any public park and/or school.

(5)~~(6)~~ *Security.* The emergency shelter shall provide a security plan that ensures the safety of the residents, visitors and employees. The plan shall be reviewed by the Chief of Police or his designee and shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Color, security surveillance system with recording capability; unless otherwise approved in writing by the Chief of the Fontana Police Department, the security system shall include surveillance cameras capable of recording interior and exterior common areas, in color, 24 hours per day. All recordings shall be retained for a minimum of 30 days.
b. On-site security guard(s), the number of security guards shall be based on the following ratio of one guard for every ten patrons.
c. Adequate external lighting shall be provided for security purposes. The lighting shall be stationary, directed away from adjacent properties.

~~(7) *Length of stay.* Emergency shelter shall only be provided for a time period of six months for any individual resident.~~

(6)~~(8)~~ *Laundry facility.* The shelter shall provide on-site laundry facilities or services adequate for the number of residents.

(7)~~(9)~~ *Outdoor activities.* Any emergency shelter adjacent to a residential use shall limit outdoor activities to the following hours: 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Monday through Sunday.

~~(10) *Pay phone.* There shall not be any outdoor public telephones on the site nor along the public right-of-way.~~

(8)~~(11)~~ *Signage.* No signs are permitted on the property relating to its use as a shelter for the homeless unless approved in writing by the Planning Director;

(9)~~(12)~~ *Bathroom facilities.* Each emergency shelter shall provide facilities for personal care (i.e., bathroom and shower facilities).

(10)~~(13)~~ *Toilets.* No outdoor toilets are allowed on the site unless during construction or a special event;

(11)~~(14)~~ *Shelter provider.* The agency or organization operating the emergency shelter shall comply with the following requirements:
a. Staff and services shall be provided to assist residents of the shelter in obtaining permanent housing and income;
b. A written management plan including, as applicable, provision for staff training, neighborhood outreach, security, screening of residents to ensure compatibility with services provided at the facility, and for training, counseling, and treatment outreach programs for residents;

(12)~~(15)~~ *Facility layout.* Living, dining, and kitchen areas shall be physically separated from sleeping areas.

(13)~~(16)~~ *Sleeping area.* Each emergency shelter shall provide at least ~~35~~ 30 square feet of sleeping area per bed.

(14)~~(17)~~ *Litter and graffiti.* The owner/operator shall:

a. Maintain the exterior of the premises, including signs and accessory structures, free of litter and graffiti at all times;
b. Provide for daily removal of trash from the premises and abutting sidewalks or alleys within 20 feet of the premises; and
c. Remove graffiti within 48 hours of written notice from the City.

(15)~~(18)~~ *Controlled access.* The facility and/or the premises shall be accessed by one entrance.

(16)~~(19)~~ *Property maintenance.* The agency shall ensure that the facility is clean and litter-free at all times. The grounds shall be landscaped with materials which are compatible with the surrounding neighborhood and maintained in a trim and weed-free state. The structure shall be painted and maintained such that it is compatible with structures existing in the surrounding neighborhood.

(17) Facility shall not provide “walk in” services for new or prospective residents. Operators shall strictly enforce a “no walk-in/no walk-out” policy for facility guests and residents. Details regarding the management and enforcement of this policy shall be provided in the facility’s operations and management plan, subject to the review and approval of the Planning Director.

Sec. 30-654. Transitional housing facilities.

The following development standards shall apply.

(1) *Establishment.* A management plan form shall be obtained, completed in detail, and returned to the City of Fontana's ~~Community Development Department~~ Housing Manager for review and approval. The transitional housing program management plan is a detailed analysis of how an agency intends to operate and maintain a transitional housing facility in accordance with existing city ordinances and the criteria contained in this section.

(2) *Qualifications.* The applicant shall be a qualified agency with knowledge, understanding, and demonstrable experience in the operation and management of a transitional housing facility.

(3) *Client screening.* The agency should establish a screening process, similar to standard renting procedures, which includes letter(s) of reference, verification of employment, and determination of tenant ability to pay rent. The tenants should agree to participate in the daily maintenance of the transitional housing facility, and in an orientation/training process provided by the facility aimed at promoting their transition toward stability.

(4) *Maximum client stay.* Clients should be limited to a maximum stay of six months.

(5) *Rent structure.* The facility shall provide transitional housing below the median rent level within the City of Fontana.

(6) *Property maintenance.* The agency shall ensure that the facility is clean and litter-free at all times. The grounds shall be landscaped with materials which are compatible with the surrounding neighborhood and maintained in a trim and weed-free state. The structure shall be painted and maintained such that it is compatible with structures existing in the surrounding neighborhood.

(7) *Agency services.* The agency shall identify in the management plan the services which are available to clients off-site, and shall demonstrate the client's ability to transport one's self to the site where services are provided.

Sec. 30-655. General development standards and design guidelines.

(a) *General.* The development standards and design guidelines in this division shall be minimum requirements for emergency shelters, supportive and transitional housing type uses. Those standards and guidelines not fully addressed in this section shall be as otherwise stated in the appropriate section(s) of the Fontana Municipal Code, including, but not limited to, Section 30-664 et seq., and Section 30-679 et seq. of this Code.

Table 30-655.A.
Lot Dimensions, Building Height and Maximum Intensity

Feature	Standard
Minimum lot size	The minimum lot size shall be 20,000 square feet
Lot dimensions	Minimum width of 150 feet
	Minimum depth of 150 feet
Maximum building height	The maximum building height shall be 100 feet
Maximum lot coverage	The maximum lot coverage shall be 60%
Floor-area ratio (FAR)	The maximum base FAR shall be 0.50

(b) *Building setbacks.* All required yard areas (setbacks) shall be clear of all structures and other required site features such as parking areas, loading areas, fire lanes, etc., and shall be landscaped and maintained in a neat, healthy, aesthetically pleasing condition in accordance with the landscaping provisions of this division. Setback may be increased to provide an appropriate separation between uses in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare if alternative means of providing separation are not practical.

Table 30-655.B
Yard Area-Building Setbacks

Yard	Standard
Minimum front yard setbacks	25 feet
Minimum rear yard setbacks	25 feet
Minimum interior side yard setbacks	15 feet
Minimum corner/street side yard setback	15 feet

(c) *Parking and loading requirements.* Off-street parking shall be located at the rear or side of the building, but may be considered elsewhere at the discretion of the Director of Community Development. Visitor parking may be located at the front of the building adjacent to the main entry. Service and loading areas may be located at the sides and rear of the building, except where such building sides are adjacent to a public right-of-way.

(d) *Parking.* The following are regulations for off-street parking and loading. They identify required number of parking and loading spaces for all new development projects and those proposing substantial modifications to existing buildings. For all parking and loading-related information or regulations not specifically addressed in this section, refer to Section 30-679 et seq. of this Code.

Table 30-655.C
Minimum Number of Parking Spaces Required

Use	Facility Parking	Staff Parking	Guest Parking	Bike Rack	Loading Spaces
Emergency Shelter	1 space per five beds	1 space per employee	1 space per ten beds	5 spaces	1 Truck space
Supportive Housing	1 space per room, family or resident	1 space per employee	1 space per three room, family or resident	5 spaces	1 Van space
Transitional Housing	1 space per room, family or resident	1 space per employee	1 space per three room, family or resident	5 spaces	1 Van space

(1) *Parking and access.*

a. Parking lots shall not be the dominant visual element on the site.
b. Surface parking areas shall integrate trees and landscape improvements to reduce the heat island effect and to promote better visual aesthetics.
c. Parking lot design shall include water quality storm water facilities consistent with City standards. See Figure 1.

Figure 1



(e) *Fences, walls, and screening.* The following are standards and guidelines for fences, walls, and screening.

Table 30-655.D
Standards for Fences, Walls and Screening

Location	Materials	Maximum Height
Within front setback area	Solid wall	42 inches
	Wrought iron or tubular steel	6 ft.
Within street side setback area	Solid wall	8 ft.
Within interior side setback area	Solid wall	8 ft.
Within rear setback area	Solid wall	8 ft.
Screening of incidental outdoor storage from view of the public right-of-way	Solid wall	8 ft.
Notes: (1) All fences and walls shall be finished with decorative material (e.g., stucco, split-face, and or slump stone) when visible from the public right-of-way. (2) All fences and walls shall not interfere with or obstruct the line-of-sight for motorists. (3) Screening walls must meet the design standards of Section (n)(3)(a).		

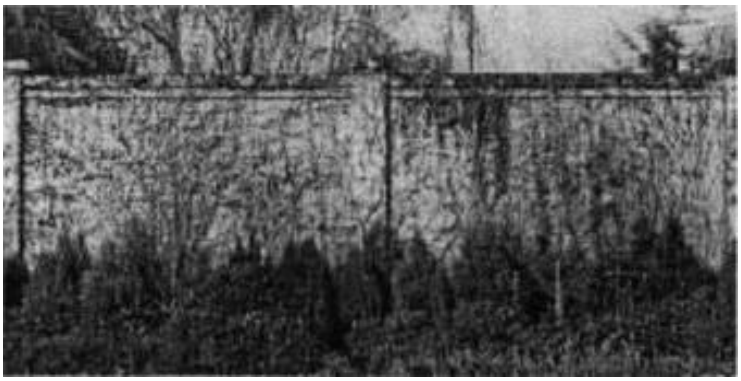
(1) *Fences and walls.*

a. Walls and fencing materials shall consist of wrought iron, tubular steel, stone, stucco, or brick, and shall be compatible with the overall design character/style of the development. The use of chain-link fence and similar materials is prohibited.

b. Walls and fences shall be integrated with landscaping along the base of the wall or fence.

c. Wall heights and surfaces shall be articulated with varying facade depths or pilasters to promote architectural interest, and shall include a cap along the top of the wall.
d. Landscaping shall be used in combination with walls and fences to visually soften blank surfaces and to deter graffiti. Additionally, all walls shall have an anti-graffiti coating to further deter graffiti, to the satisfaction of the City. See Figure 2.

Figure 2



(f) *Landscaping.* Those standards and guidelines not fully addressed in this section shall be as otherwise stated in the appropriate section(s) of the Fontana Municipal Code, including, but not limited to, Section 30-664 et seq., of this Code.

(1) Landscaping shall be used alone or in conjunction with other features (e.g. open space buffer, topography) to reduce potential visual and light and glare conflicts.
(2) Landscape setbacks along public rights-of-way shall incorporate landscape buffers with undulating and variable height earth-mounding (berms), and/or low walls, preferably in a three-tier planting design.
(3) Landscaping shall be in scale with adjacent structures, streets, and public spaces, and be sized appropriately when fully grown.
(4) Landscaped areas should incorporate a three-tiered planting system:
   a. Ground cover and flowering plants;
   b. Shrubs and vines; and,
   c. Trees.

(g) *Site design.*

(1) *Courtyards and plazas.*
   a. Buildings should be arranged to create opportunities for open space amenities (e.g., plazas, courtyards, outdoor eating areas, etc.).
(2) *Building orientation.*
   a. The organization of buildings, parking areas, and landscaping shall recognize the existing characteristics of the site and shall relate to the surrounding development in scale and character.
   b. Buildings should be oriented in a manner that takes advantage of passive solar design.

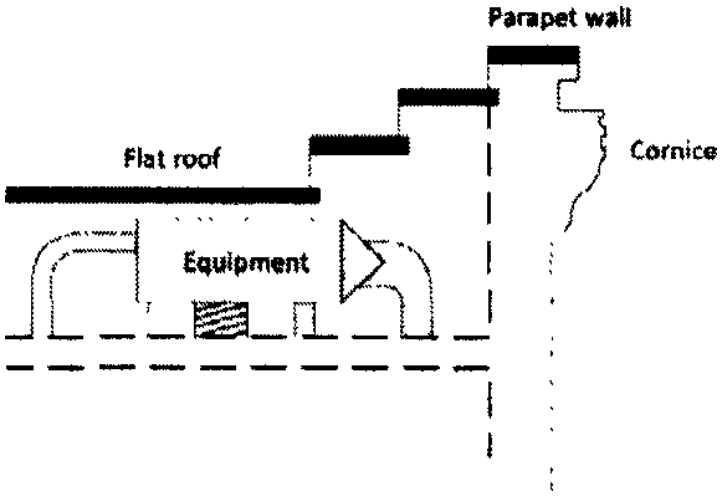
c. Buildings shall be oriented to provide a buffer between sensitive uses (i.e. residential, schools, and parks).

(3) *Site elements.*

a. *Screening.*

1. Loading areas shall be completely screened from public right-of-way(s) by building placement and/or decorative walls. Landscaping may be used in addition to such building placement and/or walls, but shall not be the sole means of screening. A sight-line analysis shall be taken from public right-of-way(s) to indicate screening of all items.
2. Trash storage enclosures and outdoor mechanical equipment shall be completely screened from public view.
3. Roof-mounted and ground-mounted mechanical equipment utilities, storage, and storage areas shall be screened from public right-of-way by a visual barrier (e.g., wall, fence, landscape material, parapet walls etc.) or other approved screening devices. Special consideration shall be given to the screening of roof-mounted equipment on building rooftops that are visible from the public right-of-way. See Figure 3.

Figure 3



(4) *Lighting.*

a. Outdoor lighting plans shall take into consideration the location and potential growth pattern of nearby trees (existing and planned) so that appropriate lighting levels are maintained over time.
b. Energy efficiency shall be considered through use of proper light location and placement, as well as use of energy-efficient bulbs and/or fixtures.
c. Lighting fixtures shall include hoods or other design techniques to reduce glare and light pollution, especially along major streets, and to prevent light spillover onto adjacent properties.
d. Lighting shall be provided in project entryways, walkways, and parking lots to promote safety.
e. Lighting may be mounted on poles or bollards, affixed to building walls, or placed within paved or landscaped areas. Appropriate materials and

construction methods shall be used to ensure proper function of project lighting fixtures.

f. Decorative light fixtures shall be consistent with the architectural design of the building.

(5) *Architecture.*

a. *Mass and scale.*

1. The mass and scale of the buildings shall respect the visual and physical relationship to the adjacent buildings and surrounding sensitive uses. Taller building elements shall be placed towards the center of the site, with lower elements adjacent to surrounding properties.
2. Buildings shall be stepped back when adjacent to or in close proximity to sensitive uses (e.g. residential, schools, etc.).
3. Vertical and horizontal offsets shall be provided to reduce the visual bulk of the building.

b. *Building facades.*

1. Building facades shall incorporate architectural elements such as windows, pillars, and wall plane breaks to minimize blank walls, to create visual interest, and to reduce the opportunity for graffiti.
2. All building elevations, whether front, side, or rear shall be architecturally detailed.
3. Architectural accents (e.g., cornices, tiles, trim around windows, grooves in building faces, accent band details, bulkheads, etc.) shall be used to create variation along building facades.
4. Roofs shall be designed as an integral component of building form, mass, and facade. Building form shall be enhanced by sloped or offset roof planes, eave heights, and rooflines.

8437 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

City of Fontana

Action Report

Planning Commission

File #: 25-0644
Agenda #: PH-A

Agenda Date: 12/2/2025
Category: Public Hearing

FROM:
Planning Department

TITLE:
Master Case No. 25-0078 and Municipal Code Amendment No. 25-0010: Fontana Municipal Code amendments to Chapter 30 to modify Emergency Shelter Overlay District development standards and operating regulations and incorporate property located at 11109 Jasmine Street into the overlay district.

RECOMMENDATION:
Based on the information in the staff report, staff recommends that the Planning Commission approve Resolution No. PC 2025-____; and,

1. Determine that the proposed ordinance is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15060(c), 15378, and 15061(B)(3) (the common-sense exemption), and Sections No. 3.01, 3.22, and 10.59 of the 2019 Local Guidelines for Implementing CEQA, in that the ordinance is covered by the rule that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment, and also by the common sense exemption which provides that, where it can be determined with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA; and,
2. Approve a resolution recommending that the City Council adopt an Ordinance for Municipal Code Amendment (MCA) No. 25-0010 to amend Chapter 30 of the Municipal Code.

APPLICANT:
City of Fontana
8353 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

LOCATION:
11109 Jasmine Street (APN: 0238-111-53) and citywide

REQUEST:
Municipal Code Amendment (MCA) No. 25-0010 is a request to amend Chapter 30 to modify Emergency Shelter Overlay District regulations and development standards and place the overlay on the property located 11109 Jasmine Street (APN: 0238-111-53).

PROJECT PLANNER:
Cecily Session-Goins, Associate Planner

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The City of Fontana Zoning and Development Code along with other chapters of the Fontana Municipal Code regulate the development of commercial, industrial, and residential projects. Staff conducts ongoing reviews of the municipal code to determine where language within the code would benefit from updates, clarification, redefinition or additions to help streamline and facilitate the development process and commercial business activity.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
Municipal Code Amendment No. 25-0010 provides updates to Chapter 30 (Zoning and Development Code), as described below. A detailed list of the proposed amendments is provided within Exhibit "A" of the Planning Commission Resolution provided as Attachment No. 1.

ANALYSIS:
This request includes modifications to the Emergency Shelter Overlay District that will simplify and clarify the development standards and operating regulations for emergency shelters in the overlay district, including:

- The addition of specific standards regarding security surveillance systems for facilities in the overlay district;
- The removal of time limits for residents' stays;
- Limits on the provision of "walk in" services.

Additionally, the amendment will place the overlay district on the industrially zoned property at 11109 Jasmine Street (APN: 0238-111-53).

In summary, the amendments will provide clear standards for establishing and operating an emergency shelter, thereby creating opportunities to provide shelter for the unhoused population in Fontana while limiting impacts on the surrounding community.

MOTION:
Approve staff recommendation.

ATTACHMENTS:
Attachment No. 1 - Planning Commission Resolution/Exhibit A
Attachment No. 2 - Notice of Exemption
Attachment No. 3 - Public Hearing Notice

RESOLUTION NO. PC 2025 -____

A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA, RECOMMENDING THAT THE FONTANA CITY COUNCIL ADOPT AN ORDINANCE APPROVING AMENDMENTS TO SECTIONS 30-622 TO REVISE THE EMERGENCY CENTER OVERLAY DESCRIPTION AND ARTICLE XI – DIVISION 7 TO UPDATE STANDARDS PERTAINING TO THE EMERGENCY SHELTER OVERLAY, PURSUANT TO A CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH CEQA GUIDELINES SECTIONS 15060(C), 15061(B)(3), AND SECTION 15378.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code section 37100, the legislative body of a city may pass ordinances not in conflict with the Constitution and laws of the State or the United States; and

WHEREAS, Government Code sections 50022.1 to 50022.10 authorize a city to codify and recodify its ordinances; and

WHEREAS, through Municipal Code Amendment ("MCA") No. 25-0010, the City of Fontana ("City") desires to restate without substantive revision, amend and recodify certain ordinances codified in the Fontana Municipal Code ("FMC"); and

WHEREAS, the General Plan includes policies and actions calling for numerous updates to the FMC; and

WHEREAS, Section 30-622. Overlay districts. is amended to revise the description of the Emergency Shelter Overlay to reflect that it may be applied to properties with the Light Industrial (I-L) or General Industrial (I-G) general plan land use designation; and

WHEREAS, Article XI – Division 7. Overlay districts. is amended to update the description of the Emergency Shelter Overlay; and

WHEREAS, the City of Fontana Planning Commission("Planning Commission") recommends that the Fontana City Council ("City Council") determine that the amendments qualify for a categorical exemption pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Sections 15060(c), 15378, and 15061(B)(3) (the common-sense exemption), and Sections No. 3.01, 3.22, and 10.59 of the 2019 Local Guidelines for Implementing CEQA as the amendments are covered by the rule that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment, and also by the common sense exemption which provides that, where it can be determined with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is exempt from CEQA; and

WHEREAS, on December 2, 2025, the Planning Commission carefully considered all information pertaining to the municipal code amendments, including the staff report, and all the information, evidence, and testimony presented at its public hearing on December 2, 2025; and

WHEREAS, the amendments are consistent and compatible with the City's General Plan and are in line with goals, policies and objectives of the City, including the Housing Element policies and the provisions of the Zoning and Development Code; and

WHEREAS, the amendments are in conformity with appropriate land use practices and will establish appropriate development standards for the land use designations; and

WHEREAS, the amendments to the FMC, attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by this reference, will not be detrimental to the public health, safety, and general welfare, will not adversely affect the orderly development of property, will better express the City's policies, and will generally promote good land use planning and regulation; and

WHEREAS, all other legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Resolution have occurred.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Planning Commission RESOLVES as follows:

Section 1. Recitals. The above recitals are true, correct and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 2. CEQA. The Planning Commission hereby recommends that the City Council determine that this ordinance qualifies for a categorical exemption pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Sections 15060(c), 15378, and 15061(B)(3) (the common-sense exemption), and Sections No. 3.01, 3.22, and 10.59 of the 2019 Local Guidelines for Implementing CEQA, because the Ordinance is covered by the rule that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment, and also by the common sense exemption which provides that, where it can be determined with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is exempt from CEQA; therefore, a Notice of Exemption has been prepared.

Section 3. Municipal Code Amendment. The Planning Commission hereby makes the following finding for MCA No. 25-0010 in accordance with Section 30-45(b) "Hearing-Planning Commission" development code amendments of the Fontana Zoning and Development Code:

Finding: **The proposal substantially promotes the goals of the City's general plan.**

Finding of Fact: The proposed Municipal Code Amendments will revise the Emergency Shelter Overlay to create additional opportunities for housing and support services for the unhoused population. These amendments further the General Plan goals of providing adequate housing to meet

the needs of all residents in Fontana and of promoting a diversified economy.

Section 4. Recommendation of Approval. Based on the foregoing, the Planning Commission hereby recommends that the City Council adopt an ordinance approving MCA No. 25-0010 to amend Chapter 30 of the FMC as indicated in Exhibit "A" which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 5. Resolution Regarding Custodian of Record: The documents and materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which this Resolution has been based are located at the Planning Department, 8353 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, CA 92335. This information is provided in compliance with Public Resources Code section 21081.6.

Section 6. Certification. The Secretary of the Planning Commission shall certify to the adoption of this Resolution.

Section 7. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

Section 8. Severability. If any provision of this Resolution or the application of any such provision to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any other provisions or applications of this Resolution that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Planning Commission of the City of Fontana, California, at a regular meeting held on this 2nd day of December 2025.

City of Fontana

_____
Idilio Sanchez, Chairperson

ATTEST:

I, Joseph Armendarez, Secretary of the Planning Commission of the City of Fontana, California, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly and regularly adopted by the Planning Commission at a regular meeting thereof, held on the 2nd day of December 2025, by the following vote, to-wit:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

_____
Joseph Armendarez, Secretary

“EXHIBIT A”

AMENDMENT TO FONTANA MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 30
(*Additions shown in underline, deletions shown in ~~strikeout~~)

ARTICLE IX. - OVERLAY DISTRICTS
DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY

Sec. 30-621. - Purpose.

The purpose of this article is to create overlay districts that establish additional use regulations and development standards for specific types of use and specific areas of the City requiring special consideration in the development process. The regulations established in this article for the overlay districts shall apply in addition to the regulations established for the underlying zone districts.

Sec. 30-622. - Overlay districts.

(a)Medical center overlay district. A district that may overlay any medical center complex.

(b)Utility corridor overlay district. A district that is intended to provide for appropriate development within or near those areas containing easements for public utilities.

(c)Hillside overlay district. A district that protects the public health and safety, minimizes environmental impacts, and requires development to conform to the natural topography of hillside areas.

(d)Auto center overlay district. A district that is intended to promote new car and truck sales adjacent to the 1-210 Freeway.

(e)Warehousing distribution/logistics overlay district (Sierra Avenue). A district that provides for the limited, well planned and orderly development of warehousing distribution/logistics uses on properties within the light industrial (M-1) zone as provided for in Section 30-532 et seq. Unlike other overlay districts in this division, this overlay identifies a geographic area where such uses may be allowed subject to a separate zone change request to establish the overlay on one or more parcels eligible to receive it.

(f)Valley business park overlay district. The intent of the valley business park overlay is to provide for a well-planned and orderly development of business park and warehousing distribution uses on parcels within the M-1 zone located on designated areas within the adopted overlay that are generally located on the south side of Valley Boulevard.

(g)Emergency shelter overlay district. A district that provides for seamless incorporation of emergency, supportive, and transitional housing opportunities on specific properties within the ~~light industrial~~ ~~(M-1) zoning district~~ Light Industrial (I-L) and/~~–~~or General Industrial (I-G) general plan land use designations to house individuals at risk of homelessness ~~with such needs for no more than a six-month period~~, as required by Government Code § 65583(a)(4) and 65583(a)(5).

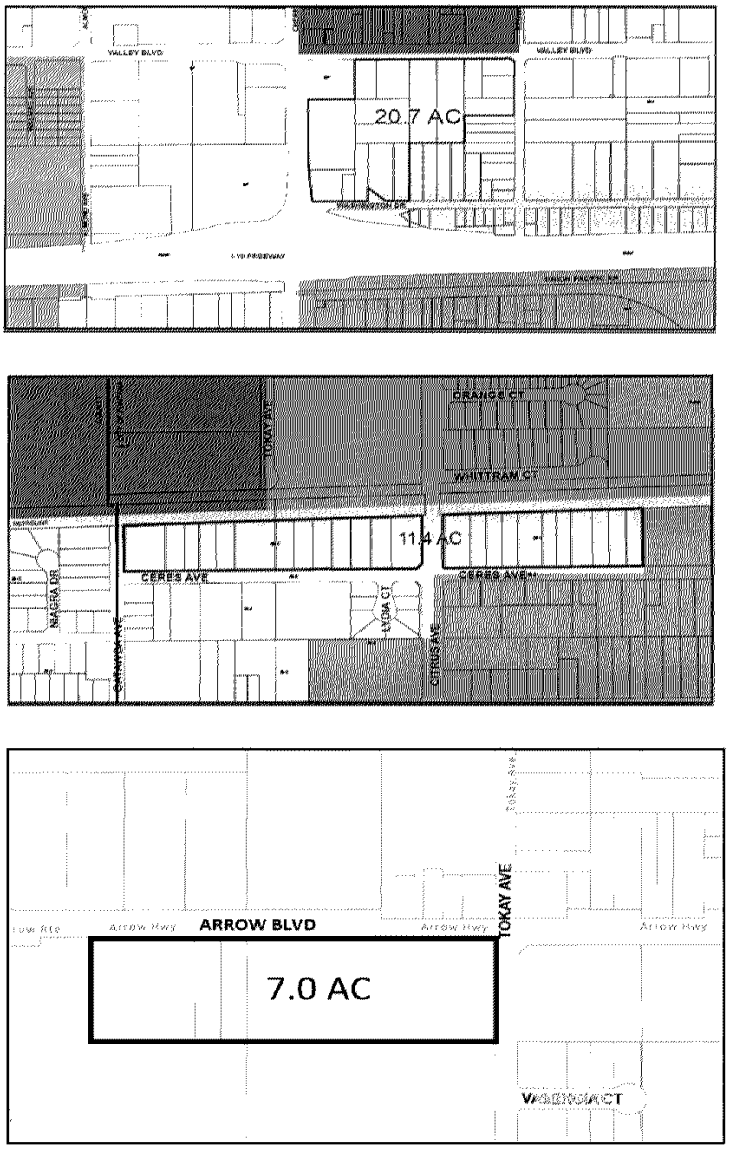
(h)(R-4) overlay district. The intent of the R-4 overlay district is to provide areas for the potential development at the multi-family residential (R-4) density of 24.1 du/ac to 39 du/ac for multi-family development in close proximity to transit routes and convenience uses in recognition of the need for affordable housing.

DIVISION 7. EMERGENCY SHELTER OVERLAY DISTRICT

Sec. 30-651. Emergency shelter overlay district (ESO) regulations.

(a) *Applicability.* The provisions of this division shall apply to light industrial (I-L) land use designations and specific plan industrial land use designations as specified in Figure

Figure 1





(b) *Relation to underlying zoning.* The emergency shelter overlay district is a flexible designation that is intended to apply in conjunction with, or as an alternative to the provisions in the underlying zoning. When utilized in conjunction with the underlying zone, if the provisions of this division are in conflict with the provisions of the underlying zoning district, the provisions of this division shall apply.

(c) *Intent.* The intent of the emergency shelter overlay district is to provide for supportive and transitional housing uses on specific properties within the ~~light industrial(M-1) zoning district~~ Light Industrial (I-L) and General Industrial (I-G) general plan use designations. Additionally, the further intent of this overlay district is to allow emergency shelters without a conditional use permit or other discretionary permit in accordance with Government Code § 65583. Recognizing the need for available and affordable sites for establishment of emergency shelters and other transitional housing types outside of the traditional locations in commercial districts, the emergency shelter overlay district provides areas and districts for the development of new emergency and supportive housing to be integrated with commercial and light industrial uses and existing social services throughout the City. The purpose of the designated boundaries (area of applicability) is to maximize the potential for provision of emergency shelter and support services throughout the City of Fontana.

(d) *Definitions.*

Emergency shelters. The California Health and Safety Code (§ 50801(e)) defines "emergency shelter" as housing with minimal supportive services for homeless persons that is limited to occupancy of six months or less by a homeless person. No individual or household may be denied emergency shelter because of an inability to pay.

Single room occupancy. Typically, a single-room occupancy (SRO) unit is a multiple tenant building that houses one or two people in individual rooms (sometimes two rooms, or two rooms with a bathroom or half bathroom), or to the single room dwelling itself. SRO tenants typically share bathrooms and/or kitchens, while some SRO rooms may include kitchenettes, bathrooms, or half-baths. Most SRO units are small, with a gross floor area of less than 400 square feet. Each dwelling unit is restricted to occupancy by no more than two persons and is offered on a monthly rental basis or longer.

Supportive housing. Under the housing element law, supportive housing is defined as housing with no limit on length of stay that is occupied by a target population, and that is linked to onsite or offsite services that assist the supportive housing resident in retaining the housing, improving his or her health status, and maximizing his or her ability to live and, when possible, work in the community (California Health and Safety Code § 50675.14(b)).

Transitional housing. The California Health and Safety Code (§ 50675.2) defines "transitional housing" and "transitional housing development" as buildings configured as rental housing developments, but operated under program requirements that call for the termination of assistance and recirculation of the assisted unit to another eligible program recipient at some predetermined future point in time, which shall be no more than six months. This definition of transitional housing does not encompass all transitional housing facilities, particularly those that operate as group quarters or community care facilities that charge fees rather than rents.

Sec. 30-652. Administrative site plan review required.

Any development proposal within the emergency shelter overlay district shall be subject to an administrative site plan review process pursuant to Article II, Division 10 et seq. of this Code.

Sec. 30-653. Emergency shelters.

The following standards shall be required for development or establishment of emergency shelters in the ESO district:

The following development standards shall apply.

(1) ~~*[Density of residents.]*~~ The maximum resident density shall be one resident per 150 square feet~~, up to a maximum of 60 residents in a single shelter~~. Facilities operated independently of the City of Fontana by private organizations or other government, or quasigovernment organizations, shall be limited to a maximum of 50 residents.

(2) ~~*[Number of staff.]*~~ The facility shall be staffed with one staff person per 15 occupied beds and shall be awake during the hours of operation.

~~*(3) Waiting/intake area.* The shelter may have a waiting and intake area no larger than 100 square feet combined;~~

(3)~~(4)~~ *On-site manager.* The shelter must have at least one on-site manager at all times during hours of operation.

(4)~~(5)~~ *Distance requirements.* The distance between emergency shelters shall be a minimum of 300 feet. No emergency shelter shall be located within 300 feet of any public park and/or school.

(5)~~(6)~~ *Security.* The emergency shelter shall provide a security plan that ensures the safety of the residents, visitors and employees. The plan shall be reviewed by the Chief of Police or his designee and shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Color, security surveillance system with recording capability; unless otherwise approved in writing by the Chief of the Fontana Police Department, the security system shall include surveillance cameras capable of recording interior and exterior common areas, in color, 24 hours per day. All recordings shall be retained for a minimum of 30 days.
b. On-site security guard(s), the number of security guards shall be based on the following ratio of one guard for every ten patrons.
c. Adequate external lighting shall be provided for security purposes. The lighting shall be stationary, directed away from adjacent properties.

~~(7) *Length of stay.* Emergency shelter shall only be provided for a time period of six months for any individual resident.~~

(6)~~(8)~~ *Laundry facility.* The shelter shall provide on-site laundry facilities or services adequate for the number of residents.

(7)~~(9)~~ *Outdoor activities.* Any emergency shelter adjacent to a residential use shall limit outdoor activities to the following hours: 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Monday through Sunday.

~~(10) *Pay phone.* There shall not be any outdoor public telephones on the site nor along the public right-of-way.~~

(8)~~(11)~~ *Signage.* No signs are permitted on the property relating to its use as a shelter for the homeless unless approved in writing by the Planning Director;

(9)~~(12)~~ *Bathroom facilities.* Each emergency shelter shall provide facilities for personal care (i.e., bathroom and shower facilities).

(10)~~(13)~~ *Toilets.* No outdoor toilets are allowed on the site unless during construction or a special event;

(11)~~(14)~~ *Shelter provider.* The agency or organization operating the emergency shelter shall comply with the following requirements:
a. Staff and services shall be provided to assist residents of the shelter in obtaining permanent housing and income;
b. A written management plan including, as applicable, provision for staff training, neighborhood outreach, security, screening of residents to ensure compatibility with services provided at the facility, and for training, counseling, and treatment outreach programs for residents;

(12)~~(15)~~ *Facility layout.* Living, dining, and kitchen areas shall be physically separated from sleeping areas.

(13)~~(16)~~ *Sleeping area.* Each emergency shelter shall provide at least ~~35~~ 30 square feet of sleeping area per bed.

(14)~~(17)~~ *Litter and graffiti.* The owner/operator shall:

a. Maintain the exterior of the premises, including signs and accessory structures, free of litter and graffiti at all times;
b. Provide for daily removal of trash from the premises and abutting sidewalks or alleys within 20 feet of the premises; and
c. Remove graffiti within 48 hours of written notice from the City.

(15)~~(18)~~ *Controlled access.* The facility and/or the premises shall be accessed by one entrance.

(16)~~(19)~~ *Property maintenance.* The agency shall ensure that the facility is clean and litter-free at all times. The grounds shall be landscaped with materials which are compatible with the surrounding neighborhood and maintained in a trim and weed-free state. The structure shall be painted and maintained such that it is compatible with structures existing in the surrounding neighborhood.

(17) Facility shall not provide "walk in" services for new or prospective residents. Operators shall strictly enforce a "no walk-in/no walk-out" policy for facility guests and residents. Details regarding the management and enforcement of this policy shall be provided in the facility's operations and management plan, subject to the review and approval of the Planning Director.

Sec. 30-654. Transitional housing facilities.

The following development standards shall apply.

(1) *Establishment.* A management plan form shall be obtained, completed in detail, and returned to the City of Fontana's ~~Community Development Department~~ Housing Manager for review and approval. The transitional housing program management plan is a detailed analysis of how an agency intends to operate and maintain a transitional housing facility in accordance with existing city ordinances and the criteria contained in this section.

(2) *Qualifications.* The applicant shall be a qualified agency with knowledge, understanding, and demonstrable experience in the operation and management of a transitional housing facility.

(3) *Client screening.* The agency should establish a screening process, similar to standard renting procedures, which includes letter(s) of reference, verification of employment, and determination of tenant ability to pay rent. The tenants should agree to participate in the daily maintenance of the transitional housing facility, and in an orientation/training process provided by the facility aimed at promoting their transition toward stability.

(4) *Maximum client stay.* Clients should be limited to a maximum stay of six months.

(5) *Rent structure.* The facility shall provide transitional housing below the median rent level within the City of Fontana.

(6) *Property maintenance.* The agency shall ensure that the facility is clean and litter-free at all times. The grounds shall be landscaped with materials which are compatible with the surrounding neighborhood and maintained in a trim and weed-free state. The structure shall be painted and maintained such that it is compatible with structures existing in the surrounding neighborhood.

(7) *Agency services.* The agency shall identify in the management plan the services which are available to clients off-site, and shall demonstrate the client's ability to transport one's self to the site where services are provided.

Sec. 30-655. General development standards and design guidelines.

(a) *General.* The development standards and design guidelines in this division shall be minimum requirements for emergency shelters, supportive and transitional housing type uses. Those standards and guidelines not fully addressed in this section shall be as otherwise stated in the appropriate section(s) of the Fontana Municipal Code, including, but not limited to, Section 30-664 et seq., and Section 30-679 et seq. of this Code.

Table 30-655.A.
Lot Dimensions, Building Height and Maximum Intensity

Feature	Standard
Minimum lot size	The minimum lot size shall be 20,000 square feet
Lot dimensions	Minimum width of 150 feet
	Minimum depth of 150 feet
Maximum building height	The maximum building height shall be 100 feet
Maximum lot coverage	The maximum lot coverage shall be 60%
Floor-area ratio (FAR)	The maximum base FAR shall be 0.50

(b) *Building setbacks.* All required yard areas (setbacks) shall be clear of all structures and other required site features such as parking areas, loading areas, fire lanes, etc., and shall be landscaped and maintained in a neat, healthy, aesthetically pleasing condition in accordance with the landscaping provisions of this division. Setback may be increased to provide an appropriate separation between uses in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare if alternative means of providing separation are not practical.

Table 30-655.B
Yard Area-Building Setbacks

Yard	Standard
Minimum front yard setbacks	25 feet
Minimum rear yard setbacks	25 feet
Minimum interior side yard setbacks	15 feet
Minimum corner/street side yard setback	15 feet

(c) *Parking and loading requirements.* Off-street parking shall be located at the rear or side of the building, but may be considered elsewhere at the discretion of the Director of Community Development. Visitor parking may be located at the front of the building adjacent to the main entry. Service and loading areas may be located at the sides and rear of the building, except where such building sides are adjacent to a public right-of-way.

(d) *Parking.* The following are regulations for off-street parking and loading. They identify required number of parking and loading spaces for all new development projects and those proposing substantial modifications to existing buildings. For all parking and loading-related information or regulations not specifically addressed in this section, refer to Section 30-679 et seq. of this Code.

Table 30-655.C
Minimum Number of Parking Spaces Required

Use	Facility Parking	Staff Parking	Guest Parking	Bike Rack	Loading Spaces
Emergency Shelter	1 space per five beds	1 space per employee	1 space per ten beds	5 spaces	1 Truck space
Supportive Housing	1 space per room, family or resident	1 space per employee	1 space per three room, family or resident	5 spaces	1 Van space
Transitional Housing	1 space per room, family or resident	1 space per employee	1 space per three room, family or resident	5 spaces	1 Van space

(1) *Parking and access.*

a. Parking lots shall not be the dominant visual element on the site.
b. Surface parking areas shall integrate trees and landscape improvements to reduce the heat island effect and to promote better visual aesthetics.
c. Parking lot design shall include water quality storm water facilities consistent with City standards. See Figure 1.

Figure 1



(e) *Fences, walls, and screening.* The following are standards and guidelines for fences, walls, and screening.

Table 30-655.D
Standards for Fences, Walls and Screening

Location	Materials	Maximum Height
Within front setback area	Solid wall	42 inches
	Wrought iron or tubular steel	6 ft.
Within street side setback area	Solid wall	8 ft.
Within interior side setback area	Solid wall	8 ft.
Within rear setback area	Solid wall	8 ft.
Screening of incidental outdoor storage from view of the public right-of-way	Solid wall	8 ft.
Notes: (1) All fences and walls shall be finished with decorative material (e.g., stucco, split-face, and or slump stone) when visible from the public right-of-way. (2) All fences and walls shall not interfere with or obstruct the line-of-sight for motorists. (3) Screening walls must meet the design standards of Section (n)(3)(a).		

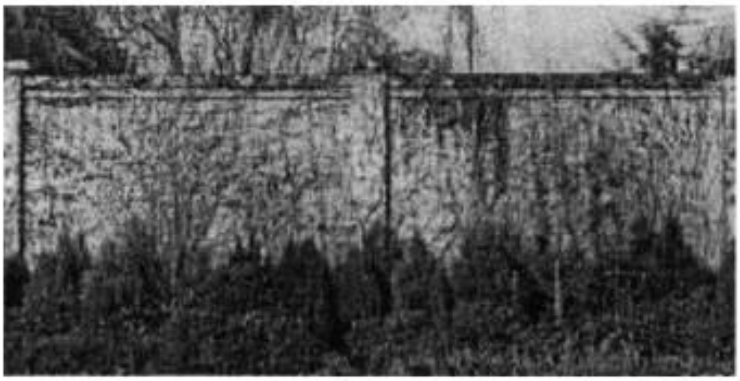
(1) *Fences and walls.*

a. Walls and fencing materials shall consist of wrought iron, tubular steel, stone, stucco, or brick, and shall be compatible with the overall design character/style of the development. The use of chain-link fence and similar materials is prohibited.

b. Walls and fences shall be integrated with landscaping along the base of the wall or fence.

c. Wall heights and surfaces shall be articulated with varying facade depths or pilasters to promote architectural interest, and shall include a cap along the top of the wall.
d. Landscaping shall be used in combination with walls and fences to visually soften blank surfaces and to deter graffiti. Additionally, all walls shall have an anti-graffiti coating to further deter graffiti, to the satisfaction of the City. See Figure 2.

Figure 2



(f) *Landscaping.* Those standards and guidelines not fully addressed in this section shall be as otherwise stated in the appropriate section(s) of the Fontana Municipal Code, including, but not limited to, Section 30-664 et seq., of this Code.

(1) Landscaping shall be used alone or in conjunction with other features (e.g. open space buffer, topography) to reduce potential visual and light and glare conflicts.
(2) Landscape setbacks along public rights-of-way shall incorporate landscape buffers with undulating and variable height earth-mounding (berms), and/or low walls, preferably in a three-tier planting design.
(3) Landscaping shall be in scale with adjacent structures, streets, and public spaces, and be sized appropriately when fully grown.
(4) Landscaped areas should incorporate a three-tiered planting system:
   a. Ground cover and flowering plants;
   b. Shrubs and vines; and,
   c. Trees.

(g) *Site design.*

(1) *Courtyards and plazas.*
   a. Buildings should be arranged to create opportunities for open space amenities (e.g., plazas, courtyards, outdoor eating areas, etc.).
(2) *Building orientation.*
   a. The organization of buildings, parking areas, and landscaping shall recognize the existing characteristics of the site and shall relate to the surrounding development in scale and character.
   b. Buildings should be oriented in a manner that takes advantage of passive solar design.

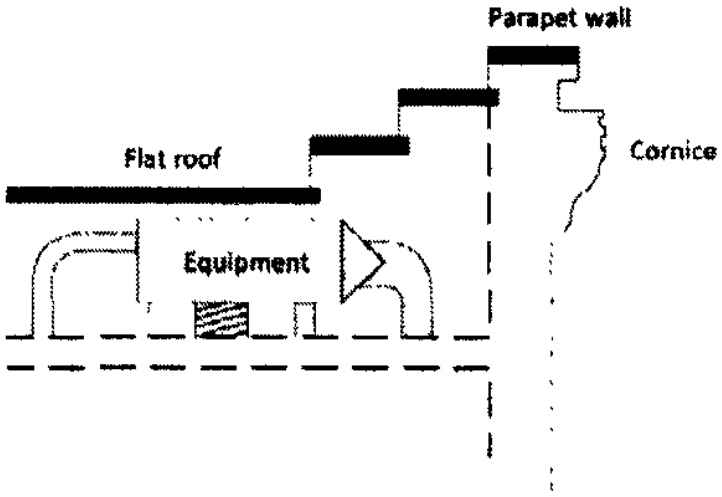
c. Buildings shall be oriented to provide a buffer between sensitive uses (i.e. residential, schools, and parks).

(3) *Site elements.*

a. *Screening.*

1. Loading areas shall be completely screened from public right-of-way(s) by building placement and/or decorative walls. Landscaping may be used in addition to such building placement and/or walls, but shall not be the sole means of screening. A sight-line analysis shall be taken from public right-of-way(s) to indicate screening of all items.
2. Trash storage enclosures and outdoor mechanical equipment shall be completely screened from public view.
3. Roof-mounted and ground-mounted mechanical equipment utilities, storage, and storage areas shall be screened from public right-of-way by a visual barrier (e.g., wall, fence, landscape material, parapet walls etc.) or other approved screening devices. Special consideration shall be given to the screening of roof-mounted equipment on building rooftops that are visible from the public right-of-way. See Figure 3.

Figure 3



(4) *Lighting.*

a. Outdoor lighting plans shall take into consideration the location and potential growth pattern of nearby trees (existing and planned) so that appropriate lighting levels are maintained over time.
b. Energy efficiency shall be considered through use of proper light location and placement, as well as use of energy-efficient bulbs and/or fixtures.
c. Lighting fixtures shall include hoods or other design techniques to reduce glare and light pollution, especially along major streets, and to prevent light spillover onto adjacent properties.
d. Lighting shall be provided in project entryways, walkways, and parking lots to promote safety.
e. Lighting may be mounted on poles or bollards, affixed to building walls, or placed within paved or landscaped areas. Appropriate materials and

construction methods shall be used to ensure proper function of project lighting fixtures.

f. Decorative light fixtures shall be consistent with the architectural design of the building.

(5) *Architecture.*

a. *Mass and scale.*

1. The mass and scale of the buildings shall respect the visual and physical relationship to the adjacent buildings and surrounding sensitive uses. Taller building elements shall be placed towards the center of the site, with lower elements adjacent to surrounding properties.
2. Buildings shall be stepped back when adjacent to or in close proximity to sensitive uses (e.g. residential, schools, etc.).
3. Vertical and horizontal offsets shall be provided to reduce the visual bulk of the building.

b. *Building facades.*

1. Building facades shall incorporate architectural elements such as windows, pillars, and wall plane breaks to minimize blank walls, to create visual interest, and to reduce the opportunity for graffiti.
2. All building elevations, whether front, side, or rear shall be architecturally detailed.
3. Architectural accents (e.g., cornices, tiles, trim around windows, grooves in building faces, accent band details, bulkheads, etc.) shall be used to create variation along building facades.
4. Roofs shall be designed as an integral component of building form, mass, and facade. Building form shall be enhanced by sloped or offset roof planes, eave heights, and rooflines.

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

TO: ☒	Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation State Clearinghouse P. O. Box 3044, Room 113 Sacramento, CA 95812-3044	FROM: (Public Agency)	Name: Address: Telephone:	City of Fontana 8353 Sierra Ave, Fontana CA 92335 909-350-6568
☒	Clerk of the Board of Supervisors or County Clerk (Include County name) Address:			

1. Project Title:	**Master Case No. 25-0078, Municipal Code Amendment No. 25-0010**
2. Project Applicant (include address, telephone number and email address):	**City of Fontana, Planning Department, 8353 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, CA 92335, Cecily Session-Goins, Associate Planner, (909) 350-6723, csgoins@fontanaca.gov**
3. Project Location – Identify Street address and cross streets or attach a map showing project site (preferably a USGS 15' or 7 1/2' topographical map identified by quadrangle name):	**11109 Jasmine Street (APN: 0238-111-53), City of Fontana, County of San Bernardino**
4. (a) Project Location – City: Fontana	(b) Project Location – County: San Bernardino
5. Description of nature, purpose, and beneficiaries of Project:	**The project is Municipal Code Amendment No. 25-0010 - Fontana Municipal Code amendment to Chapter 30 (Zoning and Development Code) pertaining to development standards and operating regulations in the Emergency Shelter Overlay District.**
6. Name of Public Agency approving project:	**City of Fontana**

7. Name of Person or Agency undertaking the project, including any person undertaking an activity that receives financial assistance from the Public Agency as part of the activity or the person receiving a lease, permit, license, certificate, or other entitlement of use from the Public Agency as part of the activity:	**City of Fontana** **8353 Sierra Avenue** **Fontana, CA 92335** **(909) 350-6718**
8. Exempt status: (check one)	
(a) ☐ Ministerial project.	(Pub. Resources Code § 21080(b)(1); State CEQA Guidelines § 15268)
(b) ☐ Not a project.	State CEQA Guidelines 15050(c)(2)-(3)
(c) ☐ Declared Emergency	(Pub. Resources Code § 21080(b)(3); State CEQA Guidelines § 15269(a))
(d) ☐ Emergency Project.	(Pub. Resources Code § 21080(b)(4); State CEQA Guidelines § 15269(b),(c))
(e) ☐ Categorical Exemption. State type and section number:	
(f) ☐ Statutory Exemption. State Code section number:	
(g) ☒ Other. Explanation:	This Ordinance is not a project pursuant to Section 15060(c), 15061(B)(3) (the common-sense exemption) and 15378 of the State of California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines, because it does not have potential for resulting in physical change in the environment, directly or indirectly. Where it can be with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA.
9. Reason why project was exempt:	**This project is a citywide amendment to Chapter 30 of the Zoning and Development Code regarding the Emergency Shelter Overlay District. There is no associated development with this project.**

10. Lead Agency Contact Person: Telephone:	**Cecily Session-Goins, Associate Planner** 909-350-6723
11. If filed by applicant: Attach Certificate of Determination (Form “B”) before filing.	

12. Was a public hearing held by the Lead Agency to consider the exemption? Yes ☒
No ☐
If yes, the date of the public hearing was: December 2, 2025

Date:

_____
Signature

Name: Rina Leung

Title: Senior Planner

☒ Signed by Lead Agency ☐ Signed by Applicant

Date Received for Filing:

(Clerk Stamp Here)

Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21110, Public Resources Code.
Reference: Sections 21108, 21152, and 21152.1, Public Resources Code.

FONTANA
CALIFORNIA

NOTICE PUBLIC HEARING

In compliance with Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132) and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof, the Agenda will be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability. Should you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Clerk's Department by calling (909) 350-7602. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

A PUBLIC HEARING HAS BEEN SCHEDULED BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FONTANA FOR THE FOLLOWING:

MASTER CASE NUMBER (MCN) NO. 25-0078 - MUNICIPAL CODE AMENDMENT (MCA) NO. 25-0010

Review of amendments to Chapter 30 to modify the description and standards for the Emergency Shelter Overlay District. The proposed project also includes the addition of the Emergency Shelter Overlay District to a property located at 11109 Jasmine Street.

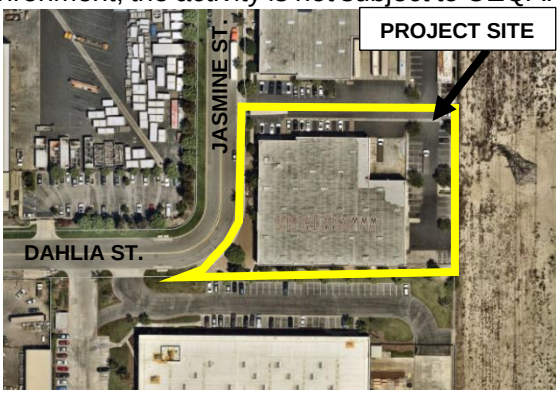
Environmental Determination: This Ordinance is not a project within the meaning of Section 15378 of the State of California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") Guidelines, Section No. 3.22 and 3.07 of the 2019 Local Guidelines for Implementing CEQA, because it does not have potential for resulting in physical change in the environment, directly or indirectly. Where it can be with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA.

Location of Property: 11109 Jasmine Street
(APN: 0238-111-53)

Date of Hearing: December 2, 2025

Place of Hearing: City Hall Council Chambers
8353 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

Time of Hearing: 6:00 pm



Should you have any questions concerning this project, please contact Cecily Session-Goins, Associate Planner, at (909) 350-6723 or by email at csgoins@fontanaca.gov

ANY INTERESTED PARTY MAY PROVIDE INFORMATION BY LETTER OR EMAIL WHICH MAY BE OF ASSISTANCE TO THE PLANNING COMMISSION. A COPY OF THE APPLICATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION IS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION AT THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL. PLEASE CONTACT THE PLANNER LISTED ABOVE.

IF YOU CHALLENGE IN COURT ANY ACTION TAKEN CONCERNING A PUBLIC HEARING ITEM, YOU MAY BE LIMITED TO RAISING ONLY THOSE ISSUES YOU OR SOMEONE ELSE RAISED AT THE PUBLIC HEARING DESCRIBED IN THIS NOTICE, OR IN WRITTEN CORRESPONDENCE TO THE CITY AT, OR PRIOR TO, THE PUBLIC HEARING.

Publish: November 11, 2025
S. B. Sun Newspaper

ATTACHMENT NO. 3

FONTANA
CALIFORNIA

AVISO DE AUDIENCIA PUBLICA

En cumplimiento con la Seccion No. 202 de la Acta de Americanos con Discapacidades de 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132) y las reglas y regulaciones federales adoptadas en la implementacion de esta, la agenda de esta audiencia estara disponible en formatos alternativos apropiados para las personas con una discapacidad. Si necesita asistencia especial para participar en esta audiencia, comuníquese con el Departamento de la Secretaria Municipal llamando al (909) 350 -7602. La notificacion debera realizarse 48 horas antes de la audiencia para permitir que la Ciudad haga arreglos razonables para garantizar la accesibilidad a esta audiencia.

SE HA PROGRAMADO UNA AUDIENCIA PUBLICA ANTE LA COMISION DE PLANIFICACION DE LA CIUDAD DE FONTANA PARA LO SIGUIENTE:

MCN No. 25-0078, y MCA No. 25-0010

Revisión de las enmiendas al Capítulo 30 para modificar la descripción y las normas del Distrito Superpuesto de Refugios de Emergencia. El proyecto propuesto también incluye la adición del Distrito Superpuesto de Refugios de Emergencia a una propiedad ubicada en 11109 Jasmine Street.

Determinacion Ambiental: Esta Ordenanza no es un proyecto en el sentido de la Sección 15378 de las Directrices de la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California ("CEQA"), ni de las Secciones No. 3.22 y 3.07 de las Normas Locales de 2019 para la Implementación de la CEQA, dado que no tiene el potencial de resultar en un cambio físico en el medio ambiente, ni directa ni indirectamente. Cuando se puede determinar con certeza que no existe la posibilidad de que la actividad en cuestión pueda tener un efecto significativo en el medio ambiente, la actividad no está sujeta a la CEQA.

Ubicacion de la Propiedad: 11109 Jasmine Street (APN: 0238-111-53)

Fecha de Audiencia: 2 de diciembre de 2025

Lugar de Audiencia: Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Fontana, 8353 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, CA 92335

Hora de Audiencia: 6:00 p.m.

Si tiene alguna pregunta sobre este proyecto, comuníquese al (909) 350-6728 o por correo electrónico a planning@fontanaca.gov.

Cualquier persona o grupo interesado en aportar informacion lo puede hacer mediante a una carta o correo electronico dirigido a La Comision de Planificacion. La solicitud y la documentación Ambiental está disponible para inspección en las Oficinas de Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Fontana.

Si usted contradice ante el tribunal cualquier acción tomada con respecto a un tema de la Audiencia Publica, usted puede estar limitado a plantear solamente aquellas cuestiones que usted o alguien más planteo en la Audiencia Publica mencionada en este aviso o por correspondencia escrita a la Ciudad de Fontana antes de la fecha de la Audiencia establecida en este aviso.

City of Fontana

Planning Commission

Minutes

Idilio Sanchez, Chair
Ricardo Quintana, Vice Chair
Joe Armendarez, Secretary
Torrie Lozano, Commissioner
Dylan Keetle, Commissioner

Tuesday, December 2, 2025 6:00 P.M. Grover W. Taylor Council Chambers

CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL:

A. Call to Order/Roll Call:

A regular meeting of the City of Fontana Planning Commission was held on Tuesday, December 2, 2025. Vice Chair Quintana called the meeting to order at 6:03 p.m.

Present: Vice Chair Quintana, Commissioners Lozano and Keetle

Absent: Chair Sanchez and Secretary Armendarez

INVOCATION/PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:

A. Invocation/Pledge of Allegiance:

Following the Invocation by Chaplain Daniel Vasquez, the Pledge of Allegiance was led by Commissioner Lozano.

PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS:

A. Public Communications:

None.

CONSENT CALENDAR:

A. Planning Commission Determination of General Plan conformance under Government Code section 65402 for the Vacation of a portion of Nuevo Avenue and portion of an unnamed Alley, located on the east side of Nuevo Avenue both between Arrow Blvd and Spring Street, pursuant to a CEQA exemption in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3).

Adopt **Resolution No. PC 2025-047** finding that the proposed vacation, abandonment, and disposition is in conformance with the City's General Plan, determining that the project is exempt under CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) and directing staff to file a Notice of Exemption**.**

B. Approval of Minutes:

Approve the Regular Planning Commission Meeting Minutes of November 18, 2025.

ACTION: A Motion was made by Commissioner Keetle and seconded by Commiss ioner Lozano and passed by a vote of 3-0 to approve the Consent Calendar.

The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: Vice Chair Quintana, Commissioners Lozano and Keetle

Absent: Chair Sanchez and Secretary Armendarez

Abstain: None

PH- A Master Case No. 25-0078 and Municipal Code Amendment No. 25-0010: Fontana Municipal Code amendments to Chapter 30 to modify Emergency Shelter Overlay District development standards and operating regulations and incorporate property located at 11109 Jasmine Street into the overlay district.

Vice Chair Quintana opened the Public Hearing

Cecily Session-Goins, Associate Planner, presented the staff report.

No written correspondence was received.

Commissioner Lozano asked staff to clarify the current time limit for residents that is being removed. Associate Planner, Cecily Session-Goins responded that the existing six-month

limit is being eliminated to provide greater flexibility for various facility types within the overlay district, allowing operators to determine appropriate lengths of stay, particularly for transitional-type facilities.

Speaker, Steve Wilkerson, spoke regarding concerns with overnight parking and other activity in the area.

The Public Hearing was closed.

RECOMMENDATION:

Based on the information contained in the staff report and subject to the attached Findings and Conditions of Approval, staff recommends that the Planning Commission adopt Resolution No. PC 2025-048; and,

1. **Determine that the proposed ordinance is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15060(c), 15378, and 15061(B)(3) (the common-sense exemption), and Sections No. 3.01, 3.22, and 10.59 of the 2019 Local Guidelines for Implementing CEQA, in that the ordinance is covered by the rule that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment, and also by the common sense exemption which provides that, where it can be determined with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA; and,**

2. **Approve a resolution recommending that the City Council adopt an Ordinance for Municipal Code Amendment (MCA) No 25-0010 to amend Chapter 30 of the Municipal Code.**

ACTION: Motion was made by Commissioner Keetle and seconded by Commissioner Lozano and passed by a vote of 3-0 to approve Public Hearing Item "A" and adopt Resolution No. PC 2025-048.

The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES: Vice Chair Quintana, Commissioners Lozano and Keetle NOES: None; ABSTAIN: None; ABSENT: Chair Sanchez and Secretary Armendarez.

PH-B Master Case No. 22-000124-R1; Design Review (DRP) No. 22-00057-R1 - A request for revisions to a previously approved design review (DR No. 22-00057). The revisions include modifications to the elevations, increase in the number and size of the 2-bedroom units, reduction in the number of 1-bedroom units, reduction in the square footage of the recreational room and landscaping area, and increase in the size of the carport, porte cochere, and trellis areas, for a previously approved 66-unit senior apartment complex within two (2) buildings, and associated site

improvements, on approximately 2.0 acres, pursuant to a Categorical Exemption in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15332.

Vice Chair Quintana opened the Public Hearing.

No written correspondence was received.

Salvador Quintanilla, Senior Planner, presented the staff report.

Commissioner Lozano asked for clarification regarding the parking increase from 37 to 38 spaces. Staff explained that the total number of parking spaces did not change; rather, the number of covered carport spaces increased by one to meet requirements after two additional bedrooms were added, which triggered the need for an additional covered space.

The applicant, David Spiegel, stated that he read and agreed to the Conditions of Approval and explained that the approved 84-unit project was modified to adjust the mix of one- and two-bedroom units and relocate the elevator, resulting in less than a 2% change to the overall building size. He noted that the adjustments amount to roughly 300 square feet per building on the first floor, with a total change of approximately 2,700 square feet including covered parking. The applicant stated the revisions improve building efficiency and respond to a higher community need for two-bedroom units.

No individual spoke in favor or in opposition.

The Public Hearing was closed.

RECOMMENDATION:

Based on the information contained in the staff report and subject to the attached Findings and Conditions of Approval, staff recommends that the Planning Commission adopt Resolution No. PC 2025-049, and

1. **Determine that the project is categorically exempt pursuant to Section No. 15332 (Class No. 32, Infill Development) of the California Environmental Quality Act, and Section No. 3.22 (Categorical Exemption) of the Local 2019 Guidelines for Implementing the CEQA, and direct staff to file a Notice of Exemption, and,**

2. **Approve Design Review (DRP) No. 22-00057-R1.**

ACTION: Motion was made by Commissioner Lozano and seconded by Commissioner Keetle and passed by a vote of 3-0 to approve Public Hearing Item "B"; adopt Resolution No. PC 2025-049 and approve Design Review (DRP) No. 22-00057-R1.

The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES: Vice Chair Quintana, Commissioners Lozano and Keetle NOES: None; ABSTAIN: None; ABSENT: Chair Sanchez and Secretary Armendarez

DIRECTOR COMMUNICATIONS:

A. Director Communications:

None.

COMMENTS:

A. Public Communication Commission Comments:

Commissioner Keetle wished everyone a happy holiday season, expressed appreciation for the Planning staff, and acknowledged his son's birthday.

Commissioner Lozano thanked staff and presenters, extended holiday greetings.

Vice Chair also commended staff for the presentations, wished a happy birthday to Commissioner Keetle's son, and expressed appreciation for serving on the Planning Commission.

ADJOURNMENT:

Vice Chair Quintana adjourned the meeting at 6:31 p.m. to the next Regular Planning Commission Meeting on Tuesday, December 16, 2025, at 6:00 p.m. in the Grover W. Taylor Council Chambers located at 8353 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, California.

_____
Susana Gallardo
Deputy City Clerk

THE FOREGOING MINUTES WERE APPROVED BY THE PLANNING COMMISSION ON THE 16th DAY OF DECEMBER 2025.

_____
Ricardo Quintana
Vice Chair

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

TO: ☒	Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation State Clearinghouse P. O. Box 3044, Room 113 Sacramento, CA 95812-3044	FROM: (Public Agency)	Name: Address: Telephone:	City of Fontana 8353 Sierra Ave, Fontana CA 92335 909-350-6568
☒	Clerk of the Board of Supervisors or County Clerk (Include County name) Address:			

1. Project Title:	**Master Case No. 25-0078, Municipal Code Amendment No. 25-0010**
2. Project Applicant (include address, telephone number and email address):	**City of Fontana, Planning Department, 8353 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, CA 92335, Cecily Session-Goins, Associate Planner, (909) 350-6723, csgoins@fontanaca.gov**
3. Project Location – Identify Street address and cross streets or attach a map showing project site (preferably a USGS 15' or 7 1/2' topographical map identified by quadrangle name):	**Citywide and 11109 Jasmine Street (APN: 0238-111-53) , City of Fontana, County of San Bernardino**
4. (a) Project Location – City: Fontana	(b) Project Location – County: San Bernardino
5. Description of nature, purpose, and beneficiaries of Project:	**The project is Municipal Code Amendment No. 25-0010 - Fontana Municipal Code amendment to Chapter 30 (Zoning and Development Code) pertaining to development standards and operating regulations in the Emergency Shelter Overlay. The amendment will also apply the overlay to a property at 11109 Jasmine Street.**

6. Name of Public Agency approving project:	**City of Fontana**
7. Name of Person or Agency undertaking the project, including any person undertaking an activity that receives financial assistance from the Public Agency as part of the activity or the person receiving a lease, permit, license, certificate, or other entitlement of use from the Public Agency as part of the activity:	**City of Fontana** **8353 Sierra Avenue** **Fontana, CA 92335** **(909) 350-6718**
8. Exempt status: (check one)	
(a) ☐ Ministerial project.	(Pub. Resources Code § 21080(b)(1); State CEQA Guidelines § 15268)
(b) ☐ Not a project.	State CEQA Guidelines 15050(c)(2)-(3)
(c) ☐ Declared Emergency	(Pub. Resources Code § 21080(b)(3); State CEQA Guidelines § 15269(a))
(d) ☐ Emergency Project.	(Pub. Resources Code § 21080(b)(4); State CEQA Guidelines § 15269(b),(c))
(e) ☐ Categorical Exemption. State type and section number:	
(f) ☐ Statutory Exemption. State Code section number:	
(g) ☒ Other. Explanation:	The ordinance is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15060(c), 15378, and 15061(B)(3) (the common-sense exemption), and Sections No. 3.01, 3.22 and 10.59 of the 2019 Local Guidelines for Implementing CEQA, in that the ordinance is covered by the rule that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment, and also by the common sense exemption which provides that, where it can be determined with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA.
9. Reason why project was exempt:	**This project is a citywide amendment to Chapter 30 of the Zoning and Development Code regarding the**

	Emergency Shelter Overlay. There is no associated development with this project.

10. Lead Agency Contact Person: Telephone:	**Cecily Session-Goins, Associate Planner** 909-350-6723
11. If filed by applicant: Attach Certificate of Determination (Form "B") before filing.	
12. Was a public hearing held by the Lead Agency to consider the exemption? Yes ☒ No ☐ If yes, the date of the public hearing was: February 10, 2026	

Date:

_____
Signature

Name: Rina Leung

Title: Senior Planner

☒ Signed by Lead Agency ☐ Signed by Applicant

Date Received for Filing:

(Clerk Stamp Here)

Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21110, Public Resources Code.
Reference: Sections 21108, 21152, and 21152.1, Public Resources Code.

NOTICE PUBLIC HEARING

Si desea información en Español referente a esta notificación o proyecto, favor de comunicarse al (909) 350-6728.

In compliance with Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132) and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof, the Agenda will be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability. Should you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Clerk's Department by calling (909) 350-7602. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

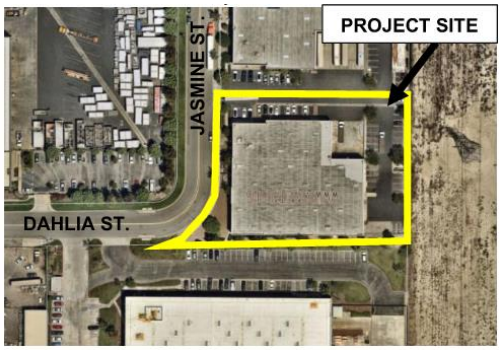
A PUBLIC HEARING HAS BEEN SCHEDULED BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FONTANA FOR THE FOLLOWING:

MASTER CASE (MCN) NO. 25-0078 and MUNICIPAL CODE AMENDMENT (MCA) NO. 25-0010

An amendment to Chapter 30 of the Fontana Municipal Code (FMC) to amend the development standards and operating regulations within the Emergency Shelter Overlay and to apply the overlay to the property located at 11109 Jasmine Street.

Environmental Determination: The proposed ordinance is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15060(c), 15378, and 15061(B)(3) (the common-sense exemption), and Sections No. 3.01, 3.22 and 10.59 of the 2019 Local Guidelines for Implementing CEQA, in that the ordinance is covered by the rule that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment, and also by the common sense exemption which provides that, where it can be determined with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA.

Location of Property: Citywide and 11109 Jasmine Street



Date of Hearing: February 10, 2026

Place of Hearing: Steelworkers' Auditorium
8437 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

Time of Hearing: 2:00 pm

Should you have any questions concerning this project, please contact Cecily Session-Goins, Associate Planner, at (909) 350-6723 or by email at csgoins@fontanaca.gov.

ANY INTERESTED PARTY MAY PROVIDE INFORMATION BY LETTER OR EMAIL WHICH MAY BE OF ASSISTANCE TO THE CITY COUNCIL. A COPY OF THE APPLICATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION IS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION AT THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL. PLEASE CONTACT THE PLANNER LISTED ABOVE.

IF YOU CHALLENGE IN COURT ANY ACTION TAKEN CONCERNING A PUBLIC HEARING ITEM, YOU MAY BE LIMITED TO RAISING ONLY THOSE ISSUES YOU OR SOMEONE ELSE RAISED AT THE PUBLIC HEARING DESCRIBED IN THIS NOTICE, OR IN WRITTEN CORRESPONDENCE TO THE CITY

AT, OR PRIOR TO, THE PUBLIC HEARING.

Publish Date: January 30, 2026

¼ Page

File #: 26-0715
Agenda #: B.

Agenda Date: 2/10/2026
Category: Public Hearing

FROM:
Planning Department

SUBJECT:
Master Case (MCN) No. 25-0080 and Municipal Code Amendment (MCA) No. 25-0011: A request to amend Section 30-467 of the Fontana Municipal Code regarding accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units to comply with recent changes in State law; and pursuant to a statutory exemption from CEQA Under Section 21080.17 of the Public Resources Code.

RECOMMENDATION:
Open the public hearing, receive public testimony, close the public hearing and by motion:

1. Find that the adoption of the proposed ordinance is statutorily exempt from review under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") under Public Resources Code section 21080.17.

2. Waive full reading and introduce for first reading by title only **Ordinance No. 1983** entitled: "An Ordinance of The City Council Of The City Of Fontana Amending Section 30-467 Of The City Of Fontana Municipal Code Relating To Accessory Dwelling Units and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units and Pursuant to a Statutory Exemption Under CEQA Under Public Resources Code § 21080.17."

COUNCIL GOALS:

- Provide a diverse range of housing types and levels of affordability while addressing homelessness in the community by promoting diverse range of housing projects and levels of affordability.

DISCUSSION:

Background:

On December 9, 2025, the City Council adopted an emergency ordinance to take effect on January 1, 2026, in order to avoid the nullification of the city's current ordinance regarding Accessory Dwelling Units and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units regulations.

On January 20, 2026, the Planning Commission heard a request to introduce an amendment to Chapter 30, Section 30-467, regarding Accessory Dwelling Units and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units to comply with recent changes in State Law.

Analysis:

In recent years, the California Legislature has approved, and the Governor has signed into law several bills that impose new limits on local authority to regulate accessory dwelling units (ADUs) and junior accessory dwelling units (JADUs). In 2025, the California Legislature approved, and the Governor signed into law, three new bills - SB543, AB1154 and AB462- that further amend state ADU

law as summarized below.

The proposed ordinance will amend Section 30-467 of the Fontana Municipal Code to comply with recent changes to state law that impose new limits on local authority to regulate Accessory Dwelling Units ("ADUs") and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units ("JADUs"). The following is a summary of the new state laws.

SB543 - Permitting Timeline and Uniform Standards

SB543 codifies existing guidance from the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD). The bill codifies the requirement an initial review of ADU and JAU permit applications must be conducted within 15 business days. It also clarifies that JADUs are to be treated the same as ADUs under permitting guidelines, size, safety and density standards.

AB1154 - Parking Requirements, Owner-Occupancy and Rental Rules

Parking Requirements
AB1154 prohibits the city from imposing parking standards for ADUs that are 500 square feet and smaller. This aligns the parking requirements for small ADUs with existing parking exemptions for JADUs.

Owner-Occupancy
Existing law requires that the owner of a property with a JADU must reside on the property. Further, existing law permits JADUs to share sanitation facilities with the primary dwelling. AB1154 eliminates the owner-occupancy requirement for a property containing a JADU if the JADU has separate sanitation facilities from the main dwelling unit.

Rental Rules
Existing law prohibits ADUs from being used for short-term rental purposes. However, existing law did not explicitly extend that prohibition to JADUs. AB1154 explicitly prohibits the use of a JADU for short-term rentals and requires that the rental term be longer than 30 days.

AB462 - Certificate of Occupancy Timing

Typically, the certificate of occupancy for an ADU or JADU may not be issued prior to the certificate of occupancy for the primary dwelling unit on the same site. However, AB462 provides a limited exception in cases where there is a State-declared emergency, subject to certain conditions.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW:
Under California Public Resources Code section 21080.17, CEQA does not apply to the adoption of an ordinance by a city or county implementing the provisions of Article 2 of Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the California Government Code, which is California's ADU law and which also regulates JADUs, as defined by section 66313. Therefore, the adoption of the proposed ordinance is statutorily exempt from CEQA in that it implements state ADU law.

ATTACHMENTS:
Attachment No. 1 - Ordinance

Attachment No. 2 - Planning Commission Packet
Attachment No. 3 - Planning Commission Minutes
Attachment No. 4 - Notice of Exemption
Attachment No. 5 - Public Hearing Notice

FISCAL IMPACT:
None

MOTION:
Approve staff’s recommendation.

ORDINANCE NO. 1983

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA APPROVING MUNICIPAL CODE AMENDMENT NO 25-0011 TO AMEND SECTION NO. 30-467 OF THE CITY OF FONTANA MUNICIPAL CODERELATING TO ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS AND JUNIOR ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS AND FINDING THE ACTION TO BE STATUTORILY EXEMPT FROM CEQA UNDER PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE § 21080.17.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code section 37100, the legislative body of a city may pass ordinances not in conflict with the Constitution and laws of the State or the United States; and

WHEREAS, Government Code sections 50022.1 to 50022.10 authorize a city to codify and recodify its ordinances; and

WHEREAS, State law requires zoning regulations to be consistent with the general plan and therefore updating the Fontana Municipal Code ("Code") would contribute to consistency with the General Plan; and

WHEREAS, the City of Fontana ("City") desires to restate without substantive revision, amend and recodify certain ordinances codified in the Code through Municipal Code Amendment ("MCA") No. 25-0011; and

WHEREAS, the amendments in MCA No. 25-0011 are consistent and compatible with the General Plan and are in line with goals, policies and objectives of the City; the Housing Element policies and the Zoning and Development Code; and

WHEREAS, the amendments in MCA No. 25-0011 are in conformity with appropriate land use practices and will establish appropriate development standards for the land use designations; and

WHEREAS, the amendments in MCA No. 25-0011 are attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by reference, will not be detrimental to the public health, safety and general welfare, nor will it adversely affect the orderly development of property; and

WHEREAS, on January 20, 2026, the Planning Commission held a public meeting on MCA 25-0011 where it received evidence and public testimony on the Code amendments and recommended that the Fontana City Council ("City Council") determine that the amendments are exempt from CEQA pursuant to a statutory exemption under Public Resources Code Section 21080.17, and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission carefully considered all evidence and testimony presented at its public hearing on January 20, 2026, and approved Resolution No. 2026-002 to recommend that the City Council approve the MCA No. 25-0011; and

WHEREAS, on February 10, 2026, the City Council held a public hearing on MCA No. 25-0011 where City Council received evidence and public testimony pertaining to the Zoning and Development Code amendments and documentation from the Planning Commission's public hearing on January 20, 2026; and

WHEREAS, the City Council carefully considered all information pertaining to MCA No. 25-0011 that was presented at its public hearing on February 10, 2026; and

WHEREAS, all other legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Ordinance have occurred.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Fontana does ordain as follows:

Section 1. Incorporation. The recitals above are each incorporated by reference and adopted as findings by the City Council.

Section 2. CEQA. Under California Public Resources Code section 21080.17, the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") does not apply to the adoption of an ordinance by a city or county implementing the provisions of Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the California Government Code, which is California's ADU law. Therefore, adoption of the proposed ordinance is statutorily exempt from CEQA in that it implements state ADU law.

Section 3. Development Code Amendment Findings. The City Council hereby makes the following findings for Municipal Code Amendment No. 25-0011 accordance with Section 30-40 "Purpose" of the Fontana Zoning and Development Code:

Finding: **A Zoning and Development Code may be amended by changing the development standards (text) or zoning designation map boundaries of any zone whenever such an amendment is deemed necessary to protect or promote the public's health, safety or general welfare or when modification is viewed as appropriate in the context of generally accepted planning principles, surrounding land uses, and the General Plan.**

Finding of Fact: The municipal code amendment codifies the previously approved urgency ordinance. The municipal code amendment aligns the municipal code with State of California law as it pertains to accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units. As such, the amendment will promote the General Plan goal of adequate housing to meet the needs of all residents in Fontana.

Section 4. Development Code Amendment Approval. Based on the foregoing, the City Council hereby approves the amendments as set forth in MCA 25-0011, which is attached hereto as **Exhibit** "**A**," and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 5. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after

the date of the adoption and prior to the expiration of fifteen (15) days from the passage thereof; shall be published by the City Clerk at least once in the Fontana Hearld News, a local newspaper of the general circulation, published and circulated in the City of Fontana, and henceforth and thereafter the same shall be in full force and effect.

Section 6. HCD Submittal. In accordance with Government Code section 66326, the City Clerk or Planning Department is directed to submit a copy of this Ordinance to the California Department of Housing and Community Development within 60 days after adoption.

Section 7. Publication. The City Clerk is directed to certify to the adoption of this Ordinance and post or publish this Ordinance as required by law.

Section 8. Custodian of Records. The custodian of records for this Ordinance is the City Clerk and the records comprising the administrative record are located at 8353 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, CA 92335.

Section 9. Severability. If any provision of this Ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity has no effect on the other provisions or applications of the Ordinance that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this extent, the provisions of this Ordinance are severable. The City Council declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance irrespective of the invalidity of any portion thereof.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 24th day of February, 2026.

READ AND APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM:

_____
City Attorney

I, Germaine Key, City Clerk of the City of Fontana, and Ex-Officio Clerk of the City Council, do hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance is the actual Ordinance adopted by the City Council and was introduced at a regular meeting on the 10th day of February 2026, and was finally passed and adopted not less than five days thereafter on the 24th day of February 2026, by the following vote to wit:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

_____
City Clerk of the City of Fontana

_____
Mayor of the City of Fontana

ATTEST:

_____
City Clerk

EXHIBIT A
Amended ADU Regulations
(Deletions are shown as ~~strike outs~~. Additions are shown as underlines.)

Sec. 30-467. Accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.

(a) *Purpose; application.*

(1) *Purpose.* The purpose of this section is to allow and regulate accessory dwelling units (ADUs) and junior accessory dwelling units (JADUs) in compliance with Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the California Government Code~~§§ 65852.2 and 65852.22~~.

(2) *Application.* This section applies to all ADUs and JADUs for which a complete application is submitted on or after January 1, 2025. If a complete ADU or JADU application is submitted prior to that date, the applicant may elect in writing to proceed under the city's ADU regulations that were in effect at submittal; otherwise, this section governs. For purposes of this paragraph, a complete application includes an application that is deemed complete under state law.

(b) *Effect of conforming.* An ADU or JADU that conforms to the standards in this section will not be:

(1) Deemed to be inconsistent with the city's general plan and zoning designation for the lot on which the ADU or JADU is located.

(2) Deemed to exceed the allowable density for the lot on which the ADU or JADU is located.

(3) Considered in the application of any local ordinance, policy, or program to limit residential growth.

(4) Required to correct a nonconforming zoning condition, as defined in subsection (c)(8) below. This does not prevent the city from enforcing compliance with applicable building standards in accordance with Health and Safety Code § 17980.12.

(c) *Definitions.* As used in this section, terms are defined as follows:

(1) *Accessory dwelling unit* or *ADU* means an attached or a detached residential dwelling unit that provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons and is located on a lot with a proposed or existing primary residence. An accessory dwelling unit also includes the following:

a. An efficiency unit, as defined by California Health and Safety Code § 17958.1; and

b. A manufactured home, as defined by California Health and Safety Code § 18007.

(2) *Accessory structure* means a structure that is accessory and incidental to a dwelling located on the same lot.

(3) Reserved.

(4) *Complete independent living facilities* means permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation on the same parcel as the single-family or multi-family dwelling is or will be situated.

(5) *Efficiency kitchen* means a kitchen that includes all of the following:

a. A cooking facility with appliances.

b. A food preparation counter and storage cabinets that are of a reasonable size in relation to the size of the JADU.

(6) *Junior accessory dwelling unit* or *JADU* means a residential unit that satisfies all of the following:

a. It is no more than 500 square feet <u>of interior livable</u> space in size.

b. It is contained entirely within an existing or proposed single-family structure. An enclosed use within the residence, such as an attached garage, is considered to be a part of and contained within the single-family structure.

c. It includes its own separate sanitation facilities or shares sanitation facilities with the existing or proposed single-family structure.

d. If the unit does not include its own separate bathroom, then it contains an interior entrance to the main living area of the existing or proposed single-family structure in addition to an exterior entrance that is separate from the main entrance to the primary dwelling.

e. It includes an efficiency kitchen, as defined in subsection (c)(5) above.

(7) *Livable space* means a space in a dwelling intended for human habitation. including living, sleeping, eating, cooking, or sanitation.

(8) *Living area* means the interior habitable area of a dwelling unit, including basements and attics, but does not include a garage or any accessory structure.

(9) *Nonconforming zoning condition* means a physical improvement on a property that does not conform with current zoning standards.

(10) *Passageway* means a pathway that is unobstructed clear to the sky and extends from a street to one entrance of the ADU or JADU.

(11) *Proposed dwelling* means a dwelling that is the subject of a permit application and that meets the requirements for permitting.

(12) *Public transit* means a location, including, but not limited to, a bus stop or train station, where the public may access buses, trains, subways, and other forms of transportation that charge set fares, run on fixed routes, and are available to the public.

(13) *Tandem parking* means that two or more automobiles are parked on a driveway or in any other location on a lot, lined up behind one another.

~~(14) *Total floor area* means the total floor area of the ADU or JADU, inclusive of all habitable and nonhabitable areas of the structure, including, but not limited to stairways, hallways, basements, attics, garages, storage areas, restrooms.~~

(d) *Approvals.* The following approvals apply to ADUs and JADUs under this section:

~~(1) *Building-permit only* If an ADU or JADU complies with each of the general requirements in subsection (e) below, it is allowed with only a building permit in the following scenarios:~~

a. *Converted on lot with single-family.* One ADU as described in this subsection (d)(1)(a) and one JADU on a lot with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling on it, where the ADU or JADU:

   1. Is either: within the space of a proposed single-family dwelling; within the existing space of an existing single-family dwelling; or (in the case of an ADU only) within the existing space of an accessory structure, plus up to 150 additional square feet if the expansion is limited to accommodating ingress and egress; and

   2. Has exterior access that is independent of that for the single-family dwelling; and

   3. Has side and rear setbacks sufficient for fire and safety, as dictated by applicable building and fire codes.

   4. The JADU complies with the requirements of Government Code §§ 66333 through 66339.

b. *Limited detached on lot with single-family.* One detached, new-construction ADU on a lot with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling (in addition to any JADU that might otherwise be established on the lot under subsection (d)(1)(a) above), if the detached ADU satisfies each of the following limitations:

   1. The side- and rear-yard setbacks are at least four feet.

   2. The total floor area is 800 square feet or smaller.

   3. The peak height above grade does not exceed the applicable height limit in subsection (e)(2) below.

c. *Converted on lot with multi-family.* One or more ADUs within portions of existing multi-family dwelling structures that are not used as livable space, including, but not limited to storage rooms, boiler rooms, passageways, attics, basements, or garages, if each converted ADU complies with state building standards for dwellings. Under this subsection (d)(1)(c), at least one converted ADU is allowed within an existing multi-family dwelling, up to a quantity equal to 25 percent of the existing multi-family dwelling units.

d. *Limited detached on lot with multi-family.* No more than two detached ADUs on a lot that a proposed multi-family dwellings, or up to eight detached ADUs on a lot with existing multi-family dwellings, if each detached ADU satisfies all of the following:

   1. The side- and rear-yard setbacks are at least four feet. If the existing multi-family dwelling has a rear or side yard setback of less than four feet, the city will not require any modification to the multi-family dwelling as a condition of approving the ADU.

   2. The peak height above grade does not exceed the applicable height limit provided in subsection (e)(2) below.

   3. If the lot has existing multi-family dwellings, the quantity of detached AD Us does not exceed the number of primary dwelling units on the lot.

(1)~~(2)~~ ~~*ADU permit.*~~ *Ministerial ADU and Building Permits Required.* Every ADU and JADU requires and ADU permit and a building permit. The city will review and approve permit applications in accordance with subsection (d)(3) below.

~~a. Except as allowed under subsection (d)(1) above, no ADU may be created without a building permit and an ADU permit in compliance with the standards set forth in subsections (e) and (f) below.~~

~~b. The city may charge a fee to reimburse it for costs incurred in processing ADU permits, including the costs of adopting or amending the city's ADU ordinance. The ADU permit processing fee is determined by the director of planning and approved by the city council by resolution~~.

(2) *Processing Fee.* The city may charge a fee to reimburse it for costs incurred in processing ADU permits, including the costs of adopting or amending the city's ADU ordinance. The ADU permit processing fee is determined by the Director of Planning and approved by the City Council by resolution.

(3) *Process and timing.*

a. *No discretion or hearing.* An ADU permit is considered and approved ministerially, without discretionary review or a hearing.

b. Completeness.

(i) *Determination in 15 days.* The city will determine whether an application to create or serve an ADU or JADU is complete and will provide written notice of the determination to the applicant within 15 business days after the city receives the application submittal.

(ii) *Incomplete items.* If the city's determination under subsection 0 above is that the application is incomplete, the city's notice must list the incomplete items and describe how the application can be made complete.

(iii) *Cure.* After receiving a notice that the application is incomplete, the applicant may cure and address the items that were deemed by the city to be incomplete.

(iv) *Subsequent submittals.* If the applicant submits additional information to address incomplete items, within 15 business days of the subsequent submittal the city will determine in writing whether the additional information remedies all the incomplete items that the city identified in its original notice. The city may not require the application to include an item that was not included in the original notice.

(v) *Deemed complete.* If the city does not make a timely determination as required by this subsection (b), the application or resubmitted application is deemed complete for the purposes of subsection (d) (3)(c) below.

(vi) *Appeal of incompleteness.* An applicant may appeal the city's determination that the application is incomplete by submitting a written appeal to the city clerk. The planning commission will review the written appeal and affirm or reverse the completeness determination and provide a final written

determination to the applicant within 60 business days after receipt of the appeal.

~~b.~~ c. *Deadline to approve or deny ministerial approvals.* The city must approve or deny an application to create an ADU or JADU within 60 days from the date that the city receives a completed application. If the city has not approved or denied the completed application within 60 days, the application is deemed approved unless either:

1. The applicant requests a delay, in which case the 60-day time period is tolled for the period of the requested delay, or
2. When an application to create an ADU or JADU is submitted with a permit application to create a new single-family or multi-family dwelling on the lot, the city may delay acting on the permit application for the ADU or JADU until the city acts on the permit application to create the new single-family or multi-family dwelling, but the application to create the ADU or JADU will still be considered ministerially without discretionary review or a hearing.

~~c.~~ d. *Denial.* If the city denies an application to create an ADU or JADU, the city must provide the applicant with comments that include, among other things, a list of all the defective or deficient items and a description of how the application may be remedied by the applicant. Notice of the denial and corresponding comments must be provided to the applicant within the 60-day time period established by subsection (d)(3)(c) above.

~~d. A demolition permit for a detached garage that is to be replaced with an ADU is reviewed with the application for the ADU and issued at the same time.~~

e. *Appeal of denial.* An applicant may appeal the city's denial of the application by submitting a written appeal to the city clerk. The planning commission will review the written appeal and affirm or reverse the denial and provide a final written determination to the applicant within 60 business days after receipt of the appeal.

f. A demolition permit for a detached garage that is to be replaced with an ADU is reviewed with the application for the ADU and issued at the same time.

(e)

(1) *Class 1: Statutorily Regulated*. Class 1 ADUs and JADUs are approved under Government Code section 66323. If an ADU or JADU complies with each of the general requirements in subsection (f) below, it is allowed in each of the scenarios provided in this subsection (e)(1). An ADU and JADU approved under subsection (e)(1)(a) may be combined with an ADU approved under subsection (e)(1)(b), and ADUs approved under subsection (e)(1)(c) may be combined with ADUs approved under subsection (e)(1)(d).

a. *Converted on Lot with Single-Family:* One ADU as described in this subsection 0 and one JADU on a lot with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling on it, where the ADU or JADU:

(i) Is either: within the space of a proposed single-family dwelling; within the existing space of an existing single-family dwelling; or (in the case of an ADU only) within the existing space of an accessory structure, plus up to 150 additional square feet if the expansion is limited to accommodating ingress and egress; and

(ii) Has exterior access that is independent of that for the single-family dwelling; and

(iii) Has side and rear setbacks sufficient for fire and safety, as dictated by applicable building and fire codes.

(iv) The JADU complies with the requirements of Government Code sections 66333 through 66339.

b. Limited Detached on Lot with Single-Family: One detached, new-construction ADU on a lot with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling, if the detached ADU satisfies each of the following limitations:

(i) The side- and rear-yard setbacks are at least four feet.

(ii) The total floor area is 800 square feet of livable space or smaller.

(iii) The peak height above grade does not exceed the applicable height limit in subsection (f)(2) below.

c. *Converted on Lot with Multifamily:* One or more ADUs within portions of existing multifamily dwelling structures that are not used as livable space, including but not limited to storage rooms, boiler rooms, passageways, attics, basements, or garages, if each converted ADU complies with state building standards for dwellings. Under this subsection 0, at least one converted ADU is allowed within an existing multifamily dwelling, up to a quantity equal to 25 percent of the existing multifamily dwelling units.

d. *Limited Detached on Lot with Multifamily:* No more than two detached ADUs on a lot with a proposed multifamily dwelling, or up to eight detached ADUs on a lot with an existing multifamily dwelling, if each detached ADU satisfies all of the following:

(i) The side- and rear-yard setbacks are at least four feet. If the existing multifamily dwelling has a rear or side yard setback of less than four feet, the city will not require any modification to the multifamily dwelling as a condition of approving the ADU.

(ii) The peak height above grade does not exceed the applicable height limit provided in subsection (f)(2) below.

(iii) If the lot has an existing multifamily dwelling, the quantity of detached ADUs does not exceed the number of primary dwelling units on the lot.

(2) *Class 2: Locally Regulated.* Class 2 ADUs are approved under Government Code sections 66314–66322. Except for Class 1 ADUs approved under subsection (e)(1) above, all ADUs are subject to the standards set forth in subsections (f) and (g) below.

~~(e)~~(f) *General ~~ADU and JADU~~ requirements.* The following requirements apply to all ADUs and JADUs that are approved under subsection (d)(1) or (d)(2) above:

(1) *Zoning.*

a. A Class 1 ADU approved under subsection (e)(1) ~~An ADU or JADU subject only to a building permit under subsection (d)(1) above~~ may be created on a lot in a residential or mixed-use zone.

b. A Class 2 ADU approved under subsection (e)(2) above ~~An ADU or JADU subject to an ADU permit under subsection (d)(2) above~~ may be created on a lot that is zoned to allow single-family dwelling residential use or multi-family dwelling residential use.

c. In accordance with Government Code § 66333(a), a JADU may only be created on a lot zoned for single-family residences.

(2) *Height.*

a. Except as otherwise provided by subsections (e)(2)(b) and (e)(2)(c) below, a detached ADU created on a lot with an existing or proposed single-family or multi-family dwelling unit may not exceed 16 feet in height.

b. A detached ADU may be up to 18 feet in height if it is created on a lot with an existing or proposed single-family or multi-family dwelling unit that is located within one-half mile walking distance of a major transit stop or a high quality transit corridor, as those terms are defined in Public Resources Code § 21155, and the ADU may be up to two additional feet in height (for a maximum of 20 feet) if necessary to accommodate a roof pitch on the ADU that is aligned with the roof pitch of the primary dwelling unit.

c. A detached ADU created on a lot with an existing or proposed multi-family dwelling that has more than one story above grade may not exceed 18 feet in height.

d. An ADU that is attached to the primary dwelling may not exceed 25 feet in height or the height limitation imposed by the underlying zone that applies to the primary dwelling, whichever is lower. Notwithstanding the foregoing, ADUs subject to this subsection (e)(2)(d) may not exceed two stories.

e. For purposes of this subsection (e)(2), height is measured from existing legal grade to the peak of the structure.

(3) *Fire sprinklers.*

a. Fire sprinklers are required in an ADU if sprinklers are required in the primary residence.

b. The construction of an ADU does not trigger a requirement for fire sprinklers to be installed in the existing primary dwelling.

(4) *Rental term.* No ADU or JADU may be rented for a term that is shorter than 30 days. This prohibition applies regardless of when the ADU or JADU was created.

(5) *No separate conveyance.* An ADU or JADU may be rented but, except as otherwise provided in Government Code § 66341, no ADU or JADU may be sold or otherwise conveyed separately from the lot and the primary dwelling (in the case of a single-family lot) or from the lot and all of the dwellings (in the case of a multi-family lot).

(6) *Septic system.* If the ADU or JADU will connect to an onsite wastewater-treatment system, include with the application a percolation test completed within the last five years or, if the percolation test has been recertified, within the last ten years.

(7) *Owner occupancy.*

a. *ADUs.* ADUs created under this section on or after January 1, 2020, are not subject to an owner occupancy requirement.

b. *JADUs.* As required by state law, ~~all~~ JADUs are subject to an owner-occupancy requirement when sanitation facilities are shared with the primary dwelling on the site. JADUs with independent sanitation facilities are not subject to an owner-occupancy requirement. A natural person with legal or equitable title to the property must reside on the property. In either the primary dwelling or JADU, as the person's legal domicile and permanent residence. However, the owner-occupancy requirement in this subsection (e)(7)(B) does not apply if the property is entirely owned by another governmental agency, land trust, or housing organization.

(8) *Deed restriction.* Prior to issuance of a building permit for ~~an ADU or~~ a JADU, a deed restriction must be recorded against the title of the property in the county recorder's office and a copy filed with the planning department. The deed restriction must run with the land and bind all future owners. The form of the deed restriction will be provided by the city and must provide that:

a. Except as otherwise provided in Government Code § 66341, the ~~ADU or~~ JADU may not be sold separately from the primary dwelling.

b. The ~~ADU or~~ JADU is restricted to the approved size and to other attributes allowed by this section.

c. The deed restriction runs with the land and may be enforced against future property owners.

d. The deed restriction may be removed if the owner eliminates the ~~ADU or~~ JADU, as evidenced by, for example, removal of the kitchen facilities. To remove the deed restriction, an owner may make a written request of the director, providing evidence that the ~~ADU or~~ JADU has in fact been eliminated. The director may then determine whether the evidence supports the claim that the ~~ADU or~~ JADU has been eliminated. Appeal may be taken from the director's determination consistent with other provisions of this Code. If the ~~ADU or~~ JADU is not entirely physically removed but is only eliminated by virtue of having a necessary component of ~~an ADU or~~ a JADU removed, the remaining structure and improvements must otherwise comply with applicable provisions of this Code.

e. The deed restriction is enforceable by the ~~d~~Director or his or her designee for the benefit of the city. Failure of the property owner to comply with the deed restriction may result in legal action against the property owner, and the city is authorized to obtain any remedy available to it at law or equity, including, but not limited to, obtaining an injunction enjoining the use of the ~~ADU or~~ JADU in violation of the recorded restrictions or abatement of the illegal unit.

(9) Reserved.

(10) *Building and ~~s~~Safety.*

a. *Must comply with building code.* Subject to subsection (e)(10)(b) below, all ADUs and JADUs must comply with all local building code requirements.

b. *No change of occupancy.* Construction of an ADU does not constitute a Group R occupancy change under the local building code, as described in California Building Code § 310, unless the building official or code compliance department makes a written finding based on substantial evidence in the record that the construction of the ADU could have a specific, adverse impact on public health and safety. Nothing in this subsection (e)(10)(b) prevents the city from changing the occupancy code of a space that was uninhabitable space or that was only permitted for nonresidential use and was subsequently converted for residential use in accordance with this section.

(11) *Certificate of Occupancy Timing.*

a. *Generally.* No certificate of occupancy for an ADU or JADU may be issued before the certificate of occupancy is issued for the primary dwelling unit.

b. *Limited Exception for State-declared Emergencies.* Notwithstanding subsection (f)(10)(A) above, a certificate of occupancy for an ADU may be issued before a certificate of occupancy for the primary dwelling if each of the following requirements are met:

(i) The county is subject to a proclamation of a state of emergency made by the California Governor on or after February 1, 2025.

(ii) The primary dwelling was substantially damaged or destroyed by an event referenced in the Governor's state of emergency proclamation.

(iii) The ADU has been issued construction permits and has passed all required inspections.

(iv) The ADU is not attached to the primary dwelling.

(f) *Specific ADU requirements.* The following requirements apply only to ADUs that require an ADU permit under subsection (d)(2) above.

(1) *Maximum size.*

a. The maximum size of a detached or attached ADU subject to this subsection (f) is 1,200 square feet.

b. An attached ADU that is created on a lot with an existing primary dwelling is further limited to 50 percent of the floor area of the existing primary dwelling.

c. Application of other development standards in this subsection (f), such as lot coverage, might further limit the size of the ADU, but no application of the percent-based size limit in subsection (f)(1)(b) above or of an FAR, front setback, lot coverage limit, or open-space requirement may require the ADU to be less than 800 square feet.

(2) *Setbacks.*

a. An ADU that is subject to this subsection (f) must conform to an 18-foot front-yard setback, subject to subsection (f)(1)(c) above.

b. An ADU that is subject to this subsection (f) must conform to four-foot side- and rear-yard setbacks.

c. No setback is required for an ADU that is subject to this subsection (f) if the ADU is constructed in the same location and to the same dimensions as a legal existing structure.

(3) *Lot coverage.* No ADU subject to this subsection (f) may cause the total lot coverage of the lot to exceed 50 percent, subject to subsection (f)(1)(c) above.

(4) *Passageway.* No passageway, as defined by subsection (c)(9) above, is required for an ADU.

(5) *Parking.*

a. *Generally.* One off-street parking space is required for each ADU. The parking space may be provided in setback areas or as tandem parking, as defined by subsection (c)(12) above.

b. *Exceptions.* No parking under subsection (f)(4)(a) is required in the following situations:

1. The ADU is located within one-half mile walking distance of public transit, as defined in subsection (c)(11) above.

2. The ADU is located within an architecturally and historically significant historic district.

3. The ADU is part of the proposed or existing primary residence or an accessory structure under subsection (d)(1)(a) above.

4. When on-street parking permits are required but not offered to the occupant of the ADU.

5. When there is an established car share vehicle stop located within one block of the ADU.

6. When the permit application to create an ADU is submitted with an application to create a new single-family or new multi-family dwelling on the same lot, provided that the ADU or the lot satisfies any other criteria listed in subsections (f)(4)(b)(1) through (5) above.

c. *No replacement.* When a garage, carport, covered parking structure, or uncovered parking space is demolished in conjunction with the construction of an ADU or converted to an ADU, those off-street parking spaces are not required to be replaced.

(6) *Architectural requirements.*

a. The materials and colors of the exterior walls, roof, and windows and doors must match the appearance and architectural design of those of the primary dwelling.

b. The roof slope must match that of the dominant roof slope of the primary dwelling. The dominant roof slope is the slope shared by the largest portion of the roof.

c. The exterior lighting must be limited to down-lights or as otherwise required by the building or fire code.

d. The ADU must have an independent exterior entrance, apart from that of the primary dwelling.

e. The interior horizontal dimensions of an ADU must be at least ten feet wide in every direction, with a minimum interior wall height of seven feet.

f. Windows and doors of the ADU may not have a direct line of sight to an adjoining residential property. Fencing, landscaping, or privacy glass may be used to provide screening and prevent a direct line of sight.

g. All windows and doors in an ADU are less than 30 feet from a property line that is not a public right-of-way line must either be (for windows) clerestory with the bottom of the glass at least six feet above the finished floor, or (for windows and for doors) utilize frosted or obscure glass.

~~(7) *Landscape requirements.* Evergreen landscape screening must be planted and maintained between the ADU, and adjacent parcels as follows:~~

~~a. At least one 15-gallon size plant shall be provided for every five linear feet of exterior wall. Alternatively, at least one 24-inch box size plant shall be provided for every ten linear feet of exterior wall.~~

~~b. Plant specimens must be at least six feet tall when installed. As an alternative, a solid fence of at least six feet in height may be installed.~~

~~c. All landscaping must be drought tolerant.~~

~~(8)~~(7) *Historical protections.* An ADU that is on or within 600 feet of real property that is listed in the California Register of Historic Resources must be located so as to not be visible from any public right-of-way.

~~(9)~~(8) *Allowed Stories.* No ADU subject to this subsection (f) may have more than one story, except that an ADU that is attached to the primary dwelling may have the stories allowed under subparagraph (e)(2)(D) of this section.

(g) *Fees.* The following requirements apply to all ADUs that are approved under subsections (d)(1) or (d)(2) above.

(1) *Impact fees.*

a. No impact fee is required for an ADU that is less than 750 square feet in size. For purposes of this subsection (g)(1), "impact fee" means a "fee" under the Mitigation Fee Act (Government Code § 66000(b)) and a fee under the Quimby Act (Government Code § 66477). "Impact fee" here does not include any connection fee or capacity charge for water or sewer service.

b. Any impact fee that is required for an ADU that is 750 square feet or larger in size must be charged proportionately in relation to the square footage of the primary dwelling unit. (E.g., the floor area of the ADU, divided by the floor area of the primary dwelling, times the typical fee amount charged for a new dwelling.)

(2) *Utility fees.*

a. If an ADU is constructed with a new single-family home, a separate utility connection directly between the ADU and the utility and payment of the normal connection fee and capacity charge for a new dwelling are required.

b. Except as described in subsection (g)(2)(a), converted ADUs on a single-family lot that are created under subsection (d)(1)(a) above are not required to have a new or separate utility connection directly between the ADU and the utility. Nor is a connection fee or capacity charge required.

c. Except as described in subsection (g)(2)(a), all ADUs that are not covered by subsection (g)(2)(b) require a new, separate utility connection directly between the ADU and the utility for any utility that is provided by the city. All utilities that are not provided by the city are subject to the connection and fee requirements of the utility provider.

1. The connection is subject to a connection fee or capacity charge that is proportionate to the burden created by the ADU based on either the floor area or the number of drainage-fixture units (DFU) values, as defined by the Uniform Plumbing Code, upon the water or sewer system.

2. The portion of the fee or charge that is charged by the city may not exceed the reasonable cost of providing this service.

(h) *Nonconforming zoning code conditions, building code violations, and unpermitted structures.*

(1) *Generally.* The city will not deny an ADU or JADU application due to a nonconforming zoning condition, building code violation, or unpermitted structure on the lot that does not present a threat to the public health and safety and that is not affected by the construction of the ADU or JADU.

(2) *Unpermitted ADUs and JADUs constructed before 2020.*

a. *Permit to legalize.* As required by state law, the city may not deny a permit to legalize an existing, but unpermitted ADU or JADU that was constructed before January 1, 2020, if denial is based on either of the following grounds:

1. The ADU or JADU violates applicable building standards, or

2. The ADU or JADU does not comply with the state ADU or JADU law or this ADU ordinance (Section 30-467).

b. *Exceptions.*

1. Notwithstanding subsection (h)(2)(a) above, the city may deny a permit to legalize an existing, but unpermitted ADU or JADU that was constructed before January 1, 2020, if the city makes a finding that correcting a violation is necessary to comply with the standards specified in Health and Safety Code § 17920.3.

2. Subsection (h)(2)(a) above does not apply to a building that is deemed to be substandard in accordance with California Health and Safety Code § 17920.3.

File #: 26-0714
Agenda #: PH-B

Agenda Date: 1/20/2026
Category: Public Hearing

FROM:
Planning Department

TITLE:
Master Case No. 25-0080 and Municipal Code Amendment No. (MCA) 25-0011: Fontana Municipal Code Amendments to Chapter 30 (Zoning and Development Code) to modify Section No. 30-467 pertaining to accessory dwelling units (ADUs) and junior accessory dwelling units (JADU) to comply with State of California law, pursuant to a statutory exemption from the California Environmental Quality Act Under Section No. 21080.17 of the Public Resources Code.

RECOMMENDATION:
Based on the information contained in the staff report, staff recommends that the Planning Commission adopt Resolution No. PC 2026 -_____, and forward a recommendation to the City Council to:

1. Determine that the proposed ordinance is statutorily exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to California Public Resources Code section 21080.17 as CEQA does not apply to the adoption of an ordinance by a city or county implementing the provisions of Article 2 of Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the California Government Code, which is California's ADU law and which also regulates JADUs, as defined by section 66313; and,

2. Approve a Resolution recommending the City Council adopt an Ordinance for Municipal Code Amendment (MCA) No. 25-0011 amend Chapter 30 of the Municipal Code.

APPLICANT:
City of Fontana
8353 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

LOCATION:
Citywide.

REQUEST:
Municipal Code Amendment No. (MCA) 25-0011: a request to amend Chapter 30 of the Fontana Municipal Code that will modify Section No. 30-467 pertaining to Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units (JADUs) to comply with State of California law.

PROJECT PLANNER:
Cecily Session-Goins, Associate Planner

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

1. In 2025, the California Legislature approved, and the Governor signed into law, three new bills - SB543, AB1154, and AB462 - that further amend State ADU law.

2. On December 9, 2025, the City Council heard and approved Urgency Ordinance No. 1956, which amended Section 30-467, to take immediate effect upon adoption, to comply with recent State Laws adopted. SB543, AB1154 and AB462 will take effect on January 1, 2026, and a non-urgency adoption would take effect after that date. As a result, the urgency ordinance was necessary to avoid the nullification of the city's current ordinance, which contains limited city-specific standards (maximum size of ADUs, some setbacks, prohibition of separate conveyance, etc.).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The city initiated Municipal Code Amendment No. 25-0011 to provide updates to Chapter 30 (Zoning and Development Code), as summarized below.

ANALYSIS:

In recent years, the California Legislature has approved, and the Governor has signed into law several bills that impose new limits on local authority to regulate accessory dwelling units (ADUs) and junior accessory dwelling units (JADUs). In 2025, the California Legislature approved, and the Governor signed into law, three new bills - SB543, AB1154 and AB462- that further amend state ADU law as summarized below.

The proposed ordinance will amend Section 30-467 of the Fontana Municipal Code to comply with recent changes to State Law that impose new limits on local authority to regulate Accessory Dwelling Units ("ADUs") and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units ("JADU's"). In summary, the amendments will provide clear standards for regulating ADU's and JADU's, while limiting impacts on the surrounding community.

SB543 - Permitting Timeline and Uniform Standards

SB543 codifies existing guidance from the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD). The bill codifies the requirement an initial review of ADU and JAU permit applications must be conducted within 15 business days. It also clarifies that JADUs are to be treated the same as ADUs under permitting guidelines, size, safety and density standards.

AB1154 - Parking Requirements, Owner-Occupancy and Rental Rules

Parking Requirements

AB1154 prohibits the city from imposing parking standards for ADUs that are 500 square feet and smaller. This aligns the parking requirements for small ADUs with existing parking exemptions for JADUs.

Owner-Occupancy

Existing law requires that the owner of a property with a JADU must reside on the property. Further, existing law permits JADUs to share sanitation facilities with the primary dwelling. AB1154 eliminates the owner-occupancy requirement for a property containing a JADU if the JADU has separate

sanitation facilities from the main dwelling unit.

Rental Rules
Existing law prohibits ADUs from being used for short-term rental purposes. However, existing law did not explicitly extend that prohibition to JADUs. AB1154 explicitly prohibits the use of a JADU for short-term rentals and requires that the rental term be longer than 30 days.

AB462 - Certificate of Occupancy Timing
Typically, the certificate of occupancy for an ADU or JADU may not be issued prior to the certificate of occupancy for the primary dwelling unit on the same site. However, AB462 provides a limited exception in cases where there is a State-declared emergency, subject to certain conditions.

Environmental:
Under California Public Resources Code Section 21080.17, CEQA does not apply to the adoption of an ordinance by a city or county implementing the provisions of Article 2 of Chapter 13 Division 1 of Title 7 of the California Government Code, which is California's ADU law, and which also regulates JADUs as defined by Section 66313. Therefore, the adoption of the proposed ordinance is statutorily exempt from CEQA in that it implements state ADU law.

MOTION:
Approve staff's recommendation.

ATTACHMENTS:
Attachment No. 1 - Planning Commission Resolution
Attachment No. 2 - Notice of Exemption
Attachment No. 3 - Public Hearing Notice

RESOLUTION No. PC 2026 -_____

A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA, RECOMMENDING THAT THE FONTANA CITY COUNCIL ADOPT AN ORDINANCE APPROVING AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 30-467 OF THE FONTANA MUNICIPAL CODE PERTAINING TO ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS AND JUNIOR ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS, PURSUANT TO A STATUTORY EXEMPTION FROM CEQA UNDER PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE § 21080.17.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Government Code section 37100, the legislative body of a city may pass ordinances not in conflict with the Constitution and laws of the State or the United States; and

WHEREAS, Government Code sections 50022.1 to 50022.10 authorize a city to codify and recodify its ordinances; and

WHEREAS, in recent years, the California Legislature has approved, and the Governor has signed into law, a number of bills that, among other things, amend various sections of the Government Code to impose new limits on local authority to regulate accessory dwelling units ("ADUs") and junior accessory dwelling units ("JADUs"); and

WHEREAS, in 2025, the California Legislature approved, and the Governor signed into law, Senate Bill 543 ("SB 543"), Assembly Bill 1154 ("AB 1154") and Assembly Bill 462 ("AB 462"), which further amend state ADU law;

WHEREAS, SB543, AB1154, and AB462 take effect on January 1, 2026, and for the City's ADU ordinance to remain valid, it must be amended to reflect the requirements of SB543, AB1154, and AB462; and

WHEREAS, through Municipal Code Amendment ("MCA") No. 25-0011, the City of Fontana ("City") desires to restate without substantive revision, amend and recodify certain ordinances codified in the Fontana Municipal Code ("FMC"); and

WHEREAS, the General Plan includes policies and actions calling for numerous updates to the FMC; and

WHEREAS, Section 30-467. – Accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units should be amended to reflect State law; and

WHEREAS, on December 9, 2025, the City Council approved Urgency Ordinance No. 1976, which went into effect on January 1, 2026, as the city's regulations on ADUs and JADUs would have been null and void had an urgency ordinance not been adopted, and which the proposed code amendment would replace; and

WHEREAS, on January 20, 2026, the Planning Commission carefully considered all information pertaining to the municipal code amendments, including the staff report, and all the information, evidence, and testimony presented at its public hearing on January 20, 2026; and

ATTACHMENT NO. 1

WHEREAS, the amendments are consistent and compatible with the General Plan and that the updates are in line with goals, policies and objectives of the City; the Housing Element policies and the Zoning and Development Code; and

WHEREAS, the amendments will be in conformity with appropriate land use practices and will establish appropriate development standards for the land use designations; and

WHEREAS, the amendments to the FMC that are attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by this reference will not be detrimental to the public health, safety, and general welfare, and will not adversely affect the orderly development of property, and will better express the City's policies, and generally promote good land use planning and regulation; and

WHEREAS, all other legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Resolution have occurred.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Planning Commission RESOLVES as follows:

Section 1. Recitals. The above recitals are true, correct and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 2. CEQA. The Planning Commission recommends that the City Council find that, under California Public Resources Code section 21080.17, the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") does not apply to the adoption of an ordinance by a city or county implementing the provisions of Article 2 of Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the California Government Code, which is California's ADU law and which also regulates JADUs, as defined by section 66313. Therefore, adoption of the proposed ordinance is statutorily exempt from CEQA in that it implements state ADU law.

Section 3. Municipal Code Amendment. The Planning Commission hereby makes the following finding for MCA No. 25-0011 in accordance with Section 30-45(b) "Hearing-Planning Commission" development code amendments of the Fontana Zoning and Development Code:

Finding: **The proposal substantially promotes the goals of the City's general plan.**

Finding of Fact: The Municipal Code Amendment permanently codifies the previously approved urgency ordinance. The Municipal Code Amendment aligns the municipal code with State of California law as it pertains to accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units. As such, the amendment will promote the General Plan goal of adequate housing to meet the needs of all residents in Fontana.

Section 4. Recommendation of Approval. Based on the foregoing, the Planning Commission hereby recommends that the City Council adopt an ordinance approving MCA No. 25-0011 to amend Chapter 30 of the City Code as indicated in Exhibit "A" which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

Section 5. Resolution Regarding Custodian of Record: The documents and materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which this Resolution has been based are located at the Planning Department, 8353 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, CA 92335. This information is provided in compliance with Public Resources Code section 21081.6.

Section 6. Certification. The Secretary of the Planning Commission shall certify to the adoption of this Resolution.

Section 7. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

Section 8. Severability. If any provision of this Resolution or the application of any such provision to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any other provisions or applications of this Resolution that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED by the Planning Commission of the City of Fontana, California, at a regular meeting held on this 20th day of January 2026.

City of Fontana

_____
Idilio Sanchez, Chairperson

ATTEST:

I, Joseph Armendarez, Secretary of the Planning Commission of the City of Fontana, California, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly and regularly adopted by the Planning Commission at a regular meeting thereof, held on the 20th day of January 2026, by the following vote, to-wit:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

_____
Joseph Armendarez, Secretary

“EXHIBIT A”

AMENDMENT TO FONTANA MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTER 30
(*Additions shown in underline, deletions shown in ~~strikeout~~)

Sec. 30-467. Accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.

(a) *Purpose; application.*

(1) *Purpose.* The purpose of this section is to allow and regulate accessory dwelling units (ADUs) and junior accessory dwelling units (JADUs) in compliance with Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the California Government Code~~§§ 65852.2 and 65852.22~~.

(2) *Application.* This section applies to all ADUs and JADUs for which a complete application is submitted on or after January 1, 2025. If a complete ADU or JADU application is submitted prior to that date, the applicant may elect in writing to proceed under the city's ADU regulations that were in effect at submittal; otherwise, this section governs. For purposes of this paragraph, a complete application includes an application that is deemed complete under state law.

(b) *Effect of conforming.* An ADU or JADU that conforms to the standards in this section will not be:

(1) Deemed to be inconsistent with the city's general plan and zoning designation for the lot on which the ADU or JADU is located.

(2) Deemed to exceed the allowable density for the lot on which the ADU or JADU is located.

(3) Considered in the application of any local ordinance, policy, or program to limit residential growth.

(4) Required to correct a nonconforming zoning condition, as defined in subsection (c)(8) below. This does not prevent the city from enforcing compliance with applicable building standards in accordance with Health and Safety Code § 17980.12.

(c) *Definitions.* As used in this section, terms are defined as follows:

(1) *Accessory dwelling unit* or *ADU* means an attached or a detached residential dwelling unit that provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons and is located on a lot with a proposed or existing primary residence. An accessory dwelling unit also includes the following:

a. An efficiency unit, as defined by California Health and Safety Code § 17958.1; and

b. A manufactured home, as defined by California Health and Safety Code § 18007.

(2) *Accessory structure* means a structure that is accessory and incidental to a dwelling located on the same lot.

(3) Reserved.

(4) *Complete independent living facilities* means permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation on the same parcel as the single-family or multi-family dwelling is or will be situated.

(5) *Efficiency kitchen* means a kitchen that includes all of the following:

a. A cooking facility with appliances.

b. A food preparation counter and storage cabinets that are of a reasonable size in relation to the size of the JADU.

(6) *Junior accessory dwelling unit* or *JADU* means a residential unit that satisfies all of the following:

a. It is no more than 500 square feet <u>of interior livable</u> space in size.

b. It is contained entirely within an existing or proposed single-family structure. An enclosed use within the residence, such as an attached garage, is considered to be a part of and contained within the single-family structure.

c. It includes its own separate sanitation facilities or shares sanitation facilities with the existing or proposed single-family structure.

d. If the unit does not include its own separate bathroom, then it contains an interior entrance to the main living area of the existing or proposed single-family structure in addition to an exterior entrance that is separate from the main entrance to the primary dwelling.

e. It includes an efficiency kitchen, as defined in subsection (c)(5) above.

(7) *Livable space* means a space in a dwelling intended for human habitation. including living, sleeping, eating, cooking, or sanitation.

(8) *Living area* means the interior habitable area of a dwelling unit, including basements and attics, but does not include a garage or any accessory structure.

(9) *Nonconforming zoning condition* means a physical improvement on a property that does not conform with current zoning standards.

(10) *Passageway* means a pathway that is unobstructed clear to the sky and extends from a street to one entrance of the ADU or JADU.

(11) *Proposed dwelling* means a dwelling that is the subject of a permit application and that meets the requirements for permitting.

(12) *Public transit* means a location, including, but not limited to, a bus stop or train station, where the public may access buses, trains, subways, and other forms of transportation that charge set fares, run on fixed routes, and are available to the public.

(13) *Tandem parking* means that two or more automobiles are parked on a driveway or in any other location on a lot, lined up behind one another.

~~(14) *Total floor area* means the total floor area of the ADU or JADU, inclusive of all habitable and nonhabitable areas of the structure, including, but not limited to stairways, hallways, basements, attics, garages, storage areas, restrooms.~~

(d) *Approvals.* The following approvals apply to ADUs and JADUs under this section:

(1) *Building-permit only* If an ADU or JADU complies with each of the general requirements in subsection (e) below, it is allowed with only a building permit in the following scenarios:

a. *Converted on lot with single-family.* One ADU as described in this subsection (d)(1)(a) and one JADU on a lot with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling on it, where the ADU or JADU:

1. Is either: within the space of a proposed single-family dwelling; within the existing space of an existing single-family dwelling; or (in the case of an ADU only) within the existing space of an accessory structure, plus up to 150 additional square feet if the expansion is limited to accommodating ingress and egress; and

2. Has exterior access that is independent of that for the single-family dwelling; and

3. Has side and rear setbacks sufficient for fire and safety, as dictated by applicable building and fire codes.

4. The JADU complies with the requirements of Government Code §§ 66333 through 66339.

b. *Limited detached on lot with single-family.* One detached, new-construction ADU on a lot with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling (in addition to any JADU that might otherwise be established on the lot under subsection (d)(1)(a) above), if the detached ADU satisfies each of the following limitations:

1. The side- and rear-yard setbacks are at least four feet.

2. The total floor area is 800 square feet or smaller.

3. The peak height above grade does not exceed the applicable height limit in subsection (e)(2) below.

c. *Converted on lot with multi-family.* One or more ADUs within portions of existing multi-family dwelling structures that are not used as livable space, including, but not limited to storage rooms, boiler rooms, passageways, attics, basements, or garages, if each converted ADU complies with state building standards for dwellings. Under this subsection (d)(1)(c), at least one converted ADU is allowed within an existing multi-family dwelling, up to a quantity equal to 25 percent of the existing multi-family dwelling units.

d. *Limited detached on lot with multi-family.* No more than two detached ADUs on a lot that a proposed multi-family dwellings, or up to eight detached ADUs on a lot with existing multi-family dwellings, if each detached ADU satisfies all of the following:

1. The side- and rear-yard setbacks are at least four feet. If the existing multi-family dwelling has a rear or side yard setback of less than four feet, the city will not require any modification to the multi-family dwelling as a condition of approving the ADU.

2. The peak height above grade does not exceed the applicable height limit provided in subsection (e)(2) below.

~~3. If the lot has existing multi-family dwellings, the quantity of detached ADUs does not exceed the number of primary dwelling units on the lot.~~

(1)~~(2)~~ ~~*ADU permit.*~~ *Ministerial ADU and Building Permits Required.* Every ADU and JADU requires and ADU permit and a building permit. The city will review and approve permit applications in accordance with subsection (d)(3) below.

~~a. Except as allowed under subsection (d)(1) above, no ADU may be created without a building permit and an ADU permit in compliance with the standards set forth in subsections (e) and (f) below.~~

~~b. The city may charge a fee to reimburse it for costs incurred in processing ADU permits, including the costs of adopting or amending the city's ADU ordinance. The ADU-permit processing fee is determined by the director of planning and approved by the city council by resolution~~.

(2) *Processing Fee.* The city may charge a fee to reimburse it for costs incurred in processing ADU permits, including the costs of adopting or amending the city's ADU ordinance. The ADU permit processing fee is determined by the Director of Planning and approved by the City Council by resolution.

(3) *Process and timing.*

a. *No discretion or hearing.* An ADU permit is considered and approved ministerially, without discretionary review or a hearing.

b. Completeness.

(i) *Determination in 15 days.* The city will determine whether an application to create or serve an ADU or JADU is complete and will provide written notice of the determination to the applicant within 15 business days after the city receives the application submittal.

(ii) *Incomplete items.* If the city's determination under subsection 0 above is that the application is incomplete, the city's notice must list the incomplete items and describe how the application can be made complete.

(iii) *Cure.* After receiving a notice that the application is incomplete, the applicant may cure and address the items that were deemed by the city to be incomplete.

(iv) *Subsequent submittals.* If the applicant submits additional information to address incomplete items, within 15 business days of the subsequent submittal the city will determine in writing whether the additional information remedies all the incomplete items that the city identified in its original notice. The city may not require the application to include an item that was not included in the original notice.

(v) *Deemed complete.* If the city does not make a timely determination as required by this subsection (b), the application or resubmitted application is deemed complete for the purposes of subsection (d) (3)(c) below.

(vi) *Appeal of incompleteness.* An applicant may appeal the city's determination that the application is incomplete by submitting a written appeal to the city clerk. The planning commission will review the written

appeal and affirm or reverse the completeness determination and provide a final written determination to the applicant within 60 business days after receipt of the appeal.

~~b.~~ c. *Deadline to approve or deny ministerial approvals.* The city must approve or deny an application to create an ADU or JADU within 60 days from the date that the city receives a completed application. If the city has not approved or denied the completed application within 60 days, the application is deemed approved unless either:

1. The applicant requests a delay, in which case the 60-day time period is tolled for the period of the requested delay, or
2. When an application to create an ADU or JADU is submitted with a permit application to create a new single-family or multi-family dwelling on the lot, the city may delay acting on the permit application for the ADU or JADU until the city acts on the permit application to create the new single-family or multi-family dwelling, but the application to create the ADU or JADU will still be considered ministerially without discretionary review or a hearing.

~~c.~~ d. *Denial.* If the city denies an application to create an ADU or JADU, the city must provide the applicant with comments that include, among other things, a list of all the defective or deficient items and a description of how the application may be remedied by the applicant. Notice of the denial and corresponding comments must be provided to the applicant within the 60-day time period established by subsection (d)(3)(c) above.

~~d. A demolition permit for a detached garage that is to be replaced with an ADU is reviewed with the application for the ADU and issued at the same time.~~

e. *Appeal of denial.* An applicant may appeal the city's denial of the application by submitting a written appeal to the city clerk. The planning commission will review the written appeal and affirm or reverse the denial and provide a final written determination to the applicant within 60 business days after receipt of the appeal.

f. A demolition permit for a detached garage that is to be replaced with an ADU is reviewed with the application for the ADU and issued at the same time.

(e)

(1) *Class 1: Statutorily Regulated*. Class 1 ADUs and JADUs are approved under Government Code section 66323. If an ADU or JADU complies with each of the general requirements in subsection (f) below, it is allowed in each of the scenarios provided in this subsection (e)(1). An ADU and JADU approved under subsection (e)(1)(a) may be combined with an ADU approved under subsection (e)(1)(b), and ADUs approved under subsection (e)(1)(c) may be combined with ADUs approved under subsection (e)(1)(d).

a. *Converted on Lot with Single-Family:* One ADU as described in this subsection 0 and one JADU on a lot with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling on it, where the ADU or JADU:

(i) Is either: within the space of a proposed single-family dwelling; within the existing space of an existing single-family dwelling; or (in the case of an ADU only) within the existing space of an accessory structure, plus up to 150

additional square feet if the expansion is limited to accommodating ingress and egress; and

(ii) Has exterior access that is independent of that for the single-family dwelling; and

(iii) Has side and rear setbacks sufficient for fire and safety, as dictated by applicable building and fire codes.

(iv) The JADU complies with the requirements of Government Code sections 66333 through 66339.

b. Limited Detached on Lot with Single-Family: One detached, new-construction ADU on a lot with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling, if the detached ADU satisfies each of the following limitations:

(i) The side- and rear-yard setbacks are at least four feet.

(2) The total floor area is 800 square feet of livable space or smaller.

(v) The peak height above grade does not exceed the applicable height limit in subsection (f)(2) below.

c. *Converted on Lot with Multifamily:* One or more ADUs within portions of existing multifamily dwelling structures that are not used as livable space, including but not limited to storage rooms, boiler rooms, passageways, attics, basements, or garages, if each converted ADU complies with state building standards for dwellings. Under this subsection 0, at least one converted ADU is allowed within an existing multifamily dwelling, up to a quantity equal to 25 percent of the existing multifamily dwelling units.

d. *Limited Detached on Lot with Multifamily:* No more than two detached ADUs on a lot with a proposed multifamily dwelling, or up to eight detached ADUs on a lot with an existing multifamily dwelling, if each detached ADU satisfies all of the following:

(i) The side- and rear-yard setbacks are at least four feet. If the existing multifamily dwelling has a rear or side yard setback of less than four feet, the city will not require any modification to the multifamily dwelling as a condition of approving the ADU.

(ii) The peak height above grade does not exceed the applicable height limit provided in subsection (f)(2) below.

(iii) If the lot has an existing multifamily dwelling, the quantity of detached ADUs does not exceed the number of primary dwelling units on the lot.

(2)*Class 2: Locally Regulated.* Class 2 ADUs are approved under Government Code sections 66314–66322. Except for Class 1 ADUs approved under subsection (e)(1) above, all ADUs are subject to the standards set forth in subsections (f) and (g) below.

~~(e)~~(f) *General ~~ADU and JADU~~ requirements.* The following requirements apply to all ADUs and JADUs that are approved under subsection (d)(1) or (d)(2) above:

(1) *Zoning.*

a. A Class 1 ADU approved under subsection (e)(1) ~~An ADU or JADU subject only to a building permit under subsection (d)(1) above~~ may be created on a lot in a residential or mixed-use zone.

b. A Class 2 ADU approved under subsection (e)(2) above ~~An ADU or JADU subject to an ADU permit under subsection (d)(2) above~~ may be created on a lot that is zoned to allow single-family dwelling residential use or multi-family dwelling residential use.

c. In accordance with Government Code § 66333(a), a JADU may only be created on a lot zoned for single-family residences.

(2) *Height.*

a. Except as otherwise provided by subsections (e)(2)(b) and (e)(2)(c) below, a detached ADU created on a lot with an existing or proposed single-family or multi-family dwelling unit may not exceed 16 feet in height.

b. A detached ADU may be up to 18 feet in height if it is created on a lot with an existing or proposed single-family or multi-family dwelling unit that is located within one-half mile walking distance of a major transit stop or a high quality transit corridor, as those terms are defined in Public Resources Code § 21155, and the ADU may be up to two additional feet in height (for a maximum of 20 feet) if necessary to accommodate a roof pitch on the ADU that is aligned with the roof pitch of the primary dwelling unit.

c. A detached ADU created on a lot with an existing or proposed multi-family dwelling that has more than one story above grade may not exceed 18 feet in height.

d. An ADU that is attached to the primary dwelling may not exceed 25 feet in height or the height limitation imposed by the underlying zone that applies to the primary dwelling, whichever is lower. Notwithstanding the foregoing, ADUs subject to this subsection (e)(2)(d) may not exceed two stories.

e. For purposes of this subsection (e)(2), height is measured from existing legal grade to the peak of the structure.

(3) *Fire sprinklers.*

a. Fire sprinklers are required in an ADU if sprinklers are required in the primary residence.

b. The construction of an ADU does not trigger a requirement for fire sprinklers to be installed in the existing primary dwelling.

(4) *Rental term.* No ADU or JADU may be rented for a term that is shorter than 30 days. This prohibition applies regardless of when the ADU or JADU was created.

(5) *No separate conveyance.* An ADU or JADU may be rented but, except as otherwise provided in Government Code § 66341, no ADU or JADU may be sold or otherwise conveyed separately from the lot and the primary dwelling (in the case of a single-family lot) or from the lot and all of the dwellings (in the case of a multi-family lot).

(6) *Septic system.* If the ADU or JADU will connect to an onsite wastewater-treatment system, include with the application a percolation test completed within the last five years or, if the percolation test has been recertified, within the last ten years.

(7) *Owner occupancy.*

a. *ADUs.* ADUs created under this section on or after January 1, 2020, are not subject to an owner occupancy requirement.

b. *JADUs.* As required by state law, ~~all~~ JADUs are subject to an owner-occupancy requirement when sanitation facilities are shared with the primary dwelling on the site. JADUs with independent sanitation facilities are not subject to an owner-occupancy requirement. A natural person with legal or equitable title to the property must reside on the property. In either the primary dwelling or JADU, as the person's legal domicile and permanent residence. However, the owner-occupancy requirement in this subsection (e)(7)(B) does not apply if the property is entirely owned by another governmental agency, land trust, or housing organization.

(8) *Deed restriction.* Prior to issuance of a building permit for ~~an ADU or~~ a JADU, a deed restriction must be recorded against the title of the property in the county recorder's office and a copy filed with the planning department. The deed restriction must run with the land and bind all future owners. The form of the deed restriction will be provided by the city and must provide that:

a. Except as otherwise provided in Government Code § 66341, the ~~ADU or~~ JADU may not be sold separately from the primary dwelling.

b. The ~~ADU or~~ JADU is restricted to the approved size and to other attributes allowed by this section.

c. The deed restriction runs with the land and may be enforced against future property owners.

d. The deed restriction may be removed if the owner eliminates the ~~ADU or~~ JADU, as evidenced by, for example, removal of the kitchen facilities. To remove the deed restriction, an owner may make a written request of the director, providing evidence that the ~~ADU or~~ JADU has in fact been eliminated. The director may then determine whether the evidence supports the claim that the ~~ADU or~~ JADU has been eliminated. Appeal may be taken from the director's determination consistent with other provisions of this Code. If the ~~ADU or~~ JADU is not entirely physically removed but is only eliminated by virtue of having a necessary component of ~~an ADU or~~ a JADU removed, the remaining structure and improvements must otherwise comply with applicable provisions of this Code.

e. The deed restriction is enforceable by the ~~d~~Director or his or her designee for the benefit of the city. Failure of the property owner to comply with the deed restriction may result in legal action against the property owner, and the city is authorized to obtain any remedy available to it at law or equity, including, but not limited to, obtaining an injunction enjoining the use of the ~~ADU or~~ JADU in violation of the recorded restrictions or abatement of the illegal unit.

(9) Reserved.

(10) *Building and ~~s~~Safety.*

a. *Must comply with building code.* Subject to subsection (e)(10)(b) below, all ADUs and JADUs must comply with all local building code requirements.

b. *No change of occupancy.* Construction of an ADU does not constitute a Group R occupancy change under the local building code, as described in California Building Code § 310, unless the building official or code compliance department makes a written finding based on substantial evidence in the record that the construction of the ADU could have a specific, adverse impact on public health and safety. Nothing in this subsection (e)(10)(b) prevents the city from changing the occupancy code of a space that was uninhabitable space or that was only permitted for nonresidential use and was subsequently converted for residential use in accordance with this section.

(11) *Certificate of Occupancy Timing.*

a. *Generally.* No certificate of occupancy for an ADU or JADU may be issued before the certificate of occupancy is issued for the primary dwelling unit.

b. *Limited Exception for State-declared Emergencies.* Notwithstanding subsection (f)(10)(A) above, a certificate of occupancy for an ADU may be issued before a certificate of occupancy for the primary dwelling if each of the following requirements are met:

(i) The county is subject to a proclamation of a state of emergency made by the California Governor on or after February 1, 2025.

(ii) The primary dwelling was substantially damaged or destroyed by an event referenced in the Governor's state of emergency proclamation.

(iii) The ADU has been issued construction permits and has passed all required inspections.

(iv) The ADU is not attached to the primary dwelling.

(f) *Specific ADU requirements.* The following requirements apply only to ADUs that require an ADU permit under subsection (d)(2) above.

(1) *Maximum size.*

a. The maximum size of a detached or attached ADU subject to this subsection (f) is 1,200 square feet.

b. An attached ADU that is created on a lot with an existing primary dwelling is further limited to 50 percent of the floor area of the existing primary dwelling.

c. Application of other development standards in this subsection (f), such as lot coverage, might further limit the size of the ADU, but no application of the percent-based size limit in subsection (f)(1)(b) above or of an FAR, front setback, lot coverage limit, or open-space requirement may require the ADU to be less than 800 square feet.

(2) *Setbacks.*

a. An ADU that is subject to this subsection (f) must conform to an 18-foot front-yard setback, subject to subsection (f)(1)(c) above.

b. An ADU that is subject to this subsection (f) must conform to four-foot side- and rear-yard setbacks.

c. No setback is required for an ADU that is subject to this subsection (f) if the ADU is constructed in the same location and to the same dimensions as a legal existing structure.

(3) *Lot coverage.* No ADU subject to this subsection (f) may cause the total lot coverage of the lot to exceed 50 percent, subject to subsection (f)(1)(c) above.

(4) *Passageway.* No passageway, as defined by subsection (c)(9) above, is required for an ADU.

(5) *Parking.*

a. *Generally.* One off-street parking space is required for each ADU. The parking space may be provided in setback areas or as tandem parking, as defined by subsection (c)(12) above.

b. *Exceptions.* No parking under subsection (f)(4)(a) is required in the following situations:

1. The ADU is located within one-half mile walking distance of public transit, as defined in subsection (c)(11) above.

2. The ADU is located within an architecturally and historically significant historic district.

3. The ADU is part of the proposed or existing primary residence or an accessory structure under subsection (d)(1)(a) above.

4. When on-street parking permits are required but not offered to the occupant of the ADU.

5. When there is an established car share vehicle stop located within one block of the ADU.

6. When the permit application to create an ADU is submitted with an application to create a new single-family or new multi-family dwelling on the same lot, provided that the ADU or the lot satisfies any other criteria listed in subsections (f)(4)(b)(1) through (5) above.

c. *No replacement.* When a garage, carport, covered parking structure, or uncovered parking space is demolished in conjunction with the construction of an ADU or converted to an ADU, those off-street parking spaces are not required to be replaced.

(6) *Architectural requirements.*

a. The materials and colors of the exterior walls, roof, and windows and doors must match the appearance and architectural design of those of the primary dwelling.

b. The roof slope must match that of the dominant roof slope of the primary dwelling. The dominant roof slope is the slope shared by the largest portion of the roof.

c. The exterior lighting must be limited to down-lights or as otherwise required by the building or fire code.

d. The ADU must have an independent exterior entrance, apart from that of the primary dwelling.

e. The interior horizontal dimensions of an ADU must be at least ten feet wide in every direction, with a minimum interior wall height of seven feet.

f. Windows and doors of the ADU may not have a direct line of sight to an adjoining residential property. Fencing, landscaping, or privacy glass may be used to provide screening and prevent a direct line of sight.

g. All windows and doors in an ADU are less than 30 feet from a property line that is not a public right-of-way line must either be (for windows) clerestory with the bottom of the glass at least six feet above the finished floor, or (for windows and for doors) utilize frosted or obscure glass.

~~(7) *Landscape requirements.* Evergreen landscape screening must be planted and maintained between the ADU, and adjacent parcels as follows:~~

~~a. At least one 15-gallon size plant shall be provided for every five linear feet of exterior wall. Alternatively, at least one 24-inch box size plant shall be provided for every ten linear feet of exterior wall.~~

~~b. Plant specimens must be at least six feet tall when installed. As an alternative, a solid fence of at least six feet in height may be installed.~~

~~c. All landscaping must be drought tolerant.~~

~~(8)~~(7) *Historical protections.* An ADU that is on or within 600 feet of real property that is listed in the California Register of Historic Resources must be located so as to not be visible from any public right-of-way.

~~(9)~~(8) *Allowed Stories.* No ADU subject to this subsection (f) may have more than one story, except that an ADU that is attached to the primary dwelling may have the stories allowed under subparagraph (e)(2)(D) of this section.

(g) *Fees.* The following requirements apply to all ADUs that are approved under subsections (d)(1) or (d)(2) above.

(1) *Impact fees.*

a. No impact fee is required for an ADU that is less than 750 square feet in size. For purposes of this subsection (g)(1), "impact fee" means a "fee" under the Mitigation Fee Act (Government Code § 66000(b)) and a fee under the Quimby Act (Government Code § 66477). "Impact fee" here does not include any connection fee or capacity charge for water or sewer service.

b. Any impact fee that is required for an ADU that is 750 square feet or larger in size must be charged proportionately in relation to the square footage of the primary dwelling unit. (E.g., the floor area of the ADU, divided by the floor area of the primary dwelling, times the typical fee amount charged for a new dwelling.)

(2) *Utility fees.*

a. If an ADU is constructed with a new single-family home, a separate utility connection directly between the ADU and the utility and payment of the normal connection fee and capacity charge for a new dwelling are required.

b. Except as described in subsection (g)(2)(a), converted ADUs on a single-family lot that are created under subsection (d)(1)(a) above are not required to have

a new or separate utility connection directly between the ADU and the utility. Nor is a connection fee or capacity charge required.

c. Except as described in subsection (g)(2)(a), all ADUs that are not covered by subsection (g)(2)(b) require a new, separate utility connection directly between the ADU and the utility for any utility that is provided by the city. All utilities that are not provided by the city are subject to the connection and fee requirements of the utility provider.

1. The connection is subject to a connection fee or capacity charge that is proportionate to the burden created by the ADU based on either the floor area or the number of drainage-fixture units (DFU) values, as defined by the Uniform Plumbing Code, upon the water or sewer system.

2. The portion of the fee or charge that is charged by the city may not exceed the reasonable cost of providing this service.

(h) *Nonconforming zoning code conditions, building code violations, and unpermitted structures.*

(1) *Generally.* The city will not deny an ADU or JADU application due to a nonconforming zoning condition, building code violation, or unpermitted structure on the lot that does not present a threat to the public health and safety and that is not affected by the construction of the ADU or JADU.

(2) *Unpermitted ADUs and JADUs constructed before 2020.*

a. *Permit to legalize.* As required by state law, the city may not deny a permit to legalize an existing, but unpermitted ADU or JADU that was constructed before January 1, 2020, if denial is based on either of the following grounds:

1. The ADU or JADU violates applicable building standards, or

2. The ADU or JADU does not comply with the state ADU or JADU law or this ADU ordinance (Section 30-467).

b. *Exceptions.*

1. Notwithstanding subsection (h)(2)(a) above, the city may deny a permit to legalize an existing, but unpermitted ADU or JADU that was constructed before January 1, 2020, if the city makes a finding that correcting a violation is necessary to comply with the standards specified in Health and Safety Code § 17920.3.

2. Subsection (h)(2)(a) above does not apply to a building that is deemed to be substandard in accordance with California Health and Safety Code § 17920.3.

(Ord. No. 1830, § 8(Exh. A), 6-9-20; Ord. No. 1910, § 3(Exh. A), 12-13-22; Ord. No. 1951, § 4(Exh. A), 5-28-24; Ord. No. 1959, § 3(Exh. A), 12-12-24)

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

TO: ☒	Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation State Clearinghouse P. O. Box 3044, Room 113 Sacramento, CA 95812-3044	FROM: (Public Agency)	Name: Address: Telephone:	City of Fontana 8353 Sierra Ave, Fontana CA 92335 909-350-6568
☒	Clerk of the Board of Supervisors or County Clerk (Include County name) Address:			

1. Project Title:	**Master Case No. 25-0080, Municipal Code Amendment No. 25-0011**
2. Project Applicant (include address, telephone number and email address):	**City of Fontana, Planning Department, 8353 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, CA 92335, Cecily Session-Goins, Associate Planner, (909) 350-6723, csgoins@fontanaca.gov**
3. Project Location – Identify street address and cross streets or attach a map showing project site (preferably a USGS 15' or 7 1/2' topographical map identified by quadrangle name):	**Citywide**
4. (a) Project Location – City: Fontana	(b) Project Location – County: San Bernardino
5. Description of nature, purpose, and beneficiaries of Project:	**The project is Municipal Code Amendment No. 25-0011 - Fontana Municipal Code amendment to Chapter 30 (Zoning and Development Code) pertaining to accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.**
6. Name of Public Agency approving project:	**City of Fontana**
7. Name of Person or Agency undertaking the project, including any person undertaking an activity that receives financial assistance from the Public Agency as part of the activity or the person receiving a lease, permit, license, certificate, or other entitlement	**City of Fontana 8353 Sierra Avenue Fontana, CA 92335 (909) 350-6718**

of use from the Public Agency as part of the activity:	
8. Exempt status: (check one)	
(a) ☐ Ministerial project.	(Pub. Resources Code § 21080(b)(1); State CEQA Guidelines § 15268)
(b) ☐ Not a project.	State CEQA Guidelines 15050(c)(2)-(3)
(c) ☐ Declared Emergency	(Pub. Resources Code § 21080(b)(3); State CEQA Guidelines § 15269(a))
(d) ☐ Emergency Project.	(Pub. Resources Code § 21080(b)(4); State CEQA Guidelines § 15269(b),(c))
(e) ☐ Categorical Exemption. State type and section number:	
(f) ☒ Statutory Exemption. State Code section number:	This Ordinance is not a project pursuant to Section 15060(c), 15061(B)(3) (the common-sense exemption) and 15378 of the State of California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines, because it does not have potential for resulting in physical change in the environment, directly or indirectly. Where it can be with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA.
(g) ☐ Other. Explanation:	
9. Reason why project was exempt:	**This project is a citywide amendment to Chapter 30 of the Zoning and Development Code regarding accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.**

10. Lead Agency Contact Person: Telephone:	**Cecily Session-Goins, Associate Planner** 909-350-6723
11. If filed by applicant: Attach Certificate of Determination (Form “B”) before filing.	
12. Was a public hearing held by the Lead Agency to consider the exemption? Yes ☒ No ☐ If yes, the date of the public hearing was: January 20, 2026	

Date:

_____
Signature

Name: Rina Leung

Title: Senior Planner

☒ Signed by Lead Agency ☐ Signed by Applicant

Date Received for Filing:

(Clerk Stamp Here)

Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21110, Public Resources Code.
Reference: Sections 21108, 21152, and 21152.1, Public Resources Code.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

In compliance with Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132) and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof, the Agenda will be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability. Should you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Clerk's Department by calling (909) 350-7602. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

A PUBLIC HEARING HAS BEEN SCHEDULED BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FONTANA FOR THE FOLLOWING:

MASTER CASE NUMBER (MCN) NO. 25-0080;
MUNICIPAL CODE AMENDMENT (MCA) NO. 25-0011

A request to amend Fontana Municipal Code Chapter 30, Section 30-467 regarding Accessory Dwelling Units and Junior Accessory Dwelling Units, to comply with recent changes in State Law.

Environmental Determination: The proposed ordinance is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to the proposed ordinance is statutorily exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to California Public Resources Code section 21080.17 as CEQA does not apply to the adoption of an ordinance by a city or county implementing the provisions of Article 2 of Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the California Government Code, which is California's ADU law and which also regulates JADUs, as defined by section 66313.

Project Location: Citywide

Date of Hearing: January 20, 2026

Place of Hearing: Steelworkers' Auditorium, 8437 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, CA 92335

Time of Hearing: 6:00 p.m.

Should you have any questions concerning this project, please contact Cecily Session-Goins, Associate Planner, at (909) 350-6723 or by email at cgoins@fontanaca.gov.

ANY INTERESTED PARTY MAY PROVIDE INFORMATION BY LETTER OR EMAIL WHICH MAY BE OF ASSISTANCE TO THE PLANNING COMMISSION. A COPY OF THE APPLICATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION IS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION AT THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL. PLEASE CONTACT THE ENGINEER LISTED ABOVE.

IF YOU CHALLENGE IN COURT ANY ACTION TAKEN CONCERNING A PUBLIC HEARING ITEM, YOU MAY BE LIMITED TO RAISING ONLY THOSE ISSUES YOU OR SOMEONE ELSE RAISED AT THE PUBLIC HEARING DESCRIBED IN THIS NOTICE, OR IN WRITTEN CORRESPONDENCE TO THE CITY AT, OR PRIOR TO, THE PUBLIC HEARING.

ATTACHMENT NO. 3

AVISO DE AUDIENCIA PÚBLICA

En cumplimiento con la Sección No. 202 de la Acta de Americanos con Discapacidades de 1990 (42 USC Sec. 12132) y las reglas y regulaciones federales adoptadas en la implementación de esta, la agenda de esta audiencia estará disponible en formatos alternativos apropiados para las personas con una discapacidad. Si necesita asistencia especial para participar en esta audiencia, comuníquese con el Departamento de la Secretaria Municipal llamando al (909) 350 7602. La notificación deberá realizarse 48 horas antes de la audiencia para permitir que la Ciudad haga arreglos razonables para garantizar la accesibilidad a esta audiencia.

SE HA PROGRAMADO UNA AUDIENCIA PÚBLICA ANTE LA COMISION DE PLANIFICACION DE LA CIUDAD DE FONTANA PARA LO SIGUIENTE:

MCN No. 25-0080; MCA No. 25-0011

Una enmienda al Codigo Municipal de Fontana Capitulo 30, Seccion 30-467 relativa a las unidades de vivienda accessorias (ADU) y unidades de vivienda accessorias junior (JADU) para que cumpla con los recientes cambios en la legislacion estatal.

Determinacion Ambiental: La ordenanza propuesta está categóricamente exenta de la Ley de Calidad Ambiental de California (“CEQA”) y también está exenta por disposición legal conforme a la sección 21080.17 del Código de Recursos Públicos de California, ya que CEQA no se aplica a la adopción de una ordenanza por parte de una ciudad o condado que implemente las disposiciones del Artículo 2 del Capítulo 13 de la División 1 del Título 7 del Código de Gobierno de California, que corresponde a la ley de California sobre Unidades de Vivienda Accesorias (ADU) y que también regula las Unidades de Vivienda Accesorias Junior (JADU), según se definen en la sección 66313.

Ubicación de la Propiedad : En toda la ciudad

Fecha de Audiencia: 20 de enero del 2026

Lugar de Audiencia: Steelworkers’ Auditorium, 8437 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, CA 92335

Hora de Audiencia: 6:00 p.m.

Si tiene alguna pregunta sobre este proyecto, comuníquese al (909) 350-6728 o por correo electrónico al planning@fontanaca.gov.

Cualquier persona o grupo interesado en aportar información lo puede hacer mediante una carta o correo electrónico dirigido a la Comision de Planificacion al planning@fontanaca.gov La solicitud y la documentación Ambiental esta disponible para inspección en las Oficinas de Ayuntamiento de la Ciudad de Fontana.

Si usted contradice ante el tribunal cualquier acción tomada con respecto a un tema de la Audiencia Pública, usted puede estar limitado a plantear solamente aquellas cuestiones que usted o alguien mas planteo en la Audiencia Publica mencionada en este aviso o por correspondencia escrita a la Ciudad de Fontana antes de la fecha de la Audiencia establecida en este aviso.

Publish: January 9, 2026
Fontana Herald News
¼ Page

City of Fontana

Planning Commission

Minutes

Idilio Sanchez, Chair
Ricardo Quintana, Vice Chair
Joe Armendarez, Secretary
Torrie Lozano, Commissioner
Dylan Keetle, Commissioner

Tuesday, January 20, 2026 6:00 P.M. Grover W. Taylor Council Chambers

DRAFT

Prior to the beginning of this meeting, City Clerk Germaine Key sworn in all five commission members, Commissioner Idilio Sanchez, Ricardo Quintana, Dylan Keetle, Torrie Lozano and Joseph Armendarez to their respective one-year terms.

CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL:

A. Call to Order/Roll Call:

A regular meeting of the City of Fontana Planning Commission was held on Tuesday, January 20, 2026. Chair Sanchez called the meeting to order at 6:03 p.m.

Present: Chair Sanchez, Vice Chair Quintana, Secretary Armendarez, Commissioners Keetle and Lozano

Absent: None

INVOCATION/PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:

A. Invocation/Pledge of Allegiance:

Following the Invocation by Chaplain Daniel Vasquez, the Pledge of Allegiance was led by Vice Chair Quintana.

PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS:

A. Public Communications:

None.

CONSENT CALENDAR:

A. Approval of Minutes:

Approve the Regular Planning Commission Meeting Minutes of December 16, 2025.

ACTION: A Motion was made by Secretary Armendarez and seconded by Commis sioner Keetle and passed unanimously by a vote of 5-0 to approve the Consent Calendar.

The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: Chair Sanchez, Vice Chair Quintana, Secretary Armendarez, Commissione rs Keetle and Lozano

Absent: None

Abstain: None

PH- A
Master Case No. (MCN) 24-0037; Design Review No. 24-0013; A request for site and architectural review for the development of a 492,240 square foot industrial commerce building with associated site improvements on property located at 14970 Jurupa Avenue (APNs: 0237-121-03 & 0237-122-07), pursuant to an Addendum to the Southwest Industrial Park Specific Plan Final Environmental Impact Report (SCH No. 2009091089) prepared for the Project.

Chair Sanchez opened the Public Hearing

Rina Leung, Senior Planner, presented the staff report.

No written correspondence was received.

The applicant, Nicole Torstvet, on behalf of Prologis stated that she read and agreed to the Conditions of Approval and described the project as an approximately 490,000-square-foot speculative industrial warehouse with no tenants identified at this time. The applicant noted that the project will be marketed upon approval, including outreach to Fortune 500 companies.

The following individual spoke in favor of this item:

DRAFT

1. Delshawn McClellon, representative on behalf of Western States Carpenters.

The Public Hearing was closed.

RECOMMENDATION:

Based on the information contained in the staff report and subject to the attached Findings and Conditions of Approval, staff recommends that the Planning Commission adopt Resolution No. PC 2026-001, and,

1. **Adopt the Addendum and Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program (MMRP) to the Southwest Industrial Park Specific Plan Final Environmental Impact Report (SCH No. 2009091089), and direct staff to file a Notice of Determination; and,**

2. **Approve Design Review (DR) No. 24-0013.**

ACTION: Motion was made by Commissioner Keetle and seconded by Chair Sanchez and passed by a vote of 5-0 to approve Public Hearing Item "A"; approve Design Review (DR) No. 24-0013 and adopt Resolution No. PC 2026-001.

The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES: Chair Sanchez, Vice Chair Quintana, Secretary Armendarez
Commissioners Lozano and Keetle NOES: None; ABSTAIN: None; ABSENT: None

PH-B
Master Case No. 25-0080 and Municipal Code Amendment No. (MCA) 25-0011: Fontana Municipal Code Amendments to Chapter 30 (Zoning and Development Code) to modify Section No. 30-467 pertaining to accessory dwelling units (ADUs) and junior accessory dwelling units (JADU) to comply with State of California law, pursuant to a statutory exemption from the California Environmental Quality Act Under Section No. 21080.17 of the Public Resources Code.

Chair Sanchez opened the Public Hearing.

Cecily Session-Goins, Associate Planner, presented the staff report.

No written correspondence was received.

The Public Hearing was closed.

RECOMMENDATION:

Based on the information contained in the staff report, staff recommends that the Planning Commission adopt Resolution No. PC 2026-002, and forward a

recommendation to the City Council to:

1. **Determine that the proposed ordinance is statutorily exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to California Public Resources Code section 21080.17 as CEQA does not apply to the adoption of an ordinance by a city or county implementing the provisions of Article 2 of Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the California Government Code, which is California's ADU law and which also regulates JADUs, as defined by section 66313; and,**

2. **Approve a Resolution recommending the City Council adopt an Ordinance for Municipal Code Amendment (MCA) No. 25-0011 amend Chapter 30 of the Municipal Code.**

ACTION: Motion was made by Vice Chair Quintana and seconded by Commissioner Keetle and passed by a vote of 5-0 to approve Public Hearing Item "B" and adopt Resolution No. PC 2026-002.

The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES: Chair Sanchez, Vice Chair Quintana, Secretary Armendarez Commissioners Lozano and Keetle NOES: None; ABSTAIN: None; ABSENT: None

NEW BUSINESS:

A. Election of Planning Commission Officers: Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary:

Vice Chair Quintana nominated Secretary Joe Armendarez for the position of Chair.

ACTION: Motion was made by Vice Chair Quintana and passed by an oral vote of 5-0 to appoint Secretary Armendarez as Chair (AYES: Sanchez, Quintana, Armendarez, Keetle and Lozano; NOES: None; ABSENT: None; ABSTAIN: None).

Secretary Armendarez nominated Vice Chair Quintana for the position of Vice Chair.

ACTION: Motion was made by Secretary Armendarez and passed by an oral vote of 5-0 to appoint Vice Chair Quintana as Vice Chair (AYES: Sanchez, Quintana, Armendarez, Keetle and Lozano; NOES: None; ABSENT: None; ABSTAIN: None).

Chair Sanchez nominated Commissioner Lozano for the position of Secretary.

ACTION: Motion was made by Chair Sanchez and passed by an oral vote of 5-0 to appoint Commissioner Lozano as Secretary (AYES: Sanchez, Quintana, Armendarez, Keetle and Lozano; NOES: None; ABSENT: None; ABSTAIN: None).

DRAFT

DIRECTOR COMMUNICATIONS:

A. Director Communications:

Planning Director Nevins congratulated the Commissioners on their appointments and expressed appreciation for the opportunity to continue working together. She thanked the Commissioners for their patience and cooperation as staff and Commissioners adjust to the new meeting setup and noted her anticipation for a productive year ahead.

COMMENTS:

A. Public Communication Commission Comments:

Secretary Armendarez thanked fellow Commissioners for their support and confidence in selecting him as Chair. He expressed appreciation to City staff for their dedication and efforts in preparing clear and thorough materials, which allow the Commission to conduct meetings efficiently and with full understanding. He concluded by expressing appreciation and looking forward to future meetings.

Vice Chair Quintana thanked the Commission for the nomination and reappointment. He expressed appreciation to staff for their consistent, high-quality presentations and thanked Information Technology staff for facilitating the Commission's first meeting at Steelworkers' Auditorium while City Hall is under construction. He noted the anticipated duration of construction and expressed enthusiasm for the planned improvements. He also congratulated Commissioner Lozano and Secretary Armendarez on their appointments.

Commissioner Lozano thanked City staff for their presentations and ongoing support, as well as additional staff for their assistance at each meeting. She congratulated Secretary Armendarez and Vice Chair Quintana on their appointments, thanked the Commission for the nomination, and extended New Year's greetings.

Commissioner Keetle thanked the City Council for reappointing the Commissioners and expressed appreciation for the collaborative nature of the Commission. He congratulated the newly appointed commissioners and thanked the Planning Director and staff for their continued support and responsiveness. He expressed optimism for the coming year and the City's continued progress.

Chair Sanchez expressed gratitude for the opportunity to serve as Chair and for continued service on the Commission. He thanked staff for their efforts in streamlining meetings and improving efficiency compared to prior years. He expressed appreciation for the new leadership and extended closing remarks to the public.

DRAFT

ADJOURNMENT:

Chair Sanchez adjourned the meeting at 6:29 p.m. to the next Regular Planning Commission Meeting on Tuesday, February 3, 2026, at 6:00 p.m. in the Steelworkers' Auditorium located at 8437 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, California.

_____
Susana Gallardo
Deputy City Clerk

THE FOREGOING MINUTES WERE APPROVED BY THE PLANNING COMMISSION ON THE 3rd DAY OF FEBRUARY 2026.

_____
Idilio Sanchez
Chair

DRAFT

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

TO: ☒	Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation State Clearinghouse P. O. Box 3044, Room 113 Sacramento, CA 95812-3044	FROM: (Public Agency)	Name: Address: Telephone:	City of Fontana 8353 Sierra Ave, Fontana CA 92335 909-350-6568
☒	Clerk of the Board of Supervisors or County Clerk (Include County name) Address:			

1. Project Title:	**Master Case No. 25-0080, Municipal Code Amendment No. 25-0011**
2. Project Applicant (include address, telephone number and email address):	**City of Fontana, Planning Department, 8353 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, CA 92335, Cecily Session-Goins, Associate Planner, (909) 350-6723, csgoins@fontanaca.gov**
3. Project Location – Identify street address and cross streets or attach a map showing project site (preferably a USGS 15' or 7 1/2' topographical map identified by quadrangle name):	**Citywide**
4. (a) Project Location – City: Fontana	(b) Project Location – County: San Bernardino
5. Description of nature, purpose, and beneficiaries of Project:	**The project is Municipal Code Amendment No. 25-0011 - Fontana Municipal Code amendment to Chapter 30 (Zoning and Development Code) pertaining to accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.**
6. Name of Public Agency approving project:	**City of Fontana**
7. Name of Person or Agency undertaking the project, including any person undertaking an activity that receives financial assistance from the Public Agency as part of the activity or the person receiving a lease, permit, license, certificate, or other entitlement	**City of Fontana 8353 Sierra Avenue Fontana, CA 92335 (909) 350-6718**

of use from the Public Agency as part of the activity:	
8. Exempt status: (check one)	
(a) ☐ Ministerial project.	(Pub. Resources Code § 21080(b)(1); State CEQA Guidelines § 15268)
(b) ☐ Not a project.	State CEQA Guidelines 15050(c)(2)-(3)
(c) ☐ Declared Emergency	(Pub. Resources Code § 21080(b)(3); State CEQA Guidelines § 15269(a))
(d) ☐ Emergency Project.	(Pub. Resources Code § 21080(b)(4); State CEQA Guidelines § 15269(b),(c))
(e) ☐ Categorical Exemption. State type and section number:	
(f) ☒ Statutory Exemption. State Code section number:	This Ordinance is not a project pursuant to Section 15060(c), 15061(B)(3) (the common-sense exemption) and 15378 of the State of California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines, because it does not have potential for resulting in physical change in the environment, directly or indirectly. Where it can be with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA.
(g) ☐ Other. Explanation:	
9. Reason why project was exempt:	**This project is a citywide amendment to Chapter 30 of the Zoning and Development Code regarding accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.**

10. Lead Agency Contact Person: Telephone:	**Cecily Session-Goins, Associate Planner** 909-350-6723
11. If filed by applicant: Attach Certificate of Determination (Form “B”) before filing.	
12. Was a public hearing held by the Lead Agency to consider the exemption? Yes ☒ No ☐ If yes, the date of the public hearing was: February 10, 2026	

Date:

_____
Signature

Name: Rina Leung

Title: Senior Planner

☒ Signed by Lead Agency ☐ Signed by Applicant

Date Received for Filing:

(Clerk Stamp Here)

Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21110, Public Resources Code.
Reference: Sections 21108, 21152, and 21152.1, Public Resources Code.

FONTANA
CALIFORNIA

NOTICE PUBLIC HEARING

Si desea información en Español referente a esta notificación o proyecto, favor de comunicarse al (909) 350-6728.

In compliance with Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132) and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof, the Agenda will be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability. Should you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Clerk's Department by calling (909) 350-7602. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

A PUBLIC HEARING HAS BEEN SCHEDULED BEFORE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FONTANA FOR THE FOLLOWING:

MASTER CASE (MCN) NO. 25-0080 and MUNICIPAL CODE AMENDMENT (MCA) NO. 25-0011

An amendment to Chapter 30 of the Fontana Municipal Code that will modify Section No. 30-467 pertaining to accessory dwelling units (ADUs) and junior accessory dwelling units (JADU) to comply with State law

Environmental Determination:	Under California Public Resources Code section 21080.17, CEQA does not apply to the adoption of an ordinance by a city or county implementing the provisions of Article 2 of Chapter 13 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the California Government Code, which is California's ADU law, and which also regulates JADUs, as defined by section 66313. Therefore, the adoption of the proposed ordinance is statutorily exempt from CEQA in that it implements state ADU law.
Location of Property:	Citywide
Date of Hearing:	February 10, 2026
Place of Hearing:	Steelworkers Auditorium 8437 Sierra Avenue Fontana, CA 92335
Time of Hearing:	2:00 pm

Should you have any questions concerning this project, please contact Cecily Session-Goins, Associate Planner, at (909) 350-6723 or by email at csgoins@fontanaca.gov

ANY INTERESTED PARTY MAY PROVIDE INFORMATION BY LETTER OR EMAIL WHICH MAY BE OF ASSISTANCE TO THE CITY COUNCIL. A COPY OF THE APPLICATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION IS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION AT THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL. PLEASE CONTACT THE PLANNER LISTED ABOVE.

IF YOU CHALLENGE IN COURT ANY ACTION TAKEN CONCERNING A PUBLIC HEARING ITEM, YOU MAY BE LIMITED TO RAISING ONLY THOSE ISSUES YOU OR SOMEONE ELSE RAISED AT THE PUBLIC HEARING DESCRIBED IN THIS NOTICE, OR IN WRITTEN CORRESPONDENCE TO THE CITY AT, OR PRIOR TO, THE PUBLIC HEARING.

Publish: January 30, 2026
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ATTACHMENT NO. 5

File #: 26-0722
Agenda #: C.

Agenda Date: 2/10/2026
Category: Public Hearing

FROM:
Planning Department

SUBJECT:
Appeal No. 25-0002: Request to overturn the Planning Commission's August 19, 2025 decision adopting a Categorical Exemption per Section 15332 (Class No. 32) and approving Conditional Use Permit No. 24-0022, and Design Review No. 23-0024 for the development of a mixed use project (163 multi-family units and 5,000 square feet of commercial retail) within the R-5 zoning district that includes a five-story 83,125 square foot mixed-use building and associate improvements, on a 3.5 acre site located on the northeast corner of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue and identified as Assessor Parcel Numbers 1110-331-13 and 1110-331-25.

RECOMMENDATION:
Deny Appeal No. 25-0002, thereby upholding the Planning Commission's decision on August 19, 2025, approving, pursuant to a categorical exemption under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Section No. 15332 (Class No. 32. Infill Development), Conditional Use Permit No. 24-0022 and Design Review No. 23-0024 for the development of a five-story mixed-use project including 163 multi-family units and 5,000 square feet of commercial retail within the R-5 zoning district and for the site and architectural review of a five-story 83,125 square foot mixed-use building and associated improvements on a 3.5 acre site located on the northeast corner of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue (APN Nos.: 1110-331-13 and 1110-331-25).

APPELLANT / APPEAL APPLICANT:
Appeal No. 25-0002: Supporters Alliance for Environmental Responsibility, 1939 Harrison Street, Suite No. 150, Oakland, CA 94612.

COUNCIL GOALS:
- Promote economic development by concentrating on job creation.
- Promote economic development by establishing a quick, consistent development process.
- Promote economic development by being business friendly at all levels and striving to constantly improve the city's competitiveness.

DISCUSSION:
Appeal:
At its August 19, 2025, hearing, the Planning Commission approved Conditional Use Permit No. 24-0022 and Design Review No. 23-0024, pursuant to a Categorical Exemption under CEQA Section 15332 (Class No. 32), with adoption of Resolution PC Number 2025-027 on a 4-0 vote. The staff report and attachments for the August 19, 2025, Planning Commission hearing for the project, along with meeting minutes, are included as Attachments No. 5 and 6, respectively, to this staff report.

On August 26, 2025, the City received Appeal No. 25-0002 from Supporters Alliance for Environmental Responsibility. In summary, the appellant contends that the terms of the Class No. 32 Exemption do not apply because the Project site has value as habitat for endangered, rare, or threatened species and would have significant air quality impacts. The appellant also claims that the City should rescind the Project approvals, conduct an initial study, and prepare a new CEQA document, whether a mitigated negative declaration or environmental impact report, to analyze and mitigate the Project's environmental impacts. Responses to the letters have been prepared to address the issues raised by the appellant (see Attachment No. 4).

The project environmental consultant (Lilburn Corporation), who prepared the CEQA Class No. 32 (In-Fill Development) Categorical Exemption Memorandum for the Mixed-Used Project, has prepared written responses with supporting technical studies, (Attachment No. 4) to the applicant's claims. The responses explain why the claims raised in the Supporters Alliance for Environmental Responsibility letter are not supported by substantial evidence the City's determination that the Project is Categorically Exempt from CEQA was appropriate. The detailed response to the claims raised in the appeal further documents that the comments do not provide substantial evidence to support further CEQA review.

City Council Hearings:
On October 28, 2025, the City Council opened the scheduled public hearing for Appeal No. 25-0002 to take comments from the public for this item. At staff's recommendation, the public hearing was continued to the December 9, 2025, City Council Meeting, to allow staff time to prepare a response to an appeal comment letter that was received on October 27, 2025.

On December 9, 2025, the City Council opened the scheduled public hearing for Appeal No. 25-0002. At staff's recommendation, the public hearing was continued to the January 27, 2026, City Council Meeting in order to allow staff additional time to respond to the October 27, 2025 comment letter.

The January 27, 2026, City Council meeting was cancelled and therefore, the item was continued to the February 10, 2026, City Council meeting.

The approved project entitlements include Conditional Use Permit No. 24-0022 and Design Review No. 23-0024 and adoption of a Categorical Exemption Section 15332 (Class No. 32) for the development of a five-story mixed use project (163 multi-family units and 5,000 square feet of commercial retail) within the R-5 zoning district totaling 83,125 square foot mixed-use building and associate improvements, on a 3.5 acre site located on the northeast corner of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue (APNs: 11110-331-13 and 1110-331-25).

FISCAL IMPACT:
None.

MOTION:
Approve staff's recommendation.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Vicinity Map
2. Appellant Letter - Lozeau Drury/Supporters Alliance for Environmental Responsibility, August 26, 2025
3. Appellant Letter, October 27, 2025
4. Environmental Consultant Response Letter and supporting technical studies, January 21, 2026
5. Planning Commission August 19, 2025, Report
6. Planning Commission Minutes of August 19, 2025
7. Clerk of the Board Fee Receipt and NOE
8. Public Hearing Notice

CITY OF FONTANA PLANNING DEPARTMENT



VICINITY MAP

DATE: February 10, 2026

CASE: Appeal No. 25-0002
Master Case No. 23-0101

ATTACHMENT NO. 1

ATTACHMENT NO. 2

LOZEAU DRURY LLP

T 510.836.4200
F 510.836.4205

1939 Harrison Street, Ste. 150
Oakland, CA 94612

www.lozeaudrury.com
Hayley@lozeaudrury.com

Via Accela Portal

August 26, 2025

Germaine Key
City Clerk's Office
City of Fontana
8353 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335
gkey@fontana.org

Salvador Quintanilla, Senior Planner
Planning Department
City of Fontana
8353 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335
squintanilla@fontanaca.gov

Patty Nevins
Director of Planning
City of Fontana
8353 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335
pnevins@fontanaca.gov
planning@fontanaca.gov

Re: Appeal of August 19, 2025, Planning Commission Decision Approving Master Case No. 23-0101 (Conditional Use Permit No. 24-0022, Design Review No. 23-0024) and Class 32 Categorical Exemption

Dear City Clerk Key, Director Nevins, and Planner Quintanilla:

I am writing on behalf of Supporters Alliance for Environmental Responsibility ("SAFER"), regarding Master Case No. 23-0101 (Conditional Use Permit No. 24-0022, Design Review No. 23-0024), which proposes the construction of a mixed-use development consisting of 163 multi-family residential units located on a 3.5 acre site located on the northeast corner of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue on APNs 1110-331-13 and 1110-331-25 in the City of Fontana ("Project"). Through this letter, SAFER appeals the City of Fontana Planning Commission's ("City") August 19, 2025 decision to approve the Project based on the City's reliance on a Class 32 Categorical Exemption for the Project.

The Planning Commission's August 19, 2025, decision related to the Project should not be upheld because under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), the terms of the Class 32 Exemption do not apply because the Project site has value as habitat for endangered, rare, or threatened species. SAFER requests that the City rescind the Project approvals, conduct an initial study, and prepare a CEQA document, whether a mitigated negative declaration or environmental impact report, to analyze and mitigate the Project's environmental impacts.

Sincerely,



Hayley Uno
Lozeau Drury LLP

ATTACHMENT NO. 3

LOZEAU DRURY LLP

T 510.836.4200
F 510.836.4205

1939 Harrison Street, Ste. 150
Oakland, CA 94612

www.lozeaudrury.com
Hayley@lozeaudrury.com

VIA EMAIL

October 27, 2025

Acquanetta Warren, Mayor
Peter Garcia, Mayor Pro Tem
John Roberts, Council Member
Jesse Sandoval, Council Member
Phillip Cothran, Council Member
Fontana City Council
8353 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335
awarren@fontanaca.gov
pgarcia@fontanaca.gov
jroberts@fontanaca.gov
jsandoval@fontanaca.gov
pwcothran@fontanaca.gov

Salvador Quintanilla, Senior Planner
Fontana City Planning Department
8353 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335
squintanilla@fontanaca.gov

Germaine Key, City Clerk
Fontana City Clerk's Office
8353 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335
gkey@fontanaca.gov

Re: Appeal Comment for the California Environmental Quality Act Class 32 Categorical Exemption for Master Case No. 23-0101 (CUP No. 24-0022; DR No. 23-0024)

Dear Mayor Warren, Honorable Members of the Fontana City Council, Mr. Quintanilla, and Ms. Key:

This comment is submitted on behalf of Supporters Alliance for Environmental Responsibility ("SAFER") and its members living or working in the City of Fontana ("City"), in support of SAFER's appeal of the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") Class 32 Categorical Exemption, or Infill Exemption ("Exemption"), for the Master Case No. 23-0101 Project (Conditional Use Permit No. 24-0022; Design Review No. 23-0024) ("Project"). The Project involves the construction of a new, five-story, mixed-use residential and commercial building with 163 dwelling units and 5,000 square feet of retail space, located at the southeast corner of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue in the City of Fontana, California. The Project is scheduled to be heard at the Fontana City Council hearing on October 28, 2025. The Fontana Planning Commission approved the Project based on an Infill Exemption at its hearing on August 19, 2025.

After careful review of Project documents, SAFER maintains that the Project does not qualify for the Infill Exemption because, as discussed below, substantial evidence shows that the Project will have significant adverse impacts related to biological resources and air quality. The

City therefore cannot rely on the Exemption because (1) the Exemption does not apply on its face, and (2) the Unusual Circumstances Exception to the Exemption applies.

SAFER's review of the Project has been assisted by expert wildlife ecologist Shawn Smallwood, Ph.D.; air quality experts Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D., and Matt Hagemann, P.G., C.Hg., from the environmental consulting firm Soil/Water/Air Protection Enterprise ("SWAPE"); and indoor air quality expert Francis Offermann, P.E., C.I.H. Dr. Smallwood's comment and CV are attached as Exhibit A and are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. SWAPE's comment and CV are attached as Exhibit B and are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. Mr. Offermann's comment and CV are attached as Exhibit C and are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

For the reasons discussed below, the Project does not qualify for the Infill Exemption and instead requires an initial study to determine the appropriate level of CEQA review before approval, whether a mitigated negative declaration ("MND") or an environmental impact report ("EIR"). SAFER thus respectfully requests that the City Council grant SAFER's appeal and find that the Project does not qualify for the Exemption under CEQA.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project involves the construction of a new, five-story, mixed-use residential and commercial building with 163 dwelling units and 41 accessory dwelling units, as well as 5,000 square feet of commercial retail space and 277 parking spaces on the first floor. The Project site, currently undeveloped and vacant, totals 3.5 acres. The site is located on the southeast corner of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue, in the City of Fontana. The site is bounded by Foothill Boulevard to the south, Sultana Avenue to the west, the Pacific Electric Trail to the north, and vacant land to the east. The site is surrounded by single-family residences to the north and east, vacant land to the east and west, and commercial uses to the south. The site is zoned Multiple-Family High Density Residential (R-5) and has a General Plan land use designation of Multi Family High Residential (R-MFH).

LEGAL STANDARD

CEQA mandates that "the long-term protection of the environment . . . shall be the guiding criterion in public decisions" throughout California. (Pub. Res. Code § 21001(d) ["PRC"].) A "project" is "the whole of an action" directly undertaken, supported, or authorized by a public agency "which may cause either a direct physical change in the environment, or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment." (PRC § 21065; 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15378(a) ["CCR"].) CEQA requires environmental factors to be considered at the "earliest possible stage . . . before [the project] gains irreversible momentum," (*Bozung v. Loc. Agency Formation Com*. (1975) 13 Cal. 3d 263, 284), "at a point in the planning process where genuine flexibility remains." *(Sundstrom v. Mendocino County* (1988) 202 Cal.App.3d 296, 307.)

To achieve its objectives of environmental protection, CEQA has a three-tiered

structure. (14 CCR § 15002(k); *Committee to Save the Hollywoodland Specific Plan v. City of Los Angeles* (2008) 161 Cal.App.4th 1168, 1185-86 ["*Hollywoodland*"].) First, if a project falls into an exempt category, or if it can be seen with certainty that the activity in question will not have a significant effect on the environment, no further evaluation is required under CEQA. (14 CCR § 15002(k)(1).) Second, if the project is not exempt, and there is a possibility the project will have a significant environmental effect, then the agency must perform an initial threshold study. (14 CCR § 15002(k)(2).) Third, if the initial study indicates that there is no substantial evidence that the project may have a significant environmental effect (*id*.), then a MND is required, but if the initial study shows that the project may have a significant environmental effect, then an EIR is required. (14 CCR § 15002(k)(3).) Here, because the City exempted the Project from CEQA entirely, the first step of the CEQA process applies.

CEQA identifies certain classes of projects as exempt from CEQA's provisions. These are called categorical exemptions. (14 CCR §§ 15300, 15354.) "Exemptions to CEQA are narrowly construed and '[e]xemption categories are not to be expanded beyond the reasonable scope of their statutory language.' [Citations]." (*Mountain Lion Foundation v. Fish & Game Com.* (1997) 16 Cal.4th 105, 125.) The determination as to the appropriate scope of a categorical exemption is a question of law subject to independent, or de novo, review. (*San Lorenzo Valley Community Advocates for Responsible Education v. San Lorenzo Valley Unified School Dist.*, (2006) 139 Cal. App. 4th 1356, 1375 ["[Q]uestions of interpretation or application of the requirements of CEQA are matters of law. [Citations.] Thus, for example, interpreting the scope of a CEQA exemption presents 'a question of law, subject to de novo review by this court.'"].) Here, the City has recommended that the Project is categorically exempt from CEQA's requirements pursuant to the Class 32 Exemption, or "Infill Exemption." (14 CCR § 15332.)

Under CEQA's Infill Exemption, a project is exempt from CEQA's requirements if the project meets the following five conditions:

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

(14 CCR § 15332 [emph. added].)

DISCUSSION

I. CEQA's Infill Exemption does not apply on its face to the Project, thus a full CEQA analysis is required.

The City relies on the CEQA Infill Exemption for the Project. One of the Exemption's key limitations is that it does not apply if a project (1) has value as habitat for endangered, rare, or threatened species, or (2) will have any significant effects related to air quality. (14 CCR § 15332(c), (d).) Here, the Project does not qualify for the Infill Exemption because the Project site has value as habitat for several special-status species, and the Project will have significant adverse impacts related to air quality. Therefore, the City must prepare an initial study to determine the appropriate level of CEQA review before approval, whether an EIR or an MND.

A. There is substantial evidence that the Project will have significant adverse impacts on biological resources, precluding reliance on the Infill Exemption.

Expert wildlife ecologist Dr. Shawn Smallwood, Ph.D. has reviewed the Project, the Categorical Exemption Memo ("CE Memo"), and other relevant documents regarding the Project's impacts on biological resources. Dr. Smallwood concluded that the Project site serves as habitat for multiple special-status species and that the CE Memo failed to adequately analyze the Project's significant adverse impacts on wildlife. (Ex. A at 1, 22.) He recommended several mitigation measures that are needed to reduce the Project's significant impacts on biological resources. (*Id*. at 27-28.)

1. The CE Memo did not fully account for the diversity of species that use the Project site as habitat, including several special-status species.

Dr. Smallwood's associate, biologist Noriko Smallwood, M.S., visited the Project site on August 15, 2025 for a 3-hour survey and on August 19, 2025 for a 1.83-hour diurnal survey and a 1.67-hour nocturnal survey. (*Id*. at 2.) During her visit, Ms. Smallwood detected 24 species of wildlife at the Project site, including eight special-status species. (*Id*. at 3.) These special-status species included: (1) the Monarch Butterfly, a candidate for listing under the federal Endangered Species Act; (2) the Western Red Bat, a Western Bat Working Group ("WBWG") high-priority species and a California Species of Special Concern ("SSC"); (3) the Canyon Bat, a WBWG moderate-priority species; (4) the Northern Harrier, a Priority 3 California Bird SSC, a Bird of Conservation Concern ("BCC") with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, and a Bird of Prey ("BOP") protected under California Fish & Game Code § 3503.5; (5) the Allen's Hummingbird, a BCC; (6) the American kestrel, a BOP; (7) the Cooper's Hawk, a BOP and a species on the California Department of Fish & Wildlife Taxa to Watch List ("WL"); and (8) the White-Faced Ibis, also on the WL. (*Id*. at 3, 12.)

In contrast to Noriko's site visit, the City failed to complete any wildlife surveys of the Project site. (*Id*. at 16.) As a result, the City has no basis for determining whether the site provides habitat to special-status species of wildlife. (*Id*.)

CEQA requires government agencies to describe the "environmental setting" of the Project. (CEQA Guidelines § 15063(d)(2); *Mejia v. City of Los Angeles* (2005) 130 Cal.App.4th 322.) The "environmental setting" is defined as "the physical conditions which exist within the area which will be affected by a proposed project including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, ambient noise, and objects of historic or aesthetic significance." (CEQA Guidelines §

15360; *see* CEQA Guidelines § 21060.5; *Lighthouse Field Beach Rescue v. City of Santa Cruz* (2005) 131 Cal.App.4th 1170, 1192.) By failing to conduct any wildlife surveys of the Project site, or disclose the site's existing conditions, including the fact that the site contains at least eight special-status species, the CE Memo inadequately described the Project's "environmental setting" and thereby insufficiently analyzed the Project's biological impacts.

Additionally, Dr. Smallwood found that the City's desktop review was incomplete. (Ex. A at 16.) Desktop review includes literature and database reviews and consultation with local experts to inform field surveys and interpret a project's impacts on wildlife. (*Id*.) Dr. Smallwood found that the City's desktop review was inadequate and incomplete. (*Id*.) The City's desktop review was distorted to minimize the chances of the occurrence of special-status species. (*Id*.) Furthermore, the City did not conduct any desktop review specifically to evaluate the likelihood of the occurrence of special-status wildlife species on the Project site. (*Id*.) From his own assessment based on database reviews and Ms. Smallwood's site visits, Dr. Smallwood estimates that about 137 special-status wildlife species are known to occur close enough to the Project site to warrant analysis of their occurrence potential. (*Id*.)

Given Ms. Smallwood's identification of at least eight special-status species on the Project site, as well as the records of the occurrence of multiple other special-status species near the site, Dr. Smallwood deems the site as habitat for special-status species. (*Id*. at 22.) These species use the site for stopover during migration, survival, and reproduction. (*Id*.) Therefore, the proposed Infill Exemption is improper. Further CEQA review is needed to appropriately assess and reduce the Project's impacts on the wildlife community.

2. The Project will have significant adverse impacts on wildlife that the CE Memo failed to analyze and mitigate.

Dr. Smallwood concluded that the Project will have significant impacts on biological resources, including: (a) habitat loss; (b) interference with wildlife movement; and (c) bird-window collision mortality. The CE Memo did not address any of these impacts.

a. <u>The Project will have a significant impact on the site's reproductive capacity as a result of habitat loss.</u>

Dr. Smallwood calculated that the loss of habitat from the Project would cause the loss of 13 bird nesting sites and 18 nesting attempts per year, a loss that "would qualify as significant impacts that have not been analyzed by the City of Fontana." (*Id*. at 23.) However, these impacts would not end with this immediate numerical loss of nesting sites, for the reproductive capacity of the Project site would also be permanently lost. Dr. Smallwood estimated that the Project would prevent the production of 52 fledglings and 59 birds per year. (*Id*.) He concluded that "the loss of 59 birds per year would be a loss of significant habitat value," and that "the loss of this many birds would easily qualify as an unmitigated significant impact." (*Id*.) This is a significant adverse impact that must be analyzed and mitigated in an MND or EIR.

b. The Project will have a significant impact on wildlife as a result of interference with wildlife movement.

Dr. Smallwood concluded that the Project site provides wildlife with stopover opportunities during migration and dispersal of young, facilitating wildlife movement. (*Id*.) The Project would deprive wildlife of all such opportunities. However, the CE Memo failed to analyze how the Project would interfere with wildlife movement. (*Id*.)

c. The Project will have a significant impact on birds as a result of window collisions.

The Project would introduce glass windows into open airspace space that is currently an essential bird habitat. (*Id*.) Dr. Smallwood's database review and Ms. Smallwood's site visits showed that there are 95 special-status bird species with the potential to use the airspace around the Project site. (*Id*.) Dr. Smallwood calculated that the Project will add about 13,455 square meters of external glass windows that would expose birds to collision mortality. He predicted that the Project will cause 984 bird fatalities per year from window collisions. (*Id*. at 26.) Most of these predicted deaths would be of birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treat Act and California Migratory Bird Protection Act, "thus causing significant unmitigated impacts." (*Id*.) Given the estimated level of bird-window collision mortality, Dr. Smallwood concluded that "the proposed project would result in potentially significant adverse biological impacts, including the unmitigated take of both terrestrial and aerial habitat of birds and other sensitive species." (*Id*.) Therefore, the Exemption would be improper for the Project, given the magnitude of the predicted adverse impact to wildlife caused by bird-window collision mortality.

3. Mitigation measures are needed to reduce the Project's significant impacts on biological resources.

Dr. Smallwood suggests numerous mitigation measures that the City should implement to reduce the Project's significant adverse impacts on biological resources, should the Project proceed. Potential mitigation measures include preconstruction take-avoidance surveys for nesting birds, use of bird-safe glass and window treatments, compensatory mitigation for habitat loss, funding of wildlife rehabilitation facilities, and native plant landscaping. (*Id*. at 27-28.)

B. There is substantial evidence that the Project will have significant adverse air quality impacts, thereby precluding reliance on the Infill Exemption.

Air quality experts Dr. Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D., and Matt Hagemann, P.G., C.Hg., from the environmental consulting firm SWAPE have reviewed the Project, the CE Memo, and other relevant documents regarding the Project's air quality and human health impacts. SWAPE concluded that: (1) the CE Memo failed to adequately evaluate the Project's air quality impacts; and (2) the Project may have significant adverse health risk impacts related to Project's construction emissions. (Ex. B at 1, 6.) SWAPE recommended that "a full CEQA analysis be prepared . . . to ensure that the Project's potentially significant emissions are reduced to the maximum extent possible." (*Id*. at 7.)

1. The CE Memo failed to adequately evaluate the Project's construction emissions of toxic air contaminants.

CEQA requires agencies to substantively connect a project's air quality impacts to associated impacts on human health risks. (*See Sierra Club v. Cnty. of Fresno* (2018) 6 Cal.5th 502.) Here, SWAPE found that the CE Memo neither assessed the Project's construction emissions of diesel particulate matter ("DPM"), a toxic air contaminant and known carcinogen, nor conducted a quantified health risk assessment ("HRA") to evaluate the health risks posed by the Project's DPM emissions to nearby sensitive receptors. (Ex. B at 2.) Therefore, the CE Memo is inconsistent with CEQA's requirement to connect the increase in DPM emissions created by the Project's construction to the adverse impacts of those emissions on human health. (*Id*.) An MND or EIR must be prepared to evaluate these impacts.

2. The Project may have significant adverse health risk impacts related to the Project construction's emissions.

Using AERSCREEN, a screening-level air quality dispersion model, SWAPE conducted a preliminary HRA of the cancer risk impacts of the Project's construction DPM emissions on nearby residential sensitive receptors. (*Id*.) The CE Memo indicates that Project construction would produce about 69.5 pounds of DPM over the 422-day construction period. (*Id*.) The closest sensitive receptors to the Project site include single-family residences just 80 feet away. (*Id*. at 3; CE Memo at 14, 72.) SWAPE calculated that, during construction, the excess cancer risk of the Project's DPM emissions to these sensitive receptors is 29.3 per million. (Ex. B at 5.) This far exceeds the 10 per million cancer risk threshold of the South Coast Air Quality Management District ("SCAQMD"). (*Id*.) Thus, SWAPE's findings show that Project construction may result in a significant health risk impact. A full CEQA analysis should be prepared to analyze and mitigate this impact. (*Id*. at 6.)

C. There is substantial evidence that the Project will pose significant health risks from indoor air quality impacts, thereby precluding reliance on the Infill Exemption.

Certified industrial hygienist, Francis Offermann, P.E., C.I.H., has reviewed the Project, the CE Memo, and other relevant documents regarding the Project's indoor air emissions. These documents provide no analysis of the Project's indoor air quality impacts. Mr. Offermann concluded that the Project will expose its future residents to significant health impacts related to indoor air quality, particularly emissions of the cancer-causing chemical formaldehyde. Mr. Offermann is a leading expert on indoor air quality and has published extensively on the topic.

Mr. Offermann explained that many composite wood products used in building materials commonly found in residences contain formaldehyde-based glues which release formaldehyde gas over a very long period of time. He stated, "The primary source of formaldehyde indoors is composite wood products manufactured with urea-formaldehyde resins, such as plywood, medium density fiberboard, and particle board. These materials are commonly used in residential, office, and retail building construction for flooring, cabinetry, baseboards, window shades, interior doors, and window and door trims." (Ex. C at 2.)

Formaldehyde is a known human carcinogen, classified by the State as a Toxic Air Contaminant. The SCAQMD has established a CEQA significance threshold for airborne cancer risk of 10 per million. Mr. Offermann found that future Project occupants may be exposed to a cancer risk from formaldehyde emissions of about 120 per million for residents and 17.7 per million for commercial employees, even assuming that all materials comply with the California Air Resources Board's ("CARB") formaldehyde airborne toxics control measure. (*Id*. at 4-5.) This exceeds the SCAQMD's CEQA significance threshold for airborne cancer risk. (*Id*. at 2.)

Mr. Offermann concluded that the Project will have significant environmental impacts that must be analyzed in an EIR or MND and mitigation measures must be imposed to reduce the raised cancer risk. (*Id*. at 12-13.) Mr. Offermann prescribed a methodology for estimating the Project's formaldehyde emissions for a more project-specific health risk assessment. (*Id*. at 6-10.) He also identified feasible several mitigation measures to decrease the significant health risks, like installing air ventilation systems and requiring the use of composite wood materials only for all interior finish systems that are made with CARB-approved no-added formaldehyde ("NAF") resins or ultra-low emitting formaldehyde ("ULEF") resins. (*Id*. at 12-14.)

When a project exceeds a duly adopted CEQA significance threshold, as here, this alone establishes substantial evidence that the project will have a significant adverse environmental impact. Indeed, in many instances, such air quality thresholds are the only criteria reviewed and treated as dispositive in evaluating the significance of a project's air quality impacts. (*See, e.g. Schenck v. Cnty. of Sonoma* (2011) 198 Cal.App.4th 949, 960 [County applies Air District's "published CEQA quantitative criteria" and "threshold level of cumulative significance"]; *see also Communities for a Better Env't v. Cal. Res. Agency* (2002) 103 Cal.App.4th 98, 110-11 ["A 'threshold of significance' for a given environmental effect is simply that level at which the lead agency finds the effects of the project to be significant"].) The California Supreme Court has shown the importance an air district significance threshold has in providing substantial evidence of a significant adverse impact. (*Communities for a Better Env't v. South Coast Air Quality Mgmt. Dist.* (2010) 48 Cal.4th 310, 327 [estimated emissions in excess of air district's significance thresholds "constitute substantial evidence supporting a fair argument for a significant adverse impact"].) Since expert evidence shows the Project will exceed the SCAQMD's CEQA significance threshold, there is substantial evidence that an "unstudied, potentially significant environmental effect[]" exists. (*See Friends of Coll. of San Mateo Gardens v. San Mateo Cty. Cmty. Coll. Dist.* (2016) 1 Cal.5th 937, 958.)

The City's failure to address the Project's formaldehyde emissions is contrary to the California Supreme Court's decision in *Cal. Building Industry Ass'n v. Bay Area Air Quality Mgmt. Dist.* (2015) 62 Cal.4th 369, 386 ("*CBIA*"). The Court held in *CBIA* that CEQA does not generally require lead agencies to analyze the impacts of adjacent environmental conditions on a project. (*Id*. at 800-01.) However, to the extent that a project may exacerbate existing environmental conditions at or near a project site, those effects would still have to be considered pursuant to CEQA. (*Id*. at 801 ["CEQA calls upon an agency to evaluate existing conditions in order to assess whether a project could exacerbate hazards that are already present"].) In so holding, the Court expressly held that CEQA's statutory language requires lead agencies to disclose and analyze "impacts on a project's users or residents that arise from the project's

effects on the environment." (*Id*. at 800.)

The carcinogenic formaldehyde emissions Mr. Offermann has identified are not an existing environmental condition. Those emissions will be from the Project. Residential tenants will be the Project's users. Currently, there is presumably little to no formaldehyde emissions at the site. Once built, the Project will start emitting formaldehyde at levels posing significant direct and cumulative health risks to the Project's users. The California Supreme Court in *CBIA* expressly found that this air emission and health impact from the Project on the environment and a "project's users and residents" must be addressed under CEQA.

The California Supreme Court's reasoning is well-grounded in CEQA's statutory language. CEQA expressly includes a project's effects on human beings as an effect on the environment that must be addressed in an environmental review. "Section 21083(b)(3)'s express language, for example, requires a finding of a 'significant effect on the environment' (§ 21083(b)) whenever the 'environmental effects of a project will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.'" (*CBIA*, 62 Cal.4th at 800 [emphasis in original].) Likewise, "the Legislature has made clear—in declarations accompanying CEQA's enactment—that public health and safety are of great importance in the statutory scheme." (*Id.*, *citing e.g.*, §§ 21000(b), (c), (d), (g), 21001(b), (d).) It goes without saying that the Project's future residents are human beings, and their health and safety must be subjected to CEQA's safeguards.

The City has a duty to investigate issues relating to a project's potential environmental impacts. (*See Cnty. Sanitation Dist. No. 2 v. Cnty. of Kern*, (2005) 127 Cal.App.4th 1544, 1597-98. ["[U]nder CEQA, the lead agency bears a burden to investigate potential environmental impacts."].) The Project will have significant effects on indoor air quality and health risks by emitting formaldehyde that will expose future residents to cancer risks exceeding SCAQMD's significance threshold for cancer risk of 10 per million. In light of this impact and the City's lack of any evidence to the contrary, the Project does not qualify for the Infill Exemption and must undergo CEQA review before approval.

II. The Project does not qualify for CEQA's Infill Exemption due to the Unusual Circumstances Exception.

The Unusual Circumstances Exception ("Exception") prohibits categorical exemptions where there is a "reasonable possibility" that a project will significantly impact the environment "due to unusual circumstances." (14 CCR § 15300.2(c).) To determine whether the Exception applies, agencies examine (1) whether the project has some feature that distinguishes it from others in the exempt class, such as its size or location, and (2) whether there is a reasonable possibility of a significant environmental effect due to that unusual circumstance. (*Berkeley Hillside Preservation v. City of Berkeley* (2015) 60 Cal.4th 1086, 1098; *IBC Business Owners for Sensible Development v. City of Irvine* (2023) 88 Cal.App.5th 100, 132.) The California Supreme Court has held that "a party may establish an unusual circumstance with evidence that the project will have a ***significant environmental effect***." (*Berkeley Hillside Preservation*, 60 Cal.4th at 1105 [emph. added].) That evidence, if convincing, necessarily also establishes a reasonable possibility that the project will significantly affect the environment due to those unusual

circumstances. (*Id*.)

The close proximity of a project site to sensitive receptors is an unusual circumstance. Here, the closest sensitive receptors include existing single-family residences as close as 80 feet northeast of the Project site. (CE Memo at 14, 72; Ex. B at 3.) As a result of this unusual circumstance, the Project poses a dramatically higher cancer risk from DPM to neighboring sensitive receptors, as discussed by SWAPE. DPM cancer risks are highly dependent on proximity. This is very similar to the case of *Lewis v. Seventeenth Dist. Agric. Assn.* (1985) 165 Cal. App. 3d 823, 831, where the close proximity of residences to a proposed automobile racetrack was held to be an "unusual circumstance" precluding reliance on a CEQA exemption because the proximity created heightened noise impacts.

Additionally, as discussed above, we have submitted substantial evidence that the Project will have significant adverse impacts related to biological resources and air quality. The fact that these impacts will occur constitutes an unusual circumstance, thereby precluding the City's reliance on the Exemption.

CONCLUSION

The City cannot rely on a CEQA Infill Exemption because SAFER has provided substantial evidence showing that the Project will have significant adverse impacts related to biological resources, air quality, and indoor air quality. Therefore, SAFER respectfully requests that the City Council find that the Project does not qualify for the Exemption. The City instead must prepare an MND or EIR before Project approval.

Sincerely,

Hayley Uno
LOZEAU DRURY LLP

EXHIBIT A

Shawn Smallwood, PhD
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28 August 2025

RE: Fontana Master Case No. 23-0101

Dear Ms. Davis,

I write to comment on potential impacts to biological resources that would result from development of the proposed Fontana Master Case No. 23-0101 project. I understand the project would add 163 residential units, 41 Americans with Disabilities Act Units and 5,000 sf of commercial space on 3.5 acres at the northeast corner of Sultana Ave and Foothill Blvd in Fontana, California. My comments that follow address my concern that the proposed Class-32 CEQA Categorical Exemption and the Exemption under AB 130 would be inappropriate, because the site is habitat for multiple special-status species, and there has been no analysis of potential impacts to wildlife due to habitat loss, interference with wildlife movement in the region and bird-window collision mortality.

My qualifications for preparing expert comments are the following. I hold a Ph.D. degree in Ecology from University of California at Davis, where I also worked as a post-graduate researcher in the Department of Agronomy and Range Sciences. My research has been on animal density and distribution, habitat selection, wildlife interactions with the anthrosphere, and conservation of rare and endangered species. I authored many papers on these and other topics. I served as Chair of the Conservation Affairs Committee for The Wildlife Society – Western Section. I am a member of The Wildlife Society and Raptor Research Foundation, and I've lectured part-time at California State University, Sacramento. I was Associate Editor of wildlife biology's premier scientific journal, The Journal of Wildlife Management, as well as of Biological Conservation, and I was on the Editorial Board of Environmental Management. I have performed wildlife surveys in California for thirty-seven years. My CV is attached.

THE WILDLIFE COMMUNITY AS A BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE

Most environmental reviews pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) focus on special-status species because CEQA's Checklist Evaluation of Environmental Impacts specifies that such evaluation includes potential impacts to special-status species. However, an important policy of CEQA is "to prevent the elimination of fish or wildlife species due to man's activities, insure that fish and wildlife populations do not drop below self-perpetuating levels, and preserve for future generations representations of all plant and animal communities and examples of the major periods of California history." Pub. Res. Code § 21001(c). This policy is not restricted to special-status species, but it also applies to wildlife populations and plant

and animal communities. In fact, the CEQA Guidelines Section 21155.1 defines wildlife habitat as "the ecological communities upon which wild animals, birds, plants, fish, amphibians, and invertebrates depend for their conservation and protection." This definition is consistent with the scientific definition of habitat, which is that portion of the environment that is used by members of a species for survival and reproduction (Hall et al. 1997). An essential portion of the environment used by any special-status species is composed of the collection of other species of plants and wildlife, because these species are forage, provisioners of refugia and nest substrates, and ecological mutualists; no special-status species can exist in a vacuum of other wildlife. The CEQA Checklist Evaluation assigns priority to special-status species to balance information and cost, but it does not exclude the need to evaluate environmental impacts to other species, which, after all, are members of the very communities within which special-status species inter-depend for survival and reproduction.

All wildlife species should be of concern in a CEQA review, but the CEQA prioritizes special-status species. The species I consider to be special-status species are those listed in California's Special Animals List inclusive of threatened and endangered species under the California and federal Endangered Species Acts, candidates for listing under CESA and FESA, California's Fully Protected Species, California species of special concern, and California's Taxa to Watch List (https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=109406), continental and region-specific US Fish and Wildlife Service Birds of Conservation Concern (https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/birds-of-conservation-concern-2021.pdf), and naturally rare species such as raptors protected by California's Birds of Prey laws, Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5, 3505 and 3513 (see https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/ Birds/Raptors).

What follows is a summary of a site visit to detect as many of the species of wildlife as possible within the short time available. The survey was also intended to detect as many of the special-status species as possible, but with the understanding that most special-status species are less readily detectable due to rarity and crypticity. Nonetheless, the species detected can indicate the ecological integrity of the site and thus the likelihood of occurrence of special-status species not yet detected.

SITE VISIT

On my behalf, Noriko Smallwood, a wildlife biologist with a Master of Science Degree from California State University Los Angeles, visited the site of the proposed project for 3 hours from 06:16 to 09:16 hours on 15 August 2025, AND for 1.83 hours of diurnal survey from 18:04 to 19:54 hours and 1.67 hours of nocturnal survey from 19:25 to 21:05 hours on 19 August 2025. During daylight, Noriko walked the site's perimeter where accessible, stopping to scan for wildlife with use of binoculars. At night, Noriko strapped a Petterson M500 acoustic bat detector to a 30-foot pole, and cabled the detector to her computer, which ran Sonobat Live. Sonobat Live identifies bats to species based on the bats' sonograms that are detected by the M500. Noriko recorded all species of vertebrate wildlife she detected, including those whose members flew over the site or were seen just off the site. Animals of uncertain species identity were either recorded to the Genus or higher taxonomic level.

Conditions were cloudy with no wind and temperatures of 62-70° F on 15 August 2025. On 19 August 2025, conditions were sunny with 12 MPH west wind and temperatures of 89-84° F during the diurnal survey, and clear with 7 MPH west wind and temperatures of 84-78° F during the nocturnal survey. The site is primarily annual grassland that appears to be mowed periodically, with eucalyptus, willow, rosemary, and other ornamental plants and trees along the western and northern borders (Photos 1 and 2).

Noriko saw American kestrel and Cooper's hawk (Photos 3 and 4), Allen's hummingbird and Anna's hummingbird (Photos 5 and 6), white-faced ibis (Photo 7), lesser goldfinch and house finch (Photos 8 and 9), common raven (Photo 10), Cassin's kingbird and black phoebe (Photos 11 and 12), Eurasian collared-dove and mourning dove (Photos 13 and 14), northern mockingbird and western side-blotched lizard (Photos 15 and 16), Great Basin fence lizard (Photo 17), monarch (Photos 18 and 19), desert cottontail (Photo 20), canyon bat (Photos 21 and 24), California ground squirrel and house cat (Photos 22 and 23), and possible western red bat (Photo 25), among the other species listed in Table 1. Noriko detected 23 species of vertebrate wildlife at or adjacent to the project site, including six or seven species with special status as well as Monarch, which is a candidate for listing under the federal Endangered Species Act (Table 1).



Photos 1 and 2. *Views of the project site, 15 August 2025. Photos by Noriko Smallwood.*

Photos 3 and 4. *American kestrel (top), and American kestrel harassing a Cooper's hawk (bottom) on the project site, 15 and 19 August 2025. Photos by Noriko Smallwood.*






Photos 5 and 6. *Allen's hummingbird (left), and Anna's hummingbird (right) on the project site, 15 August 2025. Photos by Noriko Smallwood.*



Photo 7. *White-faced ibis flying over the project site, 15 August 2025. Photo by Noriko Smallwood.*



Photos 8 and 9. *Lesser goldfinch (left), and house finch (right) just off the project site, 19 and 15 August 2025. Photos by Noriko Smallwood.*



Photo 10. *Common ravens on the project site, 19 August 2025. Photo by Noriko Smallwood.*



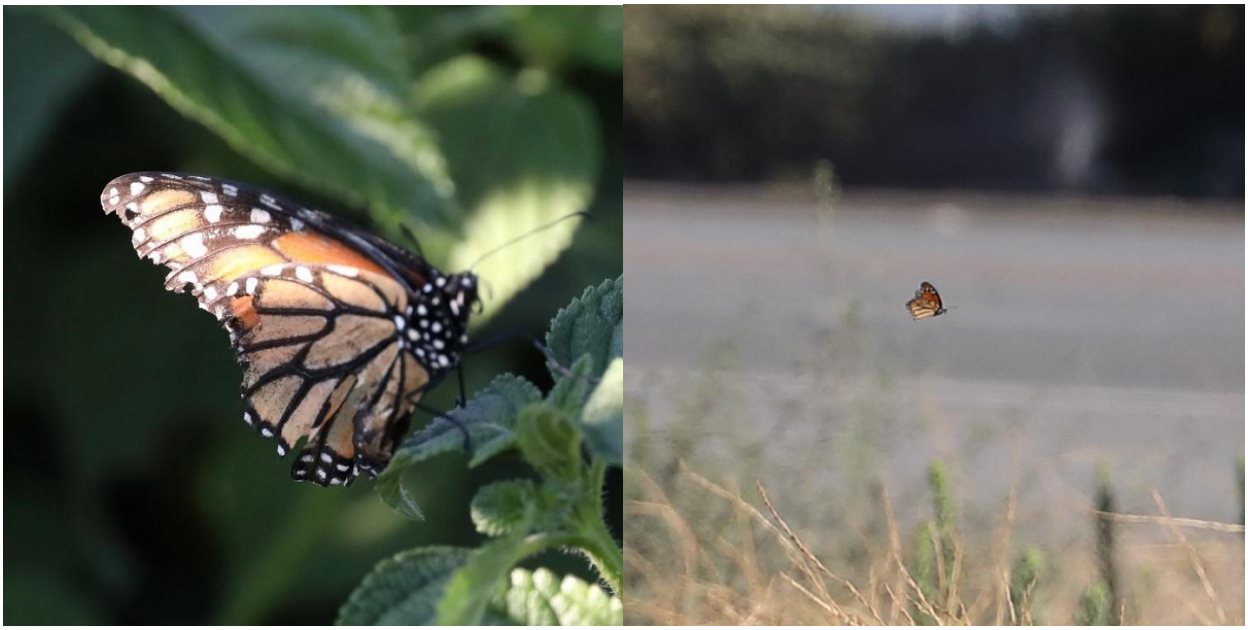
Photos 11 and 12. *Cassin's kingbird (left), and black phoebe (right) on the project site, 15 August 2025. Photos by Noriko Smallwood.*



Photos 13 and 14. *Eurasian collared-dove just off the project site (left), and mourning dove on the project site (right), 19 and 15 August 2025. Photos by Noriko Smallwood.*



Photos 15, 16, and 17. *Northern mockingbird (top left), western side-blotched lizard (top right), and Great Basin fence lizard (bottom) on the project site, 19 August 2025. Photos by Noriko Smallwood.*



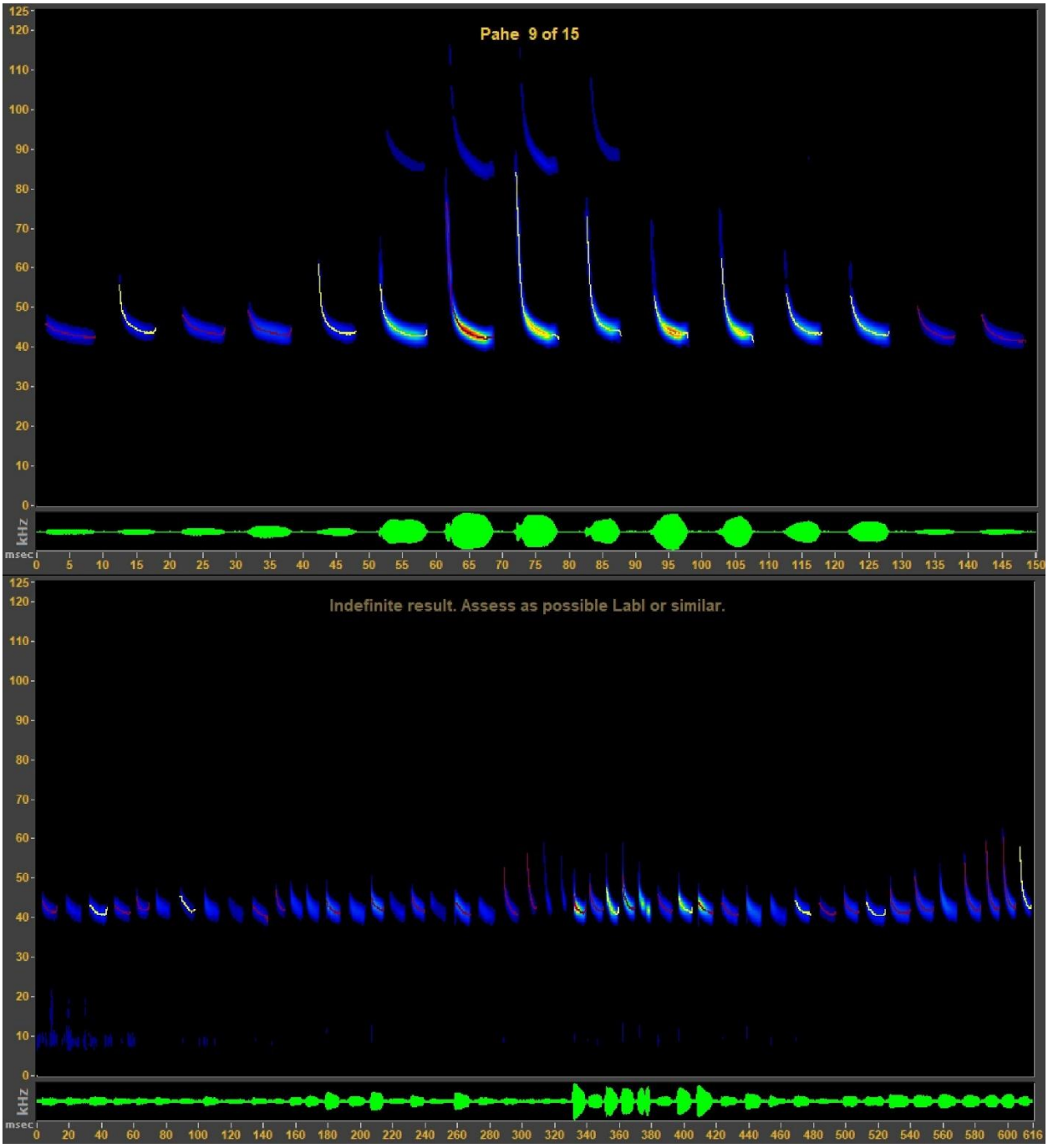
Photos 18 and 19. *Monarchs on the project site, 19 August 2025. Photos by Noriko Smallwood*. The Monarch is a candidate for listing as threatened or endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act.



Photos 20 and 21. *Desert cottontail (left), and canyon bat (right) on the project site, 15 and 19 August 2025. Photos by Noriko Smallwood.*



Photos 22 and 23. *House cat (bottom) hunting a California ground squirrel (top) just off the project site, 15 August 2025. Photos by Noriko Smallwood.*



Photos 24 and 25. *Sonograms of canyon bat (top) and possible western red bat (bottom) detected on site using Sonobat Live and a Pettersson M500, 19 August 2025.*

Table 1. *Species of wildlife Noriko observed during 3 hours of diurnal survey on 15 August 2025, and 1.83 hours of diurnal survey and 1.67 hours of nocturnal survey on 19 August 2025.*

Common name	***Species name***	**Status**[1]	**Notes**
Monarch	*Danaus plexippus*	FC	3 observed on site
Great Basin fence lizard	*Sceloporus occidentalis longipes*		Multiple juveniles
Western side-blotched lizard	*Uta stansburiana elegans*		Multiple juveniles
Rock pigeon	*Columba livia*	Non-native	Many
Eurasian collared-dove	*Streptopelia decaocto*	Non-native	Just off site
Mourning dove	*Zenaida macroura*		
Anna's hummingbird	*Calypte anna*		Foraged, territorial
Allen's hummingbird	*Selasphorus sasin*	BCC	Foraged, territorial
White-faced ibis	*Pledagis chihi*	WL	Flew over
Northern harrier	*Circus cyaneus*	BCC, SSC3, BOP	Flew over just off site
Cooper's hawk	*Accipiter cooperii*	WL, BOP	Pair, hunted over site, harassed by AMKE
American kestrel	*Falco sparverius*	BOP	Hunted over site, harassed COHA
Cassin's kingbird	*Tyrannus vociferans*		Flew over
Black phoebe	*Sayornis nigricans*		Foraged
Common raven	*Corvus corax*		
Northern mockingbird	*Mimus polyglottos*		
House finch	*Haemorphous mexicanus*		Juveniles
Lesser goldfinch	*Spinus psaltria*		
Canyon bat	*Parastrellus hesperus*	WBWG: M	Detected using Sonobat Live and Pettersson M500
Western red bat	*Lasiurus blossevillii*	SSC, WBWG: H	Possible, detected using Sonobat Live and Pettersson M500
Desert cottontail	*Sylvilagus audubonii*		One observed on site
California ground squirrel	*Otospermophilus beecheyi*		Hunted by house cat
House cat	*Felis catus*	Non-native	Hunted ground squirrels
Botta's pocket gopher	*Thomomys bottae*		Burrows

[1] Listed on CDFW's Special Animals List (https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=109406) as FC = federal candidate for listing; BCC = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Bird of Conservation Concern (https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/birds-of-conservation-concern-2021.pdf); SSC = California Species of Special Concern, and SSC1, SSC2 and SSC3 = California Bird Species of Special Concern priorities 1, 2 and 3, respectively); WL = CDFW's Taxa to Watch List; WBWG = Western Bat Working Group with priority rankings, of low (L), moderate (M), and high (H); BOP = protected by Birds of Prey (California Fish and Game Code 3503.5, see https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Birds/Raptors).

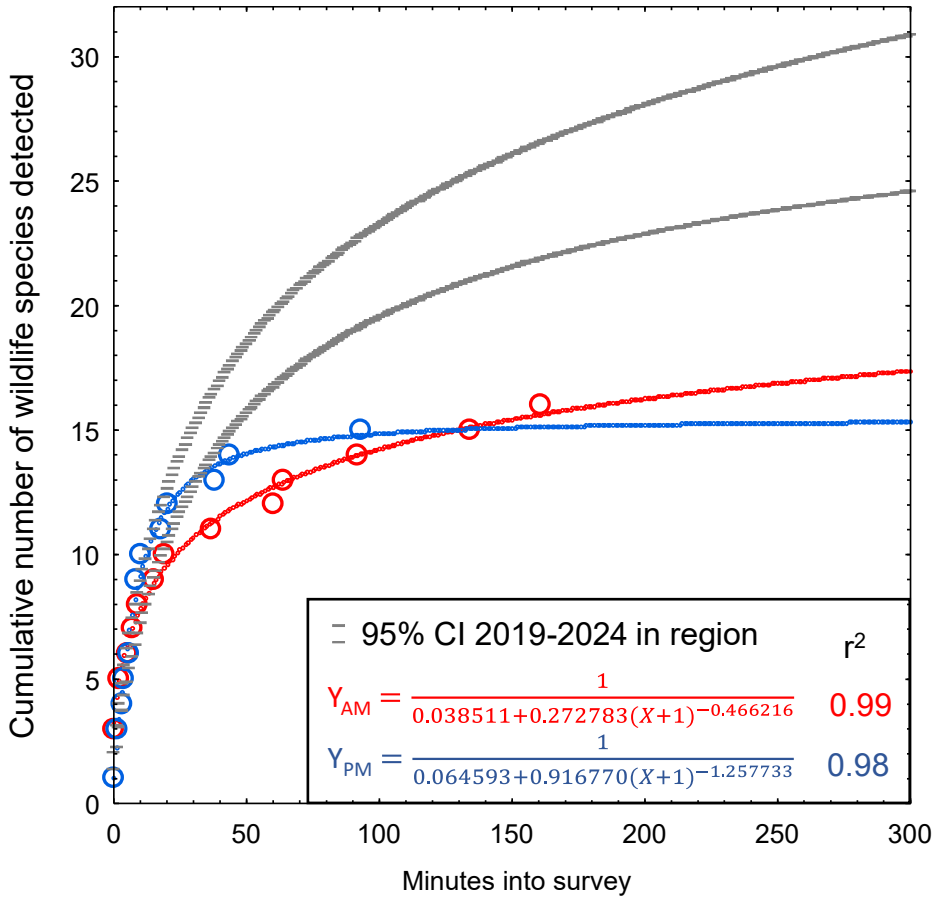
Noriko Smallwood certifies that the foregoing and following survey results are true and accurately reported.

Noriko Smallwood

ANALYSIS OF RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY DATA

Noriko detected 23 species of vertebrate willdife, which was a typical number for the brevity of her survey effort. However, the species of wildlife Noriko detected at the project site were not the only species that were present during her surveys, as there are always species that are not detected. To demonstrate this, I fit nonlinear regression models to Noriko's cumulative numbers of vertebrate species detected with time into her daytime surveys to predict the number of species that she would have detected with longer surveys or perhaps with additional biologists available to assist her. The type of model is a logistic growth model, which reaches an asymptote that corresponds with the theoretical maximum number of vertebrate wildlife species that could have been detected during the survey. The model fit to Noriko's survey data from the morning of 15 August, for example, predicts 26 species of vertebrate wildlife were available to be detected, or 10 more species than she detected that morning (Figure 1).

Figure 1. *Actual and predicted relationships between the numbers of vertebrate wildlife species detected and the elapsed survey time based on Noriko's visual-scan surveys on 15 and 19 August 2025.*



Unknown are the identities of the species Noriko missed, but the species that Noriko did and did not detect on 15 and 19 August 2025 composed only a fraction of the species that would occur at the project site over the period of a year or longer. This is because many species are seasonal in their occurrence, some require more survey effort because they are highly cryptic, and the members of other species would visit the site only periodically while patrolling large home ranges. A survey on only one or two days cannot possibly detect all of the species of the local wildlife community.

At least a year's worth of surveys would be needed to more accurately report the number of vertebrate species that occur at the project site, but I only have Noriko's two surveys. However, by use of an analytical bridge, a modeling effort applied to a large, robust data set from a research site can predict the number of vertebrate wildlife species that likely make use of the site over the longer term. This analytical bridge draws inference from the pattern of species detections more than it does from the research site, and I note that the pattern, i.e., rate, of species detections is consistent from site to site.

As part of my research, I completed a much larger survey effort across 167 km² of annual grasslands of the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area, where from 2015 through 2019 I performed 721 1-hour visual-scan surveys, or 721 hours of surveys, at 46 stations. I used binoculars and otherwise the methods were the same as the methods I and other consulting biologists use for surveys at proposed project sites. At each of the 46 survey stations, I tallied new species detected with each sequential survey at that station, and then related the cumulative species detected to the hours (number of surveys, as each survey lasted 1 hour) used to accumulate my counts of species detected. I used combined quadratic and simplex methods of estimation in Statistica to estimate least-squares, best-fit nonlinear models of the number of cumulative species detected regressed on hours of survey (number of surveys) at the station: $\hat{R} = \frac{1}{1/a+b\times(Hours)^c}$, where $\hat{R}$ represented cumulative species richness detected. The coefficients of determination, r^2, of the models ranged 0.88 to 1.00, with a mean of 0.97 (95% CI: 0.96, 0.98); or in other words, the models were excellent fits to the data.

I projected the predictions of each model to thousands of hours to find predicted asymptotes of wildlife species richness. The mean model-predicted asymptote of species richness was 57 after 11,857 hours of visual-scan surveys among the 46 stations of my research site. I also averaged model predictions of species richness at each incremental increase of number of surveys, i.e., number of hours (Figure 2). On average I would have detected 17 species over my first 4.83 hours of diurnal surveys at my research site in the Altamont Pass (4.83 hours to match the 4.83 hours Noriko surveyed during daylight hours at the project site), which composed 30% of the predicted total number of species I would detect with a much larger survey effort at the research site. Given the example illustrated in Figure 2, the 21 diurnally active species Noriko detected after her 4.83 hours of daylight survey at the project site likely represented 30% of the species to be detected after many more visual-scan surveys over another year or longer. With many more repeat surveys through the year, Noriko would likely detect $21/0.30 = 70$ species of diurnally active vertebrate wildlife at the site. Assuming Noriko's ratio of special-status to non-special-status species was to hold through the detections of all 70

predicted species, then continued surveys would eventually detect 17 special-status species of diurnally active vertebrate wildlife.

Because my prediction of 70 species of vertebrate wildlife, including 17 special-status species, is derived from daytime visual-scan surveys, and would detect few nocturnal mammals such as bats, the true number of species composing the wildlife community of the site must be larger. Noriko's reconnaissance surveys should serve only as a starting point toward characterization of the site's wildlife community, but it certainly cannot alone inform of the inventory of species that use the site. More surveys are needed than her two surveys to produce an inventory the project site's wildlife community. Nevertheless, the large number of species I predict at the project site is indicative of a relatively species-rich wildlife community that warrants a serious survey effort.

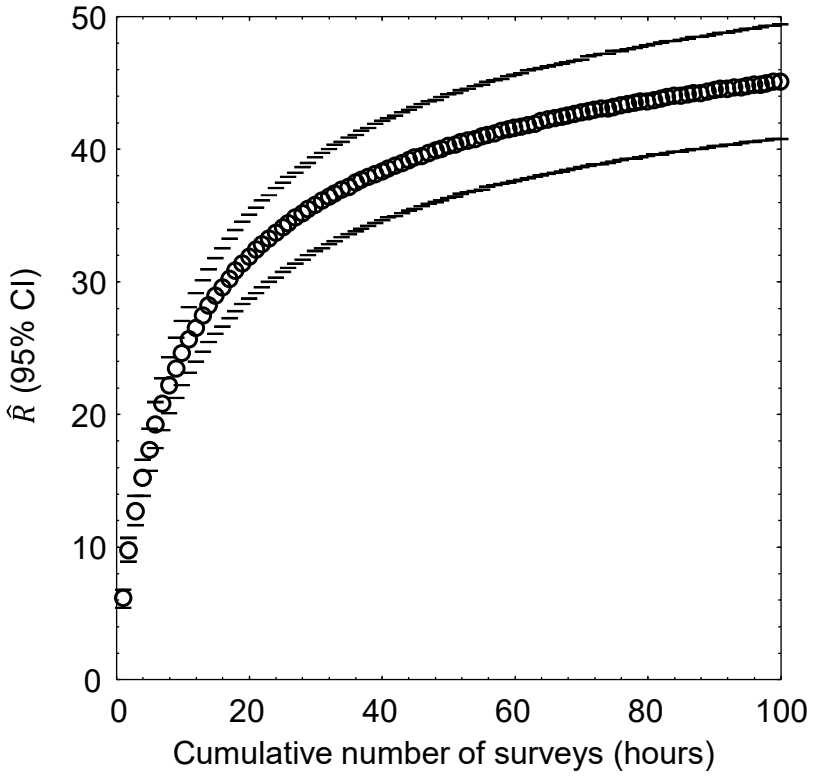


Figure 2. *Mean (95% CI) predicted wildlife species richness, $\hat{R}$, as a nonlinear function of hour-long survey increments across 46 visual-scan survey stations across the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area, Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, 2015–2019. Note that the location of the study is largely irrelevant to the utility of the graph to the interpretation of survey outcomes at the project site. It is the pattern in the data that is relevant, because the pattern is typical of the pattern seen elsewhere.*

EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The first step in analysis of potential project impacts to biological resources is to accurately characterize the existing environmental setting, including the wildlife community and any key ecological relationships and known and ongoing threats to special-status species. A reasonably accurate characterization of the environmental setting can provide the baseline against which to analyze potential project impacts. For these reasons, characterization of the environmental setting, including the project site's regional setting, is one of the CEQA's essential analytical steps. Methods to achieve this first step typically include (1) surveys of the site for biological resources, and (2) reviews

of literature, databases and local experts for documented occurrences of special-status species. In the case of the proposed project, these required steps remain incomplete and misleading.

Environmental Setting informed by Field Surveys

To the CEQA's primary objective to disclose potential environmental impacts of a proposed project, the analysis should be informed of which biological species are known to occur at the proposed project site, which special-status species are likely to occur, as well as the limitations of the survey effort directed to the site. Analysts need this information to characterize the environmental setting as a basis for opining on, or predicting, potential project impacts to biological resources. In the case of this project, however, no analysts obtained the information needed to accurately predict impacts to wildlife.

As far as I can determine, no wildlife survey of any kind has been completed on the project site. Therefore, the City of Fontana possesses no basis for determining whether the project site provides habitat to wildlife including special-status species of wildlife.

Environmental Setting informed by Desktop Review

The purpose of literature and database reviews and of consulting with local experts is to inform the field survey, and to augment interpretation of its outcome. Analysts need this information to identify which species are known to have occurred at or near the project site, and to identify which other special-status species could conceivably occur at the site due to geographic range overlap and migration flight paths. In the case of this project, the desktop review was incomplete, and the review that was completed was distorted to minimalize the likelihoods of occurrence of special-status species.

As far as I can determine, no desktop review has been completed to assess the occurrence likelihoods of special-status species of wildlife on the project site.

In my assessment based on a database review and site visits, 137 special-status species of wildlife are known to occur near enough to the site to warrant analysis of occurrence potential (Table 2). Of these 137 species, 7 were recorded on or just off the project site, and another 12 (9%) species have been documented within 1.5 miles of the site (Very close), another 36 (26%) within 1.5 and 4 miles (Nearby), and another 70 (51%) within 4 to 30 miles (In region). Almost half of the species in Table 2 have been reportedly seen within 4 miles of the project site. The site therefore supports at least seven special-status species of wildlife and carries the potential for supporting many more special-status species of wildlife based on the proximities of recorded occurrences.

Table 2. *Occurrence likelihoods of special-status bird species at or near the proposed project site, according to eBird/iNaturalist records (https://eBird.org, https://www.inaturalist.org) and on-site survey findings, where 'Very close' indicates within 1.5 miles of the site, "nearby" indicates within 1.5 and 4 miles, and "in region" indicates within 4 and 30 miles, and 'in range' means the species' geographic range overlaps the site. Entries in bold font identify species detected by Noriko Smallwood during her site visit.*

Common name	***Species name***	**Status[1]**	**Occurrences in data base records, Site visits**
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	*Branchinecta lynchi*	FT	In region
San Diego fairy shrimp	*Branchinecta sandiegonensis*	FE	In region
Riverside fairy shrimp	*Streptocephalus woottoni*	FE	In region
Delhi sands flower-loving fly	*Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis*	FE	In region
Monarch	*Danaus plexippus*	FC	Very close/**On site**
Crotch's bumble bee	*Bombus crotchii*	CCE	Nearby
Western spadefoot	*Spea hammondii*	FC, SSC	In region
Western pond turtle	*Emys marmorata*	FC, SSC	In region
Blainville's horned lizard	*Phrynosoma blainvillii*	SSC	Nearby
Orange-throated whiptail	*Aspidoscelis hyperythra*	WL	In region
Coastal whiptail	*Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri*	SSC	In region
San Diegan legless lizard	*Anniella stebbinsi*	SSC	Very close
California glossy snake	*Arizona elegans occidentalis*	SSC	In region
Coast patch-nosed snake	*Salvadora hexalepis virgultea*	SSC	In region
Two-striped gartersnake	*Thamnophis hammondii*	SSC	In region
South coast gartersnake	*Thamnophis sirtalis pop. 1*	SSC	In region
Red-diamond rattlesnake	*Crotalus ruber*	SSC	Nearby
Brant	*Branta bernicla*	SSC2	In region
Cackling goose (Aleutian)	*Branta hutchinsii leucopareia*	WL	In region
Redhead	*Aythya americana*	SSC2	Nearby
Western grebe	*Aechmophorus occidentalis*	BCC	Nearby
Clark's grebe	*Aechmophorus clarkii*	BCC	Nearby
Western yellow-billed cuckoo	*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*	FT, CE	In region
Black swift	*Cypseloides niger*	SSC3, BCC	In region
Vaux's swift	*Chaetura vauxi*	SSC2	Nearby
Calliope hummingbird	*Selasphorus calliope*	BCC	In region
Rufous hummingbird	*Selasphorus rufus*	BCC	Very close

Common name	***Species name***	**Status[1]**	**Occurrences in data base records, Site visits**
Allen's hummingbird	*Selasphorus sasin*	BCC	Very close/**On site**
Mountain plover	*Charadrius montanus*	SSC2, BCC	In region
Snowy plover	*Charadrius nivosus*	BCC	In region
Western snowy plover	*Charadrius nivosus nivosus*	FT, SSC	In region
Long-billed curlew	*Numenius americanus*	WL	In region
Marbled godwit	*Limosa fedoa*	BCC	In region
Red knot (Pacific)	*Calidris canutus*	BCC	In region
Pectoral sandpiper	*Calidris melanotos*	BCC	In region
Short-billed dowitcher	*Limnodromus griseus*	BCC	In region
Lesser yellowlegs	*Tringa flavipes*	BCC	Nearby
Willet	*Tringa semipalmata*	BCC	In region
Laughing gull	*Leucophaeus atricilla*	WL	In region
Franklin's gull	*Leucophaeus pipixcan*	BCC	In region
Heermann's gull	*Larus heermanni*	BCC	In region
Western gull	*Larus occidentalis*	BCC	In region
California gull	*Larus californicus*	BCC, WL	Very close
California least tern	*Sternula antillarum browni*	FE, CE, CFP	In region
Black tern	*Chlidonias niger*	SSC2, BCC	In region
Elegant tern	*Thalasseus elegans*	BCC, WL	In region
Black skimmer	*Rynchops niger*	BCC, SSC3	In region
Common loon	*Gavia immer*	SSC	In region
Double-crested cormorant	*Phalacrocorax auritus*	WL	Nearby
American white pelican	*Pelacanus erythrorhynchos*	SSC1	Nearby
Least bittern	*Ixobrychus exilis*	SSC2	In region
White-faced ibis	*Plegadis chihi*	WL	Nearby/**On site**
Turkey vulture	*Cathartes aura*	BOP	Very close
Osprey	*Pandion haliaetus*	WL, BOP	Nearby
White-tailed kite	*Elanus luecurus*	CFP, BOP	In region
Golden eagle	*Aquila chrysaetos*	BGEPA, CFP, BOP, WL	Nearby
Northern harrier	*Circus cyaneus*	BCC, SSC3, BOP	Nearby/**Just off site**
Sharp-shinned hawk	*Accipiter striatus*	WL, BOP	Very close

Common name	***Species name***	**Status[1]**	**Occurrences in data base records, Site visits**
Cooper's hawk	*Accipiter cooperii*	WL, BOP	Very close/**On site**
Bald eagle	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	CE, BGEPA, BOP	Nearby
Red-shouldered hawk	*Buteo lineatus*	BOP	Very close
Swainson's hawk	*Buteo swainsoni*	CT, BOP	Nearby
Red-tailed hawk	*Buteo jamaicensis*	BOP	Very close
Ferruginous hawk	*Buteo regalis*	WL, BOP	Very close
Zone-tailed hawk	*Buteo albonotatus*	BOP	In region
Harris' hawk	*Parabuteo unicinctus*	WL, BOP	In region
Rough-legged hawk	*Buteo lagopus*	BOP	In region
American barn owl	*Tyto furcata*	BOP	Nearby
Western screech-owl	*Megascops kennicotti*	BOP	In region
Great horned owl	*Bubo virginianus*	BOP	Very close
Burrowing owl	*Athene cunicularia*	BCC, CCE, SSC2, BOP	Nearby
Long-eared owl	*Asio otus*	BCC, SSC3, BOP	In region
Short-eared owl	*Asia flammeus*	BCC, SSC3, BOP	In region
Lewis's woodpecker	*Melanerpes lewis*	BCC	In region
Nuttall's woodpecker	*Picoides nuttallii*	BCC	Nearby
American kestrel	*Falco sparverius*	BOP	Very close/**On site**
Merlin	*Falco columbarius*	WL, BOP	Nearby
Peregrine falcon	*Falco peregrinus*	BOP	Very close
Prairie falcon	*Falco mexicanus*	WL, BOP	Nearby
Olive-sided flycatcher	*Contopus cooperi*	BCC, SSC2	Nearby
Willow flycatcher	*Empidonax trailii*	CE	Nearby
Southwestern willow flycatcher	*Empidonax traillii extimus*	FE, CE	In region
Vermilion flycatcher	*Pyrocephalus rubinus*	SSC2	Nearby
Least Bell's vireo	*Vireo bellii pusillus*	FE, CE	Nearby
Loggerhead shrike	*Lanius ludovicianus*	SSC2	Nearby
Oak titmouse	*Baeolophus inornatus*	BCC	Nearby
California horned lark	*Eremophila alpestris actia*	WL	Nearby
Bank swallow	*Riparia riparia*	CT	In region
Purple martin	*Progne subis*	SSC2	Nearby

Common name	***Species name***	**Status[1]**	**Occurrences in data base records, Site visits**
Wrentit	*Chamaea fasciata*	BCC	Nearby
California gnatcatcher	*Polioptila c. californica*	FT, SSC2	Nearby
California thrasher	*Toxostoma redivivum*	BCC	Nearby
Cassin's finch	*Haemorhous cassinii*	BCC	In region
Lawrence's goldfinch	*Spinus lawrencei*	BCC	Very close
Grasshopper sparrow	*Ammodramus savannarum*	SSC2	In region
Black-chinned sparrow	*Spizella atrogularis*	BCC	Nearby
Gray-headed junco	*Junco hyemalis caniceps*	WL	In region
Bell's sparrow	*Amphispiza b. belli*	WL	In region
Oregon vesper sparrow	*Pooecetes gramineus affinis*	SSC2	In range
Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	*Aimophila ruficeps canescens*	WL	Nearby
Yellow-breasted chat	*Icteria virens*	SSC3	Nearby
Yellow-headed blackbird	*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*	SSC3	Nearby
Bullock's oriole	*Icterus bullockii*	BCC	Very close
Tricolored blackbird	*Agelaius tricolor*	CT, BCC, SSC1	In region
Lucy's warbler	*Leiothlypis luciae*	SSC3	In region
Virginia's warbler	*Leiothlypis virginiae*	WL, BCC	In region
Prothonotary warbler	*Protonotaria citrea*	BCC	Nearby
Prairie warbler	*Setophaga discolor*	BCC	In region
Yellow warbler	*Setophaga petechia*	SSC2	Nearby
Summer tanager	*Piranga rubra*	SSC1	In region
Little brown bat	*Myotis lucifugus*	WBWG: M	In range
Yuma myotis	*Myotis yumanensis*	WBWG: LM	In region
Long-eared myotis	*Myotis evotis*	WBWG: M	In region
Fringed myotis	*Myotis thysanodes*	WBWG: H	In range
Long-legged myotis	*Myotis volans*	WBWG: H	In range
California myotis	*Myotis californicus*	WBWG:L	In region
Small-footed myotis	*Myotis ciliolabrum*	WBWG: M	In region
Canyon bat	*Parastrellus hesperus*	WBWG: M	In region/**On site**
Big brown bat	*Episticus fuscus*	WBWG: L	In region

Common name	***Species name***	**Status**[1]	**Occurrences in data base records, Site visits**
Silver-haired bat	*Lasionycteris noctivagans*	WBWG: M	In range
Hoary bat	*Lasiurus cinereus*	WBWG: M	In region
Western red bat	*Lasiurus blossevillii*	SSC, WBWG: H	In region/**Possible on site**
Western yellow bat	*Lasiurus xanthinus*	SSC, WBWG: H	In region
Spotted bat	*Euderma maculatum*	SSC, WBWG: H	In range
Townsend's big-eared bat	*Corynorhinus townsendii*	SSC, WBWG: H	In region
Pallid bat	*Antrozous pallidus*	SSC, WBWG: H	In range
Mexican free-tailed bat	*Tadarida brasiliensis*	WBWG: L	In region
Pocketed free-tailed bat	*Nyctinomops femorosaccus*	SSC, WBWG: M	In range
Western mastiff bat	*Eumops perotis*	SSC, WBWG: H	In range
San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	*Lepus californicus bennettii*	SSC	In region
Northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	*Chaetodipus fallax fallax*	SSC	In region
Pallid San Diego pocket mouse	*Chaetodipus fallax pallidus*	SSC	In range
Stephens' kangaroo rat	*Dipodomys stephensi*	FE, CT	In region
Los Angeles pocket mouse	*Perognathus longimembris brevinasus*	SSC	In region
San Diego Bryant's woodrat	*Neotoma bryanti*	SSC	In region
Southern grasshopper mouse	*Onychomys torridus ramona*	SSC	In range
American badger	*Taxidea taxus*	SSC	In region

[1] Listed on CDFW's Special Animals List (https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=109406) as FT or FE = federal threatened or endangered; FC = federal candidate for listing; BGEPA = Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act; CT or CE = California threatened or endangered; CCT or CCE = Candidate California threatened or endangered; CFP = California Fully Protected (California Fish and Game Code 3511); SSC = California Species of Special Concern, and SSC1, SSC2 and SSC3 = California Bird Species of Special Concern priorities 1, 2 and 3, respectively); WL = CDFW's Taxa to Watch List; WBWG = Western Bat Working Group with priority rankings, of low (L), moderate (M), and high (H); BCC = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Bird of Conservation Concern (https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/birds-of-conservation-concern-2021.pdf); and BOP = protected by Birds of Prey (California Fish and Game Code 3503.5, see https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Birds/Raptors).

On the Presence of Special-status Species of Wildlife

There is no doubt that at least seven special-status species of wildlife occur on the project site, including the Monarch which is a candidate for listing under the federal Endangered Species Act. Modeling the rate of species detections during Noriko's survey, and analytically bridging Noriko's survey results to a larger research effort, predicts 17 special-status species of vertebrate wildlife should be detectable on the project site after a larger survey effort conducted over the period of a year or longer. Indeed, species occurrence records reveal that 19 special-status species of vertebrate wildlife have been detected within 1.5 miles of the site, and 48 special-status species of vertebrate wildlife have been detected within four miles of the site. The evidence is overwhelming that the project site provides habitat to multiple special-status species of wildlife.

Considering Noriko's observations of at least seven special-status species, and the occurrence records of multiple other special-status species very close to the project site the project site is habitat as defined in the scientific literature (Hall et al. 1997). These species are using the site for migration stopover, survival, and likely for reproduction. These species are members of a larger wildlife community, the entire composition of which has yet to be characterized but which undoubtedly adds to the habitat value of the project site. Therefore, the proposed Class-32 CEQA Categorical Exemption and the Exemption under AB 130 would be inappropriate, and at least a fair argument can be made for the need to prepare an EIR to appropriately characterize the wildlife community as an important part of the existing environmental setting.

BIOLOGICAL IMPACTS ASSESSMENT

In the following, I analyze several types of impacts likely to result from the project, none of which are analyzed by the City of Fontana.

REDUCED PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY FROM HABITAT LOSS

Habitat loss results in a reduced productive capacity of affected wildlife species. The site is proven to serve as habitat to at least 23 species of vertebrate wildlife which Noriko observed on the site, but the number of avian nest sites remains unknown. Because Noriko's survey was only a reconnaissance survey and therefore unsuitable for detecting all bird nests on the site, estimating total nest density of birds was not possible. The alternative method would be to infer productive capacity from estimates of total nest density elsewhere. Noriko has completed several studies to estimate total avian nest density in similar environments in the local area.

Noriko estimated 5.56 nests/acre on a 3.6-acre site of ruderal grassland bordering a woodland strip in Murrieta, and 1.86 nests/acre on another 4.83-acre grassland site bordering a strip of woodland in Murietta. The average of the above two estimates is 3.71 nests/acre. This density applied to the 3.5 acres of the project site would predict 13 nest sites. Assuming 1.39 broods per nest site based on a review of 322 North American bird species, which averaged 1.39 broods per year, then I estimate 18 nest attempts per

year on the project site. Assuming Young's (1948) study site typifies bird productivity of 2.9 fledged birds per nest attempt, then I predict 52 fledglings/year at the project site.

The loss of 13 nest sites and 18 nest attempts per year would qualify as significant impacts that have not been analyzed by the City of Fontana. But the impacts would not end with the immediate loss of nest sites. The reproductive capacity of the site would be lost. The project would prevent the production of 52 fledglings per year. Assuming an average bird generation time of 4 years, the lost capacity of both breeders and annual fledgling production can be estimated from an equation in Smallwood (2022): {(nests/year × chicks/nest × number of years) + (2 adults/nest × nests/year) × (number of years ÷ years/generation)} ÷ (number of years) = 59 birds per year denied to California.

The loss of 59 birds per year would be a loss of significant habitat value that is currently provided by the project site. Most if not all these birds are protected by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and by California's Migratory Bird Protection Act, both of which are intended to most strongly protect breeding migratory birds. The loss of this many birds would easily qualify as an unmitigated significant impact.

INTERFERENCE WITH WILDLIFE MOVEMENT

One of CEQA's principal concerns regarding potential project impacts is whether a proposed project would interfere with wildlife movement in the region. The species Noriko detected on the project site had at some point moved to the site, and in fact members of some of these species were in flight when she detected them. At minimum, the project site provides wildlife with stopover opportunities during migration or dispersal of young. However, the City of Fontana has provided no reporting on any analysis of whether and how the project would interfere with wildlife movement in the region.

BIRD-WINDOW COLLISION MORTALITY

The project would introduce glass windows into an essential portion of avian habitat – that portion of the gaseous atmosphere that is referred to as the aerosphere (Davy et al. 2017, Diehl et al. 2017). The aerosphere is where birds and bats and other volant animals with wings migrate, disperse, forage, perform courtship and where some of them mate. Birds are some of the many types of animals that evolved wings as a morphological adaptation to thrive by moving through the medium of the aerosphere. The aerosphere is habitat, to which an entire discipline of ecology has emerged to study this essential aspect of habitat – the discipline of aeroecology (Kunz et al. 2008).

Many special-status species of birds have been recorded at or near the aerosphere of the project site. My database review and Noriko's site visit indicate there are 95 special-status species of birds with potential to use the site's aerosphere (Table 2). All the birds represented in Table 2 can quickly fly from wherever they have been documented to the project site, so they would all be within brief flights to the proposed project's windows. And Noriko confirmed 22 species on the project site, some of them flying across the site.

Window collisions are often characterized as either the second or third largest source or human-caused bird mortality. The numbers behind these characterizations are often attributed to Klem's (1990) and Dunn's (1993) estimates of about 100 million to 1 billion bird fatalities in the USA, or more recently by Loss et al.'s (2014) estimate of 365-988 million bird fatalities in the USA or Calvert et al.'s (2013) and Machtans et al.'s (2013) estimates of 22.4 million and 25 million bird fatalities in Canada, respectively. The proposed project would impose windows in the airspace normally used by birds.

Glass-façades of buildings intercept and kill many birds, but they are differentially hazardous to birds based on spatial extent, contiguity, orientation, and other factors. At Washington State University, Johnson and Hudson (1976) found 266 bird fatalities of 41 species within 73 months of monitoring of a three-story glass walkway (no fatality adjustments attempted). Prior to marking the windows to warn birds of the collision hazard, the collision rate was 84.7 per year. At that rate, and not attempting to adjust the fatality estimate for the proportion of fatalities not found, 4,574 birds were likely killed over the 54 years since the start of their study, and that's at a relatively small building façade. Accounting for the proportion of fatalities not found, the number of birds killed by this walkway over the last 54 years would have been about 14,270. And this is just for one 3-story, glass-sided walkway between two college campus buildings.

Klem's (1990) estimate was based on speculation that 1 to 10 birds are killed per building per year, and this speculated range was extended to the number of buildings estimated by the US Census Bureau in 1986. Klem's speculation was supported by fatality monitoring at only two houses, one in Illinois and the other in New York. Also, the basis of his fatality rate extension has changed greatly since 1986. Whereas his estimate served the need to alert the public of the possible magnitude of the bird-window collision issue, it was highly uncertain at the time and undoubtedly outdated more than three decades hence. Indeed, by 2010 Klem (2010) characterized the upper end of his estimated range – 1 billion bird fatalities – as conservative. Furthermore, the estimate lumped species together as if all birds are the same and the loss of all birds to windows has the same level of impact.

By the time Loss et al. (2014) performed their effort to estimate annual USA bird-window fatalities, many more fatality monitoring studies had been reported or were underway. Loss et al. (2014) incorporated many more fatality rates based on scientific monitoring, and they were more careful about which fatality rates to include. However, they included estimates based on fatality monitoring by homeowners, which in one study were found to detect only 38% of the available window fatalities (Bracey et al. 2016). Loss et al. (2014) excluded all fatality records lacking a dead bird in hand, such as injured birds or feather or blood spots on windows. Loss et al.'s (2014) fatality metric was the number of fatalities per building (where in this context a building can include a house, low-rise, or high-rise structure), but they assumed that this metric was based on window collisions. Because most of the bird-window collision studies were limited to migration seasons, Loss et al. (2014) developed an admittedly assumption-laden correction factor for making annual estimates. Also, only two of the studies included adjustments for carcass persistence and searcher detection error, and it was unclear how

and to what degree fatality rates were adjusted for these factors. Although Loss et al. (2014) attempted to account for some biases as well as for large sources of uncertainty mostly resulting from an opportunistic rather than systematic sampling data source, their estimated annual fatality rate across the USA was highly uncertain and vulnerable to multiple biases, most of which would have resulted in fatality estimates biased low.

In my review of bird-window collision monitoring, I found that the search radius around homes and buildings was very narrow, usually 2 meters. Based on my experience with bird collisions in other contexts, I would expect that a large portion of bird-window collision victims would end up farther than 2 m from the windows, especially when the windows are higher up on tall buildings. In my experience, searcher detection rates tend to be low for small birds deposited on ground with vegetation cover or woodchips or other types of organic matter. Also, vertebrate scavengers entrain on anthropogenic sources of mortality and quickly remove many of the carcasses, thereby preventing the fatality searcher from detecting these fatalities. Adjusting fatality rates for these factors – search radius bias, searcher detection error, and carcass persistence rates – would greatly increase nationwide estimates of bird-window collision fatalities.

Buildings can intercept many nocturnal migrants as well as birds flying in daylight. As mentioned above, Johnson and Hudson (1976) found 266 bird fatalities of 41 species within 73 months of monitoring of a four-story glass walkway at Washington State University (no adjustments attempted for undetected fatalities). Somerlot (2003) found 21 bird fatalities among 13 buildings on a university campus within only 61 days. Monitoring twice per week, Hager at al. (2008) found 215 bird fatalities of 48 species, or 55 birds/building/year, and at another site they found 142 bird fatalities of 37 species for 24 birds/building/year. Gelb and Delacretaz (2009) recorded 5,400 bird fatalities under buildings in New York City, based on a decade of monitoring only during migration periods, and some of the high-rises were associated with hundreds of fatalities each. Klem et al. (2009) monitored 73 building façades in New York City during 114 days of two migratory periods, tallying 549 collision victims, nearly 5 birds per day. Borden et al. (2010) surveyed a 1.8 km route 3 times per week during 12-month period and found 271 bird fatalities of 50 species. Parkins et al. (2015) found 35 bird fatalities of 16 species within only 45 days of monitoring under 4 building façades. From 24 days of survey over a 48-day span, Porter and Huang (2015) found 47 fatalities under 8 buildings on a university campus. Sabo et al. (2016) found 27 bird fatalities over 61 days of searches under 31 windows. In San Francisco, Kahle et al. (2016) found 355 collision victims within 1,762 days under a 5-story building. Ocampo-Peñuela et al. (2016) searched the perimeters of 6 buildings on a university campus, finding 86 fatalities after 63 days of surveys. One of these buildings produced 61 of the 86 fatalities, and another building with collision-deterrent glass caused only 2 of the fatalities, thereby indicating a wide range in impacts likely influenced by various factors. There is ample evidence available to support my prediction that the proposed project would result in many collision fatalities of birds.

Project Impact Prediction

By the time of these comments, I had reviewed and processed results of bird collision monitoring at 213 buildings and façades for which bird collisions per m^2 of glass per year could be calculated and averaged (Johnson and Hudson 1976, O'Connell 2001, Somerlot 2003, Hager et al. 2008, Borden et al. 2010, Hager et al. 2013, Porter and Huang 2015, Parkins et al. 2015, Kahle et al. 2016, Ocampo-Peñuela et al. 2016, Sabo et al. 2016, Barton et al. 2017, Gomez-Moreno et al. 2018, Schneider et al. 2018, Loss et al. 2019, Brown et al. 2020, City of Portland Bureau of Environmental Services and Portland Audubon 2020, Riding et al. 2020). These study results averaged 0.073 bird deaths per m^2 of glass per year (95% CI: 0.042-0.102). This average and its 95% confidence interval provide a robust basis for predicting fatality rates at a proposed new project.

The City's Notice of Public Hearing summarizes the project simply by the number of residential units and 5,000 sf of commercial space. The number and extent of structural glass on the project's building façades are not reported.

Assuming 1,127 sf per residential unit (the average of five condominium projects I have reviewed), then I estimate 229,208 sf of residential floorspace in the project. Assuming the average window space/sf of homes I have recorded from other proposed projects of 0.05835 m^2 of window/sf floorspace, then I predict 13,374 m^2 of windows among the 204 residential units. My average window space per sf of commercial space is 0.0162 at other projects. With this rate applied to 5,000 sf, I predict 81 m^2 of windows on the commercial space. Combined, the project is predicted to add 13,455 m^2 of external glass that would expose birds to collision mortality. The above-reported average of bird collision deaths per m^2 of glass per year applied to 13,455 m^2 of external glass in the project predicts 984 (95% CI: 584-1,383) bird collision fatalities per year.

The vast majority of these predicted deaths would be of birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and under the California Migratory Bird Protection Act, thus causing significant unmitigated impacts. Given the predicted level of bird-window collision mortality, and the lack of any proposed mitigation, it is my opinion that the proposed project would result in potentially significant adverse biological impacts, including the unmitigated take of both terrestrial and aerial habitat of birds and other sensitive species. Not only would the project take habitat of rare and sensitive species of birds, but it would transform the project's airspace into a lethal collision trap to birds.

SUMMARY OF IMPACTS ANALYSES

The preceding analyses are only several of many types of impacts that need to be addressed in an EIR. Another potential impact would be caused by project-generated traffic, which can lead to wildlife-automobile collision mortality. Another is the project-generated demand for electrical energy, which would cause wildlife mortality wherever the energy is generated and along the electric distribution lines that deliver the energy to the project. Because the impacts would result in deaths and injuries of special-status species of wildlife, the proposed Class-32 CEQA Categorical Exemption and the

Exemption under AB 130 would be inappropriate, and at least a fair argument can be made for the need to prepare an EIR to appropriately analyze the potential impacts.

NEEDED MITIGATION MEASURES

Preconstruction Survey for Nesting Birds: To comply with the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act, preconstruction, take-avoidance surveys must be required. Even with this measure, however, the impacts of the project on birds would be permanent and of large magnitude (see my prediction, above, of the lost productive capacity of breeding birds). Mitigation would still be needed for habitat loss.

Habitat loss: Should the project go forward, compensatory mitigation is needed for the loss of habitat. Habitat of equal or greater area should be protected as close to the project site as feasible.

Bird-Window Collision Mortality: If the project goes forward, it should at a minimum adhere to available Bird-Safe Guidelines, such as those prepared by American Bird Conservancy and New York and San Francisco. The American Bird Conservancy (ABC) produced an excellent set of guidelines recommending actions to: (1) Minimize use of glass; (2) Placing glass behind some type of screening (grilles, shutters, exterior shades); (3) Using glass with inherent properties to reduce collisions, such as patterns, window films, decals or tape; and (4) Turning off lights during migration seasons (Sheppard and Phillips 2015). The City of San Francisco (San Francisco Planning Department 2011) also has a set of building design guidelines, based on the excellent guidelines produced by the New York City Audubon Society (Orff et al. 2007). The ABC document and both the New York and San Francisco documents provide excellent alerting of potential bird-collision hazards as well as many visual examples. The San Francisco Planning Department's (2011) building design guidelines are more comprehensive than those of New York City, but they could have gone further. For example, the San Francisco guidelines probably should have also covered scientific monitoring of impacts as well as compensatory mitigation for impacts that could not be avoided, minimized or reduced.

New research results inform of the efficacy of marking windows. Whereas Klem (1990) found no deterrent effect from decals on windows, Johnson and Hudson (1976) reported a fatality reduction of about 69% after placing decals on windows. In an experiment of opportunity, Ocampo-Peñuela et al. (2016) found only 2 of 86 fatalities at one of 6 buildings – the only building with windows treated with a bird deterrent film. At the building with fritted glass, bird collisions were 82% lower than at other buildings with untreated windows. Kahle et al. (2016) added external window shades to some windowed façades to reduce fatalities 82% and 95%. Brown et al. (2020) reported an 84% lower collision probability among fritted glass windows and windows treated with ORNILUX R UV. City of Portland Bureau of Environmental Services and Portland Audubon (2020) reduced bird collision fatalities 94% by affixing marked Solyx window film to existing glass panels of Portland's Columbia Building. Many external and internal glass markers have been tested experimentally, some showing no effect and

some showing strong deterrent effects (Klem 1989, 1990, 2009, 2011; Klem and Saenger 2013; Rössler et al. 2015).

Van Doren et al. (2021) found that nocturnal migrants contributed most of the collision fatalities in their study, and the largest predictors of fatalities were peak migration and lit windows. Van Doren et al. (2021) predicted that a light-out mitigation measure could reduce bird-window collision mortality by 60%.

Monitoring and the use of compensatory mitigation should be incorporated at any new building project because the measures recommended in the available guidelines remain of uncertain efficacy, and even if these measures are effective, they will not reduce collision fatalities to zero. The only way to assess mitigation efficacy and to quantify post-construction fatalities is to monitor the project for fatalities.

Fund Wildlife Rehabilitation Facilities: Compensatory mitigation ought also to include funding contributions to wildlife rehabilitation facilities to cover the costs of injured animals that will be delivered to these facilities for care. Many animals would likely be injured by collisions with building windows and with automobiles traveling to and from the project site.

Landscaping: If the project goes forward, California native plant landscaping (i.e., grassland and locally appropriate scrub plants) should be considered to be used as opposed to landscaping with lawn and exotic shrubs and trees. Native plants offer more structure, cover, food resources, and nesting substrate for wildlife than landscaping with lawn and ornamental trees. Native plant landscaping has been shown to increase the abundance of arthropods which act as important sources of food for wildlife and are crucial for pollination and plant reproduction (Narango et al. 2017, Adams et al. 2020, Smallwood and Wood 2022.). Further, many endangered and threatened insects require native host plants for reproduction and migration, e.g., monarch butterfly. Around the world, landscaping with native plants over exotic plants increases the abundance and diversity of birds, and it is particularly valuable to native birds (Lerman and Warren 2011, Burghardt et al. 2008, Berthon et al. 2021, Smallwood and Wood 2022). Landscaping with native plants is a way to maintain or to bring back some of the natural habitat and lessen the footprint of urbanization by acting as interconnected patches of habitat for wildlife (Goddard et al. 2009, Tallamy 2020). Lastly, not only does native plant landscaping benefit wildlife, it requires less water and maintenance than traditional landscaping with lawn and hedges.

Thank you for your consideration,

Shawn Smallwood

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Shawn Smallwood, Ph.D.

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EXHIBIT B

SWAPE Technical Consultation, Data Analysis and Litigation Support for the Environment

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September 26, 2025

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Subject: Comments on the Master Case No. 23-0101 Project

Dear Ms. Uno,

We have reviewed the April 2025 Categorical Exemption Memorandum ("Memo") for the Master Case No. 23-0101 ("Project") located in the City of Fontana ("City"). The Project proposes to construct 204 residential units, five 1,000 square-foot retail units, and 277 parking spaces on the 3.5-acre site.

Our review concludes that the Memo fails to adequately evaluate the Project's health risk impacts. As a result, the proposed Project does not qualify for a Class 32 Categorical Exemption under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") and 14 Cal. Code of Regs. 1500 et seq. ("CEQA Guidelines") and, therefore, a full CEQA analysis must be prepared to adequately assess and mitigate the potential health risk impacts that the Project may have on the environment.

Air Quality

Improper Reliance on Class 32 Categorical Exemption

The Memo indicates that the Project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to Guidelines § 15332. Regarding Class 32 Categorical Exemptions, the Memo states:

> "CEQA Guidelines Section 15332 states that a Class 32 CE applies when:
>
> a) The project is consistent with the applicable general plan designation and all applicable general plan policies as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulations.
> b) The proposed development occurs within city limits on a project site of no more than five acres substantially surrounded by urban uses.
> c) The project site has no value as habitat for endangered, rare or threatened species.

d) Approval of the project would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality.
e) The site can be adequately served by all required utilities and public services" (p. 1).

As demonstrated above, a project can only qualify for a Class 32 Categorical Exemption if approval of the Project would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality. However, the Memo's air quality analysis is insufficient. The Project may not qualify for a Class 32 exemption and a full CEQA analysis should be prepared for two reasons:

(1) The Memo fails to adequately evaluate diesel particulate matter emissions; and
(2) SWAPE's screening-level analysis indicates a potentially significant health risk impact.

1) Diesel Particulate Matter Emissions Inadequately Evaluated

The Memo does not evaluate the toxic air contaminant ("TAC") emissions associated with Project construction nor conduct a quantified health risk assessment ("HRA"). The Memo is thus inconsistent with CEQA's requirement to correlate the increase in emissions generated by the Project to the adverse impacts on human health caused by those emissions. Under CEQA, agencies must make a "reasonable effort to substantively connect a project's air quality impacts to likely health consequences." [1] To comply with this requirement, a construction-phase HRA should have been performed to assess the potential health risks to nearby sensitive receptors from diesel particulate matter ("DPM") emissions generated during construction. The resulting cancer risk estimate should then be compared against the SCAQMD established threshold of 10 in one million.[2]

2) Screening-Level Analysis Demonstrates Potentially Significant Health Risk Impact

We conducted a screening-level risk assessment using AERSCREEN, a screening-level air quality dispersion model which uses a limited amount of site-specific information to generate maximum reasonable downwind concentrations of air contaminants to which nearby sensitive receptors may be exposed.[3] We prepared a preliminary HRA of the Project's construction-related health risk impact to residential sensitive receptors using the annual PM_{10} exhaust estimates from the Memo's CalEEMod output files. Consistent with recommendations set forth by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment ("OEHHA"), we assumed residential exposure begins during the third trimester stage of life.[4]

The "TPM23-015, Fontana Detailed Report" model indicates that construction activities will generate approximately 69.5 pounds of DPM over the 422-day construction period.[5] The AERSCREEN model relies

[1] "Sierra Club v. County of Fresno." Supreme Court of California, December 2018, a*vailable at:* https://law.justia.com/cases/california/supreme-court/2018/s219783a.html
[2] "South Coast AQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds." SCAQMD, March 2023, *available at*: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/south-coast-aqmd-air-quality-significance-thresholds.pdf?sfvrsn=25.
[3] "Air Quality Dispersion Modeling - Screening Models," U.S. EPA, *available at:* https://www.epa.gov/scram/air-quality-dispersion-modeling-screening-models.
[4] "Risk Assessment Guidelines: Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments." OEHHA, February 2015, *available at:* https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf, p. 8-18.
[5] See Attachment A for health risk calculations.

on a continuous average emission rate to simulate maximum downward concentrations from point, area, and volume emission sources. To account for the variability in equipment usage and truck trips over construction of the Project, we calculated an average DPM emission rate by the following equation:

$$Emission\ Rate\ \left(\frac{grams}{second}\right) = \frac{69.5\ lbs}{422\ days} \times \frac{453.6\ grams}{lbs} \times \frac{1\ day}{24\ hours} \times \frac{1\ hour}{3{,}600\ seconds} = \mathbf{0.000864\ g/s}$$

Using this equation, we estimated a construction emission rate of 0.000864 grams per second ("g/s").

Construction was simulated as a 1.5-acre rectangular area source in AERSCREEN, with an initial vertical dimension of 1.5 meters and a maximum horizontal dimension of 168.31 meters. The minimum horizontal dimension is about 84.15 meters. A release height of three meters was selected to represent the height of stacks of operational equipment and other heavy-duty vehicles, and an initial vertical dimension of one and a half meters was used to simulate instantaneous plume dispersion upon release. An urban meteorological setting was selected with model-default inputs for wind speed and direction distribution. The population of Fontana was obtained from U.S. 2024 Census data.[6]

The AESCREEN model generates maximum reasonable estimates of single-hour DPM concentrations for the Project. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("U.S. EPA") suggests that the annualized average concentration of an air pollutant be estimated by multiplying the single-hour concentration by 10% in screening procedures.[7] The Memo states that the closest known sensitive receptors include single-family residential buildings that are as close as 80 feet, or 24.4 meters, to the Project site (Appendix C, pp. 82).

However, review of the AERSCREEN output files demonstrate that the *maximally* exposed individual receptor ("MEIR") is located approximately 75 meters downwind of the Project site.[8] Thus, the single-hour concentration estimated by AERSCREEN for construction of the Project is therefore approximately 1.806 µg/m^3 DPM at approximately 75 meters downwind. Multiplying this single-hour concentration by 10%, we get an annualized average concentration of 0.1806 µg/m^3 for Project construction.

We calculated the excess cancer risk to the MEIR using applicable HRA methodologies prescribed by OEHHA, as recommended by SCAQMD. Guidance from OEHHA and the California Air Resources Board ("CARB") recommends the use of a standard point estimate approach, including high-point estimate (i.e. 95th percentile) breathing rates and age sensitivity factors to account for the increased sensitivity to carcinogens during early-in-life exposure and accurately assess risk for susceptible subpopulations such as children. The residential exposure parameters used for the various age groups in our screening-level HRA are as follows:

[6] "Fontana." U.S. Census Bureau, 2024, *available at:* https://datacommons.org/place/geoId/0624680.
[7] "Screening Procedures for Estimating the Air Quality Impact of Stationary Sources Revised." U.S. EPA, October 1992, *available at:* https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2020-09/documents/epa-454r-92-019_ocr.pdf.
[8] See Attachment B for AERSCREEN output files.

Exposure Assumptions for Residential Individual Cancer Risk						
Age Group	**Breathing Rate** (L/kg-day)[9]	**Age Sensitivity Factor**[10]	**Exposure Duration** (years)	**Fraction of Time at Home**[11]	**Exposure Frequency** (days/year)[12]	**Exposure Time** (hours/day)
3rd Trimester	361	10	0.25	0.85	350	24
Infant (0 – 2)	1090	10	2	0.85	350	24
Child (2 – 16)	572	3	14	0.72	350	24
Adult (16 – 30)	261	1	14	0.73	350	24

For the inhalation pathway, the procedure requires the incorporation of several discrete variates to effectively quantify doses for each age group. Once determined, contaminant dose is multiplied by the cancer potency factor ("CPF") in units of inverse dose expressed in milligrams per kilogram per day (mg/kg/day^{-1}) to derive the cancer risk estimate. We used the following dose algorithm, therefore, to assess exposures:

$$Dose_{AIR,per\ age\ group} = C_{air} \times EF \times \left[\frac{BR}{BW}\right] \times A \times CF$$

where:

$Dose_{AIR}$ = dose by inhalation (mg/kg/day), per age group
C_{air} = concentration of contaminant in air (µg/m3)
EF = exposure frequency (number of days/365 days)
BR/BW = daily breathing rate normalized to body weight (L/kg/day)
A = inhalation absorption factor (default = 1)
CF = conversion factor (1x10-6, µg to mg, L to m3)

We then used the following equation for each appropriate age group to calculate the overall cancer risk:

[9] "Supplemental Guidelines for Preparing Risk Assessments for the Air Toxics 'Hot Spots' Information and Assessment Act." SCAQMD, October 2020, available at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/risk-assessment/ab-2588-supplemental-guidelines.pdf?sfvrsn=19, p. 19; see also "Risk Assessment Guidelines Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments." OEHHA, February 2015, available at: https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf.

[10] "Risk Assessment Guidelines Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments." OEHHA, February 2015, available at: https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf, p. 8-5 Table 8.3.

[11] "Risk Assessment Procedures." SCAQMD, August 2017, available at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/Proposed-Rules/1401/riskassessmentprocedures_2017_080717.pdf, p. 7.

[12] "Risk Assessment Guidelines Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments." OEHHA, February 2015, available at: https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf, p. 5-24.

$$Cancer\ Risk_{AIR} = Dose_{AIR} \times CPF \times ASF \times FAH \times \frac{ED}{AT}$$

where:

$Dose_{AIR}$ = do.se by inhalation (mg/kg/day), per age group
CPF = cancer potency factor, chemical-specific $(mg/kg/day)^{-1}$
ASF = age sensitivity factor, per age group
FAH = fraction of time at home, per age group (for residential receptors only)
ED = exposure duration (years)
AT = averaging time period over which exposure duration is averaged (always 70 years)

Consistent with the 422-day construction schedule, the annualized average concentration for construction was used for the entire third trimester of pregnancy (0.25 years) and the first 0.91 years of the entire infantile stage of life (0-2 years). The results of our calculations are shown in the table below.

The Maximally Exposed Individual at an Existing Residential Receptor

Age Group	**Emissions Source**	**Duration** (years)	**Concentration** (ug/m3)	**Cancer Risk**
3rd Trimester	Construction	0.25	0.1806	2.46E-06
	Construction	*0.91*	*0.1806*	*2.69E-05*
	Operation	*1.09*	*	*
Infant (0 - 2)	Total	2		2.69E-05
Child (2 - 16)	Operation	14	*	*
Adult (16 - 30)	Operation	14	*	*
Lifetime		**30**		**2.93E-05**

**Operational HRA not conducted due to the residential nature of the Project.*

The estimated excess cancer risks for the 3rd trimester of pregnancy and infants at the MEIR located approximately 75 meters away, over the course of construction, are approximately 2.46 and 26.9 in one million, respectively. The excess cancer risk over the course of construction is approximately 29.3 in one million. The infant and lifetime construction cancer risks exceed the SCAQMD's threshold of 10 in one million, resulting in a potentially significant impact not addressed or identified by the Memo or associated documents.

Our analysis represents a screening-level HRA, which is known to be conservative. The purpose of the screening-level HRA is to demonstrate the potential link between project-generated emissions and

adverse health risk impacts. The U.S. EPA Exposure Assessment Guidelines suggest an iterative, tiered approach to exposure assessments, starting with a simple screening-level evaluation using basic tools and conservative assumptions.[13] If required, a more refined analyses with advanced models and detailed input data can follow.

Our screening-level HRA demonstrates that construction of the Project could result in a potentially significant health risk impact. A full CEQA analysis should therefore be prepared to include a refined HRA, as recommended by the U.S. EPA. If the refined analysis similarly reaches a determination of significant impact, then mitigation measures should be incorporated, as described in our "Feasible Mitigation Measures Available to Reduce Emissions" section below.

Mitigation

Feasible Mitigation Measures Available to Reduce Emissions

The Memo is required under CEQA to implement all feasible mitigation to reduce the Project's potential impacts. As demonstrated above, the Project may result in a significant health risk impact that should be mitigated further if a refined HRA similarly demonstrates a significant impact.

To reduce the DPM emissions associated with Project construction, we recommend the Memo consider several mitigation measures as listed below. The Southern California Association of Governments' Certified Final Program Environmental Impact Report for Connect SoCal 2024 recommends the following Project-level air quality mitigation measures: [14]

- Assemble a comprehensive inventory list (i.e., make, model, engine year, horsepower, emission rates) of all heavy-duty off-road (portable and mobile) equipment (50 horsepower [hp] and greater) that could be used an aggregate of 40 or more hours for the construction project. Prepare a plan for approval by the applicable air district demonstrating achievement of the applicable percent reduction for a CARB-approved fleet.
- Ensure that all construction equipment is properly tuned and maintained.
- Minimize idling time to 5 minutes or beyond regulatory requirements — saves fuel and reduces emissions.
- Develop a traffic plan to minimize traffic flow interference from construction activities. The plan may include advance public notice of routing, use of public transportation, and satellite parking areas with a shuttle service. Schedule operations affecting traffic for off-peak hours. Minimize obstruction of through traffic lanes. Provide a flag person to guide traffic properly and ensure safety at construction sites.
- Obtain CARB Portable Equipment Registration with the state or a local district permit for portable engines and portable engine-driven equipment units used at the project work site, with the exception of on-road and off-road motor vehicles. Arrange appropriate consultations with

[13] "Exposure Assessment Tools by Tiers and Types - Screening-Level and Refined." U.S. EPA, May 2024, *available at:* https://www.epa.gov/expobox/exposure-assessment-tools-tiers-and-types-screening-level-and-refined.
[14] "Certified Final Program Environmental Impact Report for Connect SoCal 2024." SCAG, May 2020, *available at:* https://scag.ca.gov/program-environmental-impact-report-0.

CARB or the local air district to determine registration and permitting requirements prior to equipment operation at the site.

- Use Tier 4 Final equipment or better for all engines above 50 hp. In the event that construction equipment cannot meet to Tier 4 Final or better engine certification, the Project representative or contractor must demonstrate through future study with written findings supported by substantial evidence that is approved by the project's lead agency before using other technologies/strategies. Alternative applicable strategies may include, but would not be limited to, construction equipment with Tier 4 Interim or reduction in the number and/or horsepower rating of construction equipment and/or limiting the number of construction equipment operating at the same time. All equipment must be tuned and maintained in compliance with the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule and specifications. All maintenance records for each equipment and their contractor(s) should make available for inspection and remain on-site for a period of at least two years from completion of construction, unless the individual project can demonstrate that Tier 4 Final or better engines would not be required to mitigate emissions below significance thresholds. Project sponsors should also consider including ZE/ZNE technologies where appropriate and feasible or higher tier standard diesel equipment as it becomes developed and feasible.
- Require contractors to assemble a comprehensive inventory list (i.e., make, model, engine year, horsepower, emission rates) of all heavy-duty off-road (portable and mobile) equipment (50 horsepower and greater) that could be used an aggregate of 40 or more hours for the construction project.

Provided above are several mitigation measures that would reduce Project-related DPM emissions. These measures offer a cost-effective, feasible way to incorporate lower-emitting design features into the proposed Project, which subsequently reduce emissions released during Project construction.

A full CEQA analysis should be prepared that includes all feasible mitigation measures, as well as updated health risk analyses to ensure that the necessary mitigation measures are implemented to reduce emissions to the maximum extent feasible. The full CEQA analysis should also demonstrate a commitment to the implementation of these measures prior to Project approval, to ensure that the Project's potentially significant emissions are reduced to the maximum extent possible.

Disclaimer

SWAPE has received limited documentation regarding this project. Additional information may become available in the future; thus, we retain the right to revise or amend this report when additional information becomes available. Our professional services have been performed using that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised, under similar circumstances, by reputable environmental consultants practicing in this or similar localities at the time of service. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the scope of work, work methodologies and protocols, site conditions, analytical testing results, and findings presented. This report reflects efforts which were limited to information that was reasonably accessible at the time of the work, and may contain informational gaps, inconsistencies, or

otherwise be incomplete due to the unavailability or uncertainty of information obtained or provided by third parties.

Sincerely,

Matt Hagemann, P.G., C.Hg.

Paul E. Rosenfeld, Ph.D.

Attachment A: Health Risk Calculations
Attachment B: AERSCREEN Output Files
Attachment C: Matt Hagemann CV
Attachment D: Paul Rosenfeld CV

Construction				
2025			**Total**	
Annual Emissions (tons/year)	0.04		Total DPM (lbs)	69.47945205
Daily Emissions (lbs/day)	0.219178082		Total DPM (g)	31515.87945
Construction Duration (days)	212		Emission Rate (g/s)	0.000864377
Total DPM (lbs)	46.46575342		Release Height (meters)	3
Total DPM (g)	21076.86575		Total Acreage	3.5
Start Date	6/3/2025		Max Horizontal (meters)	168.31
End Date	1/1/2026		Min Horizontal (meters)	84.15
Construction Days	212		Initial Vertical Dimension (meters)	1.5
2026			Setting	Urban
Annual Emissions (tons/year)	0.02		Population	218,455
Daily Emissions (lbs/day)	0.109589041		Start Date	6/3/2025
Construction Duration (days)	210		End Date	7/30/2026
Total DPM (lbs)	23.01369863		Total Construction Days	422
Total DPM (g)	10439.0137		Total Years of Construction	1.16
Start Date	1/1/2026		Total Years of Operation	28.84
End Date	7/30/2026			
Construction Days	210			

The Maximally Exposed Individual at an Existing Residential Receptor				
Age Group	**Emissions Source**	**Duration** (years)	**Concentration** (ug/m3)	**Cancer Risk**
3rd Trimester	Construction	0.25	0.1806	2.46E-06
	Construction	*0.91*	*0.1806*	*2.69E-05*
	Operation	*1.09*	*	*
Infant (0 - 2)	Total	2		2.69E-05
Child (2 - 16)	Operation	14	*	*
Adult (16 - 30)	Operation	14	*	*
Lifetime		**30**		**2.93E-05**

AERSCREEN 21112 / AERMOD 21112 09/23/25
14:54:22

TITLE: Master Case, Construction

********** AREA PARAMETERS **********

SOURCE EMISSION RATE:	0.864E-03	g/s	0.686E-02	lb/hr
AREA EMISSION RATE:	0.610E-07	g/(s-m2)	0.484E-06	lb/(hr-m2)
AREA HEIGHT:	3.00	meters	9.84	feet
AREA SOURCE LONG SIDE:	168.31	meters	552.20	feet
AREA SOURCE SHORT SIDE:	84.15	meters	276.08	feet
INITIAL VERTICAL DIMENSION:	1.50	meters	4.92	feet
RURAL OR URBAN:	URBAN			
POPULATION:	218455			
INITIAL PROBE DISTANCE =	5000.	meters	16404.	feet

********** BUILDING DOWNWASH PARAMETERS **********

BUILDING DOWNWASH NOT USED FOR NON-POINT SOURCES

********** FLOW SECTOR ANALYSIS **********

25 meter receptor spacing: 1. meters - 5000. meters

MAXIMUM IMPACT RECEPTOR

Zo SECTOR	SURFACE ROUGHNESS	1-HR CONC (ug/m3)	RADIAL (deg)	DIST (m)	TEMPORAL PERIOD
1*	1.000	1.806	0	75.0	WIN

* = worst case diagonal

********** MAKEMET METEOROLOGY PARAMETERS **********

MIN/MAX TEMPERATURE: 250.0 / 310.0 (K)

MINIMUM WIND SPEED: 0.5 m/s

ANEMOMETER HEIGHT: 10.000 meters

SURFACE CHARACTERISTICS INPUT: AERMET SEASONAL TABLES

DOMINANT SURFACE PROFILE: Urban
DOMINANT CLIMATE TYPE: Average Moisture
DOMINANT SEASON: Winter

ALBEDO: 0.35
BOWEN RATIO: 1.50
ROUGHNESS LENGTH: 1.000 (meters)

SURFACE FRICTION VELOCITY (U*) NOT ADUSTED

METEOROLOGY CONDITIONS USED TO PREDICT OVERALL MAXIMUM IMPACT

YR	MO	DY	JDY	HR
10	01	10	10	01

H0	U*	W*	DT/DZ	ZICNV	ZIMCH	M-O LEN	Z0	BOWEN	ALBEDO	REF WS
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50

HT	REF TA	HT
10.0	310.0	2.0

********** AERSCREEN AUTOMATED DISTANCES **********
OVERALL MAXIMUM CONCENTRATIONS BY DISTANCE

DIST (m)	MAXIMUM 1-HR CONC (ug/m3)	DIST (m)	MAXIMUM 1-HR CONC (ug/m3)
1.00	1.401	2525.00	0.1702E-01

25.00	1.558	2550.00	0.1679E-01
50.00	1.684	2575.00	0.1656E-01
75.00	1.806	2600.00	0.1635E-01
100.00	1.556	2625.00	0.1613E-01
125.00	1.015	2650.00	0.1593E-01
150.00	0.7910	2675.00	0.1572E-01
175.00	0.6412	2700.00	0.1552E-01
200.00	0.5346	2725.00	0.1533E-01
225.00	0.4554	2750.00	0.1514E-01
250.00	0.3947	2775.00	0.1495E-01
275.00	0.3467	2800.00	0.1477E-01
300.00	0.3080	2825.00	0.1459E-01
325.00	0.2763	2850.00	0.1442E-01
350.00	0.2498	2875.00	0.1424E-01
375.00	0.2274	2900.00	0.1408E-01
400.00	0.2085	2925.00	0.1391E-01
425.00	0.1919	2950.00	0.1375E-01
450.00	0.1775	2975.00	0.1359E-01
475.00	0.1650	3000.00	0.1344E-01
500.00	0.1540	3025.00	0.1329E-01
525.00	0.1441	3050.00	0.1314E-01
550.00	0.1352	3075.00	0.1299E-01
575.00	0.1273	3100.00	0.1285E-01
600.00	0.1202	3125.00	0.1271E-01
625.00	0.1137	3150.00	0.1257E-01
650.00	0.1078	3175.00	0.1244E-01
675.00	0.1024	3200.00	0.1230E-01
700.00	0.9743E-01	3225.00	0.1217E-01
725.00	0.9286E-01	3250.00	0.1204E-01
750.00	0.8867E-01	3275.00	0.1192E-01
775.00	0.8479E-01	3300.00	0.1180E-01
800.00	0.8121E-01	3325.00	0.1167E-01
825.00	0.7788E-01	3350.00	0.1155E-01
850.00	0.7479E-01	3375.00	0.1144E-01
875.00	0.7190E-01	3400.00	0.1132E-01
900.00	0.6921E-01	3425.00	0.1121E-01
925.00	0.6667E-01	3450.00	0.1110E-01
950.00	0.6430E-01	3475.00	0.1099E-01
975.00	0.6207E-01	3500.00	0.1088E-01
1000.00	0.5996E-01	3525.00	0.1078E-01
1025.00	0.5797E-01	3550.00	0.1067E-01
1050.00	0.5609E-01	3575.00	0.1057E-01
1075.00	0.5432E-01	3600.00	0.1047E-01
1100.00	0.5264E-01	3625.00	0.1037E-01
1125.00	0.5105E-01	3650.00	0.1028E-01
1150.00	0.4954E-01	3675.00	0.1018E-01
1175.00	0.4811E-01	3700.00	0.1009E-01
1200.00	0.4675E-01	3724.99	0.9993E-02
1225.00	0.4546E-01	3750.00	0.9902E-02
1250.00	0.4422E-01	3775.00	0.9813E-02

1275.00	0.4304E-01	3800.00	0.9724E-02
1300.00	0.4192E-01	3825.00	0.9638E-02
1325.00	0.4085E-01	3849.99	0.9552E-02
1350.00	0.3982E-01	3875.00	0.9468E-02
1375.00	0.3884E-01	3900.00	0.9385E-02
1400.00	0.3790E-01	3925.00	0.9303E-02
1425.00	0.3700E-01	3950.00	0.9223E-02
1450.00	0.3613E-01	3975.00	0.9143E-02
1475.00	0.3531E-01	4000.00	0.9065E-02
1500.00	0.3451E-01	4025.00	0.8988E-02
1525.00	0.3374E-01	4050.00	0.8913E-02
1550.00	0.3301E-01	4075.00	0.8838E-02
1575.00	0.3249E-01	4100.00	0.8764E-02
1600.00	0.3179E-01	4125.00	0.8692E-02
1625.00	0.3112E-01	4150.00	0.8620E-02
1650.00	0.3048E-01	4175.00	0.8549E-02
1675.00	0.2986E-01	4200.00	0.8480E-02
1700.00	0.2926E-01	4225.00	0.8411E-02
1725.00	0.2868E-01	4250.00	0.8344E-02
1750.00	0.2812E-01	4275.00	0.8277E-02
1775.00	0.2758E-01	4300.00	0.8211E-02
1800.00	0.2705E-01	4325.00	0.8146E-02
1825.00	0.2655E-01	4350.00	0.8082E-02
1850.00	0.2606E-01	4375.00	0.8019E-02
1875.00	0.2558E-01	4400.00	0.7957E-02
1900.00	0.2512E-01	4425.00	0.7896E-02
1924.99	0.2467E-01	4450.00	0.7835E-02
1950.00	0.2424E-01	4475.00	0.7775E-02
1975.00	0.2382E-01	4500.00	0.7716E-02
2000.00	0.2342E-01	4525.00	0.7658E-02
2025.00	0.2302E-01	4550.00	0.7600E-02
2050.00	0.2264E-01	4575.00	0.7544E-02
2075.00	0.2226E-01	4600.00	0.7488E-02
2100.00	0.2190E-01	4625.00	0.7432E-02
2125.00	0.2155E-01	4650.00	0.7378E-02
2150.00	0.2121E-01	4675.00	0.7324E-02
2175.00	0.2087E-01	4700.00	0.7271E-02
2200.00	0.2055E-01	4725.00	0.7218E-02
2225.00	0.2023E-01	4750.00	0.7166E-02
2250.00	0.1993E-01	4775.00	0.7115E-02
2275.00	0.1963E-01	4800.00	0.7064E-02
2300.00	0.1934E-01	4825.00	0.7014E-02
2325.00	0.1905E-01	4850.00	0.6965E-02
2350.00	0.1877E-01	4875.00	0.6916E-02
2375.00	0.1850E-01	4900.00	0.6868E-02
2400.00	0.1824E-01	4924.99	0.6820E-02
2425.00	0.1798E-01	4950.00	0.6773E-02
2450.00	0.1773E-01	4975.00	0.6726E-02
2475.00	0.1749E-01	5000.00	0.6681E-02
2500.00	0.1725E-01		

********** AERSCREEN MAXIMUM IMPACT SUMMARY **********

3-hour, 8-hour, and 24-hour scaled
concentrations are equal to the 1-hour concentration as referenced in
SCREENING PROCEDURES FOR ESTIMATING THE AIR QUALITY
IMPACT OF STATIONARY SOURCES, REVISED (Section 4.5.4)
Report number EPA-454/R-92-019
http://www.epa.gov/scram001/guidance_permit.htm
under Screening Guidance

CALCULATION PROCEDURE	MAXIMUM 1-HOUR CONC (ug/m3)	SCALED 3-HOUR CONC (ug/m3)	SCALED 8-HOUR CONC (ug/m3)	SCALED 24-HOUR CONC (ug/m3)	SCALED ANNUAL CONC (ug/m3)
FLAT TERRAIN	1.844	1.844	1.844	1.844	N/A
DISTANCE FROM SOURCE	85.00 meters				
IMPACT AT THE AMBIENT BOUNDARY	1.401	1.401	1.401	1.401	N/A
DISTANCE FROM SOURCE	1.00 meters				

SWAPE Technical Consultation, Data Analysis and Litigation Support for the Environment

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Matthew F. Hagemann, P.G., C.Hg.

- **Geologic and Hydrogeologic Characterization, Investigation and Remediation Strategies**
- **Industrial Stormwater Compliance**
- **CEQA Review**
- **Expert Testimony**

Professional Certifications:
California Professional Geologist, P.G.
California Certified Hydrogeologist, C.Hg.

Education:
M.S. Degree, Geology, California State University Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, 1984.
B.A. Degree, Geology, Humboldt State University, Arcata, CA, 1982.

Professional Experience:
30 years of experience in environmental policy, contaminant assessment and remediation, stormwater compliance, and CEQA review. Spent nine years with the U.S. EPA in the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) and Superfund programs and served as EPA's Senior Science Policy Advisor in the Western Regional Office where I identified emerging threats to groundwater. While with EPA, I served as a Senior Hydrogeologist in the oversight of the assessment of seven major military facilities undergoing base closure. Led numerous enforcement actions under provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and directed efforts to improve hydrogeologic characterization and water quality monitoring. For the past 15 years, as a founding partner with SWAPE, I developed extensive client relationships and has managed complex projects that include consultations as an expert witness and a regulatory specialist, and managing projects ranging from industrial stormwater compliance to CEQA review of impacts from hazardous waste, air quality and greenhouse gas emissions.

Positions held include:

Government:
Senior Science Policy Advisor and Hydrogeologist, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1989–1998);

Hydrogeologist, National Park Service, Water Resources Division (1998 – 2000);
Geologist, U.S. Forest Service (1986 – 1998).

Educational:
Geology Instructor, Golden West College, 2010 – 2104, 2017;
Adjunct Faculty Member, San Francisco State University, Department of Geosciences (1993 – 1998);
Instructor, College of Marin, Department of Science (1990 – 1995).

Private Sector:
Founding Partner, Soil/Water/Air Protection Enterprise (SWAPE) (2003 – present);
Senior Environmental Analyst, Komex H2O Science, Inc. (2000 -- 2003);
Executive Director, Orange Coast Watch (2001 – 2004);
Geologist, Dames & Moore (1984 – 1986).

Senior Regulatory and Litigation Support Analyst:

With SWAPE, responsibilities have included:

- Lead analyst and testifying expert, for both plaintiffs and defendants, in the review of over 300 environmental impact reports and negative declarations since 2003 under CEQA that identify significant issues with regard to hazardous waste, water resources, water quality, air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, and geologic hazards.
- Recommending additional mitigation measures to lead agencies at the local and county level to include additional characterization of health risks and implementation of protective measures to reduce exposure to hazards from toxins.
- Stormwater analysis, sampling and best management practice evaluation, for both government agencies and corporate clients, at more than 150 industrial facilities.
- Serving as expert witness for both plaintiffs and defendants in cases including contamination of groundwater, CERCLAcompliance in assessment and remediation, and industrial stormwater contamination.
- Technical assistance and litigation support for vapor intrusion concerns, for both government agencies and corporate clients.
- Lead analyst and testifying expert in the review of environmental issues in license applicationsfor large solar power plants before the California Energy Commission.
- Manager of a project to evaluate numerous formerly used military sites in the western U.S.
- Manager of a comprehensive evaluation of potential sources of perchlorate contamination in Southern California drinking water wells.
- Manager and designated expert for litigation support under provisions of Proposition 65 in the review of releases of gasoline to sources drinking water at major refineries and hundreds of gas stations throughout California.

With Komex H2O Science Inc., duties included the following:

- Senior author of a report on the extent of perchlorate contamination that was used in testimony by the former U.S. EPA Administrator and General Counsel.
- Senior researcher in the development of a comprehensive, electronically interactive chronology of MTBE use, research, and regulation.
- Senior researcher in the development of a comprehensive, electronically interactive chronology of perchlorate use, research, and regulation.
- Senior researcher in a study that estimates nationwide costs for MTBE remediation and drinking

water treatment, results of which were published in newspapers nationwide and in testimony against provisions of an energy bill that would limit liability for oil companies.
- Research to support litigation to restore drinking water supplies that have been contaminated by MTBE in California and New York.
- Lead author for a multi-volume remedial investigation report for an operating school in LosAngeles that met strict Sate of California regulatory requirements.
- Development of strategic approaches for cleanup of contaminated sites in consultation withclients and regulators.

Hydrogeology:

As a Senior Hydrogeologist with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, led investigations to characterize and cleanup closing military bases, including Mare Island Naval Shipyard, Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, Treasure Island Naval Station, Alameda Naval Station, Moffett Field, Mather Army Airfield, and Sacramento Army Depot. Specific activities included:

- Leading efforts to model groundwater flow and contaminant transport, ensured adequacy of monitoring networks, and assessed cleanup alternatives for contaminated sediment, soil, and groundwater.
- Initiating a regional program for evaluation of groundwater sampling practices and laboratory analysis at military bases.
- Identifying emerging issues, wrote technical guidance, and assisted in policy and regulation development through work on four national U.S. EPA workgroups, including the Superfund Groundwater Technical Forum and the Federal Facilities Forum.

At the request of the State of Hawaii, developed a methodology to determine the vulnerability of groundwater to contamination on the islands of Maui and Oahu. Used analytical models and a GIS to show zones of vulnerability, and the results were adopted and published by the State of Hawaii and County of Maui.

As a hydrogeologist with the EPA Groundwater Protection Section, worked with provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act and NEPA to prevent drinking water contamination. Specific activities included the following:

- Received an EPA Bronze Medal for contribution to the development of national guidance for the protection of drinking water.
- Managed the Sole Source Aquifer Program and protected the drinking water of two communities through designation under the Safe Drinking Water Act. Prepared geologic reports, conducted hearings, and responded to public comments from residents who were very concerned about the impact of designation.
- Reviewed a number of Environmental Impact Statements for planned major developments, including large hazardous and solid waste disposal facilities, mine reclamation, and water transfer.

Served as a hydrogeologist with the RCRA Hazardous Waste program. Duties included:

- Supervised the hydrogeologic investigation of hazardous waste sites to determine compliancewith Subtitle C requirements.
- Reviewed and wrote "part B" permits for the disposal of hazardous waste.
- Conducted RCRA Corrective Action investigations of waste sites and led inspections that formed the basis for significant enforcement actions that were developed in close coordination with U.S.EPA legal counsel.

- Wrote contract specifications and supervised contractor's investigations of waste sites.

With the National Park Service, directed service-wide investigations of contaminant sources to prevent degradation of water quality, including the following:

- Applied pertinent laws and regulations including CERCLA, RCRA, NEPA, NRDA, and the Clean Water Act to control military, mining, and landfill contaminants.
- Conducted watershed-scale investigations of contaminants at parks, including Yellowstone and Olympic National Park.
- Identified high-levels of perchlorate in soil adjacent to a national park in New Mexicoand advised park superintendent on appropriate response actions under CERCLA.
- Served as a Park Service representative on the Interagency Perchlorate Steering Committee, a national workgroup.
- Developed a program to conduct environmental compliance audits of all National Parks while serving on a national workgroup.
- Co-authored two papers on the potential for water contamination from the operation of personal watercraft and snowmobiles, these papers serving as the basis for the development of nation- wide policy on the use of these vehicles in National Parks.
- Contributed to the Federal Multi-Agency Source Water Agreement under the Clean Water Action Plan.

Policy:

Served as senior management as the Senior Science Policy Advisor with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9. Activities included the following:

- Advising the Regional Administrator and senior management on emerging issues such as the potential for the gasoline additive MTBE and ammonium perchlorate to contaminate drinkingwater supplies.
- Shaping EPA's national response to these threats by serving on workgroups and by contributingto guidance, including the Office of Research and Development publication, Oxygenates in Water: Critical Information and Research Needs.
- Improving the technical training of EPA's scientific and engineering staff.
- Earning an EPA Bronze Medal for representing the region's 300 scientists and engineers in negotiations with the Administrator and senior management to better integrate scientific principles into the policy-making process.
- Establishing national protocol for the peer review of scientific documents.

Geology:

With the U.S. Forest Service, led investigations to determine hillslope stability of areas proposed for timber harvest in the central Oregon Coast Range. Specific activities included:

- Mapping geology in the field, and used aerial photographic interpretation and mathematical models to determine slope stability.
- Coordinating research with community stakeholders who were concerned with natural resource protection.
- Characterizing the geology of an aquifer that serves as the sole source of drinking water for thecity of Medford, Oregon.

As a consultant with Dames and Moore, led geologic investigations of two contaminated sites (later listed on the Superfund NPL) in the Portland, Oregon, area and a large RCRA hazardous waste site in eastern Oregon.

Duties included the following:

- Supervising year-long effort for soil and groundwater sampling.
- Conducting aquifer tests.
- Investigating active faults beneath sites proposed for hazardous waste disposal.

Teaching:

From 1990 to 1998, taught at least one course per semester at the community college and university levels:

- At San Francisco State University, held an adjunct faculty position and taught courses in environmental geology, oceanography (lab and lecture), hydrogeology, and groundwater contamination.
- Served as a committee member for graduate and undergraduate students.
- Taught courses in environmental geology and oceanography at the College of Marin.
- Part time geology instructor at Golden West College in Huntington Beach, California from 2010 to 2014 and in 2017.

Summary of Testimony Experience Over Past Four Years

In Re New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection et al. vs. E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Company, in the United States District Court, District of New Jersey, Civil Action No. 1:19-cv-14766-RMB-JBC. Deposition in 2025. Representing Plaintiffs in matters regarding contamination of groundwater, wastewater, soil, and air with per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances.

In Re Edmond Asher, et al., vs. RTX Corporation (f/k/a Raytheon Technologies Corporation, et al.) in the County of Huntington Superior Court, Indiana, Cause number 35D01-2006-CT-000338. Deposition in 2024. Representing Plaintiffs in matters regarding contamination of groundwater and soil vapor with trichlorethylene.

In Re Wright vs Consolidated Rail Corporation In the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, Case No: 21L3966. Deposition in 2023, Representing Plaintiff in matters involving groundwater and drinking water contamination of perchloroethylene, trichlorethylene, 1,2-dichloroethane, and carbon tetrachloride.

In Re Behr Dayton Thermal Products LLC In the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio Western Division at Dayton, Case No: 08-cv-326. Deposition in 2022. Representing Plaintiff in matters regarding contamination of groundwater and indoor air with perchloroethylene and trichloethelene.

Orange County Water District vs. Sabic Innovative Plastics US, LLC, et al. In the Court of Appeal, Fourth District,

Division 1, California, Case No: D070553. Deposition in 2020. Representing Plaintiff in matters involving compliance with The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).
Los Angeles Waterkeeper vs. AAA Plating and Inspection, Inc. In the United States District Court for the Central District of California, Case No: No. CV 18-5916 PA (GJSx). Deposition in 2019. Expert witness representing Plaintiff in matters involving contaminated stormwater runoff at an industrial facility in Compton, California.

Californians for Alternatives to Toxics vs. Schneider Dock and Intermodal Facility. In the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, Case No: 3:17-cv-05287-JST. Deposition in 2019. Expert witness representing Plaintiff in matters involving contaminated stormwater runoff at an industrial facility in Eureka, California.

Bells et al. vs. The 3M Company et al. In the United States District Court for the District of Colorado, Case No: 1:16-CV-02531-RBJ. Deposition in 2018. Expert witness representing Plaintiff on matters regarding the general hydrogeological conditions present in an area impacted by per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances.

Ungar vs. Foundation for Affordable Housing. In the Superior Court, State of California, Los Angeles County, Case No. BC628890 Deposition in 2017. Expert witness representing defendant on matters involving alleged drinking water contamination.

Invited Testimony, Reports, Papers and Presentations:

Hagemann, M.F., 2008. Disclosure of Hazardous Waste Issues under CEQA. Presentation to the Public Environmental Law Conference, Eugene, Oregon.

Hagemann, M.F., 2008. Disclosure of Hazardous Waste Issues under CEQA. Invited presentation to U.S.EPA Region 9, San Francisco, California.

Hagemann, M.F., 2005. Use of Electronic Databases in Environmental Regulation, Policy Making andPublic Participation. Brownfields 2005, Denver, Coloradao.

Hagemann, M.F., 2004. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River and Impacts to Drinking Water in Nevada and the Southwestern U.S. Presentation to a meeting of the American Groundwater Trust, Las Vegas, NV (served on conference organizing committee).

Hagemann, M.F., 2004. Invited testimony to a California Senate committee hearing on air toxins atschools in Southern California, Los Angeles.

Brown, A., Farrow, J., Gray, A. and **Hagemann, M.**, 2004. An Estimate of Costs to Address MTBEReleases from Underground Storage Tanks and the Resulting Impact to Drinking Water Wells.

Presentation to the Ground Water and Environmental Law Conference, National GroundwaterAssociation.

Hagemann, M.F., 2004. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River and Impacts to Drinking Waterin Arizona and the Southwestern U.S. Presentation to a meeting of the American Groundwater Trust, Phoenix, AZ (served on conference organizing committee).

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River and Impacts to Drinking Waterin the Southwestern U.S. Invited presentation to a special committee meeting of the National Academy of Sciences, Irvine, CA.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River. Invited presentation to atribal EPA meeting, Pechanga, CA.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River. Invited presentation to ameeting of tribal representatives, Parker, AZ.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Impact of Perchlorate on the Colorado River and Associated Drinking WaterSupplies. Invited presentation to the Inter-Tribal Meeting, Torres Martinez Tribe.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. The Emergence of Perchlorate as a Widespread Drinking Water Contaminant.Invited presentation to the U.S. EPA Region 9.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. A Deductive Approach to the Assessment of Perchlorate Contamination. Invited presentation to the California Assembly Natural Resources Committee.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Perchlorate: A Cold War Legacy in Drinking Water. Presentation to a meeting ofthe National Groundwater Association.

Hagemann, M.F., 2002. From Tank to Tap: A Chronology of MTBE in Groundwater. Presentation to ameeting of the National Groundwater Association.

Hagemann, M.F., 2002. A Chronology of MTBE in Groundwater and an Estimate of Costs to AddressImpacts to Groundwater. Presentation to the annual meeting of the Society of Environmental Journalists.

Hagemann, M.F., 2002. An Estimate of the Cost to Address MTBE Contamination in Groundwater(and Who Will Pay). Presentation to a meeting of the National Groundwater Association.

Hagemann, M.F., 2002. An Estimate of Costs to Address MTBE Releases from Underground Storage Tanks and the Resulting Impact to Drinking Water Wells. Presentation to a meeting of the U.S. EPA andState Underground Storage Tank Program managers.

Hagemann, M.F., 2001. From Tank to Tap: A Chronology of MTBE in Groundwater. Unpublishedreport.

Hagemann, M.F., 2001. Estimated Cleanup Cost for MTBE in Groundwater Used as Drinking Water. Unpublished report.

Hagemann, M.F., 2001. Estimated Costs to Address MTBE Releases from Leaking Underground StorageTanks.

Unpublished report.

Hagemann, M.F., and VanMouwerik, M., 1999. Potential Water Concerns Related to Snowmobile Usage. Water Resources Division, National Park Service, Technical Report.

VanMouwerik, M. and **Hagemann, M.F**. 1999, Water Quality Concerns Related to Personal WatercraftUsage. Water Resources Division, National Park Service, Technical Report.

Hagemann, M.F., 1999, Is Dilution the Solution to Pollution in National Parks? The George WrightSociety Biannual Meeting, Asheville, North Carolina.

Hagemann, M.F., 1997, The Potential for MTBE to Contaminate Groundwater. U.S. EPA Superfund Groundwater Technical Forum Annual Meeting, Las Vegas, Nevada.

Hagemann, M.F., and Gill, M., 1996, Impediments to Intrinsic Remediation, Moffett Field Naval AirStation, Conference on Intrinsic Remediation of Chlorinated Hydrocarbons, Salt Lake City.

Hagemann, M.F., Fukunaga, G.L., 1996, The Vulnerability of Groundwater to Anthropogenic Contaminants on the Island of Maui, Hawaii. Hawaii Water Works Association Annual Meeting, Maui,October 1996.

Hagemann, M. F., Fukanaga, G. L., 1996, Ranking Groundwater Vulnerability in Central Oahu, Hawaii. Proceedings, Geographic Information Systems in Environmental Resources Management, Airand Waste Management Association Publication VIP-61.

Hagemann, M.F., 1994. Groundwater Characterization and Cleanup at Closing Military Basesin California. Proceedings, California Groundwater Resources Association Meeting.

Hagemann, M.F. and Sabol, M.A., 1993. Role of the U.S. EPA in the High Plains States Groundwater Recharge Demonstration Program. Proceedings, Sixth Biennial Symposium on the Artificial Recharge of Groundwater.

Hagemann, M.F., 1993. U.S. EPA Policy on the Technical Impracticability of the Cleanup of DNAPL-contaminated Groundwater. California Groundwater Resources Association Meeting.

Hagemann, M.F., 1992. Dense Nonaqueous Phase Liquid Contamination of Groundwater: An Ounce of Prevention... Proceedings, Association of Engineering Geologists Annual Meeting, v. 35.

Other Experience:
Selected as subject matter expert for the California Professional Geologist licensing examinations,2009-2011.

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Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D.

Chemical Fate and Transport & Air Dispersion Modeling

Principal Environmental Chemist

Risk Assessment & Remediation Specialist

Education

Ph.D. Soil Chemistry, University of Washington, 1999. Dissertation on volatile organic compound filtration.

M.S. Environmental Science, U.C. Berkeley, 1995. Thesis on organic waste economics.

B.A. Environmental Studies, U.C. Santa Barbara, 1991. Focus on wastewater treatment.

Professional Experience

Dr. Rosenfeld has over 25 years of experience conducting environmental investigations and risk assessments for evaluating impacts to human health, property, and ecological receptors. His expertise focuses on the fate and transport of environmental contaminants, human health risk, exposure assessment, and ecological restoration. Dr. Rosenfeld has evaluated and modeled emissions from oil spills, landfills, boilers and incinerators, process stacks, storage tanks, confined animal feeding operations, industrial, military and agricultural sources, unconventional oil drilling operations, and locomotive and construction engines. His project experience ranges from monitoring and modeling of pollution sources to evaluating impacts of pollution on workers at industrial facilities and residents in surrounding communities. Dr. Rosenfeld has also successfully modeled exposure to contaminants distributed by water systems and via vapor intrusion.

Dr. Rosenfeld has investigated and designed remediation programs and risk assessments for contaminated sites containing lead, heavy metals, mold, bacteria, particulate matter, petroleum hydrocarbons, chlorinated solvents, pesticides, radioactive waste, dioxins and furans, semi- and volatile organic compounds, PCBs, PAHs, creosote, perchlorate, asbestos, per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFOA/PFOS), unusual polymers, fuel oxygenates (MTBE), among other pollutants. Dr. Rosenfeld also has experience evaluating greenhouse gas emissions from various projects and is an expert on the assessment of odors from industrial and agricultural sites, as well as the evaluation of odor nuisance impacts and technologies for abatement of odorous emissions. As a principal scientist at SWAPE, Dr. Rosenfeld directs air dispersion modeling and exposure assessments. He has served as an expert witness and testified about pollution sources causing nuisance and/or personal injury at sites and has testified as an expert witness on numerous cases involving exposure to soil, water and air contaminants from industrial, railroad, agricultural, and military sources.

Professional History:

Soil Water Air Protection Enterprise (SWAPE); 2003 to present; Principal and Founding Partner
UCLA School of Public Health; 2007 to 2011; Lecturer (Assistant Researcher)
UCLA School of Public Health; 2003 to 2006; Adjunct Professor
UCLA Environmental Science and Engineering Program; 2002-2004; Doctoral Intern Coordinator
UCLA Institute of the Environment, 2001-2002; Research Associate
Komex H_2O Science, 2001 to 2003; Senior Remediation Scientist
National Groundwater Association, 2002-2004; Lecturer
San Diego State University, 1999-2001; Adjunct Professor
Anteon Corp., San Diego, 2000-2001; Remediation Project Manager
Ogden (now Amec), San Diego, 2000-2000; Remediation Project Manager
Bechtel, San Diego, California, 1999 – 2000; Risk Assessor
King County, Seattle, 1996 – 1999; Scientist
James River Corp., Washington, 1995-96; Scientist
Big Creek Lumber, Davenport, California, 1995; Scientist
Plumas Corp., California and USFS, Tahoe 1993-1995; Scientist
Peace Corps and World Wildlife Fund, St. Kitts, West Indies, 1991-1993; Scientist

Publications:

Rosenfeld, P.E., Spaeth, K.R., McCarthy, S.J. *et al.* Camp Lejeune Marine Cancer Risk Assessment for Exposure to Contaminated Drinking Water From 1955 to 1987. *Water Air Soil Pollut* **235**, 124 (2024). https://doi.org/10.1007/s11270-023-06863-y.

Rosenfeld P.E., Spaeth K.R., Remy L.L., Byers V., Muerth S.A., Hallman R,C., Summers-Evans J., Barker S. (2023) Perfluoroalkyl substances exposure in firefighters: Sources and implications, *Environmental Research*, Volume 220, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envres.2022.115164.

Rosenfeld P.E. and Spaeth K.R., (2023) Authors' Response to Letter to the Editor from Bullock and Ramacciotti, *Water Air Soil Pollution* Volume 234, https://doi.org/10.1007/s11270-023-06165-3

Rosenfeld P. E., Spaeth K., Hallman R., Bressler R., Smith, G., (2022) Cancer Risk and Diesel Exhaust Exposure Among Railroad Workers. *Water Air Soil Pollution.* **233,** 171.

Remy, L.L., Clay T., Byers, V., **Rosenfeld P. E.** (2019) Hospital, Health, and Community Burden After Oil Refinery Fires, Richmond, California 2007 and 2012. *Environmental Health.* 18:48

Simons, R.A., Seo, Y. **Rosenfeld, P**., (2015) Modeling the Effect of Refinery Emission On Residential Property Value. *Journal of Real Estate Research*. 27(3):321-342

Chen, J. A, Zapata A. R., Sutherland A. J., Molmen, D.R., Chow, B. S., Wu, L. E., **Rosenfeld, P. E.,** Hesse, R. C., (2012) Sulfur Dioxide and Volatile Organic Compound Exposure To A Community In Texas City Texas Evaluated Using Aermod and Empirical Data. *American Journal of Environmental Science*, 8(6), 622-632.

Rosenfeld, P.E. & Feng, L. (2011). *The Risks of Hazardous Waste.* Amsterdam: Elsevier Publishing.

Cheremisinoff, N.P., & **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2011). *Handbook of Pollution Prevention and Cleaner Production: Best Practices in the Agrochemical Industry*, Amsterdam: Elsevier Publishing.

Gonzalez, J., Feng, L., Sutherland, A., Waller, C., Sok, H., Hesse, R., **Rosenfeld, P.** (2010). PCBs and Dioxins/Furans in Attic Dust Collected Near Former PCB Production and Secondary Copper Facilities in Sauget, IL. *Procedia Environmental Sciences*. 113–125.

Feng, L., Wu, C., Tam, L., Sutherland, A.J., Clark, J.J., **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2010). Dioxin and Furan Blood Lipid and Attic Dust Concentrations in Populations Living Near Four Wood Treatment Facilities in the United States. *Journal of Environmental Health*. 73(6), 34-46.

Cheremisinoff, N.P., & **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2010). *Handbook of Pollution Prevention and Cleaner Production: Best Practices in the Wood and Paper Industries.* Amsterdam: Elsevier Publishing.

Cheremisinoff, N.P., & **Rosenfeld, P.E.,** (2009). *Handbook of Pollution Prevention and Cleaner Production: Best Practices in the Petroleum Industry*. Amsterdam: Elsevier Publishing.

Wu, C., Tam, L., Clark, J., **Rosenfeld, P**. (2009). Dioxin and furan blood lipid concentrations in populations living near four wood treatment facilities in the United States. *WIT Transactions on Ecology and the Environment, Air Pollution,* 123 (17), 319-327.

Cheremisinoff, N.P., **Rosenfeld, P.E.** Davletshin, A.R. (2008). ***Responsible Care***. Gulf Publishing. Texas.

Tam L. K., Wu C. D., Clark J. J. and **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2008). A Statistical Analysis Of Attic Dust And Blood Lipid Concentrations Of Tetrachloro-p-Dibenzodioxin (TCDD) Toxicity Equivalency Quotients (TEQ) In Two Populations Near Wood Treatment Facilities. *Organohalogen Compounds*, 70, 002252-002255.

Tam L. K., Wu C. D., Clark J. J. and **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2008). Methods For Collect Samples For Assessing Dioxins And Other Environmental Contaminants In Attic Dust: A Review. *Organohalogen Compounds*, 70, 000527-000530.

Hensley, A.R. A. Scott, J. J. J. Clark, **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2007). Attic Dust and Human Blood Samples Collected near a Former Wood Treatment Facility. *Environmental Research*. 105, 194-197.

Rosenfeld, P.E., J. J. J. Clark, A. R. Hensley, M. Suffet. (2007). The Use of an Odor Wheel Classification for Evaluation of Human Health Risk Criteria for Compost Facilities. *Water Science & Technology* 55(5), 345-357.

Rosenfeld, P. E., M. Suffet. (2007). The Anatomy of Odour Wheels for Odours of Drinking Water, Wastewater, Compost And The Urban Environment. *Water Science & Technology* 55(5), 335-344.

Sullivan, P. J. Clark, J.J.J., Agardy, F. J., **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2007). *Toxic Legacy, Synthetic Toxins in the Food, Water, and Air in American Cities.* Boston Massachusetts: Elsevier Publishing

Rosenfeld, P.E., and Suffet I.H. (2004). Control of Compost Odor Using High Carbon Wood Ash. *Water Science and Technology*. 49(9),171-178.

Rosenfeld P. E., J.J. Clark, I.H. (Mel) Suffet (2004). The Value of An Odor-Quality-Wheel Classification Scheme for The Urban Environment. *Water Environment Federation's Technical Exhibition and Conference (WEFTEC) 2004*. New Orleans, October 2-6, 2004.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and Suffet, I.H. (2004). Understanding Odorants Associated with Compost, Biomass Facilities, and the Land Application of Biosolids. *Water Science and Technology*. 49(9), 193-199.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and Suffet I.H. (2004). Control of Compost Odor Using High Carbon Wood Ash, *Water Science and Technology*, 49(9), 171-178.

Rosenfeld, P. E., Grey, M. A., Sellew, P. (2004). Measurement of Biosolids Odor and Odorant Emissions from Windrows, Static Pile and Biofilter. *Water Environment Research*. 76(4), 310-315.

Rosenfeld, P.E., Grey, M and Suffet, M. (2002). Compost Demonstration Project, Sacramento California Using High-Carbon Wood Ash to Control Odor at a Green Materials Composting Facility. *Integrated Waste Management Board Public Affairs Office*, Publications Clearinghouse (MS–6), Sacramento, CA Publication #442-02-008.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and C.L. Henry. (2001). Characterization of odor emissions from three different biosolids. *Water Soil and Air Pollution*. 127(1-4), 173-191.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and Henry C. L., (2000). Wood ash control of odor emissions from biosolids application. *Journal of Environmental Quality.* 29, 1662-1668.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry and D. Bennett. (2001). Wastewater dewatering polymer affects on biosolids odor emissions and microbial activity. *Water Environment Research*. 73(4), 363-367.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and C.L. Henry. (2001). Activated Carbon and Wood Ash Sorption of Wastewater, Compost, and Biosolids Odorants. *Water Environment Research*, 73, 388-393.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and Henry C. L., (2001). High carbon wood ash effect on biosolids microbial activity and odor. *Water Environment Research*. 131(1-4), 247-262.

Chollack, T. and **P. Rosenfeld. (**1998). Compost Amendment Handbook for Landscaping. Prepared for and distributed by the City of Redmond, Washington State.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (1992). The Mount Liamuiga Crater Trail. *Heritage Magazine of St. Kitts*, 3(2).

Rosenfeld, P. E. (1993). High School Biogas Project to Prevent Deforestation on St. Kitts. *Biomass Users Network*, 7(1).

Rosenfeld, P. E. (1998). Characterization, Quantification, and Control of Odor Emissions from Biosolids Application To Forest Soil. Doctoral Thesis. University of Washington College of Forest Resources.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (1994). Potential Utilization of Small Diameter Trees on Sierra County Public Land. Master's thesis reprinted by the Sierra County Economic Council. Sierra County, California.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (1991). How to Build a Small Rural Anaerobic Digester & Uses Of Biogas In The First And Third World. Bachelor's Thesis. University of California.

Presentations:

Rosenfeld, P.E., "The science for Perfluorinated Chemicals (PFAS): What makes remediation so hard?" Law Seminars International, (May 9-10, 2018) 800 Fifth Avenue, Suite 101 Seattle, WA.

Rosenfeld, P.E., Sutherland, A; Hesse, R.; Zapata, A. (October 3-6, 2013). Air dispersion modeling of volatile organic emissions from multiple natural gas wells in Decatur, TX. *44th Western Regional Meeting, American Chemical Society.* Lecture conducted from Santa Clara, CA.

Sok, H.L.; Waller, C.C.; Feng, L.; Gonzalez, J.; Sutherland, A.J.; Wisdom-Stack, T.; Sahai, R.K.; Hesse, R.C.; **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (June 20-23, 2010). Atrazine: A Persistent Pesticide in Urban Drinking Water. *Urban Environmental Pollution*. Lecture conducted from Boston, MA.

Feng, L.; Gonzalez, J.; Sok, H.L.; Sutherland, A.J.; Waller, C.C.; Wisdom-Stack, T.; Sahai, R.K.; La, M.; Hesse, R.C.; **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (June 20-23, 2010). Bringing Environmental Justice to East St. Louis, Illinois. *Urban Environmental Pollution.* Lecture conducted from Boston, MA.

Rosenfeld, P.E. (April 19-23, 2009). Perfluoroctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluoroactane Sulfonate (PFOS) Contamination in Drinking Water From the Use of Aqueous Film Forming Foams (AFFF) at Airports in the United States. *2009 Ground Water Summit and 2009 Ground Water Protection Council Spring Meeting*, Lecture conducted from Tuscon, AZ.

Rosenfeld, P.E. (April 19-23, 2009). Cost to Filter Atrazine Contamination from Drinking Water in the United States" Contamination in Drinking Water From the Use of Aqueous Film Forming Foams (AFFF) at Airports in the United States. *2009 Ground Water Summit and 2009 Ground Water Protection Council Spring Meeting*. Lecture conducted from Tuscon, AZ.

Wu, C., Tam, L., Clark, J., **Rosenfeld, P**. (20-22 July (2009). Dioxin and furan blood lipid concentrations in populations living near four wood treatment facilities in the United States. Brebbia, C.A. and Popov, V., eds., *Air Pollution XVII: Proceedings of the Seventeenth International Conference on Modeling, Monitoring and Management of Air Pollution*. Lecture conducted from Tallinn, Estonia.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (October 15-18, 2007). Moss Point Community Exposure To Contaminants From A Releasing Facility. *The 23rd Annual International Conferences on Soils Sediment and Water.* Platform lecture conducted at University of Massachusetts, Amherst MA.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (October 15-18, 2007). The Repeated Trespass of Tritium-Contaminated Water Into A Surrounding Community Form Repeated Waste Spills From A Nuclear Power Plant. *The 23rd Annual International Conferences on Soils Sediment and Water*. Platform lecture conducted from University of Massachusetts, Amherst MA.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (October 15-18, 2007). Somerville Community Exposure To Contaminants From Wood Treatment Facility Emissions. The *23rd Annual International Conferences on Soils Sediment and Water*. Lecture conducted from University of Massachusetts, Amherst MA.

Rosenfeld P. E. (March 2007). Production, Chemical Properties, Toxicology, & Treatment Case Studies of 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP). *The Association for Environmental Health and Sciences (AEHS) Annual Meeting*. Lecture conducted from San Diego, CA.

Rosenfeld P. E. (March 2007). Blood and Attic Sampling for Dioxin/Furan, PAH, and Metal Exposure in Florala, Alabama. *The AEHS Annual Meeting.* Lecture conducted from San Diego, CA.

Hensley A.R., Scott, A., **Rosenfeld P.E.,** Clark, J.J.J. (August 21 – 25, 2006). Dioxin Containing Attic Dust And Human Blood Samples Collected Near A Former Wood Treatment Facility. *The 26th International Symposium on Halogenated Persistent Organic Pollutants – DIOXIN2006*. Lecture conducted from Radisson SAS Scandinavia Hotel in Oslo Norway.

Hensley A.R., Scott, A., **Rosenfeld P.E.,** Clark, J.J.J. (November 4-8, 2006). Dioxin Containing Attic Dust And Human Blood Samples Collected Near A Former Wood Treatment Facility. *APHA 134 Annual Meeting & Exposition.* Lecture conducted from Boston Massachusetts.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (October 24-25, 2005). Fate, Transport and Persistence of PFOA and Related Chemicals. Mealey's C8/PFOA. *Science, Risk & Litigation Conference.* Lecture conducted from The Rittenhouse Hotel, Philadelphia, PA.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (September 19, 2005). Brominated Flame Retardants in Groundwater: Pathways to Human Ingestion, *Toxicology and Remediation PEMA Emerging Contaminant Conference*. Lecture conducted from Hilton Hotel, Irvine California.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (September 19, 2005). Fate, Transport, Toxicity, And Persistence of 1,2,3-TCP. *PEMA Emerging Contaminant Conference.* Lecture conducted from Hilton Hotel in Irvine, California.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (September 26-27, 2005). Fate, Transport and Persistence of PDBEs. *Mealey's Groundwater Conference.* Lecture conducted from Ritz Carlton Hotel, Marina Del Ray, California.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (June 7-8, 2005). Fate, Transport and Persistence of PFOA and Related Chemicals. *International Society of Environmental Forensics: Focus on Emerging Contaminants*. Lecture conducted from Sheraton Oceanfront Hotel, Virginia Beach, Virginia.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (July 21-22, 2005). Fate Transport, Persistence and Toxicology of PFOA and Related Perfluorochemicals. *2005 National Groundwater Association Ground Water and Environmental Law Conference*. Lecture conducted from Wyndham Baltimore Inner Harbor, Baltimore Maryland.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (July 21-22, 2005). Brominated Flame Retardants in Groundwater: Pathways to Human Ingestion, Toxicology and Remediation. *2005 National Groundwater Association Ground Water and Environmental Law Conference.* Lecture conducted from Wyndham Baltimore Inner Harbor, Baltimore Maryland.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. and James Clark Ph.D. and Rob Hesse R.G. (May 5-6, 2004). Tert-butyl Alcohol Liability and Toxicology, A National Problem and Unquantified Liability. *National Groundwater Association. Environmental Law Conference*. Lecture conducted from Congress Plaza Hotel, Chicago Illinois.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. (March 2004). Perchlorate Toxicology. *Meeting of the American Groundwater Trust*. Lecture conducted from Phoenix Arizona.

Hagemann, M.F., **Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D.** and Rob Hesse (2004). Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River. *Meeting of tribal representatives*. Lecture conducted from Parker, AZ.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. (April 7, 2004). A National Damage Assessment Model for PCE and Dry Cleaners. *Drycleaner Symposium. California Ground Water Association*. Lecture conducted from Radison Hotel, Sacramento, California.

Rosenfeld, P. E., Grey, M., (June 2003) Two stage biofilter for biosolids composting odor control. *Seventh International In Situ And On Site Bioremediation Symposium Battelle Conference* Orlando, FL.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. and James Clark Ph.D. (February 20-21, 2003) Understanding Historical Use, Chemical Properties, Toxicity and Regulatory Guidance of 1,4 Dioxane. *National Groundwater Association. Southwest Focus Conference. Water Supply and Emerging Contaminants*. Lecture conducted from Hyatt Regency Phoenix Arizona.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. (February 6-7, 2003). Underground Storage Tank Litigation and Remediation. *California CUPA Forum*. Lecture conducted from Marriott Hotel, Anaheim California.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. (October 23, 2002) Underground Storage Tank Litigation and Remediation. *EPA Underground Storage Tank Roundtable*. Lecture conducted from Sacramento California.

Rosenfeld, P.E. and Suffet, M. (October 7- 10, 2002). Understanding Odor from Compost, *Wastewater and Industrial Processes. Sixth Annual Symposium on Off Flavors in the Aquatic Environment. International Water Association*. Lecture conducted from Barcelona Spain.

Rosenfeld, P.E. and Suffet, M. (October 7- 10, 2002). Using High Carbon Wood Ash to Control Compost Odor. *Sixth Annual Symposium on Off Flavors in the Aquatic Environment. International Water Association*. Lecture conducted from Barcelona Spain.

Rosenfeld, P.E. and Grey, M. A. (September 22-24, 2002). Biocycle Composting for Coastal Sage Restoration. *Northwest Biosolids Management Association*. Lecture conducted from Vancouver Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E. and Grey, M. A. (November 11-14, 2002). Using High-Carbon Wood Ash to Control Odor at a Green Materials Composting Facility. *Soil Science Society Annual Conferenc*e. Lecture conducted from Indianapolis, Maryland.

Rosenfeld. P.E. (September 16, 2000). Two stage biofilter for biosolids composting odor control. *Water Environment Federation.* Lecture conducted from Anaheim California.

Rosenfeld. P.E. (October 16, 2000). Wood ash and biofilter control of compost odor. *Biofest.* Lecture conducted from Ocean Shores, California.

Rosenfeld, P.E. (2000). Bioremediation Using Organic Soil Amendments. *California Resource Recovery Association*. Lecture conducted from Sacramento California.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry, R. Harrison. (1998). Oat and Grass Seed Germination and Nitrogen and Sulfur Emissions Following Biosolids Incorporation with High-Carbon Wood-Ash. *Water Environment Federation 12th Annual Residuals and Biosolids Management Conference Proceedings*. Lecture conducted from Bellevue Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and C.L. Henry. (1999). An evaluation of ash incorporation with biosolids for odor reduction. *Soil Science Society of America*. Lecture conducted from Salt Lake City Utah.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry, R. Harrison. (1998). Comparison of Microbial Activity and Odor Emissions from Three Different Biosolids Applied to Forest Soil. *Brown and Caldwell.* Lecture conducted from Seattle Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry. (1998). Characterization, Quantification, and Control of Odor Emissions from Biosolids Application To Forest Soil. *Biofest.* Lecture conducted from Lake Chelan, Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E, C.L. Henry, R. Harrison. (1998). Oat and Grass Seed Germination and Nitrogen and Sulfur Emissions Following Biosolids Incorporation with High-Carbon Wood-Ash. Water Environment Federation 12th Annual Residuals and Biosolids Management Conference Proceedings. Lecture conducted from Bellevue Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry, R. B. Harrison, and R. Dills. (1997). Comparison of Odor Emissions from Three Different Biosolids Applied to Forest Soil. *Soil Science Society of America*. Lecture conducted from Anaheim California.

Teaching Experience:

UCLA Department of Environmental Health (Summer 2003 through 20010) Taught Environmental Health Science 100 to students, including undergrad, medical doctors, public health professionals and nurses. The course focused on the health effects of environmental contaminants.

National Ground Water Association, Successful Remediation Technologies. Custom Course in Sante Fe, New Mexico. May 21, 2002. Focused on fate and transport of fuel contaminants associated with underground storage tanks.

National Ground Water Association; Successful Remediation Technologies Course in Chicago Illinois. April 1, 2002. Focused on fate and transport of contaminants associated with Superfund and RCRA sites.

California Integrated Waste Management Board, April and May 2001. Alternative Landfill Caps Seminar in San Diego, Ventura, and San Francisco. Focused on both prescriptive and innovative landfill cover design.

UCLA Department of Environmental Engineering, February 5, 2002. Seminar on Successful Remediation Technologies focusing on Groundwater Remediation.

University Of Washington, Soil Science Program, Teaching Assistant for several courses including Soil Chemistry, Organic Soil Amendments, and Soil Stability.

U.C. Berkeley, Environmental Science Program Teaching Assistant for Environmental Science 10.

Academic Grants Awarded:

California Integrated Waste Management Board. $41,000 grant awarded to UCLA Institute of the Environment. Goal: To investigate the effect of high carbon wood ash on volatile organic emissions from compost. 2001.

Synagro Technologies, Corona California: $10,000 grant awarded to San Diego State University.
Goal: investigate the effect of biosolids for restoration and remediation of degraded coastal sage soils. 2000.

King County, Department of Research and Technology, Washington State. $100,000 grant awarded to University of Washington: Goal: To investigate odor emissions from biosolids application and the effect of polymers and ash on VOC emissions. 1998.

Northwest Biosolids Management Association, Washington State. $20,000 grant awarded to investigate the effect of polymers and ash on VOC emissions from biosolids. 1997.

James River Corporation, Oregon: $10,000 grant was awarded to investigate the success of genetically engineered Poplar trees with resistance to round-up. 1996.

United State Forest Service, Tahoe National Forest: $15,000 grant was awarded to investigating fire ecology of the Tahoe National Forest. 1995.

Kellogg Foundation, Washington D.C. $500 grant was awarded to construct a large anaerobic digester on St. Kitts in West Indies. 1993

Deposition and/or Trial Testimony:

In the District Court of Harris County Texas
Mt Davis Interest, Inc v Sesco Cement Corp
Cause No 2023-26512
Trial 6-6-2-25

In the United States Southern District of New York
Gallo vs Avon Products Inc., et al
Civil Action No.: 1:23-cv-2023
Deposition 4-24-2025

In Vanderburgh Superior Court 5, County of Vanderburgh, Indiana
Markello v CSX
Civil Action No 82D05-2011-CT-004962
Deposition 3-26-25

Iin the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois
Jarosiewicz v Northeast Regional Railroad
Case No 2023 L 002290
Deposition 2-27-25

In the District Court 191st Judicial District Dallas County
Acklin v Poly America International
Cause No DC-22-08610
Deposition 1-8-2025

United States District Court, Norther District of California
Asustin Vs Monsanto
Case No 2:23-cv-272
Deposition 12-20-25

In Jefferson Circuit Court Division One, Louisville, Kentucky
Stafford vs, CSX
Case No. 18-CI-001790

Deposition: 8-27-24

In the Twenty-Second Judicial Circuit of St. Louis. State of Missouri
Patricia Godfrey vs, Amtrak
Case No. 2122-CC-00525
Deposition: 7-17-24

In the Circuit Court of Jefferson County Alabama
Linda Early Vs. CSX
Case number CV-2021-00241
Deposition 6-24-24

In the Court of Common Please Lucas County, Ohio
Brenda Conkright vs. CSX
Case No. G-4801-CI-0202102664-000
Deposition: 6-4-24

In the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Greenup Circuit Court
Patsy Sue Napier vs. CSX
Case No. 19-CI-0012
Deposition: 5-8-2-24

In United States District Court of Hawaii
Patrick Feindt, Jr. et al. vs. The United States of America
Case No. 1:22-cv-LEK-KJM
Trial 3-29-24 and 4-5-24

In the District Court of Hood County State of Texas
Artie Gray vs. Exxon Mobil
Case No. C-2018047
Rosenfeld Deposition:4-22-2024

In the Elkhart Superior Court State of Indiana
Estate of Clark Stacy vs. Penn Central Corporation
Cause No 2D01-2001-CT-00007
Rosenfeld Deposition 1-25-2024 and 3-7-2024

In the Circuit Court of Trempealeau County, State of Wisconsin
Michael J. Sylla et al. vs. High-Crush Whitehall LLC
Case No. 2019-CV-63, 2019-CV-64, 2019-CV-65, 2019-CV-66
Rosenfeld Deposition: 3-5-2024

In the Circuit Court of Trempealeau County, State of Wisconsin
Leland Drangstveit vs. High-Crush Blair LLC
Case No. 19-CV-66
Rosenfeld Deposition 3-5-2024

In the Circuit Court of Jefferson County Alabama
Donald Lee Ashworth vs. CSX Transportation Inc.
Case No CV-2021-901261
Rosenfeld Deposition 1-23-2024

In the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin
Gary L Siepe vs. Soo Line Railroad
Case No. 2:21-cv-00919
Rosenfeld Deposition 1-19-2024

In the United States District Court for the Western District of Louisiana
Ricky Bush v. Clean Harbors Colfax LLC
Case No. 1:22-cv-02026-DDD-JPM
Rosenfeld Deposition 12-18-2023 and 1-15-2024

In United States District Court of Hawaii
Patrick Feindt, Jr. et al. vs. The United States of America
Case No. 1:22-cv-LEK-KJM
Rosenfeld Deposition 11-29-2023

In the Circuit Court for the Twentieth Judicial Circuit St. Clair County, Illinois
Timothy Gray vs. Rural King et al.
Case No 2022-LA-355
Rosenfeld Deposition 9-26-2023

In United States District Court Eastern District of Wisconsin
Gary L. Siepe vs. Soo Line Railroad Company
Case No. 2:21-cv-00919
Rosenfeld Deposition 9-15-2023

In the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois
Donald Fox vs. BNSF
Case No. 2021 L12
Rosenfeld Deposition 9-12-2023

In the Court of Common Please Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Thomas Schleich vs. Penn Central Corporation
Lead Case No. CV-20-939184
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-27-2023

In the Circuit Court of Jackson County Missouri at Kansas City
Timothy Dalsing vs. BNSF
Case No. No. 2216-cv06539
Rosenfeld Deposition 7-28-2023

In the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas Houston Division
International Terminals Company LLC Deer Park Fire Litigation
Lead Case No. 4:19-cv-01460
Rosenfeld Deposition 7-25-2023

In the Circuit Court of Livingston County Missouri
Shirley Ralls vs. Canadian Pacific Railway and Soo Lind Railroad
Case No. 28LV-CV0020
Rosenfeld Daubert Hearing 7-18-2023 Trial Testimony 7-19-2023

In the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois
Brenda Wright vs. Penn Central and Conrail
Case No. No. 2032L003966
Rosenfeld Deposition 6-13-2023

In the Circuit Court Common Please Philadelphia of Jefferson County Alabama
Frank Belle vs. Birmingham Southern Railroad Company et al.
Case No. 01-cv-2021-900901.00
Rosenfeld Deposition 4-6-2023

In the Circuit Court of Jefferson County Alabama
Linda De Gregorio vs. Penn Central
Case No. 002278
Rosenfeld Deposition 3-27-20203

In the United States District Court Eastern District of New York
Rosalie Romano et al. vs. Northrup Grumman Corporation
Case No. 16-cv-5760
Rosenfeld Deposition 3-16-2023

In the Superior Court of Washington, Spokane County
Judy Cundy vs. BNSF
Case No. 21-2-03718-32
Rosenfeld Deposition 3-9-2023

In The Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County, PA Civil Trial Division
Feaster v Conrail
Case No. 001075
Rosenfeld Deposition 2-1-2023

In United States District Court for the Central District of Illinois
Sherman vs. BNSF
Case No. 3:17-cv-01192
Rosenfeld Deposition 1-18-2023

In United States District Court District of Colorado
Gonzales vs. BNSF
Case No. 1:21-cv-01690
Rosenfeld Deposition 1-17-2023

In United States District Court District of Colorado
Abeyta vs. BNSF
Case No. 1:21-cv-01689-KMT
Rosenfeld Deposition 1-3-2023

In United States District Court For The Easter District of Louisiana
Nathaniel Smith vs. Illinois Central Railroad
Case No. 2:21-cv-01235
Rosenfeld Deposition 11-30-2022

In the Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Bernardino
Billy Wildrick, Plaintiff vs. BNSF Railway Company
Case No. CIVDS1711810
Rosenfeld Deposition 10-17-2022

In the State Court of Bibb County, State of Georgia
Richard Hutcherson, Plaintiff vs Norfolk Southern Railway Company
Case No. 10-SCCV-092007
Rosenfeld Deposition 10-6-2022

In the Civil District Court of the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana
Millard Clark, Plaintiff vs. Dixie Carriers, Inc. et al.
Case No. 2020-03891
Rosenfeld Deposition 9-15-2022

In The Circuit Court of Livingston County, State of Missouri, Circuit Civil Division

Shirley Ralls, Plaintiff vs. Canadian Pacific Railway and Soo Line Railroad
Case No. 18-LV-CC0020
Rosenfeld Deposition 9-7-2022

In The Circuit Court of the 13th Judicial Circuit Court, Hillsborough County, Florida Civil Division
Jonny C. Daniels, Plaintiff vs. CSX Transportation Inc.
Case No. 20-CA-5502
Rosenfeld Deposition 9-1-2022

In The Circuit Court of St. Louis County, State of Missouri
Kieth Luke et. al. Plaintiff vs. Monsanto Company et. al.
Case No. 19SL-CC03191
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-25-2022

In The Circuit Court of the 13th Judicial Circuit Court, Hillsborough County, Florida Civil Division
Jeffery S. Lamotte, Plaintiff vs. CSX Transportation Inc.
Case No. NO. 20-CA-0049
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-22-2022

In State of Minnesota District Court, County of St. Louis Sixth Judicial District
Greg Bean, Plaintiff vs. Soo Line Railroad Company
Case No. 69-DU-CV-21-760
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-17-2022

In United States District Court Western District of Washington at Tacoma, Washington
John D. Fitzgerald Plaintiff vs. BNSF
Case No. 3:21-cv-05288-RJB
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-11-2022

In Circuit Court of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, Macon Illinois
Rocky Bennyhoff Plaintiff vs. Norfolk Southern
Case No. 20-L-56
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-3-2022, Trial 1-10-2023

In Court of Common Pleas, Hamilton County Ohio
Joe Briggins Plaintiff vs. CSX
Case No. A2004464
Rosenfeld Deposition 6-17-2022

In the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Kern
George LaFazia vs. BNSF Railway Company.
Case No. BCV-19-103087
Rosenfeld Deposition 5-17-2022

In the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois
Bobby Earles vs. Penn Central et. al.
Case No. 2020-L-000550
Rosenfeld Deposition 4-16-2022

In United States District Court Easter District of Florida
Albert Hartman Plaintiff vs. Illinois Central
Case No. 2:20-cv-1633
Rosenfeld Deposition 4-4-2022

In the Circuit Court of the 4th Judicial Circuit, in and For Duval County, Florida
Barbara Steele vs. CSX Transportation

Case No.16-219-Ca-008796
Rosenfeld Deposition 3-15-2022

In United States District Court Easter District of New York
Romano et al. vs. Northrup Grumman Corporation
Case No. 16-cv-5760
Rosenfeld Deposition 3-10-2022

In the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois
Linda Benjamin vs. Illinois Central
Case No. No. 2019 L 007599
Rosenfeld Deposition 1-26-2022

In the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois
Donald Smith vs. Illinois Central
Case No. No. 2019 L 003426
Rosenfeld Deposition 1-24-2022

In the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois
Jan Holeman vs. BNSF
Case No. 2019 L 000675
Rosenfeld Deposition 1-18-2022

In the State Court of Bibb County State of Georgia
Dwayne B. Garrett vs. Norfolk Southern
Case No. 20-SCCV-091232
Rosenfeld Deposition 11-10-2021

In the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois
Joseph Ruepke vs. BNSF
Case No. 2019 L 007730
Rosenfeld Deposition 11-5-2021

In the United States District Court For the District of Nebraska
Steven Gillett vs. BNSF
Case No. 4:20-cv-03120
Rosenfeld Deposition 10-28-2021

In the Montana Thirteenth District Court of Yellowstone County
James Eadus vs. Soo Line Railroad and BNSF
Case No. DV 19-1056
Rosenfeld Deposition 10-21-2021

In the Circuit Court Of The Twentieth Judicial Circuit, St Clair County, Illinois
Martha Custer et al. vs Cerro Flow Products, Inc.
Case No. 0i9-L-2295
Rosenfeld Deposition 5-14-2021
Trial October 8-4-2021

In the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois
Joseph Rafferty vs. Consolidated Rail Corporation and National Railroad Passenger Corporation d/b/a AMTRAK,
Case No. 18-L-6845
Rosenfeld Deposition 6-28-2021

In the United States District Court For the Northern District of Illinois

Theresa Romcoe vs. Northeast Illinois Regional Commuter Railroad Corporation d/b/a METRA Rail
Case No. 17-cv-8517
Rosenfeld Deposition 5-25-2021

In the Superior Court of the State of Arizona In and For the Cunty of Maricopa
Mary Tryon et al. vs. The City of Pheonix v. Cox Cactus Farm, L.L.C., Utah Shelter Systems, Inc.
Case No. CV20127-094749
Rosenfeld Deposition 5-7-2021

In the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas Beaumont Division
Robinson, Jeremy et al vs. CNA Insurance Company et al.
Case No. 1:17-cv-000508
Rosenfeld Deposition 3-25-2021

In the Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Bernardino
Gary Garner, Personal Representative for the Estate of Melvin Garner vs. BNSF Railway Company.
Case No. 1720288
Rosenfeld Deposition 2-23-2021

In the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, Spring Street Courthouse
Benny M Rodriguez vs. Union Pacific Railroad, A Corporation, et al.
Case No. 18STCV01162
Rosenfeld Deposition 12-23-2020

In the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Missouri
Karen Cornwell, Plaintiff, vs. Marathon Petroleum, LP, Defendant.
Case No. 1716-CV10006
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-30-2019

In the United States District Court For The District of New Jersey
Duarte et al, Plaintiffs, vs. United States Metals Refining Company et. al. Defendant.
Case No. 2:17-cv-01624-ES-SCM
Rosenfeld Deposition 6-7-2019

In the United States District Court of Southern District of Texas Galveston Division
M/T Carla Maersk vs. Conti 168., Schiffahrts-GMBH & Co. Bulker KG MS "Conti Perdido" Defendant.
Case No. 3:15-CV-00106 consolidated with 3:15-CV-00237
Rosenfeld Deposition 5-9-2019

In The Superior Court of the State of California In And For The County Of Los Angeles – Santa Monica
Carole-Taddeo-Bates et al., vs. Ifran Khan et al., Defendants
Case No. BC615636
Rosenfeld Deposition 1-26-2019

In The Superior Court of the State of California In And For The County Of Los Angeles – Santa Monica
The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments et al. vs El Adobe Apts. Inc. et al., Defendants
Case No. BC646857
Rosenfeld Deposition 10-6-2018; Trial 3-7-19

In United States District Court For The District of Colorado
Bells et al. Plaintiffs vs. The 3M Company et al., Defendants
Case No. 1:16-cv-02531-RBJ
Rosenfeld Deposition 3-15-2018 and 4-3-2018

In The District Court Of Regan County, Texas, 112th Judicial District
Phillip Bales et al., Plaintiff vs. Dow Agrosciences, LLC, et al., Defendants

Cause No. 1923
Rosenfeld Deposition 11-17-2017

In The Superior Court of the State of California In And For The County Of Contra Costa
Simons et al., Plaintifs vs. Chevron Corporation, et al., Defendants
Cause No. C12-01481
Rosenfeld Deposition 11-20-2017

In The Circuit Court of The Twentieth Judicial Circuit, St Clair County, Illinois
Martha Custer et al., Plaintiff vs. Cerro Flow Products, Inc., Defendants
Case No.: No. 0i9-L-2295
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-23-2017

In United States District Court For The Southern District of Mississippi
Guy Manuel vs. The BP Exploration et al., Defendants
Case No. 1:19-cv-00315-RHW
Rosenfeld Deposition 4-22-2020

In The Superior Court of the State of California, For The County of Los Angeles
Warrn Gilbert and Penny Gilber, Plaintiff vs. BMW of North America LLC
Case No. LC102019 (c/w BC582154)
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-16-2017, Trail 8-28-2018

In the Northern District Court of Mississippi, Greenville Division
Brenda J. Cooper, et al., Plaintifs, vs. Meritor Inc., et al., Defendants
Case No. 4:16-cv-52-DMB-JVM
Rosenfeld Deposition July 2017

In The Superior Court of the State of Washington, County of Snohomish
Michael Davis and Julie Davis et al., Plaintiff vs. Cedar Grove Composting Inc., Defendants
Case No. 13-2-03987-5
Rosenfeld Deposition, February 2017
Trial March 2017

In The Superior Court of the State of California, County of Alameda
Charles Spain., Plaintiff vs. Thermo Fisher Scientific, et al., Defendants
Case No. RG14711115
Rosenfeld Deposition September 2015

In The Iowa District Court In And For Poweshiek County
Russell D. Winburn, et al., Plaintiffs vs. Doug Hoksbergen, et al., Defendants
Case No. LALA002187
Rosenfeld Deposition August 2015

In The Circuit Court of Ohio County, West Virginia
Robert Andrews, et al. vs. Antero, et al.
Civil Action No. 14-C-30000
Rosenfeld Deposition June 2015

In The Iowa District Court for Muscatine County
Laurie Freeman et. al. Plaintiffs vs. Grain Processing Corporation, Defendant
Case No. 4980
Rosenfeld Deposition May 2015

In the Circuit Court of the 17th Judicial Circuit, in and For Broward County, Florida
Walter Hinton, et. al. Plaintiff, vs. City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, a Municipality, Defendant.

Case No. CACE07030358 (26)
Rosenfeld Deposition December 2014

In the United States District Court Western District of Oklahoma
Tommy McCarty, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Oklahoma City Landfill, LLC d/b/a Southeast Oklahoma City Landfill, et al. Defendants.
Case No. 5:12-cv-01152-C
Rosenfeld Deposition: July 2014

In the County Court of Dallas County Texas
Lisa Parr et al, *Plaintiff*, vs. Aruba et al, *Defendant.*
Case Number cc-11-01650-E
Rosenfeld Deposition: March and September 2013
Rosenfeld Trial: April 2014

In the County of Kern, Unlimited Jurisdiction
Rose Propagation Services vs. Heppe Enterprises
Case No. S-1500-CV-278190, LHB
Rosenfeld Deposition: May 2014

In the Circuit Court of Baltimore County Maryland
Philip E. Cvach, II et al., *Plaintiffs* vs. Two Farms, Inc. d/b/a Royal Farms, Defendants
Case Number: 03-C-12-012487 OT
Rosenfeld Deposition: September 2013

In the Court of Galveston County, Texas 56th Judicial District
MDL Litigation Regarding Texas City Refinery Ultracracker Emission Event Litigation
Cause No. 10-UC-0001
Rosenfeld Deposition: March 2013
Rosenfeld Trial: September 2013

In the United States District Court of Southern District of Texas Galveston Division
Kyle Cannon, Eugene Donovan, Genaro Ramirez, Carol Sassler, and Harvey Walton, each Individually and on behalf of those similarly situated, *Plaintiffs,* vs. BP Products North America, Inc., *Defendant.*
Case 3:10-cv-00622
Rosenfeld Deposition: February 2012
Rosenfeld Trial: April 2013

In the United States District court of Southern District of California
United States of America, Plaintiff vs. 2,560 Acres of Land, more or less, located in Imperial County, State of California; and Donald L. Crawford, et. al.
Civil No. 3:11-cv-02258-IEG-RBB
Rosenfeld Deposition: December 2012, January 2013

In the Court of Common Pleas of Tuscarawas County Ohio
John Michael Abicht, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Republic Services, Inc., et al., Defendants
Case No. 2008 CT 10 0741 (Cons. w/ 2009 CV 10 0987)
Rosenfeld Deposition October 2012

In the Court of Common Pleas of Tuscarawas County Ohio
John Michael Abicht, et al., *Plaintiffs,* vs. Republic Services, Inc., et al., *Defendants*
Case Number: 2008 CT 10 0741 (Cons. w/ 2009 CV 10 0987)
Rosenfeld Deposition: October 2012

In the United States District Court for the Middle District of Alabama, Northern Division
James K. Benefield, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. International Paper Company, Defendant.

EXHIBIT C

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Subject: Indoor Air Quality: Master Case No. 23-101 Project, Fontana, CA
(IEE File Reference: P-4898)

Pages: 20

Indoor Air Quality Impacts

Indoor air quality (IAQ) directly impacts the comfort and health of building occupants, and the achievement of acceptable IAQ in newly constructed and renovated buildings is a well-recognized design objective. For example, IAQ is addressed by major high-performance building rating systems and building codes (California Building Standards Commission, 2014; USGBC, 2014). Indoor air quality in homes is particularly important because occupants, on average, spend approximately ninety percent of their time indoors with the majority of this time spent at home (EPA, 2011). Some segments of the population that are most susceptible to the effects of poor IAQ, such as the very young and the elderly, occupy their homes almost continuously. Additionally, an increasing number of adults are working from home at least some of the time during the workweek. Indoor air quality also is a serious concern for workers in hotels, offices and other business establishments.

The concentrations of many air pollutants often are elevated in homes and other buildings relative to outdoor air because many of the materials and products used indoors contain

and release a variety of pollutants to air (Hodgson et al., 2002; Offermann and Hodgson, 2011). With respect to indoor air contaminants for which inhalation is the primary route of exposure, the critical design and construction parameters are the provision of adequate ventilation and the reduction of indoor sources of the contaminants.

Indoor Formaldehyde Concentrations Impact. In the California New Home Study (CNHS) of 108 new homes in California (Offermann, 2009), 25 air contaminants were measured, and formaldehyde was identified as the indoor air contaminant with the highest cancer risk as determined by the California Proposition 65 Safe Harbor Levels (OEHHA, 2017a), No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL) for carcinogens. The NSRL is the daily intake level calculated to result in one excess case of cancer in an exposed population of 100,000 (i.e., ten in one million cancer risk) and for formaldehyde is 40 µg/day. The NSRL concentration of formaldehyde that represents a daily dose of 40 µg is 2 µg/m^3, assuming a continuous 24-hour exposure, a total daily inhaled air volume of 20 m^3, and 100% absorption by the respiratory system. All of the CNHS homes exceeded this NSRL concentration of 2 µg/m^3. The median indoor formaldehyde concentration was 36 µg/m^3, and ranged from 4.8 to 136 µg/m^3, which corresponds to a median exceedance of the 2 µg/m^3 NSRL concentration of 18 and a range of 2.3 to 68.

Therefore, the cancer risk of a resident living in a California home with the median indoor formaldehyde concentration of 36 µg/m^3, is 180 per million as a result of formaldehyde alone. The CEQA significance threshold for airborne cancer risk is 10 per million, as established by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD, 2015).

Besides being a human carcinogen, formaldehyde is also a potent eye and respiratory irritant. In the CNHS, many homes exceeded the non-cancer reference exposure levels (RELs) prescribed by California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA, 2017b). The percentage of homes exceeding the RELs ranged from 98% for the Chronic REL of 9 µg/m^3 to 28% for the Acute REL of 55 µg/m^3.

The primary source of formaldehyde indoors is composite wood products manufactured with urea-formaldehyde resins, such as plywood, medium density fiberboard, and

particleboard. These materials are commonly used in building construction for flooring, cabinetry, baseboards, window shades, interior doors, and window and door trims.

In January 2009, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) adopted an airborne toxics control measure (ATCM) to reduce formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products, including hardwood plywood, particleboard, medium density fiberboard, and also furniture and other finished products made with these wood products (California Air Resources Board 2009). While this formaldehyde ATCM has resulted in reduced emissions from composite wood products sold in California, they do not preclude that homes built with composite wood products meeting the CARB ATCM will have indoor formaldehyde concentrations below cancer and non-cancer exposure guidelines.

A follow up study to the California New Home Study (CNHS) was conducted in 2016-2018 (Singer et. al., 2019), and found that the median indoor formaldehyde in new homes built after 2009 with CARB Phase 2 Formaldehyde ATCM materials had lower indoor formaldehyde concentrations, with a median indoor concentration of 22.4 $\mu g/m^3$ (18.2 ppb) as compared to a median of 36 $\mu g/m^3$ found in the 2007 CNHS. Unlike in the CNHS study where formaldehyde concentrations were measured with pumped DNPH samplers, the formaldehyde concentrations in the HENGH study were measured with passive samplers, which were estimated to under-measure the true indoor formaldehyde concentrations by approximately 7.5%. Applying this correction to the HENGH indoor formaldehyde concentrations results in a median indoor concentration of 24.1 $\mu g/m^3$, which is 33% lower than the 36 $\mu g/m^3$ found in the 2007 CNHS.

Thus, while new homes built after the 2009 CARB formaldehyde ATCM have a 33% lower median indoor formaldehyde concentration and cancer risk, the median lifetime cancer risk is still 120 per million for homes built with CARB compliant composite wood products. This median lifetime cancer risk is more than 12 times the OEHHA 10 in a million cancer risk threshold (OEHHA, 2017a).

With respect to the Master Case No. 23-101 Project, Fontana, CA the building consists of residential and commercial spaces.

The residential occupants will potentially have continuous exposure (e.g. 24 hours per day, 52 weeks per year). These exposures are anticipated to result in significant cancer risks resulting from exposures to formaldehyde released by the building materials and furnishing commonly found in residential construction.

Because these residences will be constructed with CARB Phase 2 Formaldehyde ATCM materials and be ventilated with the minimum code required amount of outdoor air, the indoor residential formaldehyde concentrations are likely similar to those concentrations observed in residences built with CARB Phase 2 Formaldehyde ATCM materials, which is a median of 24.1 $\mu g/m^3$ (Singer et. al., 2020)

Assuming that the residential occupants inhale 20 m^3 of air per day, the average 70-year lifetime formaldehyde daily dose is 482 µg/day for continuous exposure in the residences. This exposure represents a cancer risk of 120 per million, which is more than 12 times the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million. For occupants that do not have continuous exposure, the cancer risk will be proportionally less but still substantially over the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million (e.g. for 12/hour/day occupancy, more than 6 times the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million).

The employees of the commercial spaces are expected to experience significant indoor exposures (e.g., 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year). These exposures for employees are anticipated to result in significant cancer risks resulting from exposures to formaldehyde released by the building materials and furnishing commonly found in offices, warehouses, residences and hotels.

Because the commercial spaces will be constructed with CARB Phase 2 Formaldehyde ATCM materials and be ventilated with the minimum code required amount of outdoor air, the indoor formaldehyde concentrations are likely similar to those concentrations observed in residences built with CARB Phase 2 Formaldehyde ATCM materials, which is a median of 24.1 $\mu g/m^3$ (Singer et. al., 2020)

Assuming that the employees of commercial spaces work 8 hours per day and inhale 20 m^3 of air per day, the formaldehyde dose per work-day at the offices is 161 µg/day.

Assuming that these employees work 5 days per week and 50 weeks per year for 45 years (start at age 20 and retire at age 65) the average 70-year lifetime formaldehyde daily dose is 70.9 µg/day.

This is 1.77 times the NSRL (OEHHA, 2017a) of 40 µg/day and represents a cancer risk of 17.7 per million, which exceeds the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million. This impact should be analyzed in an environmental impact report ("EIR"), and the agency should impose all feasible mitigation measures to reduce this impact. Several feasible mitigation measures are discussed below and these and other measures should be analyzed in an EIR.

In addition, we note that the average outdoor air concentration of formaldehyde in California is 3 ppb, or 3.7 µg/m^3, (California Air Resources Board, 2004), and thus represents an average pre-existing background airborne cancer risk of 1.85 per million. Thus, the indoor air formaldehyde exposures describe above exacerbate this pre-existing risk resulting from outdoor air formaldehyde exposures.

Additionally, the SCAQMD's Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study ("MATES V") identifies an existing cancer risk at the Project site of 511 per million due to the site's elevated ambient air contaminant concentrations, which are due to the area's high levels of vehicle traffic. These impacts would further exacerbate the pre-existing cancer risk to the building occupants, which result from exposure to formaldehyde in both indoor and outdoor air.

Appendix A, Indoor Formaldehyde Concentrations and the CARB Formaldehyde ATCM, provides analyses that show utilization of CARB Phase 2 Formaldehyde ATCM materials will not ensure acceptable cancer risks with respect to formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products.

Even composite wood products manufactured with CARB certified ultra low emitting formaldehyde (ULEF) resins do not insure that the indoor air will have concentrations of formaldehyde the meet the OEHHA cancer risks that substantially exceed 10 per million. The permissible emission rates for ULEF composite wood products are only 11-15% lower than the CARB Phase 2 emission rates. Only use of composite wood products made with no-added formaldehyde resins (NAF), such as resins made from soy, polyvinyl acetate, or methylene diisocyanate can insure that the OEHHA cancer risk of 10 per million is met.

The following describes a method that should be used, prior to construction in the environmental review under CEQA, for determining whether the indoor concentrations resulting from the formaldehyde emissions of specific building materials/furnishings selected exceed cancer and non-cancer guidelines. Such a design analyses can be used to identify those materials/furnishings prior to the completion of the City's CEQA review and project approval, that have formaldehyde emission rates that contribute to indoor concentrations that exceed cancer and non-cancer guidelines, so that alternative lower emitting materials/furnishings may be selected and/or higher minimum outdoor air ventilation rates can be increased to achieve acceptable indoor concentrations and incorporated as mitigation measures for this project.

Pre-Construction Building Material/Furnishing Formaldehyde Emissions Assessment

This formaldehyde emissions assessment should be used in the environmental review under CEQA to assess the indoor formaldehyde concentrations from the proposed loading of building materials/furnishings, the area-specific formaldehyde emission rate data for building materials/furnishings, and the design minimum outdoor air ventilation rates. This assessment allows the applicant (and the City) to determine, before the conclusion of the environmental review process and the building materials/furnishings are specified, purchased, and installed, if the total chemical emissions will exceed cancer and non-cancer guidelines, and if so, allow for changes in the selection of specific material/furnishings and/or the design minimum outdoor air ventilations rates such that cancer and non-cancer guidelines are not exceeded.

1.) Define Indoor Air Quality Zones. Divide the building into separate indoor air quality zones, (IAQ Zones). IAQ Zones are defined as areas of well-mixed air. Thus, each ventilation system with recirculating air is considered a single zone, and each room or group of rooms where air is not recirculated (e.g. 100% outdoor air) is considered a separate zone. For IAQ Zones with the same construction material/furnishings and design minimum outdoor air ventilation rates. (e.g. hotel rooms, apartments, condominiums, etc.) the formaldehyde emission rates need only be assessed for a single IAQ Zone of that type.

2.) Calculate Material/Furnishing Loading. For each IAQ Zone, determine the building material and furnishing loadings (e.g., m^2 of material/m^2 floor area, units of furnishings/m^2 floor area) from an inventory of all potential indoor formaldehyde sources, including flooring, ceiling tiles, furnishings, finishes, insulation, sealants, adhesives, and any products constructed with composite wood products containing urea-formaldehyde resins (e.g., plywood, medium density fiberboard, particleboard).

3.) Calculate the Formaldehyde Emission Rate. For each building material, calculate the formaldehyde emission rate (µg/h) from the product of the area-specific formaldehyde emission rate (µg/m^2-h) and the area (m^2) of material in the IAQ Zone, and from each furnishing (e.g. chairs, desks, etc.) from the unit-specific formaldehyde emission rate (µg/unit-h) and the number of units in the IAQ Zone.

NOTE: As a result of the high-performance building rating systems and building codes (California Building Standards Commission, 2014; USGBC, 2014), most manufacturers of building materials furnishings sold in the United States conduct chemical emission rate tests using the California Department of Health "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions for Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers," (CDPH, 2017), or other equivalent chemical emission rate testing methods. Most manufacturers of building furnishings sold in the United States conduct chemical emission rate tests using ANSI/BIFMA M7.1 Standard Test Method for Determining VOC Emissions (BIFMA, 2018), or other equivalent chemical emission rate testing methods.

CDPH, BIFMA, and other chemical emission rate testing programs, typically certify that a material or furnishing does not create indoor chemical concentrations in excess of the maximum concentrations permitted by their certification. For instance, the CDPH emission rate testing requires that the measured emission rates when input into an office, school, or residential model do not exceed one-half of the OEHHA Chronic Exposure Guidelines (OEHHA, 2017b) for the 35 specific VOCs, including formaldehyde, listed in Table 4-1 of the CDPH test method (CDPH, 2017). These certifications themselves do not provide the actual area-specific formaldehyde emission rate (i.e., $\mu g/m^2$-h) of the product, but rather provide data that the formaldehyde emission rates do not exceed the maximum rate allowed for the certification. Thus, for example, the data for a certification of a specific type of flooring may be used to calculate that the area-specific emission rate of formaldehyde is less than 31 $\mu g/m^2$-h, but not the actual measured specific emission rate, which may be 3, 18, or 30 $\mu g/m^2$-h. These area-specific emission rates determined from the product certifications of CDPH, BIFA, and other certification programs can be used as an initial estimate of the formaldehyde emission rate.

If the actual area-specific emission rates of a building material or furnishing is needed (i.e. the initial emission rates estimates from the product certifications are higher than desired), then that data can be acquired by requesting from the manufacturer the complete chemical emission rate test report. For instance if the complete CDPH emission test report is requested for a CDHP certified product, that report will provide the actual area-specific emission rates for not only the 35 specific VOCs, including formaldehyde, listed in Table 4-1 of the CDPH test method (CDPH, 2017), but also all of the cancer and reproductive/developmental chemicals listed in the California Proposition 65 Safe Harbor Levels (OEHHA, 2017a), all of the toxic air contaminants (TACs) in the California Air Resources Board Toxic Air Contamination List (CARB, 2011), and the 10 chemicals with the greatest emission rates.

Alternatively, a sample of the building material or furnishing can be submitted to a chemical emission rate testing laboratory, such as Berkeley Analytical Laboratory (https://berkeleyanalytical.com), to measure the formaldehyde emission rate.

4.) Calculate the Total Formaldehyde Emission Rate. For each IAQ Zone, calculate the total formaldehyde emission rate (i.e. µg/h) from the individual formaldehyde emission rates from each of the building material/furnishings as determined in Step 3.

5.) Calculate the Indoor Formaldehyde Concentration. For each IAQ Zone, calculate the indoor formaldehyde concentration (µg/m^3) from Equation 1 by dividing the total formaldehyde emission rates (i.e. µg/h) as determined in Step 4, by the design minimum outdoor air ventilation rate (m^3/h) for the IAQ Zone.

$$C_{in} = \frac{E_{total}}{Q_{oa}} \quad \text{(Equation 1)}$$

where:

C_{in} = indoor formaldehyde concentration (µg/m^3)

E_{total} = total formaldehyde emission rate (µg/h) into the IAQ Zone.

Q_{oa} = design minimum outdoor air ventilation rate to the IAQ Zone (m^3/h)

The above Equation 1 is based upon mass balance theory, and is referenced in Section 3.10.2 "Calculation of Estimated Building Concentrations" of the California Department of Health "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions for Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers", (CDPH, 2017).

6.) Calculate the Indoor Exposure Cancer and Non-Cancer Health Risks. For each IAQ Zone, calculate the cancer and non-cancer health risks from the indoor formaldehyde concentrations determined in Step 5 and as described in the OEHHA Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Risk Assessment Guidelines; Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments (OEHHA, 2015).

7.) Mitigate Indoor Formaldehyde Exposures of exceeding the CEQA Cancer and/or Non-Cancer Health Risks. In each IAQ Zone, provide mitigation for any formaldehyde exposure risk as determined in Step 6, that exceeds the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million or the CEQA non-cancer Hazard Quotient of 1.0.

Provide the source and/or ventilation mitigation required in all IAQ Zones to reduce the

health risks of the chemical exposures below the CEQA cancer and non-cancer health risks.

Source mitigation for formaldehyde may include:

1.) reducing the amount materials and/or furnishings that emit formaldehyde
2.) substituting a different material with a lower area-specific emission rate of formaldehyde

Ventilation mitigation for formaldehyde emitted from building materials and/or furnishings may include:

1.) increasing the design minimum outdoor air ventilation rate to the IAQ Zone.

NOTE: Mitigating the formaldehyde emissions through use of less material/furnishings, or use of lower emitting materials/furnishings, is the preferred mitigation option, as mitigation with increased outdoor air ventilation increases initial and operating costs associated with the heating/cooling systems.

Further, we are not asking that the builder "speculate" on what and how much composite materials be used, but rather at the design stage to select composite wood materials based on the formaldehyde emission rates that manufacturers routinely conduct using the California Department of Health "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions for Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers," (CDPH, 2017), and use the procedure described earlier above (i.e. Pre-Construction Building Material/Furnishing Formaldehyde Emissions Assessment) to insure that the materials selected achieve acceptable cancer risks from material off gassing of formaldehyde.

Outdoor Air Ventilation Impact. Another important finding of the CNHS, was that the outdoor air ventilation rates in the homes were very low. Outdoor air ventilation is a very important factor influencing the indoor concentrations of air contaminants, as it is the primary removal mechanism of all indoor air generated contaminants. Lower outdoor air exchange rates cause indoor generated air contaminants to accumulate to higher indoor air

concentrations. Many homeowners rarely open their windows or doors for ventilation as a result of their concerns for security/safety, noise, dust, and odor concerns (Price, 2007). In the CNHS field study, 32% of the homes did not use their windows during the 24-hour Test Day, and 15% of the homes did not use their windows during the entire preceding week. Most of the homes with no window usage were homes in the winter field session. Thus, a substantial percentage of homeowners never open their windows, especially in the winter season. The median 24-hour measurement was 0.26 air changes per hour (ach), with a range of 0.09 ach to 5.3 ach. A total of 67% of the homes had outdoor air exchange rates below the minimum California Building Code (2001) requirement of 0.35 ach. Thus, the relatively tight envelope construction, combined with the fact that many people never open their windows for ventilation, results in homes with low outdoor air exchange rates and higher indoor air contaminant concentrations.

The Master Case No. 23-101 Project, Fontana, CA is close to roads with moderate to high traffic (e.g., Sultana Avenue, Foothill Boulevard. etc.), thus the Project site is a sound impacted site.

The NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed-Use Noise Impact Analysis (Ganddini Group, 2025) contains in Table 1 just five short-term 15 minute noise measurements collected on Thursday November 21, 2024 which ranged from 48.6 to 67.6 Leq dBA and in Table 2 just one long-term 24 hour measurement with a CNEL dBA of 62.8. Tables 10 and 11 report modeled ambient noise levels for the existing with Project and the future (no future year cited) with Project respectively. The existing with Project ambient noise levels ranged from 65.9 to 73.4 CNEL dBA and the future with Project ambient noise levels ranged from 58 to 74 CNEL dBA.

In order to design the building such that the interior noise levels are acceptable, long-term one-week measurements need to be conducted to assess the ambient CNEL or Ldn dBA sound levels for the purpose of selecting the appropriate STC for the windows.

As a result of the high outdoor noise levels, the current project will require a mechanical supply of outdoor air ventilation to allow for a habitable interior environment with closed

windows and doors. Such a ventilation system would allow windows and doors to be kept closed at the occupant's discretion to control exterior noise within building interiors.

$PM_{2.5}$ Outdoor Concentrations Impact. An additional impact of the nearby motor vehicle traffic associated with this project, are the outdoor concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$. The Master Case No. 23-101 Project, Fontana, CA, is located in the South Coast Air Basin, which is a State and Federal non-attainment area for $PM_{2.5}$.

Additionally, the SCAQMD's MATES V study cites an existing cancer risk of 511 per million at the Project site due to the site's high concentration of ambient air contaminants resulting from the area's high levels of motor vehicle traffic.

An air quality analyses should be conducted to determine the concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$ in the outdoor and indoor air that people inhale each day. This air quality analyses needs to consider the cumulative impacts of the project related emissions, existing and projected future emissions from local $PM_{2.5}$ sources (e.g., stationary sources, motor vehicles, and airport traffic) upon the outdoor air concentrations at the Project site. If the outdoor concentrations are determined to exceed the California and National annual average $PM_{2.5}$ exceedence concentration of 12 $\mu g/m^3$, or the National 24-hour average exceedence concentration of 35 $\mu g/m^3$, then the buildings need to have a mechanical supply of outdoor air that has air filtration with sufficient removal efficiency, such that the indoor concentrations of outdoor $PM_{2.5}$ particles is less than the California and National $PM_{2.5}$ annual and 24-hour standards.

It is my experience that based on the projected high traffic noise levels, the annual average concentration of $PM_{2.5}$ will exceed the California and National $PM_{2.5}$ annual and 24-hour standards and warrant installation of high efficiency air filters (i.e. MERV 13 or higher) in all mechanically supplied outdoor air ventilation systems.

Indoor Air Quality Impact Mitigation Measures

The following are recommended mitigation measures to minimize the impacts upon indoor quality:

Indoor Formaldehyde Concentrations Mitigation. Use only composite wood materials (e.g. hardwood plywood, medium density fiberboard, particleboard) for all interior finish systems that are made with CARB approved no-added formaldehyde (NAF) resins (CARB, 2009). CARB Phase 2 certified composite wood products, or ultra-low emitting formaldehyde (ULEF) resins, do not insure indoor formaldehyde concentrations that are below the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million. Only composite wood products manufactured with CARB approved no-added formaldehyde (NAF) resins, such as resins made from soy, polyvinyl acetate, or methylene diisocyanate can insure that the OEHHA cancer risk of 10 per million is met.

Alternatively, conduct the previously described Pre-Construction Building Material/Furnishing Chemical Emissions Assessment, to determine that the combination of formaldehyde emissions from building materials and furnishings do not create indoor formaldehyde concentrations that exceed the CEQA cancer and non-cancer health risks.

It is important to note that we are not asking that the builder "speculate" on what and how much composite materials be used, but rather at the design stage to select composite wood materials based on the formaldehyde emission rates that manufacturers routinely conduct using the California Department of Health "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions for Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers", (CDPH, 2017), and use the procedure described above (i.e. Pre-Construction Building Material/Furnishing Formaldehyde Emissions Assessment) to insure that the materials selected achieve acceptable cancer risks from material off gassing of formaldehyde.

Outdoor Air Ventilation Mitigation. Provide each habitable room with a continuous mechanical supply of outdoor air that meets or exceeds the California 2016 Building Energy Efficiency Standards (California Energy Commission, 2015) requirements of the greater of 15 cfm/occupant or 0.15 cfm/ft^2 of floor area. Following installation of the

system conduct testing and balancing to insure that required amount of outdoor air is entering each habitable room and provide a written report documenting the outdoor airflow rates. Do not use exhaust only mechanical outdoor air systems, use only balanced outdoor air supply and exhaust systems or outdoor air supply only systems. Provide a manual for the occupants or maintenance personnel, that describes the purpose of the mechanical outdoor air system and the operation and maintenance requirements of the system.

$PM_{2.5}$ Outdoor Air Concentration Mitigation. Install air filtration with sufficient $PM_{2.5}$ removal efficiency (e.g. MERV 13 or higher) to filter the outdoor air entering the mechanical outdoor air supply systems, such that the indoor concentrations of outdoor $PM_{2.5}$ particles are less than the California and National $PM_{2.5}$ annual and 24-hour standards. Install the air filters in the system such that they are accessible for replacement by the occupants or maintenance personnel. Include in the mechanical outdoor air ventilation system manual instructions on how to replace the air filters and the estimated frequency of replacement.

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APPENDIX A

INDOOR FORMALDEHYDE CONCENTRATIONS
AND THE
CARB FORMALDEHYDE ATCM

With respect to formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products, the CARB ATCM regulations of formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products, do not assure healthful indoor air quality. The following is the stated purpose of the CARB ATCM regulation - *The purpose of this airborne toxic control measure is to "reduce formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products, and finished goods that contain composite wood products, that are sold, offered for sale, supplied, used, or manufactured for sale in California".* In other words, the CARB ATCM regulations do not "assure healthful indoor air quality", but rather "reduce formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products".

Just how much protection do the CARB ATCM regulations provide building occupants from the formaldehyde emissions generated by composite wood products? Definitely some, but certainly the regulations do not "*assure healthful indoor air quality"* when CARB Phase 2 products are utilized. As shown in the Chan 2019 study of new California homes, the median indoor formaldehyde concentration was of 22.4 $\mu g/m^3$ (18.2 ppb), which corresponds to a cancer risk of 112 per million for occupants with continuous exposure, which is more than 11 times the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million.

Another way of looking at how much protection the CARB ATCM regulations provide building occupants from the formaldehyde emissions generated by composite wood products is to calculate the maximum number of square feet of composite wood product that can be in a residence without exceeding the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million for occupants with continuous occupancy.

For this calculation I utilized the floor area (2,272 ft^2), the ceiling height (8.5 ft), and the number of bedrooms (4) as defined in Appendix B (New Single-Family Residence Scenario) of the Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions for Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers, Version 1.1, 2017, California

Department of Public Health, Richmond, CA. https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CCDPHP/DEODC/EHLB/IAQ/Pages/VOC.aspx.

For the outdoor air ventilation rate, I used the 2019 Title 24 code required mechanical ventilation rate (ASHRAE 62.2) of 106 cfm (180 m^3/h) calculated for this model residence. For the composite wood formaldehyde emission rates I used the CARB ATCM Phase 2 rates.

The calculated maximum number of square feet of composite wood product that can be in a residence, without exceeding the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million for occupants with continuous occupancy are as follows for the different types of regulated composite wood products.

Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF) – 15 ft^2 (0.7% of the floor area), or
Particle Board – 30 ft^2 (1.3% of the floor area), or
Hardwood Plywood – 54 ft^2 (2.4% of the floor area), or
Thin MDF – 46 ft^2 (2.0 % of the floor area).

For offices and hotels the calculated maximum amount of composite wood product (% of floor area) that can be used without exceeding the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million for occupants, assuming 8 hours/day occupancy, and the California Mechanical Code minimum outdoor air ventilation rates are as follows for the different types of regulated composite wood products.

Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF) – 3.6 % (offices) and 4.6% (hotel rooms), or
Particle Board – 7.2 % (offices) and 9.4% (hotel rooms), or
Hardwood Plywood – 13 % (offices) and 17% (hotel rooms), or
Thin MDF – 11 % (offices) and 14 % (hotel rooms)

Clearly the CARB ATCM does not regulate the formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products such that the potentially large areas of these products, such as for flooring, baseboards, interior doors, window and door trims, and kitchen and bathroom cabinetry,

could be used without causing indoor formaldehyde concentrations that result in CEQA cancer risks that substantially exceed 10 per million for occupants with continuous occupancy.

Even composite wood products manufactured with CARB certified ultra low emitting formaldehyde (ULEF) resins do not insure that the indoor air will have concentrations of formaldehyde the meet the OEHHA cancer risks that substantially exceed 10 per million. The permissible emission rates for ULEF composite wood products are only 11-15% lower than the CARB Phase 2 emission rates. Only use of composite wood products made with no-added formaldehyde resins (NAF), such as resins made from soy, polyvinyl acetate, or methylene diisocyanate can insure that the OEHHA cancer risk of 10 per million is met.

If CARB Phase 2 compliant or ULEF composite wood products are utilized in construction, then the resulting indoor formaldehyde concentrations should be determined in the design phase using the specific amounts of each type of composite wood product, the specific formaldehyde emission rates, and the volume and outdoor air ventilation rates of the indoor spaces, and all feasible mitigation measures employed to reduce this impact (e.g. use less formaldehyde containing composite wood products and/or incorporate mechanical systems capable of higher outdoor air ventilation rates). See the procedure described earlier (i.e. Pre-Construction Building Material/Furnishing Formaldehyde Emissions Assessment) to insure that the materials selected achieve acceptable cancer risks from material off gassing of formaldehyde.

Alternatively, and perhaps a simpler approach, is to use only composite wood products (e.g. hardwood plywood, medium density fiberboard, particleboard) for all interior finish systems that are made with CARB approved no-added formaldehyde (NAF) resins.

ATTACHMENT NO. 4

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October 27, 2025

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Re: Appeal Comment for the California Environmental Quality Act Class 32 Categorical Exemption for Master Case No. 23-0101 (CUP No. 24-0022; DR No. 23-0024)

Dear Mayor Warren, Honorable Members of the Fontana City Council, Mr. Quintanilla, and Ms. Key:

This comment is submitted on behalf of Supporters Alliance for Environmental Responsibility ("SAFER") and its members living or working in the City of Fontana ("City"), in support of SAFER's appeal of the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") Class 32 Categorical Exemption, or Infill Exemption ("Exemption"), for the Master Case No. 23-0101 Project (Conditional Use Permit No. 24-0022; Design Review No. 23-0024) ("Project"). The Project involves the construction of a new, five-story, mixed-use residential and commercial building with 163 dwelling units and 5,000 square feet of retail space, located at the southeast corner of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue in the City of Fontana, California. The Project is scheduled to be heard at the Fontana City Council hearing on October 28, 2025. The Fontana Planning Commission approved the Project based on an Infill Exemption at its hearing on August 19, 2025. 1-1

After careful review of Project documents, SAFER maintains that the Project does not qualify for the Infill Exemption because, as discussed below, substantial evidence shows that the Project will have significant adverse impacts related to biological resources and air quality. The 1-2

City therefore cannot rely on the Exemption because (1) the Exemption does not apply on its face, and (2) the Unusual Circumstances Exception to the Exemption applies. 1-2 Cont.

SAFER's review of the Project has been assisted by expert wildlife ecologist Shawn Smallwood, Ph.D.; air quality experts Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D., and Matt Hagemann, P.G., C.Hg., from the environmental consulting firm Soil/Water/Air Protection Enterprise ("SWAPE"); and indoor air quality expert Francis Offermann, P.E., C.I.H. Dr. Smallwood's comment and CV are attached as Exhibit A and are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. SWAPE's comment and CV are attached as Exhibit B and are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. Mr. Offermann's comment and CV are attached as Exhibit C and are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. 1-3

For the reasons discussed below, the Project does not qualify for the Infill Exemption and instead requires an initial study to determine the appropriate level of CEQA review before approval, whether a mitigated negative declaration ("MND") or an environmental impact report ("EIR"). SAFER thus respectfully requests that the City Council grant SAFER's appeal and find that the Project does not qualify for the Exemption under CEQA. 1-4

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project involves the construction of a new, five-story, mixed-use residential and commercial building with 163 dwelling units and 41 accessory dwelling units, as well as 5,000 square feet of commercial retail space and 277 parking spaces on the first floor. The Project site, currently undeveloped and vacant, totals 3.5 acres. The site is located on the southeast corner of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue, in the City of Fontana. The site is bounded by Foothill Boulevard to the south, Sultana Avenue to the west, the Pacific Electric Trail to the north, and vacant land to the east. The site is surrounded by single-family residences to the north and east, vacant land to the east and west, and commercial uses to the south. The site is zoned Multiple-Family High Density Residential (R-5) and has a General Plan land use designation of Multi Family High Residential (R-MFH). 1-5

LEGAL STANDARD

CEQA mandates that "the long-term protection of the environment . . . shall be the guiding criterion in public decisions" throughout California. (Pub. Res. Code § 21001(d) ["PRC"].) A "project" is "the whole of an action" directly undertaken, supported, or authorized by a public agency "which may cause either a direct physical change in the environment, or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment." (PRC § 21065; 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15378(a) ["CCR"].) CEQA requires environmental factors to be considered at the "earliest possible stage . . . before [the project] gains irreversible momentum," (*Bozung v. Loc. Agency Formation Com*. (1975) 13 Cal. 3d 263, 284), "at a point in the planning process where genuine flexibility remains." *(Sundstrom v. Mendocino County* (1988) 202 Cal.App.3d 296, 307.) 1-6

To achieve its objectives of environmental protection, CEQA has a three-tiered

structure. (14 CCR § 15002(k); *Committee to Save the Hollywoodland Specific Plan v. City of Los Angeles* (2008) 161 Cal.App.4th 1168, 1185-86 ["*Hollywoodland*"].) First, if a project falls into an exempt category, or if it can be seen with certainty that the activity in question will not have a significant effect on the environment, no further evaluation is required under CEQA. (14 CCR § 15002(k)(1).) Second, if the project is not exempt, and there is a possibility the project will have a significant environmental effect, then the agency must perform an initial threshold study. (14 CCR § 15002(k)(2).) Third, if the initial study indicates that there is no substantial evidence that the project may have a significant environmental effect (*id*.), then a MND is required, but if the initial study shows that the project may have a significant environmental effect, then an EIR is required. (14 CCR § 15002(k)(3).) Here, because the City exempted the Project from CEQA entirely, the first step of the CEQA process applies. **1-6 Cont.**

CEQA identifies certain classes of projects as exempt from CEQA's provisions. These are called categorical exemptions. (14 CCR §§ 15300, 15354.) "Exemptions to CEQA are narrowly construed and '[e]xemption categories are not to be expanded beyond the reasonable scope of their statutory language.' [Citations]." (*Mountain Lion Foundation v. Fish & Game Com.* (1997) 16 Cal.4th 105, 125.) The determination as to the appropriate scope of a categorical exemption is a question of law subject to independent, or de novo, review. (*San Lorenzo Valley Community Advocates for Responsible Education v. San Lorenzo Valley Unified School Dist.*, (2006) 139 Cal. App. 4th 1356, 1375 ["[Q]uestions of interpretation or application of the requirements of CEQA are matters of law. [Citations.] Thus, for example, interpreting the scope of a CEQA exemption presents 'a question of law, subject to de novo review by this court.'"].) Here, the City has recommended that the Project is categorically exempt from CEQA's requirements pursuant to the Class 32 Exemption, or "Infill Exemption." (14 CCR § 15332.) **1-7**

Under CEQA's Infill Exemption, a project is exempt from CEQA's requirements if the project meets the following five conditions:

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

(14 CCR § 15332 [emph. added].)

DISCUSSION

I. CEQA's Infill Exemption does not apply on its face to the Project, thus a full CEQA analysis is required. **1-8**

The City relies on the CEQA Infill Exemption for the Project. One of the Exemption's key limitations is that it does not apply if a project (1) has value as habitat for endangered, rare, or threatened species, or (2) will have any significant effects related to air quality. (14 CCR § 15332(c), (d).) Here, the Project does not qualify for the Infill Exemption because the Project site has value as habitat for several special-status species, and the Project will have significant adverse impacts related to air quality. Therefore, the City must prepare an initial study to determine the appropriate level of CEQA review before approval, whether an EIR or an MND. **1-8 Cont.**

A. There is substantial evidence that the Project will have significant adverse impacts on biological resources, precluding reliance on the Infill Exemption.

Expert wildlife ecologist Dr. Shawn Smallwood, Ph.D. has reviewed the Project, the Categorical Exemption Memo ("CE Memo"), and other relevant documents regarding the Project's impacts on biological resources. Dr. Smallwood concluded that the Project site serves as habitat for multiple special-status species and that the CE Memo failed to adequately analyze the Project's significant adverse impacts on wildlife. (Ex. A at 1, 22.) He recommended several mitigation measures that are needed to reduce the Project's significant impacts on biological resources. (*Id*. at 27-28.) **1-9**

1. The CE Memo did not fully account for the diversity of species that use the Project site as habitat, including several special-status species.

Dr. Smallwood's associate, biologist Noriko Smallwood, M.S., visited the Project site on August 15, 2025 for a 3-hour survey and on August 19, 2025 for a 1.83-hour diurnal survey and a 1.67-hour nocturnal survey. (*Id*. at 2.) During her visit, Ms. Smallwood detected 24 species of wildlife at the Project site, including eight special-status species. (*Id*. at 3.) These special-status species included: (1) the Monarch Butterfly, a candidate for listing under the federal Endangered Species Act; (2) the Western Red Bat, a Western Bat Working Group ("WBWG") high-priority species and a California Species of Special Concern ("SSC"); (3) the Canyon Bat, a WBWG moderate-priority species; (4) the Northern Harrier, a Priority 3 California Bird SSC, a Bird of Conservation Concern ("BCC") with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, and a Bird of Prey ("BOP") protected under California Fish & Game Code § 3503.5; (5) the Allen's Hummingbird, a BCC; (6) the American kestrel, a BOP; (7) the Cooper's Hawk, a BOP and a species on the California Department of Fish & Wildlife Taxa to Watch List ("WL"); and (8) the White-Faced Ibis, also on the WL. (*Id*. at 3, 12.) **1-10**

In contrast to Noriko's site visit, the City failed to complete any wildlife surveys of the Project site. (*Id*. at 16.) As a result, the City has no basis for determining whether the site provides habitat to special-status species of wildlife. (*Id*.) **1-11**

CEQA requires government agencies to describe the "environmental setting" of the Project. (CEQA Guidelines § 15063(d)(2); *Mejia v. City of Los Angeles* (2005) 130 Cal.App.4th 322.) The "environmental setting" is defined as "the physical conditions which exist within the area which will be affected by a proposed project including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, ambient noise, and objects of historic or aesthetic significance." (CEQA Guidelines § **1-12**

15360; *see* CEQA Guidelines § 21060.5; *Lighthouse Field Beach Rescue v. City of Santa Cruz* (2005) 131 Cal.App.4th 1170, 1192.) By failing to conduct any wildlife surveys of the Project site, or disclose the site's existing conditions, including the fact that the site contains at least eight special-status species, the CE Memo inadequately described the Project's "environmental setting" and thereby insufficiently analyzed the Project's biological impacts. **1-12 Cont.**

Additionally, Dr. Smallwood found that the City's desktop review was incomplete. (Ex. A at 16.) Desktop review includes literature and database reviews and consultation with local experts to inform field surveys and interpret a project's impacts on wildlife. (*Id*.) Dr. Smallwood found that the City's desktop review was inadequate and incomplete. (*Id*.) The City's desktop review was distorted to minimize the chances of the occurrence of special-status species. (*Id*.) Furthermore, the City did not conduct any desktop review specifically to evaluate the likelihood of the occurrence of special-status wildlife species on the Project site. (*Id*.) From his own assessment based on database reviews and Ms. Smallwood's site visits, Dr. Smallwood estimates that about 137 special-status wildlife species are known to occur close enough to the Project site to warrant analysis of their occurrence potential. (*Id*.) **1-13**

Given Ms. Smallwood's identification of at least eight special-status species on the Project site, as well as the records of the occurrence of multiple other special-status species near the site, Dr. Smallwood deems the site as habitat for special-status species. (*Id*. at 22.) These species use the site for stopover during migration, survival, and reproduction. (*Id*.) Therefore, the proposed Infill Exemption is improper. Further CEQA review is needed to appropriately assess and reduce the Project's impacts on the wildlife community. **1-14**

2. The Project will have significant adverse impacts on wildlife that the CE Memo failed to analyze and mitigate. **1-15**

Dr. Smallwood concluded that the Project will have significant impacts on biological resources, including: (a) habitat loss; (b) interference with wildlife movement; and (c) bird-window collision mortality. The CE Memo did not address any of these impacts.

a. <u>The Project will have a significant impact on the site's reproductive capacity as a result of habitat loss.</u>

Dr. Smallwood calculated that the loss of habitat from the Project would cause the loss of 13 bird nesting sites and 18 nesting attempts per year, a loss that "would qualify as significant impacts that have not been analyzed by the City of Fontana." (*Id*. at 23.) However, these impacts would not end with this immediate numerical loss of nesting sites, for the reproductive capacity of the Project site would also be permanently lost. Dr. Smallwood estimated that the Project would prevent the production of 52 fledglings and 59 birds per year. (*Id*.) He concluded that "the loss of 59 birds per year would be a loss of significant habitat value," and that "the loss of this many birds would easily qualify as an unmitigated significant impact." (*Id*.) This is a significant adverse impact that must be analyzed and mitigated in an MND or EIR. **1-16**

b. The Project will have a significant impact on wildlife as a result of interference with wildlife movement.

Dr. Smallwood concluded that the Project site provides wildlife with stopover opportunities during migration and dispersal of young, facilitating wildlife movement. (*Id*.) The Project would deprive wildlife of all such opportunities. However, the CE Memo failed to analyze how the Project would interfere with wildlife movement. (*Id*.) 1-17

c. The Project will have a significant impact on birds as a result of window collisions.

The Project would introduce glass windows into open airspace space that is currently an essential bird habitat. (*Id*.) Dr. Smallwood's database review and Ms. Smallwood's site visits showed that there are 95 special-status bird species with the potential to use the airspace around the Project site. (*Id*.) Dr. Smallwood calculated that the Project will add about 13,455 square meters of external glass windows that would expose birds to collision mortality. He predicted that the Project will cause 984 bird fatalities per year from window collisions. (*Id*. at 26.) Most of these predicted deaths would be of birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treat Act and California Migratory Bird Protection Act, "thus causing significant unmitigated impacts." (*Id*.) Given the estimated level of bird-window collision mortality, Dr. Smallwood concluded that "the proposed project would result in potentially significant adverse biological impacts, including the unmitigated take of both terrestrial and aerial habitat of birds and other sensitive species." (*Id*.) Therefore, the Exemption would be improper for the Project, given the magnitude of the predicted adverse impact to wildlife caused by bird-window collision mortality. 1-18

3. Mitigation measures are needed to reduce the Project's significant impacts on biological resources.

Dr. Smallwood suggests numerous mitigation measures that the City should implement to reduce the Project's significant adverse impacts on biological resources, should the Project proceed. Potential mitigation measures include preconstruction take-avoidance surveys for nesting birds, use of bird-safe glass and window treatments, compensatory mitigation for habitat loss, funding of wildlife rehabilitation facilities, and native plant landscaping. (*Id*. at 27-28.) 1-19

B. There is substantial evidence that the Project will have significant adverse air quality impacts, thereby precluding reliance on the Infill Exemption.

Air quality experts Dr. Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D., and Matt Hagemann, P.G., C.Hg., from the environmental consulting firm SWAPE have reviewed the Project, the CE Memo, and other relevant documents regarding the Project's air quality and human health impacts. SWAPE concluded that: (1) the CE Memo failed to adequately evaluate the Project's air quality impacts; and (2) the Project may have significant adverse health risk impacts related to Project's construction emissions. (Ex. B at 1, 6.) SWAPE recommended that "a full CEQA analysis be prepared . . . to ensure that the Project's potentially significant emissions are reduced to the maximum extent possible." (*Id*. at 7.) 1-20

1. The CE Memo failed to adequately evaluate the Project's construction emissions of toxic air contaminants.

CEQA requires agencies to substantively connect a project's air quality impacts to associated impacts on human health risks. (*See Sierra Club v. Cnty. of Fresno* (2018) 6 Cal.5th 502.) Here, SWAPE found that the CE Memo neither assessed the Project's construction emissions of diesel particulate matter ("DPM"), a toxic air contaminant and known carcinogen, nor conducted a quantified health risk assessment ("HRA") to evaluate the health risks posed by the Project's DPM emissions to nearby sensitive receptors. (Ex. B at 2.) Therefore, the CE Memo is inconsistent with CEQA's requirement to connect the increase in DPM emissions created by the Project's construction to the adverse impacts of those emissions on human health. (*Id*.) An MND or EIR must be prepared to evaluate these impacts. 1-21

2. The Project may have significant adverse health risk impacts related to the Project construction's emissions.

Using AERSCREEN, a screening-level air quality dispersion model, SWAPE conducted a preliminary HRA of the cancer risk impacts of the Project's construction DPM emissions on nearby residential sensitive receptors. (*Id*.) The CE Memo indicates that Project construction would produce about 69.5 pounds of DPM over the 422-day construction period. (*Id*.) The closest sensitive receptors to the Project site include single-family residences just 80 feet away. (*Id*. at 3; CE Memo at 14, 72.) SWAPE calculated that, during construction, the excess cancer risk of the Project's DPM emissions to these sensitive receptors is 29.3 per million. (Ex. B at 5.) This far exceeds the 10 per million cancer risk threshold of the South Coast Air Quality Management District ("SCAQMD"). (*Id*.) Thus, SWAPE's findings show that Project construction may result in a significant health risk impact. A full CEQA analysis should be prepared to analyze and mitigate this impact. (*Id*. at 6.) 1-22

C. There is substantial evidence that the Project will pose significant health risks from indoor air quality impacts, thereby precluding reliance on the Infill Exemption.

Certified industrial hygienist, Francis Offermann, P.E., C.I.H., has reviewed the Project, the CE Memo, and other relevant documents regarding the Project's indoor air emissions. These documents provide no analysis of the Project's indoor air quality impacts. Mr. Offermann concluded that the Project will expose its future residents to significant health impacts related to indoor air quality, particularly emissions of the cancer-causing chemical formaldehyde. Mr. Offermann is a leading expert on indoor air quality and has published extensively on the topic. 1-23

Mr. Offermann explained that many composite wood products used in building materials commonly found in residences contain formaldehyde-based glues which release formaldehyde gas over a very long period of time. He stated, "The primary source of formaldehyde indoors is composite wood products manufactured with urea-formaldehyde resins, such as plywood, medium density fiberboard, and particle board. These materials are commonly used in residential, office, and retail building construction for flooring, cabinetry, baseboards, window shades, interior doors, and window and door trims." (Ex. C at 2.)

Formaldehyde is a known human carcinogen, classified by the State as a Toxic Air Contaminant. The SCAQMD has established a CEQA significance threshold for airborne cancer risk of 10 per million. Mr. Offermann found that future Project occupants may be exposed to a cancer risk from formaldehyde emissions of about 120 per million for residents and 17.7 per million for commercial employees, even assuming that all materials comply with the California Air Resources Board's ("CARB") formaldehyde airborne toxics control measure. (*Id*. at 4-5.) This exceeds the SCAQMD's CEQA significance threshold for airborne cancer risk. (*Id*. at 2.) **1-23 Cont.**

Mr. Offermann concluded that the Project will have significant environmental impacts that must be analyzed in an EIR or MND and mitigation measures must be imposed to reduce the raised cancer risk. (*Id*. at 12-13.) Mr. Offermann prescribed a methodology for estimating the Project's formaldehyde emissions for a more project-specific health risk assessment. (*Id*. at 6-10.) He also identified feasible several mitigation measures to decrease the significant health risks, like installing air ventilation systems and requiring the use of composite wood materials only for all interior finish systems that are made with CARB-approved no-added formaldehyde ("NAF") resins or ultra-low emitting formaldehyde ("ULEF") resins. (*Id*. at 12-14.) **1-24**

When a project exceeds a duly adopted CEQA significance threshold, as here, this alone establishes substantial evidence that the project will have a significant adverse environmental impact. Indeed, in many instances, such air quality thresholds are the only criteria reviewed and treated as dispositive in evaluating the significance of a project's air quality impacts. (*See, e.g. Schenck v. Cnty. of Sonoma* (2011) 198 Cal.App.4th 949, 960 [County applies Air District's "published CEQA quantitative criteria" and "threshold level of cumulative significance"]; *see also Communities for a Better Env't v. Cal. Res. Agency* (2002) 103 Cal.App.4th 98, 110-11 ["A 'threshold of significance' for a given environmental effect is simply that level at which the lead agency finds the effects of the project to be significant"].) The California Supreme Court has shown the importance an air district significance threshold has in providing substantial evidence of a significant adverse impact. (*Communities for a Better Env't v. South Coast Air Quality Mgmt. Dist.* (2010) 48 Cal.4th 310, 327 [estimated emissions in excess of air district's significance thresholds "constitute substantial evidence supporting a fair argument for a significant adverse impact"].) Since expert evidence shows the Project will exceed the SCAQMD's CEQA significance threshold, there is substantial evidence that an "unstudied, potentially significant environmental effect[]" exists. (*See Friends of Coll. of San Mateo Gardens v. San Mateo Cty. Cmty. Coll. Dist.* (2016) 1 Cal.5th 937, 958.) **1-25**

The City's failure to address the Project's formaldehyde emissions is contrary to the California Supreme Court's decision in *Cal. Building Industry Ass'n v. Bay Area Air Quality Mgmt. Dist.* (2015) 62 Cal.4th 369, 386 ("*CBIA*"). The Court held in *CBIA* that CEQA does not generally require lead agencies to analyze the impacts of adjacent environmental conditions on a project. (*Id*. at 800-01.) However, to the extent that a project may exacerbate existing environmental conditions at or near a project site, those effects would still have to be considered pursuant to CEQA. (*Id*. at 801 ["CEQA calls upon an agency to evaluate existing conditions in order to assess whether a project could exacerbate hazards that are already present"].) In so holding, the Court expressly held that CEQA's statutory language requires lead agencies to disclose and analyze "impacts on a project's users or residents that arise from the project's **1-26**

effects on the environment." (*Id*. at 800.) 1-26 cont.

The carcinogenic formaldehyde emissions Mr. Offermann has identified are not an existing environmental condition. Those emissions will be from the Project. Residential tenants will be the Project's users. Currently, there is presumably little to no formaldehyde emissions at the site. Once built, the Project will start emitting formaldehyde at levels posing significant direct and cumulative health risks to the Project's users. The California Supreme Court in *CBIA* expressly found that this air emission and health impact from the Project on the environment and a "project's users and residents" must be addressed under CEQA. 1-27

The California Supreme Court's reasoning is well-grounded in CEQA's statutory language. CEQA expressly includes a project's effects on human beings as an effect on the environment that must be addressed in an environmental review. "Section 21083(b)(3)'s express language, for example, requires a finding of a 'significant effect on the environment' (§ 21083(b)) whenever the 'environmental effects of a project will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.'" (*CBIA*, 62 Cal.4th at 800 [emphasis in original].) Likewise, "the Legislature has made clear—in declarations accompanying CEQA's enactment—that public health and safety are of great importance in the statutory scheme." (*Id.*, *citing e.g.*, §§ 21000(b), (c), (d), (g), 21001(b), (d).) It goes without saying that the Project's future residents are human beings, and their health and safety must be subjected to CEQA's safeguards. 1-28

The City has a duty to investigate issues relating to a project's potential environmental impacts. (*See Cnty. Sanitation Dist. No. 2 v. Cnty. of Kern*, (2005) 127 Cal.App.4th 1544, 1597-98. ["[U]nder CEQA, the lead agency bears a burden to investigate potential environmental impacts."].) The Project will have significant effects on indoor air quality and health risks by emitting formaldehyde that will expose future residents to cancer risks exceeding SCAQMD's significance threshold for cancer risk of 10 per million. In light of this impact and the City's lack of any evidence to the contrary, the Project does not qualify for the Infill Exemption and must undergo CEQA review before approval. 1-29

II. The Project does not qualify for CEQA's Infill Exemption due to the Unusual Circumstances Exception.

The Unusual Circumstances Exception ("Exception") prohibits categorical exemptions where there is a "reasonable possibility" that a project will significantly impact the environment "due to unusual circumstances." (14 CCR § 15300.2(c).) To determine whether the Exception applies, agencies examine (1) whether the project has some feature that distinguishes it from others in the exempt class, such as its size or location, and (2) whether there is a reasonable possibility of a significant environmental effect due to that unusual circumstance. (*Berkeley Hillside Preservation v. City of Berkeley* (2015) 60 Cal.4th 1086, 1098; *IBC Business Owners for Sensible Development v. City of Irvine* (2023) 88 Cal.App.5th 100, 132.) The California Supreme Court has held that "a party may establish an unusual circumstance with evidence that the project will have a ***significant environmental effect***." (*Berkeley Hillside Preservation*, 60 Cal.4th at 1105 [emph. added].) That evidence, if convincing, necessarily also establishes a reasonable possibility that the project will significantly affect the environment due to those unusual 1-30

circumstances. (*Id*.)

1-30 Cont.

The close proximity of a project site to sensitive receptors is an unusual circumstance. Here, the closest sensitive receptors include existing single-family residences as close as 80 feet northeast of the Project site. (CE Memo at 14, 72; Ex. B at 3.) As a result of this unusual circumstance, the Project poses a dramatically higher cancer risk from DPM to neighboring sensitive receptors, as discussed by SWAPE. DPM cancer risks are highly dependent on proximity. This is very similar to the case of *Lewis v. Seventeenth Dist. Agric. Assn.* (1985) 165 Cal. App. 3d 823, 831, where the close proximity of residences to a proposed automobile racetrack was held to be an "unusual circumstance" precluding reliance on a CEQA exemption because the proximity created heightened noise impacts.

1-31

Additionally, as discussed above, we have submitted substantial evidence that the Project will have significant adverse impacts related to biological resources and air quality. The fact that these impacts will occur constitutes an unusual circumstance, thereby precluding the City's reliance on the Exemption.

CONCLUSION

1-32

The City cannot rely on a CEQA Infill Exemption because SAFER has provided substantial evidence showing that the Project will have significant adverse impacts related to biological resources, air quality, and indoor air quality. Therefore, SAFER respectfully requests that the City Council find that the Project does not qualify for the Exemption. The City instead must prepare an MND or EIR before Project approval.

Sincerely,

Hayley Uno
LOZEAU DRURY LLP

Letter 1A

EXHIBIT A

Shawn Smallwood, PhD
3108 Finch Street
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Rebecca L. Davis
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Oakland, CA 94612

28 August 2025

RE: Fontana Master Case No. 23-0101

Dear Ms. Davis,

I write to comment on potential impacts to biological resources that would result from development of the proposed Fontana Master Case No. 23-0101 project. I understand the project would add 163 residential units, 41 Americans with Disabilities Act Units and 5,000 sf of commercial space on 3.5 acres at the northeast corner of Sultana Ave and Foothill Blvd in Fontana, California. My comments that follow address my concern that the proposed Class-32 CEQA Categorical Exemption and the Exemption under AB 130 would be inappropriate, because the site is habitat for multiple special-status species, and there has been no analysis of potential impacts to wildlife due to habitat loss, interference with wildlife movement in the region and bird-window collision mortality.

My qualifications for preparing expert comments are the following. I hold a Ph.D. degree in Ecology from University of California at Davis, where I also worked as a post-graduate researcher in the Department of Agronomy and Range Sciences. My research has been on animal density and distribution, habitat selection, wildlife interactions with the anthrosphere, and conservation of rare and endangered species. I authored many papers on these and other topics. I served as Chair of the Conservation Affairs Committee for The Wildlife Society – Western Section. I am a member of The Wildlife Society and Raptor Research Foundation, and I've lectured part-time at California State University, Sacramento. I was Associate Editor of wildlife biology's premier scientific journal, The Journal of Wildlife Management, as well as of Biological Conservation, and I was on the Editorial Board of Environmental Management. I have performed wildlife surveys in California for thirty-seven years. My CV is attached.

1A-1

THE WILDLIFE COMMUNITY AS A BIOLOGICAL RESOURCE

Most environmental reviews pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) focus on special-status species because CEQA's Checklist Evaluation of Environmental Impacts specifies that such evaluation includes potential impacts to special-status species. However, an important policy of CEQA is "to prevent the elimination of fish or wildlife species due to man's activities, insure that fish and wildlife populations do not drop below self-perpetuating levels, and preserve for future generations representations of all plant and animal communities and examples of the major periods of California history." Pub. Res. Code § 21001(c). This policy is not restricted to special-status species, but it also applies to wildlife populations and plant

1A-2

and animal communities. In fact, the CEQA Guidelines Section 21155.1 defines wildlife habitat as "the ecological communities upon which wild animals, birds, plants, fish, amphibians, and invertebrates depend for their conservation and protection." This definition is consistent with the scientific definition of habitat, which is that portion of the environment that is used by members of a species for survival and reproduction (Hall et al. 1997). An essential portion of the environment used by any special-status species is composed of the collection of other species of plants and wildlife, because these species are forage, provisioners of refugia and nest substrates, and ecological mutualists; no special-status species can exist in a vacuum of other wildlife. The CEQA Checklist Evaluation assigns priority to special-status species to balance information and cost, but it does not exclude the need to evaluate environmental impacts to other species, which, after all, are members of the very communities within which special-status species inter-depend for survival and reproduction.

1A-2 Cont.

All wildlife species should be of concern in a CEQA review, but the CEQA prioritizes special-status species. The species I consider to be special-status species are those listed in California's Special Animals List inclusive of threatened and endangered species under the California and federal Endangered Species Acts, candidates for listing under CESA and FESA, California's Fully Protected Species, California species of special concern, and California's Taxa to Watch List (https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=109406), continental and region-specific US Fish and Wildlife Service Birds of Conservation Concern (https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/birds-of-conservation-concern-2021.pdf), and naturally rare species such as raptors protected by California's Birds of Prey laws, Fish and Game Code Sections 3503, 3503.5, 3505 and 3513 (see https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/ Birds/Raptors).

What follows is a summary of a site visit to detect as many of the species of wildlife as possible within the short time available. The survey was also intended to detect as many of the special-status species as possible, but with the understanding that most special-status species are less readily detectable due to rarity and crypticity. Nonetheless, the species detected can indicate the ecological integrity of the site and thus the likelihood of occurrence of special-status species not yet detected.

1A-3

SITE VISIT

On my behalf, Noriko Smallwood, a wildlife biologist with a Master of Science Degree from California State University Los Angeles, visited the site of the proposed project for 3 hours from 06:16 to 09:16 hours on 15 August 2025, AND for 1.83 hours of diurnal survey from 18:04 to 19:54 hours and 1.67 hours of nocturnal survey from 19:25 to 21:05 hours on 19 August 2025. During daylight, Noriko walked the site's perimeter where accessible, stopping to scan for wildlife with use of binoculars. At night, Noriko strapped a Petterson M500 acoustic bat detector to a 30-foot pole, and cabled the detector to her computer, which ran Sonobat Live. Sonobat Live identifies bats to species based on the bats' sonograms that are detected by the M500. Noriko recorded all species of vertebrate wildlife she detected, including those whose members flew over the site or were seen just off the site. Animals of uncertain species identity were either recorded to the Genus or higher taxonomic level.

1A-4

Conditions were cloudy with no wind and temperatures of 62-70° F on 15 August 2025. On 19 August 2025, conditions were sunny with 12 MPH west wind and temperatures of 89-84° F during the diurnal survey, and clear with 7 MPH west wind and temperatures of 84-78° F during the nocturnal survey. The site is primarily annual grassland that appears to be mowed periodically, with eucalyptus, willow, rosemary, and other ornamental plants and trees along the western and northern borders (Photos 1 and 2). 1A-5 1A-6

Noriko saw American kestrel and Cooper's hawk (Photos 3 and 4), Allen's hummingbird and Anna's hummingbird (Photos 5 and 6), white-faced ibis (Photo 7), lesser goldfinch and house finch (Photos 8 and 9), common raven (Photo 10), Cassin's kingbird and black phoebe (Photos 11 and 12), Eurasian collared-dove and mourning dove (Photos 13 and 14), northern mockingbird and western side-blotched lizard (Photos 15 and 16), Great Basin fence lizard (Photo 17), monarch (Photos 18 and 19), desert cottontail (Photo 20), canyon bat (Photos 21 and 24), California ground squirrel and house cat (Photos 22 and 23), and possible western red bat (Photo 25), among the other species listed in Table 1. Noriko detected 23 species of vertebrate wildlife at or adjacent to the project site, including six or seven species with special status as well as Monarch, which is a candidate for listing under the federal Endangered Species Act (Table 1). 1A-7



Photos 1 and 2. *Views of the project site, 15 August 2025. Photos by Noriko Smallwood.*

Photos 3 and 4. *American kestrel (top), and American kestrel harassing a Cooper's hawk (bottom) on the project site, 15 and 19 August 2025. Photos by Noriko Smallwood.*





Photos 5 and 6. *Allen's hummingbird (left), and Anna's hummingbird (right) on the project site, 15 August 2025. Photos by Noriko Smallwood.*



Photo 7. *White-faced ibis flying over the project site, 15 August 2025. Photo by Noriko Smallwood.*



Photos 8 and 9. *Lesser goldfinch (left), and house finch (right) just off the project site, 19 and 15 August 2025. Photos by Noriko Smallwood.*



Photo 10. *Common ravens on the project site, 19 August 2025. Photo by Noriko Smallwood.*



Photos 11 and 12. *Cassin's kingbird (left), and black phoebe (right) on the project site, 15 August 2025. Photos by Noriko Smallwood.*



Photos 13 and 14. *Eurasian collared-dove just off the project site (left), and mourning dove on the project site (right), 19 and 15 August 2025. Photos by Noriko Smallwood.*



Photos 15, 16, and 17. *Northern mockingbird (top left), western side-blotched lizard (top right), and Great Basin fence lizard (bottom) on the project site, 19 August 2025. Photos by Noriko Smallwood.*



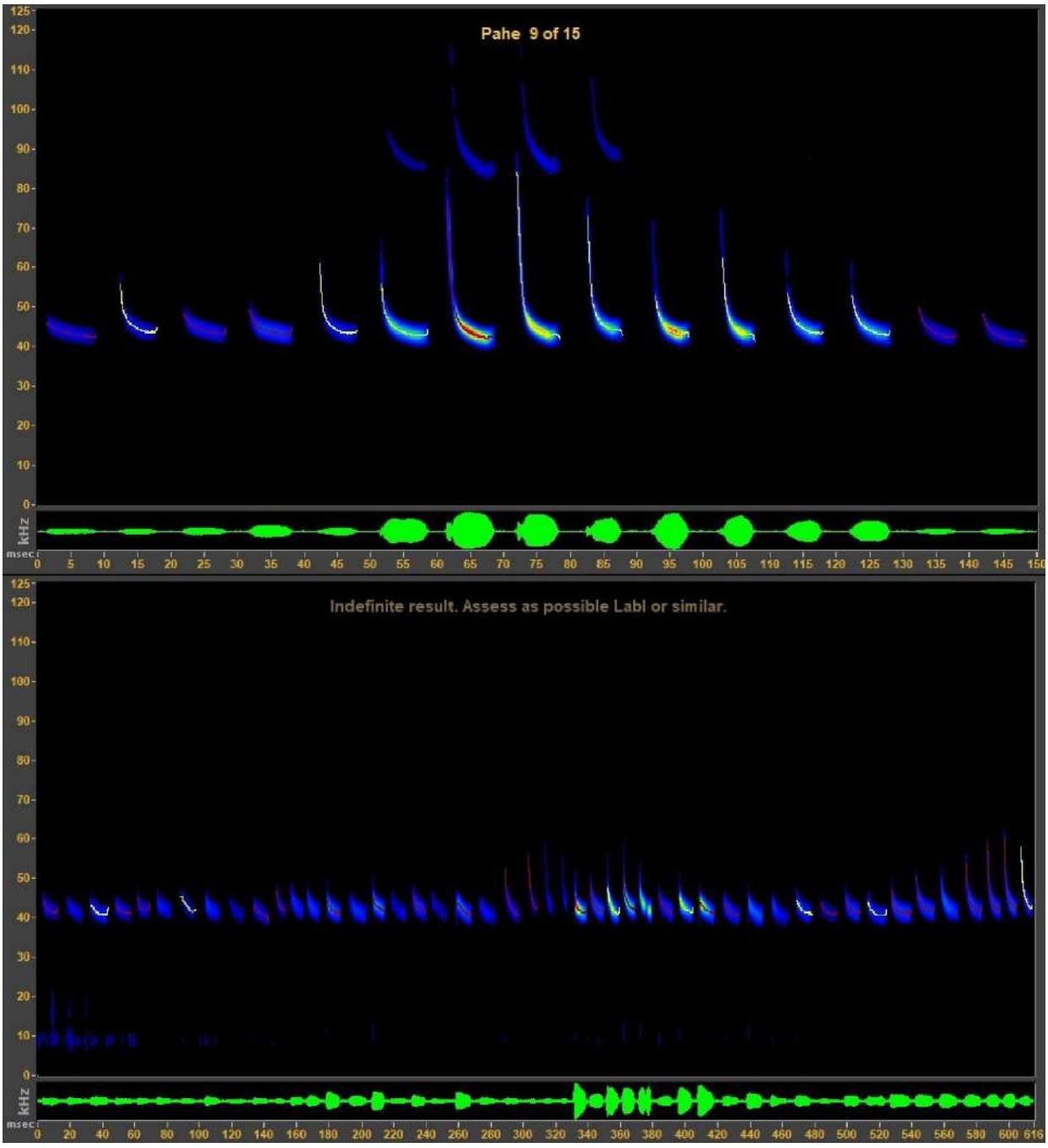
Photos 18 and 19. *Monarchs on the project site, 19 August 2025. Photos by Noriko Smallwood*. The Monarch is a candidate for listing as threatened or endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act.



Photos 20 and 21. *Desert cottontail (left), and canyon bat (right) on the project site, 15 and 19 August 2025. Photos by Noriko Smallwood.*



Photos 22 and 23. *House cat (bottom) hunting a California ground squirrel (top) just off the project site, 15 August 2025. Photos by Noriko Smallwood.*



Photos 24 and 25. *Sonograms of canyon bat (top) and possible western red bat (bottom) detected on site using Sonobat Live and a Pettersson M500, 19 August 2025.*

Table 1. *Species of wildlife Noriko observed during 3 hours of diurnal survey on 15 August 2025, and 1.83 hours of diurnal survey and 1.67 hours of nocturnal survey on 19 August 2025.*

Common name	***Species name***	**Status**[1]	**Notes**
Monarch	*Danaus plexippus*	FC	3 observed on site
Great Basin fence lizard	*Sceloporus occidentalis longipes*		Multiple juveniles
Western side-blotched lizard	*Uta stansburiana elegans*		Multiple juveniles
Rock pigeon	*Columba livia*	Non-native	Many
Eurasian collared-dove	*Streptopelia decaocto*	Non-native	Just off site
Mourning dove	*Zenaida macroura*		
Anna's hummingbird	*Calypte anna*		Foraged, territorial
Allen's hummingbird	*Selasphorus sasin*	BCC	Foraged, territorial
White-faced ibis	*Pledagis chihi*	WL	Flew over
Northern harrier	*Circus cyaneus*	BCC, SSC3, BOP	Flew over just off site
Cooper's hawk	*Accipiter cooperii*	WL, BOP	Pair, hunted over site, harassed by AMKE
American kestrel	*Falco sparverius*	BOP	Hunted over site, harassed COHA
Cassin's kingbird	*Tyrannus vociferans*		Flew over
Black phoebe	*Sayornis nigricans*		Foraged
Common raven	*Corvus corax*		
Northern mockingbird	*Mimus polyglottos*		
House finch	*Haemorphous mexicanus*		Juveniles
Lesser goldfinch	*Spinus psaltria*		
Canyon bat	*Parastrellus hesperus*	WBWG: M	Detected using Sonobat Live and Pettersson M500
Western red bat	*Lasiurus blossevillii*	SSC, WBWG: H	Possible, detected using Sonobat Live and Pettersson M500
Desert cottontail	*Sylvilagus audubonii*		One observed on site
California ground squirrel	*Otospermophilus beecheyi*		Hunted by house cat
House cat	*Felis catus*	Non-native	Hunted ground squirrels
Botta's pocket gopher	*Thomomys bottae*		Burrows

[1] Listed on CDFW's Special Animals List (https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=109406) as FC = federal candidate for listing; BCC = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Bird of Conservation Concern (https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/birds-of-conservation-concern-2021.pdf); SSC = California Species of Special Concern, and SSC1, SSC2 and SSC3 = California Bird Species of Special Concern priorities 1, 2 and 3, respectively); WL = CDFW's Taxa to Watch List; WBWG = Western Bat Working Group with priority rankings, of low (L), moderate (M), and high (H); BOP = protected by Birds of Prey (California Fish and Game Code 3503.5, see https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Birds/Raptors).

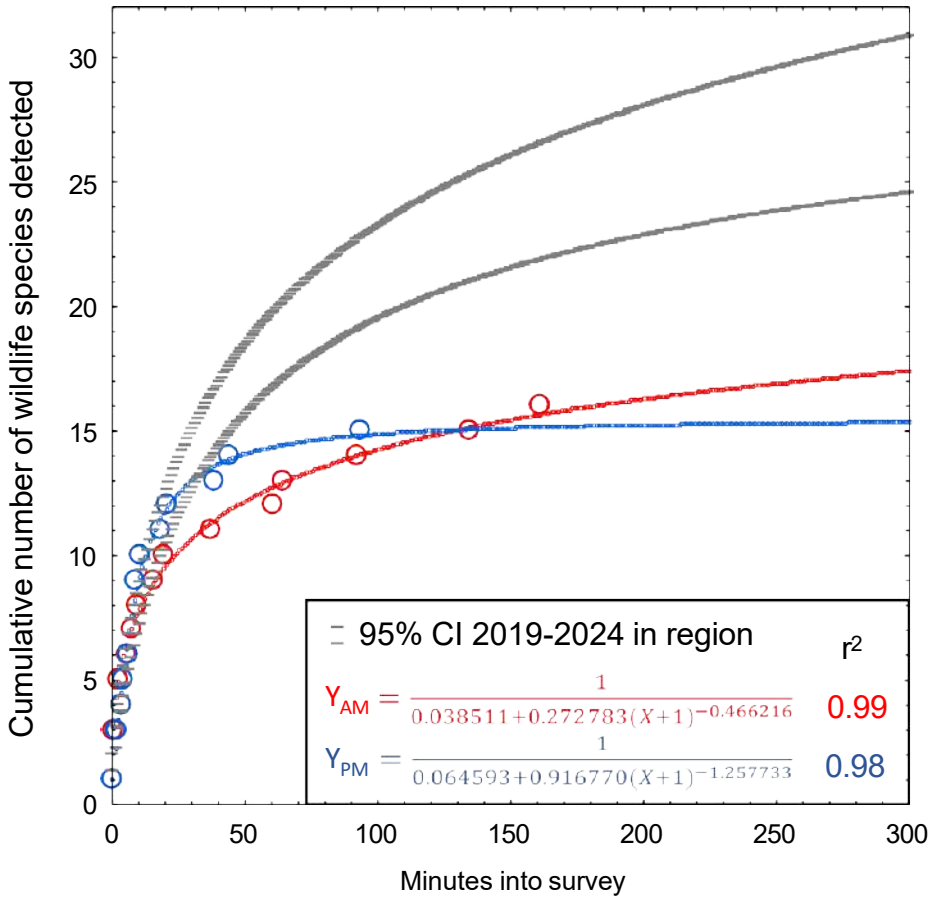
Noriko Smallwood certifies that the foregoing and following survey results are true and accurately reported.

Noriko Smallwood

ANALYSIS OF RECONNAISSANCE SURVEY DATA

Noriko detected 23 species of vertebrate willdife, which was a typical number for the brevity of her survey effort. However, the species of wildlife Noriko detected at the project site were not the only species that were present during her surveys, as there are always species that are not detected. To demonstrate this, I fit nonlinear regression models to Noriko's cumulative numbers of vertebrate species detected with time into her daytime surveys to predict the number of species that she would have detected with longer surveys or perhaps with additional biologists available to assist her. The type of model is a logistic growth model, which reaches an asymptote that corresponds with the theoretical maximum number of vertebrate wildlife species that could have been detected during the survey. The model fit to Noriko's survey data from the morning of 15 August, for example, predicts 26 species of vertebrate wildlife were available to be detected, or 10 more species than she detected that morning (Figure 1).

Figure 1. *Actual and predicted relationships between the numbers of vertebrate wildlife species detected and the elapsed survey time based on Noriko's visual-scan surveys on 15 and 19 August 2025.*



1A-8

Unknown are the identities of the species Noriko missed, but the species that Noriko did and did not detect on 15 and 19 August 2025 composed only a fraction of the species that would occur at the project site over the period of a year or longer. This is because many species are seasonal in their occurrence, some require more survey effort because they are highly cryptic, and the members of other species would visit the site only periodically while patrolling large home ranges. A survey on only one or two days cannot possibly detect all of the species of the local wildlife community. **1A-9**

At least a year's worth of surveys would be needed to more accurately report the number of vertebrate species that occur at the project site, but I only have Noriko's two surveys. However, by use of an analytical bridge, a modeling effort applied to a large, robust data set from a research site can predict the number of vertebrate wildlife species that likely make use of the site over the longer term. This analytical bridge draws inference from the pattern of species detections more than it does from the research site, and I note that the pattern, i.e., rate, of species detections is consistent from site to site. **1A-10**

As part of my research, I completed a much larger survey effort across 167 km² of annual grasslands of the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area, where from 2015 through 2019 I performed 721 1-hour visual-scan surveys, or 721 hours of surveys, at 46 stations. I used binoculars and otherwise the methods were the same as the methods I and other consulting biologists use for surveys at proposed project sites. At each of the 46 survey stations, I tallied new species detected with each sequential survey at that station, and then related the cumulative species detected to the hours (number of surveys, as each survey lasted 1 hour) used to accumulate my counts of species detected. I used combined quadratic and simplex methods of estimation in Statistica to estimate least-squares, best-fit nonlinear models of the number of cumulative species detected regressed on hours of survey (number of surveys) at the station: $\hat{R} = \frac{1}{1/a+b\times(Hours)^c}$, where $\hat{R}$ represented cumulative species richness detected. The coefficients of determination, r^2, of the models ranged 0.88 to 1.00, with a mean of 0.97 (95% CI: 0.96, 0.98); or in other words, the models were excellent fits to the data. **1A-11**

I projected the predictions of each model to thousands of hours to find predicted asymptotes of wildlife species richness. The mean model-predicted asymptote of species richness was 57 after 11,857 hours of visual-scan surveys among the 46 stations of my research site. I also averaged model predictions of species richness at each incremental increase of number of surveys, i.e., number of hours (Figure 2). On average I would have detected 17 species over my first 4.83 hours of diurnal surveys at my research site in the Altamont Pass (4.83 hours to match the 4.83 hours Noriko surveyed during daylight hours at the project site), which composed 30% of the predicted total number of species I would detect with a much larger survey effort at the research site. Given the example illustrated in Figure 2, the 21 diurnally active species Noriko detected after her 4.83 hours of daylight survey at the project site likely represented 30% of the species to be detected after many more visual-scan surveys over another year or longer. With many more repeat surveys through the year, Noriko would likely detect $21/0.30 = 70$ species of diurnally active vertebrate wildlife at the site. Assuming Noriko's ratio of special-status to non-special-status species was to hold through the detections of all 70

predicted species, then continued surveys would eventually detect 17 special-status species of diurnally active vertebrate wildlife.

1A-11 Cont.

Because my prediction of 70 species of vertebrate wildlife, including 17 special-status species, is derived from daytime visual-scan surveys, and would detect few nocturnal mammals such as bats, the true number of species composing the wildlife community of the site must be larger. Noriko's reconnaissance surveys should serve only as a starting point toward characterization of the site's wildlife community, but it certainly cannot alone inform of the inventory of species that use the site. More surveys are needed than her two surveys to produce an inventory the project site's wildlife community. Nevertheless, the large number of species I predict at the project site is indicative of a relatively species-rich wildlife community that warrants a serious survey effort.

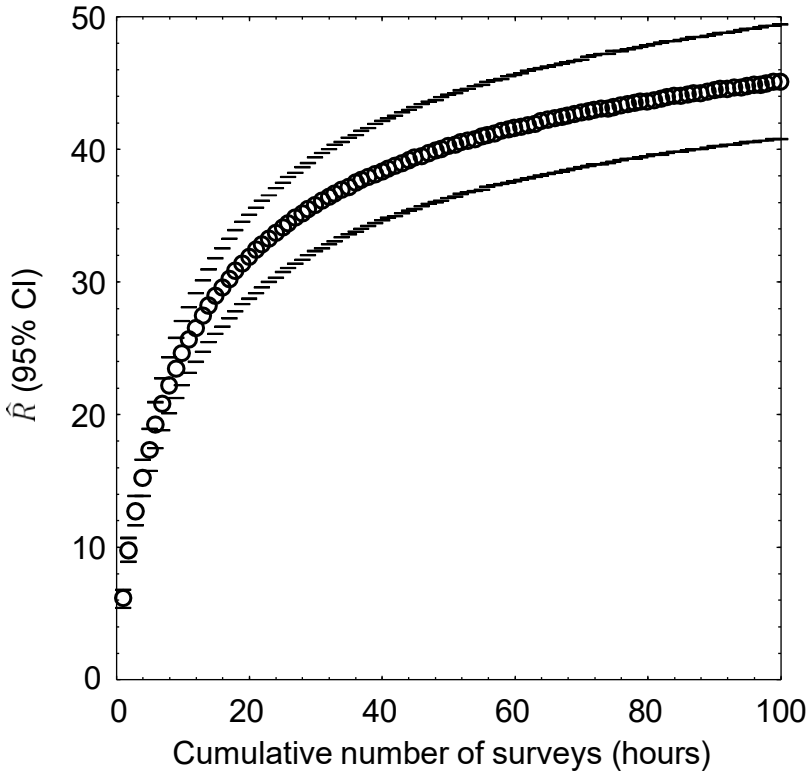


Figure 2. *Mean (95% CI) predicted wildlife species richness, $\hat{R}$, as a nonlinear function of hour-long survey increments across 46 visual-scan survey stations across the Altamont Pass Wind Resource Area, Alameda and Contra Costa Counties, 2015–2019. Note that the location of the study is largely irrelevant to the utility of the graph to the interpretation of survey outcomes at the project site. It is the pattern in the data that is relevant, because the pattern is typical of the pattern seen elsewhere.*

EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

1A-12

The first step in analysis of potential project impacts to biological resources is to accurately characterize the existing environmental setting, including the wildlife community and any key ecological relationships and known and ongoing threats to special-status species. A reasonably accurate characterization of the environmental setting can provide the baseline against which to analyze potential project impacts. For these reasons, characterization of the environmental setting, including the project site's regional setting, is one of the CEQA's essential analytical steps. Methods to achieve this first step typically include (1) surveys of the site for biological resources, and (2) reviews

of literature, databases and local experts for documented occurrences of special-status species. In the case of the proposed project, these required steps remain incomplete and misleading.

1A-12 Cont.

Environmental Setting informed by Field Surveys

To the CEQA's primary objective to disclose potential environmental impacts of a proposed project, the analysis should be informed of which biological species are known to occur at the proposed project site, which special-status species are likely to occur, as well as the limitations of the survey effort directed to the site. Analysts need this information to characterize the environmental setting as a basis for opining on, or predicting, potential project impacts to biological resources. In the case of this project, however, no analysts obtained the information needed to accurately predict impacts to wildlife.

1A-13

As far as I can determine, no wildlife survey of any kind has been completed on the project site. Therefore, the City of Fontana possesses no basis for determining whether the project site provides habitat to wildlife including special-status species of wildlife.

Environmental Setting informed by Desktop Review

The purpose of literature and database reviews and of consulting with local experts is to inform the field survey, and to augment interpretation of its outcome. Analysts need this information to identify which species are known to have occurred at or near the project site, and to identify which other special-status species could conceivably occur at the site due to geographic range overlap and migration flight paths. In the case of this project, the desktop review was incomplete, and the review that was completed was distorted to minimalize the likelihoods of occurrence of special-status species.

1A-14

As far as I can determine, no desktop review has been completed to assess the occurrence likelihoods of special-status species of wildlife on the project site.

In my assessment based on a database review and site visits, 137 special-status species of wildlife are known to occur near enough to the site to warrant analysis of occurrence potential (Table 2). Of these 137 species, 7 were recorded on or just off the project site, and another 12 (9%) species have been documented within 1.5 miles of the site (Very close), another 36 (26%) within 1.5 and 4 miles (Nearby), and another 70 (51%) within 4 to 30 miles (In region). Almost half of the species in Table 2 have been reportedly seen within 4 miles of the project site. The site therefore supports at least seven special-status species of wildlife and carries the potential for supporting many more special-status species of wildlife based on the proximities of recorded occurrences.

1A-15

Table 2. *Occurrence likelihoods of special-status bird species at or near the proposed project site, according to eBird/iNaturalist records (https://eBird.org, https://www.inaturalist.org) and on-site survey findings, where 'Very close' indicates within 1.5 miles of the site, "nearby" indicates within 1.5 and 4 miles, and "in region" indicates within 4 and 30 miles, and 'in range' means the species' geographic range overlaps the site. Entries in bold font identify species detected by Noriko Smallwood during her site visit.*

Common name	***Species name***	**Status[1]**	**Occurrences in data base records, Site visits**
Vernal pool fairy shrimp	*Branchinecta lynchi*	FT	In region
San Diego fairy shrimp	*Branchinecta sandiegonensis*	FE	In region
Riverside fairy shrimp	*Streptocephalus woottoni*	FE	In region
Delhi sands flower-loving fly	*Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis*	FE	In region
Monarch	*Danaus plexippus*	FC	Very close/**On site**
Crotch's bumble bee	*Bombus crotchii*	CCE	Nearby
Western spadefoot	*Spea hammondii*	FC, SSC	In region
Western pond turtle	*Emys marmorata*	FC, SSC	In region
Blainville's horned lizard	*Phrynosoma blainvillii*	SSC	Nearby
Orange-throated whiptail	*Aspidoscelis hyperythra*	WL	In region
Coastal whiptail	*Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri*	SSC	In region
San Diegan legless lizard	*Anniella stebbinsi*	SSC	Very close
California glossy snake	*Arizona elegans occidentalis*	SSC	In region
Coast patch-nosed snake	*Salvadora hexalepis virgultea*	SSC	In region
Two-striped gartersnake	*Thamnophis hammondii*	SSC	In region
South coast gartersnake	*Thamnophis sirtalis pop. 1*	SSC	In region
Red-diamond rattlesnake	*Crotalus ruber*	SSC	Nearby
Brant	*Branta bernicla*	SSC2	In region
Cackling goose (Aleutian)	*Branta hutchinsii leucopareia*	WL	In region
Redhead	*Aythya americana*	SSC2	Nearby
Western grebe	*Aechmophorus occidentalis*	BCC	Nearby
Clark's grebe	*Aechmophorus clarkii*	BCC	Nearby
Western yellow-billed cuckoo	*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*	FT, CE	In region
Black swift	*Cypseloides niger*	SSC3, BCC	In region
Vaux's swift	*Chaetura vauxi*	SSC2	Nearby
Calliope hummingbird	*Selasphorus calliope*	BCC	In region
Rufous hummingbird	*Selasphorus rufus*	BCC	Very close

Common name	***Species name***	**Status[1]**	**Occurrences in data base records, Site visits**
Allen's hummingbird	*Selasphorus sasin*	BCC	Very close/**On site**
Mountain plover	*Charadrius montanus*	SSC2, BCC	In region
Snowy plover	*Charadrius nivosus*	BCC	In region
Western snowy plover	*Charadrius nivosus nivosus*	FT, SSC	In region
Long-billed curlew	*Numenius americanus*	WL	In region
Marbled godwit	*Limosa fedoa*	BCC	In region
Red knot (Pacific)	*Calidris canutus*	BCC	In region
Pectoral sandpiper	*Calidris melanotos*	BCC	In region
Short-billed dowitcher	*Limnodromus griseus*	BCC	In region
Lesser yellowlegs	*Tringa flavipes*	BCC	Nearby
Willet	*Tringa semipalmata*	BCC	In region
Laughing gull	*Leucophaeus atricilla*	WL	In region
Franklin's gull	*Leucophaeus pipixcan*	BCC	In region
Heermann's gull	*Larus heermanni*	BCC	In region
Western gull	*Larus occidentalis*	BCC	In region
California gull	*Larus californicus*	BCC, WL	Very close
California least tern	*Sternula antillarum browni*	FE, CE, CFP	In region
Black tern	*Chlidonias niger*	SSC2, BCC	In region
Elegant tern	*Thalasseus elegans*	BCC, WL	In region
Black skimmer	*Rynchops niger*	BCC, SSC3	In region
Common loon	*Gavia immer*	SSC	In region
Double-crested cormorant	*Phalacrocorax auritus*	WL	Nearby
American white pelican	*Pelacanus erythrorhynchos*	SSC1	Nearby
Least bittern	*Ixobrychus exilis*	SSC2	In region
White-faced ibis	*Plegadis chihi*	WL	Nearby/**On site**
Turkey vulture	*Cathartes aura*	BOP	Very close
Osprey	*Pandion haliaetus*	WL, BOP	Nearby
White-tailed kite	*Elanus luecurus*	CFP, BOP	In region
Golden eagle	*Aquila chrysaetos*	BGEPA, CFP, BOP, WL	Nearby
Northern harrier	*Circus cyaneus*	BCC, SSC3, BOP	Nearby/**Just off site**
Sharp-shinned hawk	*Accipiter striatus*	WL, BOP	Very close

Common name	***Species name***	**Status[1]**	**Occurrences in data base records, Site visits**
Cooper's hawk	*Accipiter cooperii*	WL, BOP	Very close/**On site**
Bald eagle	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	CE, BGEPA, BOP	Nearby
Red-shouldered hawk	*Buteo lineatus*	BOP	Very close
Swainson's hawk	*Buteo swainsoni*	CT, BOP	Nearby
Red-tailed hawk	*Buteo jamaicensis*	BOP	Very close
Ferruginous hawk	*Buteo regalis*	WL, BOP	Very close
Zone-tailed hawk	*Buteo albonotatus*	BOP	In region
Harris' hawk	*Parabuteo unicinctus*	WL, BOP	In region
Rough-legged hawk	*Buteo lagopus*	BOP	In region
American barn owl	*Tyto furcata*	BOP	Nearby
Western screech-owl	*Megascops kennicotti*	BOP	In region
Great horned owl	*Bubo virginianus*	BOP	Very close
Burrowing owl	*Athene cunicularia*	BCC, CCE, SSC2, BOP	Nearby
Long-eared owl	*Asio otus*	BCC, SSC3, BOP	In region
Short-eared owl	*Asia flammeus*	BCC, SSC3, BOP	In region
Lewis's woodpecker	*Melanerpes lewis*	BCC	In region
Nuttall's woodpecker	*Picoides nuttallii*	BCC	Nearby
American kestrel	*Falco sparverius*	BOP	Very close/**On site**
Merlin	*Falco columbarius*	WL, BOP	Nearby
Peregrine falcon	*Falco peregrinus*	BOP	Very close
Prairie falcon	*Falco mexicanus*	WL, BOP	Nearby
Olive-sided flycatcher	*Contopus cooperi*	BCC, SSC2	Nearby
Willow flycatcher	*Empidonax trailii*	CE	Nearby
Southwestern willow flycatcher	*Empidonax traillii extimus*	FE, CE	In region
Vermilion flycatcher	*Pyrocephalus rubinus*	SSC2	Nearby
Least Bell's vireo	*Vireo bellii pusillus*	FE, CE	Nearby
Loggerhead shrike	*Lanius ludovicianus*	SSC2	Nearby
Oak titmouse	*Baeolophus inornatus*	BCC	Nearby
California horned lark	*Eremophila alpestris actia*	WL	Nearby
Bank swallow	*Riparia riparia*	CT	In region
Purple martin	*Progne subis*	SSC2	Nearby

Common name	***Species name***	**Status[1]**	**Occurrences in data base records, Site visits**
Wrentit	*Chamaea fasciata*	BCC	Nearby
California gnatcatcher	*Polioptila c. californica*	FT, SSC2	Nearby
California thrasher	*Toxostoma redivivum*	BCC	Nearby
Cassin's finch	*Haemorhous cassinii*	BCC	In region
Lawrence's goldfinch	*Spinus lawrencei*	BCC	Very close
Grasshopper sparrow	*Ammodramus savannarum*	SSC2	In region
Black-chinned sparrow	*Spizella atrogularis*	BCC	Nearby
Gray-headed junco	*Junco hyemalis caniceps*	WL	In region
Bell's sparrow	*Amphispiza b. belli*	WL	In region
Oregon vesper sparrow	*Pooecetes gramineus affinis*	SSC2	In range
Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	*Aimophila ruficeps canescens*	WL	Nearby
Yellow-breasted chat	*Icteria virens*	SSC3	Nearby
Yellow-headed blackbird	*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*	SSC3	Nearby
Bullock's oriole	*Icterus bullockii*	BCC	Very close
Tricolored blackbird	*Agelaius tricolor*	CT, BCC, SSC1	In region
Lucy's warbler	*Leiothlypis luciae*	SSC3	In region
Virginia's warbler	*Leiothlypis virginiae*	WL, BCC	In region
Prothonotary warbler	*Protonotaria citrea*	BCC	Nearby
Prairie warbler	*Setophaga discolor*	BCC	In region
Yellow warbler	*Setophaga petechia*	SSC2	Nearby
Summer tanager	*Piranga rubra*	SSC1	In region
Little brown bat	*Myotis lucifugus*	WBWG: M	In range
Yuma myotis	*Myotis yumanensis*	WBWG: LM	In region
Long-eared myotis	*Myotis evotis*	WBWG: M	In region
Fringed myotis	*Myotis thysanodes*	WBWG: H	In range
Long-legged myotis	*Myotis volans*	WBWG: H	In range
California myotis	*Myotis californicus*	WBWG:L	In region
Small-footed myotis	*Myotis ciliolabrum*	WBWG: M	In region
Canyon bat	*Parastrellus hesperus*	WBWG: M	In region/**On site**
Big brown bat	*Episticus fuscus*	WBWG: L	In region

Common name	***Species name***	**Status**[1]	**Occurrences in data base records, Site visits**
Silver-haired bat	*Lasionycteris noctivagans*	WBWG: M	In range
Hoary bat	*Lasiurus cinereus*	WBWG: M	In region
Western red bat	*Lasiurus blossevillii*	SSC, WBWG: H	In region/**Possible on site**
Western yellow bat	*Lasiurus xanthinus*	SSC, WBWG: H	In region
Spotted bat	*Euderma maculatum*	SSC, WBWG: H	In range
Townsend's big-eared bat	*Corynorhinus townsendii*	SSC, WBWG: H	In region
Pallid bat	*Antrozous pallidus*	SSC, WBWG: H	In range
Mexican free-tailed bat	*Tadarida brasiliensis*	WBWG: L	In region
Pocketed free-tailed bat	*Nyctinomops femorosaccus*	SSC, WBWG: M	In range
Western mastiff bat	*Eumops perotis*	SSC, WBWG: H	In range
San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	*Lepus californicus bennettii*	SSC	In region
Northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	*Chaetodipus fallax fallax*	SSC	In region
Pallid San Diego pocket mouse	*Chaetodipus fallax pallidus*	SSC	In range
Stephens' kangaroo rat	*Dipodomys stephensi*	FE, CT	In region
Los Angeles pocket mouse	*Perognathus longimembris brevinasus*	SSC	In region
San Diego Bryant's woodrat	*Neotoma bryanti*	SSC	In region
Southern grasshopper mouse	*Onychomys torridus ramona*	SSC	In range
American badger	*Taxidea taxus*	SSC	In region

[1] Listed on CDFW's Special Animals List (https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=109406) as FT or FE = federal threatened or endangered; FC = federal candidate for listing; BGEPA = Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act; CT or CE = California threatened or endangered; CCT or CCE = Candidate California threatened or endangered; CFP = California Fully Protected (California Fish and Game Code 3511); SSC = California Species of Special Concern, and SSC1, SSC2 and SSC3 = California Bird Species of Special Concern priorities 1, 2 and 3, respectively); WL = CDFW's Taxa to Watch List; WBWG = Western Bat Working Group with priority rankings, of low (L), moderate (M), and high (H); BCC = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Bird of Conservation Concern (https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/birds-of-conservation-concern-2021.pdf); and BOP = protected by Birds of Prey (California Fish and Game Code 3503.5, see https://wildlife.ca.gov/Conservation/Birds/Raptors).

On the Presence of Special-status Species of Wildlife

There is no doubt that at least seven special-status species of wildlife occur on the project site, including the Monarch which is a candidate for listing under the federal Endangered Species Act. Modeling the rate of species detections during Noriko's survey, and analytically bridging Noriko's survey results to a larger research effort, predicts 17 special-status species of vertebrate wildlife should be detectable on the project site after a larger survey effort conducted over the period of a year or longer. Indeed, species occurrence records reveal that 19 special-status species of vertebrate wildlife have been detected within 1.5 miles of the site, and 48 special-status species of vertebrate wildlife have been detected within four miles of the site. The evidence is overwhelming that the project site provides habitat to multiple special-status species of wildlife.

1A-16

Considering Noriko's observations of at least seven special-status species, and the occurrence records of multiple other special-status species very close to the project site the project site is habitat as defined in the scientific literature (Hall et al. 1997). These species are using the site for migration stopover, survival, and likely for reproduction. These species are members of a larger wildlife community, the entire composition of which has yet to be characterized but which undoubtedly adds to the habitat value of the project site. Therefore, the proposed Class-32 CEQA Categorical Exemption and the Exemption under AB 130 would be inappropriate, and at least a fair argument can be made for the need to prepare an EIR to appropriately characterize the wildlife community as an important part of the existing environmental setting.

BIOLOGICAL IMPACTS ASSESSMENT

1A-17

In the following, I analyze several types of impacts likely to result from the project, none of which are analyzed by the City of Fontana.

REDUCED PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY FROM HABITAT LOSS

Habitat loss results in a reduced productive capacity of affected wildlife species. The site is proven to serve as habitat to at least 23 species of vertebrate wildlife which Noriko observed on the site, but the number of avian nest sites remains unknown. Because Noriko's survey was only a reconnaissance survey and therefore unsuitable for detecting all bird nests on the site, estimating total nest density of birds was not possible. The alternative method would be to infer productive capacity from estimates of total nest density elsewhere. Noriko has completed several studies to estimate total avian nest density in similar environments in the local area.

1A-18

Noriko estimated 5.56 nests/acre on a 3.6-acre site of ruderal grassland bordering a woodland strip in Murrieta, and 1.86 nests/acre on another 4.83-acre grassland site bordering a strip of woodland in Murietta. The average of the above two estimates is 3.71 nests/acre. This density applied to the 3.5 acres of the project site would predict 13 nest sites. Assuming 1.39 broods per nest site based on a review of 322 North American bird species, which averaged 1.39 broods per year, then I estimate 18 nest attempts per

year on the project site. Assuming Young's (1948) study site typifies bird productivity of 2.9 fledged birds per nest attempt, then I predict 52 fledglings/year at the project site.

1A-18 Cont.

The loss of 13 nest sites and 18 nest attempts per year would qualify as significant impacts that have not been analyzed by the City of Fontana. But the impacts would not end with the immediate loss of nest sites. The reproductive capacity of the site would be lost. The project would prevent the production of 52 fledglings per year. Assuming an average bird generation time of 4 years, the lost capacity of both breeders and annual fledgling production can be estimated from an equation in Smallwood (2022): {(nests/year × chicks/nest × number of years) + (2 adults/nest × nests/year) × (number of years ÷ years/generation)} ÷ (number of years) = 59 birds per year denied to California.

1A-19

The loss of 59 birds per year would be a loss of significant habitat value that is currently provided by the project site. Most if not all these birds are protected by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and by California's Migratory Bird Protection Act, both of which are intended to most strongly protect breeding migratory birds. The loss of this many birds would easily qualify as an unmitigated significant impact.

INTERFERENCE WITH WILDLIFE MOVEMENT

One of CEQA's principal concerns regarding potential project impacts is whether a proposed project would interfere with wildlife movement in the region. The species Noriko detected on the project site had at some point moved to the site, and in fact members of some of these species were in flight when she detected them. At minimum, the project site provides wildlife with stopover opportunities during migration or dispersal of young. However, the City of Fontana has provided no reporting on any analysis of whether and how the project would interfere with wildlife movement in the region.

1A-20

BIRD-WINDOW COLLISION MORTALITY

The project would introduce glass windows into an essential portion of avian habitat – that portion of the gaseous atmosphere that is referred to as the aerosphere (Davy et al. 2017, Diehl et al. 2017). The aerosphere is where birds and bats and other volant animals with wings migrate, disperse, forage, perform courtship and where some of them mate. Birds are some of the many types of animals that evolved wings as a morphological adaptation to thrive by moving through the medium of the aerosphere. The aerosphere is habitat, to which an entire discipline of ecology has emerged to study this essential aspect of habitat – the discipline of aeroecology (Kunz et al. 2008).

1A-21

Many special-status species of birds have been recorded at or near the aerosphere of the project site. My database review and Noriko's site visit indicate there are 95 special-status species of birds with potential to use the site's aerosphere (Table 2). All the birds represented in Table 2 can quickly fly from wherever they have been documented to the project site, so they would all be within brief flights to the proposed project's windows. And Noriko confirmed 22 species on the project site, some of them flying across the site.

Window collisions are often characterized as either the second or third largest source or human-caused bird mortality. The numbers behind these characterizations are often attributed to Klem's (1990) and Dunn's (1993) estimates of about 100 million to 1 billion bird fatalities in the USA, or more recently by Loss et al.'s (2014) estimate of 365-988 million bird fatalities in the USA or Calvert et al.'s (2013) and Machtans et al.'s (2013) estimates of 22.4 million and 25 million bird fatalities in Canada, respectively. The proposed project would impose windows in the airspace normally used by birds.

1A-21 Cont.

Glass-façades of buildings intercept and kill many birds, but they are differentially hazardous to birds based on spatial extent, contiguity, orientation, and other factors. At Washington State University, Johnson and Hudson (1976) found 266 bird fatalities of 41 species within 73 months of monitoring of a three-story glass walkway (no fatality adjustments attempted). Prior to marking the windows to warn birds of the collision hazard, the collision rate was 84.7 per year. At that rate, and not attempting to adjust the fatality estimate for the proportion of fatalities not found, 4,574 birds were likely killed over the 54 years since the start of their study, and that's at a relatively small building façade. Accounting for the proportion of fatalities not found, the number of birds killed by this walkway over the last 54 years would have been about 14,270. And this is just for one 3-story, glass-sided walkway between two college campus buildings.

Klem's (1990) estimate was based on speculation that 1 to 10 birds are killed per building per year, and this speculated range was extended to the number of buildings estimated by the US Census Bureau in 1986. Klem's speculation was supported by fatality monitoring at only two houses, one in Illinois and the other in New York. Also, the basis of his fatality rate extension has changed greatly since 1986. Whereas his estimate served the need to alert the public of the possible magnitude of the bird-window collision issue, it was highly uncertain at the time and undoubtedly outdated more than three decades hence. Indeed, by 2010 Klem (2010) characterized the upper end of his estimated range – 1 billion bird fatalities – as conservative. Furthermore, the estimate lumped species together as if all birds are the same and the loss of all birds to windows has the same level of impact.

By the time Loss et al. (2014) performed their effort to estimate annual USA bird-window fatalities, many more fatality monitoring studies had been reported or were underway. Loss et al. (2014) incorporated many more fatality rates based on scientific monitoring, and they were more careful about which fatality rates to include. However, they included estimates based on fatality monitoring by homeowners, which in one study were found to detect only 38% of the available window fatalities (Bracey et al. 2016). Loss et al. (2014) excluded all fatality records lacking a dead bird in hand, such as injured birds or feather or blood spots on windows. Loss et al.'s (2014) fatality metric was the number of fatalities per building (where in this context a building can include a house, low-rise, or high-rise structure), but they assumed that this metric was based on window collisions. Because most of the bird-window collision studies were limited to migration seasons, Loss et al. (2014) developed an admittedly assumption-laden correction factor for making annual estimates. Also, only two of the studies included adjustments for carcass persistence and searcher detection error, and it was unclear how

and to what degree fatality rates were adjusted for these factors. Although Loss et al. (2014) attempted to account for some biases as well as for large sources of uncertainty mostly resulting from an opportunistic rather than systematic sampling data source, their estimated annual fatality rate across the USA was highly uncertain and vulnerable to multiple biases, most of which would have resulted in fatality estimates biased low.

1A-21 Cont.

In my review of bird-window collision monitoring, I found that the search radius around homes and buildings was very narrow, usually 2 meters. Based on my experience with bird collisions in other contexts, I would expect that a large portion of bird-window collision victims would end up farther than 2 m from the windows, especially when the windows are higher up on tall buildings. In my experience, searcher detection rates tend to be low for small birds deposited on ground with vegetation cover or woodchips or other types of organic matter. Also, vertebrate scavengers entrain on anthropogenic sources of mortality and quickly remove many of the carcasses, thereby preventing the fatality searcher from detecting these fatalities. Adjusting fatality rates for these factors – search radius bias, searcher detection error, and carcass persistence rates – would greatly increase nationwide estimates of bird-window collision fatalities.

Buildings can intercept many nocturnal migrants as well as birds flying in daylight. As mentioned above, Johnson and Hudson (1976) found 266 bird fatalities of 41 species within 73 months of monitoring of a four-story glass walkway at Washington State University (no adjustments attempted for undetected fatalities). Somerlot (2003) found 21 bird fatalities among 13 buildings on a university campus within only 61 days. Monitoring twice per week, Hager at al. (2008) found 215 bird fatalities of 48 species, or 55 birds/building/year, and at another site they found 142 bird fatalities of 37 species for 24 birds/building/year. Gelb and Delacretaz (2009) recorded 5,400 bird fatalities under buildings in New York City, based on a decade of monitoring only during migration periods, and some of the high-rises were associated with hundreds of fatalities each. Klem et al. (2009) monitored 73 building façades in New York City during 114 days of two migratory periods, tallying 549 collision victims, nearly 5 birds per day. Borden et al. (2010) surveyed a 1.8 km route 3 times per week during 12-month period and found 271 bird fatalities of 50 species. Parkins et al. (2015) found 35 bird fatalities of 16 species within only 45 days of monitoring under 4 building façades. From 24 days of survey over a 48-day span, Porter and Huang (2015) found 47 fatalities under 8 buildings on a university campus. Sabo et al. (2016) found 27 bird fatalities over 61 days of searches under 31 windows. In San Francisco, Kahle et al. (2016) found 355 collision victims within 1,762 days under a 5-story building. Ocampo-Peñuela et al. (2016) searched the perimeters of 6 buildings on a university campus, finding 86 fatalities after 63 days of surveys. One of these buildings produced 61 of the 86 fatalities, and another building with collision-deterrent glass caused only 2 of the fatalities, thereby indicating a wide range in impacts likely influenced by various factors. There is ample evidence available to support my prediction that the proposed project would result in many collision fatalities of birds.

Project Impact Prediction

By the time of these comments, I had reviewed and processed results of bird collision monitoring at 213 buildings and façades for which bird collisions per m^2 of glass per year could be calculated and averaged (Johnson and Hudson 1976, O'Connell 2001, Somerlot 2003, Hager et al. 2008, Borden et al. 2010, Hager et al. 2013, Porter and Huang 2015, Parkins et al. 2015, Kahle et al. 2016, Ocampo-Peñuela et al. 2016, Sabo et al. 2016, Barton et al. 2017, Gomez-Moreno et al. 2018, Schneider et al. 2018, Loss et al. 2019, Brown et al. 2020, City of Portland Bureau of Environmental Services and Portland Audubon 2020, Riding et al. 2020). These study results averaged 0.073 bird deaths per m^2 of glass per year (95% CI: 0.042-0.102). This average and its 95% confidence interval provide a robust basis for predicting fatality rates at a proposed new project.

The City's Notice of Public Hearing summarizes the project simply by the number of residential units and 5,000 sf of commercial space. The number and extent of structural glass on the project's building façades are not reported.

Assuming 1,127 sf per residential unit (the average of five condominium projects I have reviewed), then I estimate 229,208 sf of residential floorspace in the project. Assuming the average window space/sf of homes I have recorded from other proposed projects of 0.05835 m^2 of window/sf floorspace, then I predict 13,374 m^2 of windows among the 204 residential units. My average window space per sf of commercial space is 0.0162 at other projects. With this rate applied to 5,000 sf, I predict 81 m^2 of windows on the commercial space. Combined, the project is predicted to add 13,455 m^2 of external glass that would expose birds to collision mortality. The above-reported average of bird collision deaths per m^2 of glass per year applied to 13,455 m^2 of external glass in the project predicts 984 (95% CI: 584-1,383) bird collision fatalities per year. 1A-22

The vast majority of these predicted deaths would be of birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and under the California Migratory Bird Protection Act, thus causing significant unmitigated impacts. Given the predicted level of bird-window collision mortality, and the lack of any proposed mitigation, it is my opinion that the proposed project would result in potentially significant adverse biological impacts, including the unmitigated take of both terrestrial and aerial habitat of birds and other sensitive species. Not only would the project take habitat of rare and sensitive species of birds, but it would transform the project's airspace into a lethal collision trap to birds.

SUMMARY OF IMPACTS ANALYSES

The preceding analyses are only several of many types of impacts that need to be addressed in an EIR. Another potential impact would be caused by project-generated traffic, which can lead to wildlife-automobile collision mortality. Another is the project-generated demand for electrical energy, which would cause wildlife mortality wherever the energy is generated and along the electric distribution lines that deliver the energy to the project. Because the impacts would result in deaths and injuries of special-status species of wildlife, the proposed Class-32 CEQA Categorical Exemption and the 1A-23

Exemption under AB 130 would be inappropriate, and at least a fair argument can be made for the need to prepare an EIR to appropriately analyze the potential impacts. 1A-23 Cont.

NEEDED MITIGATION MEASURES

Preconstruction Survey for Nesting Birds: To comply with the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act, preconstruction, take-avoidance surveys must be required. Even with this measure, however, the impacts of the project on birds would be permanent and of large magnitude (see my prediction, above, of the lost productive capacity of breeding birds). Mitigation would still be needed for habitat loss. 1A-24

Habitat loss: Should the project go forward, compensatory mitigation is needed for the loss of habitat. Habitat of equal or greater area should be protected as close to the project site as feasible. 1A-25

Bird-Window Collision Mortality: If the project goes forward, it should at a minimum adhere to available Bird-Safe Guidelines, such as those prepared by American Bird Conservancy and New York and San Francisco. The American Bird Conservancy (ABC) produced an excellent set of guidelines recommending actions to: (1) Minimize use of glass; (2) Placing glass behind some type of screening (grilles, shutters, exterior shades); (3) Using glass with inherent properties to reduce collisions, such as patterns, window films, decals or tape; and (4) Turning off lights during migration seasons (Sheppard and Phillips 2015). The City of San Francisco (San Francisco Planning Department 2011) also has a set of building design guidelines, based on the excellent guidelines produced by the New York City Audubon Society (Orff et al. 2007). The ABC document and both the New York and San Francisco documents provide excellent alerting of potential bird-collision hazards as well as many visual examples. The San Francisco Planning Department's (2011) building design guidelines are more comprehensive than those of New York City, but they could have gone further. For example, the San Francisco guidelines probably should have also covered scientific monitoring of impacts as well as compensatory mitigation for impacts that could not be avoided, minimized or reduced. 1A-26

New research results inform of the efficacy of marking windows. Whereas Klem (1990) found no deterrent effect from decals on windows, Johnson and Hudson (1976) reported a fatality reduction of about 69% after placing decals on windows. In an experiment of opportunity, Ocampo-Peñuela et al. (2016) found only 2 of 86 fatalities at one of 6 buildings – the only building with windows treated with a bird deterrent film. At the building with fritted glass, bird collisions were 82% lower than at other buildings with untreated windows. Kahle et al. (2016) added external window shades to some windowed façades to reduce fatalities 82% and 95%. Brown et al. (2020) reported an 84% lower collision probability among fritted glass windows and windows treated with ORNILUX R UV. City of Portland Bureau of Environmental Services and Portland Audubon (2020) reduced bird collision fatalities 94% by affixing marked Solyx window film to existing glass panels of Portland's Columbia Building. Many external and internal glass markers have been tested experimentally, some showing no effect and

some showing strong deterrent effects (Klem 1989, 1990, 2009, 2011; Klem and Saenger 2013; Rössler et al. 2015).

1A-26 Cont.

Van Doren et al. (2021) found that nocturnal migrants contributed most of the collision fatalities in their study, and the largest predictors of fatalities were peak migration and lit windows. Van Doren et al. (2021) predicted that a light-out mitigation measure could reduce bird-window collision mortality by 60%.

Monitoring and the use of compensatory mitigation should be incorporated at any new building project because the measures recommended in the available guidelines remain of uncertain efficacy, and even if these measures are effective, they will not reduce collision fatalities to zero. The only way to assess mitigation efficacy and to quantify post-construction fatalities is to monitor the project for fatalities.

Fund Wildlife Rehabilitation Facilities: Compensatory mitigation ought also to include funding contributions to wildlife rehabilitation facilities to cover the costs of injured animals that will be delivered to these facilities for care. Many animals would likely be injured by collisions with building windows and with automobiles traveling to and from the project site.

1A-27

Landscaping: If the project goes forward, California native plant landscaping (i.e., grassland and locally appropriate scrub plants) should be considered to be used as opposed to landscaping with lawn and exotic shrubs and trees. Native plants offer more structure, cover, food resources, and nesting substrate for wildlife than landscaping with lawn and ornamental trees. Native plant landscaping has been shown to increase the abundance of arthropods which act as important sources of food for wildlife and are crucial for pollination and plant reproduction (Narango et al. 2017, Adams et al. 2020, Smallwood and Wood 2022.). Further, many endangered and threatened insects require native host plants for reproduction and migration, e.g., monarch butterfly. Around the world, landscaping with native plants over exotic plants increases the abundance and diversity of birds, and it is particularly valuable to native birds (Lerman and Warren 2011, Burghardt et al. 2008, Berthon et al. 2021, Smallwood and Wood 2022). Landscaping with native plants is a way to maintain or to bring back some of the natural habitat and lessen the footprint of urbanization by acting as interconnected patches of habitat for wildlife (Goddard et al. 2009, Tallamy 2020). Lastly, not only does native plant landscaping benefit wildlife, it requires less water and maintenance than traditional landscaping with lawn and hedges.

1A-28

Thank you for your consideration,



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Letter 1B

EXHIBIT B

SWAPE Technical Consultation, Data Analysis and Litigation Support for the Environment

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September 26, 2025

Hayley Uno
Lozeau | Drury LLP
1939 Harrison Street, Suite 150
Oakland, CA 94618

Subject: Comments on the Master Case No. 23-0101 Project

Dear Ms. Uno,

We have reviewed the April 2025 Categorical Exemption Memorandum ("Memo") for the Master Case No. 23-0101 ("Project") located in the City of Fontana ("City"). The Project proposes to construct 204 residential units, five 1,000 square-foot retail units, and 277 parking spaces on the 3.5-acre site.

Our review concludes that the Memo fails to adequately evaluate the Project's health risk impacts. As a result, the proposed Project does not qualify for a Class 32 Categorical Exemption under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") and 14 Cal. Code of Regs. 1500 et seq. ("CEQA Guidelines") and, therefore, a full CEQA analysis must be prepared to adequately assess and mitigate the potential health risk impacts that the Project may have on the environment. **1B-1**

Air Quality

Improper Reliance on Class 32 Categorical Exemption

The Memo indicates that the Project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") pursuant to Guidelines § 15332. Regarding Class 32 Categorical Exemptions, the Memo states: **1B-2**

> "CEQA Guidelines Section 15332 states that a Class 32 CE applies when:
>
> a) The project is consistent with the applicable general plan designation and all applicable general plan policies as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulations.
> b) The proposed development occurs within city limits on a project site of no more than five acres substantially surrounded by urban uses.
> c) The project site has no value as habitat for endangered, rare or threatened species.

d) Approval of the project would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality.
e) The site can be adequately served by all required utilities and public services" (p. 1).

1B-2 Cont.

As demonstrated above, a project can only qualify for a Class 32 Categorical Exemption if approval of the Project would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality. However, the Memo's air quality analysis is insufficient. The Project may not qualify for a Class 32 exemption and a full CEQA analysis should be prepared for two reasons:

(1) The Memo fails to adequately evaluate diesel particulate matter emissions; and
(2) SWAPE's screening-level analysis indicates a potentially significant health risk impact.

1) Diesel Particulate Matter Emissions Inadequately Evaluated

The Memo does not evaluate the toxic air contaminant ("TAC") emissions associated with Project construction nor conduct a quantified health risk assessment ("HRA"). The Memo is thus inconsistent with CEQA's requirement to correlate the increase in emissions generated by the Project to the adverse impacts on human health caused by those emissions. Under CEQA, agencies must make a "reasonable effort to substantively connect a project's air quality impacts to likely health consequences." [1] To comply with this requirement, a construction-phase HRA should have been performed to assess the potential health risks to nearby sensitive receptors from diesel particulate matter ("DPM") emissions generated during construction. The resulting cancer risk estimate should then be compared against the SCAQMD established threshold of 10 in one million.[2]

1B-3

2) Screening-Level Analysis Demonstrates Potentially Significant Health Risk Impact

We conducted a screening-level risk assessment using AERSCREEN, a screening-level air quality dispersion model which uses a limited amount of site-specific information to generate maximum reasonable downwind concentrations of air contaminants to which nearby sensitive receptors may be exposed.[3] We prepared a preliminary HRA of the Project's construction-related health risk impact to residential sensitive receptors using the annual PM_{10} exhaust estimates from the Memo's CalEEMod output files. Consistent with recommendations set forth by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment ("OEHHA"), we assumed residential exposure begins during the third trimester stage of life.[4]

1B-4

The "TPM23-015, Fontana Detailed Report" model indicates that construction activities will generate approximately 69.5 pounds of DPM over the 422-day construction period.[5] The AERSCREEN model relies

[1] "Sierra Club v. County of Fresno." Supreme Court of California, December 2018, a*vailable at:* https://law.justia.com/cases/california/supreme-court/2018/s219783a.html
[2] "South Coast AQMD Air Quality Significance Thresholds." SCAQMD, March 2023, *available at*: https://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/south-coast-aqmd-air-quality-significance-thresholds.pdf?sfvrsn=25.
[3] "Air Quality Dispersion Modeling - Screening Models," U.S. EPA, *available at:* https://www.epa.gov/scram/air-quality-dispersion-modeling-screening-models.
[4] "Risk Assessment Guidelines: Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments." OEHHA, February 2015, *available at:* https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf, p. 8-18.
[5] See Attachment A for health risk calculations.

on a continuous average emission rate to simulate maximum downward concentrations from point, area, and volume emission sources. To account for the variability in equipment usage and truck trips over construction of the Project, we calculated an average DPM emission rate by the following equation:

$$EEEEEEEEEEEEEEE\ RRRRRRRR\ \left(\frac{ggggRREEEE}{EERRssEEEEssss}\right) = \frac{69.5\ lllEE}{422\ ssRRddEE} \times \frac{453.6\ ggggRREEEE}{lllEE} \times \frac{1\ ssRRdd}{24\ hEEooggEE} \times \frac{1\ hEEoogg}{3{,}600\ EERRssEEEEssEE} = 00.000000000000\ gg/ss$$

Using this equation, we estimated a construction emission rate of 0.000864 grams per second ("g/s").

Construction was simulated as a 1.5-acre rectangular area source in AERSCREEN, with an initial vertical dimension of 1.5 meters and a maximum horizontal dimension of 168.31 meters. The minimum horizontal dimension is about 84.15 meters. A release height of three meters was selected to represent the height of stacks of operational equipment and other heavy-duty vehicles, and an initial vertical dimension of one and a half meters was used to simulate instantaneous plume dispersion upon release. An urban meteorological setting was selected with model-default inputs for wind speed and direction distribution. The population of Fontana was obtained from U.S. 2024 Census data.[6]

The AESCREEN model generates maximum reasonable estimates of single-hour DPM concentrations for the Project. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("U.S. EPA") suggests that the annualized average concentration of an air pollutant be estimated by multiplying the single-hour concentration by 10% in screening procedures.[7] The Memo states that the closest known sensitive receptors include single-family residential buildings that are as close as 80 feet, or 24.4 meters, to the Project site (Appendix C, pp. 82).

However, review of the AERSCREEN output files demonstrate that the *maximally* exposed individual receptor ("MEIR") is located approximately 75 meters downwind of the Project site.[8] Thus, the single-hour concentration estimated by AERSCREEN for construction of the Project is therefore approximately 1.806 µg/m^3 DPM at approximately 75 meters downwind. Multiplying this single-hour concentration by 10%, we get an annualized average concentration of 0.1806 µg/m^3 for Project construction.

We calculated the excess cancer risk to the MEIR using applicable HRA methodologies prescribed by OEHHA, as recommended by SCAQMD. Guidance from OEHHA and the California Air Resources Board ("CARB") recommends the use of a standard point estimate approach, including high-point estimate (i.e. 95th percentile) breathing rates and age sensitivity factors to account for the increased sensitivity to carcinogens during early-in-life exposure and accurately assess risk for susceptible subpopulations such as children. The residential exposure parameters used for the various age groups in our screening-level HRA are as follows:

1B-4 Cont.

[6] "Fontana." U.S. Census Bureau, 2024, *available at:* https://datacommons.org/place/geoId/0624680.
[7] "Screening Procedures for Estimating the Air Quality Impact of Stationary Sources Revised." U.S. EPA, October 1992, *available at:* https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2020-09/documents/epa-454r-92-019_ocr.pdf.
[8] See Attachment B for AERSCREEN output files.

1B-4 Cont.

Exposure Assumptions for Residential Individual Cancer Risk

Age Group	Breathing Rate (L/kg-day)[9]	Age Sensitivity Factor[10]	Exposure Duration (years)	Fraction of Time at Home[11]	Exposure Frequency (days/year)[12]	Exposure Time (hours/day)
3rd Trimester	361	10	0.25	0.85	350	24
Infant (0 – 2)	1090	10	2	0.85	350	24
Child (2 – 16)	572	3	14	0.72	350	24
Adult (16 – 30)	261	1	14	0.73	350	24

For the inhalation pathway, the procedure requires the incorporation of several discrete variates to effectively quantify doses for each age group. Once determined, contaminant dose is multiplied by the cancer potency factor ("CPF") in units of inverse dose expressed in milligrams per kilogram per day ($mg/kg/day^{-1}$) to derive the cancer risk estimate. We used the following dose algorithm, therefore, to assess exposures:

$$DDEEEERR_{AAAAAA,pppppp\ aaaapp\ aapppgggpp} = CC_{aaaapp} \times EEEE \times \left(\frac{BBRR}{BBBB}\right) \times AA \times CCEE$$

where:

$Dose_{AIR}$ = dose by inhalation (mg/kg/day), per age group
C_{air} = concentration of contaminant in air (µg/m3)
EF = exposure frequency (number of days/365 days)
BR/BW = daily breathing rate normalized to body weight (L/kg/day)
A = inhalation absorption factor (default = 1)
CF = conversion factor (1x10-6, µg to mg, L to m3)

We then used the following equation for each appropriate age group to calculate the overall cancer risk:

[9] "Supplemental Guidelines for Preparing Risk Assessments for the Air Toxics 'Hot Spots' Information and Assessment Act." SCAQMD, October 2020, available at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/risk-assessment/ab-2588-supplemental-guidelines.pdf?sfvrsn=19, p. 19; see also "Risk Assessment Guidelines Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments." OEHHA, February 2015, available at: https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf.

[10] "Risk Assessment Guidelines Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments." OEHHA, February 2015, available at: https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf, p. 8-5 Table 8.3.

[11] "Risk Assessment Procedures." SCAQMD, August 2017, available at: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/rule-book/Proposed-Rules/1401/riskassessmentprocedures_2017_080717.pdf, p. 7.

[12] "Risk Assessment Guidelines Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments." OEHHA, February 2015, available at: https://oehha.ca.gov/media/downloads/crnr/2015guidancemanual.pdf, p. 5-24.

$$CCRREEssRRgg\ RREEEERR_{AAAAAA} = DDEEEERR_{AAAAAA} \times CCCCEE \times AAAAEE \times EEAAFF \times \frac{EEDD}{AAAA}$$

1B-4 Cont.

where:

$Dose_{AIR}$ = do.se by inhalation (mg/kg/day), per age group
CPF = cancer potency factor, chemical-specific $(mg/kg/day)^{-1}$
ASF = age sensitivity factor, per age group
FAH = fraction of time at home, per age group (for residential receptors only)
ED = exposure duration (years)
AT = averaging time period over which exposure duration is averaged (always 70 years)

Consistent with the 422-day construction schedule, the annualized average concentration for construction was used for the entire third trimester of pregnancy (0.25 years) and the first 0.91 years of the entire infantile stage of life (0-2 years). The results of our calculations are shown in the table below.

The Maximally Exposed Individual at an Existing Residential Receptor

Age Group	Emissions Source	**Duration** (years)	**Concentration** (ug/m3)	Cancer Risk
3rd Trimester	Construction	0.25	0.1806	2.46E-06
	Construction	*0.91*	*0.1806*	*2.69E-05*
	Operation	*1.09*	*	*
Infant (0 - 2)	Total	2		2.69E-05
Child (2 - 16)	Operation	14	*	*
Adult (16 - 30)	Operation	14	*	*
Lifetime		**30**		**2.93E-05**

**Operational HRA not conducted due to the residential nature of the Project.*

The estimated excess cancer risks for the 3rd trimester of pregnancy and infants at the MEIR located approximately 75 meters away, over the course of construction, are approximately 2.46 and 26.9 in one million, respectively. The excess cancer risk over the course of construction is approximately 29.3 in one million. The infant and lifetime construction cancer risks exceed the SCAQMD's threshold of 10 in one million, resulting in a potentially significant impact not addressed or identified by the Memo or associated documents.

Our analysis represents a screening-level HRA, which is known to be conservative. The purpose of the screening-level HRA is to demonstrate the potential link between project-generated emissions and

adverse health risk impacts. The U.S. EPA Exposure Assessment Guidelines suggest an iterative, tiered approach to exposure assessments, starting with a simple screening-level evaluation using basic tools and conservative assumptions.[13] If required, a more refined analyses with advanced models and detailed input data can follow.

1B-4 Cont.

Our screening-level HRA demonstrates that construction of the Project could result in a potentially significant health risk impact. A full CEQA analysis should therefore be prepared to include a refined HRA, as recommended by the U.S. EPA. If the refined analysis similarly reaches a determination of significant impact, then mitigation measures should be incorporated, as described in our "Feasible Mitigation Measures Available to Reduce Emissions" section below.

Mitigation

Feasible Mitigation Measures Available to Reduce Emissions

The Memo is required under CEQA to implement all feasible mitigation to reduce the Project's potential impacts. As demonstrated above, the Project may result in a significant health risk impact that should be mitigated further if a refined HRA similarly demonstrates a significant impact.

To reduce the DPM emissions associated with Project construction, we recommend the Memo consider several mitigation measures as listed below. The Southern California Association of Governments' Certified Final Program Environmental Impact Report for Connect SoCal 2024 recommends the following Project-level air quality mitigation measures: [14]

1B-5

- Assemble a comprehensive inventory list (i.e., make, model, engine year, horsepower, emission rates) of all heavy-duty off-road (portable and mobile) equipment (50 horsepower [hp] and greater) that could be used an aggregate of 40 or more hours for the construction project. Prepare a plan for approval by the applicable air district demonstrating achievement of the applicable percent reduction for a CARB-approved fleet.
- Ensure that all construction equipment is properly tuned and maintained.
- Minimize idling time to 5 minutes or beyond regulatory requirements — saves fuel and reduces emissions.
- Develop a traffic plan to minimize traffic flow interference from construction activities. The plan may include advance public notice of routing, use of public transportation, and satellite parking areas with a shuttle service. Schedule operations affecting traffic for off-peak hours. Minimize obstruction of through traffic lanes. Provide a flag person to guide traffic properly and ensure safety at construction sites.
- Obtain CARB Portable Equipment Registration with the state or a local district permit for portable engines and portable engine-driven equipment units used at the project work site, with the exception of on-road and off-road motor vehicles. Arrange appropriate consultations with

[13] "Exposure Assessment Tools by Tiers and Types - Screening-Level and Refined." U.S. EPA, May 2024, *available at:* https://www.epa.gov/expobox/exposure-assessment-tools-tiers-and-types-screening-level-and-refined.
[14] "Certified Final Program Environmental Impact Report for Connect SoCal 2024." SCAG, May 2020, *available at:* https://scag.ca.gov/program-environmental-impact-report-0.

CARB or the local air district to determine registration and permitting requirements prior to equipment operation at the site.

- Use Tier 4 Final equipment or better for all engines above 50 hp. In the event that construction equipment cannot meet to Tier 4 Final or better engine certification, the Project representative or contractor must demonstrate through future study with written findings supported by substantial evidence that is approved by the project's lead agency before using other technologies/strategies. Alternative applicable strategies may include, but would not be limited to, construction equipment with Tier 4 Interim or reduction in the number and/or horsepower rating of construction equipment and/or limiting the number of construction equipment operating at the same time. All equipment must be tuned and maintained in compliance with the manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule and specifications. All maintenance records for each equipment and their contractor(s) should make available for inspection and remain on-site for a period of at least two years from completion of construction, unless the individual project can demonstrate that Tier 4 Final or better engines would not be required to mitigate emissions below significance thresholds. Project sponsors should also consider including ZE/ZNE technologies where appropriate and feasible or higher tier standard diesel equipment as it becomes developed and feasible.
- Require contractors to assemble a comprehensive inventory list (i.e., make, model, engine year, horsepower, emission rates) of all heavy-duty off-road (portable and mobile) equipment (50 horsepower and greater) that could be used an aggregate of 40 or more hours for the construction project.

1B-5 Cont.

Provided above are several mitigation measures that would reduce Project-related DPM emissions. These measures offer a cost-effective, feasible way to incorporate lower-emitting design features into the proposed Project, which subsequently reduce emissions released during Project construction.

A full CEQA analysis should be prepared that includes all feasible mitigation measures, as well as updated health risk analyses to ensure that the necessary mitigation measures are implemented to reduce emissions to the maximum extent feasible. The full CEQA analysis should also demonstrate a commitment to the implementation of these measures prior to Project approval, to ensure that the Project's potentially significant emissions are reduced to the maximum extent possible.

1B-6

Disclaimer

SWAPE has received limited documentation regarding this project. Additional information may become available in the future; thus, we retain the right to revise or amend this report when additional information becomes available. Our professional services have been performed using that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised, under similar circumstances, by reputable environmental consultants practicing in this or similar localities at the time of service. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the scope of work, work methodologies and protocols, site conditions, analytical testing results, and findings presented. This report reflects efforts which were limited to information that was reasonably accessible at the time of the work, and may contain informational gaps, inconsistencies, or

1B-7

otherwise be incomplete due to the unavailability or uncertainty of information obtained or provided by third parties.

1B-7 Cont.

Sincerely,

Matt Hagemann, P.G., C.Hg.

Paul E. Rosenfeld, Ph.D.

Attachment A: Health Risk Calculations
Attachment B: AERSCREEN Output Files
Attachment C: Matt Hagemann CV
Attachment D: Paul Rosenfeld CV

Construction				
2025			**Total**	
Annual Emissions (tons/year)	0.04		Total DPM (lbs)	69.47945205
Daily Emissions (lbs/day)	0.219178082		Total DPM (g)	31515.87945
Construction Duration (days)	212		Emission Rate (g/s)	0.000864377
Total DPM (lbs)	46.46575342		Release Height (meters)	3
Total DPM (g)	21076.86575		Total Acreage	3.5
Start Date	6/3/2025		Max Horizontal (meters)	168.31
End Date	1/1/2026		Min Horizontal (meters)	84.15
Construction Days	212		Initial Vertical Dimension (meters)	1.5
2026			Setting	Urban
Annual Emissions (tons/year)	0.02		Population	218,455
Daily Emissions (lbs/day)	0.109589041		Start Date	6/3/2025
Construction Duration (days)	210		End Date	7/30/2026
Total DPM (lbs)	23.01369863		Total Construction Days	422
Total DPM (g)	10439.0137		Total Years of Construction	1.16
Start Date	1/1/2026		Total Years of Operation	28.84
End Date	7/30/2026			
Construction Days	210			

The Maximally Exposed Individual at an Existing Residential Receptor				
Age Group	**Emissions Source**	**Duration** (years)	**Concentration** (ug/m3)	**Cancer Risk**
3rd Trimester	Construction	0.25	0.1806	2.46E-06
	Construction	*0.91*	*0.1806*	*2.69E-05*
	Operation	*1.09*	*	*
Infant (0 - 2)	Total	2		2.69E-05
Child (2 - 16)	Operation	14	*	*
Adult (16 - 30)	Operation	14	*	*
Lifetime		**30**		**2.93E-05**

AERSCREEN 21112 / AERMOD 21112 09/23/25
14:54:22

TITLE: Master Case, Construction

********** AREA PARAMETERS **********

SOURCE EMISSION RATE:	0.864E-03	g/s	0.686E-02	lb/hr
AREA EMISSION RATE:	0.610E-07	g/(s-m2)	0.484E-06	lb/(hr-m2)
AREA HEIGHT:	3.00	meters	9.84	feet
AREA SOURCE LONG SIDE:	168.31	meters	552.20	feet
AREA SOURCE SHORT SIDE:	84.15	meters	276.08	feet
INITIAL VERTICAL DIMENSION:	1.50	meters	4.92	feet
RURAL OR URBAN:	URBAN			
POPULATION:	218455			
INITIAL PROBE DISTANCE =	5000.	meters	16404.	feet

********** BUILDING DOWNWASH PARAMETERS **********

BUILDING DOWNWASH NOT USED FOR NON-POINT SOURCES

********** FLOW SECTOR ANALYSIS **********
25 meter receptor spacing: 1. meters - 5000. meters

MAXIMUM IMPACT RECEPTOR

Zo SECTOR	SURFACE ROUGHNESS	1-HR CONC (ug/m3)	RADIAL (deg)	DIST (m)	TEMPORAL PERIOD
1*	1.000	1.806	0	75.0	WIN

* = worst case diagonal

********** MAKEMET METEOROLOGY PARAMETERS **********

MIN/MAX TEMPERATURE: 250.0 / 310.0 (K)

MINIMUM WIND SPEED: 0.5 m/s

ANEMOMETER HEIGHT: 10.000 meters

SURFACE CHARACTERISTICS INPUT: AERMET SEASONAL TABLES

DOMINANT SURFACE PROFILE: Urban
DOMINANT CLIMATE TYPE: Average Moisture
DOMINANT SEASON: Winter

ALBEDO: 0.35
BOWEN RATIO: 1.50
ROUGHNESS LENGTH: 1.000 (meters)

SURFACE FRICTION VELOCITY (U*) NOT ADUSTED

METEOROLOGY CONDITIONS USED TO PREDICT OVERALL MAXIMUM IMPACT

YR	MO	DY	JDY	HR
10	01	10	10	01

H0	U*	W*	DT/DZ	ZICNV	ZIMCH	M-O LEN	Z0	BOWEN	ALBEDO	REF WS
-1.30	0.043	-9.000	0.020	-999.	21.	6.0	1.000	1.50	0.35	0.50

HT	REF TA	HT
10.0	310.0	2.0

********** AERSCREEN AUTOMATED DISTANCES **********
OVERALL MAXIMUM CONCENTRATIONS BY DISTANCE

DIST (m)	MAXIMUM 1-HR CONC (ug/m3)	DIST (m)	MAXIMUM 1-HR CONC (ug/m3)
1.00	1.401	2525.00	0.1702E-01

25.00	1.558	2550.00	0.1679E-01
50.00	1.684	2575.00	0.1656E-01
75.00	1.806	2600.00	0.1635E-01
100.00	1.556	2625.00	0.1613E-01
125.00	1.015	2650.00	0.1593E-01
150.00	0.7910	2675.00	0.1572E-01
175.00	0.6412	2700.00	0.1552E-01
200.00	0.5346	2725.00	0.1533E-01
225.00	0.4554	2750.00	0.1514E-01
250.00	0.3947	2775.00	0.1495E-01
275.00	0.3467	2800.00	0.1477E-01
300.00	0.3080	2825.00	0.1459E-01
325.00	0.2763	2850.00	0.1442E-01
350.00	0.2498	2875.00	0.1424E-01
375.00	0.2274	2900.00	0.1408E-01
400.00	0.2085	2925.00	0.1391E-01
425.00	0.1919	2950.00	0.1375E-01
450.00	0.1775	2975.00	0.1359E-01
475.00	0.1650	3000.00	0.1344E-01
500.00	0.1540	3025.00	0.1329E-01
525.00	0.1441	3050.00	0.1314E-01
550.00	0.1352	3075.00	0.1299E-01
575.00	0.1273	3100.00	0.1285E-01
600.00	0.1202	3125.00	0.1271E-01
625.00	0.1137	3150.00	0.1257E-01
650.00	0.1078	3175.00	0.1244E-01
675.00	0.1024	3200.00	0.1230E-01
700.00	0.9743E-01	3225.00	0.1217E-01
725.00	0.9286E-01	3250.00	0.1204E-01
750.00	0.8867E-01	3275.00	0.1192E-01
775.00	0.8479E-01	3300.00	0.1180E-01
800.00	0.8121E-01	3325.00	0.1167E-01
825.00	0.7788E-01	3350.00	0.1155E-01
850.00	0.7479E-01	3375.00	0.1144E-01
875.00	0.7190E-01	3400.00	0.1132E-01
900.00	0.6921E-01	3425.00	0.1121E-01
925.00	0.6667E-01	3450.00	0.1110E-01
950.00	0.6430E-01	3475.00	0.1099E-01
975.00	0.6207E-01	3500.00	0.1088E-01
1000.00	0.5996E-01	3525.00	0.1078E-01
1025.00	0.5797E-01	3550.00	0.1067E-01
1050.00	0.5609E-01	3575.00	0.1057E-01
1075.00	0.5432E-01	3600.00	0.1047E-01
1100.00	0.5264E-01	3625.00	0.1037E-01
1125.00	0.5105E-01	3650.00	0.1028E-01
1150.00	0.4954E-01	3675.00	0.1018E-01
1175.00	0.4811E-01	3700.00	0.1009E-01
1200.00	0.4675E-01	3724.99	0.9993E-02
1225.00	0.4546E-01	3750.00	0.9902E-02
1250.00	0.4422E-01	3775.00	0.9813E-02

1275.00	0.4304E-01	3800.00	0.9724E-02
1300.00	0.4192E-01	3825.00	0.9638E-02
1325.00	0.4085E-01	3849.99	0.9552E-02
1350.00	0.3982E-01	3875.00	0.9468E-02
1375.00	0.3884E-01	3900.00	0.9385E-02
1400.00	0.3790E-01	3925.00	0.9303E-02
1425.00	0.3700E-01	3950.00	0.9223E-02
1450.00	0.3613E-01	3975.00	0.9143E-02
1475.00	0.3531E-01	4000.00	0.9065E-02
1500.00	0.3451E-01	4025.00	0.8988E-02
1525.00	0.3374E-01	4050.00	0.8913E-02
1550.00	0.3301E-01	4075.00	0.8838E-02
1575.00	0.3249E-01	4100.00	0.8764E-02
1600.00	0.3179E-01	4125.00	0.8692E-02
1625.00	0.3112E-01	4150.00	0.8620E-02
1650.00	0.3048E-01	4175.00	0.8549E-02
1675.00	0.2986E-01	4200.00	0.8480E-02
1700.00	0.2926E-01	4225.00	0.8411E-02
1725.00	0.2868E-01	4250.00	0.8344E-02
1750.00	0.2812E-01	4275.00	0.8277E-02
1775.00	0.2758E-01	4300.00	0.8211E-02
1800.00	0.2705E-01	4325.00	0.8146E-02
1825.00	0.2655E-01	4350.00	0.8082E-02
1850.00	0.2606E-01	4375.00	0.8019E-02
1875.00	0.2558E-01	4400.00	0.7957E-02
1900.00	0.2512E-01	4425.00	0.7896E-02
1924.99	0.2467E-01	4450.00	0.7835E-02
1950.00	0.2424E-01	4475.00	0.7775E-02
1975.00	0.2382E-01	4500.00	0.7716E-02
2000.00	0.2342E-01	4525.00	0.7658E-02
2025.00	0.2302E-01	4550.00	0.7600E-02
2050.00	0.2264E-01	4575.00	0.7544E-02
2075.00	0.2226E-01	4600.00	0.7488E-02
2100.00	0.2190E-01	4625.00	0.7432E-02
2125.00	0.2155E-01	4650.00	0.7378E-02
2150.00	0.2121E-01	4675.00	0.7324E-02
2175.00	0.2087E-01	4700.00	0.7271E-02
2200.00	0.2055E-01	4725.00	0.7218E-02
2225.00	0.2023E-01	4750.00	0.7166E-02
2250.00	0.1993E-01	4775.00	0.7115E-02
2275.00	0.1963E-01	4800.00	0.7064E-02
2300.00	0.1934E-01	4825.00	0.7014E-02
2325.00	0.1905E-01	4850.00	0.6965E-02
2350.00	0.1877E-01	4875.00	0.6916E-02
2375.00	0.1850E-01	4900.00	0.6868E-02
2400.00	0.1824E-01	4924.99	0.6820E-02
2425.00	0.1798E-01	4950.00	0.6773E-02
2450.00	0.1773E-01	4975.00	0.6726E-02
2475.00	0.1749E-01	5000.00	0.6681E-02
2500.00	0.1725E-01		

********** AERSCREEN MAXIMUM IMPACT SUMMARY **********

3-hour, 8-hour, and 24-hour scaled
concentrations are equal to the 1-hour concentration as referenced in
SCREENING PROCEDURES FOR ESTIMATING THE AIR QUALITY
IMPACT OF STATIONARY SOURCES, REVISED (Section 4.5.4)
Report number EPA-454/R-92-019
http://www.epa.gov/scram001/guidance_permit.htm
under Screening Guidance

CALCULATION PROCEDURE	MAXIMUM 1-HOUR CONC (ug/m3)	SCALED 3-HOUR CONC (ug/m3)	SCALED 8-HOUR CONC (ug/m3)	SCALED 24-HOUR CONC (ug/m3)	SCALED ANNUAL CONC (ug/m3)
FLAT TERRAIN	1.844	1.844	1.844	1.844	N/A
DISTANCE FROM SOURCE	85.00 meters				
IMPACT AT THE AMBIENT BOUNDARY	1.401	1.401	1.401	1.401	N/A
DISTANCE FROM SOURCE	1.00 meters				

SWAPE Technical Consultation, Data Analysis and Litigation Support for the Environment

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Matthew F. Hagemann, P.G., C.Hg.

- **Geologic and Hydrogeologic Characterization, Investigation and Remediation Strategies**
- **Industrial Stormwater Compliance**
- **CEQA Review**
- **Expert Testimony**

Professional Certifications:
California Professional Geologist, P.G.
California Certified Hydrogeologist, C.Hg.

Education:
M.S. Degree, Geology, California State University Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, 1984.
B.A. Degree, Geology, Humboldt State University, Arcata, CA, 1982.

Professional Experience:
30 years of experience in environmental policy, contaminant assessment and remediation, stormwater compliance, and CEQA review. Spent nine years with the U.S. EPA in the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) and Superfund programs and served as EPA's Senior Science Policy Advisor in the Western Regional Office where I identified emerging threats to groundwater. While with EPA, I served as a Senior Hydrogeologist in the oversight of the assessment of seven major military facilities undergoing base closure. Led numerous enforcement actions under provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and directed efforts to improve hydrogeologic characterization and water quality monitoring. For the past 15 years, as a founding partner with SWAPE, I developed extensive client relationships and has managed complex projects that include consultations as an expert witness and a regulatory specialist, and managing projects ranging from industrial stormwater compliance to CEQA review of impacts from hazardous waste, air quality and greenhouse gas emissions.

Positions held include:

Government:
Senior Science Policy Advisor and Hydrogeologist, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1989–1998);

Hydrogeologist, National Park Service, Water Resources Division (1998 – 2000);
Geologist, U.S. Forest Service (1986 – 1998).

Educational:
Geology Instructor, Golden West College, 2010 – 2104, 2017;
Adjunct Faculty Member, San Francisco State University, Department of Geosciences (1993 – 1998);
Instructor, College of Marin, Department of Science (1990 – 1995).

Private Sector:
Founding Partner, Soil/Water/Air Protection Enterprise (SWAPE) (2003 – present);
Senior Environmental Analyst, Komex H2O Science, Inc. (2000 -- 2003);
Executive Director, Orange Coast Watch (2001 – 2004);
Geologist, Dames & Moore (1984 – 1986).

Senior Regulatory and Litigation Support Analyst:

With SWAPE, responsibilities have included:

- Lead analyst and testifying expert, for both plaintiffs and defendants, in the review of over 300 environmental impact reports and negative declarations since 2003 under CEQA that identify significant issues with regard to hazardous waste, water resources, water quality, air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, and geologic hazards.
- Recommending additional mitigation measures to lead agencies at the local and county level to include additional characterization of health risks and implementation of protective measures to reduce exposure to hazards from toxins.
- Stormwater analysis, sampling and best management practice evaluation, for both government agencies and corporate clients, at more than 150 industrial facilities.
- Serving as expert witness for both plaintiffs and defendants in cases including contamination of groundwater, CERCLAcompliance in assessment and remediation, and industrial stormwater contamination.
- Technical assistance and litigation support for vapor intrusion concerns, for both government agencies and corporate clients.
- Lead analyst and testifying expert in the review of environmental issues in license applicationsfor large solar power plants before the California Energy Commission.
- Manager of a project to evaluate numerous formerly used military sites in the western U.S.
- Manager of a comprehensive evaluation of potential sources of perchlorate contamination in Southern California drinking water wells.
- Manager and designated expert for litigation support under provisions of Proposition 65 in the review of releases of gasoline to sources drinking water at major refineries and hundreds of gas stations throughout California.

With Komex H2O Science Inc., duties included the following:

- Senior author of a report on the extent of perchlorate contamination that was used in testimony by the former U.S. EPA Administrator and General Counsel.
- Senior researcher in the development of a comprehensive, electronically interactive chronology of MTBE use, research, and regulation.
- Senior researcher in the development of a comprehensive, electronically interactive chronology of perchlorate use, research, and regulation.
- Senior researcher in a study that estimates nationwide costs for MTBE remediation and drinking

water treatment, results of which were published in newspapers nationwide and in testimony against provisions of an energy bill that would limit liability for oil companies.
- Research to support litigation to restore drinking water supplies that have been contaminated by MTBE in California and New York.
- Lead author for a multi-volume remedial investigation report for an operating school in LosAngeles that met strict Sate of California regulatory requirements.
- Development of strategic approaches for cleanup of contaminated sites in consultation withclients and regulators.

Hydrogeology:

As a Senior Hydrogeologist with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, led investigations to characterize and cleanup closing military bases, including Mare Island Naval Shipyard, Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, Treasure Island Naval Station, Alameda Naval Station, Moffett Field, Mather Army Airfield, and Sacramento Army Depot. Specific activities included:

- Leading efforts to model groundwater flow and contaminant transport, ensured adequacy of monitoring networks, and assessed cleanup alternatives for contaminated sediment, soil, and groundwater.
- Initiating a regional program for evaluation of groundwater sampling practices and laboratory analysis at military bases.
- Identifying emerging issues, wrote technical guidance, and assisted in policy and regulation development through work on four national U.S. EPA workgroups, including the Superfund Groundwater Technical Forum and the Federal Facilities Forum.

At the request of the State of Hawaii, developed a methodology to determine the vulnerability of groundwater to contamination on the islands of Maui and Oahu. Used analytical models and a GIS to show zones of vulnerability, and the results were adopted and published by the State of Hawaii and County of Maui.

As a hydrogeologist with the EPA Groundwater Protection Section, worked with provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act and NEPA to prevent drinking water contamination. Specific activities included the following:

- Received an EPA Bronze Medal for contribution to the development of national guidance for the protection of drinking water.
- Managed the Sole Source Aquifer Program and protected the drinking water of two communities through designation under the Safe Drinking Water Act. Prepared geologic reports, conducted hearings, and responded to public comments from residents who were very concerned about the impact of designation.
- Reviewed a number of Environmental Impact Statements for planned major developments, including large hazardous and solid waste disposal facilities, mine reclamation, and water transfer.

Served as a hydrogeologist with the RCRA Hazardous Waste program. Duties included:

- Supervised the hydrogeologic investigation of hazardous waste sites to determine compliancewith Subtitle C requirements.
- Reviewed and wrote "part B" permits for the disposal of hazardous waste.
- Conducted RCRA Corrective Action investigations of waste sites and led inspections that formed the basis for significant enforcement actions that were developed in close coordination with U.S.EPA legal counsel.

- Wrote contract specifications and supervised contractor's investigations of waste sites.

With the National Park Service, directed service-wide investigations of contaminant sources to prevent degradation of water quality, including the following:

- Applied pertinent laws and regulations including CERCLA, RCRA, NEPA, NRDA, and the Clean Water Act to control military, mining, and landfill contaminants.
- Conducted watershed-scale investigations of contaminants at parks, including Yellowstone and Olympic National Park.
- Identified high-levels of perchlorate in soil adjacent to a national park in New Mexicoand advised park superintendent on appropriate response actions under CERCLA.
- Served as a Park Service representative on the Interagency Perchlorate Steering Committee, a national workgroup.
- Developed a program to conduct environmental compliance audits of all National Parks while serving on a national workgroup.
- Co-authored two papers on the potential for water contamination from the operation of personal watercraft and snowmobiles, these papers serving as the basis for the development of nation- wide policy on the use of these vehicles in National Parks.
- Contributed to the Federal Multi-Agency Source Water Agreement under the Clean Water Action Plan.

Policy:

Served as senior management as the Senior Science Policy Advisor with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9. Activities included the following:

- Advising the Regional Administrator and senior management on emerging issues such as the potential for the gasoline additive MTBE and ammonium perchlorate to contaminate drinkingwater supplies.
- Shaping EPA's national response to these threats by serving on workgroups and by contributingto guidance, including the Office of Research and Development publication, Oxygenates in Water: Critical Information and Research Needs.
- Improving the technical training of EPA's scientific and engineering staff.
- Earning an EPA Bronze Medal for representing the region's 300 scientists and engineers in negotiations with the Administrator and senior management to better integrate scientific principles into the policy-making process.
- Establishing national protocol for the peer review of scientific documents.

Geology:

With the U.S. Forest Service, led investigations to determine hillslope stability of areas proposed for timber harvest in the central Oregon Coast Range. Specific activities included:

- Mapping geology in the field, and used aerial photographic interpretation and mathematical models to determine slope stability.
- Coordinating research with community stakeholders who were concerned with natural resource protection.
- Characterizing the geology of an aquifer that serves as the sole source of drinking water for thecity of Medford, Oregon.

As a consultant with Dames and Moore, led geologic investigations of two contaminated sites (later listed on the Superfund NPL) in the Portland, Oregon, area and a large RCRA hazardous waste site in eastern Oregon.

Duties included the following:

- Supervising year-long effort for soil and groundwater sampling.
- Conducting aquifer tests.
- Investigating active faults beneath sites proposed for hazardous waste disposal.

Teaching:

From 1990 to 1998, taught at least one course per semester at the community college and university levels:

- At San Francisco State University, held an adjunct faculty position and taught courses in environmental geology, oceanography (lab and lecture), hydrogeology, and groundwater contamination.
- Served as a committee member for graduate and undergraduate students.
- Taught courses in environmental geology and oceanography at the College of Marin.
- Part time geology instructor at Golden West College in Huntington Beach, California from 2010 to 2014 and in 2017.

Summary of Testimony Experience Over Past Four Years

In Re New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection et al. vs. E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Company, in the United States District Court, District of New Jersey, Civil Action No. 1:19-cv-14766-RMB-JBC. Deposition in 2025. Representing Plaintiffs in matters regarding contamination of groundwater, wastewater, soil, and air with per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances.

In Re Edmond Asher, et al., vs. RTX Corporation (f/k/a Raytheon Technologies Corporation, et al.) in the County of Huntington Superior Court, Indiana, Cause number 35D01-2006-CT-000338. Deposition in 2024. Representing Plaintiffs in matters regarding contamination of groundwater and soil vapor with trichlorethylene.

In Re Wright vs Consolidated Rail Corporation In the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, Case No: 21L3966. Deposition in 2023, Representing Plaintiff in matters involving groundwater and drinking water contamination of perchloroethylene, trichlorethylene, 1,2-dichloroethane, and carbon tetrachloride.

In Re Behr Dayton Thermal Products LLC In the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio Western Division at Dayton, Case No: 08-cv-326. Deposition in 2022. Representing Plaintiff in matters regarding contamination of groundwater and indoor air with perchloroethylene and trichloethelene.

Orange County Water District vs. Sabic Innovative Plastics US, LLC, et al. In the Court of Appeal, Fourth District,

Division 1, California, Case No: D070553. Deposition in 2020. Representing Plaintiff in matters involving compliance with The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).
Los Angeles Waterkeeper vs. AAA Plating and Inspection, Inc. In the United States District Court for the Central District of California, Case No: No. CV 18-5916 PA (GJSx). Deposition in 2019. Expert witness representing Plaintiff in matters involving contaminated stormwater runoff at an industrial facility in Compton, California.

Californians for Alternatives to Toxics vs. Schneider Dock and Intermodal Facility. In the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, Case No: 3:17-cv-05287-JST. Deposition in 2019. Expert witness representing Plaintiff in matters involving contaminated stormwater runoff at an industrial facility in Eureka, California.

Bells et al. vs. The 3M Company et al. In the United States District Court for the District of Colorado, Case No: 1:16-CV-02531-RBJ. Deposition in 2018. Expert witness representing Plaintiff on matters regarding the general hydrogeological conditions present in an area impacted by per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances.

Ungar vs. Foundation for Affordable Housing. In the Superior Court, State of California, Los Angeles County, Case No. BC628890 Deposition in 2017. Expert witness representing defendant on matters involving alleged drinking water contamination.

Invited Testimony, Reports, Papers and Presentations:

Hagemann, M.F., 2008. Disclosure of Hazardous Waste Issues under CEQA. Presentation to the Public Environmental Law Conference, Eugene, Oregon.

Hagemann, M.F., 2008. Disclosure of Hazardous Waste Issues under CEQA. Invited presentation to U.S.EPA Region 9, San Francisco, California.

Hagemann, M.F., 2005. Use of Electronic Databases in Environmental Regulation, Policy Making andPublic Participation. Brownfields 2005, Denver, Coloradao.

Hagemann, M.F., 2004. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River and Impacts to Drinking Water in Nevada and the Southwestern U.S. Presentation to a meeting of the American Groundwater Trust, Las Vegas, NV (served on conference organizing committee).

Hagemann, M.F., 2004. Invited testimony to a California Senate committee hearing on air toxins atschools in Southern California, Los Angeles.

Brown, A., Farrow, J., Gray, A. and **Hagemann, M.**, 2004. An Estimate of Costs to Address MTBEReleases from Underground Storage Tanks and the Resulting Impact to Drinking Water Wells.

Presentation to the Ground Water and Environmental Law Conference, National GroundwaterAssociation.

Hagemann, M.F., 2004. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River and Impacts to Drinking Waterin Arizona and the Southwestern U.S. Presentation to a meeting of the American Groundwater Trust, Phoenix, AZ (served on conference organizing committee).

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River and Impacts to Drinking Waterin the Southwestern U.S. Invited presentation to a special committee meeting of the National Academy of Sciences, Irvine, CA.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River. Invited presentation to atribal EPA meeting, Pechanga, CA.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River. Invited presentation to ameeting of tribal representatives, Parker, AZ.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Impact of Perchlorate on the Colorado River and Associated Drinking WaterSupplies. Invited presentation to the Inter-Tribal Meeting, Torres Martinez Tribe.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. The Emergence of Perchlorate as a Widespread Drinking Water Contaminant.Invited presentation to the U.S. EPA Region 9.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. A Deductive Approach to the Assessment of Perchlorate Contamination. Invited presentation to the California Assembly Natural Resources Committee.

Hagemann, M.F., 2003. Perchlorate: A Cold War Legacy in Drinking Water. Presentation to a meeting ofthe National Groundwater Association.

Hagemann, M.F., 2002. From Tank to Tap: A Chronology of MTBE in Groundwater. Presentation to ameeting of the National Groundwater Association.

Hagemann, M.F., 2002. A Chronology of MTBE in Groundwater and an Estimate of Costs to AddressImpacts to Groundwater. Presentation to the annual meeting of the Society of Environmental Journalists.

Hagemann, M.F., 2002. An Estimate of the Cost to Address MTBE Contamination in Groundwater(and Who Will Pay). Presentation to a meeting of the National Groundwater Association.

Hagemann, M.F., 2002. An Estimate of Costs to Address MTBE Releases from Underground Storage Tanks and the Resulting Impact to Drinking Water Wells. Presentation to a meeting of the U.S. EPA andState Underground Storage Tank Program managers.

Hagemann, M.F., 2001. From Tank to Tap: A Chronology of MTBE in Groundwater. Unpublishedreport.

Hagemann, M.F., 2001. Estimated Cleanup Cost for MTBE in Groundwater Used as Drinking Water. Unpublished report.

Hagemann, M.F., 2001. Estimated Costs to Address MTBE Releases from Leaking Underground StorageTanks.

Unpublished report.

Hagemann, M.F., and VanMouwerik, M., 1999. Potential Water Concerns Related to Snowmobile Usage. Water Resources Division, National Park Service, Technical Report.

VanMouwerik, M. and **Hagemann, M.F**. 1999, Water Quality Concerns Related to Personal WatercraftUsage. Water Resources Division, National Park Service, Technical Report.

Hagemann, M.F., 1999, Is Dilution the Solution to Pollution in National Parks? The George WrightSociety Biannual Meeting, Asheville, North Carolina.

Hagemann, M.F., 1997, The Potential for MTBE to Contaminate Groundwater. U.S. EPA Superfund Groundwater Technical Forum Annual Meeting, Las Vegas, Nevada.

Hagemann, M.F., and Gill, M., 1996, Impediments to Intrinsic Remediation, Moffett Field Naval AirStation, Conference on Intrinsic Remediation of Chlorinated Hydrocarbons, Salt Lake City.

Hagemann, M.F., Fukunaga, G.L., 1996, The Vulnerability of Groundwater to Anthropogenic Contaminants on the Island of Maui, Hawaii. Hawaii Water Works Association Annual Meeting, Maui,October 1996.

Hagemann, M. F., Fukanaga, G. L., 1996, Ranking Groundwater Vulnerability in Central Oahu, Hawaii. Proceedings, Geographic Information Systems in Environmental Resources Management, Airand Waste Management Association Publication VIP-61.

Hagemann, M.F., 1994. Groundwater Characterization and Cleanup at Closing Military Basesin California. Proceedings, California Groundwater Resources Association Meeting.

Hagemann, M.F. and Sabol, M.A., 1993. Role of the U.S. EPA in the High Plains States Groundwater Recharge Demonstration Program. Proceedings, Sixth Biennial Symposium on the Artificial Recharge of Groundwater.

Hagemann, M.F., 1993. U.S. EPA Policy on the Technical Impracticability of the Cleanup of DNAPL-contaminated Groundwater. California Groundwater Resources Association Meeting.

Hagemann, M.F., 1992. Dense Nonaqueous Phase Liquid Contamination of Groundwater: An Ounce of Prevention... Proceedings, Association of Engineering Geologists Annual Meeting, v. 35.

Other Experience:
Selected as subject matter expert for the California Professional Geologist licensing examinations,2009-2011.

SWAPE Technical Consultation, Data Analysis and Litigation Support for the Environment

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Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D.

Chemical Fate and Transport & Air Dispersion Modeling

Principal Environmental Chemist

Risk Assessment & Remediation Specialist

Education

Ph.D. Soil Chemistry, University of Washington, 1999. Dissertation on volatile organic compound filtration.

M.S. Environmental Science, U.C. Berkeley, 1995. Thesis on organic waste economics.

B.A. Environmental Studies, U.C. Santa Barbara, 1991. Focus on wastewater treatment.

Professional Experience

Dr. Rosenfeld has over 25 years of experience conducting environmental investigations and risk assessments for evaluating impacts to human health, property, and ecological receptors. His expertise focuses on the fate and transport of environmental contaminants, human health risk, exposure assessment, and ecological restoration. Dr. Rosenfeld has evaluated and modeled emissions from oil spills, landfills, boilers and incinerators, process stacks, storage tanks, confined animal feeding operations, industrial, military and agricultural sources, unconventional oil drilling operations, and locomotive and construction engines. His project experience ranges from monitoring and modeling of pollution sources to evaluating impacts of pollution on workers at industrial facilities and residents in surrounding communities. Dr. Rosenfeld has also successfully modeled exposure to contaminants distributed by water systems and via vapor intrusion.

Dr. Rosenfeld has investigated and designed remediation programs and risk assessments for contaminated sites containing lead, heavy metals, mold, bacteria, particulate matter, petroleum hydrocarbons, chlorinated solvents, pesticides, radioactive waste, dioxins and furans, semi- and volatile organic compounds, PCBs, PAHs, creosote, perchlorate, asbestos, per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFOA/PFOS), unusual polymers, fuel oxygenates (MTBE), among other pollutants. Dr. Rosenfeld also has experience evaluating greenhouse gas emissions from various projects and is an expert on the assessment of odors from industrial and agricultural sites, as well as the evaluation of odor nuisance impacts and technologies for abatement of odorous emissions. As a principal scientist at SWAPE, Dr. Rosenfeld directs air dispersion modeling and exposure assessments. He has served as an expert witness and testified about pollution sources causing nuisance and/or personal injury at sites and has testified as an expert witness on numerous cases involving exposure to soil, water and air contaminants from industrial, railroad, agricultural, and military sources.

Professional History:

Soil Water Air Protection Enterprise (SWAPE); 2003 to present; Principal and Founding Partner
UCLA School of Public Health; 2007 to 2011; Lecturer (Assistant Researcher)
UCLA School of Public Health; 2003 to 2006; Adjunct Professor
UCLA Environmental Science and Engineering Program; 2002-2004; Doctoral Intern Coordinator
UCLA Institute of the Environment, 2001-2002; Research Associate
Komex H_2O Science, 2001 to 2003; Senior Remediation Scientist
National Groundwater Association, 2002-2004; Lecturer
San Diego State University, 1999-2001; Adjunct Professor
Anteon Corp., San Diego, 2000-2001; Remediation Project Manager
Ogden (now Amec), San Diego, 2000-2000; Remediation Project Manager
Bechtel, San Diego, California, 1999 – 2000; Risk Assessor
King County, Seattle, 1996 – 1999; Scientist
James River Corp., Washington, 1995-96; Scientist
Big Creek Lumber, Davenport, California, 1995; Scientist
Plumas Corp., California and USFS, Tahoe 1993-1995; Scientist
Peace Corps and World Wildlife Fund, St. Kitts, West Indies, 1991-1993; Scientist

Publications:

Rosenfeld, P.E., Spaeth, K.R., McCarthy, S.J. *et al.* Camp Lejeune Marine Cancer Risk Assessment for Exposure to Contaminated Drinking Water From 1955 to 1987. *Water Air Soil Pollut* **235**, 124 (2024). https://doi.org/10.1007/s11270-023-06863-y.

Rosenfeld P.E., Spaeth K.R., Remy L.L., Byers V., Muerth S.A., Hallman R,C., Summers-Evans J., Barker S. (2023) Perfluoroalkyl substances exposure in firefighters: Sources and implications, *Environmental Research*, Volume 220, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envres.2022.115164.

Rosenfeld P.E. and Spaeth K.R., (2023) Authors' Response to Letter to the Editor from Bullock and Ramacciotti, *Water Air Soil Pollution* Volume 234, https://doi.org/10.1007/s11270-023-06165-3

Rosenfeld P. E., Spaeth K., Hallman R., Bressler R., Smith, G., (2022) Cancer Risk and Diesel Exhaust Exposure Among Railroad Workers. *Water Air Soil Pollution.* **233,** 171.

Remy, L.L., Clay T., Byers, V., **Rosenfeld P. E.** (2019) Hospital, Health, and Community Burden After Oil Refinery Fires, Richmond, California 2007 and 2012. *Environmental Health.* 18:48

Simons, R.A., Seo, Y. **Rosenfeld, P**., (2015) Modeling the Effect of Refinery Emission On Residential Property Value. *Journal of Real Estate Research*. 27(3):321-342

Chen, J. A, Zapata A. R., Sutherland A. J., Molmen, D.R., Chow, B. S., Wu, L. E., **Rosenfeld, P. E.,** Hesse, R. C., (2012) Sulfur Dioxide and Volatile Organic Compound Exposure To A Community In Texas City Texas Evaluated Using Aermod and Empirical Data. *American Journal of Environmental Science*, 8(6), 622-632.

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Gonzalez, J., Feng, L., Sutherland, A., Waller, C., Sok, H., Hesse, R., **Rosenfeld, P.** (2010). PCBs and Dioxins/Furans in Attic Dust Collected Near Former PCB Production and Secondary Copper Facilities in Sauget, IL. *Procedia Environmental Sciences*. 113–125.

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Cheremisinoff, N.P., & **Rosenfeld, P.E.,** (2009). *Handbook of Pollution Prevention and Cleaner Production: Best Practices in the Petroleum Industry*. Amsterdam: Elsevier Publishing.

Wu, C., Tam, L., Clark, J., **Rosenfeld, P**. (2009). Dioxin and furan blood lipid concentrations in populations living near four wood treatment facilities in the United States. *WIT Transactions on Ecology and the Environment, Air Pollution,* 123 (17), 319-327.

Cheremisinoff, N.P., **Rosenfeld, P.E.** Davletshin, A.R. (2008). ***Responsible Care***. Gulf Publishing. Texas.

Tam L. K., Wu C. D., Clark J. J. and **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (2008). A Statistical Analysis Of Attic Dust And Blood Lipid Concentrations Of Tetrachloro-p-Dibenzodioxin (TCDD) Toxicity Equivalency Quotients (TEQ) In Two Populations Near Wood Treatment Facilities. *Organohalogen Compounds*, 70, 002252-002255.

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Rosenfeld, P. E., M. Suffet. (2007). The Anatomy of Odour Wheels for Odours of Drinking Water, Wastewater, Compost And The Urban Environment. *Water Science & Technology* 55(5), 335-344.

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Rosenfeld, P.E., and Suffet I.H. (2004). Control of Compost Odor Using High Carbon Wood Ash. *Water Science and Technology*. 49(9),171-178.

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Rosenfeld, P.E., and Suffet, I.H. (2004). Understanding Odorants Associated with Compost, Biomass Facilities, and the Land Application of Biosolids. *Water Science and Technology*. 49(9), 193-199.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and Suffet I.H. (2004). Control of Compost Odor Using High Carbon Wood Ash, *Water Science and Technology*, 49(9), 171-178.

Rosenfeld, P. E., Grey, M. A., Sellew, P. (2004). Measurement of Biosolids Odor and Odorant Emissions from Windrows, Static Pile and Biofilter. *Water Environment Research*. 76(4), 310-315.

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Rosenfeld, P.E., and C.L. Henry. (2001). Characterization of odor emissions from three different biosolids. *Water Soil and Air Pollution*. 127(1-4), 173-191.

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Rosenfeld, P.E., and C.L. Henry. (2001). Activated Carbon and Wood Ash Sorption of Wastewater, Compost, and Biosolids Odorants. *Water Environment Research*, 73, 388-393.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and Henry C. L., (2001). High carbon wood ash effect on biosolids microbial activity and odor. *Water Environment Research*. 131(1-4), 247-262.

Chollack, T. and **P. Rosenfeld. (**1998). Compost Amendment Handbook for Landscaping. Prepared for and distributed by the City of Redmond, Washington State.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (1992). The Mount Liamuiga Crater Trail. *Heritage Magazine of St. Kitts*, 3(2).

Rosenfeld, P. E. (1993). High School Biogas Project to Prevent Deforestation on St. Kitts. *Biomass Users Network*, 7(1).

Rosenfeld, P. E. (1998). Characterization, Quantification, and Control of Odor Emissions from Biosolids Application To Forest Soil. Doctoral Thesis. University of Washington College of Forest Resources.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (1994). Potential Utilization of Small Diameter Trees on Sierra County Public Land. Master's thesis reprinted by the Sierra County Economic Council. Sierra County, California.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (1991). How to Build a Small Rural Anaerobic Digester & Uses Of Biogas In The First And Third World. Bachelor's Thesis. University of California.

Presentations:

Rosenfeld, P.E., "The science for Perfluorinated Chemicals (PFAS): What makes remediation so hard?" Law Seminars International, (May 9-10, 2018) 800 Fifth Avenue, Suite 101 Seattle, WA.

Rosenfeld, P.E., Sutherland, A; Hesse, R.; Zapata, A. (October 3-6, 2013). Air dispersion modeling of volatile organic emissions from multiple natural gas wells in Decatur, TX. *44th Western Regional Meeting, American Chemical Society.* Lecture conducted from Santa Clara, CA.

Sok, H.L.; Waller, C.C.; Feng, L.; Gonzalez, J.; Sutherland, A.J.; Wisdom-Stack, T.; Sahai, R.K.; Hesse, R.C.; **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (June 20-23, 2010). Atrazine: A Persistent Pesticide in Urban Drinking Water. *Urban Environmental Pollution*. Lecture conducted from Boston, MA.

Feng, L.; Gonzalez, J.; Sok, H.L.; Sutherland, A.J.; Waller, C.C.; Wisdom-Stack, T.; Sahai, R.K.; La, M.; Hesse, R.C.; **Rosenfeld, P.E.** (June 20-23, 2010). Bringing Environmental Justice to East St. Louis, Illinois. *Urban Environmental Pollution.* Lecture conducted from Boston, MA.

Rosenfeld, P.E. (April 19-23, 2009). Perfluoroctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluoroactane Sulfonate (PFOS) Contamination in Drinking Water From the Use of Aqueous Film Forming Foams (AFFF) at Airports in the United States. *2009 Ground Water Summit and 2009 Ground Water Protection Council Spring Meeting*, Lecture conducted from Tuscon, AZ.

Rosenfeld, P.E. (April 19-23, 2009). Cost to Filter Atrazine Contamination from Drinking Water in the United States" Contamination in Drinking Water From the Use of Aqueous Film Forming Foams (AFFF) at Airports in the United States. *2009 Ground Water Summit and 2009 Ground Water Protection Council Spring Meeting*. Lecture conducted from Tuscon, AZ.

Wu, C., Tam, L., Clark, J., **Rosenfeld, P**. (20-22 July (2009). Dioxin and furan blood lipid concentrations in populations living near four wood treatment facilities in the United States. Brebbia, C.A. and Popov, V., eds., *Air Pollution XVII: Proceedings of the Seventeenth International Conference on Modeling, Monitoring and Management of Air Pollution*. Lecture conducted from Tallinn, Estonia.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (October 15-18, 2007). Moss Point Community Exposure To Contaminants From A Releasing Facility. *The 23rd Annual International Conferences on Soils Sediment and Water.* Platform lecture conducted at University of Massachusetts, Amherst MA.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (October 15-18, 2007). The Repeated Trespass of Tritium-Contaminated Water Into A Surrounding Community Form Repeated Waste Spills From A Nuclear Power Plant. *The 23rd Annual International Conferences on Soils Sediment and Water*. Platform lecture conducted from University of Massachusetts, Amherst MA.

Rosenfeld, P. E. (October 15-18, 2007). Somerville Community Exposure To Contaminants From Wood Treatment Facility Emissions. The *23rd Annual International Conferences on Soils Sediment and Water*. Lecture conducted from University of Massachusetts, Amherst MA.

Rosenfeld P. E. (March 2007). Production, Chemical Properties, Toxicology, & Treatment Case Studies of 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP). *The Association for Environmental Health and Sciences (AEHS) Annual Meeting*. Lecture conducted from San Diego, CA.

Rosenfeld P. E. (March 2007). Blood and Attic Sampling for Dioxin/Furan, PAH, and Metal Exposure in Florala, Alabama. *The AEHS Annual Meeting.* Lecture conducted from San Diego, CA.

Hensley A.R., Scott, A., **Rosenfeld P.E.,** Clark, J.J.J. (August 21 – 25, 2006). Dioxin Containing Attic Dust And Human Blood Samples Collected Near A Former Wood Treatment Facility. *The 26th International Symposium on Halogenated Persistent Organic Pollutants – DIOXIN2006*. Lecture conducted from Radisson SAS Scandinavia Hotel in Oslo Norway.

Hensley A.R., Scott, A., **Rosenfeld P.E.,** Clark, J.J.J. (November 4-8, 2006). Dioxin Containing Attic Dust And Human Blood Samples Collected Near A Former Wood Treatment Facility. *APHA 134 Annual Meeting & Exposition.* Lecture conducted from Boston Massachusetts.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (October 24-25, 2005). Fate, Transport and Persistence of PFOA and Related Chemicals. Mealey's C8/PFOA. *Science, Risk & Litigation Conference.* Lecture conducted from The Rittenhouse Hotel, Philadelphia, PA.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (September 19, 2005). Brominated Flame Retardants in Groundwater: Pathways to Human Ingestion, *Toxicology and Remediation PEMA Emerging Contaminant Conference*. Lecture conducted from Hilton Hotel, Irvine California.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (September 19, 2005). Fate, Transport, Toxicity, And Persistence of 1,2,3-TCP. *PEMA Emerging Contaminant Conference.* Lecture conducted from Hilton Hotel in Irvine, California.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (September 26-27, 2005). Fate, Transport and Persistence of PDBEs. *Mealey's Groundwater Conference.* Lecture conducted from Ritz Carlton Hotel, Marina Del Ray, California.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (June 7-8, 2005). Fate, Transport and Persistence of PFOA and Related Chemicals. *International Society of Environmental Forensics: Focus on Emerging Contaminants*. Lecture conducted from Sheraton Oceanfront Hotel, Virginia Beach, Virginia.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (July 21-22, 2005). Fate Transport, Persistence and Toxicology of PFOA and Related Perfluorochemicals. *2005 National Groundwater Association Ground Water and Environmental Law Conference*. Lecture conducted from Wyndham Baltimore Inner Harbor, Baltimore Maryland.

Paul Rosenfeld Ph.D. (July 21-22, 2005). Brominated Flame Retardants in Groundwater: Pathways to Human Ingestion, Toxicology and Remediation. *2005 National Groundwater Association Ground Water and Environmental Law Conference.* Lecture conducted from Wyndham Baltimore Inner Harbor, Baltimore Maryland.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. and James Clark Ph.D. and Rob Hesse R.G. (May 5-6, 2004). Tert-butyl Alcohol Liability and Toxicology, A National Problem and Unquantified Liability. *National Groundwater Association. Environmental Law Conference*. Lecture conducted from Congress Plaza Hotel, Chicago Illinois.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. (March 2004). Perchlorate Toxicology. *Meeting of the American Groundwater Trust*. Lecture conducted from Phoenix Arizona.

Hagemann, M.F., **Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D.** and Rob Hesse (2004). Perchlorate Contamination of the Colorado River. *Meeting of tribal representatives*. Lecture conducted from Parker, AZ.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. (April 7, 2004). A National Damage Assessment Model for PCE and Dry Cleaners. *Drycleaner Symposium. California Ground Water Association*. Lecture conducted from Radison Hotel, Sacramento, California.

Rosenfeld, P. E., Grey, M., (June 2003) Two stage biofilter for biosolids composting odor control. *Seventh International In Situ And On Site Bioremediation Symposium Battelle Conference* Orlando, FL.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. and James Clark Ph.D. (February 20-21, 2003) Understanding Historical Use, Chemical Properties, Toxicity and Regulatory Guidance of 1,4 Dioxane. *National Groundwater Association. Southwest Focus Conference. Water Supply and Emerging Contaminants*. Lecture conducted from Hyatt Regency Phoenix Arizona.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. (February 6-7, 2003). Underground Storage Tank Litigation and Remediation. *California CUPA Forum*. Lecture conducted from Marriott Hotel, Anaheim California.

Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. (October 23, 2002) Underground Storage Tank Litigation and Remediation. *EPA Underground Storage Tank Roundtable*. Lecture conducted from Sacramento California.

Rosenfeld, P.E. and Suffet, M. (October 7- 10, 2002). Understanding Odor from Compost, *Wastewater and Industrial Processes. Sixth Annual Symposium on Off Flavors in the Aquatic Environment. International Water Association*. Lecture conducted from Barcelona Spain.

Rosenfeld, P.E. and Suffet, M. (October 7- 10, 2002). Using High Carbon Wood Ash to Control Compost Odor. *Sixth Annual Symposium on Off Flavors in the Aquatic Environment. International Water Association*. Lecture conducted from Barcelona Spain.

Rosenfeld, P.E. and Grey, M. A. (September 22-24, 2002). Biocycle Composting for Coastal Sage Restoration. *Northwest Biosolids Management Association*. Lecture conducted from Vancouver Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E. and Grey, M. A. (November 11-14, 2002). Using High-Carbon Wood Ash to Control Odor at a Green Materials Composting Facility. *Soil Science Society Annual Conferenc*e. Lecture conducted from Indianapolis, Maryland.

Rosenfeld. P.E. (September 16, 2000). Two stage biofilter for biosolids composting odor control. *Water Environment Federation.* Lecture conducted from Anaheim California.

Rosenfeld. P.E. (October 16, 2000). Wood ash and biofilter control of compost odor. *Biofest.* Lecture conducted from Ocean Shores, California.

Rosenfeld, P.E. (2000). Bioremediation Using Organic Soil Amendments. *California Resource Recovery Association*. Lecture conducted from Sacramento California.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry, R. Harrison. (1998). Oat and Grass Seed Germination and Nitrogen and Sulfur Emissions Following Biosolids Incorporation with High-Carbon Wood-Ash. *Water Environment Federation 12th Annual Residuals and Biosolids Management Conference Proceedings*. Lecture conducted from Bellevue Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E., and C.L. Henry. (1999). An evaluation of ash incorporation with biosolids for odor reduction. *Soil Science Society of America*. Lecture conducted from Salt Lake City Utah.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry, R. Harrison. (1998). Comparison of Microbial Activity and Odor Emissions from Three Different Biosolids Applied to Forest Soil. *Brown and Caldwell.* Lecture conducted from Seattle Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry. (1998). Characterization, Quantification, and Control of Odor Emissions from Biosolids Application To Forest Soil. *Biofest.* Lecture conducted from Lake Chelan, Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E, C.L. Henry, R. Harrison. (1998). Oat and Grass Seed Germination and Nitrogen and Sulfur Emissions Following Biosolids Incorporation with High-Carbon Wood-Ash. Water Environment Federation 12th Annual Residuals and Biosolids Management Conference Proceedings. Lecture conducted from Bellevue Washington.

Rosenfeld, P.E., C.L. Henry, R. B. Harrison, and R. Dills. (1997). Comparison of Odor Emissions from Three Different Biosolids Applied to Forest Soil. *Soil Science Society of America*. Lecture conducted from Anaheim California.

Teaching Experience:

UCLA Department of Environmental Health (Summer 2003 through 20010) Taught Environmental Health Science 100 to students, including undergrad, medical doctors, public health professionals and nurses. The course focused on the health effects of environmental contaminants.

National Ground Water Association, Successful Remediation Technologies. Custom Course in Sante Fe, New Mexico. May 21, 2002. Focused on fate and transport of fuel contaminants associated with underground storage tanks.

National Ground Water Association; Successful Remediation Technologies Course in Chicago Illinois. April 1, 2002. Focused on fate and transport of contaminants associated with Superfund and RCRA sites.

California Integrated Waste Management Board, April and May 2001. Alternative Landfill Caps Seminar in San Diego, Ventura, and San Francisco. Focused on both prescriptive and innovative landfill cover design.

UCLA Department of Environmental Engineering, February 5, 2002. Seminar on Successful Remediation Technologies focusing on Groundwater Remediation.

University Of Washington, Soil Science Program, Teaching Assistant for several courses including Soil Chemistry, Organic Soil Amendments, and Soil Stability.

U.C. Berkeley, Environmental Science Program Teaching Assistant for Environmental Science 10.

Academic Grants Awarded:

California Integrated Waste Management Board. $41,000 grant awarded to UCLA Institute of the Environment. Goal: To investigate the effect of high carbon wood ash on volatile organic emissions from compost. 2001.

Synagro Technologies, Corona California: $10,000 grant awarded to San Diego State University.
Goal: investigate the effect of biosolids for restoration and remediation of degraded coastal sage soils. 2000.

King County, Department of Research and Technology, Washington State. $100,000 grant awarded to University of Washington: Goal: To investigate odor emissions from biosolids application and the effect of polymers and ash on VOC emissions. 1998.

Northwest Biosolids Management Association, Washington State. $20,000 grant awarded to investigate the effect of polymers and ash on VOC emissions from biosolids. 1997.

James River Corporation, Oregon: $10,000 grant was awarded to investigate the success of genetically engineered Poplar trees with resistance to round-up. 1996.

United State Forest Service, Tahoe National Forest: $15,000 grant was awarded to investigating fire ecology of the Tahoe National Forest. 1995.

Kellogg Foundation, Washington D.C. $500 grant was awarded to construct a large anaerobic digester on St. Kitts in West Indies. 1993

Deposition and/or Trial Testimony:

In the District Court of Harris County Texas
Mt Davis Interest, Inc v Sesco Cement Corp
Cause No 2023-26512
Trial 6-6-2-25

In the United States Southern District of New York
Gallo vs Avon Products Inc., et al
Civil Action No.: 1:23-cv-2023
Deposition 4-24-2025

In Vanderburgh Superior Court 5, County of Vanderburgh, Indiana
Markello v CSX
Civil Action No 82D05-2011-CT-004962
Deposition 3-26-25

Iin the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois
Jarosiewicz v Northeast Regional Railroad
Case No 2023 L 002290
Deposition 2-27-25

In the District Court 191st Judicial District Dallas County
Acklin v Poly America International
Cause No DC-22-08610
Deposition 1-8-2025

United States District Court, Norther District of California
Asustin Vs Monsanto
Case No 2:23-cv-272
Deposition 12-20-25

In Jefferson Circuit Court Division One, Louisville, Kentucky
Stafford vs, CSX
Case No. 18-CI-001790

Deposition: 8-27-24

In the Twenty-Second Judicial Circuit of St. Louis. State of Missouri
Patricia Godfrey vs, Amtrak
Case No. 2122-CC-00525
Deposition: 7-17-24

In the Circuit Court of Jefferson County Alabama
Linda Early Vs. CSX
Case number CV-2021-00241
Deposition 6-24-24

In the Court of Common Please Lucas County, Ohio
Brenda Conkright vs. CSX
Case No. G-4801-CI-0202102664-000
Deposition: 6-4-24

In the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Greenup Circuit Court
Patsy Sue Napier vs. CSX
Case No. 19-CI-0012
Deposition: 5-8-2-24

In United States District Court of Hawaii
Patrick Feindt, Jr. et al. vs. The United States of America
Case No. 1:22-cv-LEK-KJM
Trial 3-29-24 and 4-5-24

In the District Court of Hood County State of Texas
Artie Gray vs. Exxon Mobil
Case No. C-2018047
Rosenfeld Deposition:4-22-2024

In the Elkhart Superior Court State of Indiana
Estate of Clark Stacy vs. Penn Central Corporation
Cause No 2D01-2001-CT-00007
Rosenfeld Deposition 1-25-2024 and 3-7-2024

In the Circuit Court of Trempealeau County, State of Wisconsin
Michael J. Sylla et al. vs. High-Crush Whitehall LLC
Case No. 2019-CV-63, 2019-CV-64, 2019-CV-65, 2019-CV-66
Rosenfeld Deposition: 3-5-2024

In the Circuit Court of Trempealeau County, State of Wisconsin
Leland Drangstveit vs. High-Crush Blair LLC
Case No. 19-CV-66
Rosenfeld Deposition 3-5-2024

In the Circuit Court of Jefferson County Alabama
Donald Lee Ashworth vs. CSX Transportation Inc.
Case No CV-2021-901261
Rosenfeld Deposition 1-23-2024

In the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin
Gary L Siepe vs. Soo Line Railroad
Case No. 2:21-cv-00919
Rosenfeld Deposition 1-19-2024

In the United States District Court for the Western District of Louisiana
Ricky Bush v. Clean Harbors Colfax LLC
Case No. 1:22-cv-02026-DDD-JPM
Rosenfeld Deposition 12-18-2023 and 1-15-2024

In United States District Court of Hawaii
Patrick Feindt, Jr. et al. vs. The United States of America
Case No. 1:22-cv-LEK-KJM
Rosenfeld Deposition 11-29-2023

In the Circuit Court for the Twentieth Judicial Circuit St. Clair County, Illinois
Timothy Gray vs. Rural King et al.
Case No 2022-LA-355
Rosenfeld Deposition 9-26-2023

In United States District Court Eastern District of Wisconsin
Gary L. Siepe vs. Soo Line Railroad Company
Case No. 2:21-cv-00919
Rosenfeld Deposition 9-15-2023

In the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois
Donald Fox vs. BNSF
Case No. 2021 L12
Rosenfeld Deposition 9-12-2023

In the Court of Common Please Cuyahoga County, Ohio
Thomas Schleich vs. Penn Central Corporation
Lead Case No. CV-20-939184
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-27-2023

In the Circuit Court of Jackson County Missouri at Kansas City
Timothy Dalsing vs. BNSF
Case No. No. 2216-cv06539
Rosenfeld Deposition 7-28-2023

In the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas Houston Division
International Terminals Company LLC Deer Park Fire Litigation
Lead Case No. 4:19-cv-01460
Rosenfeld Deposition 7-25-2023

In the Circuit Court of Livingston County Missouri
Shirley Ralls vs. Canadian Pacific Railway and Soo Lind Railroad
Case No. 28LV-CV0020
Rosenfeld Daubert Hearing 7-18-2023 Trial Testimony 7-19-2023

In the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois
Brenda Wright vs. Penn Central and Conrail
Case No. No. 2032L003966
Rosenfeld Deposition 6-13-2023

In the Circuit Court Common Please Philadelphia of Jefferson County Alabama
Frank Belle vs. Birmingham Southern Railroad Company et al.
Case No. 01-cv-2021-900901.00
Rosenfeld Deposition 4-6-2023

In the Circuit Court of Jefferson County Alabama
Linda De Gregorio vs. Penn Central
Case No. 002278
Rosenfeld Deposition 3-27-20203

In the United States District Court Eastern District of New York
Rosalie Romano et al. vs. Northrup Grumman Corporation
Case No. 16-cv-5760
Rosenfeld Deposition 3-16-2023

In the Superior Court of Washington, Spokane County
Judy Cundy vs. BNSF
Case No. 21-2-03718-32
Rosenfeld Deposition 3-9-2023

In The Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County, PA Civil Trial Division
Feaster v Conrail
Case No. 001075
Rosenfeld Deposition 2-1-2023

In United States District Court for the Central District of Illinois
Sherman vs. BNSF
Case No. 3:17-cv-01192
Rosenfeld Deposition 1-18-2023

In United States District Court District of Colorado
Gonzales vs. BNSF
Case No. 1:21-cv-01690
Rosenfeld Deposition 1-17-2023

In United States District Court District of Colorado
Abeyta vs. BNSF
Case No. 1:21-cv-01689-KMT
Rosenfeld Deposition 1-3-2023

In United States District Court For The Easter District of Louisiana
Nathaniel Smith vs. Illinois Central Railroad
Case No. 2:21-cv-01235
Rosenfeld Deposition 11-30-2022

In the Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Bernardino
Billy Wildrick, Plaintiff vs. BNSF Railway Company
Case No. CIVDS1711810
Rosenfeld Deposition 10-17-2022

In the State Court of Bibb County, State of Georgia
Richard Hutcherson, Plaintiff vs Norfolk Southern Railway Company
Case No. 10-SCCV-092007
Rosenfeld Deposition 10-6-2022

In the Civil District Court of the Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana
Millard Clark, Plaintiff vs. Dixie Carriers, Inc. et al.
Case No. 2020-03891
Rosenfeld Deposition 9-15-2022

In The Circuit Court of Livingston County, State of Missouri, Circuit Civil Division

Shirley Ralls, Plaintiff vs. Canadian Pacific Railway and Soo Line Railroad
Case No. 18-LV-CC0020
Rosenfeld Deposition 9-7-2022

In The Circuit Court of the 13th Judicial Circuit Court, Hillsborough County, Florida Civil Division
Jonny C. Daniels, Plaintiff vs. CSX Transportation Inc.
Case No. 20-CA-5502
Rosenfeld Deposition 9-1-2022

In The Circuit Court of St. Louis County, State of Missouri
Kieth Luke et. al. Plaintiff vs. Monsanto Company et. al.
Case No. 19SL-CC03191
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-25-2022

In The Circuit Court of the 13th Judicial Circuit Court, Hillsborough County, Florida Civil Division
Jeffery S. Lamotte, Plaintiff vs. CSX Transportation Inc.
Case No. NO. 20-CA-0049
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-22-2022

In State of Minnesota District Court, County of St. Louis Sixth Judicial District
Greg Bean, Plaintiff vs. Soo Line Railroad Company
Case No. 69-DU-CV-21-760
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-17-2022

In United States District Court Western District of Washington at Tacoma, Washington
John D. Fitzgerald Plaintiff vs. BNSF
Case No. 3:21-cv-05288-RJB
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-11-2022

In Circuit Court of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, Macon Illinois
Rocky Bennyhoff Plaintiff vs. Norfolk Southern
Case No. 20-L-56
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-3-2022, Trial 1-10-2023

In Court of Common Pleas, Hamilton County Ohio
Joe Briggins Plaintiff vs. CSX
Case No. A2004464
Rosenfeld Deposition 6-17-2022

In the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Kern
George LaFazia vs. BNSF Railway Company.
Case No. BCV-19-103087
Rosenfeld Deposition 5-17-2022

In the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois
Bobby Earles vs. Penn Central et. al.
Case No. 2020-L-000550
Rosenfeld Deposition 4-16-2022

In United States District Court Easter District of Florida
Albert Hartman Plaintiff vs. Illinois Central
Case No. 2:20-cv-1633
Rosenfeld Deposition 4-4-2022

In the Circuit Court of the 4th Judicial Circuit, in and For Duval County, Florida
Barbara Steele vs. CSX Transportation

Case No.16-219-Ca-008796
Rosenfeld Deposition 3-15-2022

In United States District Court Easter District of New York
Romano et al. vs. Northrup Grumman Corporation
Case No. 16-cv-5760
Rosenfeld Deposition 3-10-2022

In the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois
Linda Benjamin vs. Illinois Central
Case No. No. 2019 L 007599
Rosenfeld Deposition 1-26-2022

In the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois
Donald Smith vs. Illinois Central
Case No. No. 2019 L 003426
Rosenfeld Deposition 1-24-2022

In the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois
Jan Holeman vs. BNSF
Case No. 2019 L 000675
Rosenfeld Deposition 1-18-2022

In the State Court of Bibb County State of Georgia
Dwayne B. Garrett vs. Norfolk Southern
Case No. 20-SCCV-091232
Rosenfeld Deposition 11-10-2021

In the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois
Joseph Ruepke vs. BNSF
Case No. 2019 L 007730
Rosenfeld Deposition 11-5-2021

In the United States District Court For the District of Nebraska
Steven Gillett vs. BNSF
Case No. 4:20-cv-03120
Rosenfeld Deposition 10-28-2021

In the Montana Thirteenth District Court of Yellowstone County
James Eadus vs. Soo Line Railroad and BNSF
Case No. DV 19-1056
Rosenfeld Deposition 10-21-2021

In the Circuit Court Of The Twentieth Judicial Circuit, St Clair County, Illinois
Martha Custer et al. vs Cerro Flow Products, Inc.
Case No. 0i9-L-2295
Rosenfeld Deposition 5-14-2021
Trial October 8-4-2021

In the Circuit Court of Cook County Illinois
Joseph Rafferty vs. Consolidated Rail Corporation and National Railroad Passenger Corporation d/b/a AMTRAK,
Case No. 18-L-6845
Rosenfeld Deposition 6-28-2021

In the United States District Court For the Northern District of Illinois

Theresa Romcoe vs. Northeast Illinois Regional Commuter Railroad Corporation d/b/a METRA Rail
Case No. 17-cv-8517
Rosenfeld Deposition 5-25-2021

In the Superior Court of the State of Arizona In and For the Cunty of Maricopa
Mary Tryon et al. vs. The City of Pheonix v. Cox Cactus Farm, L.L.C., Utah Shelter Systems, Inc.
Case No. CV20127-094749
Rosenfeld Deposition 5-7-2021

In the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas Beaumont Division
Robinson, Jeremy et al vs. CNA Insurance Company et al.
Case No. 1:17-cv-000508
Rosenfeld Deposition 3-25-2021

In the Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Bernardino
Gary Garner, Personal Representative for the Estate of Melvin Garner vs. BNSF Railway Company.
Case No. 1720288
Rosenfeld Deposition 2-23-2021

In the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, Spring Street Courthouse
Benny M Rodriguez vs. Union Pacific Railroad, A Corporation, et al.
Case No. 18STCV01162
Rosenfeld Deposition 12-23-2020

In the Circuit Court of Jackson County, Missouri
Karen Cornwell, Plaintiff, vs. Marathon Petroleum, LP, Defendant.
Case No. 1716-CV10006
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-30-2019

In the United States District Court For The District of New Jersey
Duarte et al, Plaintiffs, vs. United States Metals Refining Company et. al. Defendant.
Case No. 2:17-cv-01624-ES-SCM
Rosenfeld Deposition 6-7-2019

In the United States District Court of Southern District of Texas Galveston Division
M/T Carla Maersk vs. Conti 168., Schiffahrts-GMBH & Co. Bulker KG MS "Conti Perdido" Defendant.
Case No. 3:15-CV-00106 consolidated with 3:15-CV-00237
Rosenfeld Deposition 5-9-2019

In The Superior Court of the State of California In And For The County Of Los Angeles – Santa Monica
Carole-Taddeo-Bates et al., vs. Ifran Khan et al., Defendants
Case No. BC615636
Rosenfeld Deposition 1-26-2019

In The Superior Court of the State of California In And For The County Of Los Angeles – Santa Monica
The San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments et al. vs El Adobe Apts. Inc. et al., Defendants
Case No. BC646857
Rosenfeld Deposition 10-6-2018; Trial 3-7-19

In United States District Court For The District of Colorado
Bells et al. Plaintiffs vs. The 3M Company et al., Defendants
Case No. 1:16-cv-02531-RBJ
Rosenfeld Deposition 3-15-2018 and 4-3-2018

In The District Court Of Regan County, Texas, 112th Judicial District
Phillip Bales et al., Plaintiff vs. Dow Agrosciences, LLC, et al., Defendants

Cause No. 1923
Rosenfeld Deposition 11-17-2017

In The Superior Court of the State of California In And For The County Of Contra Costa
Simons et al., Plaintifs vs. Chevron Corporation, et al., Defendants
Cause No. C12-01481
Rosenfeld Deposition 11-20-2017

In The Circuit Court of The Twentieth Judicial Circuit, St Clair County, Illinois
Martha Custer et al., Plaintiff vs. Cerro Flow Products, Inc., Defendants
Case No.: No. 0i9-L-2295
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-23-2017

In United States District Court For The Southern District of Mississippi
Guy Manuel vs. The BP Exploration et al., Defendants
Case No. 1:19-cv-00315-RHW
Rosenfeld Deposition 4-22-2020

In The Superior Court of the State of California, For The County of Los Angeles
Warrn Gilbert and Penny Gilber, Plaintiff vs. BMW of North America LLC
Case No. LC102019 (c/w BC582154)
Rosenfeld Deposition 8-16-2017, Trail 8-28-2018

In the Northern District Court of Mississippi, Greenville Division
Brenda J. Cooper, et al., Plaintifs, vs. Meritor Inc., et al., Defendants
Case No. 4:16-cv-52-DMB-JVM
Rosenfeld Deposition July 2017

In The Superior Court of the State of Washington, County of Snohomish
Michael Davis and Julie Davis et al., Plaintiff vs. Cedar Grove Composting Inc., Defendants
Case No. 13-2-03987-5
Rosenfeld Deposition, February 2017
Trial March 2017

In The Superior Court of the State of California, County of Alameda
Charles Spain., Plaintiff vs. Thermo Fisher Scientific, et al., Defendants
Case No. RG14711115
Rosenfeld Deposition September 2015

In The Iowa District Court In And For Poweshiek County
Russell D. Winburn, et al., Plaintiffs vs. Doug Hoksbergen, et al., Defendants
Case No. LALA002187
Rosenfeld Deposition August 2015

In The Circuit Court of Ohio County, West Virginia
Robert Andrews, et al. vs. Antero, et al.
Civil Action No. 14-C-30000
Rosenfeld Deposition June 2015

In The Iowa District Court for Muscatine County
Laurie Freeman et. al. Plaintiffs vs. Grain Processing Corporation, Defendant
Case No. 4980
Rosenfeld Deposition May 2015

In the Circuit Court of the 17th Judicial Circuit, in and For Broward County, Florida
Walter Hinton, et. al. Plaintiff, vs. City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, a Municipality, Defendant.

Case No. CACE07030358 (26)
Rosenfeld Deposition December 2014

In the United States District Court Western District of Oklahoma
Tommy McCarty, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Oklahoma City Landfill, LLC d/b/a Southeast Oklahoma City Landfill, et al. Defendants.
Case No. 5:12-cv-01152-C
Rosenfeld Deposition: July 2014

In the County Court of Dallas County Texas
Lisa Parr et al, *Plaintiff*, vs. Aruba et al, *Defendant.*
Case Number cc-11-01650-E
Rosenfeld Deposition: March and September 2013
Rosenfeld Trial: April 2014

In the County of Kern, Unlimited Jurisdiction
Rose Propagation Services vs. Heppe Enterprises
Case No. S-1500-CV-278190, LHB
Rosenfeld Deposition: May 2014

In the Circuit Court of Baltimore County Maryland
Philip E. Cvach, II et al., *Plaintiffs* vs. Two Farms, Inc. d/b/a Royal Farms, Defendants
Case Number: 03-C-12-012487 OT
Rosenfeld Deposition: September 2013

In the Court of Galveston County, Texas 56th Judicial District
MDL Litigation Regarding Texas City Refinery Ultracracker Emission Event Litigation
Cause No. 10-UC-0001
Rosenfeld Deposition: March 2013
Rosenfeld Trial: September 2013

In the United States District Court of Southern District of Texas Galveston Division
Kyle Cannon, Eugene Donovan, Genaro Ramirez, Carol Sassler, and Harvey Walton, each Individually and on behalf of those similarly situated, *Plaintiffs,* vs. BP Products North America, Inc., *Defendant.*
Case 3:10-cv-00622
Rosenfeld Deposition: February 2012
Rosenfeld Trial: April 2013

In the United States District court of Southern District of California
United States of America, Plaintiff vs. 2,560 Acres of Land, more or less, located in Imperial County, State of California; and Donald L. Crawford, et. al.
Civil No. 3:11-cv-02258-IEG-RBB
Rosenfeld Deposition: December 2012, January 2013

In the Court of Common Pleas of Tuscarawas County Ohio
John Michael Abicht, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Republic Services, Inc., et al., Defendants
Case No. 2008 CT 10 0741 (Cons. w/ 2009 CV 10 0987)
Rosenfeld Deposition October 2012

In the Court of Common Pleas of Tuscarawas County Ohio
John Michael Abicht, et al., *Plaintiffs,* vs. Republic Services, Inc., et al., *Defendants*
Case Number: 2008 CT 10 0741 (Cons. w/ 2009 CV 10 0987)
Rosenfeld Deposition: October 2012

In the United States District Court for the Middle District of Alabama, Northern Division
James K. Benefield, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. International Paper Company, Defendant.

Letter 1C

EXHIBIT C

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Date: September 24, 2025

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From: Francis J. Offermann PE CIH

Subject: Indoor Air Quality: Master Case No. 23-101 Project, Fontana, CA
(IEE File Reference: P-4898)

Pages: 20

Indoor Air Quality Impacts

Indoor air quality (IAQ) directly impacts the comfort and health of building occupants, and the achievement of acceptable IAQ in newly constructed and renovated buildings is a well-recognized design objective. For example, IAQ is addressed by major high-performance building rating systems and building codes (California Building Standards Commission, 2014; USGBC, 2014). Indoor air quality in homes is particularly important because occupants, on average, spend approximately ninety percent of their time indoors with the majority of this time spent at home (EPA, 2011). Some segments of the population that are most susceptible to the effects of poor IAQ, such as the very young and the elderly, occupy their homes almost continuously. Additionally, an increasing number of adults are working from home at least some of the time during the workweek. Indoor air quality also is a serious concern for workers in hotels, offices and other business establishments. 1C-1

The concentrations of many air pollutants often are elevated in homes and other buildings relative to outdoor air because many of the materials and products used indoors contain 1C-2

and release a variety of pollutants to air (Hodgson et al., 2002; Offermann and Hodgson, 2011). With respect to indoor air contaminants for which inhalation is the primary route of exposure, the critical design and construction parameters are the provision of adequate ventilation and the reduction of indoor sources of the contaminants.

1C-2 Cont.

Indoor Formaldehyde Concentrations Impact. In the California New Home Study (CNHS) of 108 new homes in California (Offermann, 2009), 25 air contaminants were measured, and formaldehyde was identified as the indoor air contaminant with the highest cancer risk as determined by the California Proposition 65 Safe Harbor Levels (OEHHA, 2017a), No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL) for carcinogens. The NSRL is the daily intake level calculated to result in one excess case of cancer in an exposed population of 100,000 (i.e., ten in one million cancer risk) and for formaldehyde is 40 µg/day. The NSRL concentration of formaldehyde that represents a daily dose of 40 µg is 2 µg/m^3, assuming a continuous 24-hour exposure, a total daily inhaled air volume of 20 m^3, and 100% absorption by the respiratory system. All of the CNHS homes exceeded this NSRL concentration of 2 µg/m^3. The median indoor formaldehyde concentration was 36 µg/m^3, and ranged from 4.8 to 136 µg/m^3, which corresponds to a median exceedance of the 2 µg/m^3 NSRL concentration of 18 and a range of 2.3 to 68.

1C-3

Therefore, the cancer risk of a resident living in a California home with the median indoor formaldehyde concentration of 36 µg/m^3, is 180 per million as a result of formaldehyde alone. The CEQA significance threshold for airborne cancer risk is 10 per million, as established by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD, 2015).

Besides being a human carcinogen, formaldehyde is also a potent eye and respiratory irritant. In the CNHS, many homes exceeded the non-cancer reference exposure levels (RELs) prescribed by California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA, 2017b). The percentage of homes exceeding the RELs ranged from 98% for the Chronic REL of 9 µg/m^3 to 28% for the Acute REL of 55 µg/m^3.

The primary source of formaldehyde indoors is composite wood products manufactured with urea-formaldehyde resins, such as plywood, medium density fiberboard, and

particleboard. These materials are commonly used in building construction for flooring, cabinetry, baseboards, window shades, interior doors, and window and door trims.

1C-3 Cont.

In January 2009, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) adopted an airborne toxics control measure (ATCM) to reduce formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products, including hardwood plywood, particleboard, medium density fiberboard, and also furniture and other finished products made with these wood products (California Air Resources Board 2009). While this formaldehyde ATCM has resulted in reduced emissions from composite wood products sold in California, they do not preclude that homes built with composite wood products meeting the CARB ATCM will have indoor formaldehyde concentrations below cancer and non-cancer exposure guidelines.

1C-4

A follow up study to the California New Home Study (CNHS) was conducted in 2016-2018 (Singer et. al., 2019), and found that the median indoor formaldehyde in new homes built after 2009 with CARB Phase 2 Formaldehyde ATCM materials had lower indoor formaldehyde concentrations, with a median indoor concentration of 22.4 $\mu g/m^3$ (18.2 ppb) as compared to a median of 36 $\mu g/m^3$ found in the 2007 CNHS. Unlike in the CNHS study where formaldehyde concentrations were measured with pumped DNPH samplers, the formaldehyde concentrations in the HENGH study were measured with passive samplers, which were estimated to under-measure the true indoor formaldehyde concentrations by approximately 7.5%. Applying this correction to the HENGH indoor formaldehyde concentrations results in a median indoor concentration of 24.1 $\mu g/m^3$, which is 33% lower than the 36 $\mu g/m^3$ found in the 2007 CNHS.

1C-5

Thus, while new homes built after the 2009 CARB formaldehyde ATCM have a 33% lower median indoor formaldehyde concentration and cancer risk, the median lifetime cancer risk is still 120 per million for homes built with CARB compliant composite wood products. This median lifetime cancer risk is more than 12 times the OEHHA 10 in a million cancer risk threshold (OEHHA, 2017a).

With respect to the Master Case No. 23-101 Project, Fontana, CA the building consists of residential and commercial spaces.

1C-6

The residential occupants will potentially have continuous exposure (e.g. 24 hours per day, 52 weeks per year). These exposures are anticipated to result in significant cancer risks resulting from exposures to formaldehyde released by the building materials and furnishing commonly found in residential construction.

1C-6 Cont.

Because these residences will be constructed with CARB Phase 2 Formaldehyde ATCM materials and be ventilated with the minimum code required amount of outdoor air, the indoor residential formaldehyde concentrations are likely similar to those concentrations observed in residences built with CARB Phase 2 Formaldehyde ATCM materials, which is a median of 24.1 µg/m^3 (Singer et. al., 2020)

Assuming that the residential occupants inhale 20 m^3 of air per day, the average 70-year lifetime formaldehyde daily dose is 482 µg/day for continuous exposure in the residences. This exposure represents a cancer risk of 120 per million, which is more than 12 times the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million. For occupants that do not have continuous exposure, the cancer risk will be proportionally less but still substantially over the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million (e.g. for 12/hour/day occupancy, more than 6 times the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million).

1C-7

The employees of the commercial spaces are expected to experience significant indoor exposures (e.g., 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year). These exposures for employees are anticipated to result in significant cancer risks resulting from exposures to formaldehyde released by the building materials and furnishing commonly found in offices, warehouses, residences and hotels.

1C-8

Because the commercial spaces will be constructed with CARB Phase 2 Formaldehyde ATCM materials and be ventilated with the minimum code required amount of outdoor air, the indoor formaldehyde concentrations are likely similar to those concentrations observed in residences built with CARB Phase 2 Formaldehyde ATCM materials, which is a median of 24.1 µg/m^3 (Singer et. al., 2020)

Assuming that the employees of commercial spaces work 8 hours per day and inhale 20 m^3 of air per day, the formaldehyde dose per work-day at the offices is 161 µg/day.

Assuming that these employees work 5 days per week and 50 weeks per year for 45 years (start at age 20 and retire at age 65) the average 70-year lifetime formaldehyde daily dose is 70.9 µg/day.

This is 1.77 times the NSRL (OEHHA, 2017a) of 40 µg/day and represents a cancer risk of 17.7 per million, which exceeds the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million. This impact should be analyzed in an environmental impact report ("EIR"), and the agency should impose all feasible mitigation measures to reduce this impact. Several feasible mitigation measures are discussed below and these and other measures should be analyzed in an EIR.

1C-8 Cont.

In addition, we note that the average outdoor air concentration of formaldehyde in California is 3 ppb, or 3.7 µg/m^3, (California Air Resources Board, 2004), and thus represents an average pre-existing background airborne cancer risk of 1.85 per million. Thus, the indoor air formaldehyde exposures describe above exacerbate this pre-existing risk resulting from outdoor air formaldehyde exposures.

1C-9

Additionally, the SCAQMD's Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study ("MATES V") identifies an existing cancer risk at the Project site of 511 per million due to the site's elevated ambient air contaminant concentrations, which are due to the area's high levels of vehicle traffic. These impacts would further exacerbate the pre-existing cancer risk to the building occupants, which result from exposure to formaldehyde in both indoor and outdoor air.

1C-10

Appendix A, Indoor Formaldehyde Concentrations and the CARB Formaldehyde ATCM, provides analyses that show utilization of CARB Phase 2 Formaldehyde ATCM materials will not ensure acceptable cancer risks with respect to formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products.

1C-11

Even composite wood products manufactured with CARB certified ultra low emitting formaldehyde (ULEF) resins do not insure that the indoor air will have concentrations of formaldehyde the meet the OEHHA cancer risks that substantially exceed 10 per million. The permissible emission rates for ULEF composite wood products are only 11-15% lower than the CARB Phase 2 emission rates. Only use of composite wood products made with no-added formaldehyde resins (NAF), such as resins made from soy, polyvinyl acetate, or methylene diisocyanate can insure that the OEHHA cancer risk of 10 per million is met.

1C-11 Cont.

The following describes a method that should be used, prior to construction in the environmental review under CEQA, for determining whether the indoor concentrations resulting from the formaldehyde emissions of specific building materials/furnishings selected exceed cancer and non-cancer guidelines. Such a design analyses can be used to identify those materials/furnishings prior to the completion of the City's CEQA review and project approval, that have formaldehyde emission rates that contribute to indoor concentrations that exceed cancer and non-cancer guidelines, so that alternative lower emitting materials/furnishings may be selected and/or higher minimum outdoor air ventilation rates can be increased to achieve acceptable indoor concentrations and incorporated as mitigation measures for this project.

1C-12

Pre-Construction Building Material/Furnishing Formaldehyde Emissions Assessment

This formaldehyde emissions assessment should be used in the environmental review under CEQA to assess the indoor formaldehyde concentrations from the proposed loading of building materials/furnishings, the area-specific formaldehyde emission rate data for building materials/furnishings, and the design minimum outdoor air ventilation rates. This assessment allows the applicant (and the City) to determine, before the conclusion of the environmental review process and the building materials/furnishings are specified, purchased, and installed, if the total chemical emissions will exceed cancer and non-cancer guidelines, and if so, allow for changes in the selection of specific material/furnishings and/or the design minimum outdoor air ventilations rates such that cancer and non-cancer guidelines are not exceeded.

1C-13

1.) Define Indoor Air Quality Zones. Divide the building into separate indoor air quality zones, (IAQ Zones). IAQ Zones are defined as areas of well-mixed air. Thus, each ventilation system with recirculating air is considered a single zone, and each room or group of rooms where air is not recirculated (e.g. 100% outdoor air) is considered a separate zone. For IAQ Zones with the same construction material/furnishings and design minimum outdoor air ventilation rates. (e.g. hotel rooms, apartments, condominiums, etc.) the formaldehyde emission rates need only be assessed for a single IAQ Zone of that type.

1C-13 Cont.

2.) Calculate Material/Furnishing Loading. For each IAQ Zone, determine the building material and furnishing loadings (e.g., m^2 of material/m^2 floor area, units of furnishings/m^2 floor area) from an inventory of all potential indoor formaldehyde sources, including flooring, ceiling tiles, furnishings, finishes, insulation, sealants, adhesives, and any products constructed with composite wood products containing urea-formaldehyde resins (e.g., plywood, medium density fiberboard, particleboard).

3.) Calculate the Formaldehyde Emission Rate. For each building material, calculate the formaldehyde emission rate (µg/h) from the product of the area-specific formaldehyde emission rate (µg/m^2-h) and the area (m^2) of material in the IAQ Zone, and from each furnishing (e.g. chairs, desks, etc.) from the unit-specific formaldehyde emission rate (µg/unit-h) and the number of units in the IAQ Zone.

NOTE: As a result of the high-performance building rating systems and building codes (California Building Standards Commission, 2014; USGBC, 2014), most manufacturers of building materials furnishings sold in the United States conduct chemical emission rate tests using the California Department of Health "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions for Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers," (CDPH, 2017), or other equivalent chemical emission rate testing methods. Most manufacturers of building furnishings sold in the United States conduct chemical emission rate tests using ANSI/BIFMA M7.1 Standard Test Method for Determining VOC Emissions (BIFMA, 2018), or other equivalent chemical emission rate testing methods.

CDPH, BIFMA, and other chemical emission rate testing programs, typically certify that a material or furnishing does not create indoor chemical concentrations in excess of the maximum concentrations permitted by their certification. For instance, the CDPH emission rate testing requires that the measured emission rates when input into an office, school, or residential model do not exceed one-half of the OEHHA Chronic Exposure Guidelines (OEHHA, 2017b) for the 35 specific VOCs, including formaldehyde, listed in Table 4-1 of the CDPH test method (CDPH, 2017). These certifications themselves do not provide the actual area-specific formaldehyde emission rate (i.e., $\mu g/m^2$-h) of the product, but rather provide data that the formaldehyde emission rates do not exceed the maximum rate allowed for the certification. Thus, for example, the data for a certification of a specific type of flooring may be used to calculate that the area-specific emission rate of formaldehyde is less than 31 $\mu g/m^2$-h, but not the actual measured specific emission rate, which may be 3, 18, or 30 $\mu g/m^2$-h. These area-specific emission rates determined from the product certifications of CDPH, BIFA, and other certification programs can be used as an initial estimate of the formaldehyde emission rate.

1C-13 Cont.

If the actual area-specific emission rates of a building material or furnishing is needed (i.e. the initial emission rates estimates from the product certifications are higher than desired), then that data can be acquired by requesting from the manufacturer the complete chemical emission rate test report. For instance if the complete CDPH emission test report is requested for a CDHP certified product, that report will provide the actual area-specific emission rates for not only the 35 specific VOCs, including formaldehyde, listed in Table 4-1 of the CDPH test method (CDPH, 2017), but also all of the cancer and reproductive/developmental chemicals listed in the California Proposition 65 Safe Harbor Levels (OEHHA, 2017a), all of the toxic air contaminants (TACs) in the California Air Resources Board Toxic Air Contamination List (CARB, 2011), and the 10 chemicals with the greatest emission rates.

Alternatively, a sample of the building material or furnishing can be submitted to a chemical emission rate testing laboratory, such as Berkeley Analytical Laboratory (https://berkeleyanalytical.com), to measure the formaldehyde emission rate.

1C-14

4.) Calculate the Total Formaldehyde Emission Rate. For each IAQ Zone, calculate the total formaldehyde emission rate (i.e. µg/h) from the individual formaldehyde emission rates from each of the building material/furnishings as determined in Step 3.

1C-14 Cont.

5.) Calculate the Indoor Formaldehyde Concentration. For each IAQ Zone, calculate the indoor formaldehyde concentration (µg/m^3) from Equation 1 by dividing the total formaldehyde emission rates (i.e. µg/h) as determined in Step 4, by the design minimum outdoor air ventilation rate (m^3/h) for the IAQ Zone.

$$C_{in} = \frac{E_{total}}{Q_{oa}} \quad \text{(Equation 1)}$$

where:

C_{in} = indoor formaldehyde concentration (µg/m^3)

E_{total} = total formaldehyde emission rate (µg/h) into the IAQ Zone.

Q_{oa} = design minimum outdoor air ventilation rate to the IAQ Zone (m^3/h)

The above Equation 1 is based upon mass balance theory, and is referenced in Section 3.10.2 "Calculation of Estimated Building Concentrations" of the California Department of Health "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions for Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers", (CDPH, 2017).

6.) Calculate the Indoor Exposure Cancer and Non-Cancer Health Risks. For each IAQ Zone, calculate the cancer and non-cancer health risks from the indoor formaldehyde concentrations determined in Step 5 and as described in the OEHHA Air Toxics Hot Spots Program Risk Assessment Guidelines; Guidance Manual for Preparation of Health Risk Assessments (OEHHA, 2015).

7.) Mitigate Indoor Formaldehyde Exposures of exceeding the CEQA Cancer and/or Non-Cancer Health Risks. In each IAQ Zone, provide mitigation for any formaldehyde exposure risk as determined in Step 6, that exceeds the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million or the CEQA non-cancer Hazard Quotient of 1.0.

Provide the source and/or ventilation mitigation required in all IAQ Zones to reduce the

health risks of the chemical exposures below the CEQA cancer and non-cancer health risks.

1C-14 Cont.

Source mitigation for formaldehyde may include:

1.) reducing the amount materials and/or furnishings that emit formaldehyde
2.) substituting a different material with a lower area-specific emission rate of formaldehyde

Ventilation mitigation for formaldehyde emitted from building materials and/or furnishings may include:

1.) increasing the design minimum outdoor air ventilation rate to the IAQ Zone.

NOTE: Mitigating the formaldehyde emissions through use of less material/furnishings, or use of lower emitting materials/furnishings, is the preferred mitigation option, as mitigation with increased outdoor air ventilation increases initial and operating costs associated with the heating/cooling systems.

Further, we are not asking that the builder "speculate" on what and how much composite materials be used, but rather at the design stage to select composite wood materials based on the formaldehyde emission rates that manufacturers routinely conduct using the California Department of Health "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions for Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers," (CDPH, 2017), and use the procedure described earlier above (i.e. Pre-Construction Building Material/Furnishing Formaldehyde Emissions Assessment) to insure that the materials selected achieve acceptable cancer risks from material off gassing of formaldehyde.

1C-15

Outdoor Air Ventilation Impact. Another important finding of the CNHS, was that the outdoor air ventilation rates in the homes were very low. Outdoor air ventilation is a very important factor influencing the indoor concentrations of air contaminants, as it is the primary removal mechanism of all indoor air generated contaminants. Lower outdoor air exchange rates cause indoor generated air contaminants to accumulate to higher indoor air

1C-16

concentrations. Many homeowners rarely open their windows or doors for ventilation as a result of their concerns for security/safety, noise, dust, and odor concerns (Price, 2007). In the CNHS field study, 32% of the homes did not use their windows during the 24-hour Test Day, and 15% of the homes did not use their windows during the entire preceding week. Most of the homes with no window usage were homes in the winter field session. Thus, a substantial percentage of homeowners never open their windows, especially in the winter season. The median 24-hour measurement was 0.26 air changes per hour (ach), with a range of 0.09 ach to 5.3 ach. A total of 67% of the homes had outdoor air exchange rates below the minimum California Building Code (2001) requirement of 0.35 ach. Thus, the relatively tight envelope construction, combined with the fact that many people never open their windows for ventilation, results in homes with low outdoor air exchange rates and higher indoor air contaminant concentrations.

1C-16 Cont.

The Master Case No. 23-101 Project, Fontana, CA is close to roads with moderate to high traffic (e.g., Sultana Avenue, Foothill Boulevard. etc.), thus the Project site is a sound impacted site.

The NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed-Use Noise Impact Analysis (Ganddini Group, 2025) contains in Table 1 just five short-term 15 minute noise measurements collected on Thursday November 21, 2024 which ranged from 48.6 to 67.6 Leq dBA and in Table 2 just one long-term 24 hour measurement with a CNEL dBA of 62.8. Tables 10 and 11 report modeled ambient noise levels for the existing with Project and the future (no future year cited) with Project respectively. The existing with Project ambient noise levels ranged from 65.9 to 73.4 CNEL dBA and the future with Project ambient noise levels ranged from 58 to 74 CNEL dBA.

1C-17

In order to design the building such that the interior noise levels are acceptable, long-term one-week measurements need to be conducted to assess the ambient CNEL or Ldn dBA sound levels for the purpose of selecting the appropriate STC for the windows.

As a result of the high outdoor noise levels, the current project will require a mechanical supply of outdoor air ventilation to allow for a habitable interior environment with closed

windows and doors. Such a ventilation system would allow windows and doors to be kept closed at the occupant's discretion to control exterior noise within building interiors.

1C-17 Cont.

$PM_{2.5}$ Outdoor Concentrations Impact. An additional impact of the nearby motor vehicle traffic associated with this project, are the outdoor concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$. The Master Case No. 23-101 Project, Fontana, CA, is located in the South Coast Air Basin, which is a State and Federal non-attainment area for $PM_{2.5}$.

Additionally, the SCAQMD's MATES V study cites an existing cancer risk of 511 per million at the Project site due to the site's high concentration of ambient air contaminants resulting from the area's high levels of motor vehicle traffic.

An air quality analyses should be conducted to determine the concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$ in the outdoor and indoor air that people inhale each day. This air quality analyses needs to consider the cumulative impacts of the project related emissions, existing and projected future emissions from local $PM_{2.5}$ sources (e.g., stationary sources, motor vehicles, and airport traffic) upon the outdoor air concentrations at the Project site. If the outdoor concentrations are determined to exceed the California and National annual average $PM_{2.5}$ exceedence concentration of 12 $\mu g/m^3$, or the National 24-hour average exceedence concentration of 35 $\mu g/m^3$, then the buildings need to have a mechanical supply of outdoor air that has air filtration with sufficient removal efficiency, such that the indoor concentrations of outdoor $PM_{2.5}$ particles is less than the California and National $PM_{2.5}$ annual and 24-hour standards.

1C-18

It is my experience that based on the projected high traffic noise levels, the annual average concentration of $PM_{2.5}$ will exceed the California and National $PM_{2.5}$ annual and 24-hour standards and warrant installation of high efficiency air filters (i.e. MERV 13 or higher) in all mechanically supplied outdoor air ventilation systems.

Indoor Air Quality Impact Mitigation Measures

1C-19

The following are recommended mitigation measures to minimize the impacts upon indoor quality:

1C-19 Cont.

Indoor Formaldehyde Concentrations Mitigation. Use only composite wood materials (e.g. hardwood plywood, medium density fiberboard, particleboard) for all interior finish systems that are made with CARB approved no-added formaldehyde (NAF) resins (CARB, 2009). CARB Phase 2 certified composite wood products, or ultra-low emitting formaldehyde (ULEF) resins, do not insure indoor formaldehyde concentrations that are below the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million. Only composite wood products manufactured with CARB approved no-added formaldehyde (NAF) resins, such as resins made from soy, polyvinyl acetate, or methylene diisocyanate can insure that the OEHHA cancer risk of 10 per million is met.

Alternatively, conduct the previously described Pre-Construction Building Material/Furnishing Chemical Emissions Assessment, to determine that the combination of formaldehyde emissions from building materials and furnishings do not create indoor formaldehyde concentrations that exceed the CEQA cancer and non-cancer health risks.

It is important to note that we are not asking that the builder "speculate" on what and how much composite materials be used, but rather at the design stage to select composite wood materials based on the formaldehyde emission rates that manufacturers routinely conduct using the California Department of Health "Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions for Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers", (CDPH, 2017), and use the procedure described above (i.e. Pre-Construction Building Material/Furnishing Formaldehyde Emissions Assessment) to insure that the materials selected achieve acceptable cancer risks from material off gassing of formaldehyde.

Outdoor Air Ventilation Mitigation. Provide each habitable room with a continuous mechanical supply of outdoor air that meets or exceeds the California 2016 Building Energy Efficiency Standards (California Energy Commission, 2015) requirements of the greater of 15 cfm/occupant or 0.15 cfm/ft^2 of floor area. Following installation of the

1C-20

system conduct testing and balancing to insure that required amount of outdoor air is entering each habitable room and provide a written report documenting the outdoor airflow rates. Do not use exhaust only mechanical outdoor air systems, use only balanced outdoor air supply and exhaust systems or outdoor air supply only systems. Provide a manual for the occupants or maintenance personnel, that describes the purpose of the mechanical outdoor air system and the operation and maintenance requirements of the system.

1C-20 Cont.

$PM_{2.5}$ Outdoor Air Concentration Mitigation. Install air filtration with sufficient $PM_{2.5}$ removal efficiency (e.g. MERV 13 or higher) to filter the outdoor air entering the mechanical outdoor air supply systems, such that the indoor concentrations of outdoor $PM_{2.5}$ particles are less than the California and National $PM_{2.5}$ annual and 24-hour standards. Install the air filters in the system such that they are accessible for replacement by the occupants or maintenance personnel. Include in the mechanical outdoor air ventilation system manual instructions on how to replace the air filters and the estimated frequency of replacement.

1C-21

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APPENDIX A

INDOOR FORMALDEHYDE CONCENTRATIONS
AND THE
CARB FORMALDEHYDE ATCM

1C-22

With respect to formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products, the CARB ATCM regulations of formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products, do not assure healthful indoor air quality. The following is the stated purpose of the CARB ATCM regulation - *The purpose of this airborne toxic control measure is to "reduce formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products, and finished goods that contain composite wood products, that are sold, offered for sale, supplied, used, or manufactured for sale in California".* In other words, the CARB ATCM regulations do not "assure healthful indoor air quality", but rather "reduce formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products".

Just how much protection do the CARB ATCM regulations provide building occupants from the formaldehyde emissions generated by composite wood products? Definitely some, but certainly the regulations do not "*assure healthful indoor air quality"* when CARB Phase 2 products are utilized. As shown in the Chan 2019 study of new California homes, the median indoor formaldehyde concentration was of 22.4 $\mu g/m^3$ (18.2 ppb), which corresponds to a cancer risk of 112 per million for occupants with continuous exposure, which is more than 11 times the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million.

Another way of looking at how much protection the CARB ATCM regulations provide building occupants from the formaldehyde emissions generated by composite wood products is to calculate the maximum number of square feet of composite wood product that can be in a residence without exceeding the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million for occupants with continuous occupancy.

For this calculation I utilized the floor area (2,272 ft^2), the ceiling height (8.5 ft), and the number of bedrooms (4) as defined in Appendix B (New Single-Family Residence Scenario) of the Standard Method for the Testing and Evaluation of Volatile Organic Chemical Emissions for Indoor Sources Using Environmental Chambers, Version 1.1, 2017, California

Department of Public Health, Richmond, CA. https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CCDPHP/DEODC/EHLB/IAQ/Pages/VOC.aspx.

For the outdoor air ventilation rate, I used the 2019 Title 24 code required mechanical ventilation rate (ASHRAE 62.2) of 106 cfm (180 m^3/h) calculated for this model residence. For the composite wood formaldehyde emission rates I used the CARB ATCM Phase 2 rates.

The calculated maximum number of square feet of composite wood product that can be in a residence, without exceeding the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million for occupants with continuous occupancy are as follows for the different types of regulated composite wood products.

Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF) – 15 ft^2 (0.7% of the floor area), or
Particle Board – 30 ft^2 (1.3% of the floor area), or
Hardwood Plywood – 54 ft^2 (2.4% of the floor area), or
Thin MDF – 46 ft^2 (2.0 % of the floor area).

For offices and hotels the calculated maximum amount of composite wood product (% of floor area) that can be used without exceeding the CEQA cancer risk of 10 per million for occupants, assuming 8 hours/day occupancy, and the California Mechanical Code minimum outdoor air ventilation rates are as follows for the different types of regulated composite wood products.

Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF) – 3.6 % (offices) and 4.6% (hotel rooms), or
Particle Board – 7.2 % (offices) and 9.4% (hotel rooms), or
Hardwood Plywood – 13 % (offices) and 17% (hotel rooms), or
Thin MDF – 11 % (offices) and 14 % (hotel rooms)

Clearly the CARB ATCM does not regulate the formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products such that the potentially large areas of these products, such as for flooring, baseboards, interior doors, window and door trims, and kitchen and bathroom cabinetry,

could be used without causing indoor formaldehyde concentrations that result in CEQA cancer risks that substantially exceed 10 per million for occupants with continuous occupancy.

Even composite wood products manufactured with CARB certified ultra low emitting formaldehyde (ULEF) resins do not insure that the indoor air will have concentrations of formaldehyde the meet the OEHHA cancer risks that substantially exceed 10 per million. The permissible emission rates for ULEF composite wood products are only 11-15% lower than the CARB Phase 2 emission rates. Only use of composite wood products made with no-added formaldehyde resins (NAF), such as resins made from soy, polyvinyl acetate, or methylene diisocyanate can insure that the OEHHA cancer risk of 10 per million is met.

If CARB Phase 2 compliant or ULEF composite wood products are utilized in construction, then the resulting indoor formaldehyde concentrations should be determined in the design phase using the specific amounts of each type of composite wood product, the specific formaldehyde emission rates, and the volume and outdoor air ventilation rates of the indoor spaces, and all feasible mitigation measures employed to reduce this impact (e.g. use less formaldehyde containing composite wood products and/or incorporate mechanical systems capable of higher outdoor air ventilation rates). See the procedure described earlier (i.e. Pre-Construction Building Material/Furnishing Formaldehyde Emissions Assessment) to insure that the materials selected achieve acceptable cancer risks from material off gassing of formaldehyde.

Alternatively, and perhaps a simpler approach, is to use only composite wood products (e.g. hardwood plywood, medium density fiberboard, particleboard) for all interior finish systems that are made with CARB approved no-added formaldehyde (NAF) resins.

January 23, 2026

Mr. Salvador Quintanilla
City of Fontana
8353 Sierra Avenue
Fontana CA 92335

SUBJECT: Responses to Comment Letters Received Regarding the Master Case No. 23-0101 (CUP No. 24-0022; DR No. 23-0024) -- Apartment and Retail Mixed Use Project at Sultana Avenue and Foothill Boulevard

Dear Salvatore:

This letter has been prepared per the City's request for Lilburn Corporation to provide responses to the comment letters from Lozeau Drury LLP's October 27, 2025 Appeal Comment Letter regarding the Master Case No. 23-0101 (CUP No. 24-0022; DR No. 23-0024), which concerns the Apartment and Retail Mixed Use Project at Sultana Avenue and Foothill Boulevard (Project).

This analysis documents that the Project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) under the Class 32 Categorical Exemption (CE) set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15332. The Justification Memorandum, already in the City's files for the Project, provides an introduction, project description, and evaluation of the Project's consistency with the requirements for a Class 32 CE. The Memorandum further evaluates whether any of the exceptions to categorical exemptions set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 apply to the Project and responds to each of the comment letters submitted by Lozeau Drury.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15332 states that a Class 32 CE applies when:

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

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

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

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

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

As documented in the CE Justification, the Project is an allowable use under the General Plan and Zoning designations and therefore has been evaluated as such in the General Plan EIR. According to the *City of Fontana General Plan Land Use Map*, the Project Site has a designation of Multi Family High Residential (R-MFH), which allows a residential density of 39.1 to 50 dwelling units per acre.[1] According to the *City of Fontana Zoning District Map*, the Project Site has a designation of Multi-Family High Density Residential (R-5), which allows a residential density of 39.1 to 50 dwelling units per acre. The *Fontana Forward General Plan Update 2015-2035* (General Plan) provides that the R-5 designation is intended to strengthen the opportunity for higher density multi-family development and encourage the development of residential units within walking distance of public transportation.[2] Permitted uses within the R-5 designation include, but are not limited to, multiple family with commercial uses/mixed uses, and limited retail uses such as: a bicycle shop, a bookstore, a clothing store, a convenience store, banks, and a pharmacy.[3] The Project provides for all these uses on currently vacant land that has no value for biological resources and is currently surrounded predominantly by residential and commercial uses.

Comment Letter 1 -Lozeau Drury LLP Letter Dated October 27, 2025

General Response to Comment Letter 1

The Lozeau Drury law firm has submitted comments on behalf of Supporters Alliance for Environmental Responsibility (SAFER), a nonprofit led by Southern California District Council of Laborers[4].

In general, multiple comments provided by Lozeau Drury assert that the technical analyses supporting the CEQA Exemption improperly evaluated the Project's potential environmental impacts. Per the discussion below, these claims are without merit. As documented here, in the CE Justification, and the studies prepared in support of the Memo, the City has appropriately found the Project exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15332.

The analytic documents provided by the commenter are acknowledged. However, these analytic documents and supporting remarks at most present evidence a "difference of opinion". The City's factual determination that the Project satisfies the criteria for application of a categorical exemption must be upheld if it is supported by substantial evidence. (*San Francisco Beautiful v. City and County of San Francisco* (2014) 226 Cal.App.4th 1012, 1021 ("*San Francisco Beautiful*"); *Banker's Hill, Hillcrest, Park West Community Preservation Group v. City of San Diego* (2006) 139 Cal.App.4th 249. 267-269 [substantial evidence test governs review of city's determination that project falls within the Infill Development exemption].)

1 City of Fontana, *City of Fontana General Plan Land Use Map*, https://www.fontanaca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/44297, accessed October 28, 2024.
2 City of Fontana, *Fontana Forward General Plan Update 2015-2035*, November 13, 2018.
3 City of Fontana, Zoning And Development Code, accessed January 06, 2025
4 https://www.dailyjournal.com/article/379577-union-linked-group-challenges-project-s-ceqa-exemption

Substantial evidence includes "facts, reasonable assumptions predicated on facts, and expert opinion supported by facts" and is "enough relevant information and reasonable inferences from this information that a fair argument can be made to support a conclusion, even though other conclusions might also be reached." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15384.) Substantial evidence does not include "[a]rgument, speculation, unsubstantiated opinion or narrative, evidence which is clearly erroneous or inaccurate, or evidence of social or economic impacts …." (Pub. Resources Code, § 21082.2, subd. (c); CEQA Guidelines, § 15384.)

In applying this substantial evidence standard, the City does not need to "weigh conflicting evidence," "determine who has the better argument," nor will a court set City's the agency's decision "on the ground that an opposite conclusion would have been equally or more reasonable." (*Laurel Heights Improvement Assn. of San Francisco, Inc. v. Regents of the Univ. of Cal*. (1988) 47 Cal.3d 376, 393.) The City "is the finder of fact," and courts "must indulge all reasonable inferences from the evidence that would support the agency's determinations and resolve all conflicts in the evidence in favor of the agency's decision." (*Save Our Peninsula Com. v. Monterey County Bd. of Supervisors* (2001) 87 Cal.App.4th 99, 117.) The City's decision that a project is categorically exempt is to be affirmed unless "there is no basis in the record for its determination that the project was exempt from CEQA." (*World Bus. Academy v. Cal. State Lands Commn*. (2018) 24 Cal.App.5th 476, 496.)

In *Banker's Hill Hillcrest Park West Community Preservation Ground v. City of San Diego, supra*, 139 Cal.App.4th 249, the Court expressly considered the standard of review that applies to the question of whether the Infill Development Exemption applies, by its own terms, to a project. (CEQA Guidelines, § 15332, subd. (d); *Banker's Hill*, at pp. 268-269.) The Court held that the Infill Development Exemption "requires the agency to determine that '[a]pproval of the project would not result in a significant effect to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality. Thus, the [exemption] calls for the agency to make a definitive finding, at the preliminary review stage, as to whether or not there will be a significant environmental effect. The use of this language leads us to conclude that the fair argument standard does not apply." (*Ibid*.) Accordingly, use of the Infill Development Exemption does not depend on whether a project may have a significant effect, but instead depends on if it will have a significant effect. The Court concluded "[w]e inquire whether the record contains substantial evidence to support the City's finding that the Project will not have a significant effect. If we locate substantial evidence in the record to support that conclusion, we will uphold the City's determination, even if other evidence arguably supports a different conclusion." (*Ibid*.)

If substantial evidence in the record supports the agency's exemption determination, "the burden then shifts to the challenging party to produce evidence showing that one of the exceptions to the exemption applies." (*San Francisco Beautiful*, supra, 226 Cal.App.4th at p. 1023.) To satisfy that burden "a party challenging an agency's exemption decision must produce substantial evidence that the project has the potential for a [significant] adverse environmental impact." (*Association for Protection of Environmental Values in Ukiah v. City of Ukiah* (1991) 2 Cal.App.4th 720, 728.)

Accordingly, despite the disagreements expressed by the commenter, and as documented here, in the CE Justification, and in the studies prepared in support of the Memo, substantial evidence supports the City's findings that the Project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15332. As so no additional environmental review is required.

The Lozeau Drury letter was submitted with three exhibits, each of which is a letter prepared by different individuals or organizations. The Lozeau Drury letter and each of the comments within the three exhibits has been numbered and responses are provided herein by letter/comment number.

Comment 1-1

This is an introductory comment stating the law firm is providing comments on behalf of Supporters Alliance for Environmental Responsibility ("SAFER") and does not provide any CEQA-related comments.

Response to Comment 1-1

The comment is noted for the record and no response is required.

Comment 1-2

This comment states that SAFER maintains the Project does not qualify for the Infill Exemption because substantial evidence shows the Project will have significant adverse impacts related to biological resources and air quality and therefore the City cannot rely on the Exemption.

Response to Comment 1-2

A Categorical Exemption Justification and supporting technical documents were prepared to evaluate the Project's consistency with the requirements for a Class 32 CE. The memorandum evaluated whether any of the exceptions to categorical exemptions set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 apply to the Project.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15332 states that a Class 32 CE applies when:

f) The project is consistent with the applicable general plan designation and all applicable general plan policies as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulations.

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

h) The project site has no value as habitat for endangered, rare or threatened species.

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

j) The site can be adequately served by all required utilities and public services.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 lists the following exceptions to categorical exemptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

As more specifically addressed below, the CE Justification and supporting analyses, as well as this Memo, document that the Project meets all criteria shown above to qualify for an Infill Exemption and no significant impacts that could not be mitigated to levels of less than significant were identified; the City has made the determination that an Infill Exemption is the appropriate CEQA document to use in approval of the project.

Comment 1-3

This comment states that SAFER's review of the Project was assisted by wildlife ecologist Shawn Smallwood, Ph.D.; air quality experts Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D., and Matt Hagemann, P.G., C.Hg., from the environmental consulting firm Soil/Water/Air Protection Enterprise ("SWAPE"); and indoor air quality expert Francis Offermann, P.E., C.I.H. Dr. Smallwood. Their credentials and comments are submitted as Exhibits A, B, and C attached to SAFER's letter.

Response to Comment 1-3

The comment is noted for the record and no response is required. Responses to the referenced comments are provided in subsequent responses.

Comment 1-4

This comment reiterates that the Project does not qualify for an Exemption and that preparation of an Initial Study is required.

Response to Comment 1-4

Refer to Response to Comment 1-2 and additional justification provided in subsequent responses to comments.

Comment 1-5

Comment presents overview of the Project.

Response to Comment 1-5

The comment is noted for the record and no response is required.

Comment 1-6

Commenter summarizes its view of the legal standards that apply when conducting environmental review of a project pursuant to CEQA and reiterates its opinion that the Project does not meet the legal standards for a categorical exemption.

Response to Comment 1-6

See general response to Comment Letter 1 - Lozeau Drury LLP Letter Dated October 27, 2025 above.

Comment 1-7

This comment provides an overview of CEQA Guidelines related to categorical exemptions.

Response to Comment 1-7

Comment does not identify any specific deficiencies or errors in CE Justification for the Project. The comment is noted for the record and no response is required.

Comment 1-8

This comment states that the Project does not qualify for the CEQA Guidelines section 15332 Infill Exemption because the Project site has value as habitat for several special-status species, and the Project will have significant adverse impacts related to air quality.

Response to Comment 1-8

Based on findings of the experts who prepared Project-specific technical reports in support of the CE Justification, the Project site has no value as habitat for several special-status species, and the Project will not have significant adverse impacts related to air quality.

Comment 1-9

The commenter states that SAFER's experts concluded that the Project site serves as habitat for multiple special-status species and that the City failed to adequately analyze the Project's significant adverse impacts on wildlife.

Response to Comment 1-9

The Project's potential to serve as habitat for special-status species were evaluated in an update to the Biological Resources Assessment Letter Report prepared for the Project December 4, 2024.

Additionally, a ***General Biological Resources Assessment*** was prepared on January 3, 2026 by Jennigs Environmental, a biological resources consultant with over 12 years of professional experience working for public and private clients throughout Riverside and San Bernardino counties. Mr. Jennings found that, based on a literature review and personal observations made on the Project site and in the immediate vicinity of the Project site, no State and/or federally-listed threatened or endangered species are documented/or expected to occur within the Project site (Refer to Appendix D of the January 3, 2026 report). Additionally, no plant species with the CNPS California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) of 1 or 2 were observed on-site or documented to occur on-site in the relevant databases. No other sensitive species were observed within the project area or buffer area. The Project Site is highly disturbed. The habitat on-site is ruderal/disturbed vegetation with gravel surfaces (Refer to photos in Appendix B of January 3, 2026 report). The site offers no suitable habitat for any sensitive species or listed species. The Assessment concludes no further surveys for sensitive species are required and that because the proposed Project is within Fontana and subject to the City of Fontana General Plan Update 2015-2035 and the Fontana General Plan Draft (June 8, 2018) & Final Environmental Impact Report (August 10, 2018), Mitigation Measure BIO-3 of the Draft EIR applies as a Condition of Project Approval. As recommended in the 2025 Biological Resources Assessment prepared in accordance with the General Plan's adopted Condition of Approval (Mitigation Measure BIO-3), nesting bird surveys shall be implemented prior to construction if construction occurs during the period of February 1 through September 15.

Comment 1-10

The commenter states that Noriko Smallwood visited the site and found special-status species during August 15 and August 10, 2025 surveys.

Response to Comment 1-10

The comment conflates observation of species on the Project site with the occupation of the site by these species. Upon review of Dr. Smallwood's letter, while Mr. Jennings does not doubt that these observations occurred, it does not alter the fact that the Project site is not suitable to host these species for nesting, roosting, or breeding as the comment suggests. Specifically, all of the species listed are airborne and were observed flying over the site or simply landing on the site. As noted in the General Biological Assessment prepared on January 3, 2025, the Project site does not contain suitable habitat for these species.

Comment 1-11

Comment states that the City failed to complete any wildlife surveys and has no basis for determining whether the site provides habitat.

Response to Comment 1-11

See Response to Comment 1-9. As noted in the General Biological Assessment prepared on January 3, 2025, the Project site does not contain suitable habitat for these species and thus no wildlife surveys are justified. Further, CEQA Guidelines section 15332 does not require wildlife surveys, it only queries whether a project site has value as habitat for endangered, rare or threatened species. As the Project site does not provide such habitat, that is the end of the CEQA Guidelines section 15332 inquiry with regard to endangered, rare or threatened species.

Comment 1-12

This comment states that by failing to conduct any wildlife surveys of the Project site, or disclose the site's existing conditions, including the fact that the site contains at least eight special-status species, the CE Memo inadequately described the Project's "environmental setting" and thereby insufficiently analyzed the Project's biological impacts.

Response to Comment 1-12

See Responses to Comments 1-9, 1-10, and 1-11.

Comment 1-13

The commenter states that the City's desktop review of biological wildlife species was incomplete and inadequate. Specifically, commenter asserts that "desktop review was distorted to minimize

the chances of the occurrence of special-status species" and that "137 special-status wildlife species are known to occur close enough to the Project site to warrant analysis of their occurrence potential."

Response to Comment 1-13

A comprehensive desktop review was performed in conjunction with two separate Project site visits on December 3, 2024, and December 22, 2025. The results of which were provided to the City to make a determination on the suitability for the site to host any sensitive species. Both reports concluded that the Project site does not contain suitable habitat for these species (Refer to Appendix D of January 3, 2026 report).

The Desktop review and subsequent surveys were not distorted to minimize the chances of species occurrence. The original desktop review contained all species within a 5-mile radius. Given the developed nature of the surrounding land uses, 5 miles is considered an over estimation. Typically, a 1-mile radius is sufficient for a site location consistent with the Project site. However, the additional radius was included to make the analysis conservative and included all relevant species.

The commentor's claim that 137 special status species of wildlife occur close to the Project site is incorrect, as they commenter relies on unreliable public, not scientific, databases to offer this occurrence data. Additionally, an analysis of the potential occurrence was provided in Table 1 of Attachment C in the December 2024 report and again in Table 2 of Appendix D in the December 2025 report. Both tables provide review of the special status species within the listed US Geological Survey Quadrangles and compares the habitat requirement to suitability of the site. All special status species were determined to have a negative occurrence potential.

Comment 1-14

The commenter reiterates that SAFER's biologist determined the site serves as habitat for special-status species and at least eight were identified on site; further the commenter claims that CEQA review is needed to appropriately assess and reduce the Project's impacts on the wildlife community.

Response to Comment 1-14

See Responses to Comments 1-9, 1-10, 1-11 and 1-12 above. The Project has been adequately evaluated to determine that, per CEQA Guidelines section 15332(h) the project site has no value as habitat for endangered, rare or threatened species.

Comment 1-15

Comment reiterates Project will significantly affect wildlife species and states impacts will also include bird-window collision mortality.

Response to Comment 1-15

CEQA Guidelines section 15332 does not require analysis potential impacts to wildlife species, it only queries whether a project site has value as habitat for endangered, rare or threatened species. As the Project site does not provide such habitat, that is the end of the CEQA Guidelines section 15332 inquiry with regard to endangered, rare or threatened species.

Regardless, the following responses are provided for informational purposes:

As documented in the Biological Resources Assessment Letter Report prepared for the Project December 4, 2024 and the General Biological Resources Assessment was prepared on January 3, 2026, the Project Site is highly disturbed. The habitat on-site is ruderal/disturbed vegetation with gravel surfaces. The site offers no suitable habitat for any sensitive species or listed species. Therefore, no further surveys are required. The northerly portion of the site was previously developed and contains gravel and concrete, imported soils, and is routinely mowed and disked per fire code. The minimal amount of ruderal vegetation that is present on site does not support any sensitive species as it offers no habitat for nesting, roosting, or breeding. Simply seeing an airborne species fly over the site does not determine the site's ability to host said species.

Further, the Project's buildings are designed to be constructed with exterior building materials consisting of natural stone veneer, expanded mesh, brick veneer, aluminum storefront, and aluminum composite panels. The main color of the buildings will be egret white with the following accent colors; thunder gray, gateway gray, rockwood clay, tricorn black. Final design plans, subject to City approval, can also include a material applied to the outside of a window so as to disrupt the reflection off the outside surface that birds perceive as a continuation of their environment, thus minimizing bird-window collisions to the extent feasible. The California Building Code provisions concerning bird-window collisions that include glazing with visual markers (films, etching, frits, using patterns (e.g., vertical lines 1/8" wide with 4" spacing or 2 x 2 inch dots) and avoiding highly reflective or transparent glass that could be required at final review.

Comment 1-16

Commenter's biologist finds that Project's long-term effects on bird species include loss of reproductive capacity, nesting sites, fledglings, and birds that must be addressed in an MND or EIR.

Response to Comment 1-16

See Response to Comment 1-14

Comment 1-17

Commenter's biologist finds the Project site provides wildlife with stopover opportunities and the Project would deprive wildlife during migration and dispersal as well as wildlife movement.

Response to Comment 1-17

CEQA Guidelines section 15332 does not require analysis potential impacts to wildlife species, it only queries whether a project site has value as habitat for endangered, rare or threatened species. As the Project site does not provide such habitat, that is the end of the CEQA Guidelines section 15332 inquiry with regard to endangered, rare or threatened species.

Regardless, the following responses is provided for informational purposes:

As mentioned previously, the Project site is a ruderal site with non-native vegetation and large amounts of disturbance. Additionally, the site is not mapped within a designated area for wildlife movement as mapped by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). According to Center for Biological Diversity October 2003 Principles of Wildlife Corridor Design, wildlife movement corridors, also called dispersal corridors or landscape linkages as opposed to linear habitats, are linear features whose primary wildlife function is to connect at least two significant habitat areas. The conditions on site do not support the uses described in the comment as it is within a mostly developed area of Fontana. Furthermore, the proposed Project will have landscaping associated with the project. This landscaping could be used by wildlife post construction.

The commenter states that a certain number of birds would be impacted by the Project, however, that calculation is incorrect and flawed. The commenter's opinion regarding the number of birds suggested is based on flawed analysis (see discussed above) as to the Project site's ability to host said species. The commenter has incorrectly evaluated the site, which does not support high quality habitat as presumed in the commenter. Instead, as discussed above, the Project site contains no such habitat. Therefore, the Project site will not affect the species listed in the comment.

Comment 1-18

Commenter states that the Project would add glass windows and thereby expose birds to window collisions.

Response to Comment 1-18

See Response to Comments 1-17. Further, see Response to 1A-21 of the Comment Letter, which explains that commenter's studies of bird window collisions are flawed and contain multiple points of biases. Additionally, the Commenter provides that they have personally researched these kinds of impacts, but provides no published documentation to determine the efficacy of the studies. Therefore, the data presented in this section and comment cannot be relied upon as the Commentator provides no substation of the claims made.

Comment 1-19

Commenter's biologist suggest mitigation measures that should be implemented by the City to reduce significant impacts to biological resources.

Response to Comment 1-19

CEQA Guidelines section 15332 does not require analysis potential impacts to wildlife species, it only queries whether a project site has value as habitat for endangered, rare or threatened species. As the Project site does not provide such habitat, that is the end of the CEQA Guidelines section 15332 inquiry with regard to endangered, rare or threatened species. See also Response to Comment 1-9.

Comment 1-20

Air quality experts from SWAPE conclude that air quality impacts have not been adequately addressed and the Project may have significant adverse health risk impacts related to construction impacts.

Response to Comment 1-20

A ***Construction HRA*** was conducted, dated January 21, 2026. The Project uses Tier 4 Final construction equipment during all phases of construction. This is a project element that has always been part of the Project's design. The Construction HRA analysis shows that none of the existing sensitive receptors within the vicinity of the Project would be exposed to a cancer risk in excess of 10 in a million from diesel particulate matter (DPM) emissions from the construction of the project.

The analysis shows that the cumulative cancer risk over the entire duration of construction, ~13 months (1.1 years) at the closest sensitive receptor would be a maximum of 2.25 in one million, which is less than the SCAQMD maximum incremental cancer risk (MICR) threshold of 10 in a million. Impacts are considered to be less than significant. No additional emissions reductions are required.

The construction health risk impacts for non-cancer related impacts are less than 1.0; therefore, they are also considered to be less significant. No additional emissions reductions are required.

Comment 1-21

The commenter states that air quality impacts to human health risks related to diesel particulate matter were not addressed in a Health Risk Assessment and that the CE is inconsistent with CEQA's requirements.

Response to Comment 1-21

A Construction HRA was performed. See response to comment 1-20 above.

Comment 1-22

Commenter states that its consultant, SWAPE, conducted a preliminary HRA which concluded that nearby sensitive receptors would be impacted with Diesel Particulate Emissions (DPM) emissions in excess of SCAQMD thresholds, such that further CEQA analysis should be prepared.

Response to Comment 1-22

The screening-level risk assessment analysis performed by SWAPE and detailed in Exhibit B of the comment letter is flawed, as the analysis is based on a construction duration of 422 days and not the actual construction duration of 285 working days. SWAPE analyzed the impacts based on a 7-day work week and not a 5-day work week; therefore, the exposure calculation would be over-estimated by approximately 48 percent. Additionally, the exposure frequency used in the SWAPE calculation was 350 days a year, whereas the actual construction days of exposure would be 260 days, as the construction will be 5 days a week and not 7 days a week. Therefore, as the SWAPE screening analysis is based on flawed/incorrect data assumptions, the resulting health risk calculations are also not accurate and result in an over-estimation of construction-related health risk.

As discussed in response to comment 1-20 above, the January 21, 2026 Construction HRA includes the use of Tier 4 Final construction equipment, a project element that has always been part of the project's design. With the use of this equipment, emissions from construction-related DPM will have a less than significant impact on the closest sensitive receptors. No additional analysis is warranted or required.

Comment 1-23

The commenter asserts that the certified industrial hygienist, Francis Offermann, P.E., C.I.H., has reviewed the Project and concluded that the Project will expose future residents to significant impacts related to indoor air quality, particularly emissions of formaldehyde.

Response to Comment 1-23

A review of Mr. Offerman's comment letter (discussed in more detail in the responses to comments below) confirm that his "review" of the Project was limited to his observation that the Project "consists of residential and commercial spaces." (See Comment 1C-6.) Indeed Mr. Offerman's comment does not reference any materials concerning the Project.

As such, Mr. Offerman's comments, as summarized by Lozeau Drury, constitutes only speculation as they are not based on any information regarding the Project. CEQA does not require speculation,

nor does such speculation constitute substantial evidence. (CEQA Guidelines §15145; *see Laurel Heights Improvement Association v. Regents of the University of California* (1988) 47 Cal. 3d 376 [no purpose can be served by requiring a CEQA document to engage in sheer speculation as to future environmental consequences].). The City is not required to accept Mr. Offermann's "expert" opinion because it lacks an adequate factual foundation with regard to the actual plans for construction or operation of the Project. (*See e.g. Gentry v. City of Murrieta* (1995) 36 Cal.App.4th 1359, 1422 [letter from engineering professor about groundwater and erosion impacts was not substantial evidence because it was based on inadequate foundation of specific information about project].)

Further, Commenter's claims regarding potential impacts to future residents do not concern CEQA. As reflected in *Association for Protection etc. Values v. City of Ukiah* (1991) 2 Cal.App.4th 720, 734, under CEQA, lead agencies need only consider whether a project will affect the environment of persons in general, not whether a project will affect particular persons. In that case, the court determined that there was no evidence that construction of the proposed project "would adversely affect the environment of persons in general" but rather impacts "only a few of the neighbors…" (*Id, see also Eureka Citizens for Responsible Government v. City of Eureka* (2007) 147 Cal.App.4th 357, 376 ["The possibility of significant adverse environmental impact is not raised simply because of individualized complaints regarding the aesthetic merit of a project. Under CEQA, the question is whether a project will affect the environment of persons in general, not whether a project will affect particular persons"].) Accordingly, Commenter's claims about potential impacts to the Project residents (which, as detailed above, are only unsupported speculation) do not constitute a claim about a potential impact under CEQA, as they do not concern the environment of persons in general.

Furthermore, the project will be constructed in compliance with all City regulations pertaining to use of materials and Title 24 requirements. SCAQMD does not require any analyses of indoor air pollutants from building materials for CEQA analyses. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) under the California Health & Safety Code (title 17, sections 93120 – 93120.12) has Formaldehyde emission standards for three types of composite wood products (i.e., panels): hardwood plywood (HWPW), particleboard (PB), and medium density fiberboard (including thin MDF). CARB Requires use of composite wood products that comply with emission standards in all finished goods[5]. The Project will be required to comply with these CARB standards; therefore, indoor air quality-related health risks are anticipated to be less than significant. No further analysis is required.

Comment 1-24

Commenter's air quality specialist prescribed a methodology for estimating the Project's formaldehyde emissions and states that an EIR or MND with mitigation measures must be imposed.

[5] Source: https://www.arb.ca.gov/toxics/compwood/comparisontable.pdf

Response to Comment 1-24

See Response to Comments 1-23. There is no requirement in CEQA for the City to carry out an analysis of related to Mr. Offerman's speculation regarding potential impacts – of any kind - to Project residents as, under CEQA, lead agencies need only consider whether a project will affect the environment of persons in general, not whether a project will affect particular persons.

As stated above, the Project will be constructed in compliance with all City regulations pertaining to use of materials and Title 24 requirements. SCAQMD does not require any analyses of indoor air pollutants from building materials for CEQA analyses. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) under the California Health & Safety Code (title 17, sections 93120 – 93120.12) has Formaldehyde emission standards for three types of composite wood products (i.e., panels): hardwood plywood (HWPW), particleboard (PB), and medium density fiberboard (including thin MDF). CARB Requires use of composite wood products that comply with emission standards in all finished goods[6]. The Project will be required to comply with these CARB standards; therefore, indoor air quality-related health risks are anticipated to be less than significant. No further analysis is required.

Comment 1-25

Commenter states the Commenter's air quality specialist shows evidence that the Project will exceed SCAQMD CEQA significance thresholds and that an "unstudied, potentially significant environmental effect" exists.

Response to Comment 1-25

See Response to Comments 1-20 through 22.

Comment 1-26

Commenter states that the City's failure to address the Project's formaldehyde emissions is contrary to the California Supreme Court's decision in *Cal. Building Industry Ass'n v. Bay Area Air Quality Mgmt. Dist.* (2015) 62 Cal.4th 369, 386 ("*CBIA*"). The Court held in *CBIA* that CEQA does not generally require lead agencies to analyze the impacts of adjacent environmental conditions on a project. (*Id*. at 800-01.) The commenter asserts that, to the extent that a project may exacerbate existing environmental conditions at or near a project site, those effects would still have to be considered pursuant to CEQA.

Response to Comment 1-26

See Response to Comment 1-23

[6] Source: https://www.arb.ca.gov/toxics/compwood/comparisontable.pdf

Case law confirms that CEQA does not consider potential impacts to project residents. For example, courts have applied this rule when considering claims of potential impacts to indoor air quality, parking, historic resources, and transportation. (*See, e.g., San Lorenzo Valley Community Advocates for Responsible Education v. San Lorenzo Valley Unified School Dist.* (2006) 139 Cal.App.4th 1356 [Court rejected indoor air quality reports and letters, because, while they suggest that particular individuals may have adverse reactions to mold, they do not demonstrate an adverse impact to the environment of persons in general]*; Santa Monica Chamber of Commerce v. City of Santa Monica* (2002) 101 Cal.App.4th 786 [rejecting claim that parking issue showed an adverse impact on the environmental of persons in general]; *Martin v. City and County of San Francisco* (2005) 135 Cal.App.4th 392 [rejecting claim that historic property issue showed an adverse impact on the environmental of persons in general]; and *San Diego Citizenry Group v. County of San Diego* (2013) 219 Cal.App.4th 1[rejecting claim that roadway issue showed an adverse impact on the environmental of persons in general].)

Commenter cites to *California Building Industry Association v. Bay Area Air Quality Management District* (2015) 62 Cal.4th 369, 387 for its statement that CEQA can consider impacts on residents. But Commenter fails to disclose that the case does not discuss the scope of residents a project would need to impact before it would potentially have an impact on the environment in general. Indeed, nothing in *CBIA v. BAAQMD* disapproves, or even distinguishes, the holdings of *Association for Protection*, *Eureka Citizens for Responsible Government*, *San Lorenzo Valley Community Advocates* or any of the other cases cited above; all of which hold that CEQA does not require a lead agency to consider whether a project will affect a few persons, as it concerns only potential impacts of a project to the environment of persons in general. Commenter cannot and has not shown that any heavily regulated composite wood that might be used in the Project would pose a health risk to Project residents, nor can it show that the residents comprise the environment of persons in general.

Comment 1-27

The commenter states there is presumably little to no formaldehyde emissions at the site and reiterates that there is currently the Project will start emitting formaldehyde at levels potentially significant direct and cumulative health risk.

Response to Comment 1-27

See Response to Comments 1-23 and 1-24.

Comment 1-28

The Commenter states that CEQA expressly includes a project's effects on human beings as an effect on the environment and since the Project's future residents are human beings, their health and safety must be subjected to CEQA.

Response to Comment 1-28

See Response to Comment 1-26.

Comment 1-29

The Commenter states that the Project will have significant effects on indoor air quality and health risks by emitting formaldehyde that will expose future residents to cancer risks exceeding SCAQMD's significance threshold for cancer risk and therefore does not qualify for the Infill Exemption. Further CEQA review is necessary before approval.

Response to Comment 1-29

See Response to Comment 1-20 through 28.

Comment 1-30

Commenter states that CEQA Guidelines section 15300.2 precludes the application of the CEQA Guideline section 15332 exemption because the "close proximity of a project site to sensitive receptors is an unusual circumstance" and because the Project will have significant adverse impacts related to biological resources and air quality which constitutes an unusual circumstance.

Response to Comment 1-30

The City has approved 14 other projects approved pursuant to an Infill Exemption and located near sensitive receptors such as single-family homes. These include the following; five of which were approved in 2025:

- MCN24-0080 – 24 Multi-family (MF) units (2025)
- MCN24-0055 – 8 MF units (2025)
- MCN22-064 – 10 MF units
- MCN22-000165 – 13 MF units (2025)
- MCN24-0047 – 12 MF units (2025
- MCN24-0074 – 30 MF units (2025)
- MCN22-000136 – 18 MF units
- MCN22-000010 – 109 MF units
- MCN23-000008 – 5 MF units
- MCN21-000029 – 72 MF units
- MCN21-000093 – 22 MF units
- MCN22-000020 – 30 MF units
- MCN22-000124 – 66 MF units
- MCN21-000106 – 46 MF units

This confirms that, contrary to Commenter's assertion the Project does not present an unusual circumstance. Therefore, according to *Berkeley Hillside Preservation v. City of Berkeley* (2015) 60 Cal.4th 1086, 1105, and *IBC Business Owners for Sensible Development v. City of Irvine (2023) 88 Cal.App.5th 100,133*, whether this Project presents unusual circumstances is a factual inquiry subject to the substantial evidence standard of review. (*Berkeley Hillside*, at p. 1114; *IBC Business Owners*, *supra*, 88 Cal.App.5th at p. 132.) This highly deferential standard requires that courts "resolv[e] all evidentiary conflicts in the agency's favor and indulg[e] in all legitimate and reasonable inferences to uphold the agency's finding." (*Citizens for Environmental Responsibility v. State ex rel. 14th Dist. Ag. Assn., supra*, 242 Cal.App.4th at p. 575.) Indeed, the unusual circumstances exception applies only when both (1) unusual circumstances exist and (2) a significant impact results due to those unusual circumstances. (*Berkeley Hillside*, at p. 1105.) This is a two-prong test which asks: (1) whether the project presents unusual circumstances, and (2) whether there is a reasonable possibility that a significant environmental impact will result from those unusual circumstances. (*Ibid*.)

It is settled law that the City's factual determination as to whether the project presents unusual circumstances is reviewed under the highly deferential substantial evidence standard. (*Berkeley Hillside, supra*, 60 Cal.4th at pp. 1114-1115; *World Bus. Academy v. Cal. State Lands Commn., supra*, 24 Cal.App.5th at pp. 498-499.) "[U]nusual circumstances are those that (i) differ from the general circumstances of the projects covered by the particular categorical exemption and (ii) create an environmental risk that does not exist for the general class of exempt projects." (*North Coast Rivers Alliance v. Westlands Water District* (2014) 227 Cal.App.4th 832, 869, internal quotations omitted.) "[W]hether a circumstance is 'unusual' is judged relative to the typical circumstances related to an otherwise typically exempt project." (*San Francisco Beautiful, supra,* 226 Cal.App.4th at p. 1024, citing *Santa Monica Chamber of Commerce v. City of Santa Monica, supra*, 101 Cal.App.4th at p. 801, emphasis omitted.) An unusual circumstance is "some feature of the project that distinguishes it from others in the exempt class." (*San Lorenzo Valley Community Advocates for Responsible Education v. San Lorenzo Valley Unified School Dist*. (2006) 139 Cal.App.4th 1356, 1381, internal quotations omitted.)

Here, although Commenter cites to its retained expert's comments about the location of the Project, the City has substantial evidence supporting its approval of the Project based on a finding that that the Project present typical circumstances related to otherwise typically exempt projects in the City. (*See San Francisco Beautiful, supra*, 226 Cal.App.4th at p. 1024.) The highly deferential standard of review that applies here requires that courts "resolv[e] all evidentiary conflicts in the [City's] favor and indulg[e] in all legitimate and reasonable inferences to uphold the agency's finding." (*Citizens for Environmental Responsibility v. State ex rel. 14th Dist. Ag. Assn., supra*, 242 Cal.App.4th at p. 575.) As such, while Commenter may believe the location of the Project should preclude the use of the Infill Development Exemption, substantial evidence confirms that the City applied the Infill Development Exemption to at least 14 other similarly situated projects and thus, appropriately, found no "unusual circumstance" here.

Further, as noted in the CE Justification Memo, the Project would not result in any significant effects on the environment due to unusual circumstances. The Project Site is vacant and

undeveloped, located in an urbanized and built out area of the City that borders existing residential and commercial uses.

The Project Site is not located within a sensitive resource area and no site-specific environmental constraints, such as biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, or hazards and hazardous materials exist on-site. Technical analyses regarding biological resources, transportation, air quality, and noise have been prepared and summarized in this memorandum to substantiate the project's less than significant effects on the environment. Additionally, the Project is a permitted use under the site's R-5 Multi-Family High Density Residential designation zone.

Therefore, no unusual circumstances are present that could result in any significant project effects on the environment. CEQA Guidelines section 15300.2 (c) has no application to the Project.

Comment 1-31

Comment reiterates that substantial evidence exists that the Project will have significant impacts related to biological resources and air quality.

Response to Comment 1-31

Refer to Responses above.

Comment 1-32

This conclusory comment states that the City cannot rely of the CEQA Infill Exemption because SAFER provides substantial evidence of significant impacts related to biological resources, air quality, and indoor air quality.

Response to Comment 1-32

Refer to Responses above.

Comment Letter 1A – Exhibit A to Lozeau Drury Letter

This letter dated August 28, 2025 was prepared by Shawn Smallwood, PhD and addresses biological resources impacts associated with the Project.

Comment 1A-1

The commenter addresses concerns that the proposed Class-32 CEQA Categorical Exemption and the Exemption under AB 130 would be inappropriate, because the site is habitat for multiple special-status species, and there has been no analysis of potential impacts to wildlife due to habitat loss, interference with wildlife movement in the region and bird-window collision mortality. The comment further includes Dr. Smallwood's qualifications as a biologist.

Response to Comment 1A-1

Comment noted. Comment is introductory, does not address specifics of CEQA-related concerns and does not require a response.

Comment 1A-2

The Commenter provides his opinion as to CEQA's requirements with regard to the protection of wildlife species.

Response to Comment 1A-2

Comment noted. Comment does not present any comments specific to the Project. No further comment is required.

Comment 1A-3

Comment states that the site was surveyed and a summary of Commenter's site visit follows.

Response to Comment 1A-3

Comment noted. No response required to introductory comment.

Comment 1A-4

Comment provides an introduction to two surveys the commenter states were conducted at the Project site by Noriko Smallwood, wildlife biologist, during August 2025.

Response to Comment 1A-4

Comment noted. No response required to introductory comment.

Comment 1A-5

The Commenter states the weather conditions at the site during the two August 2025 surveys.

Response to Comment 1A-5

Comment noted. No response required.

Comment 1A-6

The Commenter states that vegetation found at the site during the August 15, 2025 survey included eucalyptus, willow, rosemary, and other ornamental plants and trees along the western and northern borders; Commenter provides two photos of the site.

Response to Comment 1A-6

The types of vegetation cited by commenter are not what was found by the Jenning Environmental biologists in December 2024 and December 2025. The habitat on-site consists of disturbed ruderal vegetation and bare gravel ground. The northern portion of the site was previously developed and the structure was removed. Additionally, the site is also being maintained through weed abatement (mowing or weed whacking) as evidenced by the minimal amount of vegetation on-site and dried broken plant parts. Plant species observed on site are; tumbleweed (Salsola tragus), lemon gum (*Corymbia citriodora*), telegraphweed (*Heterotheca grandiflora*), spelt wheat (*Triticum spelta*), puncture vine (*Tribulus terrestris*), Mediterranean mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), golden crownbead (*Verbesina encelioides*), and flatspine burragweed (*Ambrosia acanthicarpa*).

Comment 1A-7

The comment lists a number of species allegedly found at or adjacent to the site by Ms. Smallwood and provides photographs of these species, stating these photographs were taken at the Project site. Comment also includes sonigrams of canon bat and possible western red bat detected allegedly at the site.

Response to Comment 1A-7

While the photos submitted by the commenter show some of the species that were documented on site, Jennings Environmental has advised that the photos do not show these species actively using the Project site for any nesting, roosting, or breeding. An airborne species may fly over a site at any time, but that does not constitute the occupation of the site by that species. Simply seeing a species fly over the site does not indicate habitat suitability or occupation of the site.

The Comment also includes a sonigram, and states that a species of bat was heard. No evidence of any species of bats was not found during either site visit conducted by Jennings Environmental; indeed, the site does not contain suitable habitat for these species. There are no dense tree canopies,

forested areas, or riparian areas on-site or within the project vicinity (1 mile). Additionally, the Project will be required to follow all previously adopted Conditions of Approval (Mitigation Measures) that were approved as part of the City's approval of its General Plan 2015-2035 Draft and Final EIR, including pre-construction survey for bats prior to removing any trees within the City. .

Comment 1A-8

Dr. Smallwood's comment states that he fit nonlinear regression models to Noriko Smallwood's cumulative numbers of vertebrate species detected with time into her daytime surveys to predict the number of species that she would have detected with longer surveys or perhaps with additional biologists available to assist her. The type of model is a logistic growth model, which reaches an asymptote that corresponds with the theoretical maximum number of vertebrate wildlife species that could have been detected during the survey. The species that Ms. Smallwood did and did not detect on 15 and 19 August 2025 composed only a fraction of the species that would occur at the project site over the period of a year or longer.

Response to Comment 1A-8

The comment conflates data with actual observations on the Project site. The graph included with this Comment indicate that it can be applied to any site, with any conditions, under normal circumstances. Jenning Environmental has reviewed this claim and concludes that it is false, and a prime example of causation without correlation. The Comment does not provide the input data or the relevant information to support the model. Therefore, there is no support for the veracity of the claims made based on the model. Jenning Environmental has opinion that, based on 12 years of experience with studying wildlife a single model cannot be applied all of the various types of habitats present with the City, within the County, or within the State. Each site with the City must be evaluated based on current conditions and suitability for sensitive species. The data presented in this Comment lacks a factual foundation upon which to reach any conclusion regarding the Project site.

Comment 1A-9

Commenter states that species detected on-site during the August 2025 surveys compose only a fraction of the species that would occur over a period a year or longer on the Project site, and therefore more survey efforts are required to detect all species.

Response to Comment 1A-9

See Response to Comment 1A-8.

Comment 1A-10

Commenter states that at least a year's worth of surveys are needed to accurately report number of vertebrate species occurring at the Project Site and discusses use of an analytical bridge, a modeling effort applied to a large, robust data set from a research site can predict the number of vertebrate wildlife species that likely make use of the site over the longer term.

Response to Comment 1A-10

See Response to Comment 1A-8.

Comment 1A-11

The Commenter provides additional modeled predictions of species that Commenter opines would be found if additional surveys, including diurnal, were conducted.

Response to Comment 1A-11

See Response to Comment 1A-8.

Comment 1A-12

The Commenter opines as to CEQA's requirements for characterizing the environmental setting of a project and asserts that these steps were not taken when the City conducted environmental review of the Project.

Response to Comment 1A-12

See Responses to Comments1-9 through 1-11.

Comment 1A-13

The comment states that a project's analysis should be informed by which biological species are known to occur at the proposed project site, which special-status species are likely to occur, as well as the limitations of the survey effort directed to the site, and that surveys were not conducted for the Project site.

Response to Comment 1A-13

See Response to 1A-12.

Comment 1A-14

The Commenter opines as to the purpose of desktop reviews to inform the field survey and asserts that no desktop review was performed for the Project site.

Response to Comment 1A-14

See Response to 1A-12.

Comment 1A-15

The Commenter asserts that, based on their database review and site visits, a number of species will occur near the project site, as listed in Table 2.

Response to Comment 1A-15

The commenter again conflates the database occurrences with the occupation of the site. Jennings Environmental has reviewed this Comment and notes that the broad search, up to 30 miles away from the Project site, that is recommended by commenter presents an inaccurate picture of the potential for species to occur on-site. Additionally, the data presented in Comment 1A-15 Table 2 is from public observation databases (eBird and iNaturalist). Because these databases are based on the self-certification of public observations, they cannot be relied upon to make provide accurate information. Instead, biological experts reference the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) and the US Fish and Wildlife (USFWS) Species Occurrence GIS Layer. Both are databases from scientific sources, and the occurrence data is verified prior to publishing. A record of the CNDDB and USFWS Species Occurrence GIS Layer is provided in Table 2 of Appendix D of the Biological Assessment performed by Jennings Environmental.

Further, Dr. Smallwood does not provide explain the suitable habitat elements for each species listed in Comment 1A-15 Table 2, and as such, the data presented does not address the site's actual suitability to host these species. As noted in the Table 2 of Appendix D of the Biological Assessment performed by Jennings Environmental, the Project site does not contain suitable habitat for any sensitive species.

Comment 1A-16

The Commenter states that evidence is overwhelming that the Project Site provides habitat to multiple special-status species of wildlife and therefore a fair argument can be made that an EIR is needed.

Response to Comment 1A-16

See Response to Comment 1A-15.

Comment 1A-17

The comment is an introduction to types of impacts likely to result from the Project and asserts that none of these were analyzed by the City.

Response to Comment 1A-17

Comment noted. No response required to introductory comment.

Comment 1A-18

The commenter provides an inference of the Project's productive capacity from nest densities, and predicts the loss of nest sites and nest attempts per year that were not provided in the City's analysis. The commenter states that they estimated a loss at the Project site that would represent an unmitigated significant impact.

Response to Comment 1A-18

Jenning Environmental has reviewed the Comment and concludes that the data is inaccurate because the estimate used was for a grassland bordering a woodland in a different county. The Project site is within San Bernardino County and in a largely developed area. The Project site does not contain grassland habitat and is not boarded by a woodland. Additionally, the information in the Comment does not explain how the estimate was obtained. It simply asserts that this was the number that was used. Additionally, Jenning Environmental notes that the Commenter does not explain how that number in the Comment was calculated and what the scientific literature supports the conclusion. Without this information, there is no substantial evidence to support Commenter's estimate. As stated in the 2026 General Biological Assessment, there is no suitable habitat for any sensitive species.

Comment 1A-19

The Commenter states that most of the birds found on-site are protected by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and by California's Migratory Bird Protection Act and therefore an unmitigated significant impact would occur.

Response to Comment 1A-19

See Response to Comment 1-9.

Comment 1A-20

The Commenter states that the Project Site provides wildlife with stopover opportunities during migration or dispersal of young, and concludes that the City did not disclose impacts to wildlife movement in the region.

Response to Comment 1A-20

As discussed above, the Project site is a ruderal site with non-native vegetation and large amounts of disturbance. Additionally, the site is not mapped within a designated area for wildlife movement as mapped by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). According to Center for Biological Diversity October 2003 Principles of Wildlife Corridor Design, wildlife movement corridors, also called dispersal corridors or landscape linkages as opposed to linear habitats, are linear features whose primary wildlife function is to connect at least two significant habitat areas. As such, conditions on site do not support the uses described in the comment as it is within a mostly developed area of Fontana.

Comment 1A-21

The commenter describes the aerosphere as an essential part of avian habitat and asserts that the Project would introduce glass windows into the aerosphere. Commenter provides data related to avian window collisions. The commenter then concludes that there is ample evidence to support his prediction that the Project would result in many collision fatalities of birds.

Response to Comment 1A-21

The Commenter stated a certain number of birds would be impacted by the project, however, that calculation is incorrect and flawed. The comment states that the amount of birds presumed to be on the Project site is based on the window square footage of the Project, which was not provided and therefore could not have be accurately calculated by the commenter. As noted in Response to Comment 1A-21, the studies of bird window collisions are flawed and contain multiple points of biases. Additionally, while the commentator states that he has personally researched these kinds of impacts, he provides no published documentation to determine the efficacy of such studies. Therefore, there is no substantial evidence to support the data or claims presented in Comment. See also Response to Comment 1-16.

Comment 1A-22

The Commenter estimates the number and extent of structural glass on the Project's buildings and then predicts Project-related bird collision deaths. The comment states that many such birds are protected by the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and by California's Migratory Bird Protection Act.

Response to Comment 1A-22

See Response to Comment 1A-21.

Comment 1A-23

The Commenter asserts that due to the Project's impacts to wildlife species, a Class 32 CEQA Categorical Exemption is inappropriate and an EIR should be prepared.

Response to Comment 1A-23

See Response to Comments 1A-6 through 1A-22.

Comment 1A-24

Commenter provides recommended mitigation to require preconstruction surveys for nesting birds.

Response to Comment 1A-24

Pre-construction surveys are a pre-existing, City-wide, requirement of the General Plan and will be conducted in accordance with appropriate methods as described in the General Plan EIR (refer to Response to Comment 1-9).

Comment 1A-25

Commenter recommend compensatory mitigation to mitigate for loss of habitat.

Response to Comment 1A-25

Compensatory mitigation is only required when impacting habitat of a listed species. Since, as discussed above, no listed species were observed on the Project site, and none are expected to occur, no mitigation is required.

Comment 1A-26

Commenter provides recommended mitigation to require Project to adhere to available Bird Safe Guidelines.

Response to Comment 1A-26

See Response to Comment 1A-21.

Comment 1A-27

Commenter provides recommended mitigation to require Project to fund wildlife rehabilitation facilities.

Response to Comment 1A-27

Compensatory mitigation is only required when impacting habitat of a listed species. Since no listed species were observed on the Project site, and none are expected to occur, no mitigation is required.

Comment 1A-28

Commenter provides a recommendation that the Project provide native landscaping.

Response to Comment 1A-28

Landscaping will be in compliance with the General Plan and the City of Fontana's Landscape Ordinance (ORDINANCE NO. 1734).

Comment Letter 1B - Exhibit B to Lozeau Drury Letter

This letter was prepared by SWAPE September 26, 2025 and addresses air quality and health risk impacts.

Comment 1B-1

The Commenter states that a review of Categorical Exemption Memorandum was conducted and they conclude the proposed Project does not qualify for a Class 32 Categorical Exemption.

Response to Comment 1B-1

Comment noted.

Comment 1B-2

Commenter states that the air quality analysis is insufficient and therefore the Project may not qualify for a Categorical Exemption. A full CEQA analysis should be prepared due to the lack of diesel particulate matter evaluation and because Commenter (SWAPE's) analysis indicates potentially significant health risk impact. SWAPE's analysis and findings are provided in subsequent comments.

Response to Comment 1B-2

Subsequent to the October 2025 Categorical Exemption Memorandum, the City's consultants prepared a Health Risk Assessment, dated January 21, 2026. Based on the findings of the HRA, there is no basis for further environmental review.

Comment 1B-3

The Commenter cites a 2018 Supreme Court Case that amended CEQA, stating the agencies must make a "reasonable effort to substantively connect a project's air quality impacts to likely health consequences".

Response to Comment 1B-3

A Health Risk Assessment was prepared, dated January 21, 2026. Please see Responses to Comments 1-20 through 22.

Comment 1B-4

SWAPE conducted a screening-level risk assessment using AERSCREEN, an air quality dispersion model which indicated that construction of the Project could result in a potentially significant health risk impact. A full CEQA analysis should therefore be prepared to include a refined HRA, as recommended by the U.S. EPA. If the refined analysis similarly reaches a determination of significant impact, then mitigation measures should be incorporated, as described in our "Feasible Mitigation Measures Available to Reduce Emissions" section.

Response to Comment 1B-4

The screening-level risk assessment analysis performed by SWAPE and detailed in Exhibit B of the comment letter is flawed as the analysis is based on a construction duration of 422 days and not the actual construction duration of 285 working days. SWAPE analyzed the impacts based on a 7-day work week and not a 5-day work week; therefore, the exposure calculation would be over-estimated by approximately 48 percent. Additionally, the exposure frequency used in the SWAPE calculation was 350 days a year, whereas the actual construction days of exposure would be 260 days, as the construction will be 5 days a week and not 7 days a week.

As discussed in response to comment 1-20 above, the January 21, 2026 Construction HRA included the use of Tier 4 Final construction equipment, a project element that has always been part of the project's design. Construction-related DPM emissions will have a less than significant impact on the closest sensitive receptors. No additional analysis is warranted or required.

Comment 1B-5

Because SWAPE's modeling efforts show that the Project may result in a significant health risk impact, the commenter offers several Mitigation Measures to reduce DPM emissions.

Response to Comment 1B-5

As stated above in Responses to Comments 1-20 through 22, the Project uses Tier 4 Final construction equipment for all phases of construction. Construction-related DPM emissions will

have a less than significant impact on the closest sensitive receptors. No additional emissions reduction measures such as those listed in Comment 1B-5 would be required to reduce emissions.

Comment 1B-6

The Commenter states that a full CEQA analysis should be prepared to include mitigation measures as well as an updated health risk analysis.

Response to Comment 1B-6

See Response to Comment 1B-2.

Comment 1B-7

SWAPE provides a Disclaimer stating that their professional services have been performed using that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised, under similar circumstances, by reputable environmental consultants practicing in this or similar localities at the time of service. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the scope of work, work methodologies and protocols, site conditions, analytical testing results, and findings presented.

Response to Comment 1B-7

Comment noted; no comment is made related to the Categorical Exemption Justification and no further response is required.

Comment Letter 1C – Exhibit C to Lozeau Drury Letter

This letter dated September 24, 2025 was prepared by INDOOR ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING and addresses Indoor Air Quality (IAQ).

Comment 1C-1

The Commenter states that Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) is a serious concern for workers in hotels, offices and other businesses, as well as occupants of homes who on average sped approximately ninety percent of their time indoors with the majority of this being spent at home.

Response to Comment 1C-1

Comment noted. The Comment is general and does not concern the Project, nor provide any information as to how the Comment is specifically relevant to the Project. No further response is required.

Comment 1C-2

The Commenter states that indoor air pollutant levels are elevated "because many of the materials and products used indoors contain 1C-1 1C-2 2 of 20 and release a variety of pollutants to air (Hodgson et al., 2002; Offermann and Hodgson, 2011). With respect to indoor air contaminants for which inhalation is the primary route of exposure, the critical design and construction parameters are the provision of adequate ventilation and the reduction of indoor sources of the contaminants.

Response to Comment 1C-2

Comment noted. The Comment is general and does not concern the Project, nor provide any information as to how the Comment is specifically relevant to the Project. No further response is required.

Comment 1C-3

The Commenter summarizes a California New Home Study (CNHS) that measured air contaminants are identified formaldehyde as the indoor air contaminant with the highest cancer risk as determined by Proposition 65.Several data concerning indoor formaldehyde emissions is provided

Response to Comment 1C-3

Comment noted. The Comment is general and does not concern the Project, nor provide any information as to how the Comment is specifically relevant to the Project. No further response is required.

Comment 1C-4

Reference is made to the January 2009 California Air Resources Board's adoption of airborne toxics control measures (ACTMs) to reduce formaldehyde emissions.

Response to Comment 1C-4

Comment noted. The Comment is general and does not concern the Project, nor provide any information as to how the Comment is specifically relevant to the Project. No further response is required.

Comment 1C-5

The Commenter summarizes a study that measured formaldehyde ATCM materials in home build tin 2007 and 2009.

Response to Comment 1C-5

Comment noted. The Comment is general and does not concern the Project, nor provide any information as to how the Comment is specifically relevant to the Project. No further response is required.

Comment 1C-6

The Commenter states that because the Proposed Project includes residential uses. Residents will have continuous exposure resulting in significant cancer risks.

Response to Comment 1C-6

Comment noted. The Comment is general and does not concern the Project, nor provide any information as to how the Comment is specifically relevant to the Project. No further response is required. See also Responses to Comment 1-20 through 1-21.

Comment 1C-7

The cancer risks of future residents are speculated to be similar to those concentrations provided in Comment 1C-5.

Response to Comment 1C-7

Comment noted. The Comment is general and does not concern the Project, nor provide any information as to how the Comment is specifically relevant to the Project. No further response is required. See also Responses to Comment 1-20 through 1-21.

Comment 1C-8

The cancer risks of future users of commercial spaces is speculated to be similar to those concentrations provided in Comment 1C-5. Commenter projects potential risks of employees.

Response to Comment 1C-8

Comment noted. The Comment is general and does not concern the Project, nor provide any information as to how the Comment is specifically relevant to the Project. No further response is required. See also Responses to Comment 1-20 through 1-21.

Comment 1C-9

Commenter notes that "the average outdoor air concentration of formaldehyde in California is 3 ppb, or 3.7 µg/m3 , (California Air Resources Board, 2004), and thus represents an average pre-existing background airborne cancer risk of 1.85 per million. Thus, the indoor air formaldehyde

exposures describe above exacerbate this pre-existing risk resulting from outdoor air formaldehyde exposures".

Response to Comment 1C-9

Comment noted. The Comment is general and does not concern the Project, nor provide any information as to how the Comment is specifically relevant to the Project. No further response is required. See also Responses to Comment 1-20 through 1-21.

Comment 1C-10

Comment identifies the SCAQMD's Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study ("MATES V") which identifies an existing cancer risk at the Project site of 511 per million due to the site's elevated ambient air contaminant concentrations, which are due to the area's high levels of vehicle traffic. These impacts would further exacerbate the pre-existing cancer risk to the building occupants, which result from exposure to formaldehyde in both indoor and outdoor air.

Response to Comment 1C-10

Please see Responses to Comments 1-20 through 23.

As determined in the *California Building Industry Association v. Bay Area Air Quality Management District* (2015) 62 Cal. 4th 369 (CBIA) case the California Supreme Court determined that CEQA does not generally require an impact analysis of the existing environmental conditions on the future residents of a proposed project and generally only requires an analysis of the proposed project's impact on the environment. However, the CBIA case also stated that when a proposed project brings development and people into an area already subject to specific hazards and the new development/people exacerbate the existing hazards, then CEQA requires an analysis of the hazards and the proposed project's effect in terms of increasing the risks related to those hazards. Regarding air quality hazards, TACs are defined as substances that may cause or contribute to an increase in deaths or in serious illness, or that may pose a present or potential hazard to human health. As such, if a proposed project would not exacerbate pre-existing hazards (e.g., TAC health risks) then an analysis of those hazards and the proposed project's effect on increasing those hazards is not required.

As discussed in response to comment 1-20 above, the January 21, 2026 Construction HRA uses Tier 4 Final construction equipment, a project element that has always been a part of the project's design. Emissions from construction-related DPM will have a less than significant impact on the closest sensitive receptors.

Furthermore, the project will be constructed in compliance with all City regulations pertaining to the use of materials and Title 24 requirements. SCAQMD does not require any analyses of indoor air pollutants from building materials for CEQA analyses. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) under the California Health & Safety Code (title 17, sections 93120 – 93120.12) has

Formaldehyde emission standards for three types of composite wood products (i.e., panels): hardwood plywood (HWPW), particleboard (PB), and medium density fiberboard (including thin MDF). CARB Requires use of composite wood products that comply with emission standards in all finished goods[7]. The Project will be required to comply with these CARB standards; therefore, indoor air quality-related health risks are anticipated to be less than significant. No further analysis is required.

Comment 1C-11

Comment provides his opinion regarding cancer risk information associated with formaldehyde emissions associated with use of various composite wood products.

Response to Comment 1C-11

Comment noted. The Comment is general and does not concern the Project, nor provide any information as to how the Comment is specifically relevant to the Project. No further response is required. See also Responses to Comment 1-20 through 1-21.

Comment 1C-12

The Commenter suggests a method of determining whether indoor concentrations resulting from the formaldehyde emissions of building materials/furnishings exceed cancer and non-cancer guidelines. The formaldehyde emissions assessment suggested is presented in Comment 1C-13.

Response to Comment 1C-12

Comment noted. The Comment is general and does not concern the Project, nor provide any information as to how the Comment is specifically relevant to the Project. No further response is required. See also Responses to Comment 1-20 through 1-21.

Comment 1C-13

The comment describes a formaldehyde emissions assessment that is suggested for use in the environmental review under CEQA.

Response to Comment 1C-13

See Responses to Comments 1-23 and 1-26.

[7] Source: https://www.arb.ca.gov/toxics/compwood/comparisontable.pdf

Comment 1C-14

The Commenter suggests an alternative to the above-described assessment is to sample building material or furnishings to a laboratory for testing; method of testing is then described. Mitigating formaldehyde emissions is suggested.

Response to Comment 1C-14

Comment noted. The Comment is general and does not concern the Project, nor provide any information as to how the Comment is specifically relevant to the Project. No further response is required. See also Responses to Comments 1-20, 1-21, 1-23 and 1-26.

Comment 1C-15

The Commenter suggests that during the design phase, the builder select composite wood materials based on the formaldehyde emission rates to ensure materials selected achieve acceptable cancer risks from off-gassing of formaldehyde.

Response to Comment 1C-15

Comment noted. The Comment is general and does not concern the Project, nor provide any information as to how the Comment is specifically relevant to the Project.

Comment 1C-16

Comment is related to finding of the California New Home Study (CNHS) regarding outdoor air ventilation influencing indoor concentrations of air contaminants.

Response to Comment 1C-16

Comment noted. The Comment is general and does not concern the Project, nor provide any information as to how the Comment is specifically relevant to the Project.

Comment 1C-17

The Commenter disagrees with the noise measurement methodology employed in the *NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed-Use Noise Impact Analysis (Ganddini Group, 2025)* as it does not allow for assessing noise levels for purposes of selecting the appropriate STC for windows.

Response to Comment 1C-17

See Responses to Comments 1-23 and 1-26.

Comment 1C-18

The Commenter suggests an air quality analysis be conducted to determine concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$ in the indoor and outdoor air inhaled by people. Commenter states their experience shows that based on the projected high traffic levels, the annual average concentration of $PM_{2.5}$ will exceed the California and National $PM_{2.5}$ annual and 24-hour standards and warrant installation of high efficiency air filters (i.e. MERV 13 or higher) in all mechanically supplied outdoor air ventilation systems.

Response to Comment 1C-18

As detailed on pages 17 through 19 of the CE Justification Memo, the air quality analysis shows that neither the construction or the operational emissions of PM2.5 would exceed the SCAQMD thresholds; therefore, emissions reduction measures, such as installation of high efficiency air filters (i.e. MERV 13 or higher) in all mechanically supplied outdoor air ventilation systems would not be required to meet SCAQMD thresholds. SCAQMD does not require any analyses of indoor air pollutants as part of the CEQA process and the commenter provided no analysis to show that there would be any impact to future occupants of the project from PM2.5 emissions. No additional analysis is warranted or required.

Comment 1C-19

Recommended mitigation measures for the suggested impacts related to indoor formaldehyde concentrations, outdoor air ventilation, and $PM_{2.5}$ are provided.

Response to Comment 1C-19

See Responses to Comments 1-20, 1-21, 1-23 and 1-26.

Comment 1C-20

Recommended mitigation measures for the suggested impacts related to outdoor air ventilation are provided.

Response to Comment 1C-20

See Response to Comment 1C-18 above.

Comment 1C-21

Recommended mitigation measures for the suggested impacts related to outdoor air concentrations are $PM_{2.5}$ are provided.

Response to Comment 1C-21

See Response to Comment 1C-18 above.

Lilburn Corporation Conclusion

As detailed above, based the CE Justification Memo as well as expert review of the Appeal and supporting comment letters, substantial evidence supports the City's determination that the Project is categorically exemption under CEQA Guidelines section 15332.

The Appeal and its supporting comment letters provide: 1) no new information regard significant impacts; 2) no evidence to support the need to conduct additional environmental analysis beyond the confirm General Biological Resources Assessment and Health Risk Assessment that were prepared in December 2025 (neither of which identified any new information that was not already disclosed in the CE Justification Memo); and 3) no substantial evidence supporting the preparation of additional environmental review.

If you should have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to give us a call.

Sincerely,



Cheryl A. Tubbs
Vice President

CEQA Class 32
Categorical Exemption Memorandum

To: Salvador Quintanilla, City of Fontana Planning Department

From: Cheryl Tubbs, Lilburn Corporation

Date: January 23, 2026

Subject: Apartment and Retail Mixed Use Project – CEQA Class 32 Categorical Exemption Memorandum

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This memorandum provides environmental analysis for the Apartment and Retail Mixed Use Project (the Project) at Sultana Avenue and Foothill Boulevard proposed by Dynamic Truck Sales (Applicant). The intent of the analysis is to document whether the Project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) under the Class 32 Categorical Exemption (CE) set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15332. This memorandum provides an introduction, project description, and evaluation of the Project's consistency with the requirements for a Class 32 CE. This memorandum further evaluates whether any of the exceptions to categorical exemptions set forth in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 apply to the Project.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15332 states that a Class 32 CE applies when:

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

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

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

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

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

CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 lists the following exceptions to categorical exemptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROJECT LOCATION AND SETTING

The proposed mixed-use Project is located at the southeast corner of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue (the Project Site). The Project Site is within the Multiple-Family High Density Residential (R-5) zoning district as shown on the City's Zoning District Map, and the Project Site has a designation of Multi Family High Residential (R-MFH) on the General Plan Land Use Map. The Assessor's Parcel Numbers are 1110-331-25 and 1110-331-13, and the site totals 3.5 gross acres (refer to Figure 1, Regional Vicinity, and Figure 2 Site Location). Regional access to the Project Site is provided via Historic Route 66. Local access to the Project Site is provided via Sultana Avenue and Foothill Boulevard. The Proposed Project will provide pedestrian access to the northerly adjacent Pacific Electric Trail.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The Project Site is currently undeveloped and vacant. Various shrubs, trees, and rock and dirt mounds are located on-site. Power poles exist on-site located along Sultana Avenue and directly on the Project Site.

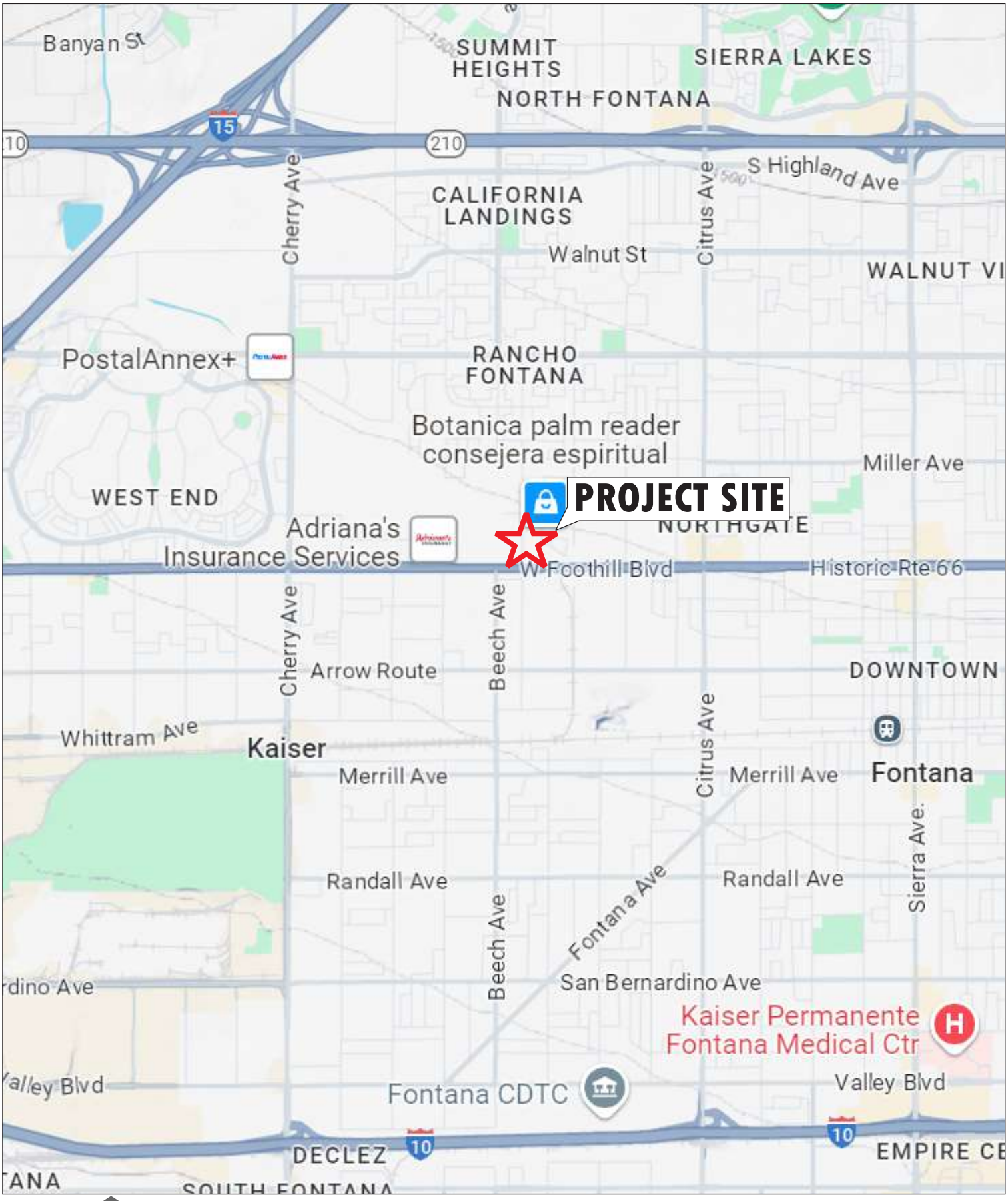
According to the *City of Fontana General Plan Land Use Map*, the Project Site has a designation of Multi Family High Residential (R-MFH), which allows a residential density of 39.1 to 50 dwelling units per acre.[1] According to the *City of Fontana Zoning District Map*, the Project Site has a designation of Multi-Family High Density Residential (R-5), which allows a residential density of 39.1 to 50 dwelling units per acre. The *Fontana Forward General Plan Update 2015-2035* (General Plan) provides that the R-5 designation is intended to strengthen the opportunity for higher density multi-family development and encourage the development of residential units within walking distance of public transportation.[2] Permitted uses within the R-5 designation include, but are not limited to, multiple family with commercial uses/mixed uses, and limited retail uses such as: a bicycle shop, a bookstore, a clothing store, a convenience store, banks, and a pharmacy.[3]

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1 City of Fontana, *City of Fontana General Plan Land Use Map*, https://www.fontanaca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/44297, accessed October 28, 2024.

2 City of Fontana, *Fontana Forward General Plan Update 2015-2035*, November 13, 2018.

3 City of Fontana, Zoning And Development Code, accessed January 06, 2025



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LILBURN CORPORATION

REGIONAL VICINITY

SULTANA AND FOOTHILL MIXED USE

City of Fontana, California

FIGURE 1



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Feet

LILBURN CORPORATION

VICINITY MAP

SULTANA AND FOOTHILL MIXED USE

City of Fontana, California

FIGURE 2

Based on the *City of Fontana Zoning District Map* (Zoning Map), the site is zoned Multiple-Family High Density Residential (R-5).[4] According to the City of Fontana *Form Based Code Districts Map*, the Project Site is located not within a designated district.[5] According to *Fontana Municipal Code* (FMC) Section 30-423, the R-5 zoning district "is the most intense multiple-family residential zoning district and it provides space for high density residential transit-oriented development commonly found in an urban environment, especially along existing and/or anticipated future bus routes. Permitted uses include multi-story apartments and mixed-use developments."

Surrounding uses predominantly consist of residential and commercial uses as described below.

- *North*: The Pacific Electric Trail bounds the northern boundary of the site. Single-family residences are located further to the north beyond the Pacific Electric Trail. These uses are designated and zoned Recreational Facilities (P-PF) and Medium Density Residential (M-2).
- *East*: vacant land, Pacific Electric Trail, and Medium Density Residential exists along the eastern project boundary. These uses are designated/zoned M-2, and Recreational Facilities (P-PF).
- *South*: Foothill Boulevard exists along the southern project boundary. Commercial uses are located to the south of the site. These uses are designated and zoned as General Commercial (C-2).
- *West*: Sultana Avenue exists along the western project boundary. Vacant land is adjacent to the Project Site to the west and is zoned and designated as R-3 and R-5.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

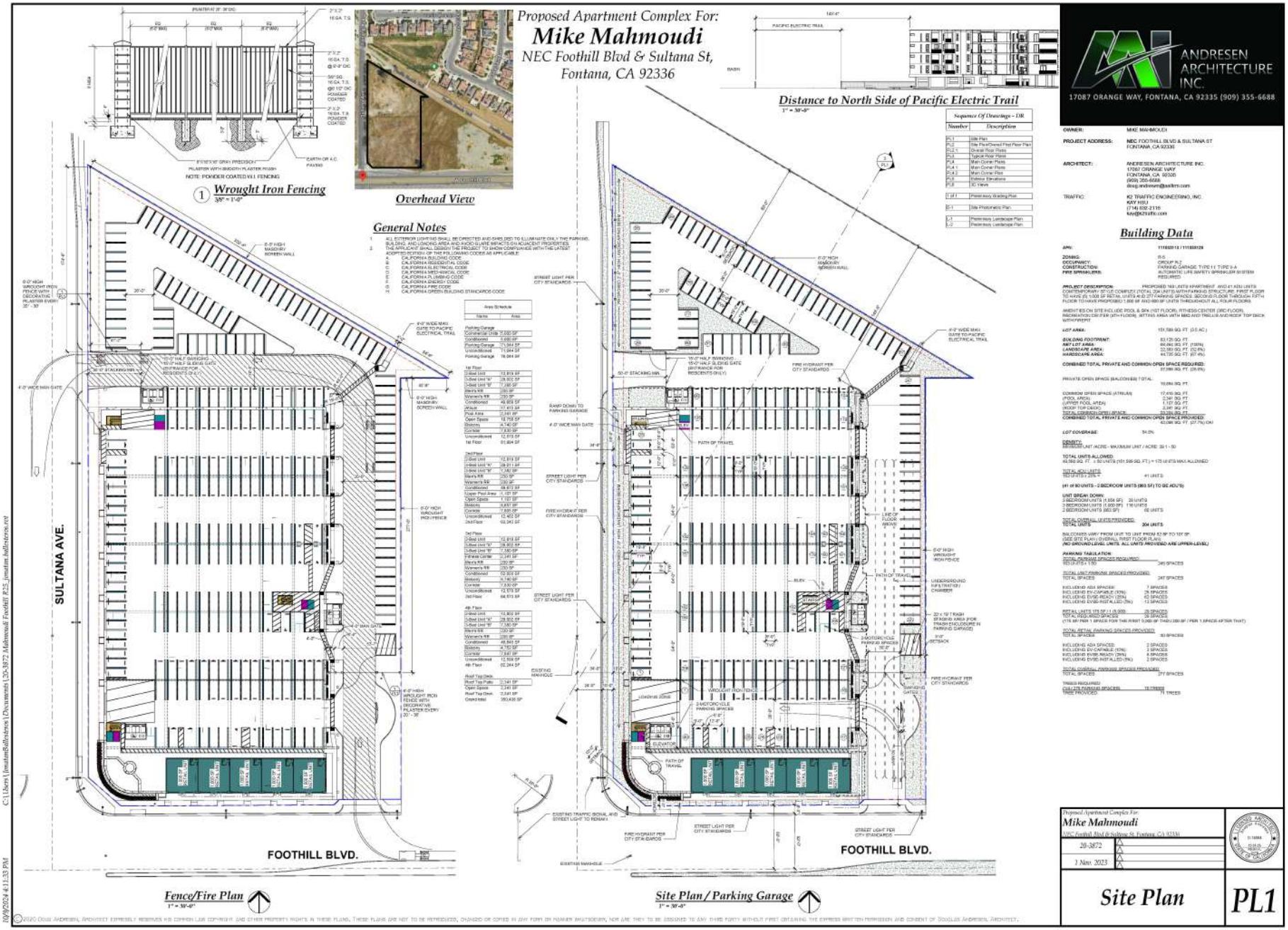
The proposed Project requires a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) and Lot Merger to construct a five-story mixed use complex with 163 residential units plus an additional 41 ADU units and commercial units on the first floor. It will be a contemporary style complex (total 204 units) with a parking structure. Additionally, there will be five commercial retail units. The first floor is proposed to have five 1,000 square-foot retail units and 277 parking spaces, and the second floor through fifth floor are proposed to have apartment units of 1,000 square-feet and 800 square-feet throughout all four floors (see Figure 3). Parking spaces include 247 parking for residential units and 30 parking spaces for commercial. Various residential amenities, such as pool, spa, and fitness center will be located on the various floors. Specifically, these amenities would include a pool and spa on the first floor, a fitness center on the third floor, a recreation center on the fourth floor, and a sitting area with BBQ, trellis, and firepit on the roof top deck.

Architecture

The five-story apartment complex would be a maximum of 55 feet in height; refer to Figure 4, *Building Elevations*. The building would be constructed with exterior building materials consisting of natural stone veneer, expanded mesh, brick veneer, aluminum storefront, and aluminum

[4] City of Fontana, *City of Fontana Zoning District Map*, https://www.fontanaca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/30623/Zoning-District-Map, accessed July 31, 2024.

[5] City of Fontana, *Form Based Code Districts*, https://www.fontanaca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/32043/All-Form-Based-Code-Districts, January 06, 2025.



SITE PLAN

SULTANA AND FOOTHILL MIXED USE

City of Fontana, California

LILBURN CORPORATION

FIGURE 3



EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS

SULTANA AND FOOTHILL MIXED USE

City of Fontana, California

LILBURN CORPORATION

FIGURE 4

composite panels. The main color of the buildings will be egret white with the following accent colors; thunder gray, gateway gray, rockwood clay, tricorn black.

Parking

The five-story mixed use complex would provide a total of 277 parking stalls for passenger vehicles. Passenger vehicle parking would be located, both covered and uncovered, along the northern, eastern, and western perimeter Passenger vehicle parking stalls will include Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessible stalls. The first floor of the proposed Project will include a parking garage with 277 parking spaces. No parking spaces are required for the ADUs when the project is within 0.5 miles of a bus stop.

Vehicular access to the site would be provided via one gated driveway at Sultana Avenue which would be accessible for residents only. The main driveway will be at Foothill Boulevard which would be accessible for both residents and delivery vehicles (loading zone at commercial uses).

Landscaping

Landscaped areas are proposed along the site and building perimeters and scattered throughout the parking areas. A variety of drought tolerant trees, shrubs, and groundcover would be planted throughout the Project Site and includes the building and site perimeter, roof top patio and pool deck. In total, the project would provide 22,383 square feet of landscaped areas (32.6%).

The Proposed Project would be gated and secured with concrete masonry unit walls and six-foot wrought iron fencing along the northern, southern, eastern and western boundaries.

CONSTRUCTION

Construction activities are anticipated to occur in a single phase over a period of approximately 13 months. Approximately 1.03 acres of the Project Site will be paved. No materials will be imported or exported.

DISCRETIONARY APPROVALS

The Proposed Project will require City discretionary approvals, including approvals for:

1. A Conditional Use Permit
2. A Lot Merger application
3. Design Review

CLASS 32 EXEMPTION CRITERIA ANALYSIS

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

General Plan Consistency

Based on the City of Fontana's General Plan, the Project Site is designated Multiple-Family High Residential (R-MFH). The R-MFH designation is the highest-density residential category in the

City of Fontana, allowing up to 50 dwelling units per acre. Multiple-family developments should be designed with connections to adjacent developments. They should be facing the street and have parking, which is mostly out of view. Additionally, there should be improvements to pedestrian walkways to enhance walking connections to retail. The Proposed Project is a Mixed-Use complex which the City of Fontana encourages to create a vibrant destination. Goal 4, found in chapter 15 of the General Plan, is to have mixed-use developments be compact, walkable, and located at key locations. These key locations will be along corridors which can be served by future public transit as well as intersections containing neighborhood retail and diverse housing.

The project proposes to develop an approximately 151,589-square foot building on a 3.5-gross-acre site and thus, would result in a 5.0 floor area ratio (FAR). Currently, the R-MFH designation does not have a FAR limit. Additionally, the Proposed project will have 163 units with an additional 41 units. According to section 30-467 of Fontana's Municipal Code, multi-family dwelling structures can have Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU) up to a quantity equal to 25 percent of the multi-family dwelling units (25 percent of the 163 units is 41). Therefore, the Proposed Project would be consistent with the R-MFH designation.

Table 1, *General Plan Land Use, Zoning, and Urban Design Element Project Consistency Analysis*, evaluates the project's consistency with applicable General Plan land use goals and policies. As detailed, the project would be consistent with the applicable General Plan land use goals and policies.

Table 1
General Plan Land Use, Zoning, and Urban Design Element Project Consistency Analysis

Applicable General Plan Land Use Goals and Policies	Project Consistency Analysis
Goal 2: Fontana development patterns support a high quality of life and economic prosperity.	
Promote interconnected neighborhoods with appropriate transitions between lower-intensity and higher-intensity land uses.	Consistent. Existing residential uses are located to the north, with commercial and industrial uses to the south. The proposed mixed use apartment complex with retail would provide a transition between industrial uses to the south to residential uses the north.
Goal 5: New Housing developments provide walkable neighborhoods with mixed-use amenities and connections to citywide destinations.	
Support regulations that promote creation of compact and walkable urban village-style design in new developments.	Consistent. This mixed-use complex will provide apartment units, retail units and various residential amenities, such as pool, spa, and fitness center.
Goal 7: Public and private development meets high design standards.	
Support high-quality development in design standards and in land use decisions.	Consistent. The main color of the proposed project will be egret white with the following accent colors; thunder gray, gateway gray, rockwood clay, tricorn black. The five-story mixed-use complex would be a maximum of 55 feet in height; refer to figure 4. Additionally, the proposed development would comply with all applicable FMC development standards and would revitalize the existing vacant property with a well-designed development.

Source: City of Fontana, *Fontana Forward General Plan Update 2015-2045*, *Land Use, Zoning, and Urban Design Element*, updated July, 2023.

Zoning Code Consistency

Based on the City's Zoning Map the site is zoned R-5 (Multiple-Family High Density Residential), and has a designation of Multiple-Family High Residential. Both allow for up to 50 dwelling units per acre (du/ac). The Proposed Project is 3.5 acres thus the maximum amount of units for the project is 175. The Project Proposes to develop 163 units with 41 Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU). The project is 3.5 acres thus 50 du/ac would result in 163 units. Additionally, according to section 30-467 of Fontana's Municipal Code, multi-family dwelling structures can have Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU) up to a quantity equal to 25 percent of the multi-family dwelling units. Therefore, the project is consistent with the R-5 zone.

Development within the Multiple-Family High Density Residential zone is required to comply with permitted uses in FMC Section 30-445, *Uses permitted* and development standards in FMC Section 30-445, *Residential development standards in R-4 and R-5 zoning districts*. As detailed in FMC Section 30-446, *Uses permitted*, the following uses permitted in the Transitional District include, but are not limited to, multiple-family dwelling, accessory dwelling units, commercial vehicle parking and oversized vehicle parking.

Section 30-454 of Fontana's Municipal Code discusses setbacks and standards for Mixed use developments. The height of the Proposed Project will be 55 feet, which is the maximum height for a Mixed-Use development in the R-5 zone. The maximum lot coverage for the R-5 zone is 70 percent. However, the mixed-use will have a coverage of 54.8 percent. The Proposed Project will have a floor area ratio (FAR) of 5.0 which is the maximum for the R-5 zone. Furthermore, the R-5 zone requires at least 25 percent of the project to be open space (combined total of private and common open space). The proposed project will provide 27.7 percent of open space (combined total of private and common open space). Additionally, Section 30-448 of the Municipal Code discusses setbacks for Multiple-family developments. The required setback for the Corner Lot, Side Building is 5-foot while for the Corner Lot, Side Parking it is 10-foot. The Proposed Project will provide a setback of 5-foot for the side building as well as a setback of 10-foot for the side parking.

Section 30-451 of Fontana's Municipal Code states that developments consisting of 201 units to 204 units must provide recreational facilities: Indoor gym/fitness facility, tot-lot with multiple play equipment, spa and pool, barbecue facility equipped with grill, picnic benches, etc, as well as an additional facility. The Proposed Project will provide a spa and pool, a fitness center, a recreation center as well as a barbeque facility. Additionally, section 30-452 of the Municipal Code states that mixed-use developments in the R-4 and R-5 zones, containing retail commercial and a residential component, are required to obtain a Conditional Use Permit (CUP). A limited amount of business and professional office uses may be allowed and shall not exceed ten percent of the total commercial square footage. In reviewing the CUP, substantiated written findings shall be made that the site design and use or combination of uses is compatible with mass transit. The Proposed Project is a mixed-use development in the R-5 zone, thus it will obtain a CUP. Therefore, the proposed mixed-use project is consistent with the zoning code.

As analyzed, the Project would be consistent with the Multiple-Family High Density Residential land use designation.

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

The Project Site is approximately 3.5 gross acres in size and is located within the City of Fontana. The site is surrounded by urban uses, including residential, commercial, and industrial uses. As such, the project would meet Criterion (b) requirements.

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

This analysis is based on the *Biological Resources Assessment Letter Report for the MCN23-0101 Project* (Biological Technical Report), prepared by Jennings Environmental, dated December 4, 2024; refer to Appendix A, Biological Technical Report. The habitat on-site consists of disturbed ruderal vegetation and bare gravel ground. The northern portion of the site was previously developed, and the structure was removed. Additionally, the Project Site is also being maintained through weed abatement (mowing or weed whacking) as evidenced by the minimal amount of vegetation on-site and dried broken plant parts.

Results

Habitat and Wildlife

The habitat on-site consists of disturbed ruderal vegetation and bare gravel ground. The northern portion of the site was previously developed and the structure was removed. Additionally, the site is also being maintained through weed abatement (mowing or weed whacking) as evidenced by the minimal amount of vegetation on-site and dried broken plant parts. Plant species observed on site are; tumbleweed (*Salsola tragus*), lemon gum (*Corymbia citriodora*), telegraphweed (*Heterotheca grandiflora*), spelt wheat (*Triticum spelta*), puncture vine (*Tribulus terrestris*), Mediterranean mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), golden crownbead (*Verbesina encelioides*), and flatspine burragweed (*Ambrosia acanthicarpa*). None of these plants are documented as rare using the CNPS California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) of 1 or 2.

Animal species observed or otherwise detected on or in the vicinity of the project site during the surveys included; mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), common raven (*Corvus corax*), whitecrowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), American pipit (*Anthus rubescens*), northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), American kestrel (*Falco sparverius*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), anna' s hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), and Cassin's kingbird (*Tyrannus vociferans*).

The Project site is located within a largely developed portion of the City of Fontana. As mentioned above the site is continually maintained and portions were previously developed. As such the site offers no habitat for any endangered, rare or threatened species.

Designated Critical Habitat

The Project Site is not located within or adjacent to any USFWS-designated Critical habitat. No further action is required.

Overall, given the highly disturbed nature of the Project Site and lack of suitable habitat for special-status species, the Project Site has no value as habitat for endangered, rare, or threatened species.

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

TRAFFIC

In September 2013, Senate Bill 743 became effective, which identifies vehicle miles traveled (VMT) as the most appropriate CEQA transportation metric for the purposes of CEQA. The Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) published the *Technical Advisory on Evaluating Transportation Impacts in CEQA* (Technical Advisory), dated December 2018, to provide advice and recommendations, which agencies and other entities may use at their discretion. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.3(b)(3), the Technical Advisory identifies screening thresholds that may be utilized by lead agencies to screen out VMT impacts using project size, maps, transit availability, and provision of affordable housing.

Below is a summary of the *VMT Screening Assessment Proposed 204-Unit Apartment and Retail* prepared by K2 Traffic Engineering, Inc and dated December 2, 2024; refer to Appendix B, *VMT Screening Assessment*.

The City has adopted CEQA thresholds under VMT pursuant to SB 743. For SB 743 compliance the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority's *SB 743 Implementation Study* provides options for both VMT analysis methodologies and VMT screening. Based on the City's guidelines, the following screening criteria apply:

- **Low VMT Area Screening.** Residential and office projects located within a low VMT-generating area may be presumed to have a less than significant impact absent substantial evidence to the contrary. In addition, other employment-related and mixed-use land use projects may qualify for the use of screening if the project can reasonably be expected to generate VMT per resident, per worker, or per service population that is similar to the existing land uses in the low VMT area. For this screening in the SBCTA area, the SBTAM travel forecasting model was used to measure VMT performance for City of Fontana and for individual traffic analysis zones (TAZs). TAZs are geographic polygons similar to Census block groups used to represent areas of homogenous travel behavior. Total daily VMT per service population plus employment was estimated for each TAZ. This presumption may not be appropriate if the project land uses would alter the existing built environment in such a way as to increase the rate or length of vehicle trips. Based on the SBCTA Screening Tool Low VMT map, the project is located within a Low VMT area. The project has met the Low VMT Screening criterion.

In conclusion, the Proposed Project is screened out from a project-level VMT assessment by meeting the Low VMT area screening criteria. The project can be presumed to have a less than significant VMT impact.

NOISE

A Noise Impact Analysis dated January 2, 2025, was prepared for the Proposed Project by Ganddini Group, Inc. (Appendix C). The findings are summarized herein.

Project Construction

On-Site Equipment

Construction noise is regulated within City of Fontana Municipal Code Section 18-63(b)(7) which prohibits construction activities outside the hours of 7:00 AM to 6:00 PM on weekdays and 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM on Saturdays. However, neither the City of Fontana General Plan or Municipal Code establish numeric maximum acceptable construction source noise levels at potentially affected receivers, which would allow for a quantified determination of whether the Project could result in a substantial temporary or periodic noise increase under CEQA. Therefore, a numerical construction noise threshold based on the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual is used for analysis of daytime construction impacts, as discussed below.

According to the FTA, local noise ordinances are typically not very useful in evaluating construction noise. They usually relate to nuisance and hours of allowed activity, and sometimes specify limits in terms of maximum levels, but are generally not practical for assessing the impact of a construction project. Project construction noise criteria should account for the existing noise environment, the absolute noise levels during construction activities, the duration of the construction, and the adjacent land use. Due to the lack of standardized construction noise thresholds, the FTA provides guidelines that can be considered reasonable criteria for construction noise assessment. The FTA considers a daytime (7:00 AM to 10:00 PM) exterior construction noise level of 80 dBA Leq for noise sensitive residential land uses and 85 dBA Leq for commercial uses. In addition, the FTA considers a nighttime (10:00 PM to 7:00 AM) exterior construction noise level of 70 dBA Leq for noise sensitive residential land uses and 85 dBA Leq for commercial uses.

Construction noise levels are expected to reach up to 68.2 dBA Leq at the nearest existing residential property line to the north, 74.7 dBA Leq at the nearest existing trail property line to the north, 63.6 dBA Leq at the nearest existing park property line to the northeast, 71.4 dBA Leq at the nearest existing residential property line to the northeast, 70.1 dBA Leq at the nearest existing industrial property line to the south, 66.8 dBA Leq at the nearest existing residential property line to the southwest, 68.7 dBA Leq at the nearest existing commercial property line to the southwest, 71.9 dBA Leq at the nearest existing commercial property line to the west, and 71.5 dBA Leq at the nearest existing commercial/public works property line to the northwest of the project site.

Project construction will not occur outside of the hours outlined in the City of Fontana Municipal Code Section 18-63(b)(7) (6:00 PM to 7:00 AM on weekdays and 5:00 PM and 8:00 AM on Saturdays); therefore, the project would not undergo construction activities during the FTA noise sensitive nighttime hours of 10:00 PM and 7:00 AM. Therefore, the project is not expected to exceed established standards relating to construction noise. The project impact would be less than significant, no mitigation is required.

Off-Site Vehicle Trips

Construction truck trips would occur throughout the construction period. Foothill Boulevard currently handles approximately 13,175 average daily vehicle trips and Sultana Avenue currently handles approximately 3,210 average daily vehicle trips in the vicinity of the project site. According to CalEEMod data prepared for the proposed project (Lilburn, 2024), the greatest number of construction-related vehicle trips per day would be during building construction at up to 171 vehicle trips per day (148 worker trips and 22.6 vendor trips per day). Given the project site's proximity to the Interstate 15 freeway and State Route 210 freeways, it is anticipated that vendor and/or haul truck traffic would take the most direct route to the appropriate freeway ramps. Therefore, the addition of project construction vehicles per day along off-site roadway segments would not be anticipated to result in a doubling of traffic volumes necessary to increase noise levels by 3 dBA. Offsite project generated construction vehicle trips would result in a negligible noise level increase and would not result in a substantial increase in ambient noise levels. Impacts would be less than significant; no mitigation measures are required.

Project Operational Noise

On-Site Operational Noise Sources

The proposed project is located on a parcel zoned for residential land uses, but it is bordered on three sides with parcels zoned for commercial and industrial land uses. Vacant property immediately east of the project site is also zoned residential. The closest existing noise sensitive land use is located approximately 80 feet northeast of the project site.

Section 30.469 of the City of Fontana Municipal Code prohibits the project from generating on-site noise that exceeds 65 dBA Leq between the hours of 7:00 AM and 10:00 PM or from exceeding 45 dBA Leq between the hours of 10:00 PM and 7:00 AM on a property zoned for residential land uses.

Noise levels were determined based on the SoundPLAN acoustical model developed for the project. Noise levels were modeled at existing residential uses. SoundPLAN modeling worksheets are provided in the study. Project operational noise will consist of passenger vehicles coming and leaving and heating and ventilation units (HVAC). A HVAC plan has not yet been developed but they are expected to service individual units. Using a conservative estimate that the HVAC plan will propose 3-ton units outside of each unit with a sound power level of 74 dBA; and assuming that three units are hypothetically located at the northeast corner of the project site, facing the nearest sensitive receptor, the resulting noise level at full operation would be 40 dBA Leq at the nearest sensitive receptor. HVAC noise associated with the proposed project would not exceed daytime or nighttime stationary noise standards.

Most parking onsite will be located within the proposed building under the proposed residential units. Outdoor parking areas will generate noise associated with vehicles arriving and leaving and occasional conversation and would not contribute substantially to ambient noise levels. The project will not exceed the City's daytime or nighttime stationary noise standards at nearby residential land uses. The project impact is less than significant; no mitigation is required.

Off-Site Operational Noise Sources

Project generated mobile vehicle noise is evaluated in light of the City of Fontana's Fontana Forward General Plan Update 2015-2035 Draft Environmental Impact Report (June 8, 2018), which establishes noise level criteria of 65 dBA CNEL. The Fontana Forward General Plan 2015-2035 Draft Environmental Impact Report also utilizes three main categories to determine if a noise impact is substantial, as detailed below. Only audible changes in noise level are considered potentially significant:

- Audible – refers to increases in noise levels that are perceptible to humans, generally refers to a change of 3 dBA or more since this level has been found to be barely.

Roadway noise levels were calculated along Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue in the vicinity of the project site based on the FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model methodology. As shown in the VMT Screening Assessment (K2 Traffic Engineering, Inc., December 2, 2024), during operation the proposed project is expected to generate approximately 1,606 net average daily trips with 90 trips during the AM peak-hour and 121 trips during the PM peak-hour. Roadway noise levels were calculated for the following scenarios:

- Existing (without Project): This scenario refers to existing year traffic noise conditions.
- Existing Plus Project: This scenario refers to existing year plus project traffic noise conditions

Existing traffic noise levels range between 64.1 and 72.9 dBA CNEL and modeled Existing Plus Project traffic noise levels range between 65.9 and 73.4 dBA CNEL at the right-of-way of the roadway segments. The addition of project trips is not expected to change noise levels in excess of audible threshold of a 3 dB increase at any of the study roadway segments (see Table 2). Therefore, the project impact is less than significant and no mitigation is required.

Table 2
Increase in Existing Noise Levels Due to Project Generated Vehicle Traffic

		Distance from roadway centerline to right-of-way (feet)[2]	Modeled Noise Levels (dBA CNEL)[1]				
Roadway	Segment		Existing Without Project at right-of-way	Existing Plus Project at right-of-way	Change in Noise Level	Exceeds Standards[3]	Increase of 3 dB or More?
Foothill Boulevard	In the Vicinity of the Project Site	66	72.9	73.4	0.50	Yes	No
Sultana Avenue	In the Vicinity of the Project Site	40	64.1	65.9	1.76	No	No

Notes:
(1) Exterior noise levels calculated 5 feet above pad elevation, perpendicular to subject roadway.
(2) Roadway centerline to right-of-way based on Figure 0.2. Hierarchy of Streets in Fontana, from the Community and Mobility and Circulation Element of the Fontana Forward General Plan Update 2015-2025 (2017).
(3) Per the City of Fontana exterior noise standard of 65 dBA CNEL for residential zoning districts.

Groundborne Vibration Impacts

City of Fontana Municipal Code Section 30-543 states that no person shall create or cause to be created any activity which causes a vibration which can be felt beyond the property line of any residentially zoned property with or without the aid of an instrument. Furthermore, the Fontana Forward General Plan 2015-2035 Draft Environmental Impact Report also states that, based on the aforementioned portion of the City's Municipal Code, unless the vibration results in physical damage to local structures, it does not constitute a significant impact. Therefore, in relation to the Environmental Checklist noise issue "b", the City of Fontana has not established numerical thresholds of significance concerning groundborne vibration. In the absence of City-established numerical thresholds, groundborne vibration impacts are based on guidance from the Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual (California Department of Transportation, 2020). Accordingly, the project would result in a significant impact if:

- Groundborne vibration levels generated by the project have the potential to cause architectural damage at nearby buildings by exceeding the following PPV:
    - 0.08 in/sec at extremely fragile historic buildings, ruins, ancient monuments
    - 0.10 in/sec at fragile buildings
    - 0.25 in/sec at historic and some old buildings
    - 0.30 in/sec at older residential structures
    - 0.50 in/sec at new residential structures and modern industrial/commercial buildings.
- Groundborne vibration levels generated by the project have the potential to cause severe annoyance to people living or working in nearby buildings by exceeding a PPV of 0.4 in/sec.

Groundborne vibration modeling worksheets are provided within Appendix C. Based on the groundborne vibration modeling, the Caltrans thresholds of 0.3 PPV in/sec for older residential structures and 0.5 PPV in/sec for industrial/commercial buildings will not be exceeded at any of the existing structures surrounding the project site. Furthermore, the use of vibratory rollers and large bulldozers would also not exceed the threshold for annoyance due to vibration (PPV of 0.4 in/sec at offsite residential sensitive uses). Other equipment anticipated to be used during project construction would generate lower PPV. Therefore, groundborne vibration generated by project construction would not exceed the levels necessary to cause architectural damage or annoyance to sensitive receptors.

The most substantial sources of groundborne vibration during post-construction project operations will include the movement of passenger vehicles and trucks on paved and generally smooth surfaces. Loaded trucks generally have a PPV of 0.076 at a distance of 25 feet (Caltrans 2020), which is a substantially lower PPV than that of a vibratory roller (0.210 in/sec PPV at 25 feet). Therefore, groundborne vibration levels generated by project operation would not exceed those modeled for project construction.

Air Traffic Impacts

The closest airport to the project site is the Ontario International Airport, with airport runways located as close as approximately 7.3 miles southwest of the project site. Per the Fontana Forward General Plan 2015- 2035 Draft Environmental Impact Report Figure 5.10-1, the project site is located well outside the 65 dBA CNEL noise contour for the airport. The project would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels associated with airports. This impact would be less than significant. No mitigation is required.

AIR QUALITY

This analysis is based on the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) version 2022 (Mixed-Use CalEEMod outputs refer to Appendix D).

Regulatory Requirements

The Project Site is located in the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB). The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) has jurisdiction over air quality issues and regulations within the SCAB. An evaluation of potential air quality impacts related to the Proposed Project (mixed-use) was prepared. The CalEEMod recommended by the SCAQMD for all general development projects within the SCAB was used to estimate project emissions.

Construction Emissions

The Proposed Project's construction and operational emissions were screened using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) version 2022 prepared in collaboration with the SCAQMD (see Attachment A). CalEEMod was utilized to estimate the on-site and off-site construction emissions. The emissions incorporate Rules 402 and 403 for fugitive dust by default as required during construction. The criteria pollutants screened for include reactive organic gases (ROG), nitrous oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), and fine and respirable particulates (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$). Two of the analyzed pollutants, ROG and NO_x, are ozone precursors.

Construction activities associated with the Proposed Project would have the potential to generate air emissions and toxic air contaminant emissions. The resulting emissions generated during construction of the Proposed Project are shown in Table 3 and Table 4 below.

Table 3
Construction Emissions Summer Summary
(Pounds per Day)

Equipment	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_2	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
2025 Max	3.4	31.7	31.5	0.0	9.3	5.3
2026 Max	74.6	11.2	24.1	0.0	2.5	0.9
SCAQMD Threshold	**75**	**100**	**550**	**150**	**150**	**55**
Significance	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**

Source: CalEEMod 2022 Summer Construction Emissions.

Table 4
Construction Emissions Winter Summary
(Pounds per Day)

Equipment	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_2	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
2025 Max	1.2	12.0	22.2	0.0	2.6	0.9
2026 Max	1.7	11.3	21.4	0.0	2.5	0.9
SCAQMD Threshold	**75**	**100**	**550**	**150**	**150**	**55**
Significance	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**

Source: CalEEMod 2022 Winter Construction Emissions.
Notes:
ROG = Reactive Organic Gases NOx = Nitrogen Oxides
CO = Carbon Monoxide SO2 = Sulfur Dioxides PM = Particulate Matter
SCAQMD = South Coast Air Quality Management District

As shown in Table 3 and 4, both summer and winter construction emissions are below SCAQMD thresholds. The Proposed Project does not exceed applicable SCAQMD regional thresholds during construction activities. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant.

Operational Emissions

Operational emissions are categorized as energy (generation and distribution of energy to the end use), area (operational use of the project), mobile (vehicle trips), water (generation and distribution of water to the land use), and waste (collecting and hauling waste to the landfill). The Proposed Project will not include the manufacture or production of any products on-site; therefore, no industrial type emissions will be generated. A VMT screening assessment dated December 2, 2024, was prepared for the project by K2 Traffic Engineering Inc. The screening assessment estimated that the Proposed Project would generate 90 trips in the AM peak hour including 25 inbound and 65 outbound trips, 121 trips in the PM peak hour including 74 inbound and 45 outbound trips, and 1,606 daily trips. The Proposed Project's long-term operational emissions have been calculated and are summarized below in Table 5, Table 6, and Table 7.

Table 5
Summer Operational Emissions Summary
(Pounds Per Day)

Source	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_2	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Mobile	6.3	5.2	48.2	0.1	9.5	2.5
Area	6.2	0.1	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Energy	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Totals	**12.4**	**6**	**60.3**	**0.1**	**9.5**	**2.5**
SCAQMD Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55
Significant	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**

Source: CalEEMod 2022 Summer Emissions.
Emissions represent the daily maximum emissions.

Table 6
Winter Operational Emissions Summary
(Pounds Per Day)

Source	ROG	NO_X	CO	SO_2	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Mobile	5.8	5.6	41.0	0.1	9.5	2.5
Area	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Energy	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Totals	**10.9**	**6.3**	**41.4**	**0.1**	**9.5**	**2.6**
SCAQMD Threshold	55	55	550	150	150	55
Significant	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**

Source: CalEEMod 2022 Winter Emissions
Emissions represent the daily maximum emissions.

Table 7
Greenhouse Gas Operational Emissions
(Metric Tons per Year)

Source/Phase	CO_2	CH_4	N_20	R1
Mobile	1,788.0	0.1	0.1	3.0
Area	3.6	0.0	0.0	-
Energy	347.0	0.03	0.0	-
Water	12.7	0.3	0.0	-
Waste	14	1.4	0.0	-
Refrigeration	-	-	-	0.3
Total MTCO2e per Year	**2,244**			
SCAQMD Threshold	3,000			
Significant	**No**			

Source: CalEEMod.2022 Annual Emissions.
Note: Common refrigerant GHGs used in air conditioning and refrigeration equipment; Excludes construction emissions amortization.

Operational emissions are less than significant and would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutants. Additionally, the Proposed Project's Greenhouse Gas emissions would not exceed the SCAQMD's 3,000 MTCO2e threshold of significance.

WATER QUALITY

As part of Section 402 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established regulations under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program to control direct stormwater discharges. In California, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) administers the NPDES permitting program and is responsible for developing NPDES permitting requirements. The NPDES program regulates industrial pollutant discharges, including those generated during construction activities. The SWRCB works in coordination with the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs) to preserve, protect, enhance, and restore water quality. The Project Site is within the jurisdiction of the Santa Ana RWQCB. The Santa Ana RWQCB addresses the obligation to implement the CWA by periodically issuing permits for the counties of Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino and their incorporated cities, including the City of Fontana.

On January 29, 2010, the Santa Ana RWQCB issued the San Bernadino County Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Permit (San Bernardino County MS4 Permit) as Order R8-2010-0036 (NPDES Permit No. CAS618036), *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements for the San Bernardino County Flood Control District, the County of San Bernardino, and the Incorporated Cities of San Bernardino County within the Santa Ana Region*.[6] The City is a co-permittee on the San Bernardino County MS4 Permit and is required to adhere to the CWA requirements.

As the Project Site is greater than one acre in size (i.e., 3.5 gross acres), the proposed development would be required to obtain a NPDES Construction General Permit under Construction Stormwater General Permit Order 2022-0057-DWQ. The Proposed Project would also be subject to the San Bernardino County MS4 Permit requirements, which have been incorporated into FMC Chapter 23, Article 9, *Preventing Discharge of Pollutants into Storm Drains*. Specifically, FMC Section 23-519, *Regulation of Construction and Industrial Dischargers*, requires the development and implementation of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP would include appropriate best management practices (BMPs) that would prevent illegal discharges during construction. BMPs would be installed during construction of the Proposed Project to ensure water quality is not adversely impacted by the project. Additionally, pursuant to FMC Section 23-516, *Compliance with Mandated Best Management Practices*, operation of the Proposed Project would be required to comply with applicable BMPs imposed by the City.

According to the Preliminary Hydrology-Hydraulics report prepared by HP Engineering, Inc. and dated September 14, 2023 (Appendix E) Hydrology-Hydraulics, and Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) Report (Appendix F), the Project Site is currently vacant and has an existing drainage flow pattern from north to the south and will remain the same for the post development condition. The property to the west of the project is an existing plant nursey which is partially improved with its own drainage system, therefore there will be no significant impact to the Project Site. The property to the north is a Railroad Right of Way which has been converted into a pedestrian trail. The South side portion of the Pacific Electric trail is draining into the Project Site which was considered in the calculations and the north side portion of the trail drains to the north and will not have an impact to the Project Site. The property to the east is currently vacant and drains to the south. To the south is Foothill Boulevard with its own drainage system, therefore there will be no significant impact to the Project Site.

The amount of runoff to be retained by the project will adhere to city of Fontana's water quality management plan (WQMP) policy which states that the post development peak flow rate generated by the development shall be less than or equal to 90% of the pre-development peak flow rate from the site. If there is any increase in storm runoff, it will be retained on-site through an under sidewalk drain into Foothill Boulevard. The existing runoff generally drains from northeast to the southwest and the flow is 7.41 cubic feet per second (cfs). The proposed project will result in the site having a runoff flow of 12.89 cfs. Additionally, it will create a 14,257 C,F decrease in runoff volume.

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[6] California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region, *Order R8-2010-0036 (NPDES Permit No. CAS618036),January29,2010,* https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana/board_decisions/adopted_orders/orders/2010/10_036_sbc_ms4_permit_01_29_10.pdf, accessed December 20 , 2024.

The Development of the proposed project will result in a 100-year runoff flow of 12.89 cfs. To generate a flow rate which is less than or equal to 90% of the pre-development flow rate, an infiltration basin will be incorporated. 90% of the of 4.37 cfs. is 3.83 cfs. Therefore, there needs to be a retention of 8.96 cfs for post-development flows. The grated 48”x48” catch basin would have a capacity of 24.88 cfs and would adequately handle the increase runoff from the site. The infiltration basin will provide water runoff treatment before it drains into the City’s storm drainage system, ultimately satisfying the city’s WQMP requirements.

The existing drainage system flows from north to south. With the infiltration basin the flow pattern will start at the north, it will head towards the east and ultimately end in the southeast project site.

Overall, upon compliance with FMC Chapter 23, Article 9, P*reventing Discharge of Pollutants into Storm Drains*, and implementation of the proposed stormwater drainage system and associated BMPs, project construction and operations would not result in any significant effects relating to water quality.

The following analysis considers whether exceptions to the Class 32 Categorical Exemption apply:

Exception (a) A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project under Classes 3, 4, 5, 6, and 11, if the project may impact on an environmental resource of hazardous or critical concern where designated, precisely mapped, and officially adopted pursuant to law by federal, state, or local agencies.

The project is proposing a categorical exemption under Class 32 and not Classes 3, 4, 5, 6, or 11. Therefore, Exception (a) would not apply to the project.

Exception (b) A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project when the cumulative impact of successive projects of the same type in the same place, over time is significant.

For this Exception, that disallows a categorical exemption to be used for a project when the cumulative impact of successive projects “of the same type in the same place over time” has a narrower definition than the broad definition of cumulative impacts as defined and applied elsewhere in CEQA practice. Further in *Robinson v. City & County of San Francisco* (2012) 208 Cal.App.4th 950, 958, the court held that the phrase “in the same place” should be interpreted to refer to the area where the environmental impact will occur and that the affected area will depend on the nature of the environmental impact.

The project proposes to develop 163 multi-family units with 41 Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU), and six 1,000-square-foot commercial retail units on an underutilized, vacant property surrounded by existing uses. The project is consistent with applicable General Plan land use policies and is permitted under the City’s Zoning Code. There have not been other mixed-use complexes (i.e. successive project of the same type) built in this area of Fontana and thus there is no cumulative impact as defined under this Exception. As such, project impacts are not cumulatively considerable, and Exception Criterion (b) would not apply to the project.

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

The proposed development would not result in any significant effects on the environment due to unusual circumstances. The Project Site is vacant and undeveloped, located in an urbanized and built out area of the City that borders existing residential and commercial uses.

The Project Site is not located within a sensitive resource area and no site-specific environmental constraints, such as biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, or hazards and hazardous materials exist on-site. Technical analyses regarding biological resources, transportation, air quality, and noise have been prepared and summarized in this memorandum to substantiate the project's less than significant effects on the environment. Additionally, the project is permitted to use under the site's R-5 Multi-Family High Density Residential designation zone. Therefore, no unusual circumstances are present that could result in any significant project effects on the environment. Exception (c) would not apply to the Proposed Project.

Exception (d) A categorical exemption shall not be used for a project which may result in damage to scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, historic buildings, rock outcroppings, or similar resources, within a highway officially designated as a State scenic highway.

Based on the San Bernardino Countywide Map:NR-3 Scenic Routes & Highways, there are no scenic highways near the Project Site or within the City of Fontana.[7] The closest officially designated or eligible State scenic highway is Lytle Creek Canyon Drive located approximately 5.8 miles to the north in Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernadino County. Given the distance of the Project Site to Lytle Creek Canyon Drive and intervening topography, vegetation, and structures, the project would not be visible. As such, the Proposed Project would have no impact on scenic resources within a State scenic highway and Exception (d) would not apply.

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

Government Code Section 65962.5 requires the Department of Toxic Substance Control and State Water Resources Control Board to compile and update a regulatory site listing (per the criteria of the Section). The California Department of Health Services is also required to compile and update, as appropriate, a list of all public drinking water wells that contain detectable levels of organic contaminants and that are subject to water analysis pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 116395. Section 65962.5 requires the local enforcement agency, as designated pursuant to Section 18051 of Title 14 of the CCR, to compile, as appropriate, a list of all solid waste disposal facilities from which there is a known migration of hazardous waste.

The Project Site is not currently listed pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 (Cortese List).[8] As such, Exception (e) would not apply.

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7 San Bernardino Countywide Map:NR-3 Scenic Routes & Highways. Accessed December 3, 2024.

8 California Environmental Protection Agency, *Cortese Listing*, https://calepa.ca.gov/sitecleanup/corteselist/, accessed December 3, 2024.

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

The Project Site consists of vacant and disturbed land. The *Archaeological Resources Records Search Results for the TPM 23-015 Project, Fontana, California* (Archaeological Resources Report), prepared by BFSA Environmental Services, a Perennial Company Inc. and dated November 15, 2024, was prepared for the proposed development; refer to Appendix G, *Archaeological Resources Records Search*. As detailed in the Archaeological Resources Report, the records search and the field survey did not yield any historic-period or pre-contact cultural resources within the project area. Therefore, no known historic properties under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act or historical resources under CEQA would be affected by the proposed development. As such, Exception (f) would not apply.

CONCLUSION

As detailed above, construction and operations of the project would result in less than significant impacts related to traffic, noise, air quality, and water quality. The project would meet Criterion (d) requirements.

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

The Project Site is within the City of Fontana and would be served by existing utilities and public services. The City of Fontana Public Works Department provides wastewater and stormwater collection services and oversees solid waste collection services (contracted to Burrtec), and the Fontana Water Company provides water services to the Project Site. Southern California Edison and Southern California Gas Company would provide electricity and natural gas services, respectively. Additionally, the project would be served by the Fontana Fire Protection District for fire protection services, the Fontana Police Department for police protection services, the Fontana Unified School District (FUSD) for school services, and the San Bernardino County Library for library services.

The proposed 163 multi-family units with 41 Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU), and five 1,000-square-foot commercial retail units, would accommodate recreational services and office space. This would directly generate population growth within the city that would increase demand for utilities and services. Additionally, the project would install utility improvements on-site to connect to utility infrastructure that already exists in the site vicinity. The project Applicant would also be responsible for paying development impact fees related to sewer and storm drains pursuant to FMC requirements.[9] As the project is consistent with the land use designation and density for the site, payment of standard connection fees and ongoing user fees for these utilities would ensure that sufficient capacity is available to serve the proposed development.

The project would be required to pay fire protection and police protection impact fees pursuant to FMC Section 11.2, *Fire Protection Fees on New Development,* and Section 22-4, *Police Capital Facilities Fee on New or Expanded Development*, to offset project impacts to fire and police services, respectively. The project would also pay applicable FUSD developer fees.[10] As such, the project would meet Criterion (e) requirements.

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[9] City of Fontana, Development Fees, https://www.fontanaca.gov/DocumentCenter/View/2271/Development-Impact-Fees, accessed December 3, 2024.

[10] Fontana Unified School District, Developer Fees, https://www.fusd.net/Page/639, accessed December 3, 2024.

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HP Engineering, Inc., *Preliminary Hydrology-Hydraulics Report, September 14, 2023.*

K2 Traffic Engineering, Inc. VMT Screening Assessment, December 2, 2024.

Lilburn Corporation, *CalEEMod Detailed Report*, December 4, 2024.

San Bernardino Countywide Plan Maps, Natural Resources- NR-3 Scenic Routes & Highways, accessed December 3, 2024.

USA National Title Company, Inc., Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan, January 4, 2021

APPENDICES

Appendix A Biological Resources Assessment Letter Report

Appendix B VMT Screening Assessment

Appendix C Noise Impact Analysis

Appendix D CalEEMod Detailed Report

Appendix E Hydrology Hydraulics

Appendix F Preliminary Water Quality Management Plan

Appendix G Archaeological Resources Records Search

APPENDIX A
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT LETTER REPORT

35414 Acacia Ave.
Yucaipa, CA 92399
(909) 534-4547
www.jennings-environmental.com

December 4, 2024

Lilburn Corporation
Attn: Cheryl Tubbs
1905 Business Center Drive
San Bernardino, CA 92408

RE: BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT LETTER REPORT FOR THE MCN23-0101PROJECT IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Dear Ms. Tubbs,

Jennings Environmental was retained by Lilburn Corporation (Lilburn) to conduct a Biological Resources Assessment of the proposed MCN23-0101Project (Project). The survey identified vegetation communities, the potential for the occurrence of special status species, or habitats that could support special status wildlife species, and recorded all plants and animals observed or detected within the Project boundary. This biological resources assessment is designed to address the potential effects of the proposed project on designated critical habitats and/or any species currently listed or formally proposed for listing as endangered or threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) and the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) or species designated as sensitive by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or the California Native Plant Society (CNPS). Information contained in this document is in accordance with accepted scientific and technical standards that are consistent with the requirements of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and (CDFW).

Project Description and Location

The proposed Project is to develop 163 multi-family units with 41 Accessory Dwelling Units (ADU), and six 1,000-square-foot commercial retail units. The Project site is approximately 3.8 acres. Figures 1 and 2, in Attachment A, depict the site location.

The Project is generally located in Section 1, Township 1 South, Range 6 West, and is depicted in the *Fontana* U.S. Geological Survey's (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic map. More specifically the project is located within Assessor Parcel Numbers (APNs) 1110-331-13 and -25, within the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. The site is bordered by vacant land to the west and east, residential uses to the north, and commercial uses to the south.

Methods

Prior to performing the updated field survey, existing documentation relevant to the Project site was reviewed. The most recent records of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) managed by CDFW (CDFW 2024), the USFWS Critical Habitat Mapper (USFWS 2024), and the California Native

Plant Society's Electronic Inventory (CNPSEI) of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California (CNPS 2024) were reviewed for the following quadrangles containing and surrounding the Project site: *Fontana, Devore, Guasti, Cucamonga Peak* USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles. The *Devore, Guasti, Cucamonga Peak* quads were included in this search due to the site's proximity to their borders. These databases contain records of reported occurrences of federal- or state-listed endangered or threatened species, California Species of Concern (SSC), or otherwise special status species or habitats that may occur within or in the immediate vicinity of the Project site.

Jennings biologist, Gene Jennings, conducted the general reconnaissance survey within the Project site to identify the potential for the occurrence of special status species, vegetation communities, or habitats that could support special status wildlife species. The surveys were conducted on foot, throughout the Project site between 0800 and 0900 hours on December 3, 2024. Weather conditions during the survey included temperatures ranging from 58.2 to 59.5 degrees Fahrenheit, with partly cloudy skies, no precipitation, and 1.2 to 1.4-mile-per-hour winds. Photographs of the Project site were taken to document existing conditions and are included in Attachment B.

Results

Habitat and Wildlife

The habitat on-site consists of disturbed ruderal vegetation and bare gravel ground. The northern portion of the site was previously developed and the structure was removed. Additionally, the site is also being maintained through weed abatement (mowing or weed whacking) as evidenced by the minimal amount of vegetation on-site and dried broken plant parts. Plant species observed on site are; tumbleweed (*Salsola tragus*), lemon gum (*Corymbia citriodora*), telegraphweed (*Heterotheca grandiflora*), spelt wheat (*Triticum spelta*), puncture vine (*Tribulus terrestris*), Mediterranean mustard (*Hirschfeldia incana*), golden crownbead (*Verbesina encelioides*), and flatspine burragweed (*Ambrosia acanthicarpa*). None of these plants are documented as rare using the CNPS California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) of 1 or 2.

Animal species observed or otherwise detected on or in the vicinity of the project site during the surveys included; mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), common raven (*Corvus corax*), white-crowned sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*), American pipit (*Anthus rubescens*), northern mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*), yellow-rumped warbler (*Setophaga coronata*), American kestrel (*Falco sparverius*), European starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*), anna' s hummingbird (*Calypte anna*), and Cassin's kingbird (*Tyrannus vociferans*).

The Project site is located within a largely developed portion of the City of Fontana. As mentioned above the site is continually maintained and portions were previously developed. As such the site offers no habitat for any listed species.

CNDDB Results

According to the CNDDB, CNPSEI, and other relevant literature and databases, 93 sensitive species, 18 of which are listed as threatened or endangered, and 5 sensitive habitats, have been documented in the *Fontana, Devore, Guasti, Cucamonga Peak* quads. This list of sensitive species and habitats includes any State and/or federally-listed threatened or endangered species, CDFW-designated Species of Special Concern (SSC), and otherwise Special Animals. "Special Animals" is a general term that refers to all of the taxa the CNDDB is interested in tracking, regardless of their legal or

protection status. This list is also referred to as the list of "species at risk" or "special status species." The CDFW considers the taxa on this list to be those of greatest conservation need.

An analysis of the likelihood of the occurrence of all CNDDB-sensitive species documented in the *Fontana, Devore, Guasti, Cucamonga Peak* quads is provided in Table 1, in Attachment C. This analysis takes into account species range as well as documentation within the vicinity of the project area and includes the habitat requirements for each species and the potential for their occurrence on the site, based on required habitat elements and range relative to the current site conditions. According to the databases, no sensitive habitat, including USFWS-designated critical habitat, occurs within or adjacent to the project site.

Designated Critical Habitat and San Bernardino County Biotic Resources Overlay

The site is not located within or adjacent to any USFWS-designated Critical Habitat. No further action is required.

The site is within the identified boundary for burrowing owl on the San Bernardino County Biotic Resources Overlay. See below for findings related to this species, based on the completed habitat assessment.

Special Status Species Background

Burrowing owl (BUOW) {*Athene cunicularia*} [State – Candidate Endangered]

The BUOW is a state and federal SSC. This owl is a mottled, brownish, sand-colored, dove-sized raptor, with large, yellow eyes, a rounded head lacking ear tufts, white eyebrows, and long legs compared to other owl species. It is a ground-dwelling owl typically found in arid prairies, fields, and open areas where vegetation is sparse and low to the ground. The BUOW is heavily dependent upon the presence of mammal burrows, with ground squirrel burrows being a common choice, in its habitat to provide shelter from predators, and inclement weather, and to provide a nesting place. They are also known to make use of human-created structures, such as cement culverts and pipes, for burrows.

BUOW spends a great deal of time standing on dirt mounds at the entrance to a burrow or perched on a fence post or other low-to-the-ground perch from which they hunt for prey. BUOW frequently hunt by hovering in place above the ground and dropping on their prey from above. They feed primarily on insects such as grasshoppers, June beetles, and moths, but will also take small rodents, birds, and reptiles. They are active during the day and night but are considered a crepuscular owl; generally observed in the early morning hours or at twilight. The breeding season for BUOW is February 1 through August 31. Up to 11, but typically 7 to 9, eggs are laid in a burrow, abandoned pipe, or other subterranean hollows where incubation is complete in 28-30 days. Young BUOW fledges in 44 days. The BUOW is considered a migratory species in portions of its range, which includes western North America from Canada to Mexico, and east to Texas and Louisiana. BUOW populations in California are considered to be sedentary or locally migratory.

Throughout its range, the BUOW is vulnerable to habitat loss, predation, vehicular collisions, and destruction of burrow sites, and the poisoning of ground squirrels. BUOW has disappeared from significant portions of their range in the last 15 years. The BUOW is listed under the California Endangered Species Act as a candidate species. The BUOW is a migratory bird protected by the

international treaty under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 and by State law under the California Fish and Game Code (CDFG Code #3513 & #3503.5).

> ***Findings****:* The conditions present on-site are not suitable for BUOW. California ground squirrels, a burrow surrogate species, were not observed on-site. No evidence of BUOW was found in the survey area. No burrows of appropriate size, aspect, or shape were located and no BUOW pellets, feathers, or whitewash were found. No burrowing owl individuals were observed. Additionally, the site does not contain friable soils. These factors preclude this species from the site. Therefore, no further surveys or mitigation measures are required or recommended.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the literature review and personal observations made in the immediate vicinity, no State and/or federally-listed threatened or endangered species are documented/or expected to occur within the Project site. Additionally, no plant species with the CNPS California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) of 1 or 2 were observed on-site or documented to occur on-site in the relevant databases. No other sensitive species were observed within the project area or buffer area.

The Project Site is highly disturbed. The habitat on-site is ruderal/disturbed vegetation with gravel surfaces. The site offers no suitable habitat for any sensitive species or listed species. Therefore, no further surveys are required.

Nesting Birds

Although the site is highly disturbed, there is some habitat within the Project site and adjacent area that is suitable for nesting birds in general. In general, the following condition of approval should be implemented prior to construction.

> Nesting bird nesting season generally extends from February 1 through September 15 in southern California and specifically, March 15 through August 31 for migratory passerine birds. To avoid impacts to nesting birds (common and special status) during the nesting season, a qualified Avian Biologist will conduct pre-construction Nesting Bird Surveys (NBS) prior to Project-related disturbance to nestable vegetation to identify any active nests. If no active nests are found, no further action will be required. If an active nest is found, the biologist will set appropriate no-work buffers around the nest which will be based on the nesting species, its sensitivity to disturbance, nesting stage, and expected types, intensity, and duration of the disturbance. The nests and buffer zones shall be field-checked weekly by a qualified biological monitor. The approved no-work buffer zone shall be clearly marked in the field, within which no disturbance activity shall commence until the qualified biologist has determined the young birds have successfully fledged and the nest is inactive.

Certification

I hereby certify that the statements furnished herein, and in the attached exhibits present data and information required for this analysis to the best of my ability, and the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. This report was prepared in accordance with professional requirements and standards. Fieldwork conducted for this assessment was performed by me. I certify that I have not signed a non-disclosure or consultant

confidentiality agreement with the project proponent and that I have no financial interest in the project.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at 909-534-4547 should you have any questions or require further information.
Sincerely,

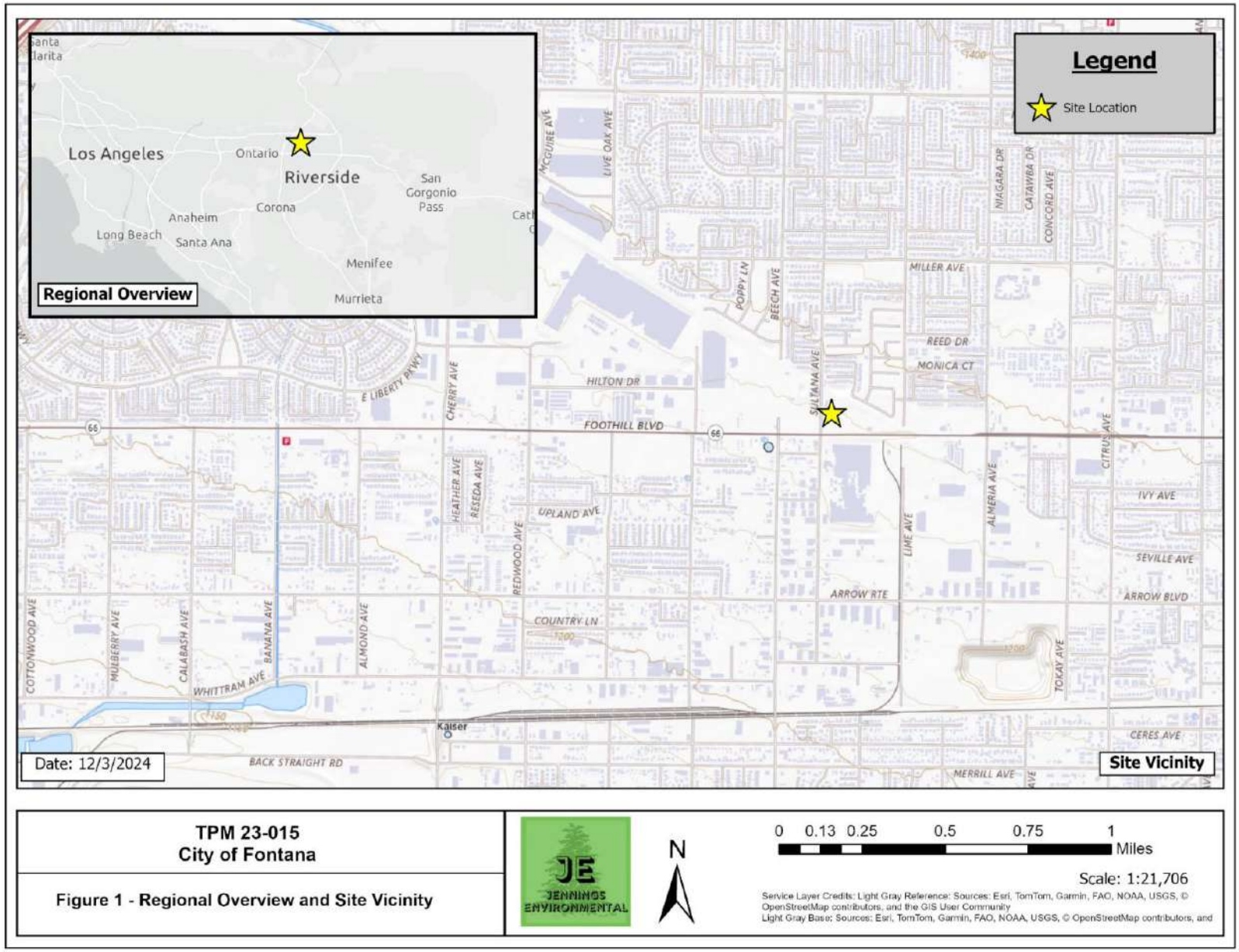


Gene Jennings
Principal/Regulatory Specialist

Attachments:

Attachment A – Figures
Attachment B – Site Photos
Attachment C – Table 1

Attachment A - Figures


Legend
Site Location
Regional Overview
Los Angeles
Ontario
Riverside
San Gorgonio Pass
Corona
Anaheim
Long Beach
Santa Ana
Menifee
Murrieta
FOOTHILL BLVD
HILTON DR
MILLER AVE
REED DR
MONICA CT
SULTANA AVE
BEECH AVE
POPPY LN
LIVE OAK AVE
MCGUIRE AVE
NIAGARA DR
CATAWBA DR
CONCORD AVE
CHERRY AVE
E LIBERTY PKWY
HEATHER AVE
RESEDA AVE
REDWOOD AVE
UPLAND AVE
LIME AVE
ALMERIA AVE
CITRUS AVE
IVY AVE
SEVILLE AVE
ARROW BLVD
ARROW RTE
COUNTRY LN
TOKAY AVE
COTTONWOOD AVE
MULBERRY AVE
CALABASH AVE
BANANA AVE
ALMOND AVE
WHITTRAM AVE
Kaiser
BACK STRAIGHT RD
MERRILL AVE
CERES AVE
Date: 12/3/2024
Site Vicinity
TPM 23-015
City of Fontana
Figure 1 - Regional Overview and Site Vicinity
JE
JENNINGS ENVIRONMENTAL
N
0 0.13 0.25 0.5 0.75 1
Miles
Scale: 1:21,706
Service Layer Credits: Light Gray Reference: Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
Light Gray Base: Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and


Legend
Project Boundary
Vanilla Bean Ln
Licorice Way
Sea Salt Ave
Curry Pl
Curry Pl
Paprika Paprika Ln
Sesame Seed Ave
Sesame Seed Ave
Caun Way
Sultana Ave
Sultana Ave
Foothill Blvd
Foothill Blvd
Foothill Blvd
Foothill Blvd
Foothill Blvd
Burlington
Ferrellgas
Date: 12/3/2024
TPM 23-015
City of Fontana
Figure 2 - Site Location
JE
JENNINGS ENVIRONMENTAL
N
0 75 150 300 450 600
Feet
Scale: 1:2,209
Service Layer Credits: World Imagery: Maxar, Microsoft
Hybrid Reference Layer: Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Attachment B - Photos

	Photo 1 – Southeast corner of Project site, facing northwest.
	Photo 2 – Northeast corner of Project site, facing southwest.

	Photo 3 – Northeast corner of Project site, facing south.
	Photo 4 – Northwest corner of Project site, facing southeast.

Attachment C – Table 1

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	None, Threatened	G1G2, S2, CDFW-SSC	Highly colonial species, most numerous in Central Valley and vicinity. Largely endemic to California. Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few km of the colony.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Ambrosia monogyra	singlewhorl burrobrush	None, None	G5, S2, 2B.2	Chaparral, Sonoran desert scrub. Sandy soils. 5-475 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Anniella stebbinsi	Southern California legless lizard	None, None	G3, S3, CDFW-SSC	Generally south of the Transverse Range, extending to northwestern Baja California. Occurs in sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation. Disjunct populations in the Tehachapi and Piute Mountains in Kern County. Variety of habitats; generally in moist, loose soil. They prefer soils with a high moisture content.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Arctostaphylos glandulosa ssp. gabrielensis	San Gabriel manzanita	None, None	G5T3, S3, 1B.2	Chaparral. Rocky outcrops; can be dominant shrub where it occurs. 960-2015 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Arenaria paludicola	marsh sandwort	Endangered, Endangered	G1, S1, 1B.1	Marshes and swamps. Growing up through dense mats of Typha, Juncus, Scirpus, etc. in freshwater marsh. Sandy soil. 3-170 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Arizona elegans occidentalis	California glossy snake	None, None	G5T2, S2, CDFW-SSC	Patchily distributed from the eastern portion of San Francisco Bay, southern San Joaquin Valley, and the Coast, Transverse, and Peninsular ranges, south to Baja California. Generalist reported from a range of scrub and grassland habitats, often with loose or sandy soils.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Artemisiospiza belli belli	Bell's sparrow	None, None	G5T2T3, S3, CDFW-WL	Nests in chaparral dominated by fairly dense stands of chamise. Found in coastal sage scrub in south of range. Nest located on the ground beneath a shrub or in a shrub 6-18 inches above ground. Territories about 50 yds apart.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Asplenium vespertinum	western spleenwort	None, None	G3?, S4, 4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	None, Candidate Endangered	G4, S2, CDFW-SSC	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground squirrel.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Batrachoseps gabrieli	San Gabriel slender salamander	None, None	G2G3, S2S3	Known only from the San Gabriel Mtns. Found under rocks, wood, and fern fronds, and on soil at the base of talus slopes. Most active on the surface in winter and early spring.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Bombus crotchii	Crotch's bumble bee	None, Candidate Endangered	G2, S2	Coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico. Food plant genera include Antirrhinum, Phacelia, Clarkia, Dendromecon, Eschscholzia, and Eriogonum.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Bombus pensylvanicus	American bumble bee	None, None	G3G4, S2	Long-tongued; forages on a wide variety of flowers including vetches (Vicia), clovers (Trifolium), thistles (Cirsium), sunflowers (Helianthus), etc. Nests above ground under long grass or underground. Queens overwinter in rotten wood or underground.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
California Walnut Woodland	California Walnut Woodland	None, None	G2, S2.1	Cismontane woodland	This habitat type is **absent** from the Project site.
Calochortus catalinae	Catalina mariposa lily	None, None	G3G4, S3S4, 4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	None, None	G4, S4, 4.2	Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest. Occurs on rocky and sandy sites, usually of granitic or alluvial material. Can be very common after fire. 60-2500 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Calochortus weedii var. intermedius	intermediate mariposa-lily	None, None	G3G4T3, S3, 1B.2	Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland. Dry, rocky calcareous slopes and rock outcrops. 60-1575 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Catostomus santaanae	Santa Ana sucker	Threatened, None	G1, S1, CDFW-SSC	Endemic to Los Angeles Basin south coastal streams. Habitat generalists, but prefer sand-rubble-boulder bottoms, cool, clear water, and algae.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Chaetodipus fallax fallax	northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	None, None	G5T3T4, S3S4	Coastal scrub, chaparral, grasslands, sagebrush, etc. in western San Diego, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Los Angeles Counties, inclusive of Orange County. Sandy, herbaceous areas, usually in association with rocks or coarse gravel.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Chaetodipus fallax pallidus	pallid San Diego pocket mouse	None, None	G5T3T4, S3S4	Desert border areas of San Diego, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Los Angeles counties in desert wash, desert scrub, desert succulent scrub, pinyon-juniper, etc. Sandy, herbaceous areas, usually in association with rocks or coarse gravel.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Chloropyron maritimum ssp. maritimum	salt marsh bird's-beak	Endangered, Endangered	G4?T1, S1, 1B.2	Marshes and swamps, coastal dunes. Limited to the higher zones of salt marsh habitat. 0-10 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi	Parry's spineflower	None, None	G3T2, S2, 1B.1	Coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. Dry slopes and flats; sometimes at interface of 2 vegetation types, such as chaparral and oak woodland. Dry, sandy soils. 90-1220 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Chorizanthe xanti var. leucotheca	white-bracted spineflower	None, None	G4T3, S3, 1B.2	Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland, coastal scrub (alluvial fans). Sandy or gravelly places. 365-1830 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Cicindela tranquebarica viridissima	greenest tiger beetle	None, None	G5T1, S1	Inhabits the woodlands adjacent to the Santa Ana River basin. Usually found in open spots between trees.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Cladium californicum	California saw-grass	None, None	G4, S2, 2B.2	Meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps (alkaline or freshwater). Freshwater or alkaline moist habitats. -40-2150 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Claytonia peirsonii ssp. peirsonii	Peirson's spring beauty	None, None	G2G3T2, S2, 1B.2	Upper montane coniferous forest, subalpine coniferous forest. Granitic scree slopes, often with a sandy or fine soil component and granitic cobbles. 1510-2745 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh	None, None	G3, S2.1	Marsh & swamp | Wetland	This habitat type is **absent** from the Project site.
Deinandra paniculata	paniculate tarplant	None, None	G4, S4, 4.2	Coastal scrub, Valley and foothill grassland, Vernal pools	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Diplacus johnstonii	Johnston's monkeyflower	None, None	G4, S4, 4.3	Lower montane coniferous forest (disturbed areas, gravelly, roadsides, rocky, scree)	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Dipodomys merriami parvus	San Bernardino kangaroo rat	Endangered, Endangered	G5T1, S1, CDFW-SSC	Alluvial scrub vegetation on sandy loam substrates characteristic of alluvial fans and flood plains. Needs early to intermediate seral stages.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Dipodomys stephensi	Stephens' kangaroo rat	Threatened, Threatened	G2, S3	Primarily annual and perennial grasslands, but also occurs in coastal scrub and sagebrush with sparse canopy cover. Prefers buckwheat, chamise, brome grass and filaree. Will burrow into firm soil.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Dodecahema leptoceras	slender-horned spineflower	Endangered, Endangered	G1, S1, 1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub (alluvial fan sage scrub). Flood deposited terraces and washes; associates include Encelia, Dalea, Lepidospartum, etc. Sandy soils. 200-765 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Eriastrum densifolium ssp. sanctorum	Santa Ana River woollystar	Endangered, Endangered	G4T1, S1, 1B.1	Coastal scrub, chaparral. In sandy soils on river floodplains or terraced fluvial deposits. 180-705 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Eriogonum microthecum var. alpinum	alpine slender buckwheat	None, None	G5T3, S3, 4.3	Alpine dwarf scrub, Great Basin scrub	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Eriogonum microthecum var. johnstonii	Johnston's buckwheat	None, None	G5T2, S2, 1B.3	Subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest. Slopes and ridges on granite or limestone. 1795-2865 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Eriogonum umbellatum var. minus	alpine sulfur-flowered buckwheat	None, None	G5T4, S4, 4.3	Subalpine coniferous forest, Upper montane coniferous forest	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Eriophyllum lanatum var. obovatum	southern Sierra woolly sunflower	None, None	G5T4, S4, 4.3	Lower montane coniferous forest, Upper montane coniferous forest	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Eugnosta busckana	Busck's gallmoth	None, None	G1G3, S2S3	Coastal southern California. Tiny micro-moth (1 cm) with larva forming galls on host plant Encelia californica (California brittlebush). Adult flight period is during winter, generally from November to February, and have been reported at UV lights and porch lights.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Eumops perotis californicus	western mastiff bat	None, None	G4G5T4, S3S4, CDFW-SSC	Many open, semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, grasslands, chaparral, etc. Roosts in crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees and tunnels.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Fritillaria pinetorum	pine fritillary	None, None	G4, S4, 4.3	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, Pinyon and juniper woodland, Subalpine coniferous forest, Upper montane coniferous forest	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Galium angustifolium ssp. gabrielense	San Antonio Canyon bedstraw	None, None	G5T3, S3, 4.3	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Galium jepsonii	Jepson's bedstraw	None, None	G3, S3, 4.3	Lower montane coniferous forest, Upper montane coniferous forest	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Galium johnstonii	Johnston's bedstraw	None, None	G4, S4, 4.3	Chaparral, Lower montane coniferous forest, Pinyon and juniper woodland, Riparian woodland	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Gila orcuttii	arroyo chub	None, None	G1, S2, CDFW-SSC	Native to streams from Malibu Creek to San Luis Rey River basin. Introduced into streams in Santa Clara, Ventura, Santa Ynez, Mojave and San Diego river basins. Slow water stream sections with mud or sand bottoms. Feeds heavily on aquatic vegetation and associated invertebrates.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Heuchera caespitosa	urn-flowered alumroot	None, None	G3, S3, 4.3	Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Riparian forest (montane), Upper montane coniferous forest	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Horkelia cuneata var. puberula	mesa horkelia	None, None	G4T1, S1, 1B.1	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Sandy or gravelly sites. 15-1645 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Juglans californica	Southern California black walnut	None, None	G4, S4, 4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Riparian woodland	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Juncus duranii	Duran's rush	None, None	G3, S3, 4.3	Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, Upper montane coniferous forest	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Lasiurus xanthinus	western yellow bat	None, None	G4G5, S3, CDFW-SSC	Found in valley foothill riparian, desert riparian, desert wash, and palm oasis habitats. Roosts in trees, particularly palms. Forages over water and among trees.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus	California black rail	None, Threatened	G3T1, S2, CDFW-FP	Inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays. Needs water depths of about 1 inch that do not fluctuate during the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Lepechinia fragrans	fragrant pitcher sage	None, None	G3, S3, 4.2	Chaparral	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Lepidium virginicum var. robinsonii	Robinson's pepper-grass	None, None	G5T3, S3, 4.3	Chaparral, coastal scrub. Dry soils, shrubland. 4-1435 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Lepus californicus bennettii	San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	None, None	G5T3T4, S3S4	Intermediate canopy stages of shrub habitats and open shrub / herbaceous and tree / herbaceous edges. Coastal sage scrub habitats in Southern California.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Lilium humboldtii ssp. ocellatum	ocellated Humboldt lily	None, None	G4T4?, S4?, 4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Lower montane coniferous forest, Riparian woodland	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Lilium parryi	lemon lily	None, None	G3, S3, 1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps, riparian forest, upper montane coniferous forest. Wet, mountainous terrain; generally in forested areas; on shady edges of streams, in open boggy meadows and seeps. 625-2930 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Linanthus concinnus	San Gabriel linanthus	None, None	G2, S2, 1B.2	Lower montane coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest, chaparral. Dry rocky slopes, often in Jeffrey pine/canyon oak forest. 1310-2560 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Lycium parishii	Parish's desert-thorn	None, None	G4, S1, 2B.3	Coastal scrub, Sonoran desert scrub. -3-570 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Malacothamnus parishii	Parish's bushmallow	None, None	GXQ, SX, 1A	Chaparral, coastal sage scrub. In a wash. 305-455 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Monardella australis ssp. jokerstii	Jokerst's monardella	None, None	G4T1?, S1?, 1B.1	Lower montane coniferous forest, chapparal. Steep scree or talus slopes between breccia. Secondary alluvial benches along drainages and washes. 210-1740 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Monardella pringlei	Pringle's monardella	None, None	GX, SX, 1A	Coastal scrub. Sandy hills. 300-400 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Monardella saxicola	rock monardella	None, None	G3, S3, 4.2	Chaparral, Closed-cone coniferous forest, Lower montane coniferous forest	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Muhlenbergia californica	California muhly	None, None	G4, S4, 4.3	Coastal scrub, chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps. Usually found near streams or seeps. 100-2000 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Muhlenbergia utilis	aparejo grass	None, None	G4, S2S3, 2B.2	Meadows and seeps, marshes and swamps, chaparral, coastal scrub, cismontane woodland. Sometimes alkaline, sometimes serpentinite. 25-2325 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Navarretia prostrata	prostrate vernal pool navarretia	None, None	G2, S2, 1B.2	Coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools, meadows and seeps. Alkaline soils in grassland, or in vernal pools. Mesic, alkaline sites. 3-1235 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Neolarra alba	white cuckoo bee	None, None	GH, SH	Known only from localities in Southern California. Cleptoparasitic in the nests of perdita bees.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Neotoma lepida intermedia	San Diego desert woodrat	None, None	G5T3T4, S3S4, CDFW-SSC	Coastal scrub of Southern California from San Diego County to San Luis Obispo County. Moderate to dense canopies preferred. They are particularly abundant in rock outcrops, rocky cliffs, and slopes.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Nyctinomops femorosaccus	pocketed free-tailed bat	None, None	G5, S3, CDFW-SSC	Variety of arid areas in Southern California; pine-juniper woodlands, desert scrub, palm oasis, desert wash, desert riparian, etc. Rocky areas with high cliffs.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10	steelhead - southern California DPS	Endangered, Candidate Endangered	G5T1Q, S1,	Federal listing refers to populations from Santa Maria River south to southern extent of range (San Mateo Creek in San Diego County). Southern steelhead likely have greater physiological tolerances to warmer water and more variable conditions.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Opuntia basilaris var. brachyclada	short-joint beavertail	None, None	G5T3, S3, 1B.2	Chaparral, Joshua tree woodland, Mojavean desert scrub, pinyon and juniper woodland. Sandy soil or coarse, granitic loam. 425-2015 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Oreonana vestita	woolly mountain-parsley	None, None	G3, S3, 1B.3	Subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest, lower montane coniferous forest. High ridges; on scree, talus, or gravel. 800-3370 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Ovis canadensis nelsoni	desert bighorn sheep	None, None	G4T3, S3, CDFW-FP	Widely distributed from the White Mtns in Mono Co. to the Chocolate Mts in Imperial Co. Open, rocky, steep areas with available water and herbaceous forage.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Perognathus longimembris brevinasus	Los Angeles pocket mouse	None, None	G5T2, S1S2, CDFW-SSC	Lower elevation grasslands and coastal sage communities in and around the Los Angeles Basin. Open ground with fine, sandy soils. May not dig extensive burrows, hiding under weeds and dead leaves instead.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Phacelia mohavensis	Mojave phacelia	None, None	G4Q, S4, 4.3	Cismontane woodland, Lower montane coniferous forest, Meadows and seeps, Pinyon and juniper woodland	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Phacelia stellaris	Brand's star phacelia	None, None	G1, S1, 1B.1	Coastal scrub, coastal dunes. Open areas. 3-370 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Phrynosoma blainvillii	coast horned lizard	None, None	G4, S4, CDFW-SSC	Frequents a wide variety of habitats, most common in lowlands along sandy washes with scattered low bushes. Open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burial, and abundant supply of ants and other insects.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	Threatened, None	G4G5T3Q, S2, CDFW-SSC	Obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub below 2500 ft in Southern California. Low, coastal sage scrub in arid washes, on mesas and slopes. Not all areas classified as coastal sage scrub are occupied.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Pseudognaphalium leucocephalum	white rabbit-tobacco	None, None	G4, S2, 2B.2	Riparian woodland, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, chaparral. Sandy, gravelly sites. 35-515 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Quercus durata var. gabrielensis	San Gabriel oak	None, None	G4T3, S3, 4.2	Chaparral, Cismontane woodland	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Rana muscosa	southern mountain yellow-legged frog	Endangered, Endangered	G1, S2, CDFW-WL	Disjunct populations known from southern Sierras (northern DPS) and San Gabriel, San Bernardino, and San Jacinto Mtns (southern DPS). Found at 1,000 to 12,000 ft in lakes and creeks that stem from springs and snowmelt. May overwinter under frozen lakes. Often encountered within a few feet of water. Tadpoles may require 2 - 4 yrs to complete their aquatic development.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Rhaphiomidas terminatus abdominalis	Delhi Sands flower-loving fly	Endangered, None	G1T1, S1	Found only in areas of the Delhi Sands formation in southwestern San Bernardino and northwestern Riverside counties. Requires fine, sandy soils, often with wholly or partly consolidated dunes and sparse vegetation. Oviposition req. shade.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Rhinichthys gabrielino	Santa Ana speckled dace	Proposed Threatened, None	G5T1, S1, CDFW-SSC	Headwaters of the Santa Ana and San Gabriel rivers. May be extirpated from the Los Angeles River system. Requires permanent flowing streams with summer water temps of 17-20 C. Usually inhabits shallow cobble and gravel riffles.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	None, None	G1, S1.1	Coastal scrub	This habitat type is **absent** from the Project site.
Sagittaria sanfordii	Sanford's arrowhead	None, None	G3, S3, 1B.2	Marshes and swamps. In standing or slow-moving freshwater ponds, marshes, and ditches. 0-605 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	None, None	G3, S2, 2B.2	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub. Drying alkaline flats. 20-1020 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Senecio astephanus	San Gabriel ragwort	None, None	G3, S3, 4.3	Chaparral, Coastal scrub	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Southern Riparian Forest	Southern Riparian Forest	None, None	G4, S4	Riparian forest	This habitat type is **absent** from the Project site.
Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	None, None	G4, S4	Riparian woodland	This habitat type is **absent** from the Project site.
Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	Proposed Threatened, None	G2G3, S3S4, CDFW-SSC	Occurs primarily in grassland habitats, but can be found in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands. Vernal pools are essential for breeding and egg-laying.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Sphenopholis obtusata	prairie wedge grass	None, None	G5, S2, 2B.2	Cismontane woodland, meadows and seeps. Open moist sites, along rivers and springs, alkaline desert seeps. 15-2625 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Streptanthus bernardinus	Laguna Mountains jewelflower	None, None	G3G4, S3S4, 4.3	Chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest. Clay or decomposed granite soils; sometimes in disturbed areas such as streamsides or roadcuts. 1440-2500 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal/State Status	Other Status	Habitat	Potential to Occur
Symphyotrichum defoliatum	San Bernardino aster	None, None	G2, S2, 1B.2	Meadows and seeps, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, valley and foothill grassland. Vernally mesic grassland or near ditches, streams and springs; disturbed areas. 3-2045 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Thamnophis hammondii	two-striped gartersnake	None, None	G4, S3S4, CDFW-SSC	Coastal California from vicinity of Salinas to northwest Baja California. From sea to about 7,000 ft elevation. Highly aquatic, found in or near permanent fresh water. Often along streams with rocky beds and riparian growth.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Viola pinetorum ssp. grisea	grey-leaved violet	None, None	G4G5T3, S3, 1B.2	Subalpine coniferous forest, upper montane coniferous forest, meadows and seeps. Dry mountain peaks and slopes. 1580-3700 m.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.
Vireo bellii pusillus	least Bell's vireo	Endangered, Endangered	G5T2, S3	Summer resident of Southern California in low riparian in vicinity of water or in dry river bottoms; below 2000 ft. Nests placed along margins of bushes or on twigs projecting into pathways, usually willow, Baccharis, mesquite.	Suitable habitat for this species does not occur on site. As such, this species is considered **absent** from the Project site.

Coding and Terms

E = Endangered T = Threatened C = Candidate FP = Fully Protected WL = Watch List SSC = Species of Special Concern R = Rare

State Species of Special Concern: An administrative designation given to vertebrate species that appear to be vulnerable to extinction because of declining populations, limited acreages, and/or continuing threats. Raptor and owls are protected under section 3502.5 of the California Fish and Game code: "It is unlawful to take, possess or destroy any birds in the orders Falconiformes or Strigiformes or to take, possess or destroy the nest or eggs of any such bird."

State Fully Protected: The classification of Fully Protected was the State's initial effort in the 1960's to identify and provide additional protection to those animals that were rare or faced possible extinction. Lists were created for fish, mammals, amphibians and reptiles. Fully Protected species may not be taken or possessed at any time and no licenses or permits may be issued for their take except for collecting these species for necessary scientific research and relocation of the bird species for the protection of livestock.

Global Rankings (Species or Natural Community Level):

G1 = Critically Imperiled – At very high risk of extinction due to extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer populations), very steep declines, or other factors.
G2 = Imperiled – At high risk of extinction due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors.
G3 = Vulnerable – At moderate risk of extinction due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors.
G4 = Apparently Secure – Uncommon but not rare; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors.
G5 = Secure – Common; widespread and abundant.
? = Uncertainty in the exact status of an element (could move up or down one direction from current rank)

Subspecies Level: Taxa which are subspecies or varieties receive a taxon rank (T-rank**)** attached to their G-rank. Where the G-rank reflects the condition of the entire species, the T-rank reflects the global situation of just the subspecies. For example: the Point Reyes mountain beaver, *Aplodontia rufa* ssp. *phaea* is ranked G5T2. The G-rank refers to the whole species range i.e., *Aplodontia rufa*. The T-rank refers only to the global condition of ssp. *phaea*.

State Ranking:

S1 = Critically Imperiled – Critically imperiled in the State because of extreme rarity (often 5 or fewer populations) or because of factor(s) such as very steep declines making it especially vulnerable to extirpation from the State.
S2 = Imperiled – Imperiled in the State because of rarity due to very restricted range, very few populations (often 20 or fewer), steep declines, or other factors making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the State.
S3 = Vulnerable – Vulnerable in the State due to a restricted range, relatively few populations (often 80 or fewer), recent and widespread declines, or other factors making it vulnerable to extirpation from the State.
S4 = Apparently Secure – Uncommon but not rare in the State; some cause for long-term concern due to declines or other factors.
S5 = Secure – Common, widespread, and abundant in the State.

California Rare Plant Rankings (CNPS List):

1A = Plants presumed extirpated in California and either rare or extinct elsewhere.
1B = Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.
2A = Plants presumed extirpated in California, but common elsewhere.
2B = Plants rare, threatened, or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere.
3 = Plants about which more information is needed; a review list.
4 = Plants of limited distribution; a watch list.

Threat Ranks:

.1 = Seriously threatened in California (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)
.2 = Moderately threatened in California (20-80% occurrences threatened / moderate degree and immediacy of threat)
.3 = Not very threatened in California (less than 20% of occurrences threatened / low degree and immediacy of threat or no current threats known)

APPENDIX B
VMT SCREENING ASSESSMENT

K2 TRAFFIC ENGINEERING, Inc.
Traffic Control . Signal . Synchronization . Parking . Study

December 2, 2024

Mike Mahmoudi
Dynamic Truck Sales
15408 Valley Blvd
Fontana, CA 92335

Re: VMT Screening Assessment
Proposed 204-Unit Apartment and Retail
NEC of Foothill Blvd and Sultana St, Fontana

Dear Mike,

Per your request, we have prepared the VMT screening assessment for the proposed apartment. This letter presents out findings and recommendations.

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

The project site is located at the northeast corner of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Street in the City of Fontana. The proposed development includes constructing 204 apartment units and 5,000 square feet of retail space. Site plan is shown in **Exhibit 1**.

TRIP GENERATION

Passenger vehicle trips were estimated using the rates and methodologies outlined in "*Trip Generation, 11th Edition*", published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE). The applicable trip generation rates and calculation are shown in **Exhibit 2**. With consideration of internal and pass-by trip allowances, the project is expected to generate 90 trips in the AM peak hour including 25 inbound and 65 outbound trips, 119 trips in the PM peak hour including 74 inbound and 45 outbound trips, and 1,604 daily trips.

VMT SCREENING ASSESSMENT

For the purpose of Senate Bill (SB) 743 and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) compliance, a Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) analysis should be conducted

for land use projects that have the potential to increase the average VMT per service population (SP) compared to the City's baseline VMT/SP rate. The City's Guidelines has provided a number of screening steps, based upon recommendations from the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA) Implementation Pathway Study that may be followed to screen projects from a project-level assessment.

Step 1: Transit Priority Area (TPA) or High Quality Transit Area (HQTA) Screening

According to the City's Guidelines, projects located within a Transit Priority Area (TPA) or High Quality Transit Area (HQTA)[1] may be presumed to have a less than significant impact absent substantial evidence to the contrary. Based on the SBCTA Screening Tool TPA map, shown in **Exhibit 3**, the project is located within a TPA. However, this screening presumption is NOT appropriate as the proposed project provides more parking than required by the City requirements. Therefore, the project has **NOT MET** the TPA screening criterion.

Type 2: Low VMT Area Screening

Residential and office projects located within a low VMT-generating area may be presumed to have a less than significant impact absent substantial evidence to the contrary. Other employment-related and mixed-use projects within a low VMT-generating area may also qualify for this screening if the project can reasonably be expected to generate VMT per service population similar to the existing land uses in the low VMT generating area.

[1] A TPA is defined as a ½ mile area around an existing major transit stop or an existing stop along a high quality transit corridor per the following definitions:

Pub. Resources Code, § 21064.3 - 'Major transit stop' means a site containing an existing rail transit station, a ferry terminal served by either a bus or rail transit service, or the intersection of two or more major bus routes with a frequency of service interval of 15 minutes or less during the morning and afternoon peak commute periods.

Pub. Resources Code, § 21155 - For purposes of this section, a 'high-quality transit corridor' means a corridor with fixed route bus service with service intervals no longer than 15 minutes during peak commute hours.

For this screening in the SBCTA area, the SBTAM travel forecasting model was used to measure VMT performance for City of Fontana and for individual traffic analysis zones (TAZs). TAZs are geographic polygons similar to Census block groups used to represent areas of homogenous travel behavior. Total daily VMT per service population plus employment) was estimated for each TAZ. This presumption may not be appropriate if the project land uses would alter the existing built environment in such a way as to increase the rate or length of vehicle trips.

Based on the SBCTA Screening Tool Low VMT map in **Exhibit 3**, the project is located within a Low VMT area. The project has **MET** the Low VMT Screening criterion.

Type 3: Project Type Screening

Local serving projects generally reduce vehicle travel by providing a more proximate location to travel to. In accordance with the City's Guidelines, local serving projects generating less than 500 daily vehicle trips may be presumed to have a less than significant impact absent substantial evidence to the contrary.

The project is expected to generate 1,653 daily trips, exceeding the threshold of 500 daily trips. The project has **NOT MET** the Project Type screening criterion.

SUMMARY

The project is screened out from a project-level VMT assessment by meeting the Low VMT area screening criteria. The project can be presumed to have a less than significant VMT impact.

Regards,

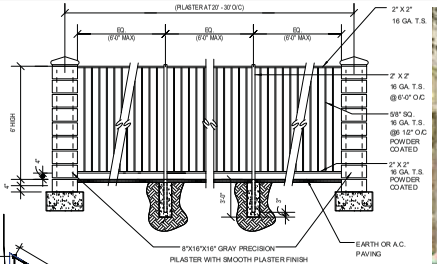
K2 Traffic Engineering, Inc.





Jende Kay Hsu, T.E.
California License TR2285

Proposed Apartment Complex For:
Mike Mahmoudi
NEC Foothill Blvd & Sultana St,
Fontana, CA 92336

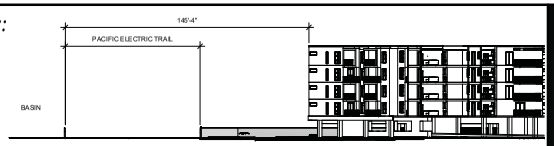


NOTE: POWDER COATED W.I. FENCING

1 Wrought Iron Fencing
3/8" = 1'-0"



Overhead View



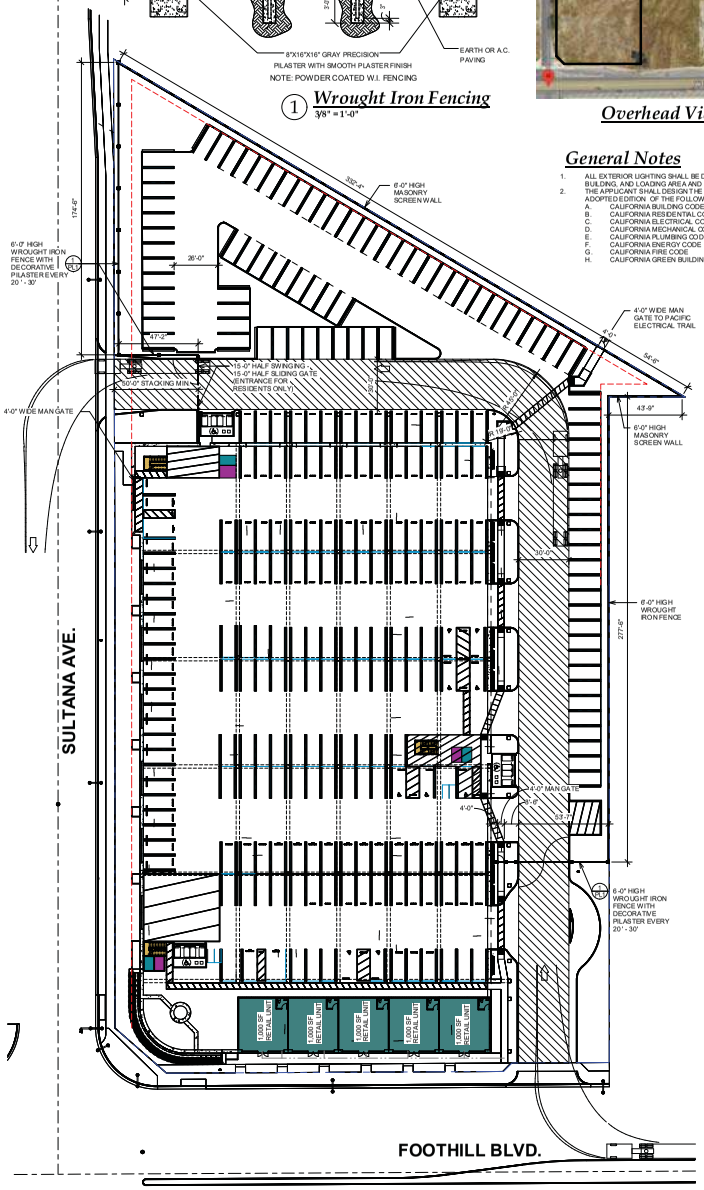
Distance to North Side of Pacific Electric Trail
1" = 30'-0"

General Notes

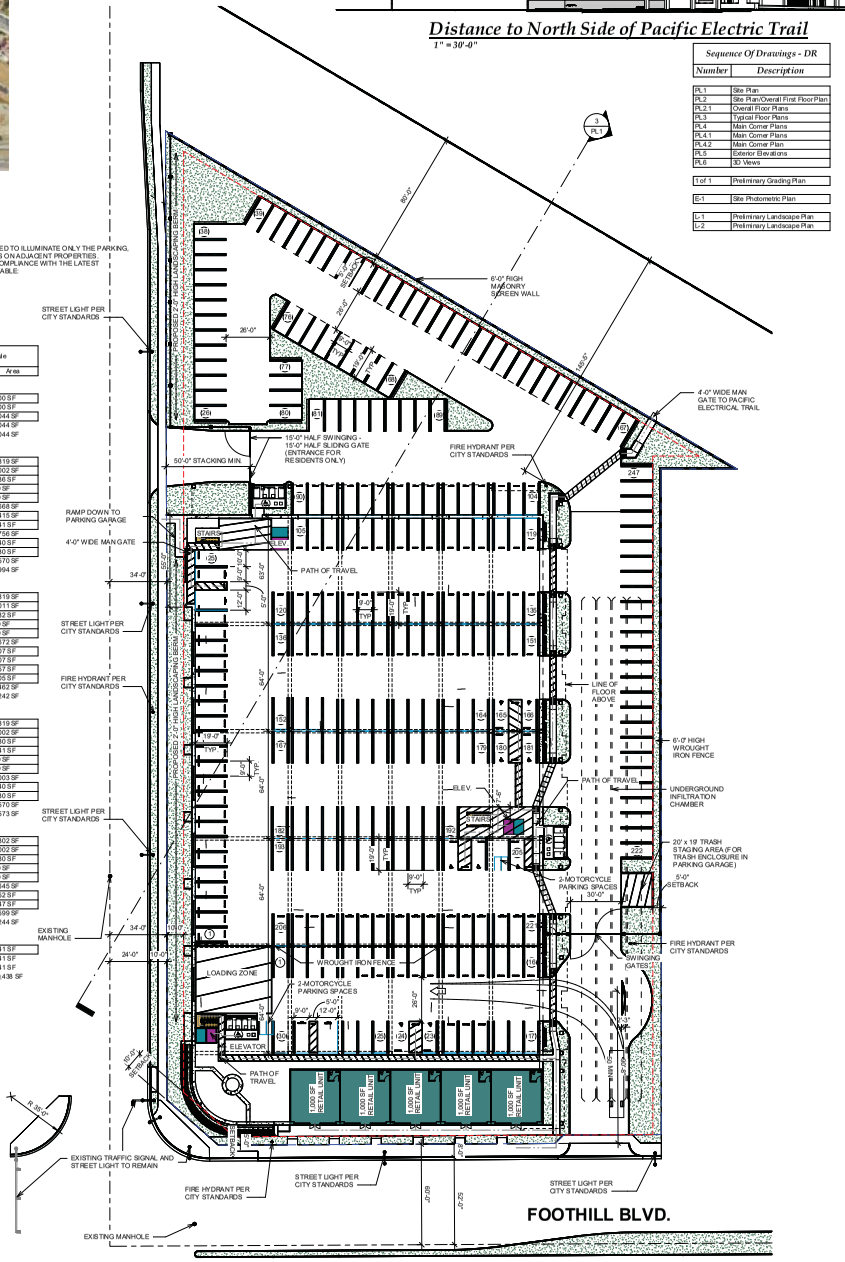
1. ALL EXTERIOR LIGHTING SHALL BE DIRECTED AND SHIELDED TO ILLUMINATE ONLY THE PARKING, BUILDING, AND LOADING AREA AND AVOID GLARE IMPACTS ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES.
2. THE APPLICANT SHALL DESIGN THE PROJECT TO SHOW COMPLIANCE WITH THE LATEST ADOPTED EDITION OF THE FOLLOWING CODES AS APPLICABLE:
   A. CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE
   B. CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE
   C. CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE
   D. CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE
   E. CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE
   F. CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE
   G. CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE
   H. CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE

Area Schedule	
Name	Area
Parking Garage	
Commercial Units	5,000 SF
Conditioned	5,000 SF
Parking Garage	71,044 SF
Unconditioned	71,044 SF
Parking Garage	76,044 SF
1st Floor	
2-Bed Unit	12,819 SF
3-Bed Unit "A"	29,002 SF
3-Bed Unit "B"	7,386 SF
Men's RR	230 SF
Women's RR	230 SF
Conditioned	49,668 SF
Atrium	17,415 SF
Pool Area	2,341 SF
Open Space	19,756 SF
Balcony	4,740 SF
Corridor	7,830 SF
Unconditioned	12,570 SF
1st Floor	81,994 SF
2nd Floor	
2-Bed Unit	12,819 SF
3-Bed Unit "A"	29,011 SF
3-Bed Unit "B"	7,382 SF
Men's RR	230 SF
Women's RR	230 SF
Conditioned	49,672 SF
Upper Pool Area	1,107 SF
Open Space	1,107 SF
Balcony	4,667 SF
Corridor	7,805 SF
Unconditioned	12,462 SF
2nd Floor	63,242 SF
3rd Floor	
2-Bed Unit	12,819 SF
3-Bed Unit "A"	29,002 SF
3-Bed Unit "B"	7,382 SF
Fitness Center	2,341 SF
Men's RR	230 SF
Women's RR	230 SF
Conditioned	52,003 SF
Balcony	4,740 SF
Corridor	7,830 SF
Unconditioned	12,570 SF
3rd Floor	64,573 SF
4th Floor	
2-Bed Unit	12,802 SF
3-Bed Unit "A"	29,002 SF
3-Bed Unit "B"	7,380 SF
Men's RR	230 SF
Women's RR	230 SF
Conditioned	49,643 SF
Balcony	4,752 SF
Corridor	7,847 SF
Unconditioned	12,599 SF
4th Floor	62,244 SF
Roof Top Deck	
Roof Top Patio	2,341 SF
Open Space	2,341 SF
Roof Top Deck	2,341 SF
Grand total	350,438 SF

Sequence Of Drawings - DR	
Number	Description
PL1	Site Plan
PL2	Site Plan/Overall First Floor Plan
PL2.1	Overall Floor Plans
PL3	Typical Floor Plans
PL4	Main Corner Plans
PL4.1	Main Corner Plans
PL4.2	Main Corner Plan
PL5	Exterior Elevations
PL6	3D Views
1 of 1	Preliminary Grading Plan
E-1	Site Photometric Plan
L-1	Preliminary Landscape Plan
L-2	Preliminary Landscape Plan



Fence/Fire Plan
1" = 30'-0"



Site Plan / Parking Garage
1" = 30'-0"

ANDRESEN ARCHITECTURE INC.
17087 ORANGE WAY, FONTANA, CA 92335 (909) 355-6688

OWNER: MIKE MAHMOUDI

PROJECT ADDRESS: NEC FOOTHILL BLVD.& SULTANA ST
FONTANA, CA 92336

ARCHITECT: ANDRESEN ARCHITECTURE INC.
17087 ORANGE WAY
FONTANA, CA 92335
(909) 355-6688
doug.andresen@aaifirm.com

TRAFFIC: K2 TRAFFIC ENGINEERING, INC.
KAY HSU
(714) 832-2116
kay@k2traffic.com

Building Data

APN: 1110331113 / 1110331125

ZONING: R-5
OCCUPANCY: GROUP R-2
CONSTRUCTION: PARKING GARAGE: TYPE 1/ TYPE V-A
FIRE SPRINKLERS: AUTOMATIC LIFE SAFETY SPRINKLER SYSTEM REQUIRED.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: PROPOSED 163 UNITS APARTMENT AND 41 ADU UNITS CONTEMPORARY STYLE COMPLEX (TOTAL 204 UNITS) WITH PARKING STRUCTURE. FIRST FLOOR TO HAVE (5) 1,000 SF RETAIL UNITS AND 277 PARKING SPACES. SECOND FLOOR THROUGH FIFTH FLOOR TO HAVE PROPOSED 1,000 SF AND 800 SF UNITS THROUGHOUT ALL FOUR FLOORS.

AMENITIES ON SITE INCLUDE POOL & SPA (1ST FLOOR), FITNESS CENTER (3RD FLOOR), RECREATION CENTER (4TH FLOOR), SITTING AREA WITH BBQ AND TRELLIS AND ROOF TOP DECK WITH FIREPIT.

LOT AREA: 151,589 SQ. FT. (3.5 AC.)

BUILDING FOOTPRINT: 83,125 SQ. FT.
NET LOT AREA: 68,464 SQ. FT. (100%)
LANDSCAPE AREA: 22,383 SQ. FT. (32.6%)
HARDSCAPE AREA: 44,725 SQ. FT. (67.4%)

COMBINED TOTAL PRIVATE AND COMMON OPEN SPACE REQUIRED: 37,898 SQ. FT. (25.0%)

PRIVATE OPEN SPACE (BALCONIES) TOTAL: 18,894 SQ. FT.

COMMON OPEN SPACE (ATRIUM): 17,415 SQ. FT.
(POOL AREA): 2,341 SQ. FT.
(UPPER POOL AREA): 1,107 SQ. FT.
(ROOF TOP DECK): 2,341 SQ. FT.
TOTAL COMMON OPEN SPACE: 23,204 SQ. FT.
COMBINED TOTAL PRIVATE AND COMMON OPEN SPACE PROVIDED: 42,098 SQ. FT. (27.7%) OK!

LOT COVERAGE: 54.8%

DENSITY:
MINIMUM UNIT /ACRE - MAXIMUM UNIT / ACRE: 39.1 - 50

TOTAL UNITS ALLOWED:
43,560 SQ. FT. x 50 UNITS (151,589 SQ. FT.) = 175 UNITS MAX ALLOWED

TOTAL ADJ UNITS:
163 UNITS x 25% = 41 UNITS

(41 of 60 UNITS - 2 BEDROOM UNITS (863 SF) TO BE ADU'S)

UNIT BREAK DOWN:
3 BEDROOM UNITS (1,054 SF): 28 UNITS
3 BEDROOM UNITS (1,000 SF): 116 UNITS
2 BEDROOM UNITS (863 SF): 60 UNITS

TOTAL OVERALL UNITS PROVIDED:
TOTAL UNITS 204 UNITS

BALCONIES VARY FROM UNIT TO UNIT FROM 82 SF TO 107 SF
(SEE SITE PLAN / OVERALL FIRST FLOOR PLAN)
(NO GROUND LEVEL UNITS. ALL UNITS PROVIDED ARE UPPER-LEVEL)

PARKING TABULATION:
TOTAL PARKING SPACES REQUIRED
163 UNITS x 1.50 245 SPACES

TOTAL UNIT PARKING SPACES PROVIDED
TOTAL SPACES 247 SPACES

INCLUDING ADA SPACES: 7 SPACES
INCLUDING EV-CAPABLE (10%): 25 SPACES
INCLUDING EVSE-READY (25%) 62 SPACES
INCLUDING EVSE-INSTALLED (5%): 13 SPACES

RETAIL UNITS 17.5 SF / (1,000): 29 SPACES
TOTAL REQUIRED SPACES 29 SPACES
(175 SF/ PER 1 SPACE FOR THE FIRST 5,000 SF THEN 200 SF / PER 1 SPACE AFTER THAT)

TOTAL RETAIL PARKING SPACES PROVIDED:
TOTAL SPACES 30 SPACES

INCLUDING ADA SPACES: 2 SPACES
INCLUDING EV-CAPABLE (10%): 3 SPACES
INCLUDING EVSE-READY (25%) 8 SPACES
INCLUDING EVSE-INSTALLED (5%): 2 SPACES

TOTAL OVERALL PARKING SPACES PROVIDED:
TOTAL SPACES 277 SPACES

TREES REQUIRED
(1/4 / 279 PARKING SPACES): 70 TREES
TREE PROVIDED: 71 TREES

Proposed Apartment Complex For:
Mike Mahmoudi
NEC Foothill Blvd & Sultana St, Fontana, CA 92336

20-3872
1 Nov. 2023

LICENSED ARCHITECT — DOUGLAS ANDRESEN — C-14604 — 12-31-25 RENEWAL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Site Plan

PL1

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C:\Users\JonatanBallesteros\Documents\20-3872 Mahmoudi Foothill R25_jonatan.ballesteros.rvt
10/9/2024 4:11:33 PM

EXHIBIT 1. SITE PLAN

EXHIBIT 2. TRIP GENERATION

TABLE 1. TRIP GENERATION RATE (ITE)

Land Use	Unit	Daily	AM Peak Hour			PM Peak Hour		
			Total	In	Out	Total	In	Out
Strip Retail Plaza (<40k) (822)	1000 SF	54.45	2.36	60%	40%	6.59	50%	50%
Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise) (220)	Dwelling Unit	6.74	0.40	24%	76%	0.51	63%	37%

Source: ITE Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition

TABLE 2. NET TRIP GENERATION

LAND USE	UNIT	Quantity	AM Peak			PM Peak			Daily
			Total	In	Out	Total	In	Out	
Strip Retail Plaza (<40k) (822)	1000 SF	5	12	7	5	33	17	16	272
	Internal Trip Reduction		-1	-1	0	-7	-2	-5	-8
	Pass-By Trip Reduction	10%	-2	-1	-1	-4	-2	-2	-27
Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise) (220)	Dwelling Unit	204	82	20	62	104	66	38	1375
	Internal Trip Reduction		-1	0	-1	-7	-5	-2	-8
NET Trip Generation			**90**	25	65	**119**	74	45	**1,604**

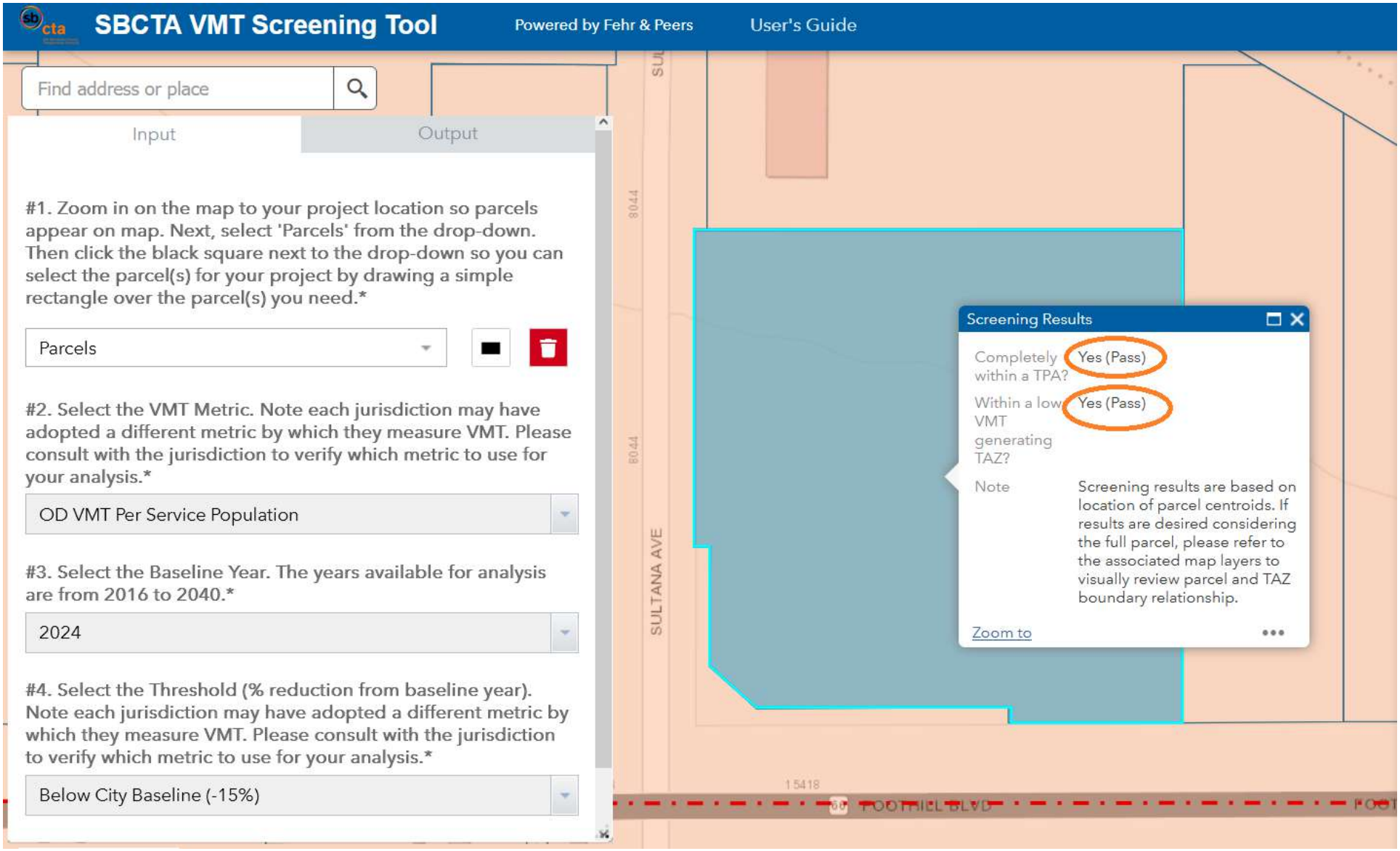


EXHIBIT 3. SBCTA VMT SCREENING INPUT & RESULTS

APPENDIX C
NOISE IMPACT ANALYSIS

NEC FOOTHILL & SULTANA MIXED-USE NOISE IMPACT ANALYSIS

January 2, 2025

City of Fontana

Traffic Engineering ● Transportation Planning ● Parking ● Noise & Vibration
Air Quality ● Global Climate Change ● Health Risk Assessment

NEC FOOTHILL & SULTANA MIXED-USE NOISE IMPACT ANALYSIS

January 2, 2025

City of Fontana

prepared by
Catherine Howe, MS
Roma Stromberg, INCE, MS

GANDDINI GROUP INC.
555 Park Center Drive, Suite 225
Santa Ana, California 92705
(714) 795-3100 | ganddini.com

Project No. 19772

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The project site is located at the northeast corner of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Street in the City of Fontana, California. The proposed development includes constructing 204 apartment units and 5,000 square feet of retail/commercial space.

Existing Noise Environment

Sensitive receptors that may be affected by project generated noise include the existing single-family residential uses located approximately 80 feet northeast of the project site (across the Pacific Electric Trail), 130 feet north of the project site (across the Pacific Electric Trail), and 275 feet southwest of the project site (on western side of Sultana Avenue).

Measured short-term ambient noise levels in the project vicinity ranged between 58.6 and 76.5 dBA L_{eq} and measured long-term noise ambient noise levels ranged between 48 and 58.4 dBA L_{eq}. The dominant noise source in the project vicinity was vehicle traffic associated with Boyle Avenue, Slover Avenue, Interstate 10 Freeway, and other surrounding roadways.

Project Construction Impacts – Onsite Equipment

Based on the modeled construction noise levels, construction noise levels will not exceed the daytime FTA residential construction noise standards of 80 dBA L_{eq} for residential uses and 85 dBA L_{eq} for commercial uses. In addition, the modeled construction noise levels do not exceed the nighttime FTA construction noise threshold of 85 dBA L_{eq} for commercial uses. However, the nighttime FTA construction noise threshold of 70 dBA L_{eq} for residential uses will potentially be exceeded at the residential uses to the northeast of the project site if construction activities occur between 10:00 PM and 7:00 AM.

Project construction will not occur outside of the hours outlined in the City of Fontana Municipal Code Section 18-63(b)(7) (6:00 PM to 7:00 AM on weekdays and 5:00 PM and 8:00 AM on Saturdays); therefore. The project would not undergo construction activities during the FTA noise sensitive nighttime hours of 10:00 PM and 7:00 AM. Therefore, the project is not expected to exceed established standards relating to construction noise. The project impact would be less than significant; no mitigation is required.

Notwithstanding the above, best management practices (BMPs) are provided in the Project Description and can be added to project plans and in contract specifications to minimize construction noise emanating from the proposed project.

Project Construction Impacts – Offsite Vehicle Trips

Project vehicle traffic generated during project construction would be anticipated to be nominal relative to existing roadway volumes and would not result in the doubling of traffic volume necessary to increase noise levels by 3 dBA. The project impact is less than significant; no mitigation is required.

Operational Noise Impacts - On-Site Project Generated Operational Noise Sources

The proposed project is located on a parcel zoned for residential land uses, but it is bordered on three sides with parcels zoned for commercial and industrial land uses. Vacant property immediately east of the project site is also zoned residential. The closest existing noise sensitive land use is located approximately 80 feet northeast of the project site.

Section 30.469 of the City of Fontana Municipal Code prohibits the project from generating on-site noise that exceeds 65 dBA L_{eq} between the hours of 7:00 AM and 10:00 PM or from exceeding 45 dBA L_{eq} between the hours of 10:00 PM and 7:00 AM on a property zoned for residential land uses.

Project operational noise will consist of passenger vehicles coming and leaving and heating and ventilation units (HVAC). A HVAC plan has not yet been developed but they are expected to service individual units. Using a conservative estimate that the HVAC plan will propose 3-ton units[1] outside of each unit with a sound power level of 74 dBA; and assuming that three units are hypothetically located at the northeast corner of the project site, facing the nearest sensitive receptor, the resulting noise level at full operation would be 43.1 dBA Leq at the nearest sensitive receptor. HVAC noise associated with the proposed project would not exceed daytime or nighttime stationary noise standards. No mitigation is required.

Most parking onsite will be located within the proposed building under the proposed residential units. Outdoor parking areas will generate noise associated with vehicles arriving and leaving and occasional conversation and would not contribute substantially to ambient noise levels. The project will not exceed the City's daytime or nighttime stationary noise standards at nearby residential land uses. The project impact is less than significant; no mitigation is required.

Operational Noise Impacts – Offsite Vehicle Trips

Project generated mobile vehicle noise is evaluated in light of the City of Fontana's Fontana Forward General Plan Update 2015-2035 Draft Environmental Impact Report (June 8, 2018), which refers to the City of Fontana General Plan Noise Element noise level criteria of 65 dBA CNEL. Furthermore, an audible change in noise level, considered to be an increase of 3 dBA or more, would be considered potentially significant.

The addition of project trips is not expected to change noise levels in excess of audible threshold of a 3 dB increase at any of the study roadway segments. The project impact is less than significant; no mitigation is required.

Future Roadway Noise Levels at the Project Site

Future traffic noise levels associated with Sultana Avenue and W. Foothill Boulevard were modeled at the proposed project site using the SoundPLAN noise model in order to determine the project's consistency with the City's General Plan Noise Element Criteria of 65 dBA CNEL for residential land uses and the State of California Office of Planning and Research General Plan Guidelines for the proposed commercial land uses.

Modeled future traffic noise levels at proposed residential units vary between 58 and 74 dBA CNEL and they will exceed the City's exterior noise standard of 65 dBA CNEL. However, there are no proposed outdoor use areas that would be affected by these noise levels. This impact would be less than significant. No mitigation is required.

As stated in the City's General Plan Noise Element, State of California Office of Planning and Research General Plan Guidelines are to be followed with respect to acoustical study requirements. Therefore, the land use compatibility criteria for commercial land uses apply to the proposed commercial land use. Commercial land uses are considered to be ""normally acceptable" in noise environments up to 70 dBA CNEL, and "conditionally acceptable" in noise environments up to 77.5 dBA CNEL. Future traffic noise levels at the proposed commercial building can be expected to reach up to 75 dBA CNEL and will not exceed the "conditionally acceptable" land use category".

[1] Carrier® Comfort™ - 3 Ton, 14 SEER, Packaged Heat Pump System (208/230-3-60) | Peirce-Phelps LLC – Sound Power level of 74 dBA.

Groundborne Vibration Impacts

Groundborne vibration generated by project construction would not exceed the levels necessary to cause architectural damage and annoyance to sensitive receptors. Furthermore, perceptibility of construction vibration would be temporary and would occur only during daytime hours. This impact would be less than significant. No mitigation is required.

Air Traffic Impacts

The project site is located well outside the 65 dBA CNEL noise contour of the LA/Ontario International Airport. Therefore, the project would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels associated with airports. The impact would be less than significant; no mitigation is required.

1. INTRODUCTION

This section describes the purpose of this study and the proposed project.

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this report is to provide an assessment of the noise impacts resulting from development and operation of the proposed project and to identify mitigation measures that may be necessary to reduce potentially significant impacts. The noise issues related to the proposed land use and development have been evaluated in light of applicable federal, state and local policies, including those of the City of Fontana, in the context of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Although this is a technical report, effort has been made to write the report clearly and concisely. A list of acronyms and glossary are provided in Appendix A and Appendix B of this report to assist the reader with technical terms related to noise and vibration analysis.

PROJECT LOCATION

The 1 project site is located at the northeast corner of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Street in the City of Fontana, California. A vicinity map showing the project location is provided on Figure 1.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed development includes constructing 204 apartment units and 5,000 square feet of retail/commercial space. Figure 2 illustrates the project site plan.

The following best management practices (BMPs) can be provided on project plans and in contract specifications to minimize construction noise emanating from the proposed project:

1. All equipment, whether fixed or mobile, will be equipped with properly operating and maintained mufflers, consistent with manufacturer standards.
2. All stationary construction equipment will be placed so that emitted noise is directed away from the noise sensitive receptors nearest the project site.
3. As applicable, all equipment shall be shut off and not left to idle when not in use.
4. To the degree possible, equipment staging will be located in areas that create the greatest distance between construction-related noise and vibration sources and existing sensitive receptors.
5. No amplified music and/or voice will be allowed on the project site.
6. Haul truck deliveries will not occur outside of the hours presented as exempt for construction per City of Fontana Municipal Code Section 18-63(b)(7).



Figure 1
Project Location Map

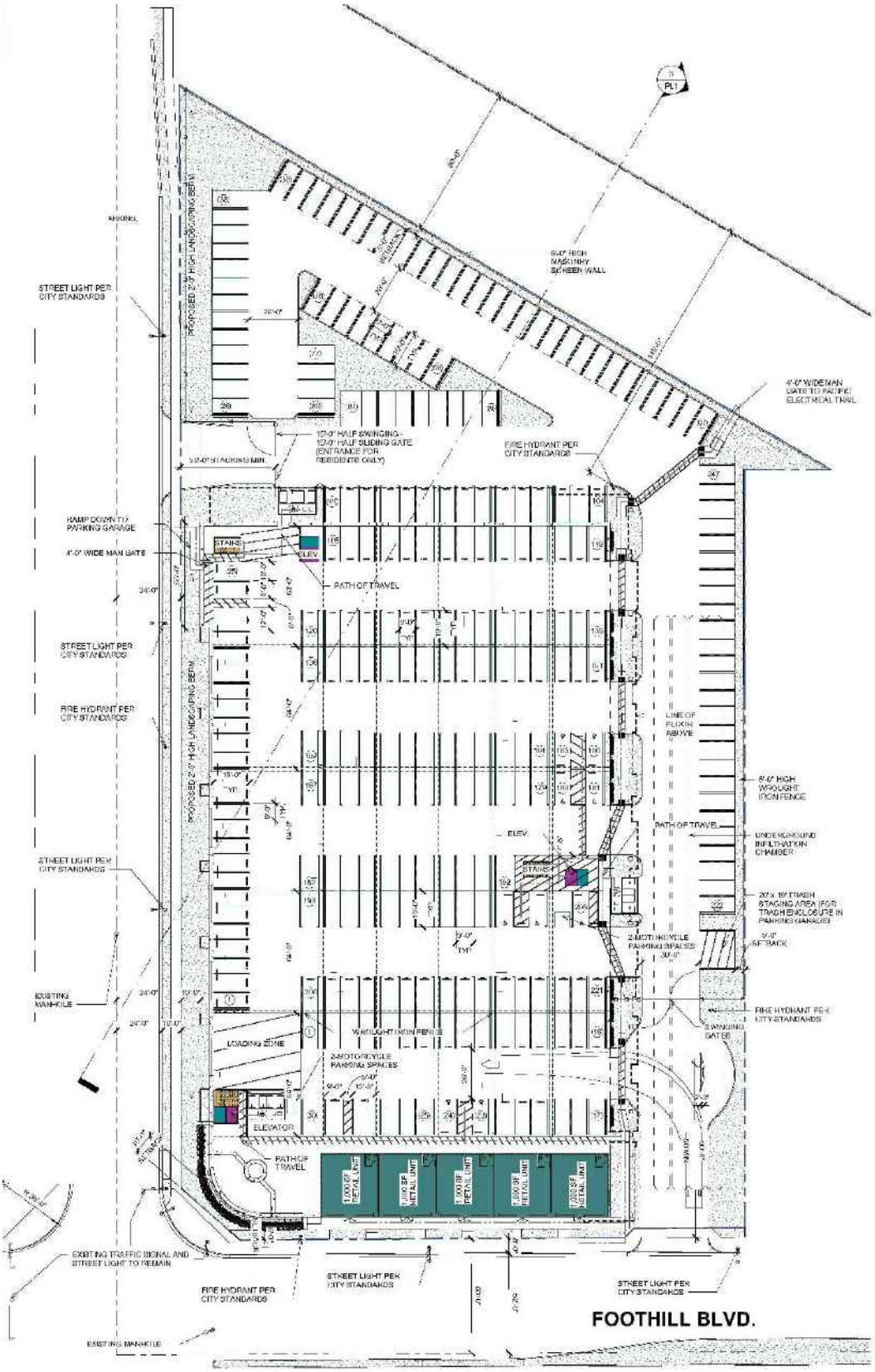


Figure 2
Site Plan

2. NOISE AND VIBRATION FUNDAMENTALS

This section provides an overview of key noise and vibration concepts.

NOISE FUNDAMENTALS

Sound is a pressure wave created by a moving or vibrating source that travels through an elastic medium such as air. Noise is defined as unwanted or objectionable sound. The effects of noise on people can include general annoyance, interference with speech communication, sleep disturbance, and in extreme circumstances, hearing impairment.

Commonly used noise terms are presented in Appendix B. The unit of measurement used to describe a noise level is the decibel (dB). The human ear is not equally sensitive to all frequencies within the sound spectrum. Therefore, the "A-weighted" noise scale, which weights the frequencies to which humans are sensitive, is used for measurements. Noise levels using A-weighted measurements are written dB(A) or dBA.

From the noise source to the receiver, noise changes both in level and frequency spectrum. The most obvious is the decrease in noise as the distance from the source increases. The manner in which noise reduces with distance depends on whether the source is a point or line source as well as ground absorption, atmospheric effects and refraction, and shielding by natural and manmade features. Sound from point sources, such as air conditioning condensers, radiates uniformly outward as it travels away from the source in a spherical pattern. The noise drop-off rate associated with this geometric spreading is 6 dBA per each doubling of the distance (dBA/DD). Transportation noise sources such as roadways are typically analyzed as line sources, since at any given moment the receiver may be impacted by noise from multiple vehicles at various locations along the roadway. Because of the geometry of a line source, the noise drop-off rate associated with the geometric spreading of a line source is 3 dBA/DD.

Decibels are measured on a logarithmic scale, which quantifies sound intensity in a manner similar to the Richter scale used for earthquake magnitudes. Thus, a doubling of the energy of a noise source, such as a doubled traffic volume, would increase the noise levels by 3 dBA; halving of the energy would result in a 3 dBA decrease. Figure 3 shows the relationship of various noise levels to commonly experienced noise events.

Average noise levels over a period of minutes or hours are usually expressed as dBA L_{eq}, or the equivalent noise level for that period of time. For example, $L_{eq(3\text{-}hr)}$ would represent a 3-hour average. When no period is specified, a one-hour average is assumed.

Noise standards for land use compatibility are stated in terms of the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) and the Day-Night Average Noise Level (DNL). CNEL is a 24-hour weighted average measure of community noise. CNEL is obtained by adding five decibels to sound levels in the evening (7:00 PM to 10:00 PM), and by adding ten decibels to sound levels at night (10:00 PM to 7:00 AM). This weighting accounts for the increased human sensitivity to noise during the evening and nighttime hours. DNL is a very similar 24-hour average measure that weights only the nighttime hours.

It is widely accepted that the average healthy ear can barely perceive changes of 3 dBA; that a change of 5 dBA is readily perceptible, and that an increase (decrease) of 10 dBA sounds twice (half) as loud. This definition is recommended by the California Department of Transportation's Technical Noise Supplement to the Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol (2013).

VIBRATION FUNDAMENTALS

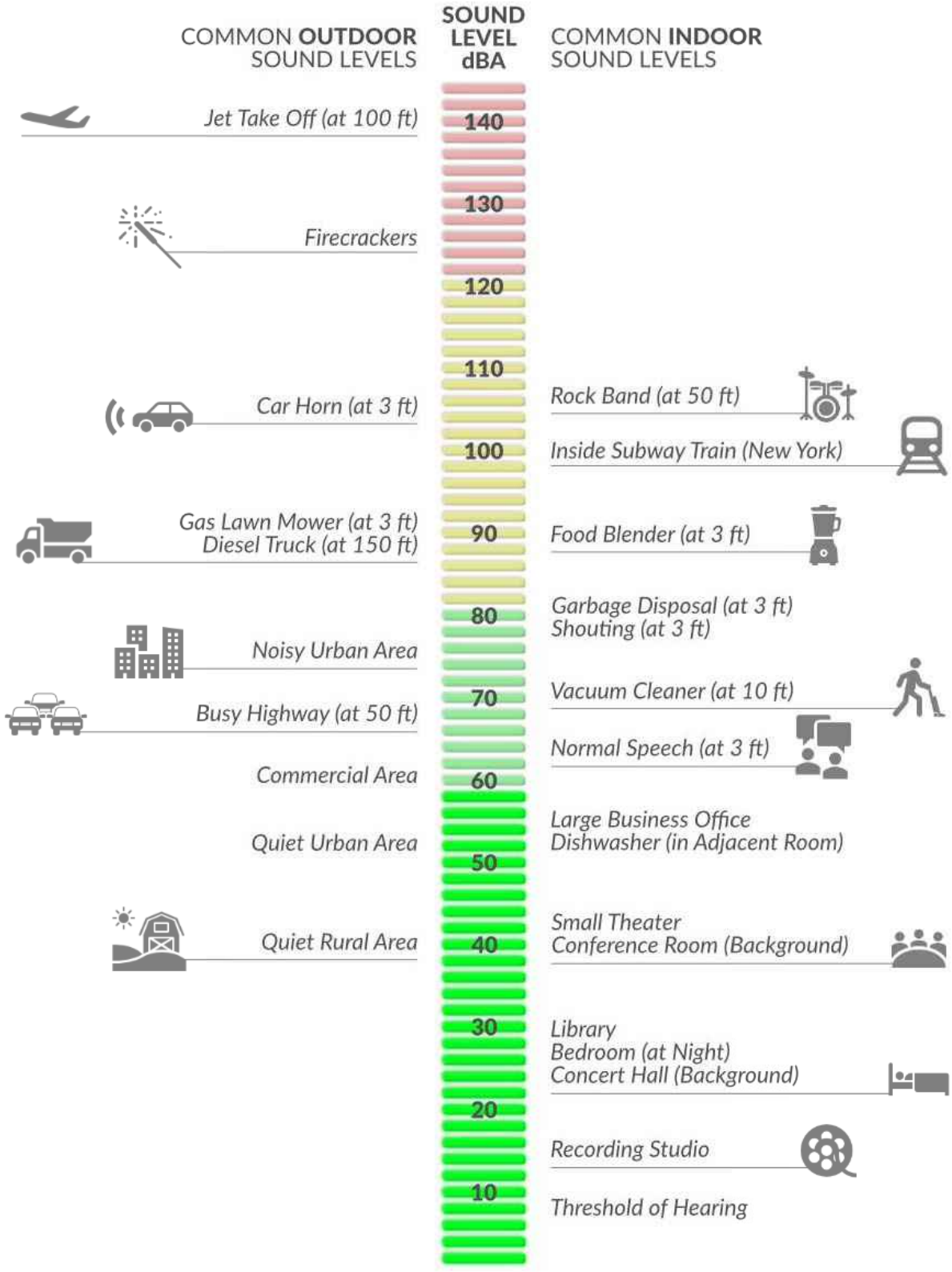
The way in which vibration is transmitted through the earth is called propagation. Propagation of earthborn vibrations is complicated and difficult to predict because of the endless variations in the soil through which waves travel. There are three main types of vibration propagation: surface, compression and shear waves.

Surface waves, or Rayleigh waves, travel along the ground's surface. These waves carry most of their energy along an expanding circular wave front, similar to ripples produced by throwing a rock into a pool of water. Compression waves, or P-waves, are body waves that carry their energy along an expanding spherical wave front. The particle motion in these waves is longitudinal (i.e., in a "push-pull" fashion). P-waves are analogous to airborne sound waves. Shear waves, or S-waves, are also body waves that carry energy along an expanding spherical wave front. However, unlike P-waves, the particle motion is transverse or "side-to-side and perpendicular to the direction of propagation".

As vibration waves propagate from a source, the energy is spread over an ever-increasing area such that the energy level striking a given point is reduced with the distance from the energy source. This geometric spreading loss is inversely proportional to the square of the distance. Wave energy is also reduced with distance as a result of material damping in the form of internal friction, soil layering, and void spaces. The amount of attenuation provided by material damping varies with soil type and condition as well as the frequency of the wave.

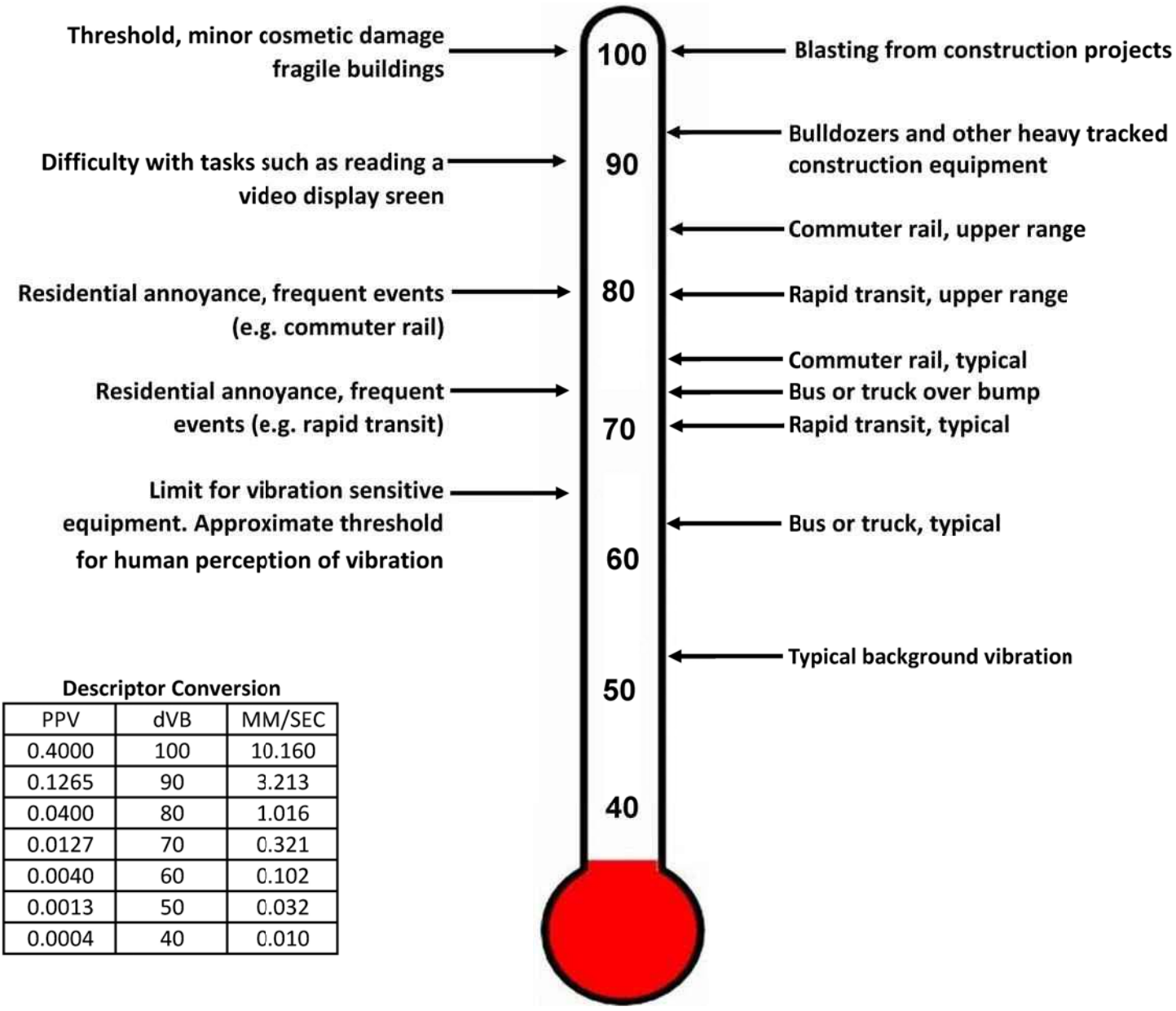
Vibration amplitudes are usually expressed as either peak particle velocity (PPV) or the root mean square (RMS) velocity. The PPV is defined as the maximum instantaneous peak of the vibration signal in inches per second. The RMS of a signal is the average of the squared amplitude of the signal in vibration decibels (VdB), ref one micro-inch per second. The Federal Railroad Administration uses the abbreviation "VdB" for vibration decibels to reduce the potential for confusion with sound decibel.

PPV is appropriate for evaluating the potential of building damage and VdB is commonly used to evaluate human response. Decibel notation acts to compress the range of numbers required in measuring vibration. Similar to the noise descriptors, L_{eq} and L_{max} can be used to describe the average vibration and the maximum vibration level observed during a single vibration measurement interval. Figure 4 illustrates common vibration sources and the human and structural responses to ground-borne vibration. As shown in the figure, the threshold of perception for human response is approximately 65 VdB; however, human response to vibration is not usually substantial unless the vibration exceeds 70 VdB. Vibration tolerance limits for sensitive instruments such as magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) or electron microscopes could be much lower than the human vibration perception threshold.



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Based on Policy & Guidance from Federal Aviation Administration

Figure 3
A-Weighted Comparative Sound Levels



Descriptor Conversion

PPV	dVB	MM/SEC
0.4000	100	10.160
0.1265	90	3.213
0.0400	80	1.016
0.0127	70	0.321
0.0040	60	0.102
0.0013	50	0.032
0.0004	40	0.010

Source: FRA, 2012. Federal Railroad Administration High-Speed Ground Transportation Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment. Office of Railroad Policy Development, Washington, D.C. DOT/FRA/ORD-12/15. September.

Figure 4
Typical Levels of Groundborne Vibration

3. EXISTING NOISE ENVIRONMENT

This section describes the existing noise setting in the project vicinity.

EXISTING LAND USES AND SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

The project site is bordered by Sultana Avenue to the west, Foothill Boulevard to the south, vacant land to the east, and a walking/biking path (Pacific Electric Trail) to the north of the project site.

The State of California defines sensitive receptors as those land uses that require serenity or are otherwise adversely affected by noise events or conditions. Schools, libraries, churches, hospitals, single and multiple-family residential, including transient lodging, motels and hotel uses make up the majority of these areas. Existing sensitive land uses that may be affected by project noise include the existing single-family residential uses located approximately 80 feet northeast of the project site (across the Pacific Electric Trail), 130 feet north of the project site (across the Pacific Electric Trail), and 275 feet southwest of the project site (on western side of Sultana Avenue).

AMBIENT NOISE MEASUREMENTS

An American National Standards Institute (ANSI Section SI.4 2014, Class 1) Larson Davis model LxT sound level meter was used to document existing ambient noise levels. In order to document existing ambient noise levels in the project area, five (5) 15-minute daytime noise measurements were taken between 1:00 PM and 3:28 PM on November 21, 2024. In addition, one (1) long-term 24-hour noise measurement was also taken from November 21, 2024 to November 22, 2024. Figure 5 shows the noise measurement location map. Field worksheets and noise measurement worksheets are provided in Appendix C.

- STNM1: represents the existing noise environment of the single-family residential uses to the northeast of the project site along Sesame Seed Avenue (15523 Sesame Seed Avenue, Fontana) and the Pacific Electric Trail. The noise meter was placed south of the residential uses within the pathway of the Pacific Electric Trail.
- STNM2: represents the existing noise environment of the single-family residential uses located to the north of the project site along Vanilla Bean Lane (15459 Vanilla Bean Lane, Fontana). The noise meter was placed just southwest of the residential uses and east of Sultana Avenue.
- STNM3: represents the existing noise environment of the project site. The noise meter was placed near the center of the western property line just east of Sultana Avenue.
- STNM4: represents the existing noise environment of the single-family residential use to the southwest of the project site along Sultana Avenue (8134 Sultana Avenue, Fontana). The noise meter was placed near the eastern property line of the residential use just west of Sultana Avenue.
- STNM5: represents the existing noise environment of the vacant land to the east of the project site along the northern side of Foothill Boulevard (15526 Foothill Boulevard, Fontana). The noise meter was placed near the southern property line of the vacant land just north of Foothill Boulevard.
- LTNM1: represents the existing noise environment in the vicinity of the project site. The noise meter was placed near the center of the western property line just east of Sultana Avenue.

Table 1 provides a summary of the short-term ambient noise data. Table 2 provides hourly interval ambient noise data from the long-term noise measurements. Measured short-term ambient noise levels ranged between 60.1 and 67.6 dBA L_{eq}. Long-term hourly noise measurement ambient noise levels ranged from 49.7 to 61.7 dBA L_{eq}. The dominant noise source in the project vicinity was vehicle traffic associated with Foothill Boulevard, Sultana Avenue, and other surrounding roadways.

Table 1
Short-Term Noise Measurement Summary

Daytime Measurements (dBA) [1,2]								
Site Location	Time Started	Leq	Lmax	Lmin	L(2)	L(8)	L(25)	L(50)
STNM1	1:00 PM	48.6	60.1	39.0	54.2	51.9	49.4	47.2
STNM2	1:28 PM	62.0	75.4	38.7	70.1	67.0	63.2	55.6
STNM3	2:03 PM	60.7	76.9	43.2	67.3	64.0	61.2	56.4
STNM4	2:36 PM	63.4	78.0	47.2	72.7	66.8	62.6	59.5
STNM5	3:13 PM	67.6	81.3	43.5	72.6	71.1	69.0	66.6

Notes:

(1) See Figure 5 for noise measurement locations. Each noise measurement was performed over a 15-minute duration.

(2) Noise measurements performed on November 21, 2024.

Table 2
Long-Term Noise Measurement Summary (LTNM1)

24-Hour Ambient Noise (dBA) [1,2]								
Hourly Measurements	Time Started	Leq	Lmax	Lmin	L(2)	L(8)	L(25)	L(50)
Overall Summary	5:00 PM	57.5	86.1	39.1	63.8	60.4	57.6	54.7
1	5:00 PM	60.0	82.0	51.2	65.4	62.1	59.8	58.2
2	6:00 PM	59.0	71.2	50.3	64.4	61.6	59.6	58.1
3	7:00 PM	58.4	76.0	47.8	65.0	61.1	58.5	56.6
4	8:00 PM	58.4	83.2	46.0	63.7	60.0	57.5	55.3
5	9:00 PM	56.8	78.7	45.4	62.9	59.5	56.7	54.5
6	10:00 PM	53.6	70.1	44.2	58.8	56.7	54.0	52.1
7	11:00 PM	53.6	74.1	41.2	61.0	56.2	53.0	50.8
8	12:00 AM	52.5	77.7	41.1	57.3	53.7	50.4	48.2
9	1:00 AM	49.7	66.6	39.1	56.3	53.0	50.3	47.5
10	2:00 AM	51.4	60.4	39.9	57.0	55.4	52.7	49.8
11	3:00 AM	53.5	65.9	40.8	59.8	57.3	54.5	51.6
12	4:00 AM	57.5	73.7	43.2	64.0	60.7	57.9	55.6
13	5:00 AM	58.2	75.4	48.1	64.7	60.6	58.4	56.6
14	6:00 AM	59.1	68.8	48.1	64.1	62.0	60.1	58.4
15	7:00 AM	59.9	75.6	51.5	64.6	62.3	60.3	58.8
16	8:00 AM	57.4	75.2	46.0	64.1	59.7	57.1	55.3
17	9:00 AM	55.8	76.2	43.4	63.4	58.4	55.5	53.0
18	10:00 AM	55.4	75.0	43.8	62.9	58.2	55.2	52.7
19	11:00 AM	55.7	74.2	41.5	62.8	58.7	55.7	53.3
20	12:00 PM	55.9	72.7	42.4	63.6	59.1	55.6	53.4
21	1:00 PM	56.3	75.5	43.6	62.7	59.2	56.0	53.8
22	2:00 PM	57.4	78.2	43.0	64.9	59.8	56.8	54.6
23	3:00 PM	60.5	86.1	48.1	66.0	61.3	58.4	56.6
24	4:00 PM	61.7	83.4	48.0	69.8	62.9	59.5	57.6
CNEL	62.8							

Notes:

(1) See Figure 5 for noise measurement locations. Noise measurement was performed over a 24-hour duration.

(2) Noise measurement performed from November 21, 2024 to November 22, 2024.



Legend

⊕ NM 1 Noise Measurement Location

ST NM Short-Term Noise Measurement

LT NM Long-Term Noise Measurement

Figure 5
Noise Measurement Location Map

4. REGULATORY SETTING

This section documents the regulatory framework and applicable noise standards.

FEDERAL REGULATION

Federal Noise Control Act of 1972

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Office of Noise Abatement and Control was originally established to coordinate federal noise control activities. After its inception, EPA's Office of Noise Abatement and Control issued the Federal Noise Control Act of 1972, establishing programs and guidelines to identify and address the effects of noise on public health, welfare, and the environment. In response, the EPA published Information on Levels of Environmental Noise Requisite to Protect Public Health and Welfare with an Adequate Margin of Safety (Levels of Environmental Noise). The Levels of Environmental Noise recommended that the Ldn should not exceed 55 dBA outdoors or 45 dBA indoors to prevent significant activity interference and annoyance in noise-sensitive areas.

In 1981, EPA administrators determined that subjective issues such as noise would be better addressed at lower levels of government. Consequently, in 1982 responsibilities for regulating noise control policies were transferred to State and local governments. However, noise control guidelines and regulations contained in EPA rulings in prior years remain in place by designated Federal agencies, allowing more individualized control for specific issues by designated Federal, State, and local government agencies.

Federal Transit Administration

The City has not established quantitative thresholds for the purpose of evaluating whether or not a project may result in a substantial increase in ambient noise levels during construction activities, and according to the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) (2018), local noise ordinances are typically not very useful in evaluating construction noise. They often define nuisances and hours of allowed activity and sometimes specify limits in terms of maximum levels but are generally not practical for assessing the impact of a construction project. Project construction noise criteria should account for the existing noise environment, the absolute noise levels produced during construction activities, the duration of the construction, and the adjacent land uses. The FTA standard for construction noise impacts to residential and commercial land uses were utilized for purposes of this analysis.

STATE REGULATIONS

State of California General Plan Guidelines 2017

Though not adopted by law, the State of California General Plan Guidelines 2017, published by the California Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) (OPR Guidelines), provides guidance for the compatibility of projects within areas of specific noise exposure. The OPR Guidelines identify the suitability of various types of construction relative to a range of outdoor noise levels and provide each local community some flexibility in setting local noise standards that allow for the variability in community preferences. Findings presented in the Levels of Environmental Noise Document (EPA 1974) influenced the recommendations of the OPR Guidelines, most importantly in the choice of noise exposure metrics (i.e., Ldn or CNEL) and in the upper limits for the normally acceptable outdoor exposure of noise-sensitive uses.

The OPR Guidelines include a Noise and Land Use Compatibility Matrix (Table 5) which identifies acceptable and unacceptable community noise exposure limits for various land use categories. Where the "normally acceptable" range is used, it is defined as the highest noise level that should be considered for the construction of the buildings which do not incorporate any special acoustical treatment or noise mitigation. The

"conditionally acceptable" or "normally unacceptable" ranges include conditions calling for detailed acoustical study prior to the construction or operation of the proposed project.

Department of Transportation

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has developed several publications on groundborne vibration. The *Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual* (Caltrans, 2020) provides informational content that supplements previous publications with improved knowledge and information relating to groundborne transportation- and construction-induced vibrations. Although the *Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual* is not an official policy, standard, specification, or regulation, it serves as a useful guide for evaluating vibration impacts.

Table 3 and Table 4 show the guideline criteria for potential damage and annoyance resulting from groundborne vibration. As shown in Table 3, these guidelines recommend that the threshold at which there is a risk of architectural damage is a peak particle velocity (PPV) of 0.25 inches/second (in/sec) for historic buildings, PPV of 0.3 in/sec at older residential structures, and a PPV of 0.5 in/sec at new residential structures and modern commercial/industrial buildings. Table 4 shows that a PPV of 0.4 in/sec is the threshold at which groundborne vibration becomes severe in regard to annoyance (Caltrans, 2020).

LOCAL REGULATIONS

City of Fontana General Plan

The City of Fontana General Plan Noise and Safety Element goals, policies, and actions that apply to the proposed project are presented below.

Goal 8 *The City of Fontana protects sensitive land uses from excessive noise by diligent planning through 2035.*

Policies:

- New sensitive land uses shall be prohibited in incompatible areas.
- Noise-tolerant land uses shall be guided into areas irrevocably committed to land uses that are noise-producing, such as transportation corridors.
- Where sensitive uses are to be placed along transportation routes, mitigation shall be provided to ensure compliance with state-mandated noise levels.
- Noise spillover or encroachment from commercial, industrial and educational land uses shall be minimized into adjoining residential neighborhoods or noise-sensitive uses.

Actions:

A. The following uses shall be considered noise-sensitive and discouraged in areas in excess of 65 dBA CNEL (Community Noise Equivalent Level): Residential Uses; Hospitals; Rest Homes; Long Term Care Facilities; and Mental Care Facilities.

B. The following uses shall be considered noise-sensitive and discouraged in areas in excess of 65 dBA L_{eq} (Equivalent Continuous Sound Level): Schools; Libraries; Places of Worship; and Passive Recreation Uses.

C. The State of California Office of Planning and Research General Plan Guidelines shall be followed with respect to acoustical study requirements (see Table 5).

Goal 9 *The City of Fontana provides a diverse and efficiently operated ground transportation system that generates the minimum feasible noise on its residents through 2035.*

Policies:

- *All noise sections of the State Motor Vehicle Code shall be enforced.*
- *Roads shall be maintained such that the paving is in good condition and free of cracks, bumps, and potholes.*
- *Noise mitigation measures shall be included in the design of new roadway projects in the city.*

Actions:

A. On-road trucking activities shall continue to be regulated in the City to ensure noise impacts are minimized, including the implementation of truck-routes based on traffic studies.
B. Development that generates increased traffic and subsequent increases in the ambient noise level adjacent to noise-sensitive land uses shall provide appropriate mitigation measures.

C. Noise mitigation practices shall be employed when designing all future streets and highways, and when improvements occur along existing highway segments.

D. Explore the use of "quiet pavement" materials for street improvements.

Goal 10 *Fontana's residents are protected from the negative effects of "spillover" noise.*

Policies:

- Residential land uses and areas identified as noise-sensitive shall be protected from excessive noise from non-transportation sources including industrial, commercial, and residential activities and equipment.

Actions:

A. Projects located in commercial areas shall not exceed stationary- source noise standards at the property line of proximate residential or commercial uses.

B. Industrial uses shall not exceed commercial or residential stationary source noise standards at the most proximate land uses.

C. Non-transportation noise shall be considered in land use planning decisions.

D. Construction shall be performed as quietly as feasible when performed in proximity to residential or other noise sensitive land uses.

City of Fontana Municipal Code

Section 18-63 Scope, enumeration of prohibited noises.

a. This article shall apply to loud, excessive, impulsive, or intrusive interior and exterior sound or noise that annoys or disturbs persons of ordinary sensibilities emanating from any type of property or source within the city.

b. The following acts, which create loud, excessive, impulsive, or intrusive sound or noise that annoys or disturbs persons of ordinary sensibilities from a distance of 50 feet or more from the edge of the property, structure or unit in which the source is located, are declared to be in violation of this article, but such enumeration shall not be deemed to be exclusive, namely:

1. Loading, unloading or opening boxes. The creation of a loud, excessive, impulsive, or intrusive and excessive noise in connection with loading or unloading of any vehicle or the opening and destruction of bales, boxes, crates and containers.

2. Construction or repairing of buildings or structures. The erection (including excavating), demolition, alteration or repair of any building or structure other than between the hours of 7:00 AM and 6:00 PM on weekdays and between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on Saturdays, except in case of urgent necessity in the interest of public health and safety, and then only with a permit from the building inspector, which permit may be granted for a period not to exceed three days or less while the emergency continues and which permit may be renewed for periods of three days or less while the emergency continues. If the building inspector should determine that the public health and safety will not be impaired by the erection, demolition, alteration or repair of any building or structure or the excavation of streets and highways within the hours of 6:00 PM and 7:00 AM, and if he shall further determine that loss or inconvenience would result to any party in interest, he may grant permission for such work to be done on weekdays within the hours of 6:00 PM and 7:00 AM, upon application being made at the time the permit for the work is awarded or during the progress of the work.

3. Noise near schools, courts, places of worship or hospitals. The creation of any loud, excessive, impulsive or intrusive noise on any street adjacent to any school, institution of learning, places of worship or court while the premises are in use, or adjacent to any hospital which unreasonably interferes with the workings of such institution or which disturbs or unduly annoys patients in the hospital; provided conspicuous signs are displayed in such streets indicating that the street is a school, hospital or court street.

4. Piledrivers, hammers, etc. The operation between the hours of 6:00 PM and 7:00 AM of any piledriver, steam shovel, pneumatic hammer, derrick, steam or electric hoist or other appliance, the use of which is attended by loud, excessive, impulsive or intrusive noise.

5. Blowers. The operation of any noise-creating blower or power fan or any internal combustion engine other than from the hours of 7:00 AM and 6:00 PM on a weekday and the hours of 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM on a Saturday, the operation of which cause noise due to the explosion of operating gases or fluids, unless the noise from such blower or fan is muffled and such engine is equipped with a muffler device sufficient to deaden such noise.

In addition to the criteria listed above from Section 18-63 of the City's Municipal Code, the City of Fontana regulates noise impacts from one property to another in the City's Zoning and Development Code. Noise standards vary depending upon the zoning of the noise generator and receiving property. The proposed project and all of the affected receptors are located within the Southwest Industrial Park Specific Plan and designated as Freeway Industrial/Commercial. Therefore, the noise standards for industrial zoning districts as outlined in Article VII Industrial Zoning Districts of the City's Development Code apply, see below.

Section 30-543 Noise and vibration.

The following are the noise and vibration-related performance standards for industrial zoning districts within the City.

a. Noise level. No person shall create or cause to be created any sound which exceeds the noise level standards set forth below as measured at the property line of any residentially zoned property.

    1. The noise level between 7:00 AM and 10:00 PM shall not exceed 70 db(A).
    2. The noise level between 10:00 PM and 7:00 AM shall not exceed 65 db(A).

b. Noise measurements. Noise shall be measured with a sound level meter that meets the standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Section SI4-1979, Type 1 or Type 2. Noise levels shall be measured using the "A" weighted sound pressure level scale in decibels (reference pressure = 20 micronewtons per meter squared).

c. Vibration. No person shall create or cause to be created any activity which causes a vibration which can be felt beyond the property line with or without the aid of an instrument.

Table 3
Guideline Vibration Damage Potential Threshold Criteria

Structure Condition	Maximum PPV (in/sec)	
	Transient Sources[1]	Continuous/Frequent Intermittent Sources[1]
Extremely fragile historic buildings, ruins, ancient monuments	0.12	0.08
Fragile buildings	0.2	0.1
Historic and some old buildings	0.5	0.25
Older residential structures	0.5	0.3
New residential structures	1.0	0.5
Modern industrial/commercial buildings	2.0	0.5

Source: California Department of Transportation. Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual, Chapter 7 Table 19, April 2020.

Notes:

1. Transient sources create a single isolated vibration event, such as blasting or drop balls. Continuous/frequent intermittent sources include impact pile drivers, pogo-stick compactors, crack-and-seat equipment, vibratory pile drivers, and vibratory compaction equipment.

Table 4
Guideline Vibration Annoyance Potential Criteria

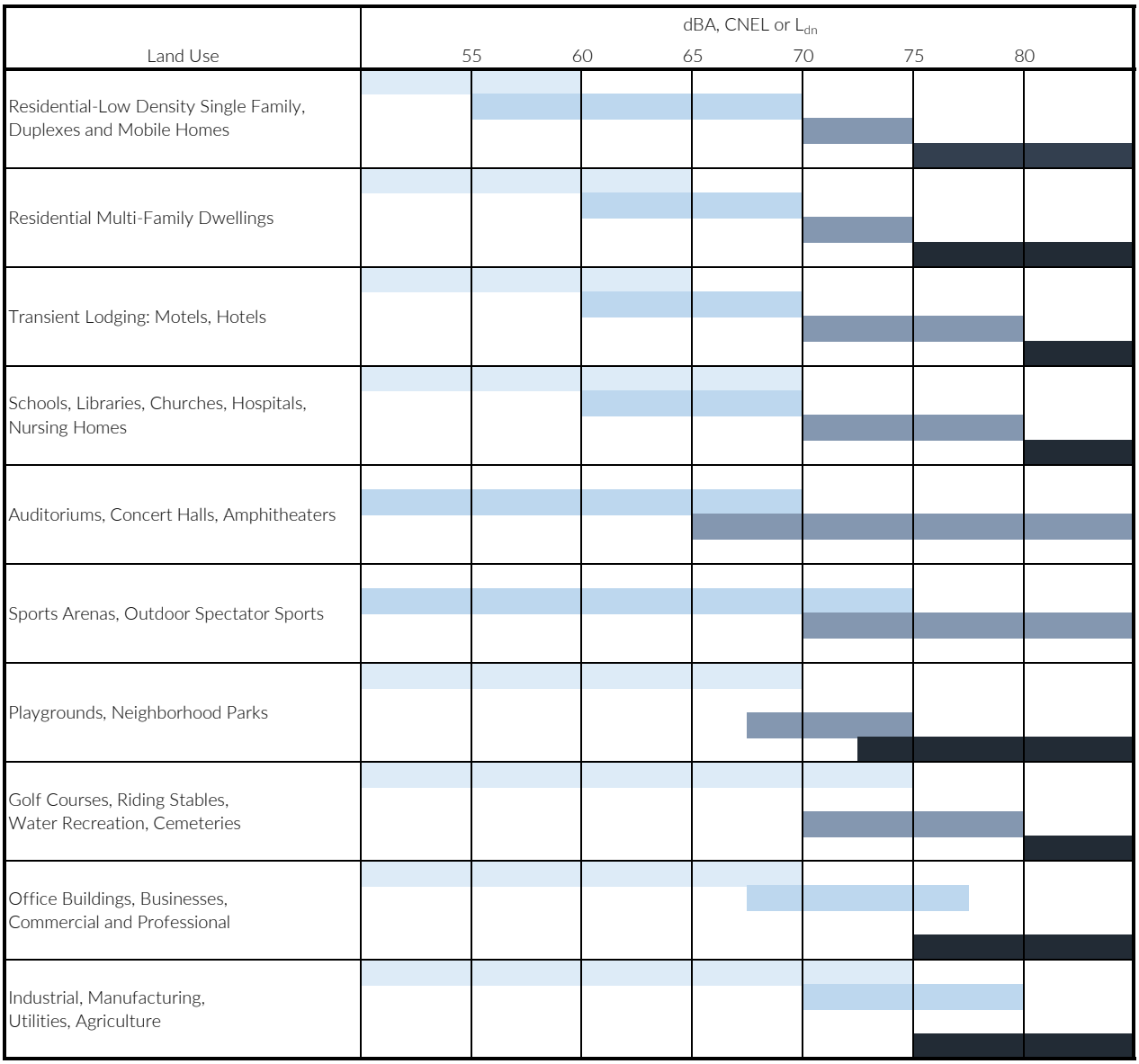
Human Response	Maximum PPV (in/sec)	
	Transient Sources	Continuous/Frequent Intermittent Sources
Barely perceptible	0.04	0.01
Distinctly perceptible	0.25	0.04
Strongly perceptible	0.9	0.10
Severe	2.0	0.4

Source: California Department of Transportation. Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual, Chapter 7 Table 20, April 2020.

Notes:

(1) Transient sources create a single isolated vibration event, such as blasting or drop balls. Continuous/frequent intermittent sources include impact pile drivers, pogo-stick compactors, crack-and-seat equipment, vibratory pile drivers, and vibratory compaction equipment.

Table 5
Land Use Compatibility for Community Noise Exposure



Source: California Office of Planning and Research, *General Plan Guidelines* , 2017 Update.

Normally Acceptable: Specified land uses is satisfactory based upon the assumption that any buildings involved are of normal conventional construction, without any special noise insulation or requirements.

Conditionally Acceptable: New construction or development should be undertaken only after a detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirements is made and needed noise insulation features included in the design. Conventional construction, but with closed windows and fresh air supply systems or air conditioning will normally suffice. Outdoor environment will seem noisy.

Normally Unacceptable: New construction and development should generally be discouraged. If new construction or development does proceed, a detailed analysis of the noise reduction requirements must be made with needed noise insulation features included in the design. Outdoor areas must be shielded.

Clearly Unacceptable: New construction or development should generally not be undertaken. Construction costs to make the indoor environment acceptable would be prohibitive and the outdoor environment would not be usable.

5. ANALYTICAL METHODOLOGY AND MODEL PARAMETERS

This section discusses the analysis methodologies used to assess noise impacts.

CONSTRUCTION NOISE MODELING

Construction noise will vary depending on the construction process, type of equipment involved, location of the construction site with respect to sensitive receptors, the schedule proposed to carry out each task (e.g., hours and days of the week) and the duration of the construction work.

Construction noise associated with the proposed project was calculated at the sensitive receptor locations utilizing methodology presented in the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual (2018) together with several key construction parameters, including: distance to each sensitive receiver, equipment usage, percent usage factor, and baseline parameters for the project site. Distances to receptors were based on the acoustical center of the project site.

The equipment used to calculate the construction noise levels for each phase were based on the assumptions provided in the CalEEMod data prepared for the proposed project (Lilburn, 2024). For analysis purposes, the distance measured from the project site to sensitive receptors was assumed to be the acoustical center of the project site to the property line of residential properties with existing residential buildings. Sound emission levels associated with typical construction equipment as well as typical usage factors are provided in Table 6.

MOBILE SOURCE NOISE MODELING

Future Roadway Noise

The SoundPLAN acoustical modeling software was utilized to model future roadway noise levels at the proposed sensitive receptors (e.g., residences). SoundPLAN is capable of evaluating both mobile and stationary noise sources (e.g., vehicle traffic, rail, parking lots, drive-thru menus, car wash equipment, vacuums, etc.). The SoundPLAN software utilizes algorithms (based on the inverse square law) to calculate noise level projections. The software allows the user to input specific noise sources, spectral content, sound barriers, building placement, topography, and sensitive receptor locations.

The project is bordered by Sultana Avenue on the west and W. Foothill Boulevard on the south. Sultana Avenue is designated as a Primary Highway with an estimated capacity of 36,000 average daily trips (ADTs) and W. Foothill Boulevard is designated as a Major Highway with an estimated capacity of 54,000 ADTs in the City of Fontana General Plan Community Mobility and Circulation Element (2023).

Typically, the noisiest buildout condition associated with arterials and highways occurs during Level of Service (LOS) C conditions or when the roadway capacity of approximately 75 percent is utilized. The SoundPLAN noise model was used to model noise levels associated with both roadways at LOS C with a vehicle mix of 92 percent passenger vehicles, 3 percent medium trucks and 5 percent heavy trucks. Posted speeds of 40 and 45 miles per hour were used for modeling purposes. SoundPLAN data sheets are provided in Appendix E.

Existing and Existing Plus Project Traffic Noise Levels

Noise from vehicular traffic was projected using a computer program that replicates the FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model (FHWA-RD-77-108). The FHWA model arrives at the predicted noise level through a series of adjustments to the Reference Energy Mean Emission Level (REMEL). Key model parameters and REMEL adjustments are presented below:

- Roadway classification (e.g., freeway, major arterial, arterial, secondary, collector, etc.)
- Roadway active width (distance between the center of the outer most travel lanes on each side of the roadway)
- Average Daily Traffic (ADT) Volumes, Travel Speeds, Percentages of automobiles, medium trucks and heavy trucks
- Roadway grade and angle of view
- Site conditions (e.g., soft vs. hard)
- Percentage of total ADT which flows each hour throughout a 24-hour period

Traffic noise levels were calculated at the right-of-way based on distance from the centerline of the analyzed roadway. The modeling is theoretical and does not take into account any existing barriers, structures, and/or topographical features that may further reduce noise levels. Therefore, the modeled noise levels are shown for comparative purposes only to show the difference between with and without project conditions.

Project generated vehicle traffic is expected to utilize Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue to access the project site. Existing average daily vehicle trips were estimated by use of the measured ambient noise levels (see Table 1).[1] Project average daily vehicle trips were provided in the *VMT Screening Assessment Proposed 204-Unit Apartment and Retail NEC of Foothill and Sultana St, Fontana* (VMT Screening Assessment) prepared for the project (K2 Traffic Engineering, Inc., December 2, 2024). Per the VMT Screening Assessment, the project is anticipated to generate 1,604 net new daily vehicle trips. As no trip distribution was provided in the VMT Screening Assessment, to be conservative, it was assumed that all project generated vehicle trips would travel on each modeled roadway segment. Table 7 includes the modeled roadway segments as well as the average daily traffic volumes, posted speed limits, and vehicle mix utilized in this analysis.

GROUNDBORNE VIBRATION MODELING

Groundborne vibration modeling was performed using vibration propagation equations and construction equipment source levels obtained from the FTA *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual* (2018). Table 8 shows typical vibration levels associated with commonly used construction equipment based on data from the FTA.

There are several types of construction equipment that can cause vibration levels high enough to annoy persons in the vicinity and/or result in architectural or structural damage to nearby structures and improvements. For example, as shown in Table 8, a vibratory roller could generate up to 0.21 in/sec PPV at and operation of a large bulldozer could generate up to 0.089 PPV at a distance of 25 feet (two of the most vibratory pieces of construction equipment). Groundborne vibration at sensitive receptors associated with this equipment would drop off as the equipment moves away. For example, as the vibratory roller moves further than 100 feet from the sensitive receptors, the vibration associated with it would drop below 0.0026 in/sec PPV. It should be noted that these vibration levels are reference levels and may vary slightly depending upon soil type and specific usage of each piece of equipment.

The fundamental equation used to calculate vibration propagation through average soil conditions and distance is as follows:

$$PPV_{equipment} = PPV_{ref} (25/D_{rec})^{n}$$

Where: PPV_{ref} = *reference PPV at 25ft.*
D_{rec} = *distance from equipment to receiver in ft.*
n = 1.5 (*the value related to the attenuation rate through ground*)

[1] STNM5 was used for Foothill Boulevard and STNM3 was used for Sultana Avenue.

Table 6 (1 of 2)
CA/T Equipment Noise Emissions and Acoustical Usage Factor Database

Equipment Description	Impact Device?	Acoustical Use Factor (%)	Spec. Lmax @ 50ft (dBA, slow)	Actual Measured Lmax @ 50ft (dBA, slow)	No. of Actual Data Samples (Count)
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	No	50	85	-N/A-	0
Auger Drill Rig	No	20	85	84	36
Backhoe	No	40	80	78	372
Bar Bender	No	20	80	-N/A-	0
Blasting	Yes	-N/A-	94	-N/A-	0
Boring Jack Power Unit	No	50	80	83	1
Chain Saw	No	20	85	84	46
Clam Shovel (dropping)	Yes	20	93	87	4
Compactor (ground)	No	20	80	83	57
Compressor (air)	No	40	80	78	18
Concrete Batch Plant	No	15	83	-N/A-	0
Concrete Mixer Truck	No	40	85	79	40
Concrete Pump Truck	No	20	82	81	30
Concrete Saw	No	20	90	90	55
Crane	No	16	85	81	405
Dozer	No	40	85	82	55
Drill Rig Truck	No	20	84	79	22
Drum Mixer	No	50	80	80	1
Dump Truck	No	40	84	76	31
Excavator	No	40	85	81	170
Flat Bed Truck	No	40	84	74	4
Forklift[2,3]	No	50	n/a	61	n/a
Front End Loader	No	40	80	79	96
Generator	No	50	82	81	19
Generator (<25KVA, VMS signs)	No	50	70	73	74
Gradall	No	40	85	83	70
Grader	No	40	85	-N/A-	0
Grapple (on backhoe)	No	40	85	87	1
Horizontal Boring Hydr. Jack	No	25	80	82	6
Hydra Break Ram	Yes	10	90	-N/A-	0
Impact Pile Driver	Yes	20	95	101	11
Jackhammer	Yes	20	85	89	133
Man Lift	No	20	85	75	23
Mounted Impact hammer (hoe ram)	Yes	20	90	90	212
Pavement Scarafier	No	20	85	90	2
Paver	No	50	85	77	9
Pickup Truck	No	50	85	77	9
Paving Equipment	No	50	85	77	9
Pneumatic Tools	No	50	85	85	90

Table 6 (2 of 2)
CA/T Equipment Noise Emissions and Acoustical Usage Factor Database

Equipment Description	Impact Device?	Acoustical Use Factor (%)	Spec. Lmax @ 50ft (dBA, slow)	Actual Measured Lmax @ 50ft (dBA, slow)	No. of Actual Data Samples (Count)
Pumps	No	50	77	81	17
Refrigerator Unit	No	100	82	73	3
Rivit Buster/chipping gun	Yes	20	85	79	19
Rock Drill	No	20	85	81	3
Roller	No	20	85	80	16
Sand Blasting (Single Nozzle)	No	20	85	96	9
Scraper	No	40	85	84	12
Shears (on backhoe)	No	40	85	96	5
Slurry Plant	No	100	78	78	1
Slurry Trenching Machine	No	50	82	80	75
Soil Mix Drill Rig	No	50	80	-N/A-	0
Tractor	No	40	84	-N/A-	0
Vacuum Excavator (Vac-truck)	No	40	85	85	149
Vacuum Street Sweeper	No	10	80	82	19
Ventilation Fan	No	100	85	79	13
Vibrating Hopper	No	50	85	87	1
Vibratory Concrete Mixer	No	20	80	80	1
Vibratory Pile Driver	No	20	95	101	44
Warning Horn	No	5	85	83	12
Welder/Torch	No	40	73	74	5

Notes:

(1) Source: FHWA Roadway Construction Noise Model User's Guide January 2006.

(2) Warehouse & Forklift Noise Exposure - NoiseTesting.info Carl Stautins, November 4, 2014 http://www.noisetesting.info/blog/carl-strautins/page-3/

(3) Data provided Leq as measured at the operator. Sound Level at 50 feet is calculated using Inverse Square Law.

Table 7
Project Average Daily Traffic Volumes and Roadway Parameters

Roadway	Segment	Average Daily Traffic Volume[1]		Posted Travel Speeds (MPH)	Site Conditions
		Existing	Existing Plus Project		
Foothill Boulevard	In the Vicinity of the Project Site	13,175	14779	45	Hard
Sultana Avenue	In the Vicinity of the Project Site	3,210	4,814	40	Hard

Vehicle Distribution (Light Mix)[2]			
Motor-Vehicle Type	Daytime % (7 AM-7 PM)	Evening % (7 PM-10 PM)	Night % (10 PM-7 AM)
Automobiles	75.56	13.96	10.49
Medium Trucks	48.91	2.17	48.91
Heavy Trucks	47.30	5.41	47.30

Vehicle Distribution (Heavy Mix)[2]			
Motor-Vehicle Type	(7 AM-7 PM)	(7 PM-10 PM)	(10 PM-7 AM)
Automobiles	75.54	14.02	10.43
Medium Trucks	48.00	2.00	50.00
Heavy Trucks	48.00	2.00	50.00

Notes:

(1) Project average daily vehicle trips were provided in the VMT Screening Assessment Proposed 204-Unit Apartment and Retail NEC of Foothill and Sultana St, Fontana (VMT Screening Assessment) prepared for the project (K2 Traffic Engineering, Inc., December 2, 2024). Per the VMT Screening Assessment, the project is anticipated to generate 1,604 net new daily vehicle trips. As no trip distribution was provided in the VMT Screening Assessment, to be conservative, it was assumed that all project generated vehicle trips would travel on each modeled roadway segment. Existing average daily vehicle trips were estimated by use of the measured ambient noise levels (see Table 1, STNM5 for Foothill Boulevard and STNM3 for Sultana Avenue).

(2) Existing vehicle percentages are based on the Riverside County Industrial Hygiene Letter for Traffic Noise.

Table 8
Construction Equipment Vibration Source Levels

Equipment		PPV at 25 ft, in/sec	Approximate Lv* at 25 ft
Pile Driver (impact)	upper range	1.518	112
	typical	0.644	104
Pile Driver (sonic)	upper range	0.734	105
	typical	0.170	93
clam shovel drop (slurry wall)		0.202	94
Hydromill (slurry wall)	in soil	0.008	66
	in rock	0.017	75
Vibratory Roller		0.210	94
Hoe Ram		0.089	87
Large Bulldozer		0.089	87
Caisson Drilling		0.089	87
Loaded Trucks		0.076	86
Jackhammer		0.035	79
Small Bulldozer		0.003	58

Source: Federal Transit Administration: Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual, 2018.
*RMS velocity in decibels, VdB re 1 micro-in/sec

6. NOISE AND VIBRATION IMPACTS

This section analyzes the significance of project-related noise and groundborne vibration impacts relative to standards established by the City of Fontana and other applicable agencies in the context of CEQA. Appendix G of the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines (Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3 of the California Code of Regulations) includes an environmental checklist that identifies issues upon which findings of significance should be made. The CEQA Environmental Checklist Appendix G, XIII. Noise, requires determination if the project would result in:

a) *Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?*

b) *Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?*

c) *For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels?*

NOISE IMPACTS

Would the project result in:

a) *Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?*

Finding: Less Than Significant

In relation to the Environmental Checklist noise issue "a", applicable standards established by the City of Fontana can be categorized into the following areas:

- Construction Noise
- Operational Noise

Project Construction

On-Site Equipment

Construction noise is regulated within City of Fontana Municipal Code Section 18-63(b)(7) which prohibits construction activities outside the hours of 7:00 AM to 6:00 PM on weekdays and 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM on Saturdays. However, neither the City of Fontana General Plan or Municipal Code establish numeric maximum acceptable construction source noise levels at potentially affected receivers, which would allow for a quantified determination of what CEQA consists as a *substantial temporary or periodic noise increase*. Therefore, a numerical construction noise threshold based on the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual* is used for analysis of daytime construction impacts, as discussed below.

According to the FTA, local noise ordinances are typically not very useful in evaluating construction noise. They usually relate to nuisance and hours of allowed activity, and sometimes specify limits in terms of maximum levels, but are generally not practical for assessing the impact of a construction project. Project construction noise criteria should account for the existing noise environment, the absolute noise levels during construction activities, the duration of the construction, and the adjacent land use. Due to the lack of standardized construction noise thresholds, the FTA provides guidelines that can be considered reasonable

criteria for construction noise assessment. The FTA considers a daytime (7:00 AM to 10:00 PM) exterior construction noise level of 80 dBA L_{eq} for noise sensitive residential land uses and 85 dBA L_{eq} for commercial uses. In addition, the FTA considers a nighttime (10:00 PM to 7:00 AM) exterior construction noise level of 70 dBA L_{eq} for noise sensitive residential land uses and 85 dBA L_{eq} for commercial uses.

Accordingly, the project would result in a significant impact if:

- Project construction occurs outside the hours of 7:00 AM to 6:00 PM on weekdays;
- Project construction occurs outside the hours of 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM on Saturdays;
- Project construction noise exceeds 80 dBA L_{eq} during the daytime (7:00 AM to 10:00 PM) or 70 dBA L_{eq} during the nighttime (10:00 PM to 7:00 AM) at residential uses; or,
- Project construction noise exceeds 85 dBA L_{eq} during the daytime (7:00 AM to 10:00 PM) or nighttime (10:00 PM to 7:00 AM) at commercial uses.

Project construction noise levels at nearby sensitive receptors were calculated using the FTA methodology. Construction noise modeling worksheets for each phase are provided in Appendix D. Anticipated noise levels during each construction phase are presented in Table 9.

As shown in Table 9, modeled construction noise levels are forecast to reach up to 68.2 dBA L_{eq} at the nearest existing residential property line to the north, 74.7 dBA L_{eq} at the nearest existing trail property line to the north, 63.6 dBA L_{eq} at the nearest existing park property line to the northeast, 71.4 dBA L_{eq} at the nearest existing residential property line to the northeast, 70.1 dBA L_{eq} at the nearest existing industrial property line to the south, 66.8 dBA L_{eq} at the nearest existing residential property line to the southwest, 68.7 dBA L_{eq} at the nearest existing commercial property line to the southwest, 71.9 dBA L_{eq} at the nearest existing commercial property line to the west, and 71.5 dBA L_{eq} at the nearest existing commercial/public works property line to the northwest of the project site.

Based on the modeled construction noise levels (see Table 9), construction noise levels will not exceed the daytime FTA residential construction noise standards of 80 dBA L_{eq} for residential uses and 85 dBA L_{eq} for commercial uses. In addition, the modeled construction noise levels do not exceed the nighttime FTA construction noise threshold of 85 dBA L_{eq} for commercial uses. However, the nighttime FTA construction noise threshold of 70 dBA L_{eq} for residential uses will potentially be exceeded at the residential uses to the northeast of the project site if construction activities occur between 10:00 PM and 7:00 AM.

Project construction will not occur outside of the hours outlined in the City of Fontana Municipal Code Section 18-63(b)(7) (6:00 PM to 7:00 AM on weekdays and 5:00 PM and 8:00 AM on Saturdays); therefore, the project would not undergo construction activities during the FTA noise sensitive nighttime hours of 10:00 PM and 7:00 AM. Therefore, the project is not expected to exceed established standards relating to construction noise. The project impact would be less than significant, no mitigation is required.

Notwithstanding the above, best management practices (BMPs) provided in the Project Description can be added to project plans and in contract specifications to minimize construction noise emanating from the proposed project.

Off-Site Vehicle Trips

The Fontana Forward General Plan 2015-2035 Draft Environmental Impact Report utilizes three main categories to determine if a noise impact is substantial, as detailed below. Only audible changes in noise level are considered potentially significant:

1. Audible – refers to increases in noise levels that are perceptible to humans, generally refers to a change of 3 dBA or more since this level has been found to be barely perceptible in exterior environments; a change of 5 dBA is readily audible to most people in an exterior environment.

2. Potentially audible – refers to a change in noise level between 1 and 3 dBA. This range of noise levels was found to be noticeable to sensitive people in laboratory environments.
3. Inaudible – refers to noise level of less than 1 dBA that are typically "inaudible" to the human ear except under quiet conditions in controlled environments.

Construction truck trips would occur throughout the construction period. Foothill Boulevard currently handles approximately 13,175 average daily vehicle trips and Sultana Avenue currently handles approximately 3,210 average daily vehicle trips in the vicinity of the project site.[2] According to CalEEMod data prepared for the proposed project (Lilburn, 2024), the greatest number of construction-related vehicle trips per day would be during building construction at up to 171 vehicle trips per day (148 worker trips and 22.6 vendor trips per day). Given the project site's proximity to the Interstate 15 freeway and State Route 210 freeways, it is anticipated that vendor and/or haul truck traffic would take the most direct route to the appropriate freeway ramps. Therefore, the addition of project construction vehicles per day along off-site roadway segments would not be anticipated to result in a doubling of traffic volumes necessary to increase noise levels by 3 dBA. Off-site project generated construction vehicle trips would result in a negligible noise level increase and would not result in a substantial increase in ambient noise levels. Impacts would be less than significant; no mitigation measures are required.

Project Operational Noise

On-Site Project Generated Operational Noise Sources

The proposed project is located on a parcel zoned for residential land uses, but it is bordered on three sides with parcels zoned for commercial and industrial land uses. Vacant property immediately east of the project site is also zoned residential. The closest existing noise sensitive land use is located approximately 80 feet northeast of the project site.

Section 30.469 of the City of Fontana Municipal Code prohibits the project from generating on-site noise that exceeds 65 dBA L_{eq} between the hours of 7:00 AM and 10:00 PM or from exceeding 45 dBA L_{eq} between the hours of 10:00 PM and 7:00 AM on a property zoned for residential land uses.

Figure 6 and Figure 7 show the modeled operational noise levels and contours; SoundPLAN worksheets are provided in Appendix E. Project operational noise will consist of passenger vehicles coming and leaving and heating and ventilation units (HVAC). A HVAC plan has not yet been developed but they are expected to service individual units. Using a conservative estimate that the HVAC plan will propose 3-ton units[3] outside of each unit with a sound power level of 74 dBA; and assuming that three units are hypothetically located at the northeast corner of the project site, facing the nearest sensitive receptor, the resulting noise level at full operation would be 40 dBA Leq at the nearest sensitive receptor. HVAC noise associated with the proposed project would not exceed daytime or nighttime stationary noise standards; no mitigation is required.

Most parking onsite will be located within the proposed building under the proposed residential units. Outdoor parking areas will generate noise associated with vehicles arriving and leaving and occasional conversation and would not contribute substantially to ambient noise levels. The project will not exceed the City's daytime

[2] Existing average daily vehicle trips were estimated by use of the measured ambient noise levels (see Table 1), STNM5 was used for Foothill Boulevard and STNM3 was used for Sultana Avenue.

[3] Carrier® Comfort™ - 3 Ton, 14 SEER, Packaged Heat Pump System (208/230-3-60) | Peirce-Phelps LLC – Sound Power level of 74 dBA.

or nighttime stationary noise standards at nearby residential land uses. The project impact is less than significant; no mitigation is required.

Offsite Project Generated Operational Noise Sources

Project generated mobile vehicle noise is evaluated in light of the City of Fontana's Fontana Forward General Plan Update 2015-2035 Draft Environmental Impact Report (June 8, 2018), which establishes noise level criteria of 65 dBA CNEL. Furthermore, as stated previously, the Fontana Forward General Plan 2015-2035 Draft Environmental Impact Report also utilizes three main categories to determine if a noise impact is substantial, as detailed below. Only audible changes in noise level are considered potentially significant:

4. Audible – refers to increases in noise levels that are perceptible to humans, generally refers to a change of 3 dBA or more since this level has been found to be barely perceptible in exterior environments; a change of 5 dBA is readily audible to most people in an exterior environment.
5. Potentially audible – refers to a change in noise level between 1 and 3 dBA. This range of noise levels was found to be noticeable to sensitive people in laboratory environments.
6. Inaudible – refers to noise level of less than 1 dBA that are typically "inaudible" to the human ear except under quiet conditions in controlled environments.

Roadway noise levels were calculated along W. Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue in the vicinity of the project site based on the FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model methodology. As shown in the VMT Screening Assessment (K2 Traffic Engineering, Inc., December 2, 2024), during operation the proposed project is expected to generate approximately 1,604 net average daily trips with 90 trips during the AM peak-hour and 119 trips during the PM peak-hour. Roadway noise levels were calculated for the following scenarios:

- *Existing (without Project)*: This scenario refers to existing year traffic noise conditions.
- *Existing Plus Project*: This scenario refers to existing year plus project traffic noise conditions.

Table 10 shows the change in existing roadway noise levels with the addition of project-generated operational trips. FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model calculation worksheets are provided in Appendix F.

As shown in Table 10, modeled existing traffic noise levels range between 64.1 and 72.9 dBA CNEL and modeled Existing Plus Project traffic noise levels range between 65.9 and 73.4 dBA CNEL at the right-of-way of the roadway segments. The addition of project trips is not expected to change noise levels in excess of audible threshold of a 3 dB increase at any of the study roadway segments (see Table 10). The project impact is less than significant; no mitigation is required.

Future Roadway Noise Levels at the Project Site

Exterior Noise Levels

Future traffic noise levels associated with Sultana Avenue and W. Foothill Boulevard were modeled at the proposed project site using the SoundPLAN noise model in order to determine the project's consistency with the City's General Plan Noise Element Criteria of 65 dBA CNEL for residential land uses and the State of California Office of Planning and Research General Plan Guidelines for the proposed commercial land uses.

As shown on Figure 6 and Figure 7 and in Table 11, modeled future traffic noise levels at proposed residential units vary between 58 and 74 dBA CNEL and they will exceed the City's exterior noise standard of 65 dBA CNEL. However, there are no proposed outdoor use areas that would be affected by these noise levels. This impact would be less than significant. No mitigation is required.

Future traffic noise levels at the proposed commercial building adjacent to W. Foothill Boulevard are also shown on Figure 6 and Table 12. As stated in the City's General Plan Noise Element, State of California Office

of Planning and Research General Plan Guidelines are to be followed with respect to acoustical study requirements. Therefore, the land use compatibility criteria for commercial land uses apply to the proposed commercial land use. Commercial land uses are considered "normally acceptable" in noise environments up to 70 dBA CNEL and "conditionally acceptable" in noise environments up to 77.5 dBA CNEL. As shown in Figure 6, future traffic noise levels at the proposed commercial building can be expected to reach up to 75 dBA CNEL and will not exceed the "conditionally acceptable" land use category.

Interior Noise Levels

The State of California Building Code requirement for the interior of multiple family residential units is 45 dBA CNEL[4]. New construction provides at least 20 dB reduction from outdoor noise levels. Where exterior noise levels exceed 65 dBA CNEL (see Figure 6 and Table 11), interior noise levels can be lowered to 45 dBA CNEL or lower with installation of upgraded windows. Impacts would be less than significant with the installation of upgraded windows.

For the proposed commercial building, California Green Code Section 5.507 requires wall/window assemblies exposed to a noise source of 65 dBA L_{eq} or more to meet a composite STC rating of at least 45, and an exterior window rating of 40 STC. Installation of windows with an STC rating of 40 will ensure acceptable noise levels within the proposed commercial building (Table 12). This impact would be less than significant with compliance with California Green Code Section 5.507.4.1.1.

GROUNDBORNE VIBRATION IMPACTS

Would the project result in:

b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

Finding: Less Than Significant

The City of Fontana Municipal Code Sections 30-543 states that no person shall create or cause to be created any activity which causes a vibration which can be felt beyond the property line of any residentially zoned property with or without the aid of an instrument. Furthermore, the Fontana Forward General Plan 2015-2035 Draft Environmental Impact Report also states that, based on the aforementioned portion of the City's Municipal Code, unless the vibration results in physical damage to local structures, it does not constitute a significant impact. Therefore, in relation to the Environmental Checklist noise issue "b", the City of Fontana has not established numerical thresholds of significance concerning groundborne vibration. In the absence of City-established numerical thresholds, groundborne vibration impacts are based on guidance from the *Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual* (California Department of Transportation, 2020) (see Regulatory Setting section). Accordingly, the project would result in a significant impact if:

- Groundborne vibration levels generated by the project have the potential to cause architectural damage at nearby buildings by exceeding the following PPV:
  - 0.08 in/sec at extremely fragile historic buildings, ruins, ancient monuments
  - 0.10 in/sec at fragile buildings
  - 0.25 in/sec at historic and some old buildings
  - 0.30 in/sec at older residential structures
  - 0.50 in/sec at new residential structures and modern industrial/commercial buildings.
- Groundborne vibration levels generated by the project have the potential to cause severe annoyance to people living or working in nearby buildings by exceeding a PPV of 0.4 in/sec.

[4] California Building Code, Title 24, Part 2 Section 1206.4, Allowable interior noise levels.

Groundborne vibration modeling worksheets are provided in Appendix G.

Based on the groundborne vibration modeling, as shown in Table 13, the Caltrans thresholds of 0.3 PPV in/sec for older residential structures and 0.5 PPV in/sec for industrial/commercial buildings will not be exceeded at any of the existing structures surrounding the project site. Furthermore, as shown in Table 13, the use of vibratory rollers and large bulldozers would also not exceed the threshold for annoyance due to vibration (PPV of 0.4 in/sec at offsite residential sensitive uses). Other equipment anticipated to be used during project construction would generate lower PPV. Therefore, groundborne vibration generated by project construction would not exceed the levels necessary to cause architectural damage or annoyance to sensitive receptors.

The most substantial sources of groundborne vibration during post-construction project operations will include the movement of passenger vehicles and trucks on paved and generally smooth surfaces. Loaded trucks generally have a PPV of 0.076 at a distance of 25 feet (Caltrans 2020), which is a substantially lower PPV than that of a vibratory roller (0.210 in/sec PPV at 25 feet). Therefore, groundborne vibration levels generated by project operation would not exceed those modeled for project construction.

AIR TRAFFIC IMPACTS

Would the project result in:

c) *For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels?*

Finding: No Impact

The closest airport to the project site is the LA/Ontario International Airport, with airport runways located as close as approximately 7.3 miles southwest of the project site. Per the Fontana Forward General Plan 2015-2035 Draft Environmental Impact Report Figure 5.10-1, the project site is located well outside the 65 dBA CNEL noise contour for the airport. The project would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels associated with airports. This impact would be less than significant. No mitigation is required.

Table 9 (1 of 2)
Construction Noise Levels

Phase	Receptor Location	Construction Noise Levels (dBA Leq)[1]	Applicable Daytime FTA Threshold (dBA Leq)[2]	FTA Threshold Exceeded?	Applicable Nighttime FTA Threshold (dBA Leq)[2]	FTA Threshold Exceeded?
Demolition	Residential to North (15475 Vanilla Bean Lane)	67.2	80	No	70	No
	Trail to North (Pacific Electric Trail)	73.8	85	No	85	No
	Park Use to Northeast (Energy Prime, 8005 Sultana Ave)	62.6	85	No	85	No
	Residential to Northeast (15523 Sesame Seed Ave)	70.5	80	No	70	No
	Industrial to South (Taylored Services Warehouse, 8375 Sultana Ave)	69.2	85	No	85	No
	Residential to Southwest (8134 Sultana Ave)	65.8	80	No	70	No
	Commercial to Southwest (15395 Foothill Blvd)	67.8	85	No	85	No
	Commercial to West (Fontana Nursery, 15380 Foothill Blvd)	70.9	85	No	85	No
	Commercial/Public Works to Northwest (7980 Sultana Ave)	70.6	85	No	85	No
Site Preparation	Residential to North (15475 Vanilla Bean Lane)	68.2	80	No	70	No
	Trail to North (Pacific Electric Trail)	74.7	85	No	85	No
	Park Use to Northeast (Energy Prime, 8005 Sultana Ave)	63.6	85	No	85	No
	Residential to Northeast (15523 Sesame Seed Ave)	71.4	80	No	70	No
	Industrial to South (Taylored Services Warehouse, 8375 Sultana Ave)	70.1	85	No	85	No
	Residential to Southwest (8134 Sultana Ave)	66.8	80	No	70	No
	Commercial to Southwest (15395 Foothill Blvd)	67.8	85	No	85	No
	Commercial to West (Fontana Nursery, 15380 Foothill Blvd)	71.9	85	No	85	No
	Commercial/Public Works to Northwest (7980 Sultana Ave)	71.5	85	No	85	No
Grading	Residential to North (15475 Vanilla Bean Lane)	67.8	80	No	70	No
	Trail to North (Pacific Electric Trail)	74.3	85	No	85	No
	Park Use to Northeast (Energy Prime, 8005 Sultana Ave)	63.2	85	No	85	No
	Residential to Northeast (15523 Sesame Seed Ave)	71.0	80	No	70	No
	Industrial to South (Taylored Services Warehouse, 8375 Sultana Ave)	69.7	85	No	85	No
	Residential to Southwest (8134 Sultana Ave)	66.4	80	No	70	No
	Commercial to Southwest (15395 Foothill Blvd)	68.7	85	No	85	No
	Commercial to West (Fontana Nursery, 15380 Foothill Blvd)	71.5	85	No	85	No
	Commercial/Public Works to Northwest (7980 Sultana Ave)	71.1	85	No	85	No
Building Construction	Residential to North (15475 Vanilla Bean Lane)	66.4	80	No	70	No
	Trail to North (Pacific Electric Trail)	72.9	85	No	85	No
	Park Use to Northeast (Energy Prime, 8005 Sultana Ave)	61.8	85	No	85	No
	Residential to Northeast (15523 Sesame Seed Ave)	69.7	80	No	70	No
	Industrial to South (Taylored Services Warehouse, 8375 Sultana Ave)	68.4	85	No	85	No
	Residential to Southwest (8134 Sultana Ave)	65.0	80	No	70	No
	Commercial to Southwest (15395 Foothill Blvd)	67.0	85	No	85	No
	Commercial to West (Fontana Nursery, 15380 Foothill Blvd)	70.1	85	No	85	No
	Commercial/Public Works to Northwest (7980 Sultana Ave)	69.7	85	No	85	No

Table 9 (2 of 2)
Construction Noise Levels

Phase	Receptor Location	Construction Noise Levels (dBA Leq)[1]	Applicable Daytime FTA Threshold (dBA Leq)[2]	FTA Threshold Exceeded?	Applicable Nighttime FTA Threshold (dBA Leq)[2]	FTA Threshold Exceeded?
Paving	Residential to North (15475 Vanilla Bean Lane)	64.9	80	No	70	No
	Trail to North (Pacific Electric Trail)	71.4	85	No	85	No
	Park Use to Northeast (Energy Prime, 8005 Sultana Ave)	60.3	85	No	85	No
	Residential to Northeast (15523 Sesame Seed Ave)	68.1	80	No	70	No
	Industrial to South (Taylored Services Warehouse, 8375 Sultana Ave)	66.9	85	No	85	No
	Residential to Southwest (8134 Sultana Ave)	63.5	80	No	70	No
	Commercial to Southwest (15395 Foothill Blvd)	65.5	85	No	85	No
	Commercial to West (Fontana Nursery, 15380 Foothill Blvd)	68.6	85	No	85	No
	Commercial/Public Works to Northwest (7980 Sultana Ave)	68.2	85	No	85	No
Architectural Coating	Residential to North (15475 Vanilla Bean Lane)	54.4	80	No	70	No
	Trail to North (Pacific Electric Trail)	61.0	85	No	85	No
	Park Use to Northeast (Energy Prime, 8005 Sultana Ave)	49.9	85	No	85	No
	Residential to Northeast (15523 Sesame Seed Ave)	57.7	80	No	70	No
	Industrial to South (Taylored Services Warehouse, 8375 Sultana Ave)	56.4	85	No	85	No
	Residential to Southwest (8134 Sultana Ave)	53.1	80	No	70	No
	Commercial to Southwest (15395 Foothill Blvd)	55.0	85	No	85	No
	Commercial to West (Fontana Nursery, 15380 Foothill Blvd)	58.2	85	No	85	No
	Commercial/Public Works to Northwest (7980 Sultana Ave)	57.8	85	No	85	No

Notes:

(1) Construction noise worksheets are provided in Appendix D.

uses. In addition, the FTA considers a nighttime exterior construction noise level of 70 dBA Leq for noise sensitive residential land uses and 85 dBA Leq for commercial uses.

Table 10
Increase in Existing Noise Levels Due to Project Generated Vehicle Traffic

Roadway	Segment	Distance from roadway centerline to right-of-way (feet)[2]	Modeled Noise Levels (dBA CNEL)[1]				
			Existing Without Project at right-of-way	Existing Plus Project at right-of-way	Change in Noise Level	Exceeds Standards[3]	Increase of 3 dB or More?
Foothill Boulevard	In the Vicinity of the Project Site	66	72.9	73.4	0.50	Yes	No
Sultana Avenue	In the Vicinity of the Project Site	40	64.1	65.9	1.76	No	No

Notes:

(1) Exterior noise levels calculated 5 feet above pad elevation, perpendicular to subject roadway.

(2) Roadway centerline to right-of-way based on Figure 9.2, Hierarchy of Streets in Fontana, from the Community and Mobility and Circulation Element of the Fontana Forward General Plan Update 2015-2025 (2017).

(3) Per the City of Fontana exterior noise standard of 65 dBA CNEL for residential zoning districts (see Table 5).

Table 11
Future Traffic Noise Levels and Required Window STC Ratings - Proposed Residential Building

Building Side	Floor	Modeled Future Traffic Noise Level[1] (dBA, CNEL)	Necessary Reduction (dB) to Achieve Interior Noise Level of 45 dBA CNEL or Less	Required Window and Sliding Glass Door STC Ratings
Western Half of the North Facing Building Façade	1	69	24.0	27.0
	2	69	24.0	27.0
	3	69	24.0	27.0
	4	69	24.0	27.0
Southern Building Façade	1	72	27.0	30.0
	2	66	21.0	24.0
	3	58	13.0	16.0
	4	58	13.0	15.0
South Half of the East Facing Building Façade	1	68	23.0	26.0
	2	68	23.0	26.0
	3	69	24.0	27.0
	4	72	27.0	30.0
Western Building Façade	1	74	29.0	32.0
	2	74	29.0	32.0
	3	74	29.0	32.0
	4	74	29.0	32.0

Notes:
(1) See Figure 6.
(2) See Receptor 9 on Figure 6.

Table 12
Future Traffic Noise Levels and Required Window STC Ratings - Proposed Commercial Building

Building Side	Modeled Exterior Noise Level[1] (dBA, CNEL)	Necessary Reduction (dB) to Achieve Interior Noise Level of 45 dBA CNEL or Less	Recquired Window and Sliding Glass Door STC Ratings
South, East and West Facades	75	30.0	33.0
	75	30.0	33.0
	75	30.0	33.0
	75	30.0	33.0

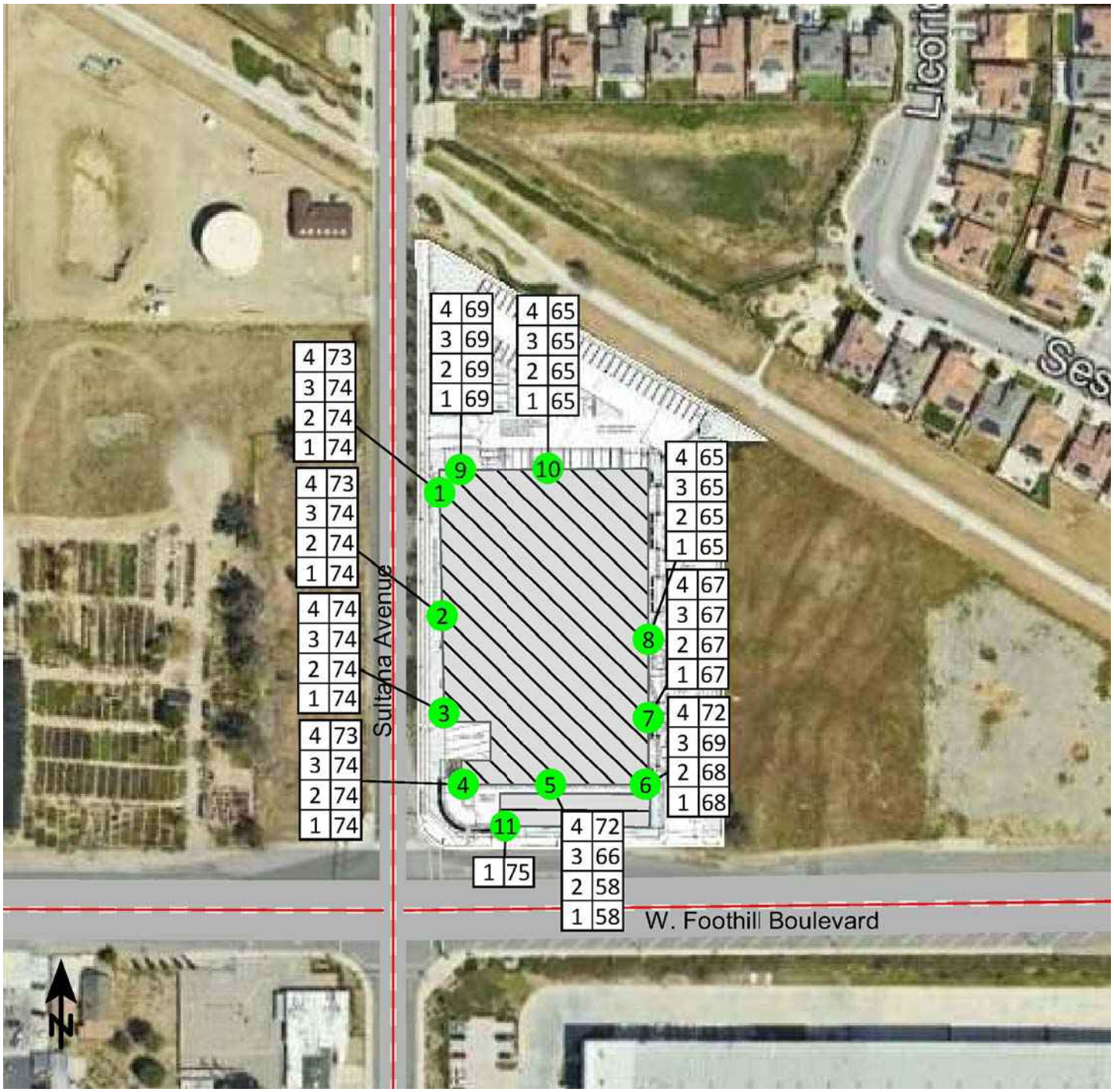
Table 13
Construction Vibration Levels at the Nearest Receptors

Receptor Location	Distance from Property Line to Nearest Structure (feet)	Equipment	Vibration Level (PPV)[1]	Potential Architectural Damage Threshold (PPV)[2]	Threshold Exceeded?
Residential to North (15459 Vanilla Bean Lane, Fontana)	143	Vibratory Roller	0.015	0.3	No
	143	Large Bulldozer	0.007	0.3	No
Residential to Northeast (15523 Sesame Seed Avenue, Fontana)	95	Vibratory Roller	0.028	0.3	No
	95	Large Bulldozer	0.012	0.3	No
Industrial to South (Taylored Services Warehouse, 8375 Sultana Avenue, Fontana)	202	Vibratory Roller	0.009	0.5	No
	202	Large Bulldozer	0.004	0.5	No
Commercial to Southwest (15395 Foothill Boulevard, Fontana)	184	Vibratory Roller	0.011	0.5	No
	184	Large Bulldozer	0.004	0.5	No
Commercial to West (Fontana Nursery, 15380 Foothill Boulevard, Fontana)	225	Vibratory Roller	0.008	0.5	No
	225	Large Bulldozer	0.003	0.5	No
Commercial/Public Works to Northwest (7980 Sultana Avenue, Fontana)	58	Vibratory Roller	0.059	0.5	No
	58	Large Bulldozer	0.025	0.5	No

Notes:

(1) PPV = Peak Particle Velocity in inches per second.

(2) Caltrans guidance identifies the threshold at which there is a risk of architectural damage as 0.3 in/sec PPV at older residential structures and 0.5 in/sec PPV at modern industrial/commercial buildings (see Table 3).



Signs and symbols

- Proposed Residential Building
- Proposed Commercial Building
- Receiver at building
- Road
- Noise Level Tables (dBA, CNEL)

Figure 6
Operational Noise Levels

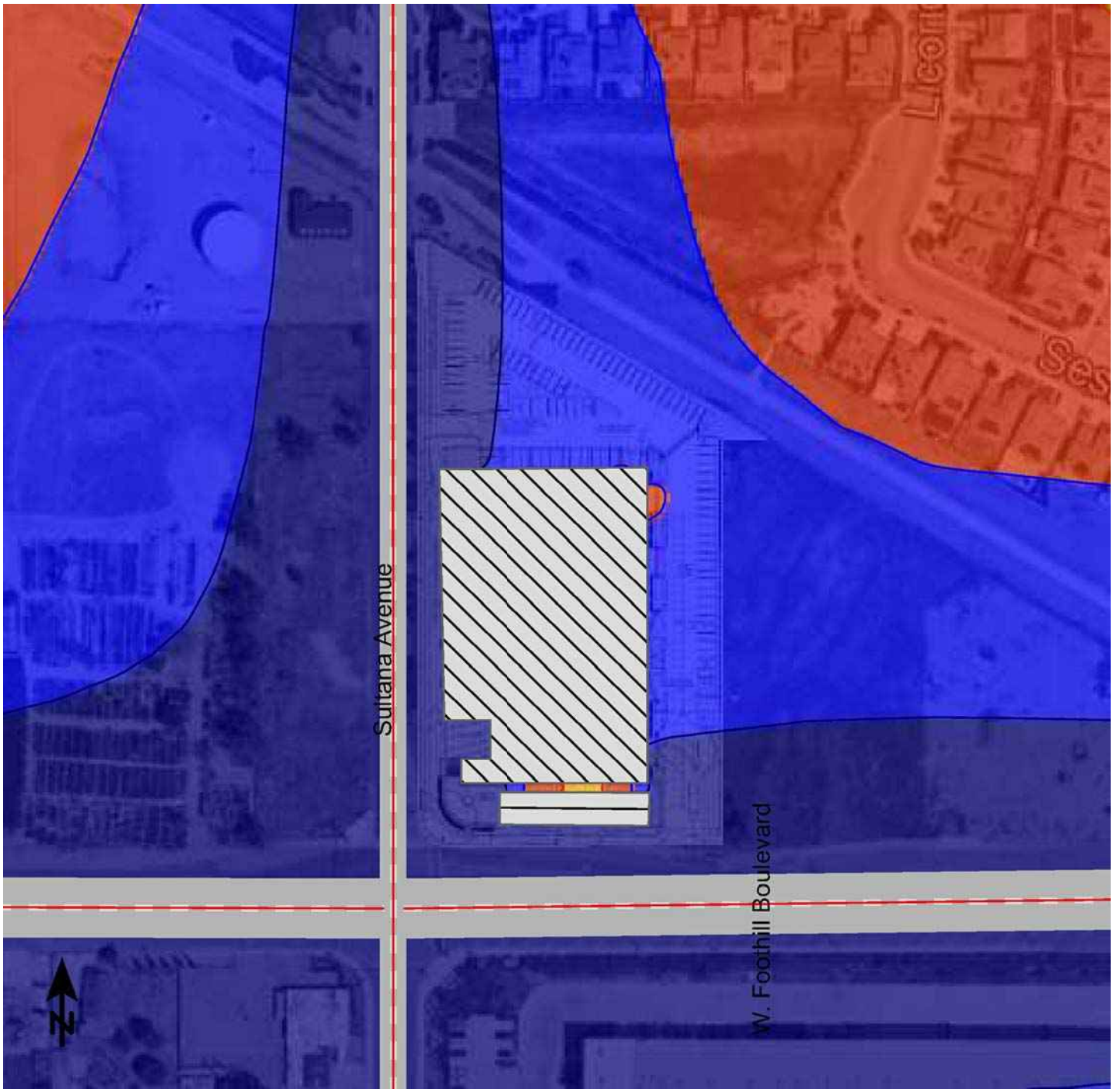


Figure 7
Operational Noise Contours

7. REFERENCES

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APPENDICES

Appendix A List of Acronyms
Appendix B Glossary
Appendix C Noise Measurement Field Worksheets
Appendix D Construction Noise Model Worksheets
Appendix E SoundPLAN Worksheets
Appendix F FHWA Traffic Noise Model Worksheets
Appendix G Groundborne Vibration Worksheets

APPENDIX A

LIST OF ACRONYMS

Term	Definition
ADT	Average Daily Traffic
ANSI	American National Standard Institute
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level
D/E/N	Day / Evening / Night
dB	Decibel
dBA or dB(A)	Decibel "A-Weighted"
dBA/DD	Decibel per Double Distance
dBA L_{eq}	Average Noise Level over a Period of Time
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
L_{02},L_{08},L_{50},L_{90}	A-weighted Noise Levels at 2 percent, 8 percent, 50 percent, and 90 percent, respectively, of the time period
DNL	Day-Night Average Noise Level
$L_{eq(x)}$	Equivalent Noise Level for '"x" period of time
L_{eq}	Equivalent Noise Level
L_{max}	Maximum Level of Noise (measured using a sound level meter)
L_{min}	Minimum Level of Noise (measured using a sound level meter)
Lp	Sound pressure level
LOS C	Level of Service C
Lw	Sound Power Level
OPR	California Governor's Office of Planning and Research
PPV	Peak Particle Velocities
RCNM	Road Construction Noise Model
REMEL	Reference Energy Mean Emission Level
RMS	Root Mean Square

APPENDIX B

GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
Ambient Noise Level	The all-encompassing noise environment associated with a given environment, at a specified time, usually a composite of sound from many sources, at many directions, near and far, in which usually no particular sound is dominant.
A-Weighted Sound Level, dBA	The sound level obtained by use of A-weighting. The A-weighting filter de-emphasizes the very low and very high frequency components of the sound in a manner similar to the frequency response of the human ear.
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level. CNEL is a weighted 24-hour noise level that is obtained by adding five decibels to sound levels in the evening (7:00 PM to 10:00 PM), and by adding ten decibels to sound levels at night (10:00 PM to 7:00 AM). This weighting accounts for the increased human sensitivity to noise during the evening and nighttime hours.
Decibel, dB	A logarithmic unit of noise level measurement that relates the energy of a noise source to that of a constant reference level; the number of decibels is 10 times the logarithm (to the base 10) of this ratio.
DNL, Ldn	Day Night Level. The DNL, or Ldn is a weighted 24-hour noise level that is obtained by adding ten decibels to sound levels at night (10:00 PM to 7:00 AM). This weighting accounts for the increased human sensitivity to noise during the nighttime hours.
Equivalent Continuous Noise Level, L_{eq}	A level of steady state sound that in a stated time period, and a stated location, has the same A-weighted sound energy as the time-varying sound.
Fast/Slow Meter Response	The fast and slow meter responses are different settings on a sound level meter. The fast response setting takes a measurement every 100 milliseconds, while a slow setting takes one every second.
Frequency, Hertz	In a function periodic in time, the number of times that the quantity repeats itself in one second (i.e., the number of cycles per second).
L_{02}, L_{08}, L_{50}, L_{90}	The A-weighted noise levels that are equaled or exceeded by a fluctuating sound level, 2 percent, 8 percent, 50 percent, and 90 percent of a stated time period, respectively.
L_{max}, L_{min}	Lmax is the RMS (root mean squared) maximum level of a noise source or environment measured on a sound level meter, during a designated time interval, using fast meter response. Lmin is the minimum level.
Offensive/ Offending/Intrusive Noise	The noise that intrudes over and above the existing ambient noise at a given location. The relative intrusiveness of sound depends on its amplitude, duration, frequency, and time of occurrence, and tonal information content as well as the prevailing ambient noise level.
Root Mean Square (RMS)	A measure of the magnitude of a varying noise source quantity. The name derives from the calculation of the square root of the mean of the squares of the values. It can be calculated from either a series of lone values or a continuous varying function.

APPENDIX C

NOISE MEASUREMENT FIELD WORKSHEETS

Noise Measurement
Field Data

Project Name: Fontana Downtown West Parking Structure **Date:** November 21, 2024

Project #: 19772

Noise Measurement #: STNM1 Run Time: 15 minutes **Technician:** Ian Edward Gallagher

Nearest Address or Cross Street: 15523 Sesame Seed Avenue, Fontana, CA 92336

Site Description (Type of Existing Land Use and any other notable features): Measurement Site: Taken within concrete jogging/cycling path (running SE-NW) just S of Sesame Seed Ave. Adjacent: Foothill Blvd (running E-W) ~510' south, Sultana Ave (running N-S) ~360' west. Vacant, cleared land to south and residential to the north.

Weather: <5% cloud, sunshine. Sunset 4:42 PM **Settings:** SLOW FAST

Temperature: 76 deg F **Wind:** 2 mph **Humidity:** 12% **Terrain:** Flat

Start Time: 1:00 PM **End Time:** 1:15 PM **Run Time:**

Leq: 48.6 dB **Primary Noise Source:** Traffic noise from vehicles traveling along Foothill Blvd (E-W) & Sultana Ave (N-S).

Lmax 60.1 dB Traffic ambiance from other surrounding roads.

L2 54.2 dB **Secondary Noise Sources:** Leaf rustle from 2mph breeze. Bird song. Some residential ambiance.

L8 51.9 dB Joggers & cyclists passing STNM1 along concrete track (Pacific Electric Track).

L25 49.4 dB

L50 47.2 dB

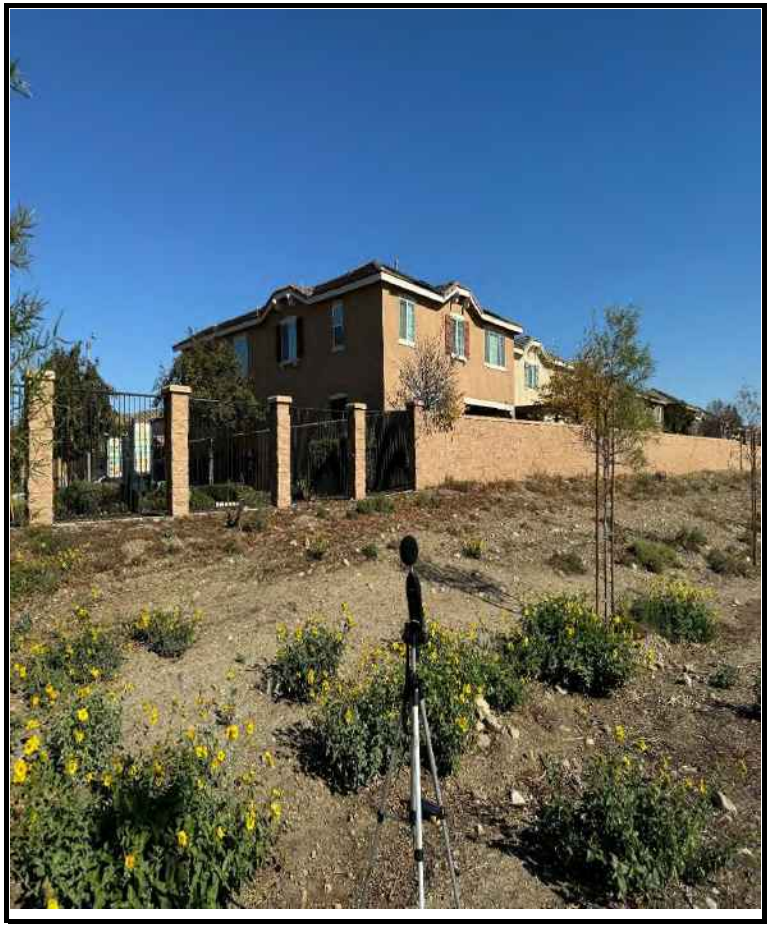
NOISE METER:	SoundTrack LXT Class 1	**CALIBRATOR:**	Larson Davis CAL 250
MAKE:	Larson Davis	**MAKE:**	Larson Davis
MODEL:	LXT1	**MODEL:**	CAL 250
SERIAL NUMBER:	3099	**SERIAL NUMBER:**	2723
FACTORY CALIBRATION DATE:	7/31/2024	**FACTORY CALIBRATION DATE:**	7/10/2024
FIELD CALIBRATION DATE:	11/21/2024		

Noise Measurement
Field Data

PHOTOS:



STNM1 looking NW along jogger/ cyclist track towads Sultana Ave intersection (~400' NW). Jogger/ cyclist track converted from old unused rail line.



STNM1 looking NE to closest residence 15523 Sesame Seed Ave, Fontana.

Summary				
File Name on Meter	LxT_Data.479.s			
File Name on PC	LxT_0003099-20241121 130043-LxT_Data.479.ldbin			
Serial Number	0003099			
Model	SoundTrack LxT®			
Firmware Version	2.404			
User	Ian Edward Gallagher			
Location	STNM1 34° 6'28.52"N 117°28'3.93"W			
Job Description	15 minute noise measurement			
Note	Ganddini Project # 19772 NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed Use, City of Fontana			
Measurement				
Start	2024-11-21 13:00:43			
Stop	2024-11-21 13:15:43			
Duration	00:15:00.0			
Run Time	00:15:00.0			
Pause	00:00:00.0			
Pre-Calibration	2024-11-21 13:00:15			
Post-Calibration	None			
Calibration Deviation	---			
Overall Settings				
RMS Weight	A Weighting			
Peak Weight	A Weighting			
Detector	Slow			
Preamplifier	PRMLxT1L			
Microphone Correction	Off			
Integration Method	Linear			
OBA Range	Normal			
OBA Bandwidth	1/1 and 1/3			
OBA Frequency Weighting	C Weighting			
OBA Max Spectrum	At LMax			
Overload	122.1 dB			
Results				
LA_{eq}	48.6			
LAE	78.1			
EA	7.251 µPa²h			
EA8	232.020 µPa²h			
EA40	1.160 mPa²h			
$LA_{peak\ (max)}$	2024-11-21 13:05:49	87.5 dB		
LAS_{max}	2024-11-21 13:14:45	60.1 dB		
LAS_{min}	2024-11-21 13:02:32	39.0 dB		
			Statistics	
LC_{eq}	64.0 dB		**LA2.00**	54.2 dB
LA_{eq}	48.6 dB		**LA8.00**	51.9 dB
LC_{eq} - LA_{eq}	15.4 dB		**LA25.00**	49.4 dB
LAI_{eq}	50.8 dB		**LA50.00**	47.2 dB
LA_{eq}	48.6 dB		**LA66.60**	45.9 dB
LAI_{eq} - LA_{eq}	2.2 dB		**LA90.00**	43.5 dB
Overload Count	0			
Overload Duration	0.0 s			

Measurement Report

Report Summary

Meter's File Name	LxT_Data.479.s	Computer's File Name	LxT_0003099-20241121 130043-LxT_Data.479.ldbin
Meter	LxT1 0003099		
Firmware	2.404		
User	Ian Edward Gallagher	Location	STNM1 34° 6'28.52"N 117°28'3.93"W
Job Description	15 minute noise measurement		
Note	Ganddini Project # 19772 NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed Use, City of Fontana		
Start Time	2024-11-21 13:00:43	Duration	0:15:00.0
End Time	2024-11-21 13:15:43	Run Time	0:15:00.0
Pause Time	0:00:00.0		

Results

Overall Metrics

LA_{eq}	48.6 dB		
LAE	78.1 dB	SEA	--- dB
EA	7.3 µPa²h	LAFTM5	52.0 dB
EA8	232.0 µPa²h		
EA40	1.2 mPa²h		
LA_{peak}	87.5 dB	2024-11-21 13:05:49	
LAS_{max}	60.1 dB	2024-11-21 13:14:45	
LAS_{min}	39.0 dB	2024-11-21 13:02:32	
LA_{eq}	48.6 dB		
LC_{eq}	64.0 dB	LC_{eq} - LA_{eq}	15.4 dB
LAI_{eq}	50.8 dB	LAI_{eq} - LA_{eq}	2.2 dB

Exceedances	Count	Duration
LAS > 65.0 dB	0	0:00:00.0
LAS > 85.0 dB	0	0:00:00.0
LApeak > 135.0 dB	0	0:00:00.0
LApeak > 137.0 dB	0	0:00:00.0
LApeak > 140.0 dB	0	0:00:00.0

Community Noise	LDN	LDay	LNight
	--- dB	--- dB	0.0 dB

	LDEN	LDay	LEve	LNight
	--- dB	--- dB	--- dB	--- dB

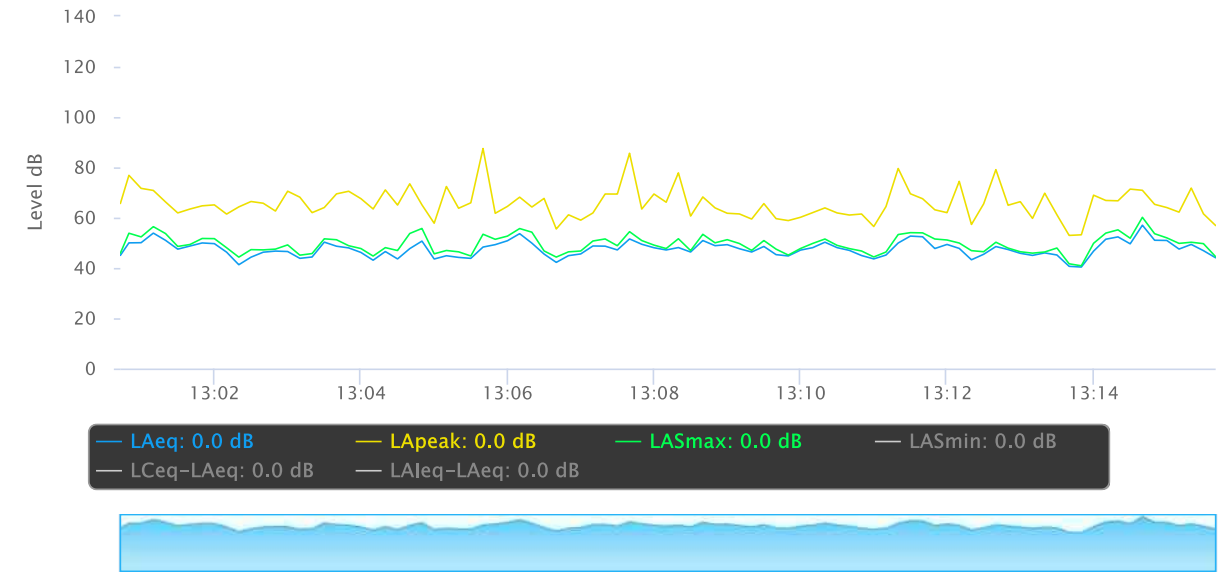
Any Data	A		C		Z	
	Level	Time Stamp	Level	Time Stamp	Level	Time Stamp
L_{eq}	48.6 dB		64.0 dB		--- dB	
$L_{S(max)}$	60.1 dB	2024-11-21 13:14:45	--- dB		--- dB	
$L_{S(min)}$	39.0 dB	2024-11-21 13:02:32	--- dB		--- dB	
$L_{Peak(max)}$	87.5 dB	2024-11-21 13:05:49	--- dB		--- dB	

Overloads	Count	Duration	OBA Count	OBA Duration
	0	0:00:00.0	0	0:00:00.0

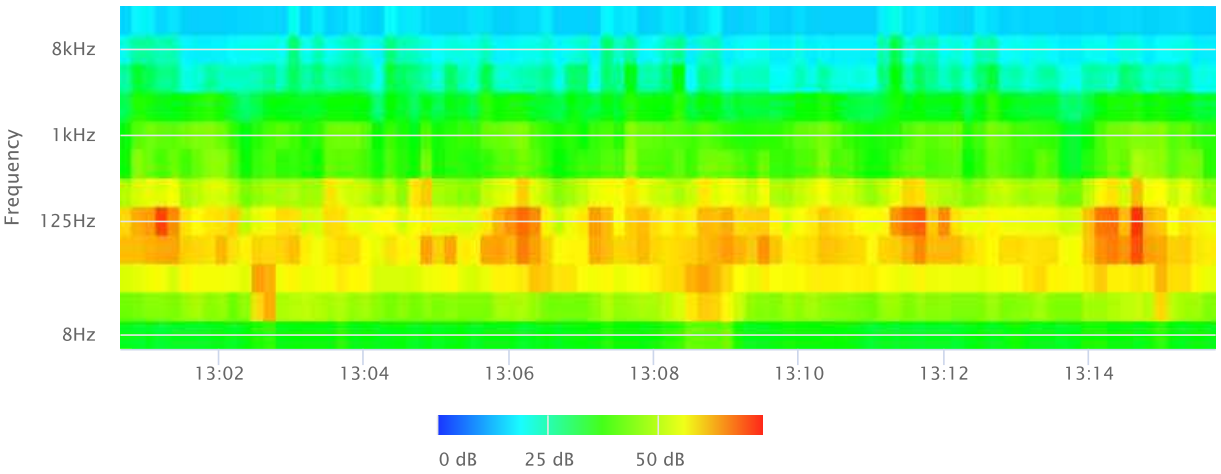
Statistics

LAS 2.0	54.2 dB
LAS 8.0	51.9 dB
LAS 25.0	49.4 dB
LAS 50.0	47.2 dB
LAS 66.6	45.9 dB
LAS 90.0	43.5 dB

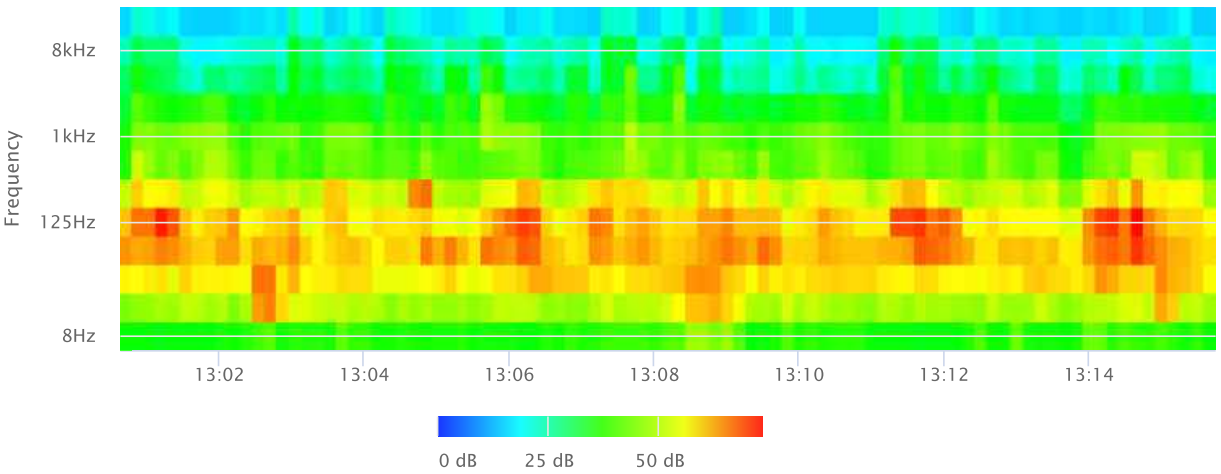
Time History



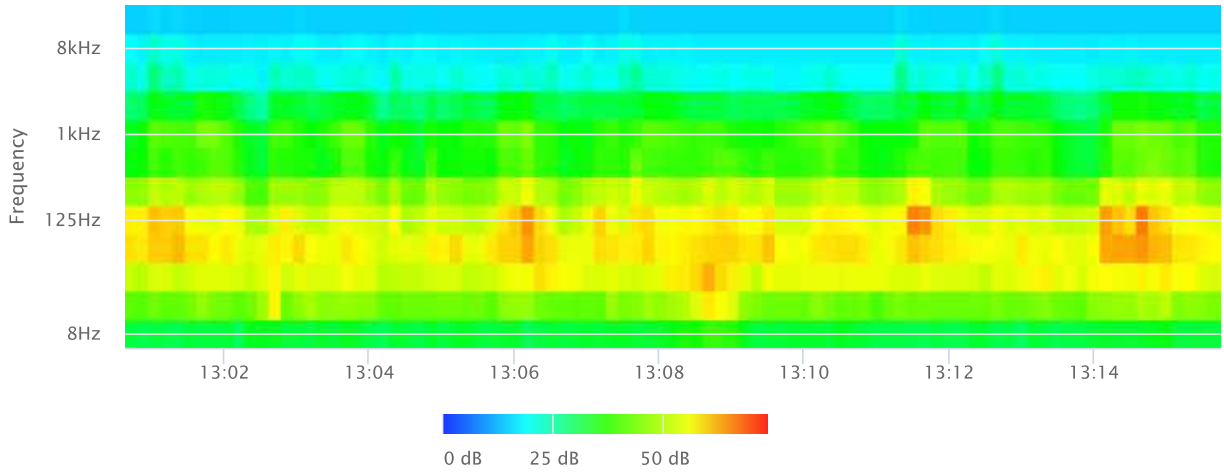
OBA 1/1 Leq



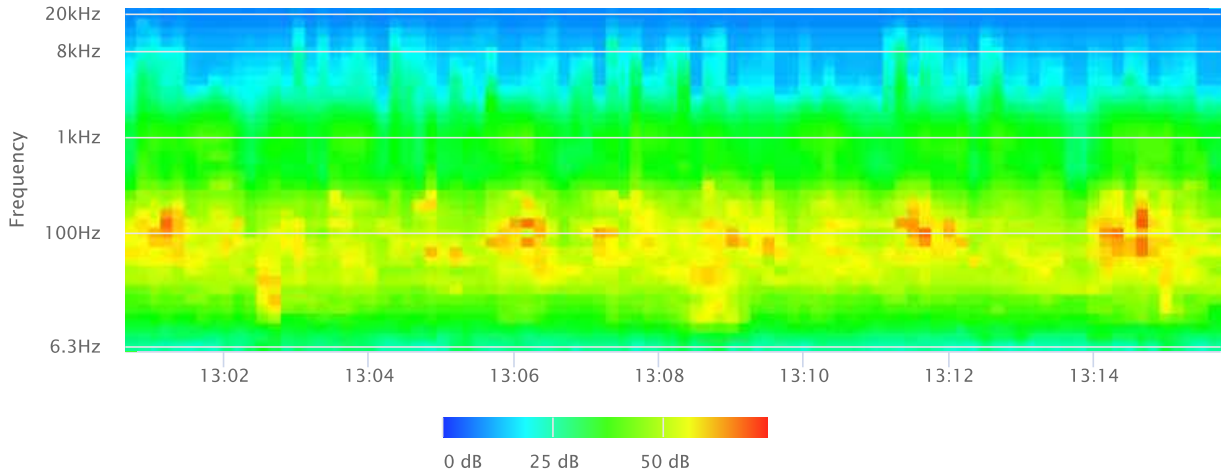
OBA 1/1 Lmax



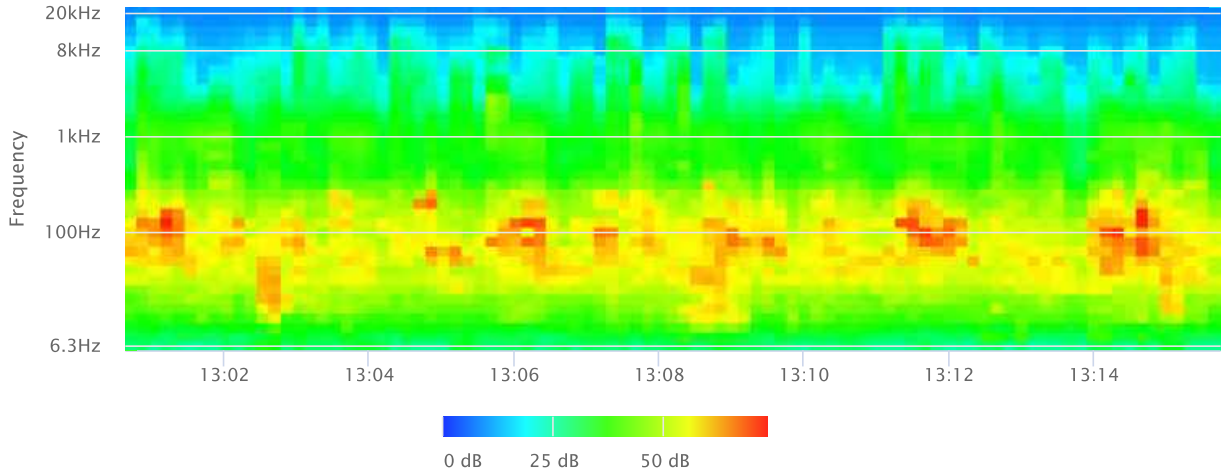
OBA 1/1 Lmin



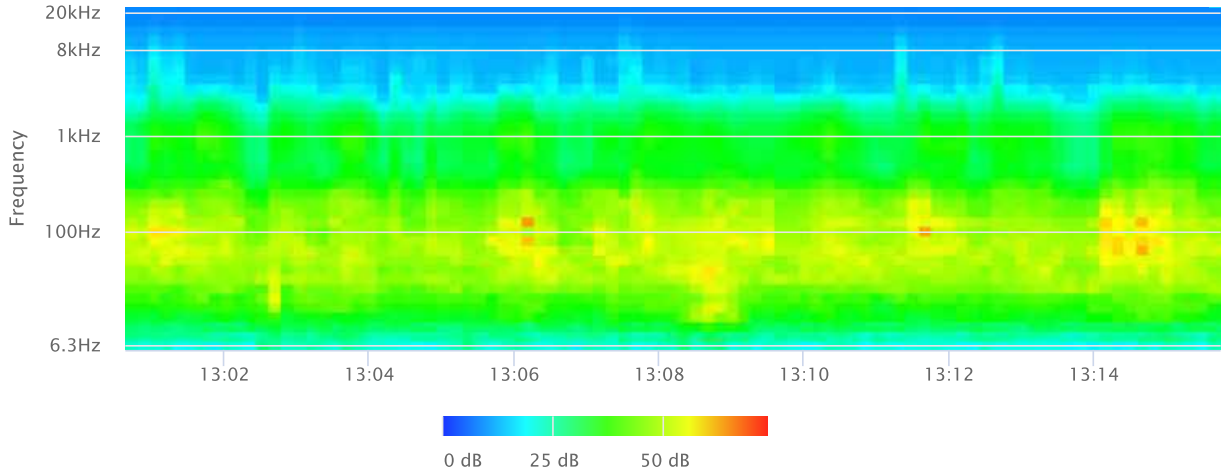
OBA 1/3 Leq



OBA 1/3 Lmax



OBA 1/3 Lmin


20kHz
8kHz
1kHz
100Hz
6.3Hz
Frequency
13:02
13:04
13:06
13:08
13:10
13:12
13:14
0 dB
25 dB
50 dB

Noise Measurement
Field Data

Project Name: Fontana Downtown West Parking Structure **Date:** November 21, 2024

Project #: 19772

Noise Measurement #: STNM2 Run Time: 15 minutes **Technician:** Ian Edward Gallagher

Nearest Address or Cross Street: 15459 Vanilla Bean Lane, Fontana, CA 92336

Site Description (Type of Existing Land Use and any other notable features): Measurement Site: Just southwest of residential use along Vanilla Bean Lane and northwest of retention basin to east of Sultana Ave. Adjacent: Foothill Blvd (running E-W) ~730' south and Sultana Ave (running N-S) just west. Vacant land jogging/cycling lane (Pacific Electric Track) to south and residential to the north/northeast.

Weather: <5% cloud, sunshine. Sunset 4:42 PM **Settings:** SLOW FAST

Temperature: 76 deg F **Wind:** 2 mph **Humidity:** 12% **Terrain:** Flat

Start Time: 1:28 PM **End Time:** 1:43 PM **Run Time:**

Leq: 62 dB **Primary Noise Source:** Traffic noise from the 121 vehicles traveling along Sultana Ave passing microphone

Lmax 75.4 dB just W of STNM2. Traffic ambiance from Foothill Blvd & other surrounding roads.

L2 70.1 dB **Secondary Noise Sources:** Leaf rustle from 2mph breeze. Bird song. Some residential ambiance.

L8 67.0 dB Joggers & cyclists passing STNM2 along concrete track.

L25 63.2 dB

L50 55.6 dB

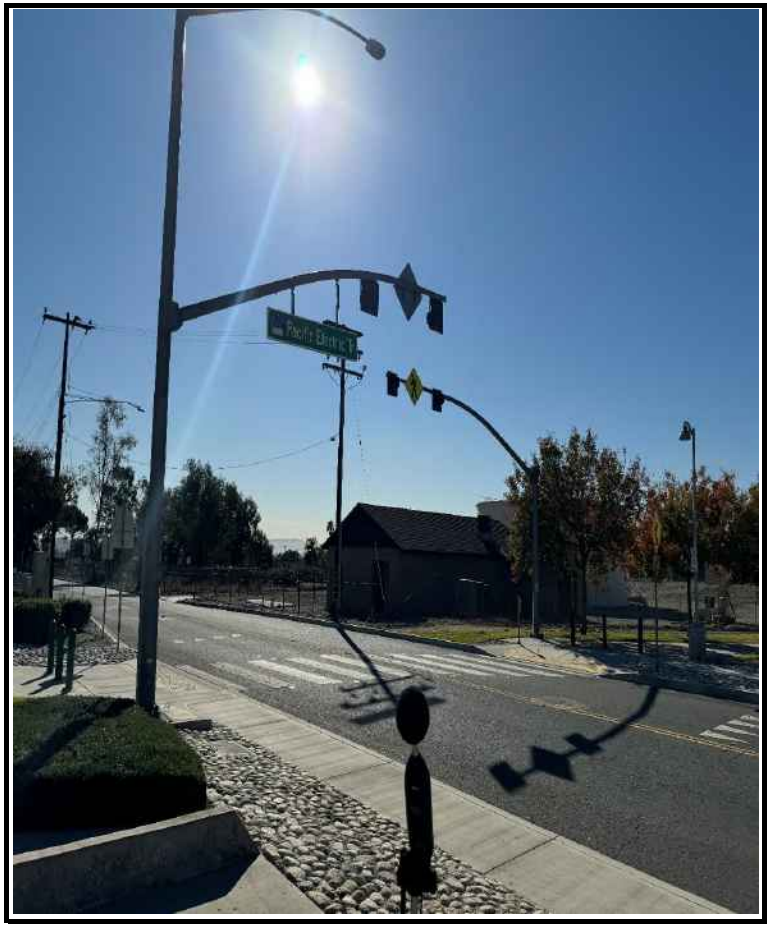
NOISE METER:	SoundTrack LXT Class 1	**CALIBRATOR:**	Larson Davis CAL 250
MAKE:	Larson Davis	**MAKE:**	Larson Davis
MODEL:	LXT1	**MODEL:**	CAL 250
SERIAL NUMBER:	3099	**SERIAL NUMBER:**	2723
FACTORY CALIBRATION DATE:	7/31/2024	**FACTORY CALIBRATION DATE:**	7/10/2024
FIELD CALIBRATION DATE:	11/21/2024		

Noise Measurement
Field Data

PHOTOS:



STNM2 looking N along Sultana Avenue (on the left). Closest residence 15459 Vanilla Bean Lane, Fontana (on the right).



STNM2 looking SW where jogging/cycling lane (Pacific Electric Track) crosses Sultana Avenue.

Summary	
File Name on Meter	LxT_Data.480.s
File Name on PC	LxT_0003099-20241121 132810-LxT_Data.480.ldbin
Serial Number	0003099
Model	SoundTrack LxT®
Firmware Version	2.404
User	Ian Edward Gallagher
Location	STNM2 34° 6'31.18"N 117°28'7.89"W
Job Description	15 minute noise measurement
Note	Ganddini Project # 19772 NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed Use, City of Fontana

Measurement	
Start	2024-11-21 13:28:10
Stop	2024-11-21 13:43:10
Duration	00:15:00.0
Run Time	00:15:00.0
Pause	00:00:00.0
Pre-Calibration	2024-11-21 13:27:49
Post-Calibration	None
Calibration Deviation	---

Overall Settings	
RMS Weight	A Weighting
Peak Weight	A Weighting
Detector	Slow
Preamplifier	PRMLxT1L
Microphone Correction	Off
Integration Method	Linear
OBA Range	Normal
OBA Bandwidth	1/1 and 1/3
OBA Frequency Weighting	C Weighting
OBA Max Spectrum	At LMax
Overload	122.3 dB

Results		
LA_{eq}	62.0	
LAE	91.6	
EA	159.862 µPa²h	
EA8	5.116 mPa²h	
EA40	25.578 mPa²h	
$LA_{peak\ (max)}$	2024-11-21 13:32:51	93.8 dB
LAS_{max}	2024-11-21 13:33:16	75.4 dB
LAS_{min}	2024-11-21 13:40:37	38.7 dB

		Statistics	
LC_{eq}	70.9 dB	**LA2.00**	70.1 dB
LA_{eq}	62.0 dB	**LA8.00**	67.0 dB
LC_{eq} - LA_{eq}	8.9 dB	**LA25.00**	63.2 dB
LAI_{eq}	63.6 dB	**LA50.00**	55.6 dB
LA_{eq}	62.0 dB	**LA66.60**	49.8 dB
LAI_{eq} - LA_{eq}	1.6 dB	**LA90.00**	43.1 dB
Overload Count	0		
Overload Duration	0.0 s		

Measurement Report

Report Summary

Meter's File Name	LxT_Data.480.s	Computer's File Name	LxT_0003099-20241121 132810-LxT_Data.480.ldbin
Meter	LxT1 0003099		
Firmware	2.404		
User	Ian Edward Gallagher	Location	STNM2 34° 6'31.18"N 117°28'7.89"W
Job Description	15 minute noise measurement		
Note	Ganddini Project # 19772 NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed Use, City of Fontana		
Start Time	2024-11-21 13:28:10	Duration	0:15:00.0
End Time	2024-11-21 13:43:10	Run Time	0:15:00.0
Pause Time	0:00:00.0		

Results

Overall Metrics

LA_{eq}	62.0 dB		
LAE	91.6 dB	SEA	--- dB
EA	159.9 µPa²h	LAFTM5	66.7 dB
EA8	5.1 mPa²h		
EA40	25.6 mPa²h		
LA_{peak}	93.8 dB	2024-11-21 13:32:51	
LAS_{max}	75.4 dB	2024-11-21 13:33:16	
LAS_{min}	38.7 dB	2024-11-21 13:40:37	
LA_{eq}	62.0 dB		
LC_{eq}	70.9 dB	LC_{eq} - LA_{eq}	8.9 dB
LAI_{eq}	63.6 dB	LAI_{eq} - LA_{eq}	1.6 dB

Exceedances	Count	Duration
LAS > 65.0 dB	29	0:03:08.4
LAS > 85.0 dB	0	0:00:00.0
LApeak > 135.0 dB	0	0:00:00.0
LApeak > 137.0 dB	0	0:00:00.0
LApeak > 140.0 dB	0	0:00:00.0

Community Noise	LDN	LDay	LNight
	--- dB	--- dB	0.0 dB

	LDEN	LDay	LEve	LNight
	--- dB	--- dB	--- dB	--- dB

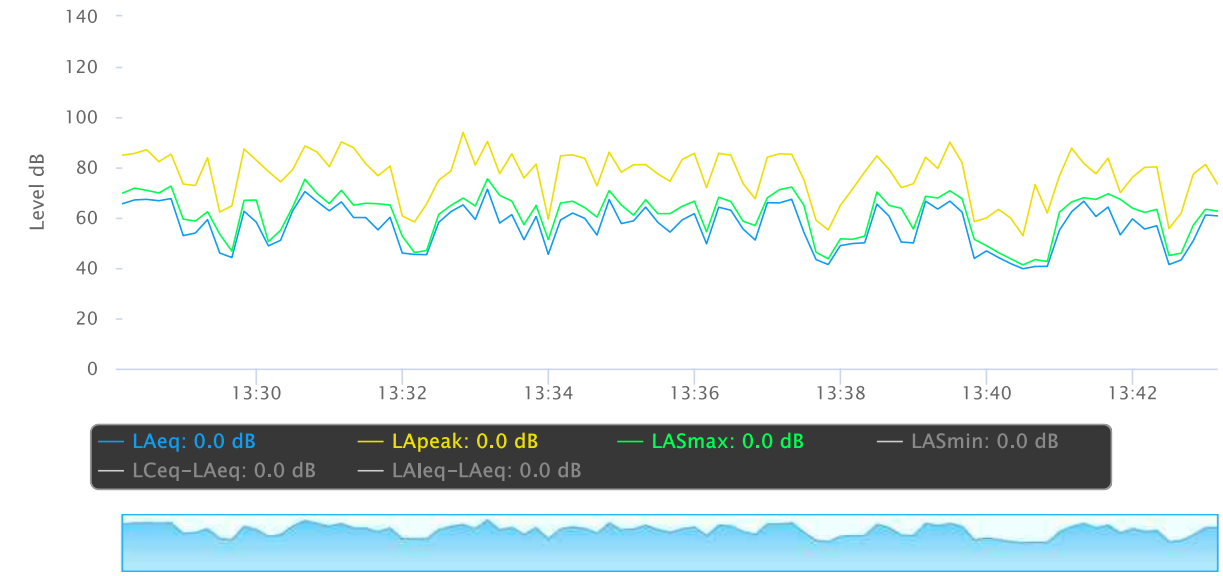
Any Data	A		C		Z	
	Level	Time Stamp	Level	Time Stamp	Level	Time Stamp
L_{eq}	62.0 dB		70.9 dB		--- dB	
$L_{S(max)}$	75.4 dB	2024-11-21 13:33:16	--- dB		--- dB	
$L_{S(min)}$	38.7 dB	2024-11-21 13:40:37	--- dB		--- dB	
$L_{Peak(max)}$	93.8 dB	2024-11-21 13:32:51	--- dB		--- dB	

Overloads	Count	Duration	OBA Count	OBA Duration
	0	0:00:00.0	0	0:00:00.0

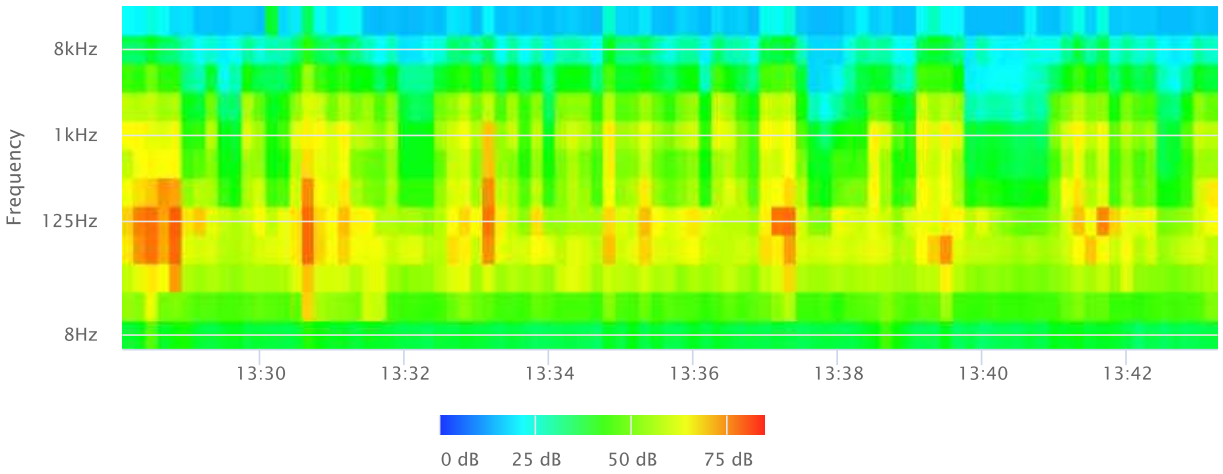
Statistics

LAS 2.0	70.1 dB
LAS 8.0	67.0 dB
LAS 25.0	63.2 dB
LAS 50.0	55.6 dB
LAS 66.6	49.8 dB
LAS 90.0	43.1 dB

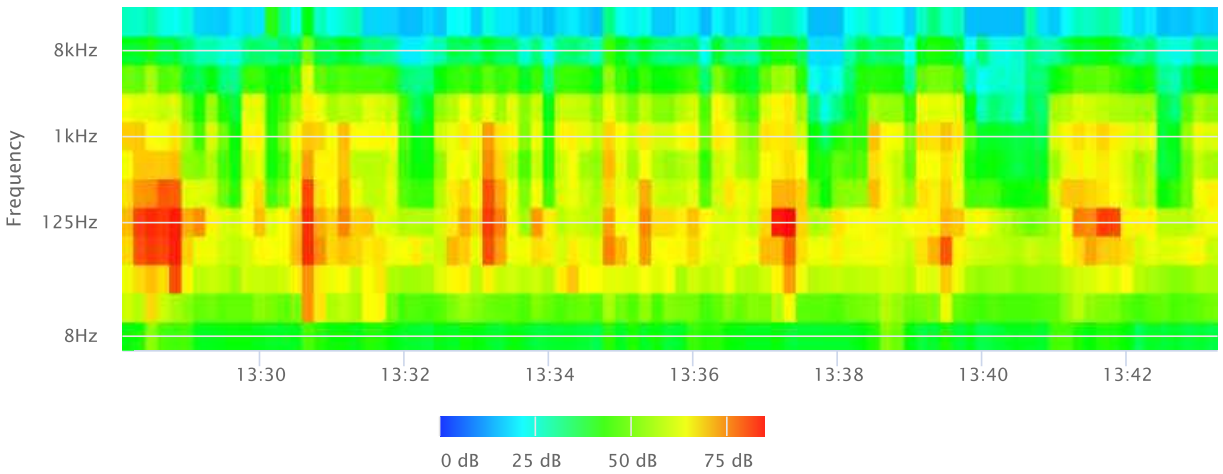
Time History



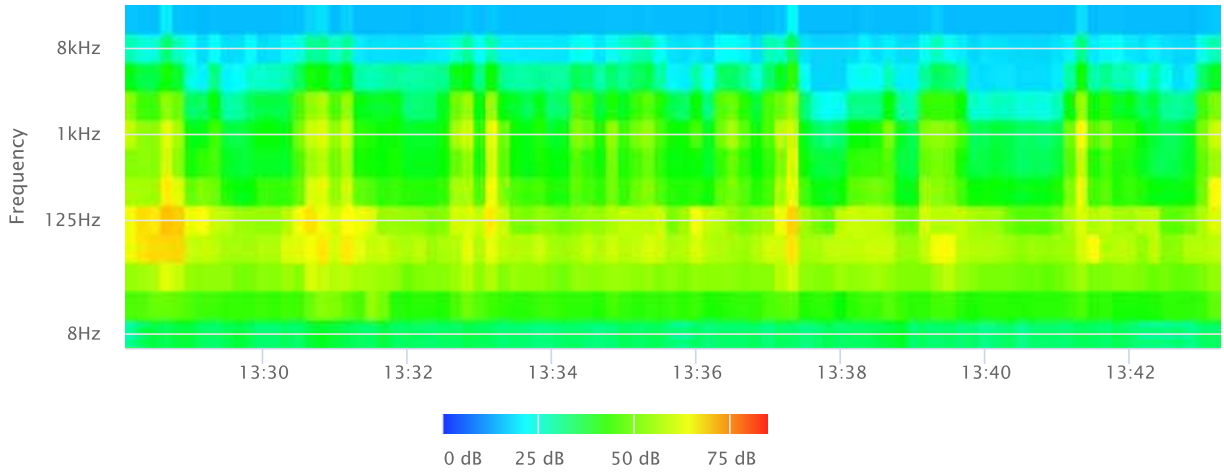
OBA 1/1 Leq



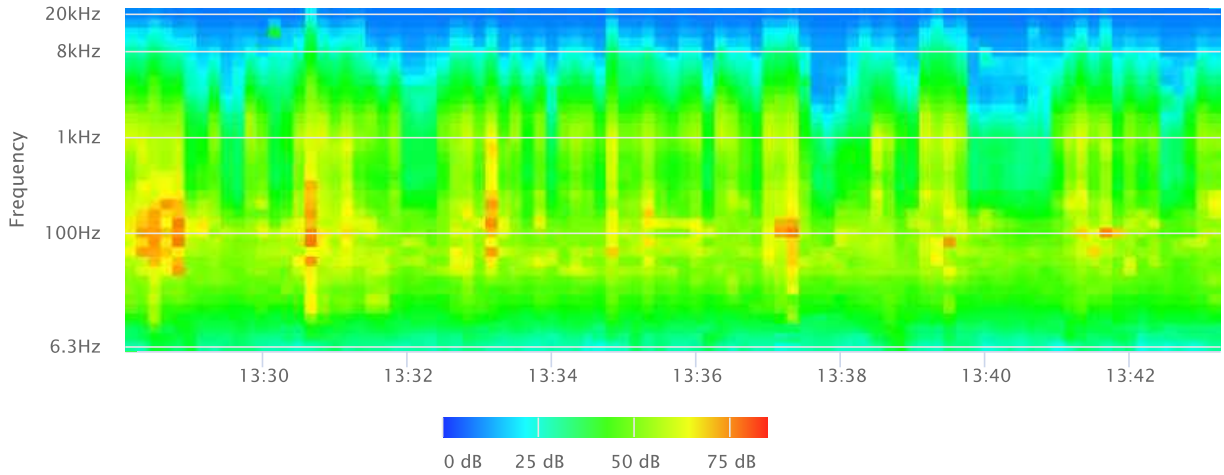
OBA 1/1 Lmax



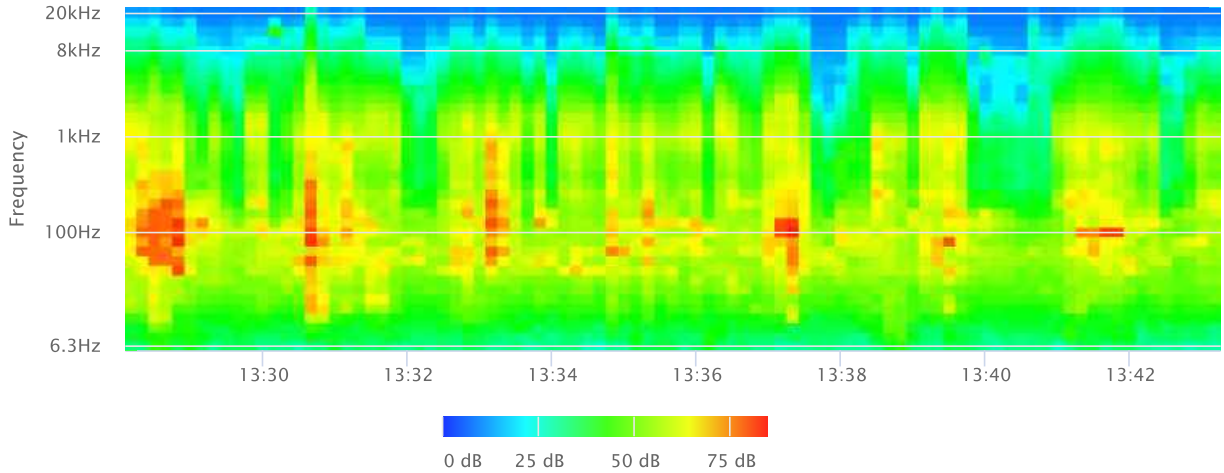
OBA 1/1 Lmin



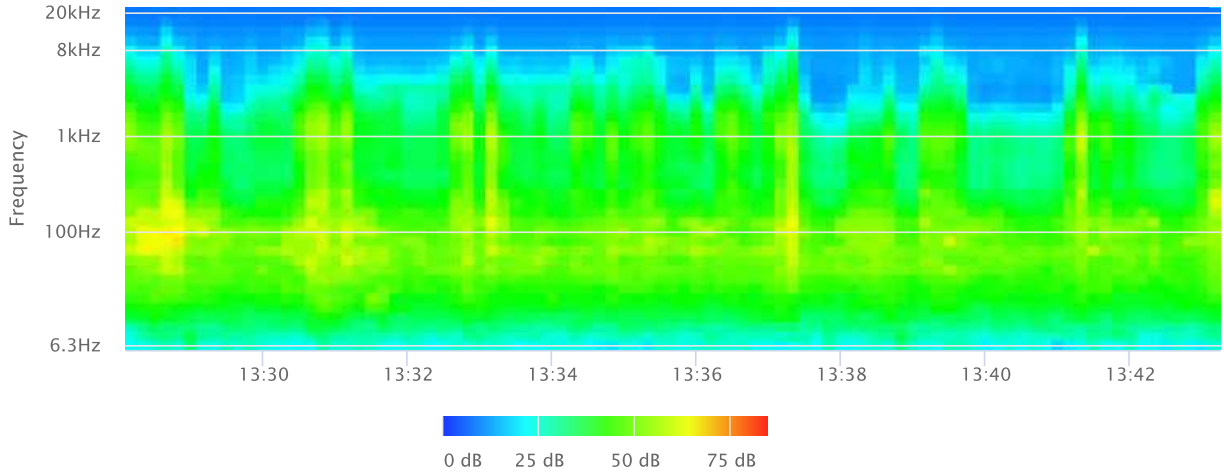
OBA 1/3 Leq



OBA 1/3 Lmax



OBA 1/3 Lmin


20kHz
8kHz
1kHz
100Hz
6.3Hz
Frequency
13:30
13:32
13:34
13:36
13:38
13:40
13:42
0 dB
25 dB
50 dB
75 dB

Noise Measurement
Field Data

Project Name: Fontana Downtown West Parking Structure **Date:** November 21, 2024

Project #: 19772

Noise Measurement #: STNM3 Run Time: 15 minutes **Technician:** Ian Edward Gallagher

Nearest Address or Cross Street: 8011 Sultana Ave, Fontana, CA 92336

Site Description (Type of Existing Land Use and any other notable features): Measurement Site: Taken along vacant land just south of demolished buildings 8011 Sultana Ave and east of Sultana Avenue. Adjacent: Foothill Blvd (running E-W) ~280' south, Sultana Ave (running N-S) ~40' west. Vacant, cleared land adjacent to east and residential single-family homes ~400'north.

Weather: <5% cloud, sunshine. Sunset 4:42 PM **Settings:** SLOW FAST

Temperature: 76 deg F **Wind:** 2 mph **Humidity:** 12% **Terrain:** Flat

Start Time: 2:03 PM **End Time:** 2:18 PM **Run Time:**

Leq:	60.7	dB
Lmax	76.9	dB
L2	67.3	dB
L8	64.0	dB
L25	61.2	dB
L50	56.4	dB

Primary Noise Source: Traffic noise from the 126 vehicles traveling along Sultana Ave, traffic noise from Foothill Blvd. Traffic ambiance from other surrounding roads.

Secondary Noise Sources: Leaf rustle from 2mph breeze. Bird song. Some residential ambiance.

Joggers & cyclists passing on Pacific Electric Trail ~370' N of STNM3.

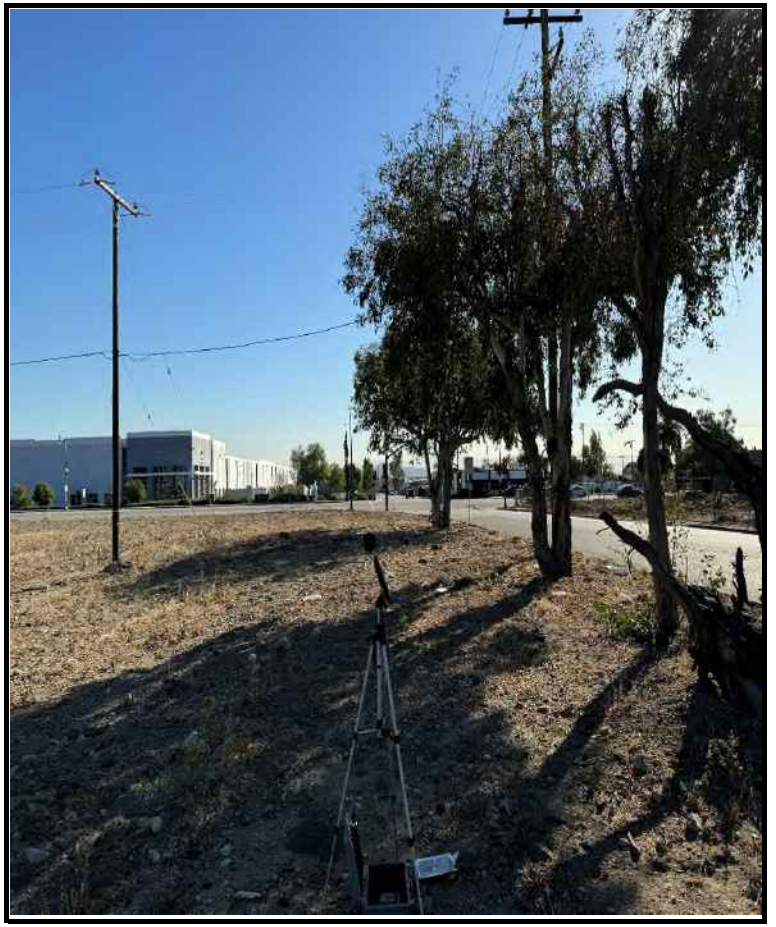
NOISE METER:	SoundTrack LXT Class 1	**CALIBRATOR:**	Larson Davis CAL 250
MAKE:	Larson Davis	**MAKE:**	Larson Davis
MODEL:	LXT1	**MODEL:**	CAL 250
SERIAL NUMBER:	3099	**SERIAL NUMBER:**	2723
FACTORY CALIBRATION DATE:	7/31/2024	**FACTORY CALIBRATION DATE:**	7/10/2024
FIELD CALIBRATION DATE:	11/21/2024		

Noise Measurement
Field Data

PHOTOS:



STNM3 looking N along Sultana Avenue towards Pacific Electric jogging/cycling track (~400' N) and SF housing community (~470' N).



STNM3 looking S along Sultana Ave towards Foothill Boulevard intersection (~290' S), large warehouse (left), and various businesses (right, ~430' S).

Summary	
File Name on Meter	LxT_Data.481.s
File Name on PC	LxT_0003099-20241121 140306-LxT_Data.481.ldbin
Serial Number	0003099
Model	SoundTrack LxT®
Firmware Version	2.404
User	Ian Edward Gallagher
Location	STNM3 34° 6'26.64"N 117°28'7.76"W
Job Description	15 minute noise measurement
Note	Ganddini Project # 19772 NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed Use, City of Fontana

Measurement	
Start	2024-11-21 14:03:06
Stop	2024-11-21 14:18:06
Duration	00:15:00.0
Run Time	00:15:00.0
Pause	00:00:00.0
Pre-Calibration	2024-11-21 14:02:28
Post-Calibration	None
Calibration Deviation	---

Overall Settings	
RMS Weight	A Weighting
Peak Weight	A Weighting
Detector	Slow
Preamplifier	PRMLxT1L
Microphone Correction	Off
Integration Method	Linear
OBA Range	Normal
OBA Bandwidth	1/1 and 1/3
OBA Frequency Weighting	C Weighting
OBA Max Spectrum	At LMax
Overload	122.2 dB

Results			
LA_{eq}	60.7		
LAE	90.2		
EA	116.825 µPa²h		
EA8	3.738 mPa²h		
EA40	18.692 mPa²h		
$LA_{peak\ (max)}$	2024-11-21 14:06:01	96.1 dB	
LAS_{max}	2024-11-21 14:04:22	76.9 dB	
LAS_{min}	2024-11-21 14:07:17	43.2 dB	
			Statistics
LC_{eq}	73.6 dB	**LA2.00**	67.3 dB
LA_{eq}	60.7 dB	**LA8.00**	64.0 dB
LC_{eq} - LA_{eq}	13.0 dB	**LA25.00**	61.2 dB
LAI_{eq}	62.4 dB	**LA50.00**	56.4 dB
LA_{eq}	60.7 dB	**LA66.60**	52.5 dB
LAI_{eq} - LA_{eq}	1.7 dB	**LA90.00**	48.4 dB
Overload Count	0		
Overload Duration	0.0 s		

Measurement Report

Report Summary

Meter's File Name	LxT_Data.481.s	Computer's File Name	LxT_0003099-20241121 140306-LxT_Data.481.ldbin
Meter	LxT1 0003099		
Firmware	2.404		
User	Ian Edward Gallagher	Location	STNM3 34° 6'26.64"N 117°28'7.76"W
Job Description	15 minute noise measurement		
Note	Ganddini Project # 19772 NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed Use, City of Fontana		
Start Time	2024-11-21 14:03:06	Duration	0:15:00.0
End Time	2024-11-21 14:18:06	Run Time	0:15:00.0
Pause Time	0:00:00.0		

Results

Overall Metrics

LA_{eq}	60.7 dB		
LAE	90.2 dB	SEA	--- dB
EA	116.8 µPa²h	LAFTM5	65.3 dB
EA8	3.7 mPa²h		
EA40	18.7 mPa²h		
LA_{peak}	96.1 dB	2024-11-21 14:06:01	
LAS_{max}	76.9 dB	2024-11-21 14:04:22	
LAS_{min}	43.2 dB	2024-11-21 14:07:17	
LA_{eq}	60.7 dB		
LC_{eq}	73.6 dB	LC_{eq} - LA_{eq}	13.0 dB
LAI_{eq}	62.4 dB	LAI_{eq} - LA_{eq}	1.7 dB

Exceedances	Count	Duration
LAS > 65.0 dB	12	0:00:55.8
LAS > 85.0 dB	0	0:00:00.0
LApeak > 135.0 dB	0	0:00:00.0
LApeak > 137.0 dB	0	0:00:00.0
LApeak > 140.0 dB	0	0:00:00.0

Community Noise	LDN	LDay	LNight
	--- dB	--- dB	0.0 dB

	LDEN	LDay	LEve	LNight
	--- dB	--- dB	--- dB	--- dB

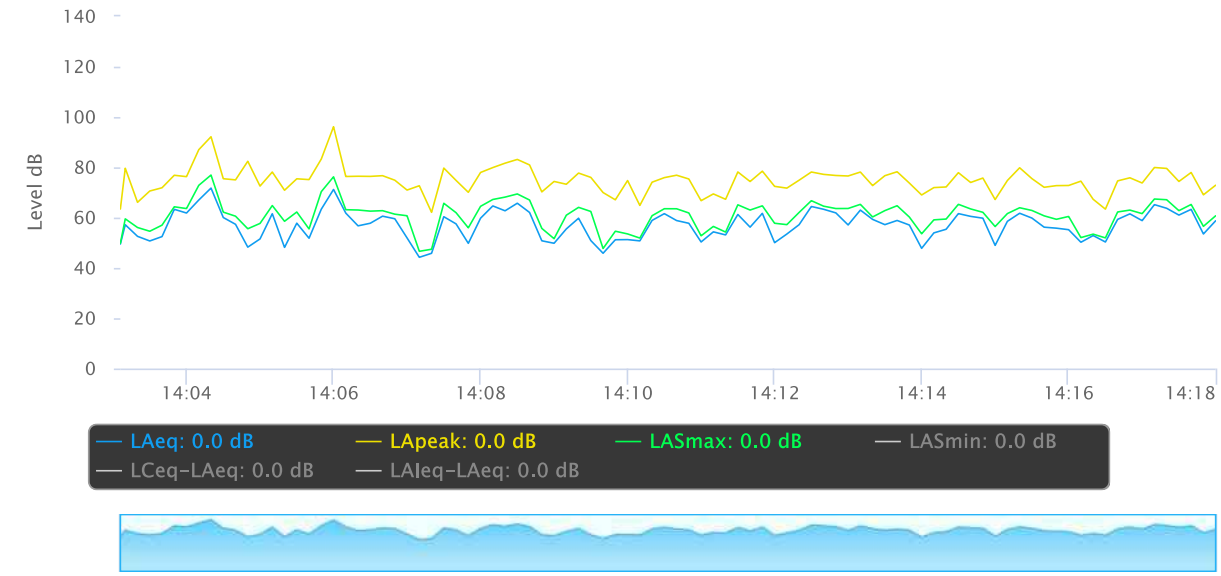
Any Data	A		C		Z	
	Level	Time Stamp	Level	Time Stamp	Level	Time Stamp
L_{eq}	60.7 dB		73.6 dB		--- dB	
$L_{S(max)}$	76.9 dB	2024-11-21 14:04:22	--- dB		--- dB	
$L_{S(min)}$	43.2 dB	2024-11-21 14:07:17	--- dB		--- dB	
$L_{Peak(max)}$	96.1 dB	2024-11-21 14:06:01	--- dB		--- dB	

Overloads	Count	Duration	OBA Count	OBA Duration
	0	0:00:00.0	0	0:00:00.0

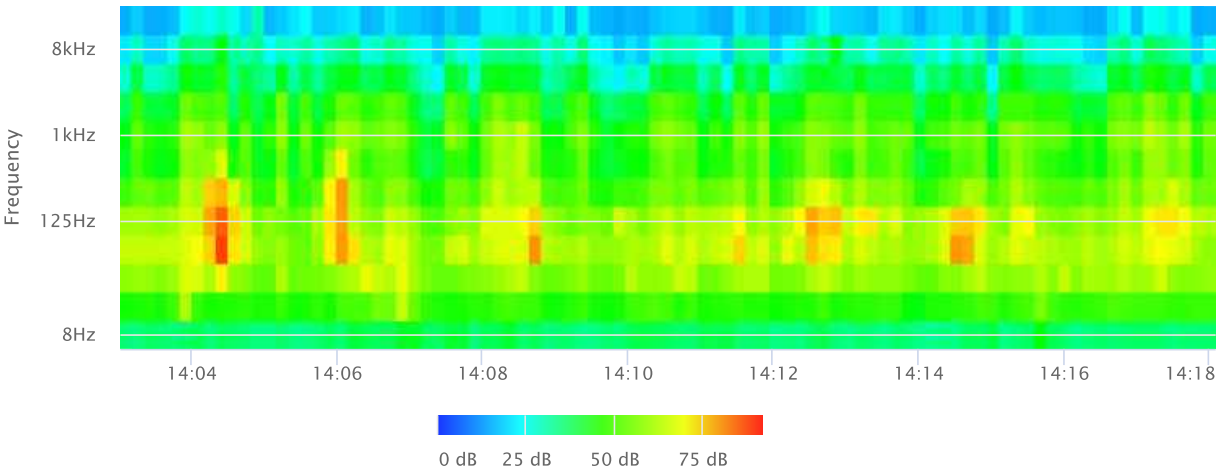
Statistics

LAS 2.0	67.3 dB
LAS 8.0	64.0 dB
LAS 25.0	61.2 dB
LAS 50.0	56.4 dB
LAS 66.6	52.5 dB
LAS 90.0	48.4 dB

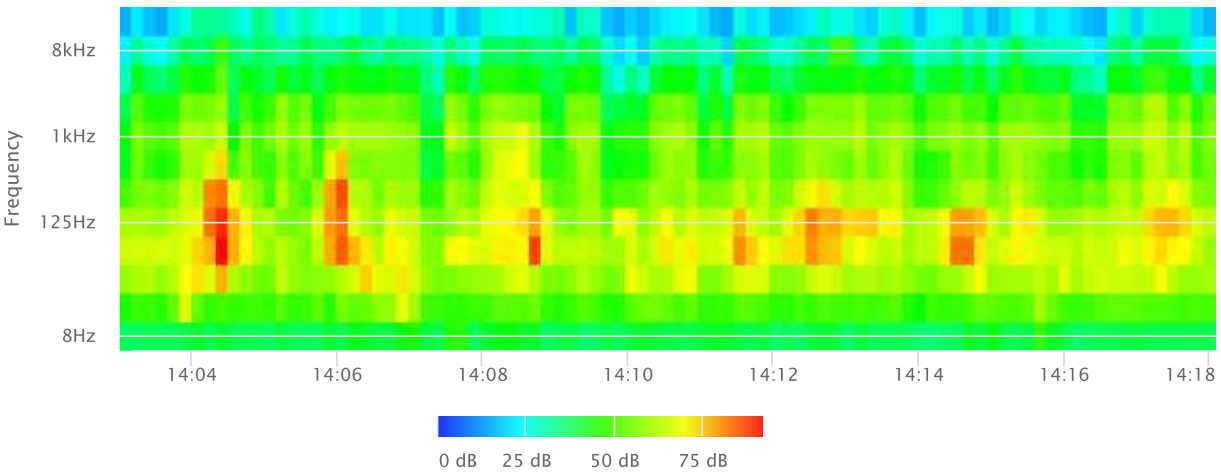
Time History



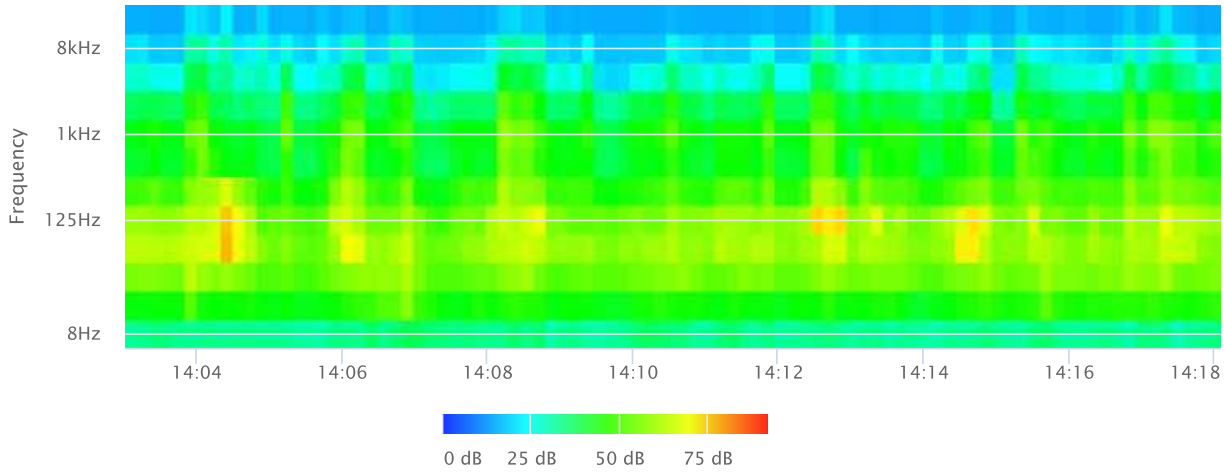
OBA 1/1 Leq



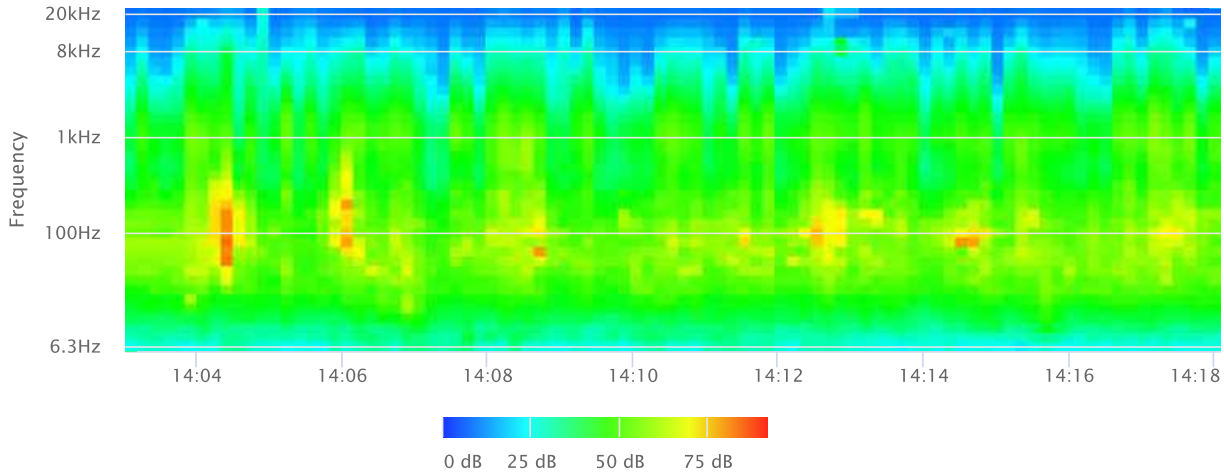
OBA 1/1 Lmax



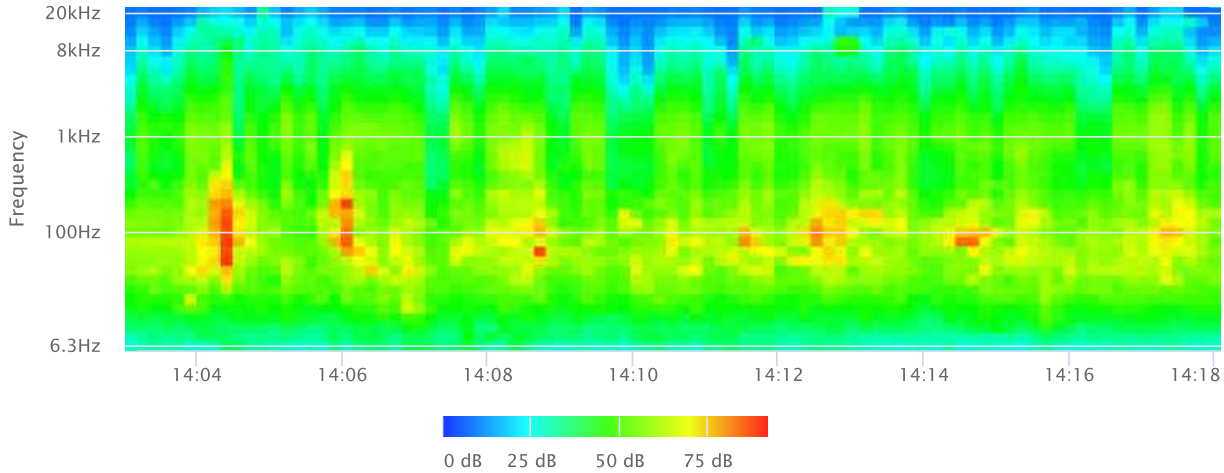
OBA 1/1 Lmin



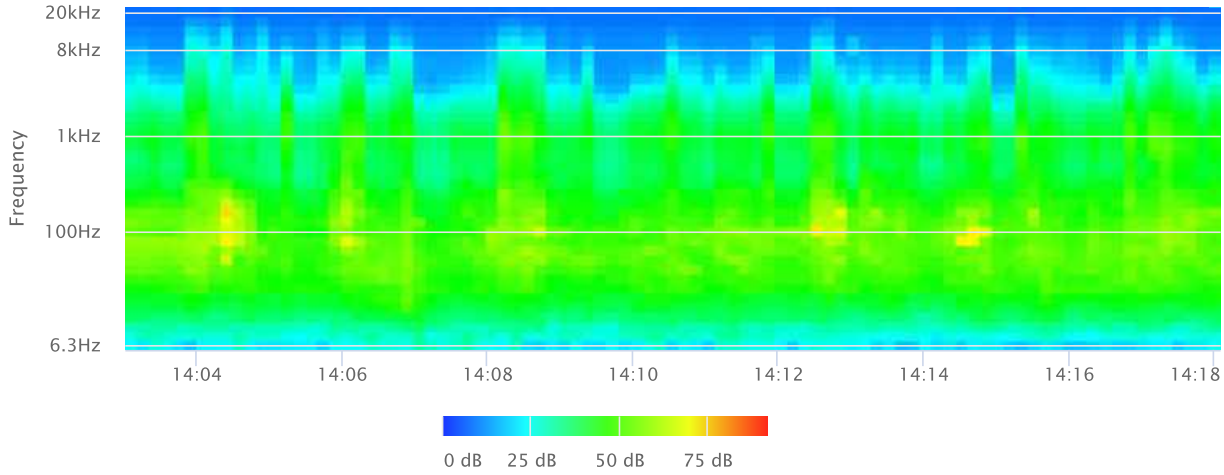
OBA 1/3 Leq



OBA 1/3 Lmax



OBA 1/3 Lmin


20kHz
8kHz
1kHz
100Hz
6.3Hz
Frequency
14:04
14:06
14:08
14:10
14:12
14:14
14:16
14:18
0 dB
25 dB
50 dB
75 dB

Noise Measurement
Field Data

Project Name: Fontana Downtown West Parking Structure **Date:** November 21, 2024

Project #: 19772

Noise Measurement #: STNM4 Run Time: 15 minutes **Technician:** Ian Edward Gallagher

Nearest Address or Cross Street: 8134 Sultana Avenue, Fontana, CA 92335

Site Description (Type of Existing Land Use and any other notable features): Measurement Site: Within sidewalk just east of residence 8134 Sultana Ave. Adjacent: Foothill Blvd (running E-W) ~140' north, Sultana Ave (running N-S) adjacent to east. Large warehouse structure to east (across Sultana Ave) and residential adjacent to west.

Weather: <5% cloud, sunshine. Sunset 4:42 PM **Settings:** SLOW FAST

Temperature: 76 deg F **Wind:** 2 mph **Humidity:** 12% **Terrain:** Flat

Start Time: 2:36 PM **End Time:** 2:51 PM **Run Time:**

Leq: 63.4 dB

Lmax 78 dB

L2 72.7 dB

L8 66.8 dB

L25 62.6 dB

L50 59.5 dB

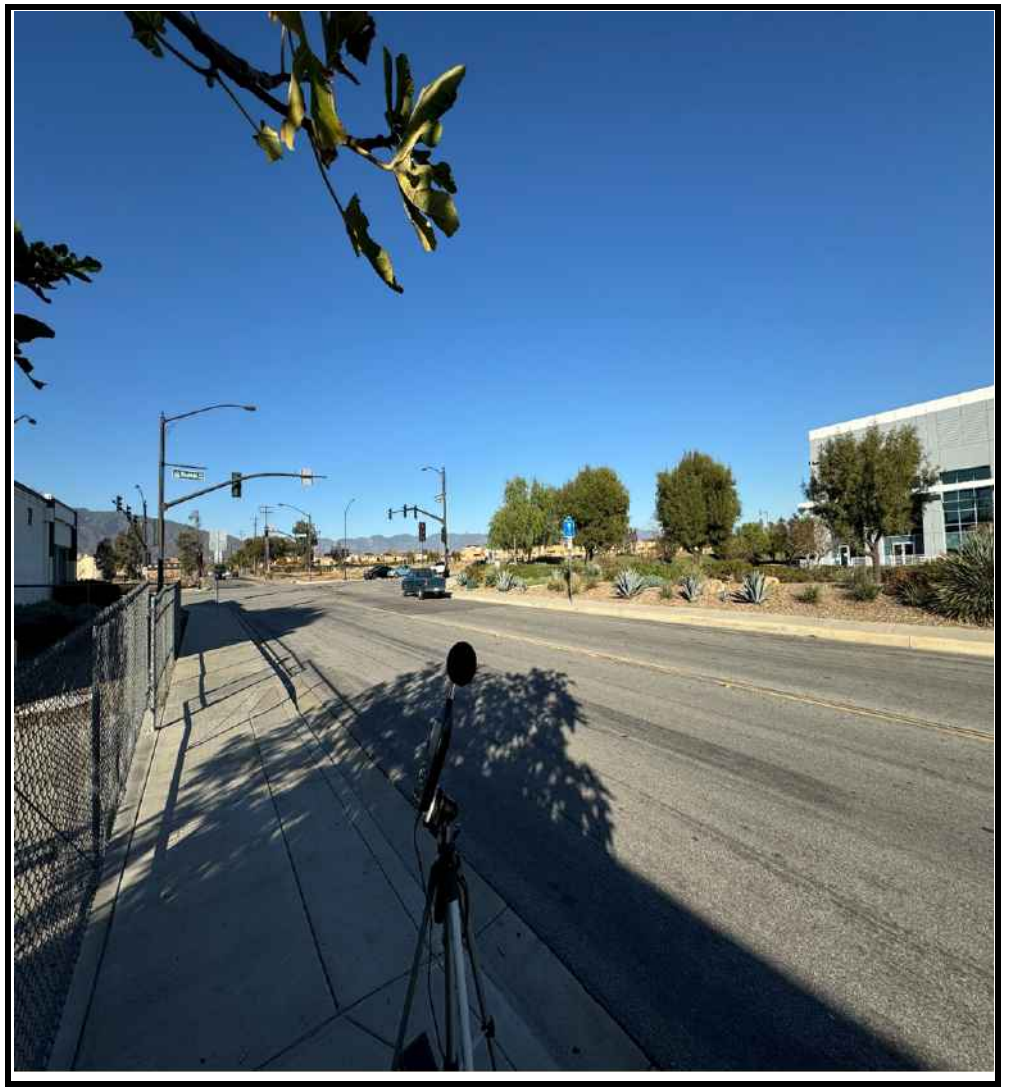
Primary Noise Source: Traffic noise from the 47 vehicles traveling Sultana Ave passing microphone just E of STNM4. Traffic noise from Foothill Blvd & other surrounding roads.

Secondary Noise Sources: Leaf rustle from 2mph breeze. Bird song. Some residential ambiance.

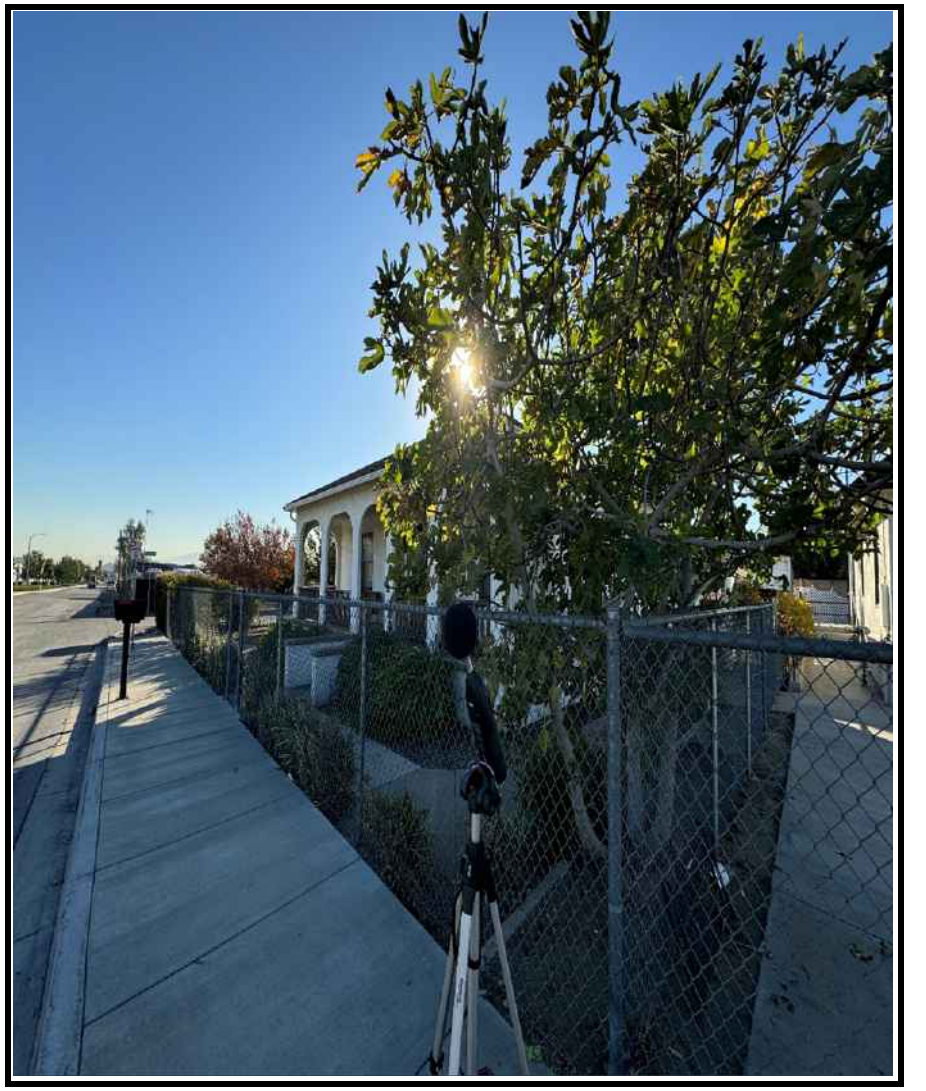
NOISE METER:	SoundTrack LXT Class 1	**CALIBRATOR:**	Larson Davis CAL 250
MAKE:	Larson Davis	**MAKE:**	Larson Davis
MODEL:	LXT1	**MODEL:**	CAL 250
SERIAL NUMBER:	3099	**SERIAL NUMBER:**	2723
FACTORY CALIBRATION DATE:	7/31/2024	**FACTORY CALIBRATION DATE:**	7/10/2024
FIELD CALIBRATION DATE:	11/21/2024		

Noise Measurement
Field Data

PHOTOS:



STNM4 looking N along Sultana Avenue towards Foothill Boulevard intersection (~130' N).



STNM4 looking S along Sultana Ave, residence 8134 Sultana Avenue, Fontana on the right.

Summary	
File Name on Meter	LxT_Data.482.s
File Name on PC	LxT_0003099-20241121 143627-LxT_Data.482.ldbin
Serial Number	0003099
Model	SoundTrack LxT®
Firmware Version	2.404
User	Ian Edward Gallagher
Location	STNM4 34° 6'21.45"N 117°28'8.63"W
Job Description	15 minute noise measurement
Note	Ganddini Project # 19772 NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed Use, City of Fontana

Measurement	
Start	2024-11-21 14:36:27
Stop	2024-11-21 14:51:27
Duration	00:15:00.0
Run Time	00:15:00.0
Pause	00:00:00.0
Pre-Calibration	2024-11-21 14:36:06
Post-Calibration	None
Calibration Deviation	---

Overall Settings	
RMS Weight	A Weighting
Peak Weight	A Weighting
Detector	Slow
Preamplifier	PRMLxT1L
Microphone Correction	Off
Integration Method	Linear
OBA Range	Normal
OBA Bandwidth	1/1 and 1/3
OBA Frequency Weighting	C Weighting
OBA Max Spectrum	At LMax
Overload	122.2 dB

Results				
LA_{eq}	63.4			
LAE	93.0			
EA	219.216	µPa²h		
EA8	7.015	mPa²h		
EA40	35.074	mPa²h		
$LA_{peak\ (max)}$	2024-11-21 14:41:42	92.9	dB	
LAS_{max}	2024-11-21 14:49:09	78.0	dB	
LAS_{min}	2024-11-21 14:49:54	47.2	dB	

			Statistics	
LC_{eq}	73.7	dB	**LA2.00**	72.7 dB
LA_{eq}	63.4	dB	**LA8.00**	66.8 dB
LC_{eq} - LA_{eq}	10.3	dB	**LA25.00**	62.6 dB
LAI_{eq}	65.4	dB	**LA50.00**	59.5 dB
LA_{eq}	63.4	dB	**LA66.60**	57.8 dB
LAI_{eq} - LA_{eq}	2.0	dB	**LA90.00**	53.8 dB
Overload Count	0			
Overload Duration	0.0	s		

Measurement Report

Report Summary

Meter's File Name	LxT_Data.482.s	Computer's File Name	LxT_0003099-20241121 143627-LxT_Data.482.ldbin
Meter	LxT1 0003099		
Firmware	2.404		
User	Ian Edward Gallagher	Location	STNM4 34° 6'21.45"N 117°28'8.63"W
Job Description	15 minute noise measurement		
Note	Ganddini Project # 19772 NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed Use, City of Fontana		
Start Time	2024-11-21 14:36:27	Duration	0:15:00.0
End Time	2024-11-21 14:51:27	Run Time	0:15:00.0
Pause Time	0:00:00.0		

Results

Overall Metrics

LA_{eq}	63.4 dB		
LAE	93.0 dB	SEA	--- dB
EA	219.2 µPa²h	LAFTM5	68.5 dB
EA8	7.0 mPa²h		
EA40	35.1 mPa²h		
LA_{peak}	92.9 dB	2024-11-21 14:41:42	
LAS_{max}	78.0 dB	2024-11-21 14:49:09	
LAS_{min}	47.2 dB	2024-11-21 14:49:54	
LA_{eq}	63.4 dB		
LC_{eq}	73.7 dB	LC_{eq} - LA_{eq}	10.3 dB
LAI_{eq}	65.4 dB	LAI_{eq} - LA_{eq}	2.0 dB

Exceedances	Count	Duration
LAS > 65.0 dB	29	0:02:39.7
LAS > 85.0 dB	0	0:00:00.0
LApeak > 135.0 dB	0	0:00:00.0
LApeak > 137.0 dB	0	0:00:00.0
LApeak > 140.0 dB	0	0:00:00.0

Community Noise	LDN	LDay	LNight
	--- dB	--- dB	0.0 dB

	LDEN	LDay	LEve	LNight
	--- dB	--- dB	--- dB	--- dB

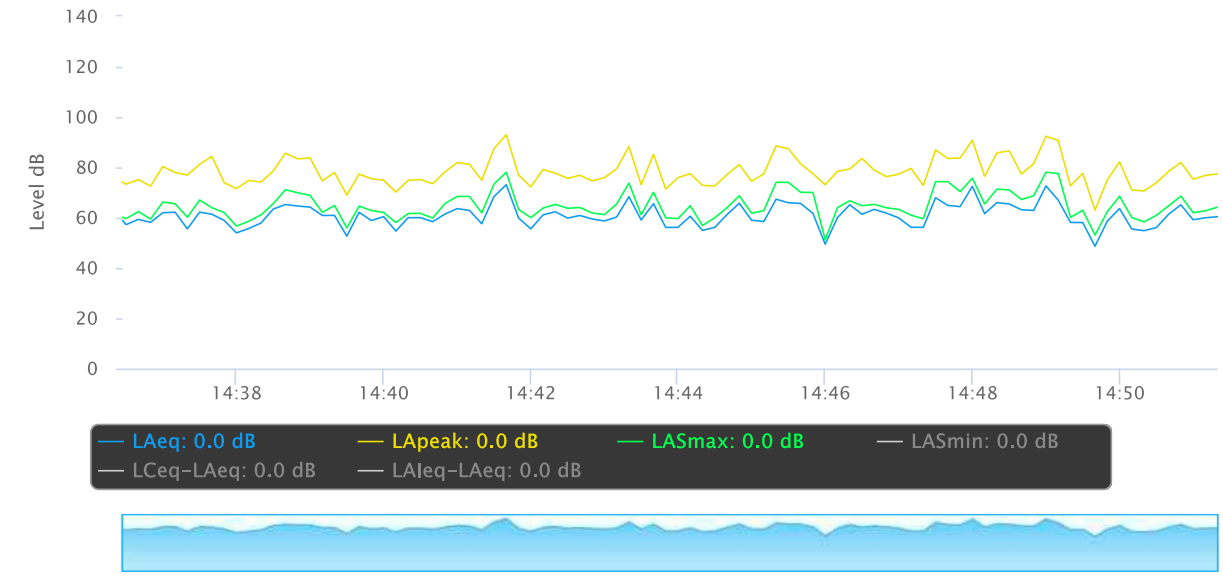
Any Data	A		C		Z	
	Level	Time Stamp	Level	Time Stamp	Level	Time Stamp
L_{eq}	63.4 dB		73.7 dB		--- dB	
$L_{S(max)}$	78.0 dB	2024-11-21 14:49:09	--- dB		--- dB	
$L_{S(min)}$	47.2 dB	2024-11-21 14:49:54	--- dB		--- dB	
$L_{Peak(max)}$	92.9 dB	2024-11-21 14:41:42	--- dB		--- dB	

Overloads	Count	Duration	OBA Count	OBA Duration
	0	0:00:00.0	0	0:00:00.0

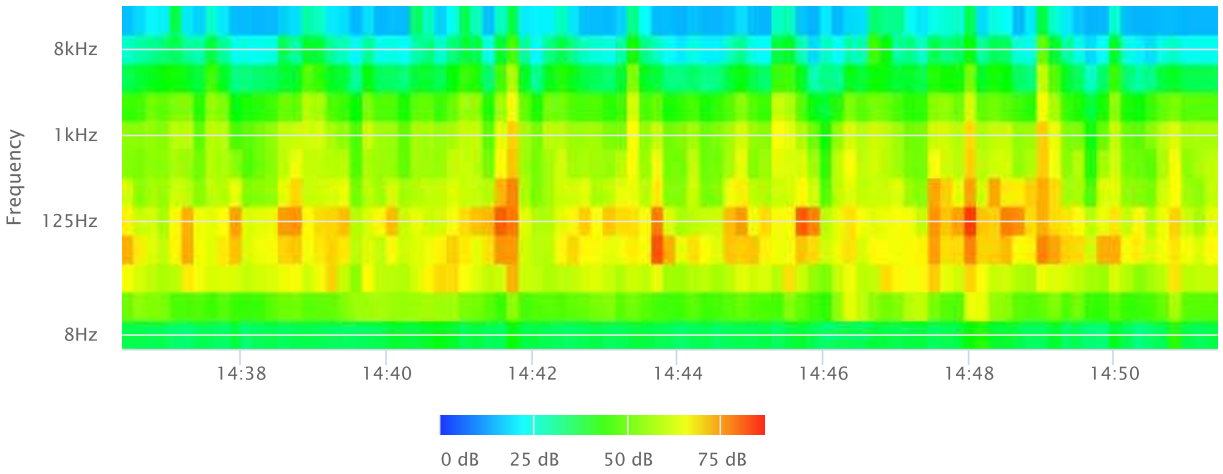
Statistics

LAS 2.0	72.7 dB
LAS 8.0	66.8 dB
LAS 25.0	62.6 dB
LAS 50.0	59.5 dB
LAS 66.6	57.8 dB
LAS 90.0	53.8 dB

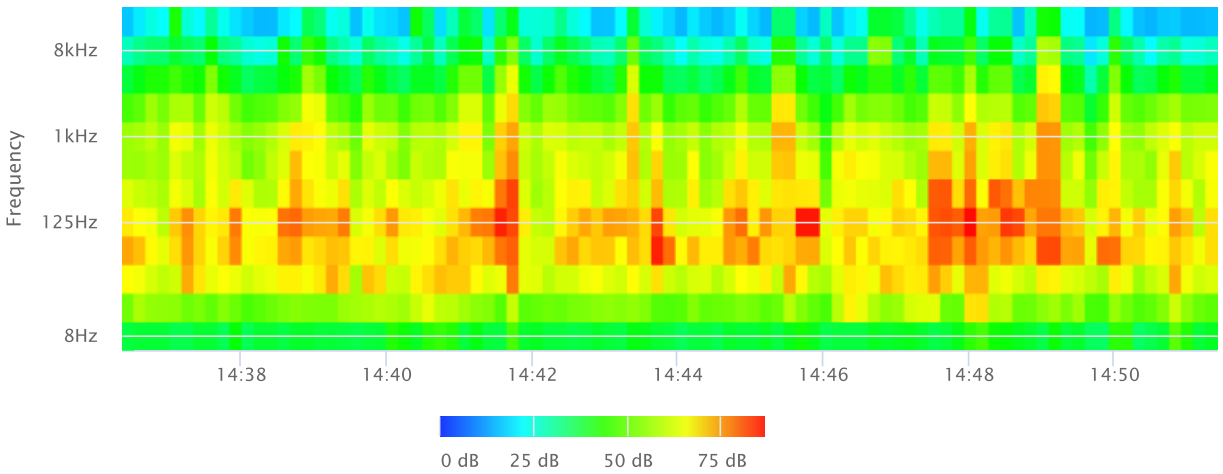
Time History



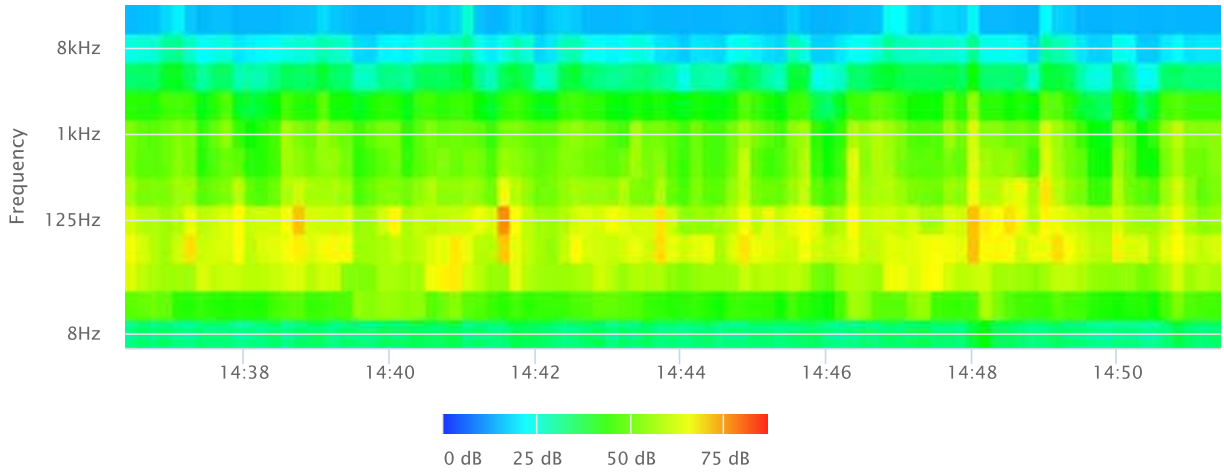
OBA 1/1 Leq



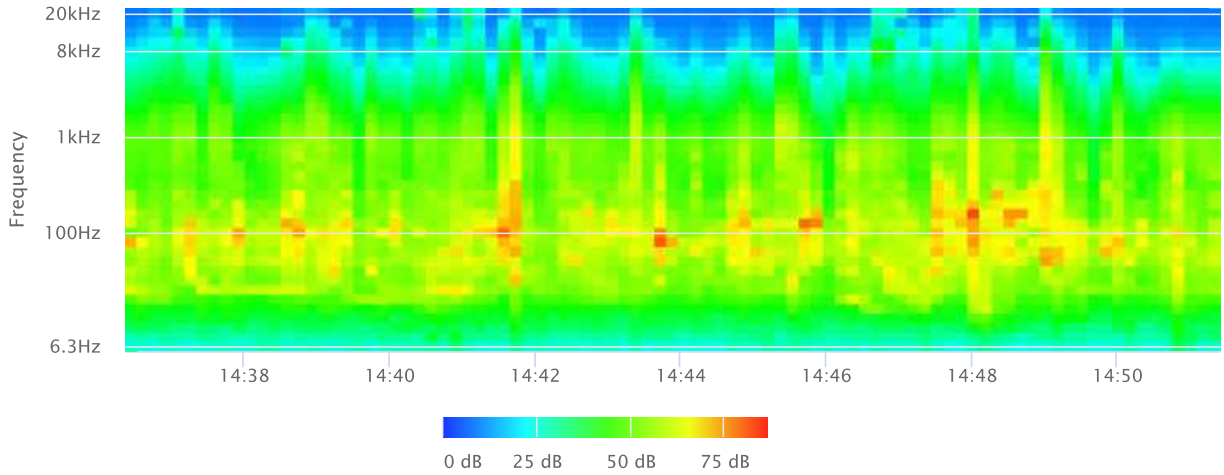
OBA 1/1 Lmax



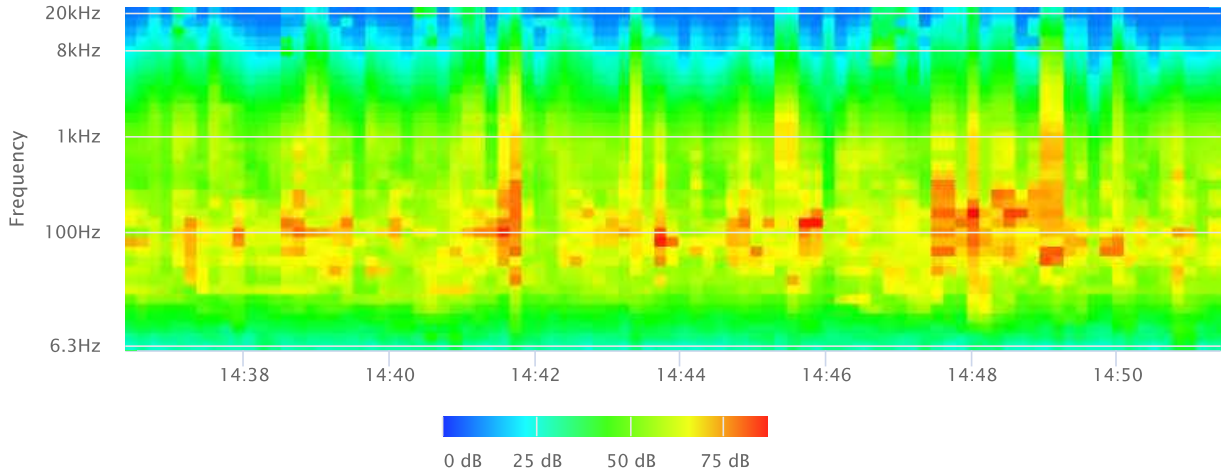
OBA 1/1 Lmin



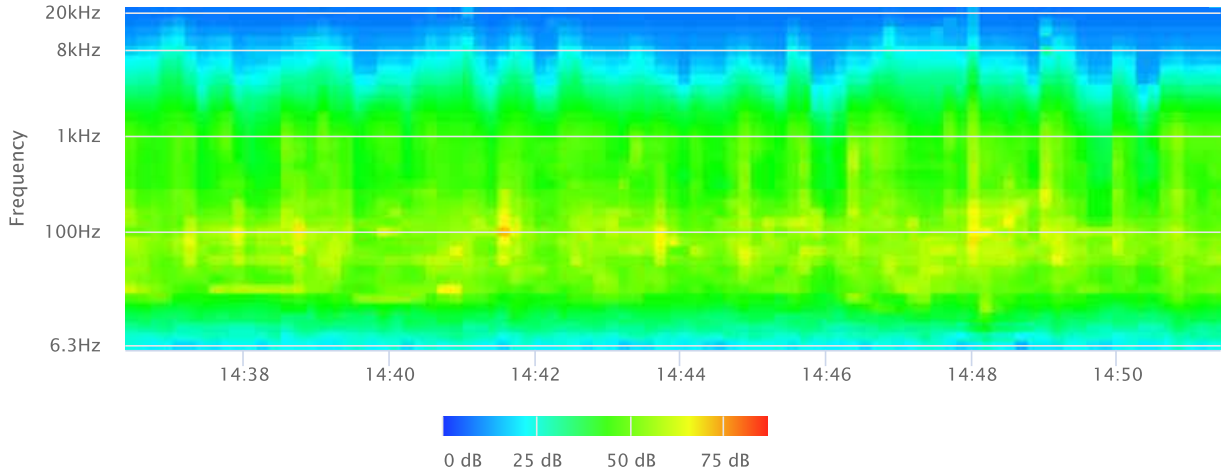
OBA 1/3 Leq



OBA 1/3 Lmax



OBA 1/3 Lmin


20kHz
8kHz
1kHz
100Hz
6.3Hz
Frequency
14:38
14:40
14:42
14:44
14:46
14:48
14:50
0 dB
25 dB
50 dB
75 dB

Noise Measurement
Field Data

Project Name: Fontana Downtown West Parking Structure **Date:** November 21, 2024

Project #: 19772

Noise Measurement #: STNM5 Run Time: 15 minutes **Technician:** Ian Edward Gallagher

Nearest Address or Cross Street: 15526 Foothill Blvd, Fontana, CA 92335

Site Description (Type of Existing Land Use and any other notable features): Measurement Site: Takenat the entry/Exit to demolished structure 15526 Foothill Blvd. Adjacent: Foothill Blvd (running E-W) adjacent to south, Sultana Ave (running N-S) ~560' west. Vacant, cleared land adjacent to north and large warehouse to soutuh (across Foothill Blvd).

Weather: <5% cloud, sunshine. Sunset 4:42 PM **Settings:** SLOW FAST

Temperature: 76 deg F **Wind:** 2 mph **Humidity:** 12% **Terrain:** Flat

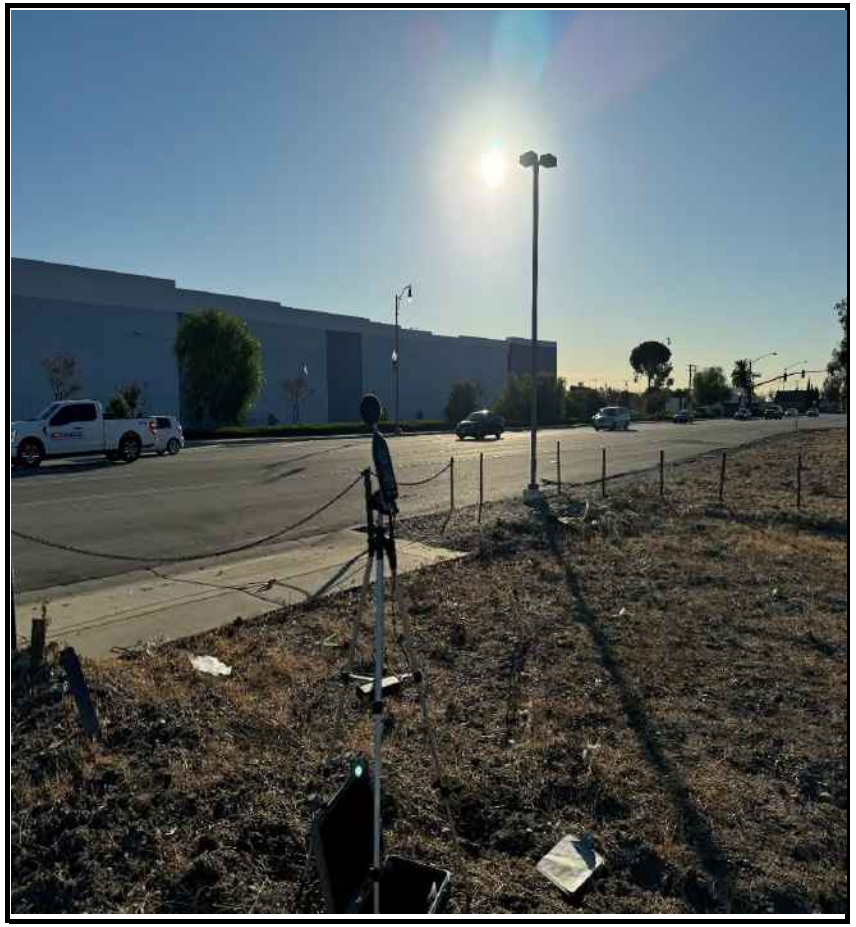
Start Time: 3:13 PM **End Time:** 3:28 PM **Run Time:**

Leq:	67.6	dB	**Primary Noise Source:** Traffic noise from the 470 vehicles traveling along Foothill Blvd just S of STNM5.
Lmax	81.3	dB	Traffic ambiance from other surrounding roads.
L2	72.6	dB	**Secondary Noise Sources:** Leaf rustle from 2mph breeze. Bird song. Some residential ambiance. Joggers &
L8	71.1	dB	cyclists passing STNM5 along Pacific Electric concrete track ~300' N of STNM5.
L25	69.0	dB	
L50	66.6	dB	

NOISE METER:	SoundTrack LXT Class 1	**CALIBRATOR:**	Larson Davis CAL 250
MAKE:	Larson Davis	**MAKE:**	Larson Davis
MODEL:	LXT1	**MODEL:**	CAL 250
SERIAL NUMBER:	3099	**SERIAL NUMBER:**	2723
FACTORY CALIBRATION DATE:	7/31/2024	**FACTORY CALIBRATION DATE:**	7/10/2024
FIELD CALIBRATION DATE:	11/21/2024		

Noise Measurement
Field Data

PHOTOS:



STNM5 looking W along Foothill Boulevard towards Sultana Avenue intersection (~560' W).



STNM5 looking E along Foothill Boulevard towards railroad bridge (~570' E).

Summary	
File Name on Meter	LxT_Data.483.s
File Name on PC	LxT_0003099-20241121 151355-LxT_Data.483.ldbin
Serial Number	0003099
Model	SoundTrack LxT®
Firmware Version	2.404
User	Ian Edward Gallagher
Location	STNM5 34° 6'24.21"N 117°28'1.43"W
Job Description	15 minute noise measurement
Note	Ganddini Project # 19772 NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed Use, City of Fontana

Measurement	
Start	2024-11-21 15:13:55
Stop	2024-11-21 15:28:55
Duration	00:15:00.0
Run Time	00:15:00.0
Pause	00:00:00.0
Pre-Calibration	2024-11-21 15:13:40
Post-Calibration	None
Calibration Deviation	---

Overall Settings	
RMS Weight	A Weighting
Peak Weight	A Weighting
Detector	Slow
Preamplifier	PRMLxT1L
Microphone Correction	Off
Integration Method	Linear
OBA Range	Normal
OBA Bandwidth	1/1 and 1/3
OBA Frequency Weighting	C Weighting
OBA Max Spectrum	At LMax
Overload	122.2 dB

Results				
LA_{eq}	67.6			
LAE	97.2			
EA	580.032	µPa²h		
EA8	18.561	mPa²h		
EA40	92.805	mPa²h		
$LA_{peak\ (max)}$	2024-11-21 15:27:52	97.1	dB	
LAS_{max}	2024-11-21 15:27:53	81.3	dB	
LAS_{min}	2024-11-21 15:16:00	43.5	dB	

			Statistics		
LC_{eq}	74.0	dB	**LA2.00**	72.6	dB
LA_{eq}	67.6	dB	**LA8.00**	71.1	dB
LC_{eq} - LA_{eq}	6.4	dB	**LA25.00**	69.0	dB
LAI_{eq}	68.6	dB	**LA50.00**	66.6	dB
LA_{eq}	67.6	dB	**LA66.60**	64.4	dB
LAI_{eq} - LA_{eq}	1.0	dB	**LA90.00**	54.8	dB
Overload Count	0				
Overload Duration	0.0	s			

Measurement Report

Report Summary

Meter's File Name	LxT_Data.483.s	Computer's File Name	LxT_0003099-20241121 151355-LxT_Data.483.ldbin
Meter	LxT1 0003099		
Firmware	2.404		
User	Ian Edward Gallagher	Location	STNM5 34° 6'24.21"N 117°28'1.43"W
Job Description	15 minute noise measurement		
Note	Ganddini Project # 19772 NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed Use, City of Fontana		
Start Time	2024-11-21 15:13:55	Duration	0:15:00.0
End Time	2024-11-21 15:28:55	Run Time	0:15:00.0
Pause Time	0:00:00.0		

Results

Overall Metrics

LA_{eq}	67.6 dB		
LAE	97.2 dB	SEA	--- dB
EA	580.0 µPa²h	LAFTM5	70.5 dB
EA8	18.6 mPa²h		
EA40	92.8 mPa²h		
LA_{peak}	97.1 dB	2024-11-21 15:27:52	
LAS_{max}	81.3 dB	2024-11-21 15:27:53	
LAS_{min}	43.5 dB	2024-11-21 15:16:00	
LA_{eq}	67.6 dB		
LC_{eq}	74.0 dB	LC_{eq} - LA_{eq}	6.4 dB
LAI_{eq}	68.6 dB	LAI_{eq} - LA_{eq}	1.0 dB

Exceedances

	Count	Duration
LAS > 65.0 dB	25	0:10:24.10
LAS > 85.0 dB	0	0:00:00.0
LApeak > 135.0 dB	0	0:00:00.0
LApeak > 137.0 dB	0	0:00:00.0
LApeak > 140.0 dB	0	0:00:00.0

Community Noise

LDN	LDay	LNight
--- dB	--- dB	0.0 dB

LDEN	LDay	LEve	LNight
--- dB	--- dB	--- dB	--- dB

Any Data

	A		C		Z	
	Level	Time Stamp	Level	Time Stamp	Level	Time Stamp
L_{eq}	67.6 dB		74.0 dB		--- dB	
$L_{S(max)}$	81.3 dB	2024-11-21 15:27:53	--- dB		--- dB	
$L_{S(min)}$	43.5 dB	2024-11-21 15:16:00	--- dB		--- dB	
$L_{Peak(max)}$	97.1 dB	2024-11-21 15:27:52	--- dB		--- dB	

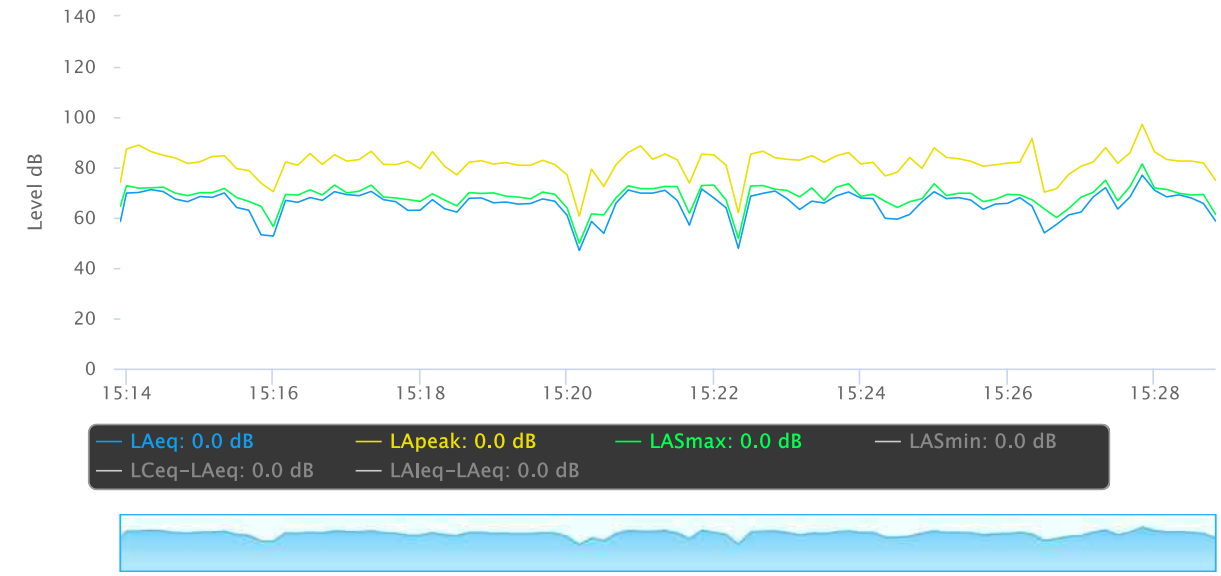
Overloads

Count	Duration	OBA Count	OBA Duration
0	0:00:00.0	0	0:00:00.0

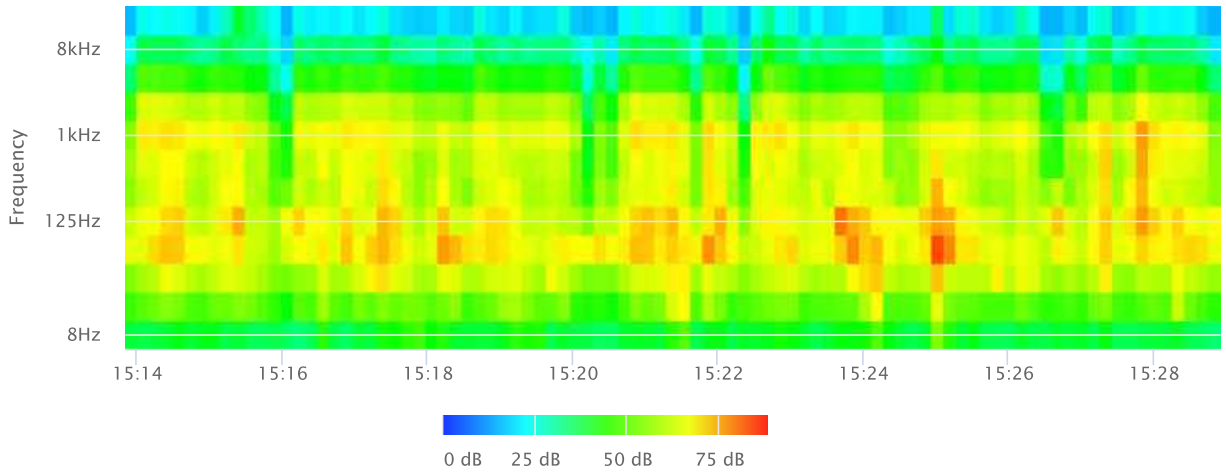
Statistics

LAS 2.0	72.6 dB
LAS 8.0	71.1 dB
LAS 25.0	69.0 dB
LAS 50.0	66.6 dB
LAS 66.6	64.4 dB
LAS 90.0	54.8 dB

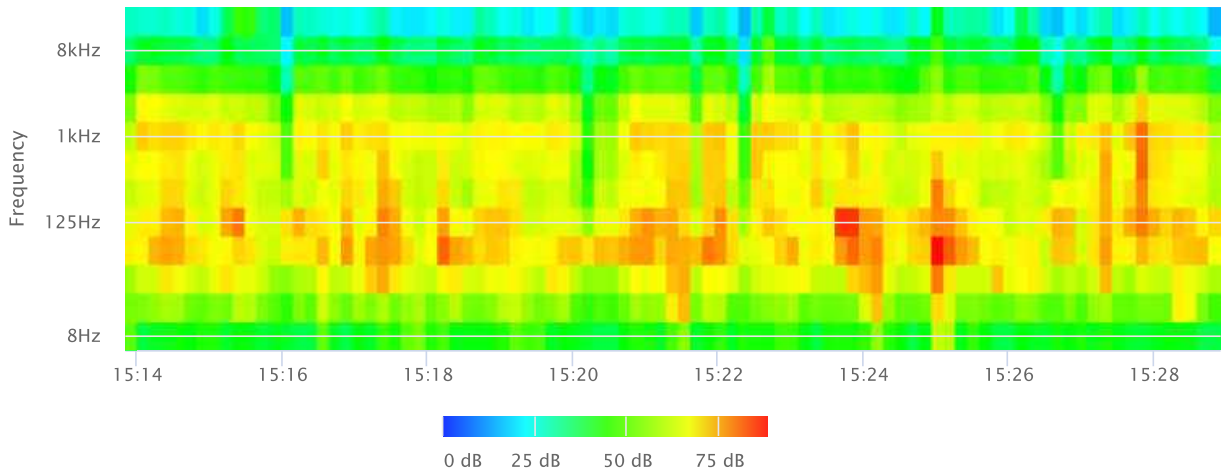
Time History



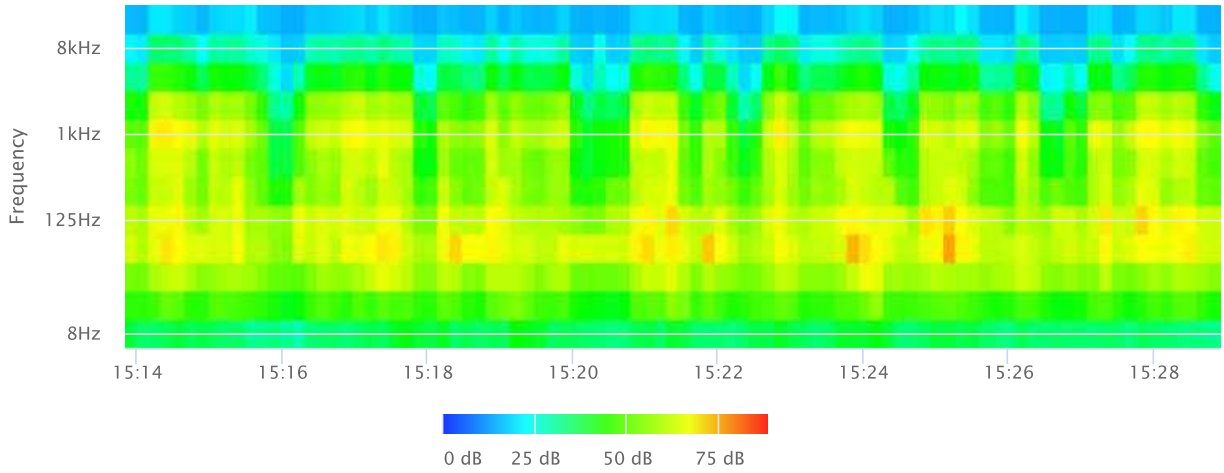
OBA 1/1 Leq



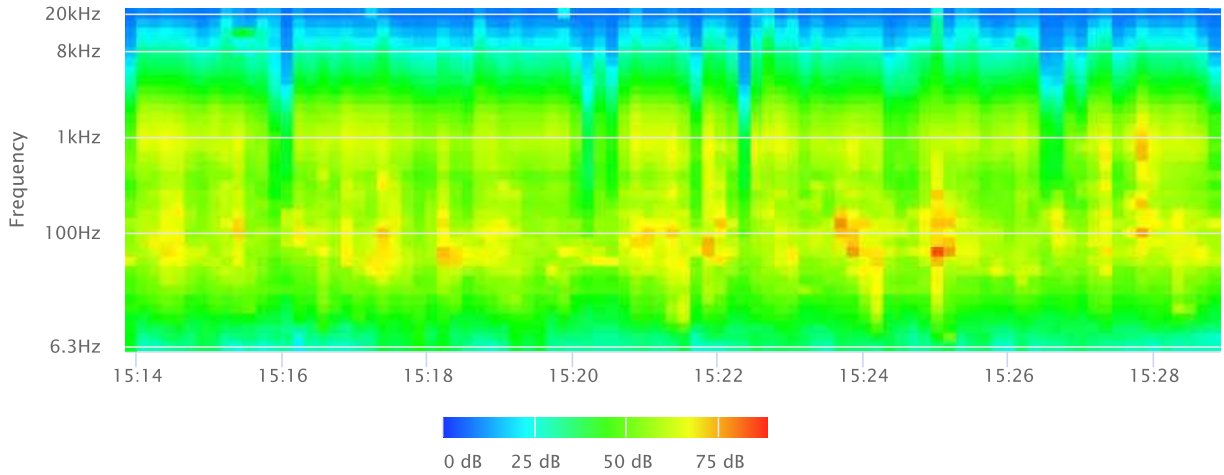
OBA 1/1 Lmax



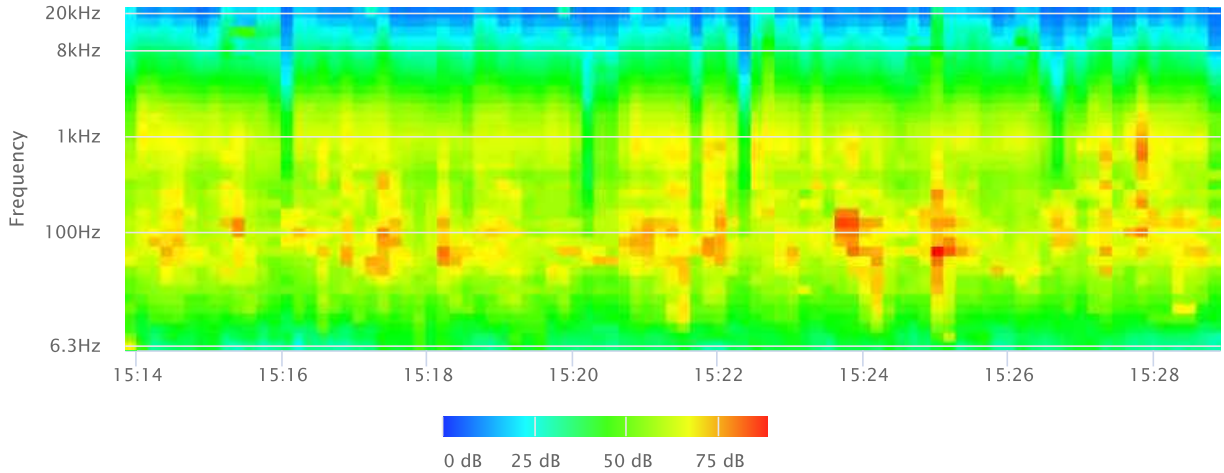
OBA 1/1 Lmin



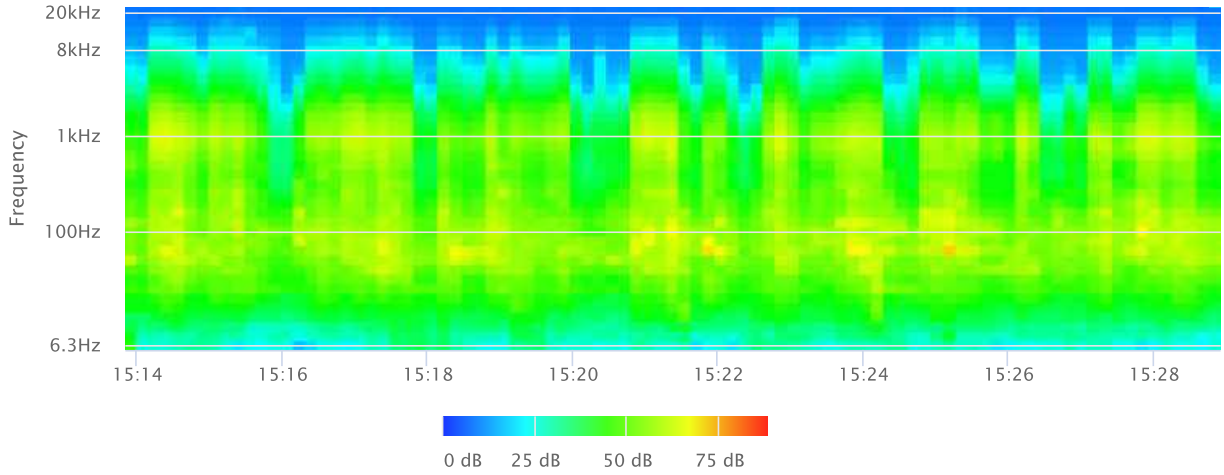
OBA 1/3 Leq



OBA 1/3 Lmax



OBA 1/3 Lmin


20kHz
8kHz
1kHz
100Hz
6.3Hz
Frequency
15:14
15:16
15:18
15:20
15:22
15:24
15:26
15:28
0 dB
25 dB
50 dB
75 dB

Noise Measurement
Field Data

Project Name: Fontana Downtown West Parking Structure **Date:** November 21-22, 2024

Project #: 19772

Noise Measurement #: LTNM1 Run Time: 24 hours (24 x 1 hours) **Technician:** Ian Edward Gallagher

Nearest Address or Cross Street: 8011 Sultana Ave, Fontana, CA 92336

Site Description (Type of Existing Land Use and any other notable features): Measurement Site: Along chain link fence of demolished buildings within project site. Adjacent: Vacant land to east and throughout surrouding area. Foothill Blvd (running E-W) ~310' south and Sultana Ave (running N-S) ~80' west. Residential single-family homes and Pacific Electric Trail ~310' N of LTNM1.

Weather: <5% cloud, sunshine by day. Sunset/rise 4:42PM/6:29AM **Settings:** SLOW FAST

Temperature: 50-76 deg F **Wind:** 1-4 mph **Humidity:** 12-35% **Terrain:** Flat

Start Time: 5:00 PM **End Time:** 5:00 PM **Run Time:**

Leq: 57.5 dB **Primary Noise Source:** Traffic noise from vehicles traveling along Foothill Blvd (E-W) & Sultana Ave (N-S)

Lmax 86.1 dB Traffic ambiance from other surrounding roads.

L2 63.8 dB **Secondary Noise Sources:** Leaf rustle from breeze. Bird song. Some residential ambiance. Overhead air traffic.

L8 60.4 dB Joggers & cyclists active on Pacific Electric concrete trail ~310' N of LTNM1.

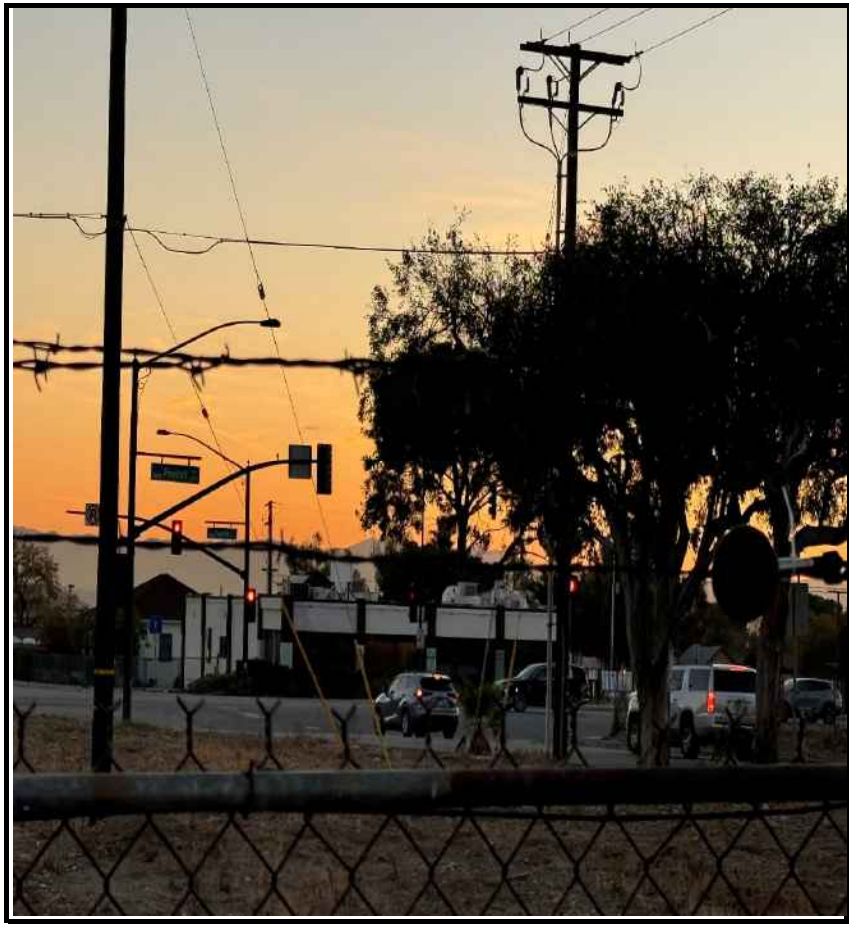
L25 57.6 dB

L50 54.7 dB

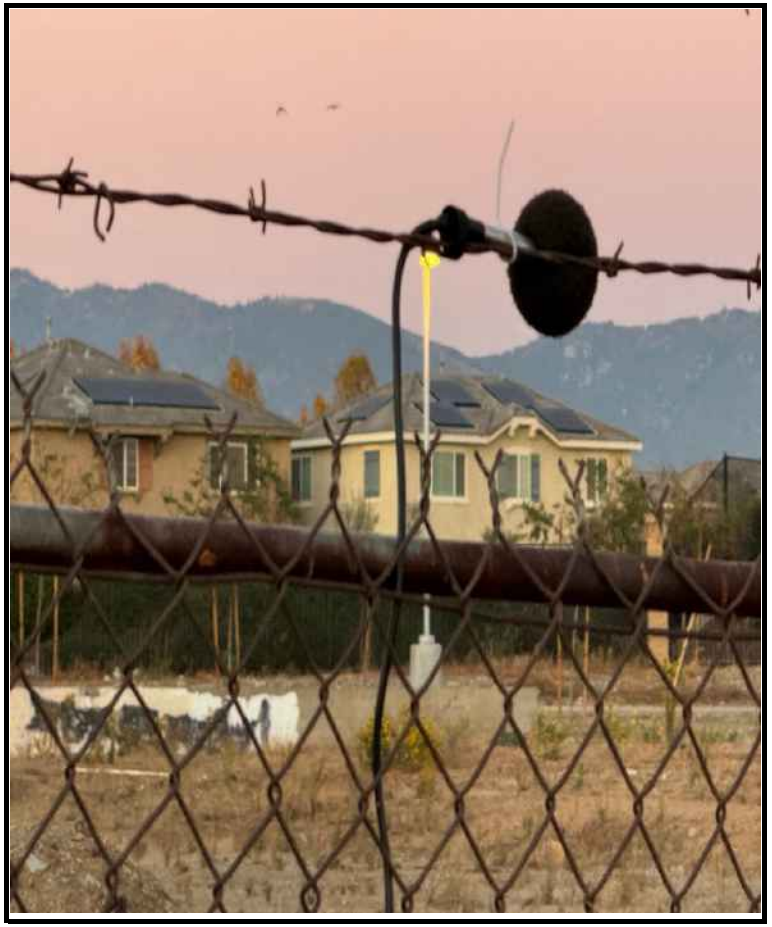
NOISE METER:	SoundTrack LXT Class 1	**CALIBRATOR:**	Larson Davis CAL 250
MAKE:	Larson Davis	**MAKE:**	Larson Davis
MODEL:	LXT1	**MODEL:**	CAL 250
SERIAL NUMBER:	3099	**SERIAL NUMBER:**	2723
FACTORY CALIBRATION DATE:	7/31/2024	**FACTORY CALIBRATION DATE:**	7/10/2024
FIELD CALIBRATION DATE:	11/21/2024		

Noise Measurement
Field Data

PHOTOS:



LTNM1 looking SSW towards Sultana Avenue & Foothill Boulevard intersection (traffic lights ~320' SSW).



LTNM1 N across 8011 Sultana Ave (demolished), Pacific Electric jogging/cycling path, towards Sesame Seed Avenue SF housing area.

Summary	
File Name on Meter	LxT_Data.485.s
File Name on PC	LxT_0003099-20241121 170000-LxT_Data.485.ldbin
Serial Number	0003099
Model	SoundTrack LxT®
Firmware Version	2.404
User	Ian Edward Gallagher
Location	LTNM1 34° 6'26.92"N 117°28'7.16"W
Job Description	24 hour noise measurement (24 x 1 hours)
Note	Ganddini Project # 19772 NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed Use, City of Fontana

Measurement	
Start	2024-11-21 17:00:00
Stop	2024-11-22 17:00:00
Duration	24:00:00.0
Run Time	24:00:00.0
Pause	00:00:00.0
Pre-Calibration	2024-11-21 16:27:13
Post-Calibration	None
Calibration Deviation	---

Overall Settings	
RMS Weight	A Weighting
Peak Weight	A Weighting
Detector	Slow
Preamplifier	Unknown
Microphone Correction	Off
Integration Method	Linear
OBA Range	Normal
OBA Bandwidth	1/1 and 1/3
OBA Frequency Weighting	A Weighting
OBA Max Spectrum	Bin Max
Overload	122.2 dB

Results				
LA_{eq}	57.5			
LAE	106.8			
EA	5.339	mPa^2h		
EA8	1.780	mPa^2h		
EA40	8.898	mPa^2h		
$LA_{peak\ (max)}$	2024-11-21 21:35:22	106.0	dB	
LAS_{max}	2024-11-22 15:36:44	86.1	dB	
LAS_{min}	2024-11-22 01:30:55	39.1	dB	

			Statistics		
LC_{eq}	69.4	dB	**LA2.00**	63.8	dB
LA_{eq}	57.5	dB	**LA8.00**	60.4	dB
LC_{eq} - LA_{eq}	12.0	dB	**LA25.00**	57.6	dB
LAI_{eq}	59.0	dB	**LA50.00**	54.7	dB
LA_{eq}	57.5	dB	**LA90.00**	48.1	dB
LAI_{eq} - LA_{eq}	1.5	dB	**LA99.00**	42.4	dB
Overload Count	0				
Overload Duration	0.0	s			

Record #	Date	Time	Run Duration	Run Time	Pause	LAeq	LASmin	LASmin Time	LASmax	LASmax Time	LAS2.00	LAS8.00	LAS25.00	LAS50.00	LAS90.00	LAS99.00
1	2024-11-21	17:00:00	01:00:00.0	01:00:00.0	00:00:00.0	60.0	51.2	17:34:52	82.0	17:06:36	65.4	62.1	59.8	58.2	55.2	52.6
2	2024-11-21	18:00:00	01:00:00.0	01:00:00.0	00:00:00.0	59.0	50.3	18:33:41	71.2	18:15:43	64.4	61.6	59.6	58.1	54.5	51.7
3	2024-11-21	19:00:00	01:00:00.0	01:00:00.0	00:00:00.0	58.4	47.8	19:41:34	76.0	19:34:32	65.0	61.1	58.5	56.6	52.7	50.0
4	2024-11-21	20:00:00	01:00:00.0	01:00:00.0	00:00:00.0	58.4	46.0	20:35:17	83.2	20:43:20	63.7	60.0	57.5	55.3	51.4	47.4
5	2024-11-21	21:00:00	01:00:00.0	01:00:00.0	00:00:00.0	56.8	45.4	21:57:01	78.7	21:35:22	62.9	59.5	56.7	54.5	50.0	47.2
6	2024-11-21	22:00:00	01:00:00.0	01:00:00.0	00:00:00.0	53.6	44.2	22:54:31	70.1	22:08:27	58.8	56.7	54.0	52.1	48.5	46.0
7	2024-11-21	23:00:00	01:00:00.0	01:00:00.0	00:00:00.0	53.6	41.2	23:25:12	74.1	23:28:20	61.0	56.2	53.0	50.8	46.6	43.1
8	2024-11-22	00:00:00	01:00:00.0	01:00:00.0	00:00:00.0	52.5	41.1	00:09:13	77.7	00:46:57	57.3	53.7	50.4	48.2	44.2	41.9
9	2024-11-22	01:00:00	01:00:00.0	01:00:00.0	00:00:00.0	49.7	39.1	01:30:55	66.6	01:06:11	56.3	53.0	50.3	47.5	41.7	40.0
10	2024-11-22	02:00:00	01:00:00.0	01:00:00.0	00:00:00.0	51.4	39.9	02:13:51	60.4	02:40:43	57.0	55.4	52.7	49.8	43.2	40.7
11	2024-11-22	03:00:00	01:00:00.0	01:00:00.0	00:00:00.0	53.5	40.8	03:34:16	65.9	03:00:30	59.8	57.3	54.5	51.6	45.9	42.2
12	2024-11-22	04:00:00	01:00:00.0	01:00:00.0	00:00:00.0	57.5	43.2	04:02:00	73.7	04:36:37	64.0	60.7	57.9	55.6	50.4	46.0
13	2024-11-22	05:00:00	01:00:00.0	01:00:00.0	00:00:00.0	58.2	48.1	05:27:58	75.4	05:58:43	64.7	60.6	58.4	56.6	52.7	50.1
14	2024-11-22	06:00:00	01:00:00.0	01:00:00.0	00:00:00.0	59.1	48.1	06:11:51	68.8	06:47:43	64.1	62.0	60.1	58.4	54.4	51.2
15	2024-11-22	07:00:00	01:00:00.0	01:00:00.0	00:00:00.0	59.9	51.5	07:58:33	75.6	07:12:09	64.6	62.3	60.3	58.8	55.6	53.4
16	2024-11-22	08:00:00	01:00:00.0	01:00:00.0	00:00:00.0	57.4	46.0	08:38:11	75.2	08:20:07	64.1	59.7	57.1	55.3	51.5	47.8
17	2024-11-22	09:00:00	01:00:00.0	01:00:00.0	00:00:00.0	55.8	43.4	09:50:13	76.2	09:06:03	63.4	58.4	55.5	53.0	48.4	45.0
18	2024-11-22	10:00:00	01:00:00.0	01:00:00.0	00:00:00.0	55.4	43.8	10:36:21	75.0	10:15:44	62.9	58.2	55.2	52.7	48.2	45.6
19	2024-11-22	11:00:00	01:00:00.0	01:00:00.0	00:00:00.0	55.7	41.5	11:02:09	74.2	11:57:46	62.8	58.7	55.7	53.3	48.6	44.1
20	2024-11-22	12:00:00	01:00:00.0	01:00:00.0	00:00:00.0	55.9	42.4	12:58:04	72.7	12:54:21	63.6	59.1	55.6	53.4	48.7	44.3
21	2024-11-22	13:00:00	01:00:00.0	01:00:00.0	00:00:00.0	56.3	43.6	13:15:53	75.5	13:06:52	62.7	59.2	56.0	53.8	49.3	45.8
22	2024-11-22	14:00:00	01:00:00.0	01:00:00.0	00:00:00.0	57.4	43.0	14:14:16	78.2	14:58:49	64.9	59.8	56.8	54.6	50.4	46.8
23	2024-11-22	15:00:00	01:00:00.0	01:00:00.0	00:00:00.0	60.5	48.1	15:09:24	86.1	15:36:44	66.0	61.3	58.4	56.6	53.0	50.1
24	2024-11-22	16:00:00	01:00:00.0	01:00:00.0	00:00:00.0	61.7	48.0	16:23:06	83.4	16:48:00	69.8	62.9	59.5	57.6	54.9	52.2

Measurement Report

Report Summary

Meter's File Name	LxT_Data.485.s	Computer's File Name	LxT_0003099-20241121 170000-LxT_Data.485.ldbin
Meter	LxT1 0003099		
Firmware	2.404		
User	Ian Edward Gallagher	Location	LTNM1 34° 6'26.92"N 117°28'7.16"W
Job Description	24 hour noise measurement (24 x 1 hours)		
Note	Ganddini Project # 19772 NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed Use, City of Fontana		
Start Time	2024-11-21 17:00:00	Duration	24:00:00.0
End Time	2024-11-22 17:00:00	Run Time	24:00:00.0
Pause Time	0:00:00.0		

Results

Overall Metrics

LA_{eq}	57.5 dB		
LAE	106.8 dB	SEA	--- dB
EA	5.3 mPa²h	LAFTM5	61.1 dB
EA8	1.8 mPa²h		
EA40	8.9 mPa²h		
LA_{peak}	106.0 dB	2024-11-21 21:35:22	
LAS_{max}	86.1 dB	2024-11-22 15:36:44	
LAS_{min}	39.1 dB	2024-11-22 01:30:55	
LA_{eq}	57.5 dB		
LC_{eq}	69.4 dB	LC_{eq} - LA_{eq}	12.0 dB
LAI_{eq}	59.0 dB	LAI_{eq} - LA_{eq}	1.5 dB

Exceedances	Count	Duration
LAS > 65.0 dB	268	0:25:07.2
LAS > 85.0 dB	1	0:00:01.4
LApeak > 135.0 dB	0	0:00:00.0
LApeak > 137.0 dB	0	0:00:00.0
LApeak > 140.0 dB	0	0:00:00.0

Community Noise	LDN	LDay	LNight
	--- dB	--- dB	0.0 dB

	LDEN	LDay	LEve	LNight
	--- dB	--- dB	--- dB	--- dB

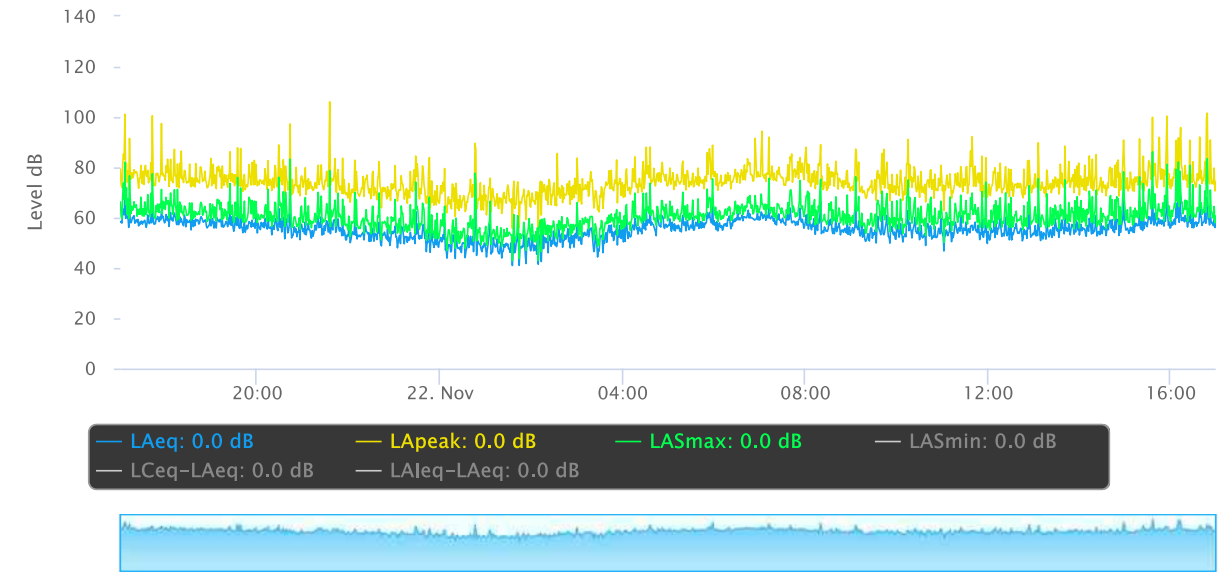
Any Data	A		C		Z	
	Level	Time Stamp	Level	Time Stamp	Level	Time Stamp
L_{eq}	57.5 dB		69.4 dB		--- dB	
$L_{S(max)}$	86.1 dB	2024-11-22 15:36:44	--- dB		--- dB	
$L_{S(min)}$	39.1 dB	2024-11-22 01:30:55	--- dB		--- dB	
$L_{Peak(max)}$	106.0 dB	2024-11-21 21:35:22	--- dB		--- dB	

Overloads	Count	Duration	OBA Count	OBA Duration
	0	0:00:00.0	0	0:00:00.0

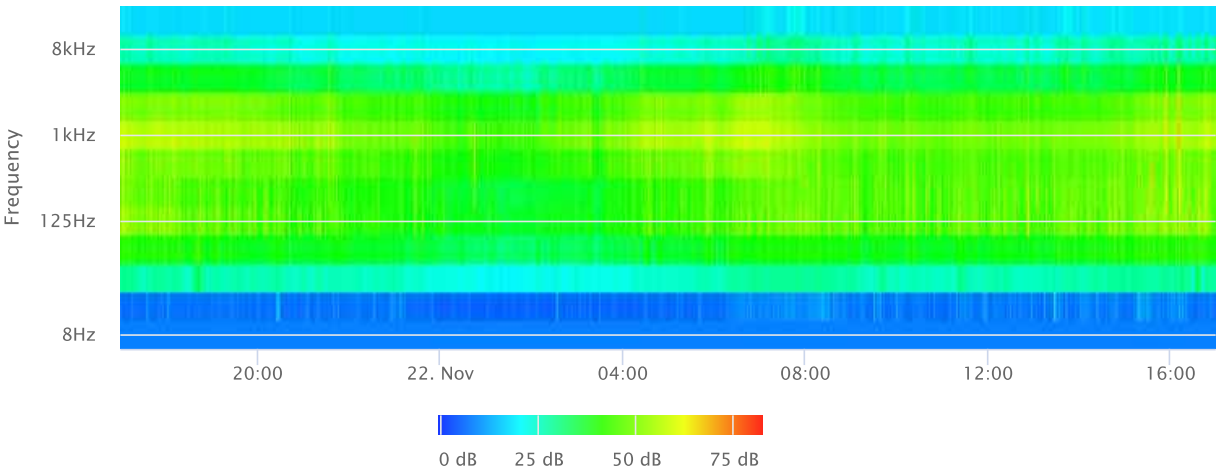
Statistics

LAS 2.0	63.8 dB
LAS 8.0	60.4 dB
LAS 25.0	57.6 dB
LAS 50.0	54.7 dB
LAS 90.0	48.1 dB
LAS 99.0	42.4 dB

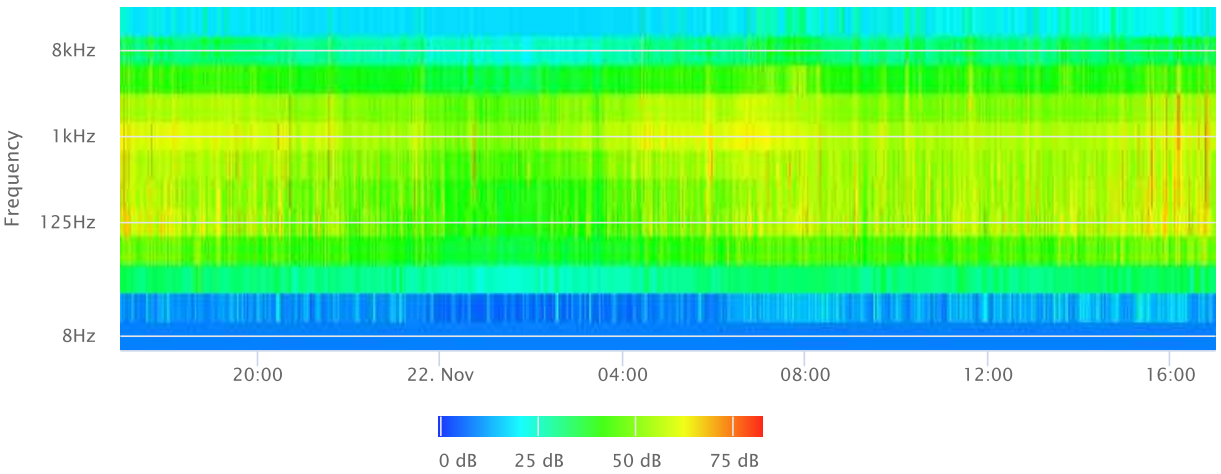
Time History



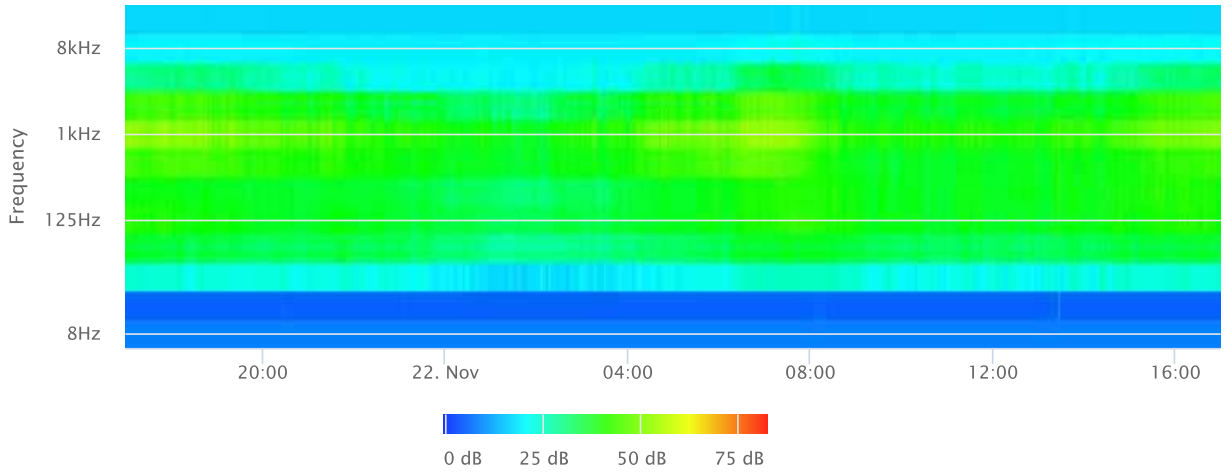
OBA 1/1 Leq



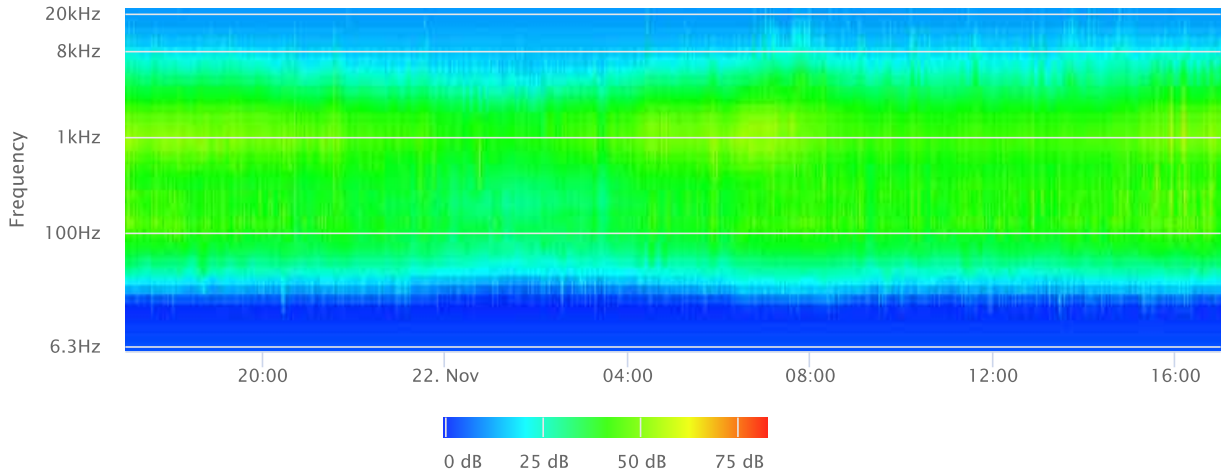
OBA 1/1 Lmax



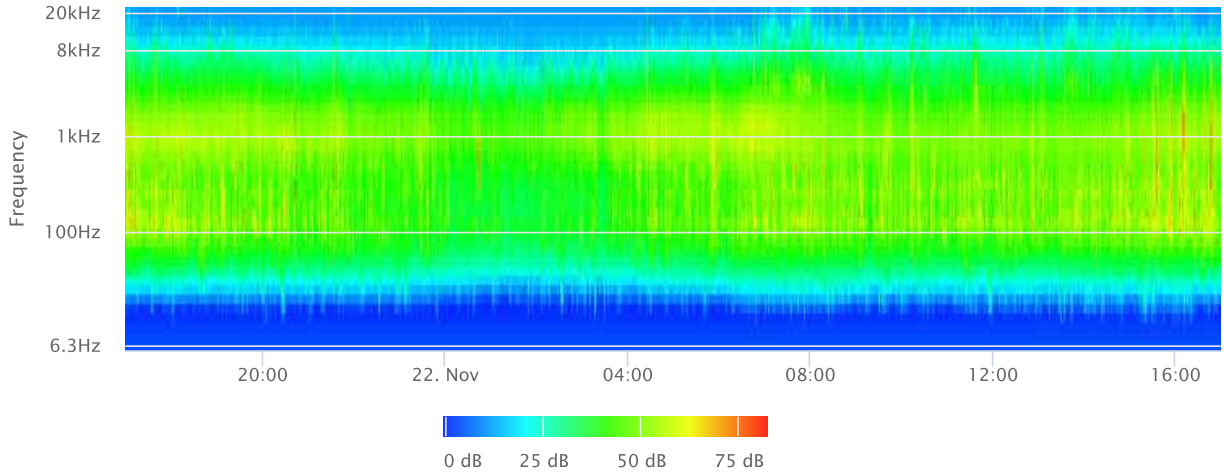
OBA 1/1 Lmin



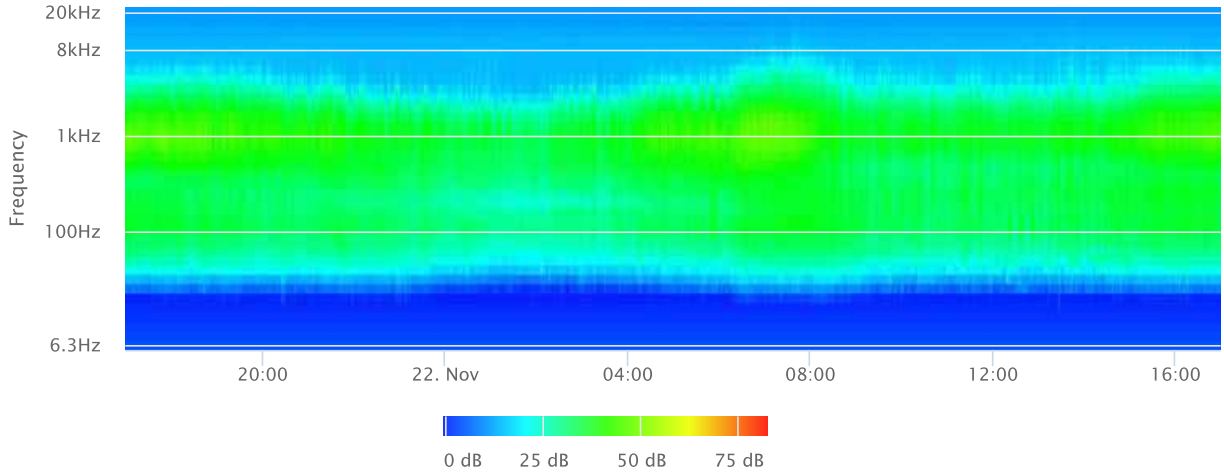
OBA 1/3 Leq



OBA 1/3 Lmax



OBA 1/3 Lmin


20kHz
8kHz
1kHz
100Hz
6.3Hz
Frequency
20:00
22. Nov
04:00
08:00
12:00
16:00
0 dB
25 dB
50 dB
75 dB

APPENDIX D

CONSTRUCTION NOISE MODEL WORKSHEETS

Receptor - Residential to North (15475 Vanilla Bean Lane, Fontana)

Construction Phase Equipment Item	# of Items	Item Lmax at 50 feet, dBA[1]	Distance to Receptor[3]	Item Usage Percent	Usage Factor	Dist. Correction dB	Usage Adj. dB	Receptor Item Lmax, dBA	Receptor Item Leq, dBA
Demolition									
Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	90	476	20	0.20	-19.6	-7.0	70.4	63.4
Excavators	3	81	476	40	1.20	-19.6	0.8	61.4	62.2
Rubber Tired Dozers	2	82	476	40	0.80	-19.6	-1.0	62.4	61.5
								Log Sum	67.2
Site Preparation									
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	84	476	40	1.60	-19.6	2.0	64.4	66.5
Rubber Tired Dozers	3	82	476	40	1.20	-19.6	0.8	62.4	63.2
								Log Sum	68.2
Grading									
Rubber Tired Dozers	1	82	476	40	0.40	-19.6	-4.0	62.4	58.4
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	84	476	40	1.20	-19.6	0.8	64.4	65.2
Excavators	1	81	476	40	0.40	-19.6	-4.0	61.4	57.4
Graders	1	85	476	40	0.40	-19.6	-4.0	65.4	61.4
								Log Sum	67.8
Building Construction									
Cranes	1	81	476	16	0.16	-19.6	-8.0	61.4	53.5
Forklifts[2]	3	48	476	40	1.20	-19.6	0.8	28.4	29.2
Generator Sets	1	81	476	50	0.50	-19.6	-3.0	61.4	58.4
Welders	1	74	476	40	0.40	-19.6	-4.0	54.4	50.4
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	84	476	40	1.20	-19.6	0.8	64.4	65.2
								Log Sum	66.4
Paving									
Pavers	1	77	476	50	0.50	-19.6	-3.0	57.4	54.4
Paving Equipment	2	77	476	50	1.00	-19.6	0.0	57.4	57.4
Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	79	476	40	0.80	-19.6	-1.0	59.4	58.5
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	84	476	40	0.40	-19.6	-4.0	64.4	60.4
Rollers	2	80	476	20	0.40	-19.6	-4.0	60.4	56.4
								Log Sum	64.9
Architectural Coating									
Air Compressors	1	78	476	40	0.40	-19.6	-4.0	58.4	54.4
								Log Sum	54.4

Notes:

(1) Source: Referenced noise levels from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual (September 2018) and the FHWA Roadway Construction Noise Model User's Guide (January 2006)

(2) Source: SoundPLAN reference list.

(3) Distance to receptor calculated from center of site. Construction noise projected from the center of the project site to nearest sensitive use (property line).

Receptor - Trail to North (Pacific Electric Trail, Fontana)

Construction Phase Equipment Item	# of Items	Item Lmax at 50 feet, dBA[1]	Distance to Receptor[3]	Item Usage Percent	Usage Factor	Dist. Correction dB	Usage Adj. dB	Receptor Item Lmax, dBA	Receptor Item Leq, dBA
Demolition									
Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	90	224	20	0.20	-13.0	-7.0	77.0	70.0
Excavators	3	81	224	40	1.20	-13.0	0.8	68.0	68.8
Rubber Tired Dozers	2	82	224	40	0.80	-13.0	-1.0	69.0	68.0
								Log Sum	73.8
Site Preparation									
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	84	224	40	1.60	-13.0	2.0	71.0	73.0
Rubber Tired Dozers	3	82	224	40	1.20	-13.0	0.8	69.0	69.8
								Log Sum	74.7
Grading									
Rubber Tired Dozers	1	82	224	40	0.40	-13.0	-4.0	69.0	65.0
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	84	224	40	1.20	-13.0	0.8	71.0	71.8
Excavators	1	81	224	40	0.40	-13.0	-4.0	68.0	64.0
Graders	1	85	224	40	0.40	-13.0	-4.0	72.0	68.0
								Log Sum	74.3
Building Construction									
Cranes	1	81	224	16	0.16	-13.0	-8.0	68.0	60.0
Forklifts[2]	3	48	224	40	1.20	-13.0	0.8	35.0	35.8
Generator Sets	1	81	224	50	0.50	-13.0	-3.0	68.0	65.0
Welders	1	74	224	40	0.40	-13.0	-4.0	61.0	57.0
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	84	224	40	1.20	-13.0	0.8	71.0	71.8
								Log Sum	72.9
Paving									
Pavers	1	77	224	50	0.50	-13.0	-3.0	64.0	61.0
Paving Equipment	2	77	224	50	1.00	-13.0	0.0	64.0	64.0
Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	79	224	40	0.80	-13.0	-1.0	66.0	65.0
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	84	224	40	0.40	-13.0	-4.0	71.0	67.0
Rollers	2	80	224	20	0.40	-13.0	-4.0	67.0	63.0
								Log Sum	71.4
Architectural Coating									
Air Compressors	1	78	224	40	0.40	-13.0	-4.0	65.0	61.0
								Log Sum	61.0

Notes:

(1) Source: Referenced noise levels from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual (September 2018) and the FHWA Roadway Construction Noise Model User's Guide (January 2006)

(2) Source: SoundPLAN reference list.

(3) Distance to receptor calculated from center of site. Construction noise projected from the center of the project site to nearest sensitive use (property line).

Receptor - Park Use to Northeast (Energy Prime, 8005 Sultana Avenue, Fontana)

Construction Phase Equipment Item	# of Items	Item Lmax at 50 feet, dBA[1]	Distance to Receptor[3]	Item Usage Percent	Usage Factor	Dist. Correction dB	Usage Adj. dB	Receptor Item Lmax, dBA	Receptor Item Leq, dBA
Demolition									
Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	90	806	20	0.20	-24.1	-7.0	65.9	58.9
Excavators	3	81	806	40	1.20	-24.1	0.8	56.9	57.6
Rubber Tired Dozers	2	82	806	40	0.80	-24.1	-1.0	57.9	56.9
								Log Sum	62.6
Site Preparation									
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	84	806	40	1.60	-24.1	2.0	59.9	61.9
Rubber Tired Dozers	3	82	806	40	1.20	-24.1	0.8	57.9	58.6
								Log Sum	63.6
Grading									
Rubber Tired Dozers	1	82	806	40	0.40	-24.1	-4.0	57.9	53.9
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	84	806	40	1.20	-24.1	0.8	59.9	60.6
Excavators	1	81	806	40	0.40	-24.1	-4.0	56.9	52.9
Graders	1	85	806	40	0.40	-24.1	-4.0	60.9	56.9
								Log Sum	63.2
Building Construction									
Cranes	1	81	806	16	0.16	-24.1	-8.0	56.9	48.9
Forklifts[2]	3	48	806	40	1.20	-24.1	0.8	23.9	24.6
Generator Sets	1	81	806	50	0.50	-24.1	-3.0	56.9	53.8
Welders	1	74	806	40	0.40	-24.1	-4.0	49.9	45.9
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	84	806	40	1.20	-24.1	0.8	59.9	60.6
								Log Sum	61.8
Paving									
Pavers	1	77	806	50	0.50	-24.1	-3.0	52.9	49.8
Paving Equipment	2	77	806	50	1.00	-24.1	0.0	52.9	52.9
Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	79	806	40	0.80	-24.1	-1.0	54.9	53.9
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	84	806	40	0.40	-24.1	-4.0	59.9	55.9
Rollers	2	80	806	20	0.40	-24.1	-4.0	55.9	51.9
								Log Sum	60.3
Architectural Coating									
Air Compressors	1	78	806	40	0.40	-24.1	-4.0	53.9	49.9
								Log Sum	49.9

Notes:

(1) Source: Referenced noise levels from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual (September 2018) and the FHWA Roadway Construction Noise Model User's Guide (January 2006)

(2) Source: SoundPLAN reference list.

(3) Distance to receptor calculated from center of site. Construction noise projected from the center of the project site to nearest sensitive use (property line).

Receptor - Residential to Northeast (15523 Sesame Seed Avenue, Fontana)

Construction Phase Equipment Item	# of Items	Item Lmax at 50 feet, dBA[1]	Distance to Receptor[3]	Item Usage Percent	Usage Factor	Dist. Correction dB	Usage Adj. dB	Receptor Item Lmax, dBA	Receptor Item Leq, dBA
Demolition									
Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	90	327	20	0.20	-16.3	-7.0	73.7	66.7
Excavators	3	81	327	40	1.20	-16.3	0.8	64.7	65.5
Rubber Tired Dozers	2	82	327	40	0.80	-16.3	-1.0	65.7	64.7
								Log Sum	70.5
Site Preparation									
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	84	327	40	1.60	-16.3	2.0	67.7	69.7
Rubber Tired Dozers	3	82	327	40	1.20	-16.3	0.8	65.7	66.5
								Log Sum	71.4
Grading									
Rubber Tired Dozers	1	82	327	40	0.40	-16.3	-4.0	65.7	61.7
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	84	327	40	1.20	-16.3	0.8	67.7	68.5
Excavators	1	81	327	40	0.40	-16.3	-4.0	64.7	60.7
Graders	1	85	327	40	0.40	-16.3	-4.0	68.7	64.7
								Log Sum	71.0
Building Construction									
Cranes	1	81	327	16	0.16	-16.3	-8.0	64.7	56.7
Forklifts[2]	3	48	327	40	1.20	-16.3	0.8	31.7	32.5
Generator Sets	1	81	327	50	0.50	-16.3	-3.0	64.7	61.7
Welders	1	74	327	40	0.40	-16.3	-4.0	57.7	53.7
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	84	327	40	1.20	-16.3	0.8	67.7	68.5
								Log Sum	69.7
Paving									
Pavers	1	77	327	50	0.50	-16.3	-3.0	60.7	57.7
Paving Equipment	2	77	327	50	1.00	-16.3	0.0	60.7	60.7
Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	79	327	40	0.80	-16.3	-1.0	62.7	61.7
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	84	327	40	0.40	-16.3	-4.0	67.7	63.7
Rollers	2	80	327	20	0.40	-16.3	-4.0	63.7	59.7
								Log Sum	68.1
Architectural Coating									
Air Compressors	1	78	327	40	0.40	-16.3	-4.0	61.7	57.7
								Log Sum	57.7

Notes:

(1) Source: Referenced noise levels from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual (September 2018) and the FHWA Roadway Construction Noise Model User's Guide (January 2006)

(2) Source: SoundPLAN reference list.

(3) Distance to receptor calculated from center of site. Construction noise projected from the center of the project site to nearest sensitive use (property line).

Receptor - Industrial to South (Taylored Services Warehouse, 8375 Sultana Avenue, Fontana)

Construction Phase Equipment Item	# of Items	Item Lmax at 50 feet, dBA[1]	Distance to Receptor[3]	Item Usage Percent	Usage Factor	Dist. Correction dB	Usage Adj. dB	Receptor Item Lmax, dBA	Receptor Item Leq, dBA
Demolition									
Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	90	379	20	0.20	-17.6	-7.0	72.4	65.4
Excavators	3	81	379	40	1.20	-17.6	0.8	63.4	64.2
Rubber Tired Dozers	2	82	379	40	0.80	-17.6	-1.0	64.4	63.4
								Log Sum	69.2
Site Preparation									
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	84	379	40	1.60	-17.6	2.0	66.4	68.4
Rubber Tired Dozers	3	82	379	40	1.20	-17.6	0.8	64.4	65.2
								Log Sum	70.1
Grading									
Rubber Tired Dozers	1	82	379	40	0.40	-17.6	-4.0	64.4	60.4
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	84	379	40	1.20	-17.6	0.8	66.4	67.2
Excavators	1	81	379	40	0.40	-17.6	-4.0	63.4	59.4
Graders	1	85	379	40	0.40	-17.6	-4.0	67.4	63.4
								Log Sum	69.7
Building Construction									
Cranes	1	81	379	16	0.16	-17.6	-8.0	63.4	55.4
Forklifts[2]	3	48	379	40	1.20	-17.6	0.8	30.4	31.2
Generator Sets	1	81	379	50	0.50	-17.6	-3.0	63.4	60.4
Welders	1	74	379	40	0.40	-17.6	-4.0	56.4	52.4
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	84	379	40	1.20	-17.6	0.8	66.4	67.2
								Log Sum	68.4
Paving									
Pavers	1	77	379	50	0.50	-17.6	-3.0	59.4	56.4
Paving Equipment	2	77	379	50	1.00	-17.6	0.0	59.4	59.4
Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	79	379	40	0.80	-17.6	-1.0	61.4	60.4
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	84	379	40	0.40	-17.6	-4.0	66.4	62.4
Rollers	2	80	379	20	0.40	-17.6	-4.0	62.4	58.4
								Log Sum	66.9
Architectural Coating									
Air Compressors	1	78	379	40	0.40	-17.6	-4.0	60.4	56.4
								Log Sum	56.4

Notes:

(1) Source: Referenced noise levels from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual (September 2018) and the FHWA Roadway Construction Noise Model User's Guide (January 2006)

(2) Source: SoundPLAN reference list.

(3) Distance to receptor calculated from center of site. Construction noise projected from the center of the project site to nearest sensitive use (property line).

Receptor - Residential to Southwest (8134 Sultana Avenue, Fontana)

Construction Phase Equipment Item	# of Items	Item Lmax at 50 feet, dBA[1]	Distance to Receptor[3]	Item Usage Percent	Usage Factor	Dist. Correction dB	Usage Adj. dB	Receptor Item Lmax, dBA	Receptor Item Leq, dBA
Demolition									
Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	90	558	20	0.20	-21.0	-7.0	69.0	62.1
Excavators	3	81	558	40	1.20	-21.0	0.8	60.0	60.8
Rubber Tired Dozers	2	82	558	40	0.80	-21.0	-1.0	61.0	60.1
								Log Sum	65.8
Site Preparation									
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	84	558	40	1.60	-21.0	2.0	63.0	65.1
Rubber Tired Dozers	3	82	558	40	1.20	-21.0	0.8	61.0	61.8
								Log Sum	66.8
Grading									
Rubber Tired Dozers	1	82	558	40	0.40	-21.0	-4.0	61.0	57.1
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	84	558	40	1.20	-21.0	0.8	63.0	63.8
Excavators	1	81	558	40	0.40	-21.0	-4.0	60.0	56.1
Graders	1	85	558	40	0.40	-21.0	-4.0	64.0	60.1
								Log Sum	66.4
Building Construction									
Cranes	1	81	558	16	0.16	-21.0	-8.0	60.0	52.1
Forklifts[2]	3	48	558	40	1.20	-21.0	0.8	27.0	27.8
Generator Sets	1	81	558	50	0.50	-21.0	-3.0	60.0	57.0
Welders	1	74	558	40	0.40	-21.0	-4.0	53.0	49.1
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	84	558	40	1.20	-21.0	0.8	63.0	63.8
								Log Sum	65.0
Paving									
Pavers	1	77	558	50	0.50	-21.0	-3.0	56.0	53.0
Paving Equipment	2	77	558	50	1.00	-21.0	0.0	56.0	56.0
Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	79	558	40	0.80	-21.0	-1.0	58.0	57.1
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	84	558	40	0.40	-21.0	-4.0	63.0	59.1
Rollers	2	80	558	20	0.40	-21.0	-4.0	59.0	55.1
								Log Sum	63.5
Architectural Coating									
Air Compressors	1	78	558	40	0.40	-21.0	-4.0	57.0	53.1
								Log Sum	53.1

Notes:

(1) Source: Referenced noise levels from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual (September 2018) and the FHWA Roadway Construction Noise Model User's Guide (January 2006)

(2) Source: SoundPLAN reference list.

(3) Distance to receptor calculated from center of site. Construction noise projected from the center of the project site to nearest sensitive use (property line).

Receptor - Commercial to Southwest (15395 Foothill Boulevard, Fontana)

Construction Phase Equipment Item	# of Items	Item Lmax at 50 feet, dBA[1]	Distance to Receptor[3]	Item Usage Percent	Usage Factor	Dist. Correction dB	Usage Adj. dB	Receptor Item Lmax, dBA	Receptor Item Leq, dBA
Demolition									
Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	90	445	20	0.20	-19.0	-7.0	71.0	64.0
Excavators	3	81	445	40	1.20	-19.0	0.8	62.0	62.8
Rubber Tired Dozers	2	82	445	40	0.80	-19.0	-1.0	63.0	62.0
								Log Sum	67.8
Site Preparation									
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	84	445	40	1.60	-19.0	2.0	65.0	67.1
Rubber Tired Dozers	3	82	445	40	1.20	-19.0	0.8	63.0	63.8
								Log Sum	68.7
Grading									
Rubber Tired Dozers	1	82	445	40	0.40	-19.0	-4.0	63.0	59.0
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	84	445	40	1.20	-19.0	0.8	65.0	65.8
Excavators	1	81	445	40	0.40	-19.0	-4.0	62.0	58.0
Graders	1	85	445	40	0.40	-19.0	-4.0	66.0	62.0
								Log Sum	68.3
Building Construction									
Cranes	1	81	445	16	0.16	-19.0	-8.0	62.0	54.1
Forklifts[2]	3	48	445	40	1.20	-19.0	0.8	29.0	29.8
Generator Sets	1	81	445	50	0.50	-19.0	-3.0	62.0	59.0
Welders	1	74	445	40	0.40	-19.0	-4.0	55.0	51.0
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	84	445	40	1.20	-19.0	0.8	65.0	65.8
								Log Sum	67.0
Paving									
Pavers	1	77	445	50	0.50	-19.0	-3.0	58.0	55.0
Paving Equipment	2	77	445	50	1.00	-19.0	0.0	58.0	58.0
Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	79	445	40	0.80	-19.0	-1.0	60.0	59.0
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	84	445	40	0.40	-19.0	-4.0	65.0	61.0
Rollers	2	80	445	20	0.40	-19.0	-4.0	61.0	57.0
								Log Sum	65.5
Architectural Coating									
Air Compressors	1	78	445	40	0.40	-19.0	-4.0	59.0	55.0
								Log Sum	55.0

Notes:

(1) Source: Referenced noise levels from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual (September 2018) and the FHWA Roadway Construction Noise Model User's Guide (January 2006)

(2) Source: SoundPLAN reference list.

(3) Distance to receptor calculated from center of site. Construction noise projected from the center of the project site to nearest sensitive use (property line).

Receptor - Commercial to West (Fontana Nursery, 15380 Foothill Boulevard, Fontana)

Construction Phase Equipment Item	# of Items	Item Lmax at 50 feet, dBA[1]	Distance to Receptor[3]	Item Usage Percent	Usage Factor	Dist. Correction dB	Usage Adj. dB	Receptor Item Lmax, dBA	Receptor Item Leq, dBA
Demolition									
Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	90	310	20	0.20	-15.8	-7.0	74.2	67.2
Excavators	3	81	310	40	1.20	-15.8	0.8	65.2	65.9
Rubber Tired Dozers	2	82	310	40	0.80	-15.8	-1.0	66.2	65.2
								Log Sum	70.9
Site Preparation									
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	84	310	40	1.60	-15.8	2.0	68.2	70.2
Rubber Tired Dozers	3	82	310	40	1.20	-15.8	0.8	66.2	66.9
								Log Sum	71.9
Grading									
Rubber Tired Dozers	1	82	310	40	0.40	-15.8	-4.0	66.2	62.2
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	84	310	40	1.20	-15.8	0.8	68.2	68.9
Excavators	1	81	310	40	0.40	-15.8	-4.0	65.2	61.2
Graders	1	85	310	40	0.40	-15.8	-4.0	69.2	65.2
								Log Sum	71.5
Building Construction									
Cranes	1	81	310	16	0.16	-15.8	-8.0	65.2	57.2
Forklifts[2]	3	48	310	40	1.20	-15.8	0.8	32.2	32.9
Generator Sets	1	81	310	50	0.50	-15.8	-3.0	65.2	62.1
Welders	1	74	310	40	0.40	-15.8	-4.0	58.2	54.2
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	84	310	40	1.20	-15.8	0.8	68.2	68.9
								Log Sum	70.1
Paving									
Pavers	1	77	310	50	0.50	-15.8	-3.0	61.2	58.1
Paving Equipment	2	77	310	50	1.00	-15.8	0.0	61.2	61.2
Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	79	310	40	0.80	-15.8	-1.0	63.2	62.2
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	84	310	40	0.40	-15.8	-4.0	68.2	64.2
Rollers	2	80	310	20	0.40	-15.8	-4.0	64.2	60.2
								Log Sum	68.6
Architectural Coating									
Air Compressors	1	78	310	40	0.40	-15.8	-4.0	62.2	58.2
								Log Sum	58.2

Notes:

(1) Source: Referenced noise levels from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual (September 2018) and the FHWA Roadway Construction Noise Model User's Guide (January 2006)

(2) Source: SoundPLAN reference list.

(3) Distance to receptor calculated from center of site. Construction noise projected from the center of the project site to nearest sensitive use (property line).

Receptor - Commercial/Public Works to Northwest (7980 Sultana Avenue, Fontana)

Construction Phase Equipment Item	# of Items	Item Lmax at 50 feet, dBA[1]	Distance to Receptor[3]	Item Usage Percent	Usage Factor	Dist. Correction dB	Usage Adj. dB	Receptor Item Lmax, dBA	Receptor Item Leq, dBA
Demolition									
Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	90	324	20	0.20	-16.2	-7.0	73.8	66.8
Excavators	3	81	324	40	1.20	-16.2	0.8	64.8	65.6
Rubber Tired Dozers	2	82	324	40	0.80	-16.2	-1.0	65.8	64.8
								Log Sum	70.6
Site Preparation									
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	84	324	40	1.60	-16.2	2.0	67.8	69.8
Rubber Tired Dozers	3	82	324	40	1.20	-16.2	0.8	65.8	66.6
								Log Sum	71.5
Grading									
Rubber Tired Dozers	1	82	324	40	0.40	-16.2	-4.0	65.8	61.8
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	84	324	40	1.20	-16.2	0.8	67.8	68.6
Excavators	1	81	324	40	0.40	-16.2	-4.0	64.8	60.8
Graders	1	85	324	40	0.40	-16.2	-4.0	68.8	64.8
								Log Sum	71.1
Building Construction									
Cranes	1	81	324	16	0.16	-16.2	-8.0	64.8	56.8
Forklifts[2]	3	48	324	40	1.20	-16.2	0.8	31.8	32.6
Generator Sets	1	81	324	50	0.50	-16.2	-3.0	64.8	61.8
Welders	1	74	324	40	0.40	-16.2	-4.0	57.8	53.8
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	84	324	40	1.20	-16.2	0.8	67.8	68.6
								Log Sum	69.7
Paving									
Pavers	1	77	324	50	0.50	-16.2	-3.0	60.8	57.8
Paving Equipment	2	77	324	50	1.00	-16.2	0.0	60.8	60.8
Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	79	324	40	0.80	-16.2	-1.0	62.8	61.8
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	84	324	40	0.40	-16.2	-4.0	67.8	63.8
Rollers	2	80	324	20	0.40	-16.2	-4.0	63.8	59.8
								Log Sum	68.2
Architectural Coating									
Air Compressors	1	78	324	40	0.40	-16.2	-4.0	61.8	57.8
								Log Sum	57.8

Notes:

(1) Source: Referenced noise levels from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment Manual (September 2018) and the FHWA Roadway Construction Noise Model User's Guide (January 2006)

(2) Source: SoundPLAN reference list.

(3) Distance to receptor calculated from center of site. Construction noise projected from the center of the project site to nearest sensitive use (property line).

APPENDIX E

SOUNDPLAN WORKSHEETS

Noise emissions of road traffic

Statio km	ADT Veh/24	Vehicles type	Traffic values Vehicle name	day Veh/h	evening Veh/h	night Veh/h	Speed km/h	Contr devic	Cons Spee km/h	Affec veh. %	Road surface	Gradie Min / M %
Sultana Avenue			Traffic direction: In entry direction									
0+00	27001	Total	-	1650	1175	408	-	none	-	-	Average (of DGAC a	0.0
		Automobiles	-	1564	1161	288	64					
		Medium trucks	-	32	5	45	64					
		Heavy trucks	-	54	9	75	64					
		Buses	-	-	-	-	-					
		Motorcycles	-	-	-	-	-					
		Auxiliary vehicle	-	-	-	-	-					
W. Foothill Boulevard West			Traffic direction: In entry direction									
0+00	40500	Total	-	2475	1763	612	-	none	-	-	Average (of DGAC a	0.0
		Automobiles	-	2346	1742	432	72					
		Medium trucks	-	49	8	68	72					
		Heavy trucks	-	81	14	113	72					
		Buses	-	-	-	-	-					
		Motorcycles	-	-	-	-	-					
		Auxiliary vehicle	-	-	-	-	-					
W. Foothill Boulevard East			Traffic direction: In entry direction									
0+19	40500	Total	-	2475	1763	612	-	none	-	-	Average (of DGAC a	0.0
		Automobiles	-	2346	1742	432	72					
		Medium trucks	-	49	8	68	72					
		Heavy trucks	-	81	14	113	72					
		Buses	-	-	-	-	-					
		Motorcycles	-	-	-	-	-					
		Auxiliary vehicle	-	-	-	-	-					

Receiver list

No.	Receiver name	Building side	Floor	Limit Lden dB(A)	Level Lden dB(A)	Conflict Lden dB
1	1	West	EG	-	74.3	-
			1.OG	-	74.3	-
			2.OG	-	73.8	-
			3.OG	-	73.4	-
2	2	West	EG	-	74.2	-
			1.OG	-	74.2	-
			2.OG	-	73.9	-
			3.OG	-	73.4	-
3	3	West	EG	-	74.4	-
			1.OG	-	74.4	-
			2.OG	-	74.0	-
			3.OG	-	73.7	-
4	4	South	EG	-	73.7	-
			1.OG	-	73.8	-
			2.OG	-	73.8	-
			3.OG	-	73.4	-
5	5	South	EG	-	57.7	-
			1.OG	-	58.1	-
			2.OG	-	65.7	-
			3.OG	-	71.5	-
6	6	South	EG	-	67.6	-
			1.OG	-	67.6	-
			2.OG	-	69.4	-
			3.OG	-	71.6	-
7	7	East	EG	-	66.8	-
			1.OG	-	66.6	-
			2.OG	-	67.0	-
			3.OG	-	67.2	-
8	8	East	EG	-	64.8	-
			1.OG	-	64.5	-
			2.OG	-	64.7	-
			3.OG	-	65.1	-
9	9	North	EG	-	69.2	-
			1.OG	-	69.5	-
			2.OG	-	69.1	-
			3.OG	-	68.8	-
10	10	North	EG	-	64.8	-
			1.OG	-	64.6	-
			2.OG	-	65.0	-
			3.OG	-	65.2	-
11	11	South	EG	-	74.9	-

APPENDIX F

FHWA TRAFFIC NOISE MODEL WORKSHEETS

Existing Traffic Noise

1	:Id
Foothill Boulevard	:Road
In the vicinity of the project site	:Segment

Vehicle Distribution (Heavy Truck Mix)				
Motor-Vehicle Type	Daytime % (7 AM - 7 PM)	Evening % (7 PM - 10 PM)	Night % (10 PM - 7 AM)	Total % of Traffic Flow
Automobiles	75.54	14.02	10.43	92.00
Medium Trucks	48.00	2.00	50.00	3.00
Heavy Trucks	48.00	2.00	50.00	5.00

ADT	13175
Speed	45
Distance	66
Left Angle	-90
Right Angle	90

	Daytime			Evening			Night		
Noise Parameters	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks
INPUT PARAMETERS									
Vehicles per hour	763.02	15.81	26.35	566.45	2.64	4.39	140.47	21.96	36.60
Speed in MPH	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
Left angle	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00
Right angle	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
NOISE CALCULATIONS									
Reference levels	69.34	77.62	82.14	69.34	77.62	82.14	69.34	77.62	82.14
ADJUSTMENTS									
Flow	21.99	5.15	7.37	20.69	-2.63	-0.41	14.64	6.58	8.80
Distance	-1.28	-1.28	-1.28	-1.28	-1.28	-1.28	-1.28	-1.28	-1.28
Finite Roadway	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Barrier	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grade	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Constant	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00
LEQ	65.06	56.50	63.24	63.76	48.72	55.45	57.71	57.92	64.66
	DAY LEQ	67.60		EVENING LEQ	64.48		NIGHT LEQ	66.17	

F	CNEL	72.90	
	DAY LEQ	67.60	
			Day hour 89.00
			Absorptive? no
			Use hour? no
			GRADE dB 0.00

Notes:

(1) FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model FHWA-RD-77-108

(2) Vehicle percentages based on County of Riverside heavy truck mix.

Existing Plus Project Traffic Noise

1	:Id
Foothill Boulevard	:Road
In the vicinity of the project site	:Segment

Vehicle Distribution (Heavy Truck Mix)				
Motor-Vehicle Type	Daytime % (7 AM - 7 PM)	Evening % (7 PM - 10 PM)	Night % (10 PM - 7 AM)	Total % of Traffic Flow
Automobiles	75.54	14.02	10.43	92.00
Medium Trucks	48.00	2.00	50.00	3.00
Heavy Trucks	48.00	2.00	50.00	5.00

ADT	14779
Speed	45
Distance	66
Left Angle	-90
Right Angle	90

	Daytime			Evening			Night		
Noise Parameters	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks
INPUT PARAMETERS									
Vehicles per hour	855.91	17.73	29.56	635.42	2.96	4.93	157.57	24.63	41.05
Speed in MPH	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
Left angle	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00
Right angle	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
NOISE CALCULATIONS									
Reference levels	69.34	77.62	82.14	69.34	77.62	82.14	69.34	77.62	82.14
ADJUSTMENTS									
Flow	22.49	5.65	7.87	21.19	-2.13	0.09	15.14	7.08	9.30
Distance	-1.28	-1.28	-1.28	-1.28	-1.28	-1.28	-1.28	-1.28	-1.28
Finite Roadway	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Barrier	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grade	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Constant	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00
LEQ	65.56	57.00	63.73	64.26	49.22	55.95	58.21	58.42	65.16
	DAY LEQ	68.10		EVENING LEQ	64.98		NIGHT LEQ	66.66	

CNEL	73.40
DAY LEQ	68.10

Day hour	89.00
Absorptive?	no
Use hour?	no
GRADE dB	0.00

Notes:

(1) FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model FHWA-RD-77-108

(2) Vehicle percentages based on County of Riverside heavy truck mix.

Existing Traffic Noise

2	:Id
Sultana Avenue	:Road
In the vicinity of the project site	:Segment

Vehicle Distribution (Light Truck Mix)				
Motor-Vehicle Type	Daytime % (7 AM - 7 PM)	Evening % (7 PM - 10 PM)	Night % (10 PM - 7 AM)	Total % of Traffic Flow
Automobiles	75.56	13.96	10.49	97.40
Medium Trucks	48.91	2.17	48.91	1.84
Heavy Trucks	47.30	5.41	47.30	0.74

ADT	3210
Speed	40
Distance	40
Left Angle	-90
Right Angle	90

	Daytime			Evening			Night		
Noise Parameters	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks
INPUT PARAMETERS									
Vehicles per hour	196.87	2.41	0.94	145.49	0.43	0.43	36.44	3.21	1.25
Speed in MPH	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Left angle	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00
Right angle	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
NOISE CALCULATIONS									
Reference levels	67.36	76.31	81.16	67.36	76.31	81.16	67.36	76.31	81.16
ADJUSTMENTS									
Flow	16.62	-2.51	-6.61	15.30	-10.02	-10.01	9.29	-1.26	-5.36
Distance	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Finite Roadway	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Barrier	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grade	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Constant	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00
LEQ	59.87	49.70	50.45	58.56	42.19	47.05	52.55	50.95	51.70
	DAY LEQ	60.70		EVENING LEQ	58.95		NIGHT LEQ	56.55	

CNEL	64.14
DAY LEQ	60.70

Day hour	90.00
Absorptive?	no
Use hour?	no
GRADE dB	1.00

Notes:

(1) FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model FHWA-RD-77-108

(2) Vehicle percentages based on County of Riverside light truck mix.

Existing Plus Project Traffic Noise

2	:Id
Sultana Avenue	:Road
In the vicinity of the project site	:Segment

Vehicle Distribution (Light Truck Mix)				
Motor-Vehicle Type	Daytime % (7 AM - 7 PM)	Evening % (7 PM - 10 PM)	Night % (10 PM - 7 AM)	Total % of Traffic Flow
Automobiles	75.56	13.96	10.49	97.40
Medium Trucks	48.91	2.17	48.91	1.84
Heavy Trucks	47.30	5.41	47.30	0.74

ADT	4814
Speed	40
Distance	40
Left Angle	-90
Right Angle	90

	Daytime			Evening			Night		
Noise Parameters	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks	Autos	Medium Trucks	Heavy Trucks
INPUT PARAMETERS									
Vehicles per hour	295.24	3.61	1.40	218.19	0.64	0.64	54.65	4.81	1.87
Speed in MPH	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Left angle	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00	-90.00
Right angle	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	90.00
NOISE CALCULATIONS									
Reference levels	67.36	76.31	81.16	67.36	76.31	81.16	67.36	76.31	81.16
ADJUSTMENTS									
Flow	18.38	-0.75	-4.85	17.06	-8.26	-8.25	11.05	0.50	-3.60
Distance	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Finite Roadway	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Barrier	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grade	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Constant	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00	-25.00
LEQ	61.63	51.46	52.21	60.32	43.95	48.81	54.31	52.71	53.46
	DAY LEQ	62.46		EVENING LEQ	60.71		NIGHT LEQ	58.31	

CNEL	65.90
DAY LEQ	62.46

Day hour	90.00
Absorptive?	no
Use hour?	no
GRADE dB	1.00

Notes:

(1) FHWA Traffic Noise Prediction Model FHWA-RD-77-108

(2) Vehicle percentages based on County of Riverside light truck mix.

APPENDIX G

GROUNDBORNE VIBRATION WORKSHEETS

GROUNDBORNE VIBRATION ANALYSIS			
Project:	19772 NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed Use		Date: 12/24/24
Source:	Vibratory Roller		
Scenario:	Unmitigated		
Location:	Residential to North		
Address:	15459 Vanilla Bean Lane, Fontana		
PPV = PPVref(25/D)^n (in/sec)			
INPUT			
Equipment Type	1	Vibratory Roller	INPUT SECTION IN GREEN
PPVref =	0.21	Reference PPV (in/sec) at 25 ft.	
D =	143.00	Distance from Equipment to Receiver (ft)	
n =	1.50	Vibration attenuation rate through the ground	
Note: Based on reference equations from the Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual, California Department of Transportation, April 2020, pg 37.			
RESULTS			
PPV =	0.015	IN/SEC	OUTPUT IN BLUE

GROUNDBORNE VIBRATION ANALYSIS			
Project:	19772 NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed Use		Date: 12/24/24
Source:	Large Bulldozer		
Scenario:	Unmitigated		
Location:	Residential to North		
Address:	15459 Vanilla Bean Lane, Fontana		
PPV = PPVref(25/D)^n (in/sec)			
INPUT			
Equipment = Type	2	Large Bulldozer	INPUT SECTION IN GREEN
PPVref =	0.089	Reference PPV (in/sec) at 25 ft.	
D =	143.00	Distance from Equipment to Receiver (ft)	
n =	1.50	Vibration attenuation rate through the ground	
Note: Based on reference equations from the Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual, California Department of Transportation, April 2020, pg 37.			
RESULTS			
PPV =	0.007	IN/SEC	OUTPUT IN BLUE

GROUNDBORNE VIBRATION ANALYSIS

Project:	19772 NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed Use	Date:	12/24/24
Source:	Vibratory Roller		
Scenario:	Unmitigated		
Location:	Residential to Northeast		
Address:	15523 Sesame Seed Avenue, Fontana		

PPV = PPVref(25/D)^n (in/sec)

INPUT

Equipment Type	1	Vibratory Roller	INPUT SECTION IN GREEN
PPVref =	0.21	Reference PPV (in/sec) at 25 ft.	
D =	95.00	Distance from Equipment to Receiver (ft)	
n =	1.50	Vibration attenuation rate through the ground	

Note: Based on reference equations from the Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual, California Department of Transportation, April 2020, pg 37.

RESULTS

PPV =	0.028	IN/SEC	OUTPUT IN BLUE

GROUNDBORNE VIBRATION ANALYSIS			
Project:	19772 NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed Use		Date: 12/24/24
Source:	Large Bulldozer		
Scenario:	Unmitigated		
Location:	Residential to Northeast		
Address:	15523 Sesame Seed Avenue, Fontana		
PPV = PPVref(25/D)^n (in/sec)			
INPUT			
Equipment = Type	2	Large Bulldozer	INPUT SECTION IN GREEN
PPVref =	0.089	Reference PPV (in/sec) at 25 ft.	
D =	95.00	Distance from Equipment to Receiver (ft)	
n =	1.50	Vibration attenuation rate through the ground	
Note: Based on reference equations from the Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual, California Department of Transportation, April 2020, pg 37.			
RESULTS			
PPV =	0.012	IN/SEC	OUTPUT IN BLUE

GROUNDBORNE VIBRATION ANALYSIS

Project:	19772 NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed Use	Date:	12/24/24
Source:	Vibratory Roller		
Scenario:	Unmitigated		
Location:	Industrial to South		
Address:	Taylored Services Warehouse, 8375 Sultana Avenue, Fontana		

PPV = PPVref(25/D)^n (in/sec)

INPUT

Equipment Type	1	Vibratory Roller	INPUT SECTION IN GREEN
PPVref =	0.21	Reference PPV (in/sec) at 25 ft.	
D =	202.00	Distance from Equipment to Receiver (ft)	
n =	1.50	Vibration attenuation rate through the ground	

Note: Based on reference equations from the Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual, California Department of Transportation, April 2020, pg 37.

RESULTS

PPV =	0.009	IN/SEC	OUTPUT IN BLUE

GROUNDBORNE VIBRATION ANALYSIS			
Project:	19772 NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed Use		Date: 12/24/24
Source:	Large Bulldozer		
Scenario:	Unmitigated		
Location:	Industrial to South		
Address:	Taylored Services Warehouse, 8375 Sultana Avenue, Fontana		
PPV = PPVref(25/D)^n (in/sec)			
INPUT			
Equipment = Type	2	Large Bulldozer	INPUT SECTION IN GREEN
PPVref =	0.089	Reference PPV (in/sec) at 25 ft.	
D =	202.00	Distance from Equipment to Receiver (ft)	
n =	1.50	Vibration attenuation rate through the ground	
Note: Based on reference equations from the Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual, California Department of Transportation, April 2020, pg 37.			
RESULTS			
PPV =	0.004	IN/SEC	OUTPUT IN BLUE

GROUNDBORNE VIBRATION ANALYSIS

Project:	19772 NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed Use	Date:	12/24/24
Source:	Vibratory Roller		
Scenario:	Unmitigated		
Location:	Commercial to Southwest		
Address:	15395 Foothill Boulevard, Fontana		

PPV = PPVref(25/D)^n (in/sec)

INPUT

Equipment Type	1	Vibratory Roller	INPUT SECTION IN GREEN
PPVref =	0.21	Reference PPV (in/sec) at 25 ft.	
D =	184.00	Distance from Equipment to Receiver (ft)	
n =	1.50	Vibration attenuation rate through the ground	

Note: Based on reference equations from the Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual, California Department of Transportation, April 2020, pg 37.

RESULTS

PPV =	0.011	IN/SEC	OUTPUT IN BLUE

GROUNDBORNE VIBRATION ANALYSIS

Project:	19772 NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed Use		Date: 12/24/24
Source:	Large Bulldozer		
Scenario:	Unmitigated		
Location:	Commercial to Southwest		
Address:	15395 Foothill Boulevard, Fontana		

PPV = PPVref(25/D)^n (in/sec)

INPUT

Equipment = Type	2	Large Bulldozer	INPUT SECTION IN GREEN
PPVref =	0.089	Reference PPV (in/sec) at 25 ft.	
D =	184.00	Distance from Equipment to Receiver (ft)	
n =	1.50	Vibration attenuation rate through the ground	

Note: Based on reference equations from the Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual, California Department of Transportation, April 2020, pg 37.

RESULTS

PPV =	0.004	IN/SEC	OUTPUT IN BLUE

GROUNDBORNE VIBRATION ANALYSIS

Project:	19772 NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed Use		Date: 12/24/24
Source:	Vibratory Roller		
Scenario:	Unmitigated		
Location:	Commercial to West		
Address:	Fontana Nursery, 15380 Foothill Boulevard, Fontana		

PPV = PPVref(25/D)^n (in/sec)

INPUT

Equipment Type	1	Vibratory Roller	INPUT SECTION IN GREEN
PPVref =	0.21	Reference PPV (in/sec) at 25 ft.	
D =	225.00	Distance from Equipment to Receiver (ft)	
n =	1.50	Vibration attenuation rate through the ground	

Note: Based on reference equations from the Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual, California Department of Transportation, April 2020, pg 37.

RESULTS

PPV =	0.008	IN/SEC	OUTPUT IN BLUE

GROUNDBORNE VIBRATION ANALYSIS			
Project:	19772 NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed Use		Date: 12/24/24
Source:	Large Bulldozer		
Scenario:	Unmitigated		
Location:	Commercial to West		
Address:	Fontana Nursery, 15380 Foothill Boulevard, Fontana		
PPV = PPVref(25/D)^n (in/sec)			
INPUT			
Equipment = Type	2	Large Bulldozer	INPUT SECTION IN GREEN
PPVref =	0.089	Reference PPV (in/sec) at 25 ft.	
D =	225.00	Distance from Equipment to Receiver (ft)	
n =	1.50	Vibration attenuation rate through the ground	
Note: Based on reference equations from the Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual, California Department of Transportation, April 2020, pg 37.			
RESULTS			
PPV =	0.003	IN/SEC	OUTPUT IN BLUE

GROUNDBORNE VIBRATION ANALYSIS			
Project:	19772 NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed Use		Date: 12/24/24
Source:	Vibratory Roller		
Scenario:	Unmitigated		
Location:	Commercial/Public Works to Northwest		
Address:	7980 Sultana Avenue, Fontana		
PPV = PPVref(25/D)^n (in/sec)			
INPUT			
Equipment Type	1	Vibratory Roller	INPUT SECTION IN GREEN
PPVref =	0.21	Reference PPV (in/sec) at 25 ft.	
D =	58.00	Distance from Equipment to Receiver (ft)	
n =	1.50	Vibration attenuation rate through the ground	
Note: Based on reference equations from the Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual, California Department of Transportation, April 2020, pg 37.			
RESULTS			
PPV =	0.059	IN/SEC	OUTPUT IN BLUE

GROUNDBORNE VIBRATION ANALYSIS

Project:	19772 NEC Foothill & Sultana Mixed Use		Date: 12/24/24
Source:	Large Bulldozer		
Scenario:	Unmitigated		
Location:	Commercial/Public Works to Northwest		
Address:	7980 Sultana Avenue, Fontana		

PPV = PPVref(25/D)^n (in/sec)

INPUT

Equipment = Type	2	Large Bulldozer	INPUT SECTION IN GREEN
PPVref =	0.089	Reference PPV (in/sec) at 25 ft.	
D =	58.00	Distance from Equipment to Receiver (ft)	
n =	1.50	Vibration attenuation rate through the ground	

Note: Based on reference equations from the Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual, California Department of Transportation, April 2020, pg 37.

RESULTS

PPV =	0.025	IN/SEC	OUTPUT IN BLUE



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APPENDIX D
CALEEMOD DETAILED REPORT

TPM 23-015, Fontana Detailed Report

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1. Basic Project Information

1.1. Basic Project Information

Data Field	Value
Project Name	TPM 23-015, Fontana
Construction Start Date	6/3/2025
Operational Year	2025
Lead Agency	City of Fontana
Land Use Scale	Project/site
Analysis Level for Defaults	County
Windspeed (m/s)	2.80
Precipitation (days)	6.40
Location	34.107366, -117.468289
County	San Bernardino-South Coast
City	Fontana
Air District	South Coast AQMD
Air Basin	South Coast
TAZ	5305
EDFZ	10
Electric Utility	Southern California Edison
Gas Utility	Southern California Gas
App Version	2022.1.1.29

1.2. Land Use Types

Land Use Subtype	Size	Unit	Lot Acreage	Building Area (sq ft)	Landscape Area (sq ft)	Special Landscape Area (sq ft)	Population	Description
Strip Mall	5.00	1000sqft	1.25	5,000	0.00	—	—	—

Apartments Low Rise	204	Dwelling Unit	1.25	216,240	22,383	—	675	—
Parking Lot	45.0	1000sqft	1.03	0.00	0.00	—	—	—

1.3. User-Selected Emission Reduction Measures by Emissions Sector

No measures selected

2. Emissions Summary

2.1. Construction Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	74.6	74.6	31.7	31.5	0.05	1.37	7.89	9.26	1.26	3.99	5.25	—	5,542	5,542	0.24	0.20	9.72	5,564
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	2.13	1.78	12.0	22.2	0.03	0.44	2.13	2.58	0.41	0.51	0.92	—	5,014	5,014	0.24	0.20	0.25	5,080
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	4.57	4.45	5.85	9.21	0.01	0.23	0.86	1.09	0.21	0.25	0.46	—	1,951	1,951	0.09	0.07	1.37	1,975
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	0.83	0.81	1.07	1.68	< 0.005	0.04	0.16	0.20	0.04	0.05	0.08	—	323	323	0.02	0.01	0.23	327

2.2. Construction Emissions by Year, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Year	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e

Daily - Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	4.03	3.39	31.7	31.5	0.05	1.37	7.89	9.26	1.26	3.99	5.25	—	5,542	5,542	0.24	0.20	9.72	5,564
2026	74.6	74.6	11.2	24.1	0.03	0.39	2.13	2.52	0.36	0.51	0.87	—	5,133	5,133	0.23	0.20	8.83	5,206
Daily - Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	2.13	1.78	12.0	22.2	0.03	0.44	2.13	2.58	0.41	0.51	0.92	—	5,014	5,014	0.24	0.20	0.25	5,080
2026	2.02	1.68	11.3	21.4	0.03	0.39	2.13	2.52	0.36	0.51	0.87	—	4,963	4,963	0.18	0.20	0.23	5,027
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	0.94	0.79	5.85	9.21	0.01	0.23	0.86	1.09	0.21	0.25	0.46	—	1,951	1,951	0.09	0.07	1.37	1,975
2026	4.57	4.45	3.92	7.49	0.01	0.14	0.70	0.83	0.13	0.17	0.29	—	1,668	1,668	0.06	0.06	1.24	1,690
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2025	0.17	0.14	1.07	1.68	< 0.005	0.04	0.16	0.20	0.04	0.05	0.08	—	323	323	0.02	0.01	0.23	327
2026	0.83	0.81	0.71	1.37	< 0.005	0.02	0.13	0.15	0.02	0.03	0.05	—	276	276	0.01	0.01	0.21	280

2.4. Operations Emissions Compared Against Thresholds

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Un/Mit.	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	13.2	12.5	6.17	60.3	0.12	0.15	9.42	9.58	0.15	2.39	2.54	101	13,589	13,690	10.9	0.59	43.8	14,184
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	11.6	11.0	6.43	41.3	0.11	0.15	9.42	9.57	0.14	2.39	2.54	101	12,846	12,947	11.0	0.61	2.67	13,406
Average Daily (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Unmit.	12.3	11.7	6.60	50.8	0.11	0.15	9.39	9.54	0.15	2.38	2.53	101	12,978	13,080	11.0	0.62	19.8	13,557
Annual (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unmit.	2.25	2.13	1.20	9.27	0.02	0.03	1.71	1.74	0.03	0.44	0.46	16.7	2,149	2,165	1.81	0.10	3.28	2,244

2.5. Operations Emissions by Sector, Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Sector	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	6.84	6.28	5.19	48.2	0.11	0.08	9.42	9.50	0.07	2.39	2.47	—	11,402	11,402	0.58	0.54	42.2	11,618
Area	6.26	6.20	0.11	11.8	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	0.00	31.8	31.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	32.0
Energy	0.10	0.05	0.87	0.37	0.01	0.07	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.07	—	2,096	2,096	0.19	0.01	—	2,104
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.0	59.9	76.9	1.75	0.04	—	133
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84.1	0.00	84.1	8.41	0.00	—	294
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.58	1.58
Total	13.2	12.5	6.17	60.3	0.12	0.15	9.42	9.58	0.15	2.39	2.54	101	13,589	13,690	10.9	0.59	43.8	14,184
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	6.38	5.80	5.57	40.9	0.10	0.08	9.42	9.50	0.07	2.39	2.47	—	10,691	10,691	0.61	0.56	1.09	10,872
Area	5.13	5.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Energy	0.10	0.05	0.87	0.37	0.01	0.07	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.07	—	2,096	2,096	0.19	0.01	—	2,104
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.0	59.9	76.9	1.75	0.04	—	133
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84.1	0.00	84.1	8.41	0.00	—	294
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.58	1.58
Total	11.6	11.0	6.43	41.3	0.11	0.15	9.42	9.57	0.14	2.39	2.54	101	12,846	12,947	11.0	0.61	2.67	13,406
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Mobile	6.33	5.75	5.66	42.4	0.11	0.08	9.39	9.46	0.07	2.38	2.46	—	10,801	10,801	0.61	0.56	18.2	11,001
Area	5.90	5.86	0.08	8.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	0.00	21.8	21.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	21.9
Energy	0.10	0.05	0.87	0.37	0.01	0.07	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.07	—	2,096	2,096	0.19	0.01	—	2,104
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.0	59.9	76.9	1.75	0.04	—	133
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84.1	0.00	84.1	8.41	0.00	—	294
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.58	1.58
Total	12.3	11.7	6.60	50.8	0.11	0.15	9.39	9.54	0.15	2.38	2.53	101	12,978	13,080	11.0	0.62	19.8	13,557
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile	1.15	1.05	1.03	7.73	0.02	0.01	1.71	1.73	0.01	0.44	0.45	—	1,788	1,788	0.10	0.09	3.02	1,821
Area	1.08	1.07	0.01	1.47	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	0.00	3.61	3.61	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.62
Energy	0.02	0.01	0.16	0.07	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	347	347	0.03	< 0.005	—	348
Water	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.82	9.92	12.7	0.29	0.01	—	22.1
Waste	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.9	0.00	13.9	1.39	0.00	—	48.7
Refrig.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.26	0.26
Total	2.25	2.13	1.20	9.27	0.02	0.03	1.71	1.74	0.03	0.44	0.46	16.7	2,149	2,165	1.81	0.10	3.28	2,244

3. Construction Emissions Details

3.1. Demolition (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	2.86	2.40	22.2	19.9	0.03	0.92	—	0.92	0.84	—	0.84	—	3,425	3,425	0.14	0.03	—	3,437

Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.16	0.13	1.22	1.09	< 0.005	0.05	—	0.05	0.05	—	0.05	—	188	188	0.01	< 0.005	—	188
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.03	0.02	0.22	0.20	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	31.1	31.1	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	31.2
Demolition	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08	0.07	0.07	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	211	211	0.01	0.01	0.78	215
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	10.8	10.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	10.9
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.78	1.78	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	1.81
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.3. Site Preparation (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	3.94	3.31	31.6	30.2	0.05	1.37	—	1.37	1.26	—	1.26	—	5,295	5,295	0.21	0.04	—	5,314
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.67	7.67	—	3.94	3.94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.05	0.05	0.43	0.41	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	72.5	72.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	72.8
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.11	0.11	—	0.05	0.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.08	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	12.0	12.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	12.1
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.09	0.08	0.08	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	247	247	0.01	0.01	0.91	250
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.14	3.14	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	3.19

Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.52	0.52	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.53
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.5. Grading (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	2.07	1.74	16.3	17.9	0.03	0.72	—	0.72	0.66	—	0.66	—	2,959	2,959	0.12	0.02	—	2,970
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.76	2.76	—	1.34	1.34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.05	0.04	0.36	0.39	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.01	—	0.01	—	64.9	64.9	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	65.1

Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.06	0.06	—	0.03	0.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.07	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	10.7	10.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	10.8
Dust From Material Movement	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.08	0.07	0.07	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.05	0.05	—	211	211	0.01	0.01	0.78	215
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	4.31	4.31	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	4.37
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	0.71	0.71	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.72

Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.7. Building Construction (2025) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.35	1.13	10.4	13.0	0.02	0.43	—	0.43	0.40	—	0.40	—	2,398	2,398	0.10	0.02	—	2,406
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.35	1.13	10.4	13.0	0.02	0.43	—	0.43	0.40	—	0.40	—	2,398	2,398	0.10	0.02	—	2,406
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.43	0.36	3.33	4.16	0.01	0.14	—	0.14	0.13	—	0.13	—	765	765	0.03	0.01	—	767
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Off-Roa Equipment	0.08	0.07	0.61	0.76	< 0.005	0.03	—	0.03	0.02	—	0.02	—	127	127	0.01	< 0.005	—	127
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.75	0.68	0.65	11.6	0.00	0.00	1.94	1.94	0.00	0.45	0.45	—	2,092	2,092	0.09	0.07	7.76	2,124
Vendor	0.07	0.02	0.78	0.42	0.01	0.01	0.19	0.20	0.01	0.05	0.06	—	698	698	0.05	0.11	1.96	733
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.71	0.64	0.72	8.72	0.00	0.00	1.94	1.94	0.00	0.45	0.45	—	1,918	1,918	0.09	0.07	0.20	1,943
Vendor	0.07	0.02	0.81	0.42	0.01	0.01	0.19	0.20	0.01	0.05	0.06	—	698	698	0.05	0.11	0.05	731
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.23	0.20	0.25	2.93	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.62	0.00	0.14	0.14	—	621	621	0.03	0.02	1.07	629
Vendor	0.02	0.01	0.26	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	223	223	0.02	0.03	0.27	233
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	103	103	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.18	104
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.05	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	36.9	36.9	< 0.005	0.01	0.04	38.7
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.9. Building Construction (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.28	1.07	9.85	13.0	0.02	0.38	—	0.38	0.35	—	0.35	—	2,397	2,397	0.10	0.02	—	2,405
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	1.28	1.07	9.85	13.0	0.02	0.38	—	0.38	0.35	—	0.35	—	2,397	2,397	0.10	0.02	—	2,405
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.40	0.34	3.09	4.06	0.01	0.12	—	0.12	0.11	—	0.11	—	751	751	0.03	0.01	—	753
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.07	0.06	0.56	0.74	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	124	124	0.01	< 0.005	—	125
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Worker	0.71	0.64	0.59	10.7	0.00	0.00	1.94	1.94	0.00	0.45	0.45	—	2,049	2,049	0.09	0.07	7.01	2,080
Vendor	0.07	0.01	0.74	0.40	0.01	0.01	0.19	0.20	0.01	0.05	0.06	—	686	686	0.05	0.11	1.81	721
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.67	0.60	0.65	8.07	0.00	0.00	1.94	1.94	0.00	0.45	0.45	—	1,879	1,879	0.03	0.07	0.18	1,902
Vendor	0.07	0.01	0.77	0.41	0.01	0.01	0.19	0.20	0.01	0.05	0.06	—	687	687	0.05	0.11	0.05	720
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.21	0.19	0.22	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.14	0.14	—	597	597	0.01	0.02	0.95	605
Vendor	0.02	< 0.005	0.24	0.13	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	< 0.005	0.02	0.02	—	215	215	0.02	0.03	0.24	225
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.03	0.03	—	98.8	98.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.16	100
Vendor	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.04	0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	35.6	35.6	< 0.005	0.01	0.04	37.3
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.11. Paving (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.81	0.68	6.23	8.81	0.01	0.26	—	0.26	0.24	—	0.24	—	1,350	1,350	0.05	0.01	—	1,355
Paving	0.15	0.15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.04	0.03	0.31	0.43	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	66.6	66.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	66.8
Paving	0.01	0.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.08	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	11.0	11.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	11.1
Paving	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.10	0.09	0.08	1.44	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.06	0.06	—	276	276	0.01	0.01	0.94	280
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	12.7	12.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	12.8

Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	2.10	2.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	2.12
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.13. Architectural Coating (2026) - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Location	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Onsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.15	0.12	0.86	1.13	< 0.005	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	—	0.02	—	134	134	0.01	< 0.005	—	134
Architectural Coatings	74.3	74.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.06	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	6.95	6.95	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	6.97

Architectural	3.87	3.87	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Off-Road Equipment	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.15	1.15	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.15
Architectural Coatings	0.71	0.71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Onsite truck	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Offsite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.14	0.13	0.12	2.14	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.09	0.09	—	410	410	0.02	0.01	1.40	416
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average Daily	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	19.8	19.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.03	20.1
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worker	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.02	0.00	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.00	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.29	3.29	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	3.33
Vendor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hauling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4. Operations Emissions Details

4.1. Mobile Emissions by Land Use

4.1.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strip Mall	1.00	0.92	0.74	6.85	0.02	0.01	1.33	1.34	0.01	0.34	0.35	—	1,607	1,607	0.08	0.08	5.94	1,637
Apartments Low Rise	5.84	5.36	4.45	41.3	0.10	0.07	8.10	8.17	0.06	2.06	2.12	—	9,795	9,795	0.50	0.46	36.3	9,981
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	6.84	6.28	5.19	48.2	0.11	0.08	9.42	9.50	0.07	2.39	2.47	—	11,402	11,402	0.58	0.54	42.2	11,618
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strip Mall	0.93	0.85	0.79	5.84	0.01	0.01	1.33	1.34	0.01	0.34	0.35	—	1,507	1,507	0.09	0.08	0.15	1,532
Apartments Low Rise	5.44	4.95	4.77	35.1	0.09	0.07	8.10	8.17	0.06	2.06	2.12	—	9,184	9,184	0.52	0.48	0.94	9,340
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	6.38	5.80	5.57	40.9	0.10	0.08	9.42	9.50	0.07	2.39	2.47	—	10,691	10,691	0.61	0.56	1.09	10,872
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strip Mall	0.17	0.15	0.15	1.10	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.24	0.24	< 0.005	0.06	0.06	—	252	252	0.01	0.01	0.42	257

Apartme Low Rise	0.99	0.90	0.89	6.63	0.02	0.01	1.47	1.48	0.01	0.37	0.39	—	1,536	1,536	0.09	0.08	2.59	1,565
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	1.15	1.05	1.03	7.73	0.02	0.01	1.71	1.73	0.01	0.44	0.45	—	1,788	1,788	0.10	0.09	3.02	1,821

4.2. Energy

4.2.1. Electricity Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46.5	46.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	46.7
Apartments Low Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	913	913	0.09	0.01	—	918
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37.7	37.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	37.9
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	997	997	0.09	0.01	—	1,003
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46.5	46.5	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	46.7
Apartments Low Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	913	913	0.09	0.01	—	918
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37.7	37.7	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	37.9

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	997	997	0.09	0.01	—	1,003
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.69	7.69	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	7.74
Apartments Low Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	151	151	0.01	< 0.005	—	152
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.23	6.23	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	6.27
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	165	165	0.02	< 0.005	—	166

4.2.3. Natural Gas Emissions By Land Use - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strip Mall	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	9.45	9.45	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	9.47
Apartments Low Rise	0.10	0.05	0.86	0.37	0.01	0.07	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.07	—	1,089	1,089	0.10	< 0.005	—	1,092
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	0.10	0.05	0.87	0.37	0.01	0.07	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.07	—	1,098	1,098	0.10	< 0.005	—	1,101
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strip Mall	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.01	0.01	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	9.45	9.45	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	9.47
Apartments Low Rise	0.10	0.05	0.86	0.37	0.01	0.07	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.07	—	1,089	1,089	0.10	< 0.005	—	1,092

Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	0.10	0.05	0.87	0.37	0.01	0.07	—	0.07	0.07	—	0.07	—	1,098	1,098	0.10	< 0.005	—	1,101
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strip Mall	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	1.56	1.56	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	1.57
Apartments Low Rise	0.02	0.01	0.16	0.07	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	180	180	0.02	< 0.005	—	181
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	0.02	0.01	0.16	0.07	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	0.01	—	0.01	—	182	182	0.02	< 0.005	—	182

4.3. Area Emissions by Source

4.3.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Source	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hearths	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Consumer Products	4.74	4.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.39	0.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	1.14	1.08	0.11	11.8	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	31.8	31.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	32.0

Total	6.26	6.20	0.11	11.8	< 0.005	0.01	—	0.01	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	0.00	31.8	31.8	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	32.0
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hearths	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Consumer Products	4.74	4.74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.39	0.39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	5.13	5.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hearths	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Consumer Products	0.86	0.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coatings	0.07	0.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Landscape Equipment	0.14	0.13	0.01	1.47	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	—	3.61	3.61	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.62
Total	1.08	1.07	0.01	1.47	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	< 0.005	0.00	3.61	3.61	< 0.005	< 0.005	—	3.62

4.4. Water Emissions by Land Use

4.4.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.71	2.41	3.12	0.07	< 0.005	—	5.47
Apartments Low Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.3	57.5	73.8	1.68	0.04	—	128
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.0	59.9	76.9	1.75	0.04	—	133
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.71	2.41	3.12	0.07	< 0.005	—	5.47
Apartments Low Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.3	57.5	73.8	1.68	0.04	—	128
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.0	59.9	76.9	1.75	0.04	—	133
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.12	0.40	0.52	0.01	< 0.005	—	0.91
Apartments Low Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.70	9.52	12.2	0.28	0.01	—	21.1
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.82	9.92	12.7	0.29	0.01	—	22.1

4.5. Waste Emissions by Land Use

4.5.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.83	0.00	2.83	0.28	0.00	—	9.90
Apartments Low Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81.3	0.00	81.3	8.12	0.00	—	284
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84.1	0.00	84.1	8.41	0.00	—	294
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.83	0.00	2.83	0.28	0.00	—	9.90
Apartments Low Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81.3	0.00	81.3	8.12	0.00	—	284
Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84.1	0.00	84.1	8.41	0.00	—	294
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.47	0.00	0.47	0.05	0.00	—	1.64
Apartments Low Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.5	0.00	13.5	1.34	0.00	—	47.1

Parking Lot	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.9	0.00	13.9	1.39	0.00	—	48.7

4.6. Refrigerant Emissions by Land Use

4.6.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03	0.03
Apartments Low Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.55	1.55
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.58	1.58
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03	0.03
Apartments Low Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.55	1.55
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.58	1.58
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strip Mall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.01
Apartments Low Rise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.26	0.26

Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.26	0.26

4.7. Offroad Emissions By Equipment Type

4.7.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.8. Stationary Emissions By Equipment Type

4.8.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.9. User Defined Emissions By Equipment Type

4.9.1. Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Equipment Type	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type

4.10.1. Soil Carbon Accumulation By Vegetation Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Vegetation	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e

Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.2. Above and Belowground Carbon Accumulation by Land Use Type - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Land Use	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

4.10.3. Avoided and Sequestered Emissions by Species - Unmitigated

Criteria Pollutants (lb/day for daily, ton/yr for annual) and GHGs (lb/day for daily, MT/yr for annual)

Species	TOG	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10E	PM10D	PM10T	PM2.5E	PM2.5D	PM2.5T	BCO2	NBCO2	CO2T	CH4	N2O	R	CO2e
Daily, Summer (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Daily, Winter (Max)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Annual	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Avoided	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sequestered	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Removed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subtotal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

5. Activity Data

5.1. Construction Schedule

Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Days Per Week	Work Days per Phase	Phase Description
Demolition	Demolition	6/3/2025	7/1/2025	5.00	20.0	—
Site Preparation	Site Preparation	7/2/2025	7/9/2025	5.00	5.00	—
Grading	Grading	7/10/2025	7/21/2025	5.00	8.00	—
Building Construction	Building Construction	7/22/2025	6/9/2026	5.00	230	—
Paving	Paving	6/10/2026	7/5/2026	5.00	18.0	—
Architectural Coating	Architectural Coating	7/6/2026	7/30/2026	5.00	19.0	—

5.2. Off-Road Equipment

5.2.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	33.0	0.73
Demolition	Excavators	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Demolition	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	2.00	8.00	367	0.40
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	367	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	4.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Grading	Excavators	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	36.0	0.38
Grading	Graders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	148	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	367	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Building Construction	Cranes	Diesel	Average	1.00	7.00	367	0.29
Building Construction	Forklifts	Diesel	Average	3.00	8.00	82.0	0.20

Building Construction	Generator Sets	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	14.0	0.74
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	3.00	7.00	84.0	0.37
Building Construction	Welders	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	46.0	0.45
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	Diesel	Average	2.00	6.00	10.0	0.56
Paving	Pavers	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	81.0	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	Diesel	Average	2.00	6.00	89.0	0.36
Paving	Rollers	Diesel	Average	2.00	6.00	36.0	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	Diesel	Average	1.00	8.00	84.0	0.37
Architectural Coating	Air Compressors	Diesel	Average	1.00	6.00	37.0	0.48

5.3. Construction Vehicles

5.3.1. Unmitigated

Phase Name	Trip Type	One-Way Trips per Day	Miles per Trip	Vehicle Mix
Demolition	—	—	—	—
Demolition	Worker	15.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Demolition	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Demolition	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Demolition	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Site Preparation	—	—	—	—
Site Preparation	Worker	17.5	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Site Preparation	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Site Preparation	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Site Preparation	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Grading	—	—	—	—
Grading	Worker	15.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2

Grading	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Grading	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Grading	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Building Construction	—	—	—	—
Building Construction	Worker	148	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Building Construction	Vendor	22.6	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Building Construction	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Building Construction	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Paving	—	—	—	—
Paving	Worker	20.0	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Paving	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Paving	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Paving	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT
Architectural Coating	—	—	—	—
Architectural Coating	Worker	29.7	18.5	LDA,LDT1,LDT2
Architectural Coating	Vendor	—	10.2	HHDT,MHDT
Architectural Coating	Hauling	0.00	20.0	HHDT
Architectural Coating	Onsite truck	—	—	HHDT

5.4. Vehicles

5.4.1. Construction Vehicle Control Strategies

Non-applicable. No control strategies activated by user.

5.5. Architectural Coatings

Phase Name	Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)
Architectural Coating	437,886	145,962	7,500	2,500	2,700

5.6. Dust Mitigation

5.6.1. Construction Earthmoving Activities

Phase Name	Material Imported (cy)	Material Exported (cy)	Acres Graded (acres)	Material Demolished (sq. ft.)	Acres Paved (acres)
Demolition	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
Site Preparation	—	—	7.50	0.00	—
Grading	—	—	8.00	0.00	—
Paving	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.03

5.6.2. Construction Earthmoving Control Strategies

Control Strategies Applied	Frequency (per day)	PM10 Reduction	PM2.5 Reduction
Water Exposed Area	2	61%	61%
Water Demolished Area	2	36%	36%

5.7. Construction Paving

Land Use	Area Paved (acres)	% Asphalt
Strip Mall	0.00	0%
Apartments Low Rise	—	0%
Parking Lot	1.03	100%

5.8. Construction Electricity Consumption and Emissions Factors

kWh per Year and Emission Factor (lb/MWh)

Year	kWh per Year	CO2	CH4	N2O
2025	0.00	349	0.03	< 0.005
2026	0.00	346	0.03	< 0.005

5.9. Operational Mobile Sources

5.9.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Trips/Weekday	Trips/Saturday	Trips/Sunday	Trips/Year	VMT/Weekday	VMT/Saturday	VMT/Sunday	VMT/Year
Strip Mall	238	238	238	86,870	1,870	1,870	1,870	682,378
Apartments Low Rise	1,368	1,368	1,368	499,254	11,417	11,417	11,417	4,167,358
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

5.10. Operational Area Sources

5.10.1. Hearths

5.10.1.1. Unmitigated

Hearth Type	Unmitigated (number)
Apartments Low Rise	—
Wood Fireplaces	0
Gas Fireplaces	0
Propane Fireplaces	0
Electric Fireplaces	0
No Fireplaces	0
Conventional Wood Stoves	0
Catalytic Wood Stoves	0
Non-Catalytic Wood Stoves	0
Pellet Wood Stoves	0

5.10.2. Architectural Coatings

Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Interior Area Coated (sq ft)	Non-Residential Exterior Area Coated (sq ft)	Parking Area Coated (sq ft)

437886	145,962	7,500	2,500	2,700

5.10.3. Landscape Equipment

Season	Unit	Value
Snow Days	day/yr	0.00
Summer Days	day/yr	250

5.11. Operational Energy Consumption

5.11.1. Unmitigated

Electricity (kWh/yr) and CO2 and CH4 and N2O and Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)

Land Use	Electricity (kWh/yr)	CO2	CH4	N2O	Natural Gas (kBTU/yr)
Strip Mall	48,642	349	0.0330	0.0040	29,477
Apartments Low Rise	955,893	349	0.0330	0.0040	3,397,938
Parking Lot	39,420	349	0.0330	0.0040	0.00

5.12. Operational Water and Wastewater Consumption

5.12.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Indoor Water (gal/year)	Outdoor Water (gal/year)
Strip Mall	370,363	0.00
Apartments Low Rise	8,502,960	439,329
Parking Lot	0.00	0.00

5.13. Operational Waste Generation

5.13.1. Unmitigated

Land Use	Waste (ton/year)	Cogeneration (kWh/year)

Strip Mall	5.25	—
Apartments Low Rise	151	—
Parking Lot	0.00	—

5.14. Operational Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment

5.14.1. Unmitigated

Land Use Type	Equipment Type	Refrigerant	GWP	Quantity (kg)	Operations Leak Rate	Service Leak Rate	Times Serviced
Strip Mall	Other commercial A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088	< 0.005	4.00	4.00	18.0
Strip Mall	Stand-alone retail refrigerators and freezers	R-134a	1,430	0.04	1.00	0.00	1.00
Strip Mall	Walk-in refrigerators and freezers	R-404A	3,922	< 0.005	7.50	7.50	20.0
Apartments Low Rise	Average room A/C & Other residential A/C and heat pumps	R-410A	2,088	< 0.005	2.50	2.50	10.0
Apartments Low Rise	Household refrigerators and/or freezers	R-134a	1,430	0.12	0.60	0.00	1.00

5.15. Operational Off-Road Equipment

5.15.1. Unmitigated

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Engine Tier	Number per Day	Hours Per Day	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16. Stationary Sources

5.16.1. Emergency Generators and Fire Pumps

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number per Day	Hours per Day	Hours per Year	Horsepower	Load Factor

5.16.2. Process Boilers

Equipment Type	Fuel Type	Number	Boiler Rating (MMBtu/hr)	Daily Heat Input (MMBtu/day)	Annual Heat Input (MMBtu/yr)

5.17. User Defined

Equipment Type	Fuel Type

5.18. Vegetation

5.18.1. Land Use Change

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Vegetation Land Use Type	Vegetation Soil Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.1. Biomass Cover Type

5.18.1.1. Unmitigated

Biomass Cover Type	Initial Acres	Final Acres

5.18.2. Sequestration

5.18.2.1. Unmitigated

Tree Type	Number	Electricity Saved (kWh/year)	Natural Gas Saved (btu/year)

6. Climate Risk Detailed Report

6.1. Climate Risk Summary

Cal-Adapt midcentury 2040–2059 average projections for four hazards are reported below for your project location. These are under Representation Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5 which assumes GHG emissions will continue to rise strongly through 2050 and then plateau around 2100.

Climate Hazard	Result for Project Location	Unit
Temperature and Extreme Heat	21.7	annual days of extreme heat
Extreme Precipitation	5.25	annual days with precipitation above 20 mm
Sea Level Rise	—	meters of inundation depth
Wildfire	0.00	annual hectares burned

Temperature and Extreme Heat data are for grid cell in which your project are located. The projection is based on the 98th historical percentile of daily maximum/minimum temperatures from observed historical data (32 climate model ensemble from Cal-Adapt, 2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Extreme Precipitation data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The threshold of 20 mm is equivalent to about ¾ an inch of rain, which would be light to moderate rainfall if received over a full day or heavy rain if received over a period of 2 to 4 hours. Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.
Sea Level Rise data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from Radke et al. (2017), as reported in Cal-Adapt (Radke et al., 2017, CEC-500-2017-008), and consider inundation location and depth for the San Francisco Bay, the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and California coast resulting different increments of sea level rise coupled with extreme storm events. Users may select from four scenarios to view the range in potential inundation depth for the grid cell. The four scenarios are: No rise, 0.5 meter, 1.0 meter, 1.41 meters
Wildfire data are for the grid cell in which your project are located. The projections are from UC Davis, as reported in Cal-Adapt (2040–2059 average under RCP 8.5), and consider historical data of climate, vegetation, population density, and large (> 400 ha) fire history. Users may select from four model simulations to view the range in potential wildfire probabilities for the grid cell. The four simulations make different assumptions about expected rainfall and temperature are: Warmer/drier (HadGEM2-ES), Cooler/wetter (CNRM-CM5), Average conditions (CanESM2), Range of different rainfall and temperature possibilities (MIROC5). Each grid cell is 6 kilometers (km) by 6 km, or 3.7 miles (mi) by 3.7 mi.

6.2. Initial Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	2	0	0	N/A
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	1	0	0	N/A
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	0	0	0	N/A

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores do not include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.3. Adjusted Climate Risk Scores

Climate Hazard	Exposure Score	Sensitivity Score	Adaptive Capacity Score	Vulnerability Score
Temperature and Extreme Heat	2	1	1	3
Extreme Precipitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sea Level Rise	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildfire	1	1	1	2
Flooding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Snowpack Reduction	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Quality Degradation	1	1	1	2

The sensitivity score reflects the extent to which a project would be adversely affected by exposure to a climate hazard. Exposure is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest exposure.
The adaptive capacity of a project refers to its ability to manage and reduce vulnerabilities from projected climate hazards. Adaptive capacity is rated on a scale of 1 to 5, with a score of 5 representing the greatest ability to adapt.
The overall vulnerability scores are calculated based on the potential impacts and adaptive capacity assessments for each hazard. Scores include implementation of climate risk reduction measures.

6.4. Climate Risk Reduction Measures

7. Health and Equity Details

7.1. CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Scores

The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Exposure Indicators	—
AQ-Ozone	97.0
AQ-PM	91.2
AQ-DPM	44.6
Drinking Water	66.7
Lead Risk Housing	17.7

Pesticides	0.00
Toxic Releases	70.1
Traffic	22.7
Effect Indicators	—
CleanUp Sites	0.00
Groundwater	0.00
Haz Waste Facilities/Generators	87.1
Impaired Water Bodies	0.00
Solid Waste	0.00
Sensitive Population	—
Asthma	35.5
Cardio-vascular	74.9
Low Birth Weights	90.0
Socioeconomic Factor Indicators	—
Education	67.1
Housing	32.3
Linguistic	42.1
Poverty	46.6
Unemployment	60.6

7.2. Healthy Places Index Scores

The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

Indicator	Result for Project Census Tract
Economic	—
Above Poverty	73.87398948
Employed	66.08494803
Median HI	76.97934043
Education	—

Bachelor's or higher	33.61991531
High school enrollment	16.64314128
Preschool enrollment	6.954959579
Transportation	—
Auto Access	81.29090209
Active commuting	28.82073656
Social	—
2-parent households	63.10791736
Voting	37.89298088
Neighborhood	—
Alcohol availability	69.81906839
Park access	24.90696779
Retail density	29.59065828
Supermarket access	48.50506865
Tree canopy	11.20236109
Housing	—
Homeownership	87.77107661
Housing habitability	74.22045425
Low-inc homeowner severe housing cost burden	66.09778006
Low-inc renter severe housing cost burden	33.49159502
Uncrowded housing	67.80443988
Health Outcomes	—
Insured adults	47.32452201
Arthritis	87.4
Asthma ER Admissions	59.8
High Blood Pressure	83.5
Cancer (excluding skin)	80.0
Asthma	58.2

Coronary Heart Disease	90.3
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	88.0
Diagnosed Diabetes	65.9
Life Expectancy at Birth	84.7
Cognitively Disabled	85.7
Physically Disabled	88.8
Heart Attack ER Admissions	27.3
Mental Health Not Good	56.0
Chronic Kidney Disease	79.8
Obesity	44.4
Pedestrian Injuries	39.5
Physical Health Not Good	65.0
Stroke	88.3
Health Risk Behaviors	—
Binge Drinking	15.4
Current Smoker	63.1
No Leisure Time for Physical Activity	61.9
Climate Change Exposures	—
Wildfire Risk	0.0
SLR Inundation Area	0.0
Children	45.9
Elderly	96.3
English Speaking	60.3
Foreign-born	41.2
Outdoor Workers	55.6
Climate Change Adaptive Capacity	—
Impervious Surface Cover	52.6
Traffic Density	33.7

Traffic Access	23.0
Other Indices	—
Hardship	49.3
Other Decision Support	—
2016 Voting	49.9

7.3. Overall Health & Equity Scores

Metric	Result for Project Census Tract
CalEnviroScreen 4.0 Score for Project Location (a)	58.0
Healthy Places Index Score for Project Location (b)	51.0
Project Located in a Designated Disadvantaged Community (Senate Bill 535)	No
Project Located in a Low-Income Community (Assembly Bill 1550)	No
Project Located in a Community Air Protection Program Community (Assembly Bill 617)	No

a: The maximum CalEnviroScreen score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects a higher pollution burden compared to other census tracts in the state.
b: The maximum Health Places Index score is 100. A high score (i.e., greater than 50) reflects healthier community conditions compared to other census tracts in the state.

7.4. Health & Equity Measures

No Health & Equity Measures selected.

7.5. Evaluation Scorecard

Health & Equity Evaluation Scorecard not completed.

7.6. Health & Equity Custom Measures

No Health & Equity Custom Measures created.

8. User Changes to Default Data

Screen	Justification
Land Use	Per Site Plan
Operations: Vehicle Data	Per traffic analysis
Operations: Hearths	No fireplaces or wood stoves proposed.

Construction: Construction Phases	.

APPENDIX E
HYDROLOGY HYDRAULICS

PRELIMINARY
HYDROLOGY-HYDRAULICS REPORT

FOR

FOOTHILL-SULTANA APARTMENT COMPLEX
Northeast Corner-Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue
Fontana, Ca. 92335

PREPARED BY:

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9/14/23

INTRODUCTION

STUDY LOCATION:

The study area is approximately 3.48 acres of land being proposed for 204-unit and five-storey Apartment Complex . The site is located at northeast corner of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue in the City of Fontana. It is also currently identified as APN: 1110-331-13 and 25. The project may be accessed via Citrus Avenue north from Interstate 10 freeway, thence west on Foothill Boulevard to the project site.

REPORT OBJECTIVE:

The entire area of this project will be developed into a 204-Unit, five-storey Apartment complex on a existing vacant land. This project will have one five-storey building with the ground level being used for parking spaces and additional improvements that is required by the City for a typical apartment complex. The objective of this report is to determine the basic hydrologic response of the proposed development to both onsite and offsite storm runoff and to established storm drain facility design criteria for this localized unit for review by the City of Fontana.

HYDROLOGY:

The rational method hydrology system used on the analysis of the subject site is the San Bernardino County Hydrology Manual dated August, 1986

SUMMARY:

The site is currently vacant and has existing drainage flow pattern from north to the south and will remain the same for the post development condition.

The property to the west is an existing Sultana Avenue which is partially improved with its own drainage system, therefore there will be no significant impact to the project site.

The property to the north is a Railroad Right of Way which is converted into walking trail. The South side portion of this walking trail is draining into the project site which will be considered in the calculations and the north side portion of this trail drains to the north and will not have impact to the project site.

The property to the east is currently vacant and drains to the south, therefore there will be no significant impact to the project site.

To the south is Foothill Boulevard with its own drainage system, therefore there will be no significant impact to the project site.

The site is in Group “A” of the Hydrologic Soils Group Map.

The increased of storm runoff due to this proposed development, if there are any, will be retained onsite allowing the historical storm runoff or the 90% of its undeveloped condition as flowby thru an under sidewalk drain into Foothill Boulevard.

The following is a runoff summary for 25-year and 100-year storm frequencies for Pre-development and Post Development condition of the project.

The following is the resulting runoff flows and volumes

Pre-Development

25-Year = 7.02 cfs
100-Year = 10.84 cfs

Post Development

25-Year = 10.44 cfs
100-Year = 14.09 cfs

Runoff Volume

100-Year Predevelopment = 1.9944 Ac-Ft
100-Year Post Development = 1.9154 Ac-Ft

Decrease in Volume = 0.079 Ac-Ft = 3,441 C,F.

The 100-year storm frequency will be used in this study to reflect the critical condition.
The amount of runoff to be retained by this development per City policy will be as follows: "The post-development peak flow rate generated by the development shall be less than or equal to 90% of the pre-development peak flow rate from the site".

Thus, 90% of 10.84 c.f.s. (Pre-Development) = 9.76 c.f.s.

Therefore, the total amount of runoff to be retained is 14.09 – 9.76 = 4.33 c.f.s.

The Flood Routing calculations shows that the calculated flow could easily contained by the proposed WQMP underground chambers.

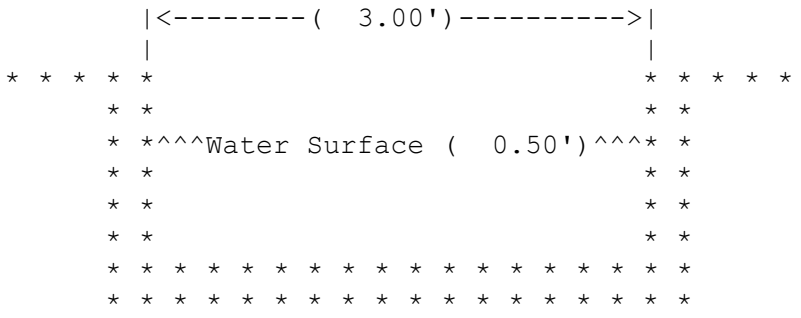
An under sidewalk drain of 36 inches wide has a capacity of 12.61 cfs, which is more than enough to handle the calculated flow of 14.09 cfs cfs.

To satisfy the WQMP requirements, underground infiltration basin is incorporated into the project for water runoff treatment before it drains into the City's storm drain system. This basin has enough treatment capacity as shown on the WQMP report.

The grated 48"x48" catch basin has a capacity of 24.88 cfs which is more than the calculated flow of 14.09 cfs.

It is our opinion that from Hydrology standpoint, the proposed project is safe provided that all recommended improvements are implement

UNDER SIDEWALK DRAIN
CAPACITY CALCULATION



Rectangular Open Channel

Flowrate	12.610	CFS
Velocity	8.407	fps
Depth of Flow	0.500	feet
Critical Depth	0.819	feet
Total Depth	0.500	feet
Base Width	3.000	feet
Slope of Channel	2.000	%
X-Sectional Area	1.500	sq. ft.
Wetted Perimeter	4.000	feet
AR^(2/3)	0.780	
Mannings 'n'	0.013	

Orifice Equation

The flow capacity of any inlet grate in a sump or ponded condition is a function of the depth of water over the grate and the open area of the grate. For this calculation, the orifice equation is used. The orifice equation can be used to determine the flow through a grate.

$Q = 0.0108 \times A \times \sqrt{d}$
Q = flow (ft^3/s)
A = open area of grate (in^2)
d = depth of water over grate (in)

Orifice Flow Calculator

Options:
Enter A and d, click Calculate to solve for Q (flow)
Enter Q and d, click Calculate to solve for A (grate open area)

*Indicates required field

Q = Flow (ft^3/s): 24.88

A = Open area of grate (in^2): 2304

* d = Depth of water over grate (in): 1 undefined

Calculate

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San Bernardino County Rational Hydrology Program

(Hydrology Manual Date - August 1986)

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989-2005 Version 7.1
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/14/23

25-YEAR
PREDEVELOPMENT
FOOTHILL-SULTANA APARTMENT COMPLEX

Program License Serial Number 6260

********* Hydrology Study Control Information **********

Rational hydrology study storm event year is 25.0
Computed rainfall intensity:
Storm year = 25.00 1 hour rainfall = 1.170 (In.)
Slope used for rainfall intensity curve b = 0.6000
Soil antecedent moisture condition (AMC) = 2

++

Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station 2.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 67.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 1.0000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.578(In/Hr)
Initial subarea data:
Initial area flow distance = 648.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 85.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 72.400(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 12.600(Ft.)
Slope = 0.01944 s(%)= 1.94
TC = k(0.525)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 15.383 min.
Rainfall intensity = 2.648(In/Hr) for a 25.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.703
Subarea runoff = 7.021(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 3.770(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 1.000
Initial area Fm value = 0.578(In/Hr)
End of computations, Total Study Area = 3.77 (Ac.)

San Bernardino County Rational Hydrology Program

(Hydrology Manual Date - August 1986)

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989-2005 Version 7.1
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/14/23

100-YEAR
PREDEVELOPMENT
FOOTHILL-SULTANA APARTMENT COMPLEX

Program License Serial Number 6260

********* Hydrology Study Control Information **********

Rational hydrology study storm event year is 100.0
Computed rainfall intensity:
Storm year = 100.00 1 hour rainfall = 1.540 (In.)
Slope used for rainfall intensity curve b = 0.6000
Soil antecedent moisture condition (AMC) = 3

++
Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station 2.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

UNDEVELOPED (poor cover) subarea
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 67.00
Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 84.60
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 1.0000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.290(In/Hr)
Initial subarea data:
Initial area flow distance = 648.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 85.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 72.400(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 12.600(Ft.)
Slope = 0.01944 s(%)= 1.94
TC = k(0.525)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 15.383 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.485(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.825
Subarea runoff = 10.840(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 3.770(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 1.000
Initial area Fm value = 0.290(In/Hr)
End of computations, Total Study Area = 3.77 (Ac.)

San Bernardino County Rational Hydrology Program

(Hydrology Manual Date - August 1986)

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989-2005 Version 7.1
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/14/23

25-YEAR
POST DEVELOPMENT
FOOTHILL-SULTANA APARTMENT

Program License Serial Number 6260

********* Hydrology Study Control Information **********

Rational hydrology study storm event year is 25.0
Computed rainfall intensity:
Storm year = 25.00 1 hour rainfall = 1.170 (In.)
Slope used for rainfall intensity curve b = 0.6000
Soil antecedent moisture condition (AMC) = 2

++
Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station 2.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

APARTMENT subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.2000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.196(In/Hr)
Initial subarea data:
Initial area flow distance = 771.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 85.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 73.860(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 11.140(Ft.)
Slope = 0.01445 s(%)= 1.44
TC = k(0.324)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 10.799 min.
Rainfall intensity = 3.274(In/Hr) for a 25.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.846
Subarea runoff = 10.444(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 3.770(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.200
Initial area Fm value = 0.196(In/Hr)
End of computations, Total Study Area = 3.77 (Ac.)

San Bernardino County Rational Hydrology Program

(Hydrology Manual Date - August 1986)

CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN Engineering Software, (c) 1989-2005 Version 7.1
Rational Hydrology Study Date: 09/14/23

100-YEAR
POST DEVELOPMENT
FOOTHILL-SULTANA AVENUE

Program License Serial Number 6260

********* Hydrology Study Control Information **********

Rational hydrology study storm event year is 100.0
Computed rainfall intensity:
Storm year = 100.00 1 hour rainfall = 1.540 (In.)
Slope used for rainfall intensity curve b = 0.6000
Soil antecedent moisture condition (AMC) = 3

++
Process from Point/Station 1.000 to Point/Station 2.000
**** INITIAL AREA EVALUATION ****

APARTMENT subarea type
Decimal fraction soil group A = 1.000
Decimal fraction soil group B = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group C = 0.000
Decimal fraction soil group D = 0.000
SCS curve number for soil(AMC 2) = 32.00
Adjusted SCS curve number for AMC 3 = 52.00
Pervious ratio(Ap) = 0.2000 Max loss rate(Fm)= 0.157(In/Hr)
Initial subarea data:
Initial area flow distance = 771.000(Ft.)
Top (of initial area) elevation = 85.000(Ft.)
Bottom (of initial area) elevation = 73.860(Ft.)
Difference in elevation = 11.140(Ft.)
Slope = 0.01445 s(%)= 1.44
TC = k(0.324)*[(length^3)/(elevation change)]^0.2
Initial area time of concentration = 10.799 min.
Rainfall intensity = 4.309(In/Hr) for a 100.0 year storm
Effective runoff coefficient used for area (Q=KCIA) is C = 0.867
Subarea runoff = 14.087(CFS)
Total initial stream area = 3.770(Ac.)
Pervious area fraction = 0.200
Initial area Fm value = 0.157(In/Hr)
End of computations, Total Study Area = 3.77 (Ac.)

```
      U n i t   H y d r o g r a p h   A n a l y s i s
      Copyright (c) CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN, 1989 - 2004, Version 7.0
           Study date  09/14/23
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
----------------------------------------------------------------------
San Bernardino County Synthetic Unit Hydrology Method
           Manual date - August 1986
Program License Serial Number 6260
----------------------------------------------------------------------
100-YEAR
UNIT HYDROGRAPH
PREDEVELOPMENT
FOOTHILL-SULTANA APARTMENT
----------------------------------------------------------------------
      Storm Event Year = 100

      Antecedent Moisture Condition = 3

 English (in-lb) Input Units Used

 English Rainfall Data (Inches) Input Values Used

 English Units used in output format


Area averaged rainfall intensity isohyetal data:
      Sub-Area        Duration        Isohyetal
      (Ac.)            (hours)         (In)
Rainfall data for year 100
           3.77            1           1.54
----------------------------------------------------------------------
Rainfall data for year 100
           3.77            6           3.84
----------------------------------------------------------------------
Rainfall data for year 100
           3.77           24           7.14
----------------------------------------------------------------------
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

******** Area-averaged max loss rate, Fm ********


SCS curve  SCS curve     Area     Area     Fp(Fig C6)    Ap      Fm
No.(AMCII) NO.(AMC 3)    (Ac.)    Fraction     (In/Hr)  (dec.)   (In/Hr)
 78.0      92.8          3.77      1.000     0.140    1.000    0.140

Area-averaged adjusted loss rate Fm (In/Hr) =  0.140

********* Area-Averaged low loss rate fraction, Yb **********

Area       Area          SCS CN    SCS CN      S     Pervious
 (Ac.)      Fract         (AMC2)    (AMC3)           Yield Fr
     3.77   1.000         78.0      92.8       0.78     0.880
```

```
Area-averaged catchment yield fraction, Y =  0.880
Area-averaged low loss fraction, Yb =  0.120
User entry of time of concentration  =   0.256 (hours)
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
Watershed area =       3.77(Ac.)
Catchment Lag time =   0.205 hours
Unit interval =   5.000 minutes
Unit interval percentage of lag time = 40.6901
Hydrograph baseflow =     0.00(CFS)
Average maximum watershed loss rate(Fm) =  0.140(In/Hr)
Average low loss rate fraction (Yb) = 0.120 (decimal)
VALLEY DEVELOPED S-Graph proportion =  0.600
VALLEY UNDEVELOPED S-Graph proportion =  0.400
FOOTHILL S-Graph proportion =  0.000
MOUNTAIN S-Graph proportion =  0.000
DESERT S-Graph proportion =  0.000

Computed peak 5-minute rainfall =  0.570(In)
Computed peak 30-minute rainfall =  1.167(In)
Specified peak 1-hour rainfall =  1.540(In)
Computed peak 3-hour rainfall =  2.697(In)
Specified peak 6-hour rainfall =  3.840(In)
Specified peak 24-hour rainfall =  7.140(In)


Rainfall depth area reduction factors:
Using a total area of       3.77(Ac.) (Ref: fig. E-4)

5-minute factor = 1.000     Adjusted rainfall =  0.570(In)
30-minute factor = 1.000    Adjusted rainfall =  1.167(In)
1-hour factor = 1.000       Adjusted rainfall =  1.540(In)
3-hour factor = 1.000       Adjusted rainfall =  2.697(In)
6-hour factor = 1.000       Adjusted rainfall =  3.840(In)
24-hour factor = 1.000      Adjusted rainfall =  7.140(In)
----------------------------------------------------------------------

                U n i t  H y d r o g r a p h
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
Interval          'S' Graph          Unit Hydrograph
Number            Mean values             ((CFS))
----------------------------------------------------------------------
           (K =        45.59 (CFS))

  1                3.665                   1.671
  2               21.296                   8.039
  3               50.682                  13.398
  4               74.300                  10.768
  5               85.247                   4.991
  6               90.511                   2.400
  7               93.037                   1.151
  8               94.687                   0.752
  9               96.080                   0.635
 10               96.841                   0.347
 11               97.429                   0.268
```

12	97.935	0.231
13	98.391	0.208
14	98.746	0.162
15	99.046	0.137
16	99.292	0.112
17	99.486	0.088
18	99.648	0.074
19	99.811	0.074
20	100.000	0.037

Peak Unit Number	Adjusted mass rainfall (In)	Unit rainfall (In)
1	0.5699	0.5699
2	0.7519	0.1821
3	0.8843	0.1324
4	0.9922	0.1078
5	1.0848	0.0926
6	1.1669	0.0821
7	1.2411	0.0742
8	1.3092	0.0681
9	1.3724	0.0632
10	1.4314	0.0591
11	1.4871	0.0556
12	1.5397	0.0527
13	1.6039	0.0642
14	1.6657	0.0618
15	1.7253	0.0597
16	1.7831	0.0577
17	1.8391	0.0560
18	1.8935	0.0544
19	1.9464	0.0529
20	1.9980	0.0516
21	2.0484	0.0503
22	2.0976	0.0492
23	2.1457	0.0481
24	2.1928	0.0471
25	2.2389	0.0461
26	2.2842	0.0452
27	2.3285	0.0444
28	2.3721	0.0436
29	2.4150	0.0428
30	2.4571	0.0421
31	2.4986	0.0414
32	2.5393	0.0408
33	2.5795	0.0402
34	2.6191	0.0396
35	2.6581	0.0390
36	2.6966	0.0385
37	2.7345	0.0379
38	2.7720	0.0374
39	2.8089	0.0370
40	2.8454	0.0365
41	2.8815	0.0361
42	2.9171	0.0356

43	2.9523	0.0352
44	2.9871	0.0348
45	3.0216	0.0344
46	3.0556	0.0341
47	3.0893	0.0337
48	3.1227	0.0333
49	3.1557	0.0330
50	3.1884	0.0327
51	3.2207	0.0324
52	3.2528	0.0321
53	3.2845	0.0318
54	3.3160	0.0315
55	3.3472	0.0312
56	3.3781	0.0309
57	3.4087	0.0306
58	3.4391	0.0304
59	3.4692	0.0301
60	3.4990	0.0299
61	3.5286	0.0296
62	3.5580	0.0294
63	3.5872	0.0292
64	3.6161	0.0289
65	3.6448	0.0287
66	3.6733	0.0285
67	3.7016	0.0283
68	3.7296	0.0281
69	3.7575	0.0279
70	3.7852	0.0277
71	3.8127	0.0275
72	3.8400	0.0273
73	3.8637	0.0238
74	3.8873	0.0236
75	3.9107	0.0234
76	3.9340	0.0232
77	3.9571	0.0231
78	3.9800	0.0229
79	4.0027	0.0227
80	4.0253	0.0226
81	4.0477	0.0224
82	4.0700	0.0223
83	4.0922	0.0221
84	4.1141	0.0220
85	4.1360	0.0218
86	4.1577	0.0217
87	4.1792	0.0216
88	4.2007	0.0214
89	4.2220	0.0213
90	4.2431	0.0212
91	4.2641	0.0210
92	4.2850	0.0209
93	4.3058	0.0208
94	4.3265	0.0207
95	4.3470	0.0205
96	4.3674	0.0204

97	4.3877	0.0203
98	4.4079	0.0202
99	4.4280	0.0201
100	4.4479	0.0200
101	4.4678	0.0198
102	4.4875	0.0197
103	4.5071	0.0196
104	4.5267	0.0195
105	4.5461	0.0194
106	4.5654	0.0193
107	4.5846	0.0192
108	4.6038	0.0191
109	4.6228	0.0190
110	4.6417	0.0189
111	4.6605	0.0188
112	4.6793	0.0187
113	4.6979	0.0186
114	4.7165	0.0186
115	4.7349	0.0185
116	4.7533	0.0184
117	4.7716	0.0183
118	4.7898	0.0182
119	4.8079	0.0181
120	4.8260	0.0180
121	4.8439	0.0180
122	4.8618	0.0179
123	4.8796	0.0178
124	4.8973	0.0177
125	4.9149	0.0176
126	4.9325	0.0176
127	4.9499	0.0175
128	4.9674	0.0174
129	4.9847	0.0173
130	5.0019	0.0173
131	5.0191	0.0172
132	5.0362	0.0171
133	5.0532	0.0170
134	5.0702	0.0170
135	5.0871	0.0169
136	5.1039	0.0168
137	5.1207	0.0168
138	5.1374	0.0167
139	5.1540	0.0166
140	5.1706	0.0166
141	5.1870	0.0165
142	5.2035	0.0164
143	5.2198	0.0164
144	5.2361	0.0163
145	5.2524	0.0162
146	5.2686	0.0162
147	5.2847	0.0161
148	5.3007	0.0161
149	5.3167	0.0160
150	5.3327	0.0159

151	5.3485	0.0159
152	5.3643	0.0158
153	5.3801	0.0158
154	5.3958	0.0157
155	5.4115	0.0156
156	5.4271	0.0156
157	5.4426	0.0155
158	5.4581	0.0155
159	5.4735	0.0154
160	5.4889	0.0154
161	5.5042	0.0153
162	5.5195	0.0153
163	5.5347	0.0152
164	5.5499	0.0152
165	5.5650	0.0151
166	5.5800	0.0151
167	5.5951	0.0150
168	5.6100	0.0150
169	5.6249	0.0149
170	5.6398	0.0149
171	5.6546	0.0148
172	5.6694	0.0148
173	5.6841	0.0147
174	5.6988	0.0147
175	5.7134	0.0146
176	5.7280	0.0146
177	5.7425	0.0145
178	5.7570	0.0145
179	5.7715	0.0144
180	5.7859	0.0144
181	5.8002	0.0144
182	5.8146	0.0143
183	5.8288	0.0143
184	5.8431	0.0142
185	5.8573	0.0142
186	5.8714	0.0141
187	5.8855	0.0141
188	5.8996	0.0141
189	5.9136	0.0140
190	5.9276	0.0140
191	5.9415	0.0139
192	5.9554	0.0139
193	5.9693	0.0139
194	5.9831	0.0138
195	5.9968	0.0138
196	6.0106	0.0137
197	6.0243	0.0137
198	6.0380	0.0137
199	6.0516	0.0136
200	6.0652	0.0136
201	6.0787	0.0135
202	6.0922	0.0135
203	6.1057	0.0135
204	6.1191	0.0134

205	6.1325	0.0134
206	6.1459	0.0134
207	6.1592	0.0133
208	6.1725	0.0133
209	6.1858	0.0133
210	6.1990	0.0132
211	6.2122	0.0132
212	6.2254	0.0132
213	6.2385	0.0131
214	6.2516	0.0131
215	6.2646	0.0131
216	6.2776	0.0130
217	6.2906	0.0130
218	6.3036	0.0130
219	6.3165	0.0129
220	6.3294	0.0129
221	6.3423	0.0129
222	6.3551	0.0128
223	6.3679	0.0128
224	6.3806	0.0128
225	6.3934	0.0127
226	6.4061	0.0127
227	6.4187	0.0127
228	6.4314	0.0126
229	6.4440	0.0126
230	6.4565	0.0126
231	6.4691	0.0125
232	6.4816	0.0125
233	6.4941	0.0125
234	6.5065	0.0125
235	6.5190	0.0124
236	6.5314	0.0124
237	6.5437	0.0124
238	6.5561	0.0123
239	6.5684	0.0123
240	6.5807	0.0123
241	6.5929	0.0123
242	6.6051	0.0122
243	6.6173	0.0122
244	6.6295	0.0122
245	6.6416	0.0121
246	6.6538	0.0121
247	6.6659	0.0121
248	6.6779	0.0121
249	6.6899	0.0120
250	6.7020	0.0120
251	6.7139	0.0120
252	6.7259	0.0120
253	6.7378	0.0119
254	6.7497	0.0119
255	6.7616	0.0119
256	6.7734	0.0119
257	6.7853	0.0118
258	6.7971	0.0118

259	6.8088	0.0118
260	6.8206	0.0117
261	6.8323	0.0117
262	6.8440	0.0117
263	6.8557	0.0117
264	6.8673	0.0117
265	6.8790	0.0116
266	6.8906	0.0116
267	6.9022	0.0116
268	6.9137	0.0116
269	6.9252	0.0115
270	6.9367	0.0115
271	6.9482	0.0115
272	6.9597	0.0115
273	6.9711	0.0114
274	6.9825	0.0114
275	6.9939	0.0114
276	7.0053	0.0114
277	7.0166	0.0113
278	7.0280	0.0113
279	7.0393	0.0113
280	7.0505	0.0113
281	7.0618	0.0113
282	7.0730	0.0112
283	7.0842	0.0112
284	7.0954	0.0112
285	7.1066	0.0112
286	7.1177	0.0111
287	7.1289	0.0111
288	7.1400	0.0111

Unit Period (number)	Unit Rainfall (In)	Unit Soil-Loss (In)	Effective Rainfall (In)
1	0.0111	0.0013	0.0098
2	0.0111	0.0013	0.0098
3	0.0112	0.0013	0.0098
4	0.0112	0.0013	0.0099
5	0.0112	0.0013	0.0099
6	0.0113	0.0013	0.0099
7	0.0113	0.0014	0.0099
8	0.0113	0.0014	0.0100
9	0.0114	0.0014	0.0100
10	0.0114	0.0014	0.0100
11	0.0114	0.0014	0.0101
12	0.0115	0.0014	0.0101
13	0.0115	0.0014	0.0101
14	0.0115	0.0014	0.0102
15	0.0116	0.0014	0.0102
16	0.0116	0.0014	0.0102
17	0.0117	0.0014	0.0103
18	0.0117	0.0014	0.0103
19	0.0117	0.0014	0.0103

20	0.0117	0.0014	0.0103
21	0.0118	0.0014	0.0104
22	0.0118	0.0014	0.0104
23	0.0119	0.0014	0.0105
24	0.0119	0.0014	0.0105
25	0.0120	0.0014	0.0105
26	0.0120	0.0014	0.0105
27	0.0120	0.0014	0.0106
28	0.0121	0.0014	0.0106
29	0.0121	0.0014	0.0107
30	0.0121	0.0015	0.0107
31	0.0122	0.0015	0.0107
32	0.0122	0.0015	0.0108
33	0.0123	0.0015	0.0108
34	0.0123	0.0015	0.0108
35	0.0124	0.0015	0.0109
36	0.0124	0.0015	0.0109
37	0.0125	0.0015	0.0110
38	0.0125	0.0015	0.0110
39	0.0125	0.0015	0.0110
40	0.0126	0.0015	0.0111
41	0.0126	0.0015	0.0111
42	0.0127	0.0015	0.0112
43	0.0127	0.0015	0.0112
44	0.0128	0.0015	0.0112
45	0.0128	0.0015	0.0113
46	0.0129	0.0015	0.0113
47	0.0129	0.0015	0.0114
48	0.0130	0.0015	0.0114
49	0.0130	0.0016	0.0115
50	0.0131	0.0016	0.0115
51	0.0131	0.0016	0.0116
52	0.0132	0.0016	0.0116
53	0.0132	0.0016	0.0116
54	0.0133	0.0016	0.0117
55	0.0133	0.0016	0.0117
56	0.0134	0.0016	0.0118
57	0.0134	0.0016	0.0118
58	0.0135	0.0016	0.0119
59	0.0135	0.0016	0.0119
60	0.0136	0.0016	0.0120
61	0.0137	0.0016	0.0120
62	0.0137	0.0016	0.0121
63	0.0138	0.0016	0.0121
64	0.0138	0.0017	0.0122
65	0.0139	0.0017	0.0122
66	0.0139	0.0017	0.0123
67	0.0140	0.0017	0.0123
68	0.0141	0.0017	0.0124
69	0.0141	0.0017	0.0125
70	0.0142	0.0017	0.0125
71	0.0143	0.0017	0.0126
72	0.0143	0.0017	0.0126
73	0.0144	0.0017	0.0127

74	0.0144	0.0017	0.0127
75	0.0145	0.0017	0.0128
76	0.0146	0.0017	0.0128
77	0.0147	0.0018	0.0129
78	0.0147	0.0018	0.0130
79	0.0148	0.0018	0.0130
80	0.0149	0.0018	0.0131
81	0.0150	0.0018	0.0132
82	0.0150	0.0018	0.0132
83	0.0151	0.0018	0.0133
84	0.0152	0.0018	0.0134
85	0.0153	0.0018	0.0134
86	0.0153	0.0018	0.0135
87	0.0154	0.0018	0.0136
88	0.0155	0.0019	0.0136
89	0.0156	0.0019	0.0137
90	0.0156	0.0019	0.0138
91	0.0158	0.0019	0.0139
92	0.0158	0.0019	0.0139
93	0.0159	0.0019	0.0140
94	0.0160	0.0019	0.0141
95	0.0161	0.0019	0.0142
96	0.0162	0.0019	0.0142
97	0.0163	0.0019	0.0144
98	0.0164	0.0020	0.0144
99	0.0165	0.0020	0.0145
100	0.0166	0.0020	0.0146
101	0.0167	0.0020	0.0147
102	0.0168	0.0020	0.0148
103	0.0169	0.0020	0.0149
104	0.0170	0.0020	0.0149
105	0.0171	0.0020	0.0151
106	0.0172	0.0021	0.0151
107	0.0173	0.0021	0.0153
108	0.0174	0.0021	0.0153
109	0.0176	0.0021	0.0155
110	0.0176	0.0021	0.0155
111	0.0178	0.0021	0.0157
112	0.0179	0.0021	0.0157
113	0.0180	0.0022	0.0159
114	0.0181	0.0022	0.0160
115	0.0183	0.0022	0.0161
116	0.0184	0.0022	0.0162
117	0.0186	0.0022	0.0163
118	0.0186	0.0022	0.0164
119	0.0188	0.0023	0.0166
120	0.0189	0.0023	0.0167
121	0.0191	0.0023	0.0168
122	0.0192	0.0023	0.0169
123	0.0194	0.0023	0.0171
124	0.0195	0.0023	0.0172
125	0.0197	0.0024	0.0174
126	0.0198	0.0024	0.0175
127	0.0201	0.0024	0.0177

128	0.0202	0.0024	0.0178
129	0.0204	0.0024	0.0180
130	0.0205	0.0025	0.0181
131	0.0208	0.0025	0.0183
132	0.0209	0.0025	0.0184
133	0.0212	0.0025	0.0186
134	0.0213	0.0025	0.0187
135	0.0216	0.0026	0.0190
136	0.0217	0.0026	0.0191
137	0.0220	0.0026	0.0194
138	0.0221	0.0026	0.0195
139	0.0224	0.0027	0.0198
140	0.0226	0.0027	0.0199
141	0.0229	0.0027	0.0202
142	0.0231	0.0028	0.0203
143	0.0234	0.0028	0.0206
144	0.0236	0.0028	0.0208
145	0.0273	0.0033	0.0240
146	0.0275	0.0033	0.0242
147	0.0279	0.0033	0.0245
148	0.0281	0.0034	0.0247
149	0.0285	0.0034	0.0251
150	0.0287	0.0034	0.0253
151	0.0292	0.0035	0.0257
152	0.0294	0.0035	0.0259
153	0.0299	0.0036	0.0263
154	0.0301	0.0036	0.0265
155	0.0306	0.0037	0.0270
156	0.0309	0.0037	0.0272
157	0.0315	0.0038	0.0277
158	0.0318	0.0038	0.0280
159	0.0324	0.0039	0.0285
160	0.0327	0.0039	0.0288
161	0.0333	0.0040	0.0294
162	0.0337	0.0040	0.0297
163	0.0344	0.0041	0.0303
164	0.0348	0.0042	0.0307
165	0.0356	0.0043	0.0314
166	0.0361	0.0043	0.0317
167	0.0370	0.0044	0.0325
168	0.0374	0.0045	0.0330
169	0.0385	0.0046	0.0339
170	0.0390	0.0047	0.0344
171	0.0402	0.0048	0.0354
172	0.0408	0.0049	0.0359
173	0.0421	0.0050	0.0371
174	0.0428	0.0051	0.0377
175	0.0444	0.0053	0.0391
176	0.0452	0.0054	0.0398
177	0.0471	0.0056	0.0415
178	0.0481	0.0058	0.0424
179	0.0503	0.0060	0.0443
180	0.0516	0.0062	0.0454
181	0.0544	0.0065	0.0479

182	0.0560	0.0067	0.0493
183	0.0597	0.0071	0.0525
184	0.0618	0.0074	0.0544
185	0.0527	0.0063	0.0464
186	0.0556	0.0066	0.0490
187	0.0632	0.0075	0.0556
188	0.0681	0.0081	0.0600
189	0.0821	0.0098	0.0723
190	0.0926	0.0111	0.0816
191	0.1324	0.0117	0.1207
192	0.1821	0.0117	0.1704
193	0.5699	0.0117	0.5582
194	0.1078	0.0117	0.0962
195	0.0742	0.0089	0.0653
196	0.0591	0.0071	0.0520
197	0.0642	0.0077	0.0565
198	0.0577	0.0069	0.0508
199	0.0529	0.0063	0.0466
200	0.0492	0.0059	0.0433
201	0.0461	0.0055	0.0406
202	0.0436	0.0052	0.0384
203	0.0414	0.0050	0.0365
204	0.0396	0.0047	0.0348
205	0.0379	0.0045	0.0334
206	0.0365	0.0044	0.0321
207	0.0352	0.0042	0.0310
208	0.0341	0.0041	0.0300
209	0.0330	0.0039	0.0291
210	0.0321	0.0038	0.0282
211	0.0312	0.0037	0.0274
212	0.0304	0.0036	0.0267
213	0.0296	0.0035	0.0261
214	0.0289	0.0035	0.0255
215	0.0283	0.0034	0.0249
216	0.0277	0.0033	0.0244
217	0.0238	0.0028	0.0209
218	0.0232	0.0028	0.0205
219	0.0227	0.0027	0.0200
220	0.0223	0.0027	0.0196
221	0.0218	0.0026	0.0192
222	0.0214	0.0026	0.0189
223	0.0210	0.0025	0.0185
224	0.0207	0.0025	0.0182
225	0.0203	0.0024	0.0179
226	0.0200	0.0024	0.0176
227	0.0196	0.0023	0.0173
228	0.0193	0.0023	0.0170
229	0.0190	0.0023	0.0167
230	0.0187	0.0022	0.0165
231	0.0185	0.0022	0.0163
232	0.0182	0.0022	0.0160
233	0.0180	0.0021	0.0158
234	0.0177	0.0021	0.0156
235	0.0175	0.0021	0.0154

236	0.0173	0.0021	0.0152
237	0.0170	0.0020	0.0150
238	0.0168	0.0020	0.0148
239	0.0166	0.0020	0.0146
240	0.0164	0.0020	0.0145
241	0.0162	0.0019	0.0143
242	0.0161	0.0019	0.0141
243	0.0159	0.0019	0.0140
244	0.0157	0.0019	0.0138
245	0.0155	0.0019	0.0137
246	0.0154	0.0018	0.0135
247	0.0152	0.0018	0.0134
248	0.0151	0.0018	0.0133
249	0.0149	0.0018	0.0131
250	0.0148	0.0018	0.0130
251	0.0146	0.0017	0.0129
252	0.0145	0.0017	0.0128
253	0.0144	0.0017	0.0126
254	0.0142	0.0017	0.0125
255	0.0141	0.0017	0.0124
256	0.0140	0.0017	0.0123
257	0.0139	0.0017	0.0122
258	0.0137	0.0016	0.0121
259	0.0136	0.0016	0.0120
260	0.0135	0.0016	0.0119
261	0.0134	0.0016	0.0118
262	0.0133	0.0016	0.0117
263	0.0132	0.0016	0.0116
264	0.0131	0.0016	0.0115
265	0.0130	0.0016	0.0114
266	0.0129	0.0015	0.0113
267	0.0128	0.0015	0.0113
268	0.0127	0.0015	0.0112
269	0.0126	0.0015	0.0111
270	0.0125	0.0015	0.0110
271	0.0124	0.0015	0.0109
272	0.0123	0.0015	0.0109
273	0.0123	0.0015	0.0108
274	0.0122	0.0015	0.0107
275	0.0121	0.0014	0.0106
276	0.0120	0.0014	0.0106
277	0.0119	0.0014	0.0105
278	0.0119	0.0014	0.0104
279	0.0118	0.0014	0.0104
280	0.0117	0.0014	0.0103
281	0.0116	0.0014	0.0102
282	0.0116	0.0014	0.0102
283	0.0115	0.0014	0.0101
284	0.0114	0.0014	0.0100
285	0.0113	0.0014	0.0100
286	0.0113	0.0013	0.0099
287	0.0112	0.0013	0.0099
288	0.0111	0.0013	0.0098

Total soil rain loss = 0.78(In)

Total effective rainfall = 6.36(In)

Peak flow rate in flood hydrograph = 11.24(CFS)

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24 - H O U R S T O R M

R u n o f f H y d r o g r a p h

Hydrograph in 5 Minute intervals ((CFS))

Time(h+m)	Volume Ac.Ft	Q(CFS)	0	5.0	10.0	15.0	20.0
0+ 5	0.0001	0.02	Q				
0+10	0.0008	0.09	Q				
0+15	0.0023	0.23	Q				
0+20	0.0046	0.33	Q				
0+25	0.0072	0.38	Q				
0+30	0.0100	0.41	Q				
0+35	0.0129	0.42	Q				
0+40	0.0159	0.43	Q				
0+45	0.0189	0.43	Q				
0+50	0.0219	0.44	Q				
0+55	0.0249	0.44	Q				
1+ 0	0.0280	0.45	Q				
1+ 5	0.0311	0.45	Q				
1+10	0.0342	0.45	Q				
1+15	0.0374	0.46	Q				
1+20	0.0405	0.46	Q				
1+25	0.0437	0.46	Q				
1+30	0.0469	0.46	Q				
1+35	0.0501	0.47	QV				
1+40	0.0533	0.47	QV				
1+45	0.0565	0.47	QV				
1+50	0.0598	0.47	QV				
1+55	0.0630	0.47	QV				
2+ 0	0.0663	0.47	QV				
2+ 5	0.0696	0.47	QV				
2+10	0.0728	0.48	QV				
2+15	0.0761	0.48	QV				
2+20	0.0794	0.48	QV				
2+25	0.0827	0.48	QV				
2+30	0.0861	0.48	QV				
2+35	0.0894	0.48	QV				
2+40	0.0927	0.49	QV				
2+45	0.0961	0.49	QV				
2+50	0.0995	0.49	QV				
2+55	0.1028	0.49	Q V				
3+ 0	0.1062	0.49	Q V				
3+ 5	0.1096	0.49	Q V				
3+10	0.1130	0.50	Q V				
3+15	0.1165	0.50	Q V				
3+20	0.1199	0.50	Q V				

3+25	0.1234	0.50	QV			
3+30	0.1268	0.50	QV			
3+35	0.1303	0.50	QV			
3+40	0.1338	0.51	QV			
3+45	0.1373	0.51	QV			
3+50	0.1408	0.51	QV			
3+55	0.1443	0.51	QV			
4+ 0	0.1479	0.51	QV			
4+ 5	0.1514	0.52	Q V			
4+10	0.1550	0.52	Q V			
4+15	0.1586	0.52	Q V			
4+20	0.1621	0.52	Q V			
4+25	0.1658	0.52	Q V			
4+30	0.1694	0.53	Q V			
4+35	0.1730	0.53	Q V			
4+40	0.1767	0.53	Q V			
4+45	0.1803	0.53	Q V			
4+50	0.1840	0.53	Q V			
4+55	0.1877	0.54	Q V			
5+ 0	0.1914	0.54	Q V			
5+ 5	0.1951	0.54	Q V			
5+10	0.1989	0.54	Q V			
5+15	0.2026	0.55	Q V			
5+20	0.2064	0.55	Q V			
5+25	0.2102	0.55	Q V			
5+30	0.2140	0.55	Q V			
5+35	0.2178	0.55	Q V			
5+40	0.2216	0.56	Q V			
5+45	0.2255	0.56	Q V			
5+50	0.2294	0.56	Q V			
5+55	0.2333	0.56	Q V			
6+ 0	0.2372	0.57	Q V			
6+ 5	0.2411	0.57	Q V			
6+10	0.2450	0.57	Q V			
6+15	0.2490	0.57	Q V			
6+20	0.2529	0.58	Q V			
6+25	0.2569	0.58	Q V			
6+30	0.2610	0.58	Q V			
6+35	0.2650	0.59	Q V			
6+40	0.2690	0.59	Q V			
6+45	0.2731	0.59	Q V			
6+50	0.2772	0.59	Q V			
6+55	0.2813	0.60	Q V			
7+ 0	0.2854	0.60	Q V			
7+ 5	0.2896	0.60	Q V			
7+10	0.2938	0.61	Q V			
7+15	0.2979	0.61	Q V			
7+20	0.3022	0.61	Q V			
7+25	0.3064	0.62	Q V			
7+30	0.3107	0.62	Q V			
7+35	0.3149	0.62	Q V			
7+40	0.3192	0.62	Q V			
7+45	0.3236	0.63	Q V			
7+50	0.3279	0.63	Q V			

7+55	0.3323	0.63	Q V				
8+ 0	0.3367	0.64	Q V				
8+ 5	0.3411	0.64	Q V				
8+10	0.3456	0.65	Q V				
8+15	0.3500	0.65	Q V				
8+20	0.3545	0.65	Q V				
8+25	0.3590	0.66	Q V				
8+30	0.3636	0.66	Q V				
8+35	0.3682	0.66	Q V				
8+40	0.3728	0.67	Q V				
8+45	0.3774	0.67	Q V				
8+50	0.3821	0.68	Q V				
8+55	0.3868	0.68	Q V				
9+ 0	0.3915	0.69	Q V				
9+ 5	0.3962	0.69	Q V				
9+10	0.4010	0.69	Q V				
9+15	0.4058	0.70	Q V				
9+20	0.4107	0.70	Q V				
9+25	0.4156	0.71	Q V				
9+30	0.4205	0.71	Q V				
9+35	0.4254	0.72	Q V				
9+40	0.4304	0.72	Q V				
9+45	0.4354	0.73	Q V				
9+50	0.4404	0.73	Q V				
9+55	0.4455	0.74	Q V				
10+ 0	0.4506	0.74	Q V				
10+ 5	0.4558	0.75	Q V				
10+10	0.4610	0.75	Q V				
10+15	0.4662	0.76	Q V				
10+20	0.4715	0.77	Q V				
10+25	0.4768	0.77	Q V				
10+30	0.4822	0.78	Q V				
10+35	0.4876	0.78	Q V				
10+40	0.4930	0.79	Q V				
10+45	0.4985	0.80	Q V				
10+50	0.5041	0.80	Q V				
10+55	0.5096	0.81	Q V				
11+ 0	0.5153	0.82	Q V				
11+ 5	0.5209	0.82	Q V				
11+10	0.5267	0.83	Q V				
11+15	0.5325	0.84	Q V				
11+20	0.5383	0.85	Q V				
11+25	0.5442	0.86	Q V				
11+30	0.5501	0.86	Q V				
11+35	0.5561	0.87	Q V				
11+40	0.5622	0.88	Q V				
11+45	0.5683	0.89	Q V				
11+50	0.5745	0.90	Q V				
11+55	0.5808	0.91	Q V				
12+ 0	0.5871	0.92	Q V				
12+ 5	0.5935	0.93	Q V				
12+10	0.6002	0.97	Q V				
12+15	0.6072	1.02	Q V				
12+20	0.6145	1.06	Q V				

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12+25       0.6219      1.09  | Q       | V       |         |         |
12+30       0.6295      1.10  | Q       | V       |         |         |
12+35       0.6373      1.12  | Q       | V       |         |         |
12+40       0.6451      1.13  | Q       | V       |         |         |
12+45       0.6530      1.15  | Q       |  V      |         |         |
12+50       0.6610      1.16  | Q       |  V      |         |         |
12+55       0.6691      1.18  | Q       |  V      |         |         |
13+ 0       0.6773      1.19  | Q       |  V      |         |         |
13+ 5       0.6857      1.21  | Q       |  V      |         |         |
13+10       0.6941      1.23  | Q       |  V      |         |         |
13+15       0.7027      1.24  | Q       |   V     |         |         |
13+20       0.7113      1.26  | Q       |   V     |         |         |
13+25       0.7201      1.28  | Q       |   V     |         |         |
13+30       0.7291      1.30  | Q       |   V     |         |         |
13+35       0.7381      1.32  | Q       |   V     |         |         |
13+40       0.7473      1.34  | Q       |   V     |         |         |
13+45       0.7567      1.36  | Q       |    V    |         |         |
13+50       0.7662      1.38  | Q       |    V    |         |         |
13+55       0.7758      1.40  | Q       |    V    |         |         |
14+ 0       0.7856      1.43  | Q       |    V    |         |         |
14+ 5       0.7957      1.45  | Q       |    V    |         |         |
14+10       0.8059      1.48  | Q       |     V   |         |         |
14+15       0.8163      1.51  |  Q      |     V   |         |         |
14+20       0.8269      1.54  |  Q      |     V   |         |         |
14+25       0.8377      1.57  |  Q      |     V   |         |         |
14+30       0.8488      1.61  |  Q      |      V  |         |         |
14+35       0.8602      1.65  |  Q      |      V  |         |         |
14+40       0.8718      1.69  |  Q      |      V  |         |         |
14+45       0.8837      1.73  |  Q      |      V  |         |         |
14+50       0.8960      1.78  |  Q      |      V  |         |         |
14+55       0.9086      1.83  |  Q      |       V |         |         |
15+ 0       0.9216      1.89  |  Q      |       V |         |         |
15+ 5       0.9351      1.95  |  Q      |       V |         |         |
15+10       0.9490      2.02  |   Q     |        V|         |         |
15+15       0.9635      2.10  |   Q     |        V|         |         |
15+20       0.9786      2.19  |   Q     |        V|         |         |
15+25       0.9942      2.27  |   Q     |        V|         |         |
15+30       1.0100      2.29  |   Q     |         V         |         |
15+35       1.0256      2.26  |   Q     |         V         |         |
15+40       1.0414      2.29  |   Q     |         V         |         |
15+45       1.0581      2.44  |   Q     |          V        |         |
15+50       1.0766      2.68  |    Q    |          V        |         |
15+55       1.0978      3.07  |     Q   |          | V      |         |
16+ 0       1.1237      3.76  |      Q  |          | V      |         |
16+ 5       1.1617      5.52  |         Q          |  V     |         |
16+10       1.2239      9.04  |         |       Q  |   V    |         |
16+15       1.3014     11.24  |         |          | Q   V  |         |
16+20       1.3656      9.33  |         |       Q  |      V |         |
16+25       1.4066      5.96  |         Q          |       V |         |
16+30       1.4355      4.20  |       Q |          |       V |         |
16+35       1.4583      3.32  |     Q   |          |        V|         |
16+40       1.4784      2.92  |    Q    |          |        V|         |
16+45       1.4967      2.66  |    Q    |          |         V         |
16+50       1.5130      2.36  |   Q     |          |         V         |
```

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16+55       1.5279      2.17  |   Q     |         |         V         |
17+ 0       1.5419      2.03  |   Q     |         |         V         |
17+ 5       1.5551      1.92  |  Q      |         |         |V        |
17+10       1.5675      1.80  |  Q      |         |         |V        |
17+15       1.5793      1.71  |  Q      |         |         |V        |
17+20       1.5905      1.63  |  Q      |         |         |V        |
17+25       1.6012      1.55  |  Q      |         |         | V       |
17+30       1.6114      1.49  | Q       |         |         | V       |
17+35       1.6213      1.43  | Q       |         |         | V       |
17+40       1.6307      1.36  | Q       |         |         | V       |
17+45       1.6397      1.30  | Q       |         |         | V       |
17+50       1.6484      1.26  | Q       |         |         |  V      |
17+55       1.6569      1.23  | Q       |         |         |  V      |
18+ 0       1.6651      1.20  | Q       |         |         |  V      |
18+ 5       1.6731      1.16  | Q       |         |         |  V      |
18+10       1.6808      1.11  | Q       |         |         |  V      |
18+15       1.6880      1.05  | Q       |         |         |  V      |
18+20       1.6949      0.99  |Q        |         |         |  V      |
18+25       1.7015      0.96  |Q        |         |         |   V     |
18+30       1.7079      0.93  |Q        |         |         |   V     |
18+35       1.7141      0.91  |Q        |         |         |   V     |
18+40       1.7202      0.89  |Q        |         |         |   V     |
18+45       1.7262      0.87  |Q        |         |         |   V     |
18+50       1.7321      0.85  |Q        |         |         |   V     |
18+55       1.7378      0.83  |Q        |         |         |   V     |
19+ 0       1.7435      0.82  |Q        |         |         |   V     |
19+ 5       1.7490      0.80  |Q        |         |         |    V    |
19+10       1.7544      0.79  |Q        |         |         |    V    |
19+15       1.7598      0.78  |Q        |         |         |    V    |
19+20       1.7651      0.77  |Q        |         |         |    V    |
19+25       1.7703      0.75  |Q        |         |         |    V    |
19+30       1.7754      0.74  |Q        |         |         |    V    |
19+35       1.7804      0.73  |Q        |         |         |    V    |
19+40       1.7854      0.72  |Q        |         |         |    V    |
19+45       1.7903      0.71  |Q        |         |         |    V    |
19+50       1.7951      0.70  |Q        |         |         |     V   |
19+55       1.7999      0.69  |Q        |         |         |     V   |
20+ 0       1.8046      0.68  |Q        |         |         |     V   |
20+ 5       1.8093      0.68  |Q        |         |         |     V   |
20+10       1.8139      0.67  |Q        |         |         |     V   |
20+15       1.8184      0.66  |Q        |         |         |     V   |
20+20       1.8229      0.65  |Q        |         |         |     V   |
20+25       1.8274      0.64  |Q        |         |         |     V   |
20+30       1.8317      0.64  |Q        |         |         |     V   |
20+35       1.8361      0.63  |Q        |         |         |     V   |
20+40       1.8404      0.62  |Q        |         |         |     V   |
20+45       1.8446      0.62  |Q        |         |         |     V   |
20+50       1.8488      0.61  |Q        |         |         |      V  |
20+55       1.8530      0.60  |Q        |         |         |      V  |
21+ 0       1.8571      0.60  |Q        |         |         |      V  |
21+ 5       1.8612      0.59  |Q        |         |         |      V  |
21+10       1.8653      0.59  |Q        |         |         |      V  |
21+15       1.8693      0.58  |Q        |         |         |      V  |
21+20       1.8732      0.58  |Q        |         |         |      V  |
```

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  21+25       1.8772      0.57  |Q        |          |          |       V  |
  21+30       1.8811      0.57  |Q        |          |          |       V  |
  21+35       1.8849      0.56  |Q        |          |          |       V  |
  21+40       1.8888      0.56  |Q        |          |          |       V  |
  21+45       1.8926      0.55  |Q        |          |          |       V  |
  21+50       1.8963      0.55  |Q        |          |          |        V |
  21+55       1.9001      0.54  |Q        |          |          |        V |
  22+ 0       1.9038      0.54  |Q        |          |          |        V |
  22+ 5       1.9074      0.53  |Q        |          |          |        V |
  22+10       1.9111      0.53  |Q        |          |          |        V |
  22+15       1.9147      0.53  |Q        |          |          |        V |
  22+20       1.9183      0.52  |Q        |          |          |        V |
  22+25       1.9219      0.52  |Q        |          |          |        V |
  22+30       1.9254      0.51  |Q        |          |          |        V |
  22+35       1.9289      0.51  |Q        |          |          |        V |
  22+40       1.9324      0.51  |Q        |          |          |        V |
  22+45       1.9358      0.50  |Q        |          |          |        V |
  22+50       1.9393      0.50  Q         |          |          |        V |
  22+55       1.9427      0.50  Q         |          |          |        V |
  23+ 0       1.9461      0.49  Q         |          |          |         V|
  23+ 5       1.9494      0.49  Q         |          |          |         V|
  23+10       1.9528      0.49  Q         |          |          |         V|
  23+15       1.9561      0.48  Q         |          |          |         V|
  23+20       1.9594      0.48  Q         |          |          |         V|
  23+25       1.9627      0.48  Q         |          |          |         V|
  23+30       1.9659      0.47  Q         |          |          |         V|
  23+35       1.9691      0.47  Q         |          |          |         V|
  23+40       1.9724      0.47  Q         |          |          |         V|
  23+45       1.9756      0.46  Q         |          |          |         V|
  23+50       1.9787      0.46  Q         |          |          |         V|
  23+55       1.9819      0.46  Q         |          |          |         V|
  24+ 0       1.9850      0.46  Q         |          |          |         V|
  24+ 5       1.9880      0.44  Q         |          |          |         V|
  24+10       1.9905      0.36  Q         |          |          |         V|
  24+15       1.9920      0.22  Q         |          |          |         V|
  24+20       1.9928      0.12  Q         |          |          |         V|
  24+25       1.9932      0.07  Q         |          |          |         V|
  24+30       1.9935      0.04  Q         |          |          |         V|
  24+35       1.9938      0.03  Q         |          |          |         V|
  24+40       1.9939      0.02  Q         |          |          |         V|
  24+45       1.9940      0.02  Q         |          |          |         V|
  24+50       1.9941      0.01  Q         |          |          |         V|
  24+55       1.9942      0.01  Q         |          |          |         V|
  25+ 0       1.9943      0.01  Q         |          |          |         V|
  25+ 5       1.9943      0.01  Q         |          |          |         V|
  25+10       1.9944      0.01  Q         |          |          |         V|
  25+15       1.9944      0.00  Q         |          |          |         V|
  25+20       1.9944      0.00  Q         |          |          |         V|
  25+25       1.9944      0.00  Q         |          |          |         V|
  25+30       1.9944      0.00  Q         |          |          |         V|
  25+35       1.9944      0.00  Q         |          |          |         V|
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

```
      U n i t   H y d r o g r a p h   A n a l y s i s
      Copyright (c) CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN, 1989 - 2004, Version 7.0
           Study date  09/14/23
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
----------------------------------------------------------------------
San Bernardino County Synthetic Unit Hydrology Method
           Manual date - August 1986

Program License Serial Number 6260
----------------------------------------------------------------------
100-YEAR
UNIT HYDROGRAPH
POST DEVELOPMENT
FOOTHILL-SULTANA APARTMET COMPLEX
----------------------------------------------------------------------

      Storm Event Year = 100

      Antecedent Moisture Condition = 3

 English (in-lb) Input Units Used

 English Rainfall Data (Inches) Input Values Used

 English Units used in output format



Area averaged rainfall intensity isohyetal data:
      Sub-Area        Duration        Isohyetal
      (Ac.)            (hours)         (In)
Rainfall data for year 100
           3.77            1           1.54
----------------------------------------------------------------------
Rainfall data for year 100
           3.77            6           3.84
----------------------------------------------------------------------
Rainfall data for year 100
           3.77           24           7.14
----------------------------------------------------------------------
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

******** Area-averaged max loss rate, Fm ********


SCS curve  SCS curve     Area     Area     Fp(Fig C6)    Ap      Fm
No.(AMCII) NO.(AMC 3)    (Ac.)    Fraction     (In/Hr)  (dec.)   (In/Hr)
 32.0      52.0          3.77      1.000     0.785    0.182    0.143

Area-averaged adjusted loss rate Fm (In/Hr) =  0.143

********* Area-Averaged low loss rate fraction, Yb **********
```

Area (Ac.)	Area Fract	SCS CN (AMC2)	SCS CN (AMC3)	S	Pervious Yield Fr
0.69	0.182	32.0	52.0	9.23	0.270
3.08	0.818	98.0	98.0	0.20	0.966

Area-averaged catchment yield fraction, Y = 0.840
Area-averaged low loss fraction, Yb = 0.160
User entry of time of concentration = 0.180 (hours)
++
Watershed area = 3.77(Ac.)
Catchment Lag time = 0.144 hours
Unit interval = 5.000 minutes
Unit interval percentage of lag time = 57.8704
Hydrograph baseflow = 0.00(CFS)
Average maximum watershed loss rate(Fm) = 0.143(In/Hr)
Average low loss rate fraction (Yb) = 0.160 (decimal)
VALLEY DEVELOPED S-Graph proportion = 0.600
VALLEY UNDEVELOPED S-Graph proportion = 0.400
FOOTHILL S-Graph proportion = 0.000
MOUNTAIN S-Graph proportion = 0.000
DESERT S-Graph proportion = 0.000

Computed peak 5-minute rainfall = 0.570(In)
Computed peak 30-minute rainfall = 1.167(In)
Specified peak 1-hour rainfall = 1.540(In)
Computed peak 3-hour rainfall = 2.697(In)
Specified peak 6-hour rainfall = 3.840(In)
Specified peak 24-hour rainfall = 7.140(In)

Rainfall depth area reduction factors:
Using a total area of 3.77(Ac.) (Ref: fig. E-4)

5-minute factor = 1.000 Adjusted rainfall = 0.570(In)
30-minute factor = 1.000 Adjusted rainfall = 1.167(In)
1-hour factor = 1.000 Adjusted rainfall = 1.540(In)
3-hour factor = 1.000 Adjusted rainfall = 2.697(In)
6-hour factor = 1.000 Adjusted rainfall = 3.840(In)
24-hour factor = 1.000 Adjusted rainfall = 7.140(In)

U n i t H y d r o g r a p h
++

Interval Number	'S' Graph Mean values	Unit Hydrograph ((CFS))
(K = 45.59 (CFS))		
1	6.742	3.074
2	39.472	14.923
3	74.703	16.063
4	88.032	6.077
5	92.821	2.183
6	95.148	1.061

7	96.659	0.689
8	97.514	0.390
9	98.211	0.318
10	98.747	0.244
11	99.157	0.187
12	99.460	0.138
13	99.694	0.107
14	100.000	0.053

Peak Unit Number	Adjusted mass rainfall (In)	Unit rainfall (In)
1	0.5699	0.5699
2	0.7519	0.1821
3	0.8843	0.1324
4	0.9922	0.1078
5	1.0848	0.0926
6	1.1669	0.0821
7	1.2411	0.0742
8	1.3092	0.0681
9	1.3724	0.0632
10	1.4314	0.0591
11	1.4871	0.0556
12	1.5397	0.0527
13	1.6039	0.0642
14	1.6657	0.0618
15	1.7253	0.0597
16	1.7831	0.0577
17	1.8391	0.0560
18	1.8935	0.0544
19	1.9464	0.0529
20	1.9980	0.0516
21	2.0484	0.0503
22	2.0976	0.0492
23	2.1457	0.0481
24	2.1928	0.0471
25	2.2389	0.0461
26	2.2842	0.0452
27	2.3285	0.0444
28	2.3721	0.0436
29	2.4150	0.0428
30	2.4571	0.0421
31	2.4986	0.0414
32	2.5393	0.0408
33	2.5795	0.0402
34	2.6191	0.0396
35	2.6581	0.0390
36	2.6966	0.0385
37	2.7345	0.0379
38	2.7720	0.0374
39	2.8089	0.0370
40	2.8454	0.0365
41	2.8815	0.0361
42	2.9171	0.0356
43	2.9523	0.0352

44	2.9871	0.0348
45	3.0216	0.0344
46	3.0556	0.0341
47	3.0893	0.0337
48	3.1227	0.0333
49	3.1557	0.0330
50	3.1884	0.0327
51	3.2207	0.0324
52	3.2528	0.0321
53	3.2845	0.0318
54	3.3160	0.0315
55	3.3472	0.0312
56	3.3781	0.0309
57	3.4087	0.0306
58	3.4391	0.0304
59	3.4692	0.0301
60	3.4990	0.0299
61	3.5286	0.0296
62	3.5580	0.0294
63	3.5872	0.0292
64	3.6161	0.0289
65	3.6448	0.0287
66	3.6733	0.0285
67	3.7016	0.0283
68	3.7296	0.0281
69	3.7575	0.0279
70	3.7852	0.0277
71	3.8127	0.0275
72	3.8400	0.0273
73	3.8637	0.0238
74	3.8873	0.0236
75	3.9107	0.0234
76	3.9340	0.0232
77	3.9571	0.0231
78	3.9800	0.0229
79	4.0027	0.0227
80	4.0253	0.0226
81	4.0477	0.0224
82	4.0700	0.0223
83	4.0922	0.0221
84	4.1141	0.0220
85	4.1360	0.0218
86	4.1577	0.0217
87	4.1792	0.0216
88	4.2007	0.0214
89	4.2220	0.0213
90	4.2431	0.0212
91	4.2641	0.0210
92	4.2850	0.0209
93	4.3058	0.0208
94	4.3265	0.0207
95	4.3470	0.0205
96	4.3674	0.0204
97	4.3877	0.0203

98	4.4079	0.0202
99	4.4280	0.0201
100	4.4479	0.0200
101	4.4678	0.0198
102	4.4875	0.0197
103	4.5071	0.0196
104	4.5267	0.0195
105	4.5461	0.0194
106	4.5654	0.0193
107	4.5846	0.0192
108	4.6038	0.0191
109	4.6228	0.0190
110	4.6417	0.0189
111	4.6605	0.0188
112	4.6793	0.0187
113	4.6979	0.0186
114	4.7165	0.0186
115	4.7349	0.0185
116	4.7533	0.0184
117	4.7716	0.0183
118	4.7898	0.0182
119	4.8079	0.0181
120	4.8260	0.0180
121	4.8439	0.0180
122	4.8618	0.0179
123	4.8796	0.0178
124	4.8973	0.0177
125	4.9149	0.0176
126	4.9325	0.0176
127	4.9499	0.0175
128	4.9674	0.0174
129	4.9847	0.0173
130	5.0019	0.0173
131	5.0191	0.0172
132	5.0362	0.0171
133	5.0532	0.0170
134	5.0702	0.0170
135	5.0871	0.0169
136	5.1039	0.0168
137	5.1207	0.0168
138	5.1374	0.0167
139	5.1540	0.0166
140	5.1706	0.0166
141	5.1870	0.0165
142	5.2035	0.0164
143	5.2198	0.0164
144	5.2361	0.0163
145	5.2524	0.0162
146	5.2686	0.0162
147	5.2847	0.0161
148	5.3007	0.0161
149	5.3167	0.0160
150	5.3327	0.0159
151	5.3485	0.0159

152	5.3643	0.0158
153	5.3801	0.0158
154	5.3958	0.0157
155	5.4115	0.0156
156	5.4271	0.0156
157	5.4426	0.0155
158	5.4581	0.0155
159	5.4735	0.0154
160	5.4889	0.0154
161	5.5042	0.0153
162	5.5195	0.0153
163	5.5347	0.0152
164	5.5499	0.0152
165	5.5650	0.0151
166	5.5800	0.0151
167	5.5951	0.0150
168	5.6100	0.0150
169	5.6249	0.0149
170	5.6398	0.0149
171	5.6546	0.0148
172	5.6694	0.0148
173	5.6841	0.0147
174	5.6988	0.0147
175	5.7134	0.0146
176	5.7280	0.0146
177	5.7425	0.0145
178	5.7570	0.0145
179	5.7715	0.0144
180	5.7859	0.0144
181	5.8002	0.0144
182	5.8146	0.0143
183	5.8288	0.0143
184	5.8431	0.0142
185	5.8573	0.0142
186	5.8714	0.0141
187	5.8855	0.0141
188	5.8996	0.0141
189	5.9136	0.0140
190	5.9276	0.0140
191	5.9415	0.0139
192	5.9554	0.0139
193	5.9693	0.0139
194	5.9831	0.0138
195	5.9968	0.0138
196	6.0106	0.0137
197	6.0243	0.0137
198	6.0380	0.0137
199	6.0516	0.0136
200	6.0652	0.0136
201	6.0787	0.0135
202	6.0922	0.0135
203	6.1057	0.0135
204	6.1191	0.0134
205	6.1325	0.0134

206	6.1459	0.0134
207	6.1592	0.0133
208	6.1725	0.0133
209	6.1858	0.0133
210	6.1990	0.0132
211	6.2122	0.0132
212	6.2254	0.0132
213	6.2385	0.0131
214	6.2516	0.0131
215	6.2646	0.0131
216	6.2776	0.0130
217	6.2906	0.0130
218	6.3036	0.0130
219	6.3165	0.0129
220	6.3294	0.0129
221	6.3423	0.0129
222	6.3551	0.0128
223	6.3679	0.0128
224	6.3806	0.0128
225	6.3934	0.0127
226	6.4061	0.0127
227	6.4187	0.0127
228	6.4314	0.0126
229	6.4440	0.0126
230	6.4565	0.0126
231	6.4691	0.0125
232	6.4816	0.0125
233	6.4941	0.0125
234	6.5065	0.0125
235	6.5190	0.0124
236	6.5314	0.0124
237	6.5437	0.0124
238	6.5561	0.0123
239	6.5684	0.0123
240	6.5807	0.0123
241	6.5929	0.0123
242	6.6051	0.0122
243	6.6173	0.0122
244	6.6295	0.0122
245	6.6416	0.0121
246	6.6538	0.0121
247	6.6659	0.0121
248	6.6779	0.0121
249	6.6899	0.0120
250	6.7020	0.0120
251	6.7139	0.0120
252	6.7259	0.0120
253	6.7378	0.0119
254	6.7497	0.0119
255	6.7616	0.0119
256	6.7734	0.0119
257	6.7853	0.0118
258	6.7971	0.0118
259	6.8088	0.0118

260	6.8206	0.0117
261	6.8323	0.0117
262	6.8440	0.0117
263	6.8557	0.0117
264	6.8673	0.0117
265	6.8790	0.0116
266	6.8906	0.0116
267	6.9022	0.0116
268	6.9137	0.0116
269	6.9252	0.0115
270	6.9367	0.0115
271	6.9482	0.0115
272	6.9597	0.0115
273	6.9711	0.0114
274	6.9825	0.0114
275	6.9939	0.0114
276	7.0053	0.0114
277	7.0166	0.0113
278	7.0280	0.0113
279	7.0393	0.0113
280	7.0505	0.0113
281	7.0618	0.0113
282	7.0730	0.0112
283	7.0842	0.0112
284	7.0954	0.0112
285	7.1066	0.0112
286	7.1177	0.0111
287	7.1289	0.0111
288	7.1400	0.0111

Unit Period (number)	Unit Rainfall (In)	Unit Soil-Loss (In)	Effective Rainfall (In)
1	0.0111	0.0018	0.0093
2	0.0111	0.0018	0.0093
3	0.0112	0.0018	0.0094
4	0.0112	0.0018	0.0094
5	0.0112	0.0018	0.0094
6	0.0113	0.0018	0.0095
7	0.0113	0.0018	0.0095
8	0.0113	0.0018	0.0095
9	0.0114	0.0018	0.0095
10	0.0114	0.0018	0.0096
11	0.0114	0.0018	0.0096
12	0.0115	0.0018	0.0096
13	0.0115	0.0018	0.0097
14	0.0115	0.0018	0.0097
15	0.0116	0.0019	0.0097
16	0.0116	0.0019	0.0097
17	0.0117	0.0019	0.0098
18	0.0117	0.0019	0.0098
19	0.0117	0.0019	0.0098
20	0.0117	0.0019	0.0099

21	0.0118	0.0019	0.0099
22	0.0118	0.0019	0.0099
23	0.0119	0.0019	0.0100
24	0.0119	0.0019	0.0100
25	0.0120	0.0019	0.0100
26	0.0120	0.0019	0.0101
27	0.0120	0.0019	0.0101
28	0.0121	0.0019	0.0101
29	0.0121	0.0019	0.0102
30	0.0121	0.0019	0.0102
31	0.0122	0.0020	0.0102
32	0.0122	0.0020	0.0103
33	0.0123	0.0020	0.0103
34	0.0123	0.0020	0.0103
35	0.0124	0.0020	0.0104
36	0.0124	0.0020	0.0104
37	0.0125	0.0020	0.0105
38	0.0125	0.0020	0.0105
39	0.0125	0.0020	0.0105
40	0.0126	0.0020	0.0106
41	0.0126	0.0020	0.0106
42	0.0127	0.0020	0.0106
43	0.0127	0.0020	0.0107
44	0.0128	0.0020	0.0107
45	0.0128	0.0021	0.0108
46	0.0129	0.0021	0.0108
47	0.0129	0.0021	0.0109
48	0.0130	0.0021	0.0109
49	0.0130	0.0021	0.0109
50	0.0131	0.0021	0.0110
51	0.0131	0.0021	0.0110
52	0.0132	0.0021	0.0110
53	0.0132	0.0021	0.0111
54	0.0133	0.0021	0.0111
55	0.0133	0.0021	0.0112
56	0.0134	0.0021	0.0112
57	0.0134	0.0022	0.0113
58	0.0135	0.0022	0.0113
59	0.0135	0.0022	0.0114
60	0.0136	0.0022	0.0114
61	0.0137	0.0022	0.0115
62	0.0137	0.0022	0.0115
63	0.0138	0.0022	0.0116
64	0.0138	0.0022	0.0116
65	0.0139	0.0022	0.0117
66	0.0139	0.0022	0.0117
67	0.0140	0.0022	0.0118
68	0.0141	0.0023	0.0118
69	0.0141	0.0023	0.0119
70	0.0142	0.0023	0.0119
71	0.0143	0.0023	0.0120
72	0.0143	0.0023	0.0120
73	0.0144	0.0023	0.0121
74	0.0144	0.0023	0.0121

75	0.0145	0.0023	0.0122
76	0.0146	0.0023	0.0122
77	0.0147	0.0024	0.0123
78	0.0147	0.0024	0.0124
79	0.0148	0.0024	0.0124
80	0.0149	0.0024	0.0125
81	0.0150	0.0024	0.0126
82	0.0150	0.0024	0.0126
83	0.0151	0.0024	0.0127
84	0.0152	0.0024	0.0127
85	0.0153	0.0024	0.0128
86	0.0153	0.0025	0.0129
87	0.0154	0.0025	0.0130
88	0.0155	0.0025	0.0130
89	0.0156	0.0025	0.0131
90	0.0156	0.0025	0.0131
91	0.0158	0.0025	0.0132
92	0.0158	0.0025	0.0133
93	0.0159	0.0026	0.0134
94	0.0160	0.0026	0.0134
95	0.0161	0.0026	0.0135
96	0.0162	0.0026	0.0136
97	0.0163	0.0026	0.0137
98	0.0164	0.0026	0.0137
99	0.0165	0.0026	0.0138
100	0.0166	0.0027	0.0139
101	0.0167	0.0027	0.0140
102	0.0168	0.0027	0.0141
103	0.0169	0.0027	0.0142
104	0.0170	0.0027	0.0142
105	0.0171	0.0027	0.0144
106	0.0172	0.0028	0.0144
107	0.0173	0.0028	0.0145
108	0.0174	0.0028	0.0146
109	0.0176	0.0028	0.0147
110	0.0176	0.0028	0.0148
111	0.0178	0.0029	0.0149
112	0.0179	0.0029	0.0150
113	0.0180	0.0029	0.0151
114	0.0181	0.0029	0.0152
115	0.0183	0.0029	0.0154
116	0.0184	0.0029	0.0154
117	0.0186	0.0030	0.0156
118	0.0186	0.0030	0.0157
119	0.0188	0.0030	0.0158
120	0.0189	0.0030	0.0159
121	0.0191	0.0031	0.0161
122	0.0192	0.0031	0.0161
123	0.0194	0.0031	0.0163
124	0.0195	0.0031	0.0164
125	0.0197	0.0032	0.0166
126	0.0198	0.0032	0.0167
127	0.0201	0.0032	0.0169
128	0.0202	0.0032	0.0169

129	0.0204	0.0033	0.0171
130	0.0205	0.0033	0.0172
131	0.0208	0.0033	0.0174
132	0.0209	0.0033	0.0176
133	0.0212	0.0034	0.0178
134	0.0213	0.0034	0.0179
135	0.0216	0.0035	0.0181
136	0.0217	0.0035	0.0182
137	0.0220	0.0035	0.0185
138	0.0221	0.0035	0.0186
139	0.0224	0.0036	0.0188
140	0.0226	0.0036	0.0190
141	0.0229	0.0037	0.0192
142	0.0231	0.0037	0.0194
143	0.0234	0.0038	0.0197
144	0.0236	0.0038	0.0198
145	0.0273	0.0044	0.0229
146	0.0275	0.0044	0.0231
147	0.0279	0.0045	0.0234
148	0.0281	0.0045	0.0236
149	0.0285	0.0046	0.0239
150	0.0287	0.0046	0.0241
151	0.0292	0.0047	0.0245
152	0.0294	0.0047	0.0247
153	0.0299	0.0048	0.0251
154	0.0301	0.0048	0.0253
155	0.0306	0.0049	0.0257
156	0.0309	0.0050	0.0259
157	0.0315	0.0050	0.0264
158	0.0318	0.0051	0.0267
159	0.0324	0.0052	0.0272
160	0.0327	0.0052	0.0274
161	0.0333	0.0053	0.0280
162	0.0337	0.0054	0.0283
163	0.0344	0.0055	0.0289
164	0.0348	0.0056	0.0292
165	0.0356	0.0057	0.0299
166	0.0361	0.0058	0.0303
167	0.0370	0.0059	0.0310
168	0.0374	0.0060	0.0314
169	0.0385	0.0062	0.0323
170	0.0390	0.0063	0.0328
171	0.0402	0.0064	0.0337
172	0.0408	0.0065	0.0343
173	0.0421	0.0067	0.0354
174	0.0428	0.0069	0.0360
175	0.0444	0.0071	0.0373
176	0.0452	0.0072	0.0380
177	0.0471	0.0075	0.0395
178	0.0481	0.0077	0.0404
179	0.0503	0.0081	0.0423
180	0.0516	0.0083	0.0433
181	0.0544	0.0087	0.0457
182	0.0560	0.0090	0.0470

183	0.0597	0.0096	0.0501
184	0.0618	0.0099	0.0519
185	0.0527	0.0084	0.0442
186	0.0556	0.0089	0.0467
187	0.0632	0.0101	0.0530
188	0.0681	0.0109	0.0572
189	0.0821	0.0119	0.0702
190	0.0926	0.0119	0.0807
191	0.1324	0.0119	0.1205
192	0.1821	0.0119	0.1702
193	0.5699	0.0119	0.5580
194	0.1078	0.0119	0.0959
195	0.0742	0.0119	0.0623
196	0.0591	0.0095	0.0496
197	0.0642	0.0103	0.0539
198	0.0577	0.0093	0.0485
199	0.0529	0.0085	0.0445
200	0.0492	0.0079	0.0413
201	0.0461	0.0074	0.0387
202	0.0436	0.0070	0.0366
203	0.0414	0.0066	0.0348
204	0.0396	0.0063	0.0332
205	0.0379	0.0061	0.0319
206	0.0365	0.0058	0.0307
207	0.0352	0.0056	0.0296
208	0.0341	0.0055	0.0286
209	0.0330	0.0053	0.0277
210	0.0321	0.0051	0.0269
211	0.0312	0.0050	0.0262
212	0.0304	0.0049	0.0255
213	0.0296	0.0047	0.0249
214	0.0289	0.0046	0.0243
215	0.0283	0.0045	0.0237
216	0.0277	0.0044	0.0232
217	0.0238	0.0038	0.0200
218	0.0232	0.0037	0.0195
219	0.0227	0.0036	0.0191
220	0.0223	0.0036	0.0187
221	0.0218	0.0035	0.0183
222	0.0214	0.0034	0.0180
223	0.0210	0.0034	0.0177
224	0.0207	0.0033	0.0173
225	0.0203	0.0033	0.0170
226	0.0200	0.0032	0.0168
227	0.0196	0.0031	0.0165
228	0.0193	0.0031	0.0162
229	0.0190	0.0030	0.0160
230	0.0187	0.0030	0.0157
231	0.0185	0.0030	0.0155
232	0.0182	0.0029	0.0153
233	0.0180	0.0029	0.0151
234	0.0177	0.0028	0.0149
235	0.0175	0.0028	0.0147
236	0.0173	0.0028	0.0145

237	0.0170	0.0027	0.0143
238	0.0168	0.0027	0.0141
239	0.0166	0.0027	0.0140
240	0.0164	0.0026	0.0138
241	0.0162	0.0026	0.0136
242	0.0161	0.0026	0.0135
243	0.0159	0.0025	0.0133
244	0.0157	0.0025	0.0132
245	0.0155	0.0025	0.0130
246	0.0154	0.0025	0.0129
247	0.0152	0.0024	0.0128
248	0.0151	0.0024	0.0127
249	0.0149	0.0024	0.0125
250	0.0148	0.0024	0.0124
251	0.0146	0.0023	0.0123
252	0.0145	0.0023	0.0122
253	0.0144	0.0023	0.0121
254	0.0142	0.0023	0.0119
255	0.0141	0.0023	0.0118
256	0.0140	0.0022	0.0117
257	0.0139	0.0022	0.0116
258	0.0137	0.0022	0.0115
259	0.0136	0.0022	0.0114
260	0.0135	0.0022	0.0113
261	0.0134	0.0021	0.0113
262	0.0133	0.0021	0.0112
263	0.0132	0.0021	0.0111
264	0.0131	0.0021	0.0110
265	0.0130	0.0021	0.0109
266	0.0129	0.0021	0.0108
267	0.0128	0.0020	0.0107
268	0.0127	0.0020	0.0107
269	0.0126	0.0020	0.0106
270	0.0125	0.0020	0.0105
271	0.0124	0.0020	0.0104
272	0.0123	0.0020	0.0104
273	0.0123	0.0020	0.0103
274	0.0122	0.0019	0.0102
275	0.0121	0.0019	0.0102
276	0.0120	0.0019	0.0101
277	0.0119	0.0019	0.0100
278	0.0119	0.0019	0.0100
279	0.0118	0.0019	0.0099
280	0.0117	0.0019	0.0098
281	0.0116	0.0019	0.0098
282	0.0116	0.0019	0.0097
283	0.0115	0.0018	0.0096
284	0.0114	0.0018	0.0096
285	0.0113	0.0018	0.0095
286	0.0113	0.0018	0.0095
287	0.0112	0.0018	0.0094
288	0.0111	0.0018	0.0094

Total soil rain loss = 1.03(In)
Total effective rainfall = 6.11(In)
Peak flow rate in flood hydrograph = 12.45(CFS)

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24 - H O U R S T O R M
R u n o f f H y d r o g r a p h

Hydrograph in 5 Minute intervals ((CFS))

Time(h+m)	Volume Ac.Ft	Q(CFS)	0	5.0	10.0	15.0	20.0
0+ 5	0.0002	0.03	Q				
0+10	0.0014	0.17	Q				
0+15	0.0035	0.32	Q				
0+20	0.0061	0.38	Q				
0+25	0.0089	0.40	Q				
0+30	0.0117	0.41	Q				
0+35	0.0145	0.42	Q				
0+40	0.0174	0.42	Q				
0+45	0.0204	0.42	Q				
0+50	0.0233	0.43	Q				
0+55	0.0263	0.43	Q				
1+ 0	0.0293	0.43	Q				
1+ 5	0.0323	0.44	Q				
1+10	0.0353	0.44	Q				
1+15	0.0383	0.44	Q				
1+20	0.0413	0.44	Q				
1+25	0.0444	0.44	Q				
1+30	0.0474	0.44	Q				
1+35	0.0505	0.44	QV				
1+40	0.0536	0.45	QV				
1+45	0.0567	0.45	QV				
1+50	0.0598	0.45	QV				
1+55	0.0629	0.45	QV				
2+ 0	0.0660	0.45	QV				
2+ 5	0.0691	0.45	QV				
2+10	0.0722	0.45	QV				
2+15	0.0754	0.46	QV				
2+20	0.0785	0.46	QV				
2+25	0.0817	0.46	QV				
2+30	0.0849	0.46	QV				
2+35	0.0881	0.46	QV				
2+40	0.0913	0.46	QV				
2+45	0.0945	0.47	QV				
2+50	0.0977	0.47	Q V				
2+55	0.1009	0.47	Q V				
3+ 0	0.1041	0.47	Q V				
3+ 5	0.1074	0.47	Q V				
3+10	0.1107	0.47	Q V				
3+15	0.1139	0.48	Q V				
3+20	0.1172	0.48	Q V				
3+25	0.1205	0.48	Q V				

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3+30       0.1238      0.48  Q V       |          |          |          |
3+35       0.1272      0.48  Q V       |          |          |          |
3+40       0.1305      0.48  Q V       |          |          |          |
3+45       0.1338      0.49  Q V       |          |          |          |
3+50       0.1372      0.49  Q V       |          |          |          |
3+55       0.1406      0.49  Q V       |          |          |          |
4+ 0       0.1440      0.49  Q  V      |          |          |          |
4+ 5       0.1474      0.49  Q  V      |          |          |          |
4+10       0.1508      0.50  Q  V      |          |          |          |
4+15       0.1542      0.50  Q  V      |          |          |          |
4+20       0.1576      0.50  Q  V      |          |          |          |
4+25       0.1611      0.50  |Q V      |          |          |          |
4+30       0.1645      0.50  |Q V      |          |          |          |
4+35       0.1680      0.50  |Q V      |          |          |          |
4+40       0.1715      0.51  |Q V      |          |          |          |
4+45       0.1750      0.51  |Q V      |          |          |          |
4+50       0.1785      0.51  |Q V      |          |          |          |
4+55       0.1821      0.51  |Q V      |          |          |          |
5+ 0       0.1856      0.52  |Q V      |          |          |          |
5+ 5       0.1892      0.52  |Q V      |          |          |          |
5+10       0.1927      0.52  |Q  V     |          |          |          |
5+15       0.1963      0.52  |Q  V     |          |          |          |
5+20       0.1999      0.52  |Q  V     |          |          |          |
5+25       0.2036      0.53  |Q  V     |          |          |          |
5+30       0.2072      0.53  |Q  V     |          |          |          |
5+35       0.2109      0.53  |Q  V     |          |          |          |
5+40       0.2145      0.53  |Q  V     |          |          |          |
5+45       0.2182      0.54  |Q  V     |          |          |          |
5+50       0.2219      0.54  |Q  V     |          |          |          |
5+55       0.2256      0.54  |Q  V     |          |          |          |
6+ 0       0.2294      0.54  |Q  V     |          |          |          |
6+ 5       0.2331      0.54  |Q  V     |          |          |          |
6+10       0.2369      0.55  |Q  V     |          |          |          |
6+15       0.2407      0.55  |Q   V    |          |          |          |
6+20       0.2445      0.55  |Q   V    |          |          |          |
6+25       0.2483      0.55  |Q   V    |          |          |          |
6+30       0.2521      0.56  |Q   V    |          |          |          |
6+35       0.2560      0.56  |Q   V    |          |          |          |
6+40       0.2599      0.56  |Q   V    |          |          |          |
6+45       0.2638      0.57  |Q   V    |          |          |          |
6+50       0.2677      0.57  |Q   V    |          |          |          |
6+55       0.2716      0.57  |Q   V    |          |          |          |
7+ 0       0.2756      0.57  |Q   V    |          |          |          |
7+ 5       0.2795      0.58  |Q   V    |          |          |          |
7+10       0.2835      0.58  |Q   V    |          |          |          |
7+15       0.2876      0.58  |Q    V   |          |          |          |
7+20       0.2916      0.59  |Q    V   |          |          |          |
7+25       0.2956      0.59  |Q    V   |          |          |          |
7+30       0.2997      0.59  |Q    V   |          |          |          |
7+35       0.3038      0.60  |Q    V   |          |          |          |
7+40       0.3079      0.60  |Q    V   |          |          |          |
7+45       0.3121      0.60  |Q    V   |          |          |          |
7+50       0.3162      0.60  |Q    V   |          |          |          |
7+55       0.3204      0.61  |Q    V   |          |          |          |
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8+ 0	0.3246	0.61	Q V				
8+ 5	0.3289	0.61	Q V				
8+10	0.3331	0.62	Q V				
8+15	0.3374	0.62	Q V				
8+20	0.3417	0.63	Q V				
8+25	0.3461	0.63	Q V				
8+30	0.3504	0.63	Q V				
8+35	0.3548	0.64	Q V				
8+40	0.3592	0.64	Q V				
8+45	0.3637	0.64	Q V				
8+50	0.3681	0.65	Q V				
8+55	0.3726	0.65	Q V				
9+ 0	0.3771	0.66	Q V				
9+ 5	0.3817	0.66	Q V				
9+10	0.3863	0.67	Q V				
9+15	0.3909	0.67	Q V				
9+20	0.3955	0.67	Q V				
9+25	0.4002	0.68	Q V				
9+30	0.4049	0.68	Q V				
9+35	0.4097	0.69	Q V				
9+40	0.4144	0.69	Q V				
9+45	0.4192	0.70	Q V				
9+50	0.4241	0.70	Q V				
9+55	0.4289	0.71	Q V				
10+ 0	0.4339	0.71	Q V				
10+ 5	0.4388	0.72	Q V				
10+10	0.4438	0.72	Q V				
10+15	0.4488	0.73	Q V				
10+20	0.4539	0.73	Q V				
10+25	0.4590	0.74	Q V				
10+30	0.4641	0.75	Q V				
10+35	0.4693	0.75	Q V				
10+40	0.4745	0.76	Q V				
10+45	0.4798	0.77	Q V				
10+50	0.4851	0.77	Q V				
10+55	0.4905	0.78	Q V				
11+ 0	0.4959	0.79	Q V				
11+ 5	0.5013	0.79	Q V				
11+10	0.5068	0.80	Q V				
11+15	0.5124	0.81	Q V				
11+20	0.5180	0.81	Q V				
11+25	0.5237	0.82	Q V				
11+30	0.5294	0.83	Q V				
11+35	0.5352	0.84	Q V				
11+40	0.5410	0.85	Q V				
11+45	0.5469	0.86	Q V				
11+50	0.5528	0.86	Q V				
11+55	0.5588	0.87	Q V				
12+ 0	0.5649	0.88	Q V				
12+ 5	0.5711	0.90	Q V				
12+10	0.5777	0.95	Q V				
12+15	0.5846	1.01	Q V				
12+20	0.5918	1.04	Q V				
12+25	0.5990	1.05	Q V				

```
12+30       0.6064      1.07  | Q       | V       |         |         |
12+35       0.6138      1.08  | Q       | V       |         |         |
12+40       0.6214      1.10  | Q       | V       |         |         |
12+45       0.6290      1.11  | Q       |  V      |         |         |
12+50       0.6368      1.12  | Q       |  V      |         |         |
12+55       0.6446      1.14  | Q       |  V      |         |         |
13+ 0       0.6525      1.15  | Q       |  V      |         |         |
13+ 5       0.6606      1.17  | Q       |  V      |         |         |
13+10       0.6687      1.18  | Q       |  V      |         |         |
13+15       0.6770      1.20  | Q       |   V     |         |         |
13+20       0.6853      1.22  | Q       |   V     |         |         |
13+25       0.6938      1.23  | Q       |   V     |         |         |
13+30       0.7024      1.25  | Q       |   V     |         |         |
13+35       0.7112      1.27  | Q       |   V     |         |         |
13+40       0.7201      1.29  | Q       |    V    |         |         |
13+45       0.7291      1.31  | Q       |    V    |         |         |
13+50       0.7383      1.33  | Q       |    V    |         |         |
13+55       0.7476      1.36  | Q       |    V    |         |         |
14+ 0       0.7571      1.38  | Q       |    V    |         |         |
14+ 5       0.7668      1.41  | Q       |     V   |         |         |
14+10       0.7767      1.43  | Q       |     V   |         |         |
14+15       0.7868      1.46  | Q       |     V   |         |         |
14+20       0.7971      1.50  | Q       |     V   |         |         |
14+25       0.8076      1.53  |  Q      |     V   |         |         |
14+30       0.8184      1.56  |  Q      |      V  |         |         |
14+35       0.8294      1.60  |  Q      |      V  |         |         |
14+40       0.8407      1.64  |  Q      |      V  |         |         |
14+45       0.8524      1.69  |  Q      |      V  |         |         |
14+50       0.8643      1.74  |  Q      |       V |         |         |
14+55       0.8767      1.79  |  Q      |       V |         |         |
15+ 0       0.8894      1.85  |  Q      |       V |         |         |
15+ 5       0.9026      1.91  |  Q      |       V |         |         |
15+10       0.9163      1.99  |  Q      |        V|         |         |
15+15       0.9305      2.07  |   Q     |        V|         |         |
15+20       0.9454      2.16  |   Q     |        V|         |         |
15+25       0.9607      2.23  |   Q     |         V         |         |
15+30       0.9758      2.18  |   Q     |         V         |         |
15+35       0.9905      2.14  |   Q     |         V         |         |
15+40       1.0059      2.25  |   Q     |         |V        |         |
15+45       1.0228      2.45  |   Q     |         |V        |         |
15+50       1.0420      2.79  |    Q    |         |V        |         |
15+55       1.0648      3.31  |     Q   |         | V       |         |
16+ 0       1.0946      4.33  |       Q |         | V       |         |
16+ 5       1.1428      7.00  |         |  Q      |  V      |         |
16+10       1.2286     12.45  |         |         |   QV    |         |
16+15       1.3118     12.09  |         |         |   Q  V  |         |
16+20       1.3576      6.65  |         |  Q      |       V |         |
16+25       1.3856      4.06  |       Q |         |       V |         |
16+30       1.4074      3.16  |     Q   |         |        V|         |
16+35       1.4267      2.80  |    Q    |         |        V|         |
16+40       1.4437      2.47  |   Q     |         |         V         |
16+45       1.4593      2.26  |   Q     |         |         V         |
16+50       1.4736      2.07  |   Q     |         |         V         |
16+55       1.4868      1.92  |  Q      |         |         |V        |
```

17+ 0	1.4991	1.79	Q			V
17+ 5	1.5106	1.68	Q			V
17+10	1.5214	1.57	Q			V
17+15	1.5316	1.47	Q			V
17+20	1.5413	1.41	Q			V
17+25	1.5507	1.36	Q			V
17+30	1.5598	1.32	Q			V
17+35	1.5686	1.27	Q			V
17+40	1.5771	1.24	Q			V
17+45	1.5853	1.20	Q			V
17+50	1.5934	1.17	Q			V
17+55	1.6012	1.14	Q			V
18+ 0	1.6089	1.11	Q			V
18+ 5	1.6163	1.08	Q			V
18+10	1.6233	1.01	Q			V
18+15	1.6298	0.95	Q			V
18+20	1.6360	0.91	Q			V
18+25	1.6421	0.88	Q			V
18+30	1.6480	0.86	Q			V
18+35	1.6538	0.84	Q			V
18+40	1.6595	0.82	Q			V
18+45	1.6651	0.81	Q			V
18+50	1.6706	0.79	Q			V
18+55	1.6759	0.78	Q			V
19+ 0	1.6812	0.77	Q			V
19+ 5	1.6864	0.75	Q			V
19+10	1.6915	0.74	Q			V
19+15	1.6965	0.73	Q			V
19+20	1.7015	0.72	Q			V
19+25	1.7063	0.71	Q			V
19+30	1.7111	0.70	Q			V
19+35	1.7159	0.69	Q			V
19+40	1.7205	0.68	Q			V
19+45	1.7251	0.67	Q			V
19+50	1.7297	0.66	Q			V
19+55	1.7342	0.65	Q			V
20+ 0	1.7386	0.64	Q			V
20+ 5	1.7430	0.64	Q			V
20+10	1.7473	0.63	Q			V
20+15	1.7516	0.62	Q			V
20+20	1.7559	0.61	Q			V
20+25	1.7600	0.61	Q			V
20+30	1.7642	0.60	Q			V
20+35	1.7683	0.59	Q			V
20+40	1.7723	0.59	Q			V
20+45	1.7764	0.58	Q			V
20+50	1.7803	0.58	Q			V
20+55	1.7843	0.57	Q			V
21+ 0	1.7881	0.57	Q			V
21+ 5	1.7920	0.56	Q			V
21+10	1.7958	0.55	Q			V
21+15	1.7996	0.55	Q			V
21+20	1.8034	0.54	Q			V
21+25	1.8071	0.54	Q			V

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  21+30       1.8108      0.53  |Q        |         |         |       V  |
  21+35       1.8144      0.53  |Q        |         |         |       V  |
  21+40       1.8180      0.53  |Q        |         |         |       V  |
  21+45       1.8216      0.52  |Q        |         |         |        V |
  21+50       1.8252      0.52  |Q        |         |         |        V |
  21+55       1.8287      0.51  |Q        |         |         |        V |
  22+ 0       1.8322      0.51  |Q        |         |         |        V |
  22+ 5       1.8357      0.50  |Q        |         |         |        V |
  22+10       1.8391      0.50  |Q        |         |         |        V |
  22+15       1.8426      0.50  Q         |         |         |        V |
  22+20       1.8460      0.49  Q         |         |         |        V |
  22+25       1.8493      0.49  Q         |         |         |        V |
  22+30       1.8527      0.49  Q         |         |         |        V |
  22+35       1.8560      0.48  Q         |         |         |        V |
  22+40       1.8593      0.48  Q         |         |         |        V |
  22+45       1.8626      0.48  Q         |         |         |        V |
  22+50       1.8658      0.47  Q         |         |         |        V |
  22+55       1.8691      0.47  Q         |         |         |         V|
  23+ 0       1.8723      0.47  Q         |         |         |         V|
  23+ 5       1.8754      0.46  Q         |         |         |         V|
  23+10       1.8786      0.46  Q         |         |         |         V|
  23+15       1.8817      0.46  Q         |         |         |         V|
  23+20       1.8849      0.45  Q         |         |         |         V|
  23+25       1.8880      0.45  Q         |         |         |         V|
  23+30       1.8911      0.45  Q         |         |         |         V|
  23+35       1.8941      0.44  Q         |         |         |         V|
  23+40       1.8972      0.44  Q         |         |         |         V|
  23+45       1.9002      0.44  Q         |         |         |         V|
  23+50       1.9032      0.44  Q         |         |         |         V|
  23+55       1.9062      0.43  Q         |         |         |         V|
  24+ 0       1.9091      0.43  Q         |         |         |         V|
  24+ 5       1.9119      0.40  Q         |         |         |         V|
  24+10       1.9137      0.26  Q         |         |         |         V|
  24+15       1.9144      0.11  Q         |         |         |         V|
  24+20       1.9148      0.05  Q         |         |         |         V|
  24+25       1.9150      0.03  Q         |         |         |         V|
  24+30       1.9151      0.02  Q         |         |         |         V|
  24+35       1.9152      0.01  Q         |         |         |         V|
  24+40       1.9153      0.01  Q         |         |         |         V|
  24+45       1.9153      0.01  Q         |         |         |         V|
  24+50       1.9154      0.00  Q         |         |         |         V|
  24+55       1.9154      0.00  Q         |         |         |         V|
  25+ 0       1.9154      0.00  Q         |         |         |         V|
  25+ 5       1.9154      0.00  Q         |         |         |          V
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

```
                  FLOOD HYDROGRAPH ROUTING PROGRAM
            Copyright (c) CIVILCADD/CIVILDESIGN, 1989 - 2005
                        Study date: 09/14/23

------------------------------------------------------------------------

100-YEAR
FLOOD ROUTING
 POST DEVELOPMENT
FOOTHILL-SULTANA APARTMENT COMPLEX
------------------------------------------------------------------------


Program License Serial Number 6260

------------------------------------------------------------------------
********************* HYDROGRAPH INFORMATION **********************

           From study/file name: FOOTHILL6.rte
*****************************HYDROGRAPH DATA*****************************
           Number of intervals =   301
           Time interval =    5.0 (Min.)
           Maximum/Peak flow rate =       12.447 (CFS)
           Total volume =       1.915 (Ac.Ft)
      Status of hydrographs being held in storage
                 Stream 1  Stream 2  Stream 3  Stream 4  Stream 5
      Peak (CFS)      0.000     0.000     0.000     0.000     0.000
      Vol (Ac.Ft)      0.000     0.000     0.000     0.000     0.000
************************************************************************



++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
Process from Point/Station        1.000 to Point/Station        2.000
**** RETARDING BASIN ROUTING ****
________________________________________________________________________

User entry of depth-outflow-storage data
------------------------------------------------------------------------
Total number of inflow hydrograph intervals = 301
Hydrograph time unit =  5.000 (Min.)
Initial depth in storage basin =   0.00(Ft.)
------------------------------------------------------------------------
------------------------------------------------------------------------
Initial basin depth =   0.00 (Ft.)
Initial basin storage =      0.00 (Ac.Ft)
Initial basin outflow =   0.00 (CFS)
------------------------------------------------------------------------
------------------------------------------------------------------------
Depth vs. Storage and Depth vs. Discharge data:
 Basin Depth  Storage    Outflow   (S-O*dt/2)   (S+O*dt/2)
     (Ft.)    (Ac.Ft)    (CFS)     (Ac.Ft)    (Ac.Ft)
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2.000	0.103	0.175	0.102	0.104
4.000	0.220	0.175	0.219	0.221
5.000	0.268	0.175	0.267	0.269
7.750	0.326	9.931	0.292	0.360

Hydrograph Detention Basin Routing

Graph values: 'I'= unit inflow; 'O'=outflow at time shown

Time (Hours)	Inflow (CFS)	Outflow (CFS)	Storage (Ac.Ft)	.0	3.1	6.22	9.34	12.45	Depth (Ft.)
0.083	0.03	0.00	0.000	O	|	|	|	|	0.00
0.167	0.17	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	|	0.01
0.250	0.32	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	|	0.05
0.333	0.38	0.01	0.005	O	|	|	|	|	0.09
0.417	0.40	0.01	0.007	OI	|	|	|	|	0.14
0.500	0.41	0.02	0.010	OI	|	|	|	|	0.19
0.583	0.42	0.02	0.013	OI	|	|	|	|	0.25
0.667	0.42	0.03	0.015	OI	|	|	|	|	0.30
0.750	0.42	0.03	0.018	OI	|	|	|	|	0.35
0.833	0.43	0.04	0.021	OI	|	|	|	|	0.41
0.917	0.43	0.04	0.024	OI	|	|	|	|	0.46
1.000	0.43	0.04	0.026	OI	|	|	|	|	0.51
1.083	0.44	0.05	0.029	OI	|	|	|	|	0.56
1.167	0.44	0.05	0.032	OI	|	|	|	|	0.61
1.250	0.44	0.06	0.034	OI	|	|	|	|	0.66
1.333	0.44	0.06	0.037	OI	|	|	|	|	0.72
1.417	0.44	0.07	0.039	OI	|	|	|	|	0.77
1.500	0.44	0.07	0.042	OI	|	|	|	|	0.82
1.583	0.44	0.08	0.045	OI	|	|	|	|	0.87
1.667	0.45	0.08	0.047	OI	|	|	|	|	0.91
1.750	0.45	0.08	0.050	OI	|	|	|	|	0.96
1.833	0.45	0.09	0.052	OI	|	|	|	|	1.01
1.917	0.45	0.09	0.055	OI	|	|	|	|	1.06
2.000	0.45	0.10	0.057	OI	|	|	|	|	1.11
2.083	0.45	0.10	0.059	OI	|	|	|	|	1.15
2.167	0.45	0.11	0.062	OI	|	|	|	|	1.20
2.250	0.46	0.11	0.064	OI	|	|	|	|	1.25
2.333	0.46	0.11	0.067	OI	|	|	|	|	1.29
2.417	0.46	0.12	0.069	OI	|	|	|	|	1.34
2.500	0.46	0.12	0.071	OI	|	|	|	|	1.39
2.583	0.46	0.13	0.074	OI	|	|	|	|	1.43
2.667	0.46	0.13	0.076	OI	|	|	|	|	1.48
2.750	0.47	0.13	0.078	OI	|	|	|	|	1.52
2.833	0.47	0.14	0.081	OI	|	|	|	|	1.57
2.917	0.47	0.14	0.083	OI	|	|	|	|	1.61
3.000	0.47	0.14	0.085	OI	|	|	|	|	1.65
3.083	0.47	0.15	0.087	OI	|	|	|	|	1.70
3.167	0.47	0.15	0.090	OI	|	|	|	|	1.74
3.250	0.48	0.16	0.092	OI	|	|	|	|	1.78
3.333	0.48	0.16	0.094	OI	|	|	|	|	1.83
3.417	0.48	0.16	0.096	OI	|	|	|	|	1.87

3.500	0.48	0.17	0.098	OI	|	|	|	1.91
3.583	0.48	0.17	0.100	OI	|	|	|	1.95
3.667	0.48	0.17	0.103	OI	|	|	|	1.99
3.750	0.49	0.17	0.105	OI	|	|	|	2.03
3.833	0.49	0.17	0.107	OI	|	|	|	2.07
3.917	0.49	0.17	0.109	OI	|	|	|	2.10
4.000	0.49	0.17	0.111	OI	|	|	|	2.14
4.083	0.49	0.17	0.113	OI	|	|	|	2.18
4.167	0.50	0.17	0.116	OI	|	|	|	2.22
4.250	0.50	0.17	0.118	OI	|	|	|	2.25
4.333	0.50	0.17	0.120	OI	|	|	|	2.29
4.417	0.50	0.17	0.122	OI	|	|	|	2.33
4.500	0.50	0.17	0.125	OI	|	|	|	2.37
4.583	0.50	0.17	0.127	OI	|	|	|	2.41
4.667	0.51	0.17	0.129	OI	|	|	|	2.45
4.750	0.51	0.17	0.131	OI	|	|	|	2.49
4.833	0.51	0.17	0.134	OI	|	|	|	2.52
4.917	0.51	0.17	0.136	OI	|	|	|	2.56
5.000	0.52	0.17	0.138	OI	|	|	|	2.60
5.083	0.52	0.17	0.141	OI	|	|	|	2.64
5.167	0.52	0.17	0.143	OI	|	|	|	2.68
5.250	0.52	0.17	0.145	OI	|	|	|	2.73
5.333	0.52	0.17	0.148	OI	|	|	|	2.77
5.417	0.53	0.17	0.150	OI	|	|	|	2.81
5.500	0.53	0.17	0.153	OI	|	|	|	2.85
5.583	0.53	0.17	0.155	OI	|	|	|	2.89
5.667	0.53	0.17	0.158	OI	|	|	|	2.93
5.750	0.54	0.17	0.160	OI	|	|	|	2.98
5.833	0.54	0.17	0.163	OI	|	|	|	3.02
5.917	0.54	0.17	0.165	OI	|	|	|	3.06
6.000	0.54	0.17	0.168	OI	|	|	|	3.10
6.083	0.54	0.17	0.170	OI	|	|	|	3.15
6.167	0.55	0.17	0.173	OI	|	|	|	3.19
6.250	0.55	0.17	0.175	OI	|	|	|	3.23
6.333	0.55	0.17	0.178	OI	|	|	|	3.28
6.417	0.55	0.17	0.180	OI	|	|	|	3.32
6.500	0.56	0.17	0.183	OI	|	|	|	3.37
6.583	0.56	0.17	0.186	OI	|	|	|	3.41
6.667	0.56	0.17	0.188	OI	|	|	|	3.46
6.750	0.57	0.17	0.191	OI	|	|	|	3.50
6.833	0.57	0.17	0.194	OI	|	|	|	3.55
6.917	0.57	0.17	0.196	OI	|	|	|	3.60
7.000	0.57	0.17	0.199	OI	|	|	|	3.64
7.083	0.58	0.17	0.202	OI	|	|	|	3.69
7.167	0.58	0.17	0.205	OI	|	|	|	3.74
7.250	0.58	0.17	0.208	OI	|	|	|	3.79
7.333	0.59	0.17	0.210	OI	|	|	|	3.83
7.417	0.59	0.17	0.213	OI	|	|	|	3.88
7.500	0.59	0.17	0.216	OI	|	|	|	3.93
7.583	0.60	0.17	0.219	OI	|	|	|	3.98
7.667	0.60	0.17	0.222	OI	|	|	|	4.04
7.750	0.60	0.17	0.225	OI	|	|	|	4.10
7.833	0.60	0.17	0.228	OI	|	|	|	4.16
7.917	0.61	0.17	0.231	OI	|	|	|	4.22

8.000	0.61	0.17	0.234	OI	|	|	|	4.28
8.083	0.61	0.17	0.237	OI	|	|	|	4.35
8.167	0.62	0.17	0.240	OI	|	|	|	4.41
8.250	0.62	0.17	0.243	OI	|	|	|	4.47
8.333	0.63	0.17	0.246	OI	|	|	|	4.54
8.417	0.63	0.17	0.249	OI	|	|	|	4.60
8.500	0.63	0.17	0.252	OI	|	|	|	4.67
8.583	0.64	0.17	0.255	OI	|	|	|	4.74
8.667	0.64	0.17	0.259	OI	|	|	|	4.80
8.750	0.64	0.17	0.262	OI	|	|	|	4.87
8.833	0.65	0.17	0.265	OI	|	|	|	4.94
8.917	0.65	0.20	0.268	OI	|	|	|	5.01
9.000	0.66	0.53	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.10
9.083	0.66	0.63	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.13
9.167	0.67	0.65	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.13
9.250	0.67	0.66	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.14
9.333	0.67	0.67	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.14
9.417	0.68	0.67	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.14
9.500	0.68	0.68	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.14
9.583	0.69	0.68	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.14
9.667	0.69	0.69	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.14
9.750	0.70	0.69	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.15
9.833	0.70	0.70	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.15
9.917	0.71	0.70	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.15
10.000	0.71	0.71	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.15
10.083	0.72	0.71	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.15
10.167	0.72	0.72	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.15
10.250	0.73	0.72	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.15
10.333	0.73	0.73	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.16
10.417	0.74	0.74	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.16
10.500	0.75	0.74	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.16
10.583	0.75	0.75	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.16
10.667	0.76	0.75	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.16
10.750	0.77	0.76	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.16
10.833	0.77	0.77	0.272	|O	|	|	|	5.17
10.917	0.78	0.77	0.272	|OI	|	|	|	5.17
11.000	0.79	0.78	0.272	| O	|	|	|	5.17
11.083	0.79	0.79	0.272	| O	|	|	|	5.17
11.167	0.80	0.79	0.272	| O	|	|	|	5.17
11.250	0.81	0.80	0.272	| O	|	|	|	5.18
11.333	0.81	0.81	0.272	| O	|	|	|	5.18
11.417	0.82	0.82	0.272	| O	|	|	|	5.18
11.500	0.83	0.82	0.272	| O	|	|	|	5.18
11.583	0.84	0.83	0.272	| O	|	|	|	5.18
11.667	0.85	0.84	0.272	| O	|	|	|	5.19
11.750	0.86	0.85	0.272	| O	|	|	|	5.19
11.833	0.86	0.86	0.272	| O	|	|	|	5.19
11.917	0.87	0.87	0.272	| O	|	|	|	5.19
12.000	0.88	0.87	0.272	| O	|	|	|	5.20
12.083	0.90	0.89	0.272	| O	|	|	|	5.20
12.167	0.95	0.92	0.272	| O	|	|	|	5.21
12.250	1.01	0.96	0.273	| O	|	|	|	5.22
12.333	1.04	1.01	0.273	| O	|	|	|	5.23
12.417	1.05	1.03	0.273	| O	|	|	|	5.24

12.500	1.07	1.05	0.273	O				5.25
12.583	1.08	1.07	0.273	O				5.25
12.667	1.10	1.08	0.273	O				5.26
12.750	1.11	1.10	0.273	O				5.26
12.833	1.12	1.11	0.274	O				5.26
12.917	1.14	1.12	0.274	O				5.27
13.000	1.15	1.14	0.274	O				5.27
13.083	1.17	1.15	0.274	O				5.28
13.167	1.18	1.17	0.274	O				5.28
13.250	1.20	1.18	0.274	O				5.28
13.333	1.22	1.20	0.274	O				5.29
13.417	1.23	1.22	0.274	O				5.29
13.500	1.25	1.24	0.274	O				5.30
13.583	1.27	1.25	0.274	O				5.30
13.667	1.29	1.27	0.275	O				5.31
13.750	1.31	1.29	0.275	O				5.32
13.833	1.33	1.31	0.275	O				5.32
13.917	1.36	1.34	0.275	O				5.33
14.000	1.38	1.36	0.275	O				5.33
14.083	1.41	1.39	0.275	O				5.34
14.167	1.43	1.41	0.275	O				5.35
14.250	1.46	1.44	0.276	O				5.36
14.333	1.50	1.47	0.276	O				5.36
14.417	1.53	1.50	0.276	O				5.37
14.500	1.56	1.53	0.276	OI				5.38
14.583	1.60	1.57	0.276	O				5.39
14.667	1.64	1.61	0.277	O				5.40
14.750	1.69	1.65	0.277	O				5.42
14.833	1.74	1.70	0.277	O				5.43
14.917	1.79	1.75	0.277	O				5.44
15.000	1.85	1.80	0.278	O				5.46
15.083	1.91	1.86	0.278	O				5.47
15.167	1.99	1.93	0.278	OI				5.49
15.250	2.07	2.00	0.279	O				5.51
15.333	2.16	2.08	0.279	O				5.54
15.417	2.23	2.17	0.280	O				5.56
15.500	2.18	2.19	0.280	O				5.57
15.583	2.14	2.17	0.280	O				5.56
15.667	2.25	2.18	0.280	O				5.57
15.750	2.45	2.31	0.281	OI				5.60
15.833	2.79	2.54	0.282	OI				5.67
15.917	3.31	2.91	0.284	OI				5.77
16.000	4.33	3.58	0.288	O I				5.96
16.083	7.00	5.11	0.297	O	I			6.39
16.167	12.45	8.49	0.317		O		I	7.34
16.250	12.09	11.26	0.334			O	I	7.69
16.333	6.65	9.88	0.326		I	O		7.45
16.417	4.06	6.56	0.306	I	O			6.80
16.500	3.16	4.40	0.293	I O				6.19
16.583	2.80	3.36	0.287	IO				5.90
16.667	2.47	2.83	0.284	IO				5.75
16.750	2.26	2.49	0.282	IO				5.65
16.833	2.07	2.25	0.280	O				5.59
16.917	1.92	2.06	0.279	IO				5.53

17.000	1.79	1.91	0.278	| O	|	|	|	5.49
17.083	1.68	1.78	0.278	| O	|	|	|	5.45
17.167	1.57	1.66	0.277	| O	|	|	|	5.42
17.250	1.47	1.56	0.276	| IO	|	|	|	5.39
17.333	1.41	1.47	0.276	| O	|	|	|	5.37
17.417	1.36	1.41	0.275	| O	|	|	|	5.35
17.500	1.32	1.36	0.275	| O	|	|	|	5.33
17.583	1.27	1.31	0.275	| O	|	|	|	5.32
17.667	1.24	1.27	0.275	| O	|	|	|	5.31
17.750	1.20	1.23	0.274	| O	|	|	|	5.30
17.833	1.17	1.20	0.274	| O	|	|	|	5.29
17.917	1.14	1.17	0.274	| O	|	|	|	5.28
18.000	1.11	1.14	0.274	| O	|	|	|	5.27
18.083	1.08	1.11	0.274	| O	|	|	|	5.26
18.167	1.01	1.06	0.273	| O	|	|	|	5.25
18.250	0.95	1.00	0.273	| O	|	|	|	5.23
18.333	0.91	0.95	0.273	| O	|	|	|	5.22
18.417	0.88	0.91	0.272	| O	|	|	|	5.21
18.500	0.86	0.88	0.272	| O	|	|	|	5.20
18.583	0.84	0.86	0.272	| O	|	|	|	5.19
18.667	0.82	0.84	0.272	| O	|	|	|	5.19
18.750	0.81	0.82	0.272	| O	|	|	|	5.18
18.833	0.79	0.81	0.272	| O	|	|	|	5.18
18.917	0.78	0.79	0.272	| O	|	|	|	5.17
19.000	0.77	0.78	0.272	|O	|	|	|	5.17
19.083	0.75	0.76	0.272	|O	|	|	|	5.17
19.167	0.74	0.75	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.16
19.250	0.73	0.74	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.16
19.333	0.72	0.73	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.16
19.417	0.71	0.72	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.15
19.500	0.70	0.71	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.15
19.583	0.69	0.70	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.15
19.667	0.68	0.69	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.14
19.750	0.67	0.68	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.14
19.833	0.66	0.67	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.14
19.917	0.65	0.66	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.14
20.000	0.64	0.65	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.13
20.083	0.64	0.64	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.13
20.167	0.63	0.64	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.13
20.250	0.62	0.63	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.13
20.333	0.61	0.62	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.13
20.417	0.61	0.61	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.12
20.500	0.60	0.61	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.12
20.583	0.59	0.60	0.271	|O	|	|	|	5.12
20.667	0.59	0.59	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.12
20.750	0.58	0.59	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.12
20.833	0.58	0.58	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.11
20.917	0.57	0.58	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.11
21.000	0.57	0.57	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.11
21.083	0.56	0.56	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.11
21.167	0.55	0.56	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.11
21.250	0.55	0.55	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.11
21.333	0.54	0.55	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.11
21.417	0.54	0.54	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.10

21.500	0.53	0.54	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.10
21.583	0.53	0.53	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.10
21.667	0.53	0.53	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.10
21.750	0.52	0.53	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.10
21.833	0.52	0.52	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.10
21.917	0.51	0.52	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.10
22.000	0.51	0.51	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.10
22.083	0.50	0.51	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.09
22.167	0.50	0.50	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.09
22.250	0.50	0.50	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.09
22.333	0.49	0.50	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.09
22.417	0.49	0.49	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.09
22.500	0.49	0.49	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.09
22.583	0.48	0.49	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.09
22.667	0.48	0.48	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.09
22.750	0.48	0.48	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.09
22.833	0.47	0.47	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.08
22.917	0.47	0.47	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.08
23.000	0.47	0.47	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.08
23.083	0.46	0.47	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.08
23.167	0.46	0.46	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.08
23.250	0.46	0.46	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.08
23.333	0.45	0.46	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.08
23.417	0.45	0.45	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.08
23.500	0.45	0.45	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.08
23.583	0.44	0.45	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.08
23.667	0.44	0.44	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.08
23.750	0.44	0.44	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.08
23.833	0.44	0.44	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.07
23.917	0.43	0.44	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.07
24.000	0.43	0.43	0.270	|O	|	|	|	5.07
24.083	0.40	0.42	0.269	|O	|	|	|	5.07
24.167	0.26	0.35	0.269	O	|	|	|	5.05
24.250	0.11	0.23	0.268	O	|	|	|	5.02
24.333	0.05	0.17	0.267	O	|	|	|	4.99
24.417	0.03	0.17	0.267	O	|	|	|	4.97
24.500	0.02	0.17	0.266	O	|	|	|	4.95
24.583	0.01	0.17	0.264	O	|	|	|	4.93
24.667	0.01	0.17	0.263	O	|	|	|	4.90
24.750	0.01	0.17	0.262	O	|	|	|	4.88
24.833	0.00	0.17	0.261	O	|	|	|	4.85
24.917	0.00	0.17	0.260	O	|	|	|	4.83
25.000	0.00	0.17	0.259	O	|	|	|	4.80
25.083	0.00	0.17	0.257	O	|	|	|	4.78
25.167	0.00	0.17	0.256	O	|	|	|	4.75
25.250	0.00	0.17	0.255	O	|	|	|	4.73
25.333	0.00	0.17	0.254	O	|	|	|	4.70
25.417	0.00	0.17	0.253	O	|	|	|	4.68
25.500	0.00	0.17	0.251	O	|	|	|	4.65
25.583	0.00	0.17	0.250	O	|	|	|	4.63
25.667	0.00	0.17	0.249	O	|	|	|	4.60
25.750	0.00	0.17	0.248	O	|	|	|	4.58
25.833	0.00	0.17	0.247	O	|	|	|	4.55
25.917	0.00	0.17	0.245	O	|	|	|	4.53

26.000	0.00	0.17	0.244	O	|	|	|	4.50
26.083	0.00	0.17	0.243	O	|	|	|	4.48
26.167	0.00	0.17	0.242	O	|	|	|	4.45
26.250	0.00	0.17	0.241	O	|	|	|	4.43
26.333	0.00	0.17	0.239	O	|	|	|	4.40
26.417	0.00	0.17	0.238	O	|	|	|	4.38
26.500	0.00	0.17	0.237	O	|	|	|	4.35
26.583	0.00	0.17	0.236	O	|	|	|	4.33
26.667	0.00	0.17	0.235	O	|	|	|	4.30
26.750	0.00	0.17	0.233	O	|	|	|	4.28
26.833	0.00	0.17	0.232	O	|	|	|	4.25
26.917	0.00	0.17	0.231	O	|	|	|	4.23
27.000	0.00	0.17	0.230	O	|	|	|	4.20
27.083	0.00	0.17	0.228	O	|	|	|	4.18
27.167	0.00	0.17	0.227	O	|	|	|	4.15
27.250	0.00	0.17	0.226	O	|	|	|	4.13
27.333	0.00	0.17	0.225	O	|	|	|	4.10
27.417	0.00	0.17	0.224	O	|	|	|	4.08
27.500	0.00	0.17	0.222	O	|	|	|	4.05
27.583	0.00	0.17	0.221	O	|	|	|	4.03
27.667	0.00	0.17	0.220	O	|	|	|	4.00
27.750	0.00	0.17	0.219	O	|	|	|	3.98
27.833	0.00	0.17	0.218	O	|	|	|	3.96
27.917	0.00	0.17	0.216	O	|	|	|	3.94
28.000	0.00	0.17	0.215	O	|	|	|	3.92
28.083	0.00	0.17	0.214	O	|	|	|	3.90
28.167	0.00	0.17	0.213	O	|	|	|	3.88
28.250	0.00	0.17	0.212	O	|	|	|	3.86
28.333	0.00	0.17	0.210	O	|	|	|	3.84
28.417	0.00	0.17	0.209	O	|	|	|	3.82
28.500	0.00	0.17	0.208	O	|	|	|	3.80
28.583	0.00	0.17	0.207	O	|	|	|	3.77
28.667	0.00	0.17	0.206	O	|	|	|	3.75
28.750	0.00	0.17	0.204	O	|	|	|	3.73
28.833	0.00	0.17	0.203	O	|	|	|	3.71
28.917	0.00	0.17	0.202	O	|	|	|	3.69
29.000	0.00	0.17	0.201	O	|	|	|	3.67
29.083	0.00	0.17	0.200	O	|	|	|	3.65
29.167	0.00	0.17	0.198	O	|	|	|	3.63
29.250	0.00	0.17	0.197	O	|	|	|	3.61
29.333	0.00	0.17	0.196	O	|	|	|	3.59
29.417	0.00	0.17	0.195	O	|	|	|	3.57
29.500	0.00	0.17	0.194	O	|	|	|	3.55
29.583	0.00	0.17	0.192	O	|	|	|	3.53
29.667	0.00	0.17	0.191	O	|	|	|	3.51
29.750	0.00	0.17	0.190	O	|	|	|	3.49
29.833	0.00	0.17	0.189	O	|	|	|	3.47
29.917	0.00	0.17	0.188	O	|	|	|	3.44
30.000	0.00	0.17	0.186	O	|	|	|	3.42
30.083	0.00	0.17	0.185	O	|	|	|	3.40
30.167	0.00	0.17	0.184	O	|	|	|	3.38
30.250	0.00	0.17	0.183	O	|	|	|	3.36
30.333	0.00	0.17	0.181	O	|	|	|	3.34
30.417	0.00	0.17	0.180	O	|	|	|	3.32

30.500	0.00	0.17	0.179	O	|	|	|	3.30
30.583	0.00	0.17	0.178	O	|	|	|	3.28
30.667	0.00	0.17	0.177	O	|	|	|	3.26
30.750	0.00	0.17	0.175	O	|	|	|	3.24
30.833	0.00	0.17	0.174	O	|	|	|	3.22
30.917	0.00	0.17	0.173	O	|	|	|	3.20
31.000	0.00	0.17	0.172	O	|	|	|	3.18
31.083	0.00	0.17	0.171	O	|	|	|	3.16
31.167	0.00	0.17	0.169	O	|	|	|	3.14
31.250	0.00	0.17	0.168	O	|	|	|	3.12
31.333	0.00	0.17	0.167	O	|	|	|	3.09
31.417	0.00	0.17	0.166	O	|	|	|	3.07
31.500	0.00	0.17	0.165	O	|	|	|	3.05
31.583	0.00	0.17	0.163	O	|	|	|	3.03
31.667	0.00	0.17	0.162	O	|	|	|	3.01
31.750	0.00	0.17	0.161	O	|	|	|	2.99
31.833	0.00	0.17	0.160	O	|	|	|	2.97
31.917	0.00	0.17	0.159	O	|	|	|	2.95
32.000	0.00	0.17	0.157	O	|	|	|	2.93
32.083	0.00	0.17	0.156	O	|	|	|	2.91
32.167	0.00	0.17	0.155	O	|	|	|	2.89
32.250	0.00	0.17	0.154	O	|	|	|	2.87
32.333	0.00	0.17	0.153	O	|	|	|	2.85
32.417	0.00	0.17	0.151	O	|	|	|	2.83
32.500	0.00	0.17	0.150	O	|	|	|	2.81
32.583	0.00	0.17	0.149	O	|	|	|	2.79
32.667	0.00	0.17	0.148	O	|	|	|	2.76
32.750	0.00	0.17	0.147	O	|	|	|	2.74
32.833	0.00	0.17	0.145	O	|	|	|	2.72
32.917	0.00	0.17	0.144	O	|	|	|	2.70
33.000	0.00	0.17	0.143	O	|	|	|	2.68
33.083	0.00	0.17	0.142	O	|	|	|	2.66
33.167	0.00	0.17	0.141	O	|	|	|	2.64
33.250	0.00	0.17	0.139	O	|	|	|	2.62
33.333	0.00	0.17	0.138	O	|	|	|	2.60
33.417	0.00	0.17	0.137	O	|	|	|	2.58
33.500	0.00	0.17	0.136	O	|	|	|	2.56
33.583	0.00	0.17	0.134	O	|	|	|	2.54
33.667	0.00	0.17	0.133	O	|	|	|	2.52
33.750	0.00	0.17	0.132	O	|	|	|	2.50
33.833	0.00	0.17	0.131	O	|	|	|	2.48
33.917	0.00	0.17	0.130	O	|	|	|	2.46
34.000	0.00	0.17	0.128	O	|	|	|	2.44
34.083	0.00	0.17	0.127	O	|	|	|	2.41
34.167	0.00	0.17	0.126	O	|	|	|	2.39
34.250	0.00	0.17	0.125	O	|	|	|	2.37
34.333	0.00	0.17	0.124	O	|	|	|	2.35
34.417	0.00	0.17	0.122	O	|	|	|	2.33
34.500	0.00	0.17	0.121	O	|	|	|	2.31
34.583	0.00	0.17	0.120	O	|	|	|	2.29
34.667	0.00	0.17	0.119	O	|	|	|	2.27
34.750	0.00	0.17	0.118	O	|	|	|	2.25
34.833	0.00	0.17	0.116	O	|	|	|	2.23
34.917	0.00	0.17	0.115	O	|	|	|	2.21

35.000	0.00	0.17	0.114	O	|	|	|	2.19
35.083	0.00	0.17	0.113	O	|	|	|	2.17
35.167	0.00	0.17	0.112	O	|	|	|	2.15
35.250	0.00	0.17	0.110	O	|	|	|	2.13
35.333	0.00	0.17	0.109	O	|	|	|	2.11
35.417	0.00	0.17	0.108	O	|	|	|	2.09
35.500	0.00	0.17	0.107	O	|	|	|	2.06
35.583	0.00	0.17	0.106	O	|	|	|	2.04
35.667	0.00	0.17	0.104	O	|	|	|	2.02
35.750	0.00	0.17	0.103	O	|	|	|	2.00
35.833	0.00	0.17	0.102	O	|	|	|	1.98
35.917	0.00	0.17	0.101	O	|	|	|	1.96
36.000	0.00	0.17	0.100	O	|	|	|	1.93
36.083	0.00	0.17	0.098	O	|	|	|	1.91
36.167	0.00	0.17	0.097	O	|	|	|	1.89
36.250	0.00	0.16	0.096	O	|	|	|	1.87
36.333	0.00	0.16	0.095	O	|	|	|	1.85
36.417	0.00	0.16	0.094	O	|	|	|	1.82
36.500	0.00	0.16	0.093	O	|	|	|	1.80
36.583	0.00	0.16	0.092	O	|	|	|	1.78
36.667	0.00	0.15	0.091	O	|	|	|	1.76
36.750	0.00	0.15	0.090	O	|	|	|	1.74
36.833	0.00	0.15	0.089	O	|	|	|	1.72
36.917	0.00	0.15	0.088	O	|	|	|	1.70
37.000	0.00	0.15	0.087	O	|	|	|	1.68
37.083	0.00	0.15	0.086	O	|	|	|	1.66
37.167	0.00	0.14	0.085	O	|	|	|	1.64
37.250	0.00	0.14	0.084	O	|	|	|	1.62
37.333	0.00	0.14	0.083	O	|	|	|	1.60
37.417	0.00	0.14	0.082	O	|	|	|	1.59
37.500	0.00	0.14	0.081	O	|	|	|	1.57
37.583	0.00	0.14	0.080	O	|	|	|	1.55
37.667	0.00	0.13	0.079	O	|	|	|	1.53
37.750	0.00	0.13	0.078	O	|	|	|	1.51
37.833	0.00	0.13	0.077	O	|	|	|	1.49
37.917	0.00	0.13	0.076	O	|	|	|	1.48
38.000	0.00	0.13	0.075	O	|	|	|	1.46
38.083	0.00	0.13	0.074	O	|	|	|	1.44
38.167	0.00	0.12	0.073	O	|	|	|	1.43
38.250	0.00	0.12	0.073	O	|	|	|	1.41
38.333	0.00	0.12	0.072	O	|	|	|	1.39
38.417	0.00	0.12	0.071	O	|	|	|	1.38
38.500	0.00	0.12	0.070	O	|	|	|	1.36
38.583	0.00	0.12	0.069	O	|	|	|	1.35
38.667	0.00	0.12	0.068	O	|	|	|	1.33
38.750	0.00	0.12	0.068	O	|	|	|	1.31
38.833	0.00	0.11	0.067	O	|	|	|	1.30
38.917	0.00	0.11	0.066	O	|	|	|	1.28
39.000	0.00	0.11	0.065	O	|	|	|	1.27
39.083	0.00	0.11	0.065	O	|	|	|	1.25
39.167	0.00	0.11	0.064	O	|	|	|	1.24
39.250	0.00	0.11	0.063	O	|	|	|	1.23
39.333	0.00	0.11	0.062	O	|	|	|	1.21
39.417	0.00	0.10	0.062	O	|	|	|	1.20

39.500	0.00	0.10	0.061	O	|	|	|	1.18
39.583	0.00	0.10	0.060	O	|	|	|	1.17
39.667	0.00	0.10	0.060	O	|	|	|	1.16
39.750	0.00	0.10	0.059	O	|	|	|	1.14
39.833	0.00	0.10	0.058	O	|	|	|	1.13
39.917	0.00	0.10	0.057	O	|	|	|	1.12
40.000	0.00	0.10	0.057	O	|	|	|	1.10
40.083	0.00	0.10	0.056	O	|	|	|	1.09
40.167	0.00	0.09	0.055	O	|	|	|	1.08
40.250	0.00	0.09	0.055	O	|	|	|	1.06
40.333	0.00	0.09	0.054	O	|	|	|	1.05
40.417	0.00	0.09	0.054	O	|	|	|	1.04
40.500	0.00	0.09	0.053	O	|	|	|	1.03
40.583	0.00	0.09	0.052	O	|	|	|	1.02
40.667	0.00	0.09	0.052	O	|	|	|	1.00
40.750	0.00	0.09	0.051	O	|	|	|	0.99
40.833	0.00	0.09	0.051	O	|	|	|	0.98
40.917	0.00	0.08	0.050	O	|	|	|	0.97
41.000	0.00	0.08	0.049	O	|	|	|	0.96
41.083	0.00	0.08	0.049	O	|	|	|	0.95
41.167	0.00	0.08	0.048	O	|	|	|	0.94
41.250	0.00	0.08	0.048	O	|	|	|	0.93
41.333	0.00	0.08	0.047	O	|	|	|	0.91
41.417	0.00	0.08	0.047	O	|	|	|	0.90
41.500	0.00	0.08	0.046	O	|	|	|	0.89
41.583	0.00	0.08	0.045	O	|	|	|	0.88
41.667	0.00	0.08	0.045	O	|	|	|	0.87
41.750	0.00	0.08	0.044	O	|	|	|	0.86
41.833	0.00	0.07	0.044	O	|	|	|	0.85
41.917	0.00	0.07	0.043	O	|	|	|	0.84
42.000	0.00	0.07	0.043	O	|	|	|	0.83
42.083	0.00	0.07	0.042	O	|	|	|	0.82
42.167	0.00	0.07	0.042	O	|	|	|	0.81
42.250	0.00	0.07	0.041	O	|	|	|	0.80
42.333	0.00	0.07	0.041	O	|	|	|	0.79
42.417	0.00	0.07	0.040	O	|	|	|	0.79
42.500	0.00	0.07	0.040	O	|	|	|	0.78
42.583	0.00	0.07	0.040	O	|	|	|	0.77
42.667	0.00	0.07	0.039	O	|	|	|	0.76
42.750	0.00	0.07	0.039	O	|	|	|	0.75
42.833	0.00	0.06	0.038	O	|	|	|	0.74
42.917	0.00	0.06	0.038	O	|	|	|	0.73
43.000	0.00	0.06	0.037	O	|	|	|	0.72
43.083	0.00	0.06	0.037	O	|	|	|	0.72
43.167	0.00	0.06	0.036	O	|	|	|	0.71
43.250	0.00	0.06	0.036	O	|	|	|	0.70
43.333	0.00	0.06	0.036	O	|	|	|	0.69
43.417	0.00	0.06	0.035	O	|	|	|	0.68
43.500	0.00	0.06	0.035	O	|	|	|	0.67
43.583	0.00	0.06	0.034	O	|	|	|	0.67
43.667	0.00	0.06	0.034	O	|	|	|	0.66
43.750	0.00	0.06	0.034	O	|	|	|	0.65
43.833	0.00	0.06	0.033	O	|	|	|	0.64
43.917	0.00	0.06	0.033	O	|	|	|	0.64

44.000	0.00	0.06	0.032	O	|	|	|	0.63
44.083	0.00	0.05	0.032	O	|	|	|	0.62
44.167	0.00	0.05	0.032	O	|	|	|	0.61
44.250	0.00	0.05	0.031	O	|	|	|	0.61
44.333	0.00	0.05	0.031	O	|	|	|	0.60
44.417	0.00	0.05	0.031	O	|	|	|	0.59
44.500	0.00	0.05	0.030	O	|	|	|	0.59
44.583	0.00	0.05	0.030	O	|	|	|	0.58
44.667	0.00	0.05	0.029	O	|	|	|	0.57
44.750	0.00	0.05	0.029	O	|	|	|	0.57
44.833	0.00	0.05	0.029	O	|	|	|	0.56
44.917	0.00	0.05	0.028	O	|	|	|	0.55
45.000	0.00	0.05	0.028	O	|	|	|	0.55
45.083	0.00	0.05	0.028	O	|	|	|	0.54
45.167	0.00	0.05	0.027	O	|	|	|	0.53
45.250	0.00	0.05	0.027	O	|	|	|	0.53
45.333	0.00	0.05	0.027	O	|	|	|	0.52
45.417	0.00	0.05	0.027	O	|	|	|	0.52
45.500	0.00	0.04	0.026	O	|	|	|	0.51
45.583	0.00	0.04	0.026	O	|	|	|	0.50
45.667	0.00	0.04	0.026	O	|	|	|	0.50
45.750	0.00	0.04	0.025	O	|	|	|	0.49
45.833	0.00	0.04	0.025	O	|	|	|	0.49
45.917	0.00	0.04	0.025	O	|	|	|	0.48
46.000	0.00	0.04	0.024	O	|	|	|	0.47
46.083	0.00	0.04	0.024	O	|	|	|	0.47
46.167	0.00	0.04	0.024	O	|	|	|	0.46
46.250	0.00	0.04	0.024	O	|	|	|	0.46
46.333	0.00	0.04	0.023	O	|	|	|	0.45
46.417	0.00	0.04	0.023	O	|	|	|	0.45
46.500	0.00	0.04	0.023	O	|	|	|	0.44
46.583	0.00	0.04	0.023	O	|	|	|	0.44
46.667	0.00	0.04	0.022	O	|	|	|	0.43
46.750	0.00	0.04	0.022	O	|	|	|	0.43
46.833	0.00	0.04	0.022	O	|	|	|	0.42
46.917	0.00	0.04	0.022	O	|	|	|	0.42
47.000	0.00	0.04	0.021	O	|	|	|	0.41
47.083	0.00	0.04	0.021	O	|	|	|	0.41
47.167	0.00	0.04	0.021	O	|	|	|	0.40
47.250	0.00	0.03	0.021	O	|	|	|	0.40
47.333	0.00	0.03	0.020	O	|	|	|	0.39
47.417	0.00	0.03	0.020	O	|	|	|	0.39
47.500	0.00	0.03	0.020	O	|	|	|	0.38
47.583	0.00	0.03	0.020	O	|	|	|	0.38
47.667	0.00	0.03	0.019	O	|	|	|	0.38
47.750	0.00	0.03	0.019	O	|	|	|	0.37
47.833	0.00	0.03	0.019	O	|	|	|	0.37
47.917	0.00	0.03	0.019	O	|	|	|	0.36
48.000	0.00	0.03	0.018	O	|	|	|	0.36
48.083	0.00	0.03	0.018	O	|	|	|	0.35
48.167	0.00	0.03	0.018	O	|	|	|	0.35
48.250	0.00	0.03	0.018	O	|	|	|	0.35
48.333	0.00	0.03	0.018	O	|	|	|	0.34
48.417	0.00	0.03	0.017	O	|	|	|	0.34

48.500	0.00	0.03	0.017	O	|	|	|	0.33
48.583	0.00	0.03	0.017	O	|	|	|	0.33
48.667	0.00	0.03	0.017	O	|	|	|	0.33
48.750	0.00	0.03	0.017	O	|	|	|	0.32
48.833	0.00	0.03	0.016	O	|	|	|	0.32
48.917	0.00	0.03	0.016	O	|	|	|	0.32
49.000	0.00	0.03	0.016	O	|	|	|	0.31
49.083	0.00	0.03	0.016	O	|	|	|	0.31
49.167	0.00	0.03	0.016	O	|	|	|	0.30
49.250	0.00	0.03	0.015	O	|	|	|	0.30
49.333	0.00	0.03	0.015	O	|	|	|	0.30
49.417	0.00	0.03	0.015	O	|	|	|	0.29
49.500	0.00	0.03	0.015	O	|	|	|	0.29
49.583	0.00	0.03	0.015	O	|	|	|	0.29
49.667	0.00	0.02	0.015	O	|	|	|	0.28
49.750	0.00	0.02	0.014	O	|	|	|	0.28
49.833	0.00	0.02	0.014	O	|	|	|	0.28
49.917	0.00	0.02	0.014	O	|	|	|	0.27
50.000	0.00	0.02	0.014	O	|	|	|	0.27
50.083	0.00	0.02	0.014	O	|	|	|	0.27
50.167	0.00	0.02	0.014	O	|	|	|	0.26
50.250	0.00	0.02	0.013	O	|	|	|	0.26
50.333	0.00	0.02	0.013	O	|	|	|	0.26
50.417	0.00	0.02	0.013	O	|	|	|	0.26
50.500	0.00	0.02	0.013	O	|	|	|	0.25
50.583	0.00	0.02	0.013	O	|	|	|	0.25
50.667	0.00	0.02	0.013	O	|	|	|	0.25
50.750	0.00	0.02	0.013	O	|	|	|	0.24
50.833	0.00	0.02	0.012	O	|	|	|	0.24
50.917	0.00	0.02	0.012	O	|	|	|	0.24
51.000	0.00	0.02	0.012	O	|	|	|	0.24
51.083	0.00	0.02	0.012	O	|	|	|	0.23
51.167	0.00	0.02	0.012	O	|	|	|	0.23
51.250	0.00	0.02	0.012	O	|	|	|	0.23
51.333	0.00	0.02	0.012	O	|	|	|	0.22
51.417	0.00	0.02	0.011	O	|	|	|	0.22
51.500	0.00	0.02	0.011	O	|	|	|	0.22
51.583	0.00	0.02	0.011	O	|	|	|	0.22
51.667	0.00	0.02	0.011	O	|	|	|	0.21
51.750	0.00	0.02	0.011	O	|	|	|	0.21
51.833	0.00	0.02	0.011	O	|	|	|	0.21
51.917	0.00	0.02	0.011	O	|	|	|	0.21
52.000	0.00	0.02	0.011	O	|	|	|	0.20
52.083	0.00	0.02	0.010	O	|	|	|	0.20
52.167	0.00	0.02	0.010	O	|	|	|	0.20
52.250	0.00	0.02	0.010	O	|	|	|	0.20
52.333	0.00	0.02	0.010	O	|	|	|	0.20
52.417	0.00	0.02	0.010	O	|	|	|	0.19
52.500	0.00	0.02	0.010	O	|	|	|	0.19
52.583	0.00	0.02	0.010	O	|	|	|	0.19
52.667	0.00	0.02	0.010	O	|	|	|	0.19
52.750	0.00	0.02	0.009	O	|	|	|	0.18
52.833	0.00	0.02	0.009	O	|	|	|	0.18
52.917	0.00	0.02	0.009	O	|	|	|	0.18

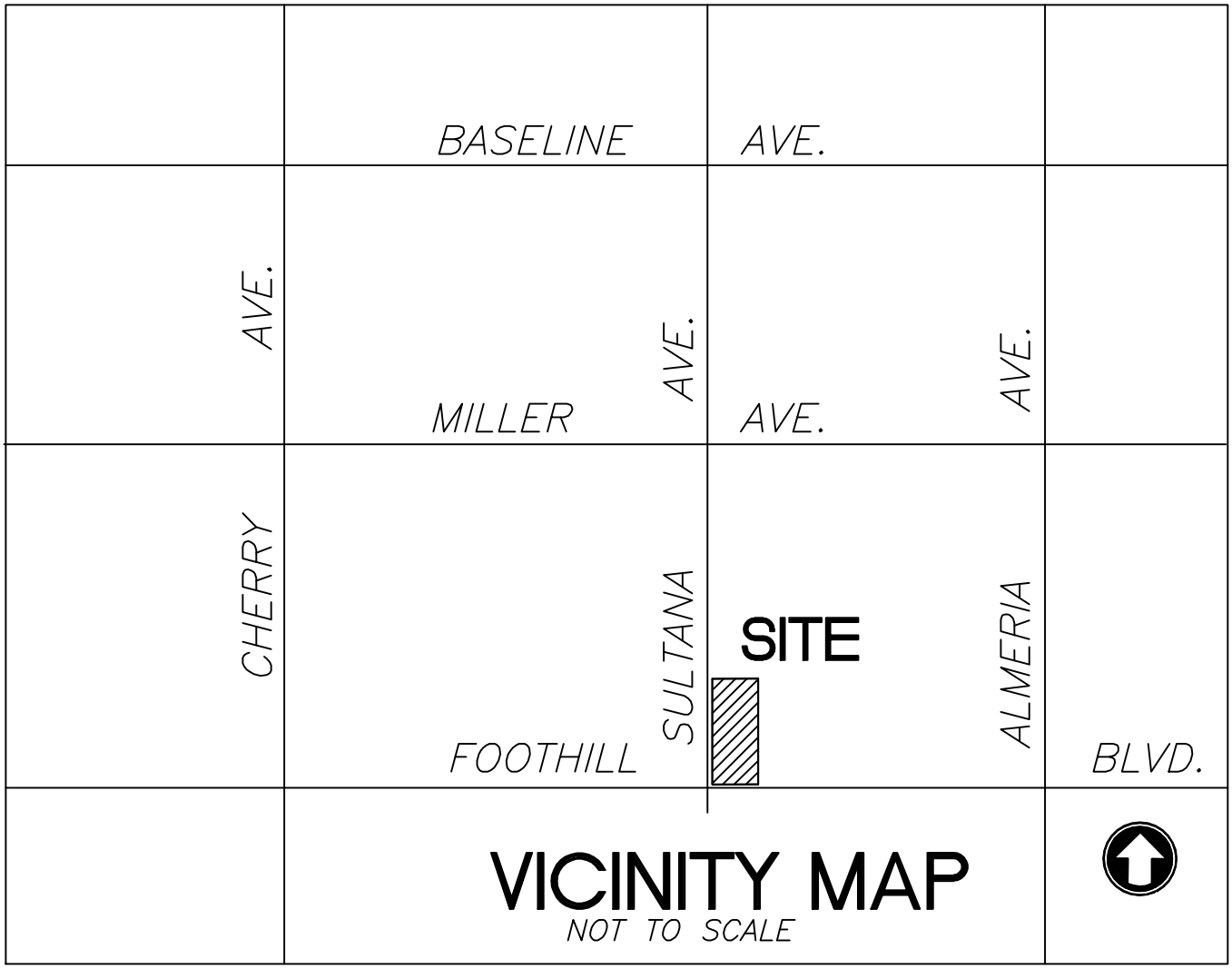
53.000	0.00	0.02	0.009	O	|	|	|	0.18
53.083	0.00	0.02	0.009	O	|	|	|	0.18
53.167	0.00	0.02	0.009	O	|	|	|	0.17
53.250	0.00	0.02	0.009	O	|	|	|	0.17
53.333	0.00	0.01	0.009	O	|	|	|	0.17
53.417	0.00	0.01	0.009	O	|	|	|	0.17
53.500	0.00	0.01	0.009	O	|	|	|	0.17
53.583	0.00	0.01	0.008	O	|	|	|	0.16
53.667	0.00	0.01	0.008	O	|	|	|	0.16
53.750	0.00	0.01	0.008	O	|	|	|	0.16
53.833	0.00	0.01	0.008	O	|	|	|	0.16
53.917	0.00	0.01	0.008	O	|	|	|	0.16
54.000	0.00	0.01	0.008	O	|	|	|	0.15
54.083	0.00	0.01	0.008	O	|	|	|	0.15
54.167	0.00	0.01	0.008	O	|	|	|	0.15
54.250	0.00	0.01	0.008	O	|	|	|	0.15
54.333	0.00	0.01	0.008	O	|	|	|	0.15
54.417	0.00	0.01	0.008	O	|	|	|	0.15
54.500	0.00	0.01	0.007	O	|	|	|	0.14
54.583	0.00	0.01	0.007	O	|	|	|	0.14
54.667	0.00	0.01	0.007	O	|	|	|	0.14
54.750	0.00	0.01	0.007	O	|	|	|	0.14
54.833	0.00	0.01	0.007	O	|	|	|	0.14
54.917	0.00	0.01	0.007	O	|	|	|	0.14
55.000	0.00	0.01	0.007	O	|	|	|	0.13
55.083	0.00	0.01	0.007	O	|	|	|	0.13
55.167	0.00	0.01	0.007	O	|	|	|	0.13
55.250	0.00	0.01	0.007	O	|	|	|	0.13
55.333	0.00	0.01	0.007	O	|	|	|	0.13
55.417	0.00	0.01	0.007	O	|	|	|	0.13
55.500	0.00	0.01	0.006	O	|	|	|	0.13
55.583	0.00	0.01	0.006	O	|	|	|	0.12
55.667	0.00	0.01	0.006	O	|	|	|	0.12
55.750	0.00	0.01	0.006	O	|	|	|	0.12
55.833	0.00	0.01	0.006	O	|	|	|	0.12
55.917	0.00	0.01	0.006	O	|	|	|	0.12
56.000	0.00	0.01	0.006	O	|	|	|	0.12
56.083	0.00	0.01	0.006	O	|	|	|	0.12
56.167	0.00	0.01	0.006	O	|	|	|	0.11
56.250	0.00	0.01	0.006	O	|	|	|	0.11
56.333	0.00	0.01	0.006	O	|	|	|	0.11
56.417	0.00	0.01	0.006	O	|	|	|	0.11
56.500	0.00	0.01	0.006	O	|	|	|	0.11
56.583	0.00	0.01	0.006	O	|	|	|	0.11
56.667	0.00	0.01	0.005	O	|	|	|	0.11
56.750	0.00	0.01	0.005	O	|	|	|	0.10
56.833	0.00	0.01	0.005	O	|	|	|	0.10
56.917	0.00	0.01	0.005	O	|	|	|	0.10
57.000	0.00	0.01	0.005	O	|	|	|	0.10
57.083	0.00	0.01	0.005	O	|	|	|	0.10
57.167	0.00	0.01	0.005	O	|	|	|	0.10
57.250	0.00	0.01	0.005	O	|	|	|	0.10
57.333	0.00	0.01	0.005	O	|	|	|	0.10
57.417	0.00	0.01	0.005	O	|	|	|	0.10

57.500	0.00	0.01	0.005	O	|	|	|	0.09
57.583	0.00	0.01	0.005	O	|	|	|	0.09
57.667	0.00	0.01	0.005	O	|	|	|	0.09
57.750	0.00	0.01	0.005	O	|	|	|	0.09
57.833	0.00	0.01	0.005	O	|	|	|	0.09
57.917	0.00	0.01	0.005	O	|	|	|	0.09
58.000	0.00	0.01	0.005	O	|	|	|	0.09
58.083	0.00	0.01	0.004	O	|	|	|	0.09
58.167	0.00	0.01	0.004	O	|	|	|	0.09
58.250	0.00	0.01	0.004	O	|	|	|	0.09
58.333	0.00	0.01	0.004	O	|	|	|	0.08
58.417	0.00	0.01	0.004	O	|	|	|	0.08
58.500	0.00	0.01	0.004	O	|	|	|	0.08
58.583	0.00	0.01	0.004	O	|	|	|	0.08
58.667	0.00	0.01	0.004	O	|	|	|	0.08
58.750	0.00	0.01	0.004	O	|	|	|	0.08
58.833	0.00	0.01	0.004	O	|	|	|	0.08
58.917	0.00	0.01	0.004	O	|	|	|	0.08
59.000	0.00	0.01	0.004	O	|	|	|	0.08
59.083	0.00	0.01	0.004	O	|	|	|	0.08
59.167	0.00	0.01	0.004	O	|	|	|	0.07
59.250	0.00	0.01	0.004	O	|	|	|	0.07
59.333	0.00	0.01	0.004	O	|	|	|	0.07
59.417	0.00	0.01	0.004	O	|	|	|	0.07
59.500	0.00	0.01	0.004	O	|	|	|	0.07
59.583	0.00	0.01	0.004	O	|	|	|	0.07
59.667	0.00	0.01	0.004	O	|	|	|	0.07
59.750	0.00	0.01	0.004	O	|	|	|	0.07
59.833	0.00	0.01	0.004	O	|	|	|	0.07
59.917	0.00	0.01	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.07
60.000	0.00	0.01	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.07
60.083	0.00	0.01	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.07
60.167	0.00	0.01	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.06
60.250	0.00	0.01	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.06
60.333	0.00	0.01	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.06
60.417	0.00	0.01	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.06
60.500	0.00	0.01	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.06
60.583	0.00	0.01	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.06
60.667	0.00	0.01	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.06
60.750	0.00	0.01	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.06
60.833	0.00	0.01	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.06
60.917	0.00	0.01	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.06
61.000	0.00	0.01	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.06
61.083	0.00	0.00	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.06
61.167	0.00	0.00	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.06
61.250	0.00	0.00	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.06
61.333	0.00	0.00	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.06
61.417	0.00	0.00	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.05
61.500	0.00	0.00	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.05
61.583	0.00	0.00	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.05
61.667	0.00	0.00	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.05
61.750	0.00	0.00	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.05
61.833	0.00	0.00	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.05
61.917	0.00	0.00	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.05

62.000	0.00	0.00	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.05
62.083	0.00	0.00	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.05
62.167	0.00	0.00	0.003	O	|	|	|	0.05
62.250	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.05
62.333	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.05
62.417	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.05
62.500	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.05
62.583	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.05
62.667	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.05
62.750	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.05
62.833	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.04
62.917	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.04
63.000	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.04
63.083	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.04
63.167	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.04
63.250	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.04
63.333	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.04
63.417	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.04
63.500	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.04
63.583	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.04
63.667	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.04
63.750	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.04
63.833	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.04
63.917	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.04
64.000	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.04
64.083	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.04
64.167	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.04
64.250	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.04
64.333	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.04
64.417	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.04
64.500	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.04
64.583	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.03
64.667	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.03
64.750	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.03
64.833	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.03
64.917	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.03
65.000	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.03
65.083	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.03
65.167	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.03
65.250	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.03
65.333	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.03
65.417	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.03
65.500	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.03
65.583	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.03
65.667	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.03
65.750	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.03
65.833	0.00	0.00	0.002	O	|	|	|	0.03
65.917	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.03
66.000	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.03
66.083	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.03
66.167	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.03
66.250	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.03
66.333	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.03
66.417	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.03

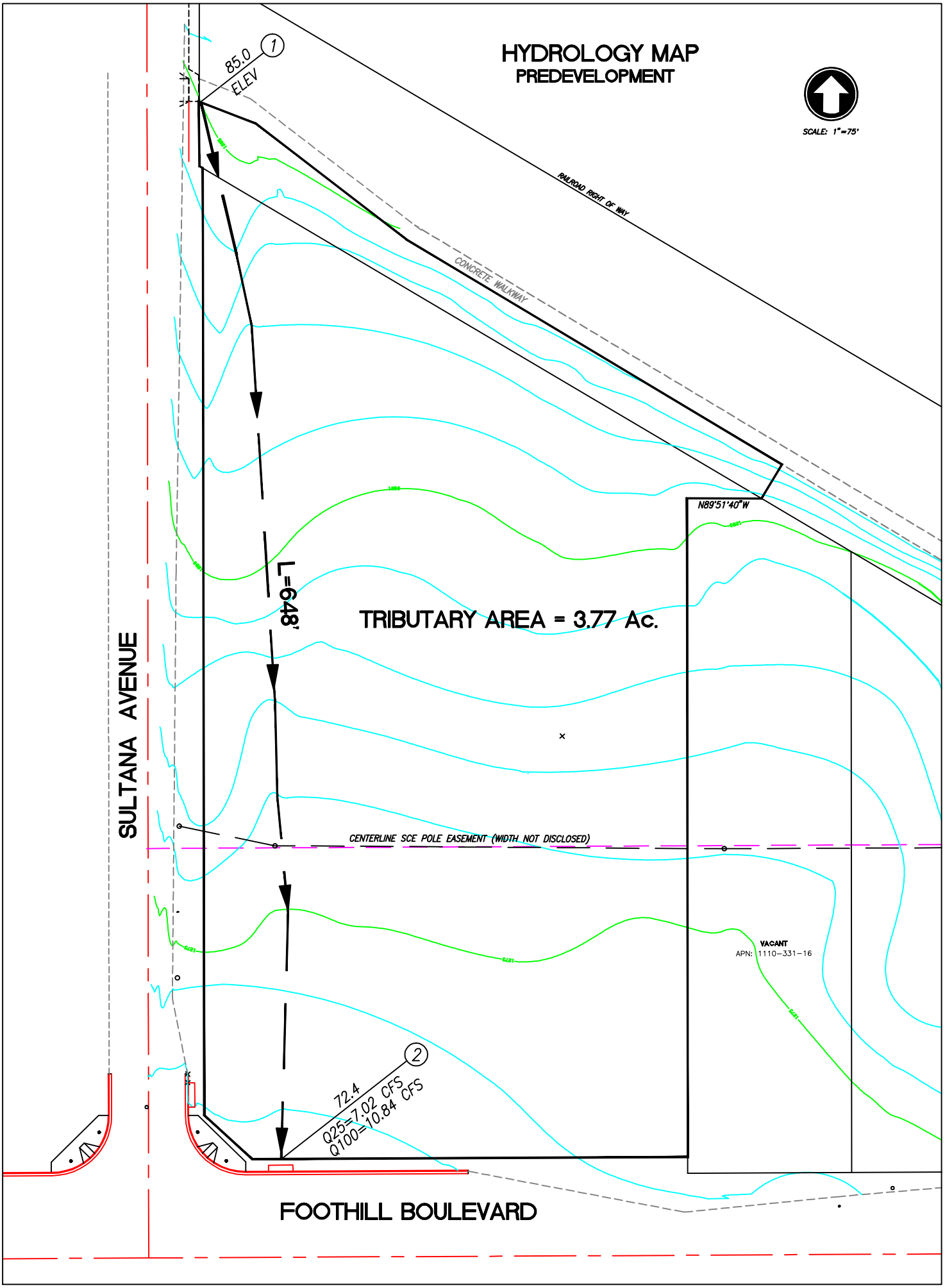
66.500	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.03
66.583	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.03
66.667	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.03
66.750	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.03
66.833	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.03
66.917	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.03
67.000	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
67.083	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
67.167	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
67.250	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
67.333	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
67.417	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
67.500	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
67.583	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
67.667	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
67.750	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
67.833	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
67.917	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
68.000	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
68.083	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
68.167	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
68.250	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
68.333	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
68.417	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
68.500	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
68.583	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
68.667	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
68.750	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
68.833	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
68.917	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
69.000	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
69.083	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
69.167	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
69.250	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
69.333	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
69.417	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
69.500	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
69.583	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
69.667	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
69.750	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
69.833	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
69.917	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
70.000	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
70.083	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
70.167	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
70.250	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
70.333	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
70.417	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
70.500	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
70.583	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.02
70.667	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.01
70.750	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.01
70.833	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.01
70.917	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.01

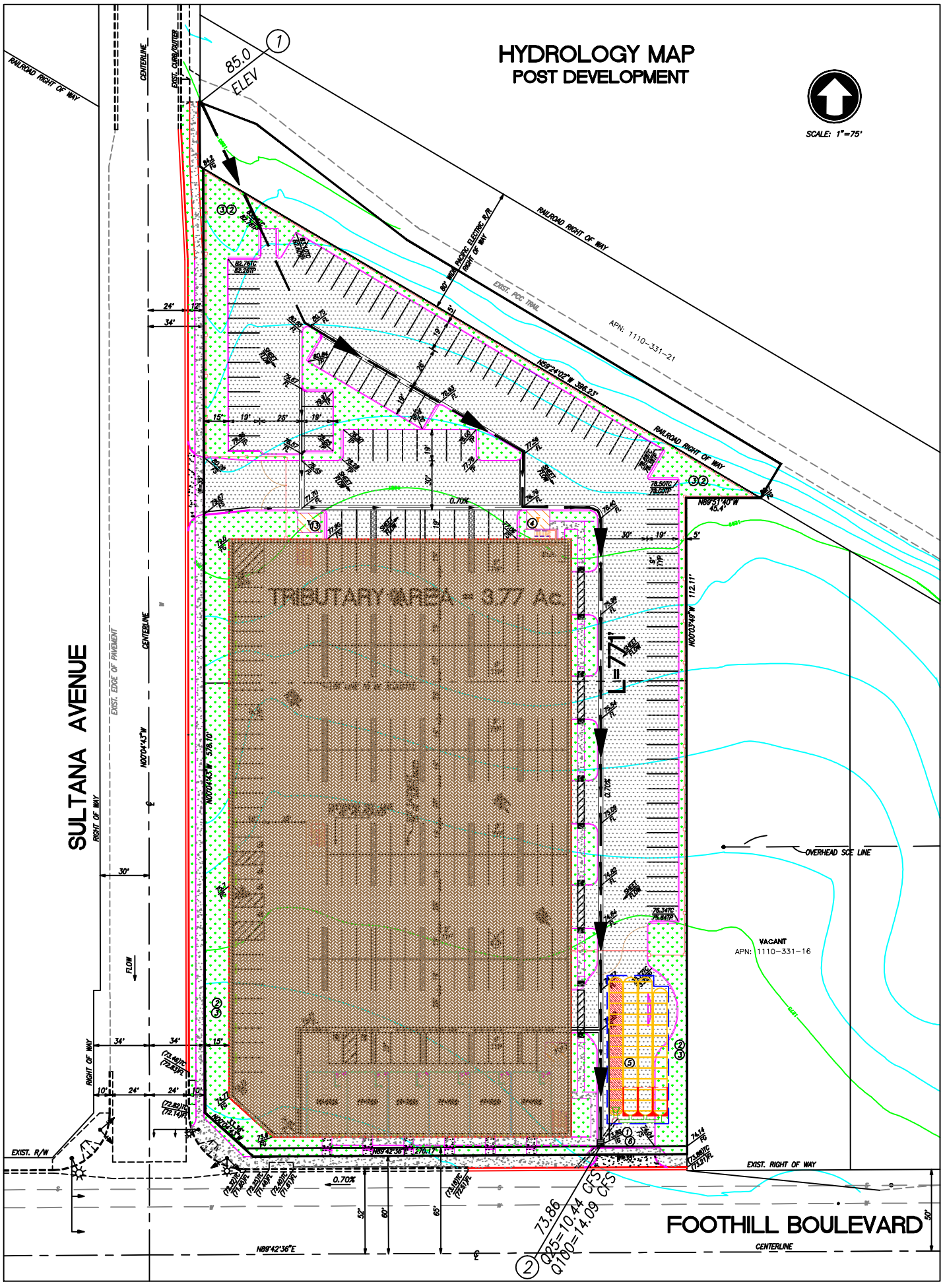
71.000	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.01
71.083	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.01
71.167	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.01
71.250	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.01
71.333	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.01
71.417	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.01
71.500	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.01
71.583	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.01
71.667	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.01
71.750	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.01
71.833	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.01
71.917	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.01
72.000	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.01
72.083	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.01
72.167	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.01
72.250	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.01
72.333	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.01
72.417	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.01
72.500	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.01
72.583	0.00	0.00	0.001	O	|	|	|	0.01



VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE


HYDROLOGY MAP
PREDEVELOPMENT
SCALE: 1"=75'
85.0
ELEV
1
RAILROAD RIGHT OF WAY
CONCRETE WALKWAY
N89°51'40"W
L=648'
TRIBUTARY AREA = 3.77 Ac.
SULTANA AVENUE
CENTERLINE SCE POLE EASEMENT (WIDTH NOT DISCLOSED)
VACANT
APN: 1110-331-16
2
72.4
Q25=7.02 CFS
Q100=10.84 CFS
FOOTHILL BOULEVARD


HYDROLOGY MAP
POST DEVELOPMENT
SCALE: 1"=75'
SULTANA AVENUE
FOOTHILL BOULEVARD
TRIBUTARY AREA = 3.77 AC.
L=771'
85.0 ELEV
RAILROAD RIGHT OF WAY
CENTERLINE
EXIST. EDGE OF PAVEMENT
EXIST. PCC TRWL
APN: 1110-331-21
N59°24'02"W 396.23'
N89°51'40"W 45.4'
N00°03'45"W 112.11'
N00°04'43"W 378.10'
OVERHEAD SCE LINE
VACANT
APN: 1110-331-16
EXIST. R/W
EXIST. RIGHT OF WAY
N89°42'36"E 276.17'
0.70%
73.86 CFS
Q25=10.44 CFS
Q100=14.09 CFS

NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2
Location name: Fontana, California, USA*
Latitude: 34.1071°, Longitude: -117.4683°
Elevation: 1278 ft**
* source: ESRI Maps
** source: USGS

POINT PRECIPITATION FREQUENCY ESTIMATES

Sanja Perica, Sarah Dietz, Sarah Heim, Lillian Hiner, Kazungu Maitaria, Deborah Martin, Sandra Pavlovic, Ishani Roy, Carl Trypaluk, Dale Unruh, Fenglin Yan, Michael Yekta, Tan Zhao, Geoffrey Bonnin, Daniel Brewer, Li-Chuan Chen, Tye Parzybok, John Yarchoan

NOAA, National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland

PF_tabular | PF_graphical | Maps_&_aerials

PF tabular

PDS-based point precipitation frequency estimates with 90% confidence intervals (in inches)[1]

Duration	Average recurrence interval (years)									
	1	2	5	10	25	50	100	200	500	1000
5-min	**0.118** (0.098-0.143)	**0.155** (0.129-0.188)	**0.205** (0.170-0.249)	**0.247** (0.203-0.303)	**0.306** (0.243-0.388)	**0.353** (0.274-0.458)	**0.402** (0.305-0.536)	**0.455** (0.335-0.624)	**0.530** (0.374-0.758)	**0.591** (0.402-0.876)
10-min	**0.168** (0.140-0.204)	**0.222** (0.184-0.269)	**0.293** (0.243-0.357)	**0.353** (0.291-0.434)	**0.438** (0.348-0.557)	**0.505** (0.393-0.657)	**0.576** (0.437-0.768)	**0.652** (0.480-0.894)	**0.759** (0.536-1.09)	**0.846** (0.576-1.26)
15-min	**0.204** (0.170-0.247)	**0.268** (0.223-0.325)	**0.355** (0.294-0.432)	**0.427** (0.352-0.525)	**0.530** (0.421-0.673)	**0.611** (0.475-0.794)	**0.697** (0.528-0.928)	**0.788** (0.581-1.08)	**0.918** (0.648-1.31)	**1.02** (0.697-1.52)
30-min	**0.304** (0.253-0.368)	**0.399** (0.332-0.485)	**0.529** (0.438-0.644)	**0.637** (0.524-0.782)	**0.789** (0.627-1.00)	**0.911** (0.708-1.18)	**1.04** (0.787-1.38)	**1.18** (0.865-1.61)	**1.37** (0.965-1.96)	**1.52** (1.04-2.26)
60-min	**0.451** (0.376-0.547)	**0.594** (0.494-0.721)	**0.785** (0.651-0.956)	**0.946** (0.778-1.16)	**1.17** (0.932-1.49)	**1.35** (1.05-1.76)	**1.54** (1.17-2.06)	**1.75** (1.29-2.39)	**2.03** (1.43-2.91)	**2.27** (1.54-3.36)
2-hr	**0.688** (0.573-0.834)	**0.894** (0.744-1.09)	**1.17** (0.968-1.42)	**1.39** (1.14-1.71)	**1.70** (1.35-2.16)	**1.94** (1.51-2.52)	**2.19** (1.66-2.91)	**2.45** (1.80-3.36)	**2.81** (1.98-4.02)	**3.09** (2.11-4.59)
3-hr	**0.884** (0.736-1.07)	**1.14** (0.952-1.39)	**1.48** (1.23-1.81)	**1.76** (1.45-2.16)	**2.14** (1.70-2.72)	**2.42** (1.89-3.15)	**2.72** (2.06-3.62)	**3.03** (2.23-4.15)	**3.45** (2.43-4.94)	**3.78** (2.57-5.61)
6-hr	**1.29** (1.08-1.56)	**1.67** (1.39-2.02)	**2.15** (1.78-2.62)	**2.54** (2.09-3.12)	**3.06** (2.43-3.89)	**3.45** (2.68-4.48)	**3.84** (2.92-5.12)	**4.25** (3.13-5.82)	**4.79** (3.38-6.85)	**5.21** (3.55-7.72)
12-hr	**1.74** (1.45-2.11)	**2.26** (1.88-2.74)	**2.92** (2.42-3.55)	**3.44** (2.83-4.22)	**4.12** (3.27-5.23)	**4.62** (3.59-6.00)	**5.12** (3.88-6.82)	**5.62** (4.14-7.71)	**6.28** (4.43-9.00)	**6.78** (4.62-10.1)
24-hr	**2.36** (2.09-2.72)	**3.12** (2.76-3.60)	**4.06** (3.58-4.69)	**4.79** (4.19-5.59)	**5.75** (4.87-6.92)	**6.45** (5.35-7.93)	**7.14** (5.78-8.99)	**7.82** (6.16-10.1)	**8.71** (6.59-11.8)	**9.38** (6.86-13.1)
2-day	**2.88** (2.55-3.32)	**3.88** (3.43-4.48)	**5.15** (4.54-5.96)	**6.16** (5.39-7.18)	**7.49** (6.34-9.03)	**8.49** (7.04-10.4)	**9.48** (7.68-11.9)	**10.5** (8.25-13.6)	**11.8** (8.92-15.9)	**12.8** (9.35-17.8)
3-day	**3.10** (2.74-3.57)	**4.24** (3.75-4.90)	**5.72** (5.05-6.62)	**6.92** (6.05-8.07)	**8.52** (7.21-10.3)	**9.74** (8.08-12.0)	**11.0** (8.88-13.8)	**12.2** (9.63-15.8)	**13.9** (10.5-18.8)	**15.2** (11.1-21.2)
4-day	**3.32** (2.94-3.83)	**4.61** (4.08-5.32)	**6.28** (5.54-7.26)	**7.64** (6.68-8.90)	**9.48** (8.03-11.4)	**10.9** (9.04-13.4)	**12.3** (9.99-15.5)	**13.8** (10.9-17.9)	**15.8** (12.0-21.3)	**17.4** (12.7-24.3)
7-day	**3.79** (3.35-4.37)	**5.33** (4.72-6.16)	**7.36** (6.50-8.52)	**9.03** (7.90-10.5)	**11.3** (9.58-13.6)	**13.1** (10.8-16.1)	**14.9** (12.1-18.8)	**16.8** (13.2-21.7)	**19.4** (14.6-26.1)	**21.4** (15.6-29.8)
10-day	**4.10** (3.64-4.73)	**5.83** (5.16-6.73)	**8.11** (7.15-9.38)	**9.99** (8.74-11.7)	**12.6** (10.7-15.2)	**14.6** (12.1-18.0)	**16.7** (13.5-21.0)	**18.9** (14.9-24.5)	**21.9** (16.6-29.5)	**24.3** (17.8-33.9)
20-day	**4.87** (4.31-5.61)	**7.00** (6.19-8.07)	**9.86** (8.70-11.4)	**12.3** (10.7-14.3)	**15.6** (13.2-18.8)	**18.3** (15.2-22.5)	**21.1** (17.1-26.6)	**24.1** (19.0-31.2)	**28.2** (21.4-38.1)	**31.6** (23.1-44.1)
30-day	**5.72** (5.07-6.59)	**8.22** (7.27-9.48)	**11.6** (10.3-13.4)	**14.5** (12.7-16.9)	**18.6** (15.7-22.4)	**21.9** (18.1-26.9)	**25.4** (20.5-31.9)	**29.1** (22.9-37.7)	**34.4** (26.0-46.4)	**38.7** (28.3-54.0)
45-day	**6.82** (6.03-7.86)	**9.68** (8.56-11.2)	**13.6** (12.0-15.8)	**17.0** (14.9-19.9)	**21.9** (18.5-26.4)	**25.9** (21.4-31.8)	**30.1** (24.4-37.9)	**34.7** (27.3-44.9)	**41.3** (31.3-55.8)	**46.8** (34.3-65.4)
60-day	**8.00** (7.08-9.22)	**11.2** (9.90-12.9)	**15.7** (13.8-18.1)	**19.5** (17.1-22.7)	**25.1** (21.2-30.2)	**29.7** (24.6-36.5)	**34.6** (28.1-43.6)	**40.1** (31.6-51.9)	**48.0** (36.3-64.8)	**54.6** (40.0-76.2)

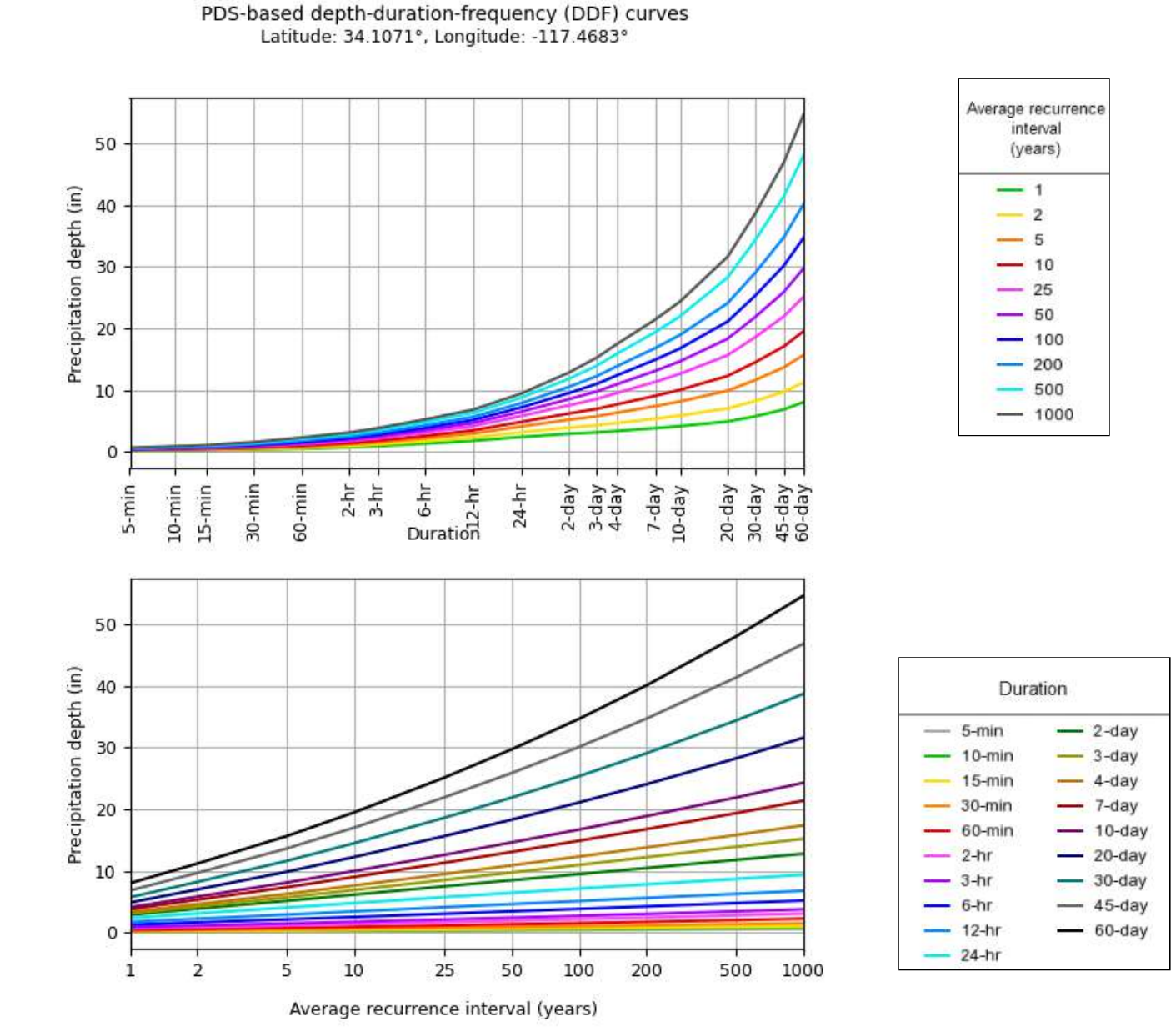
[1] Precipitation frequency (PF) estimates in this table are based on frequency analysis of partial duration series (PDS).

Numbers in parenthesis are PF estimates at lower and upper bounds of the 90% confidence interval. The probability that precipitation frequency estimates (for a given duration and average recurrence interval) will be greater than the upper bound (or less than the lower bound) is 5%. Estimates at upper bounds are not checked against probable maximum precipitation (PMP) estimates and may be higher than currently valid PMP values.

Please refer to NOAA Atlas 14 document for more information.

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PF graphical



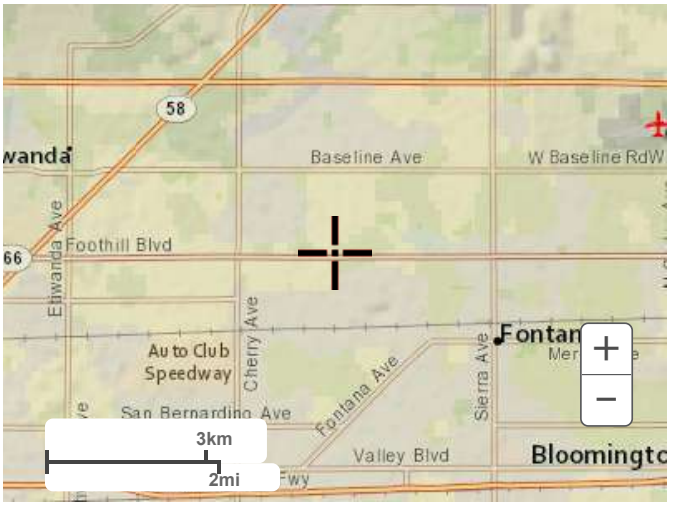
NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 6, Version 2

Created (GMT): Thu Sep 14 18:50:12 2023

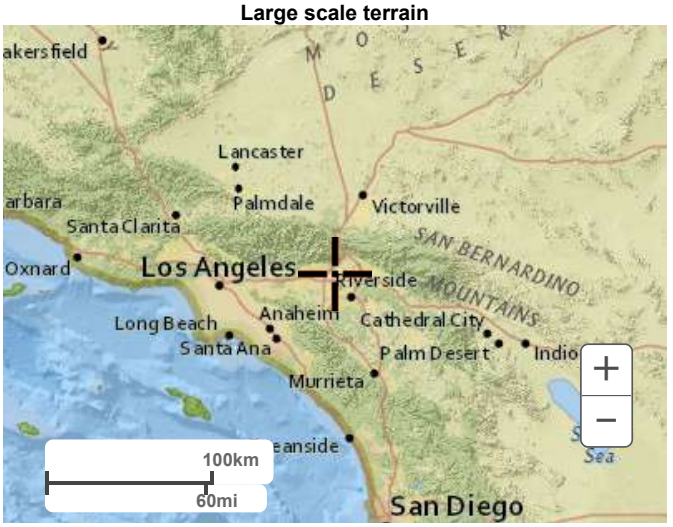
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Maps & aerials

Small scale terrain



Large scale terrain



Large scale map



Large scale aerial



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US Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service
National Water Center
1325 East West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
Questions?: HDSC.Questions@noaa.gov

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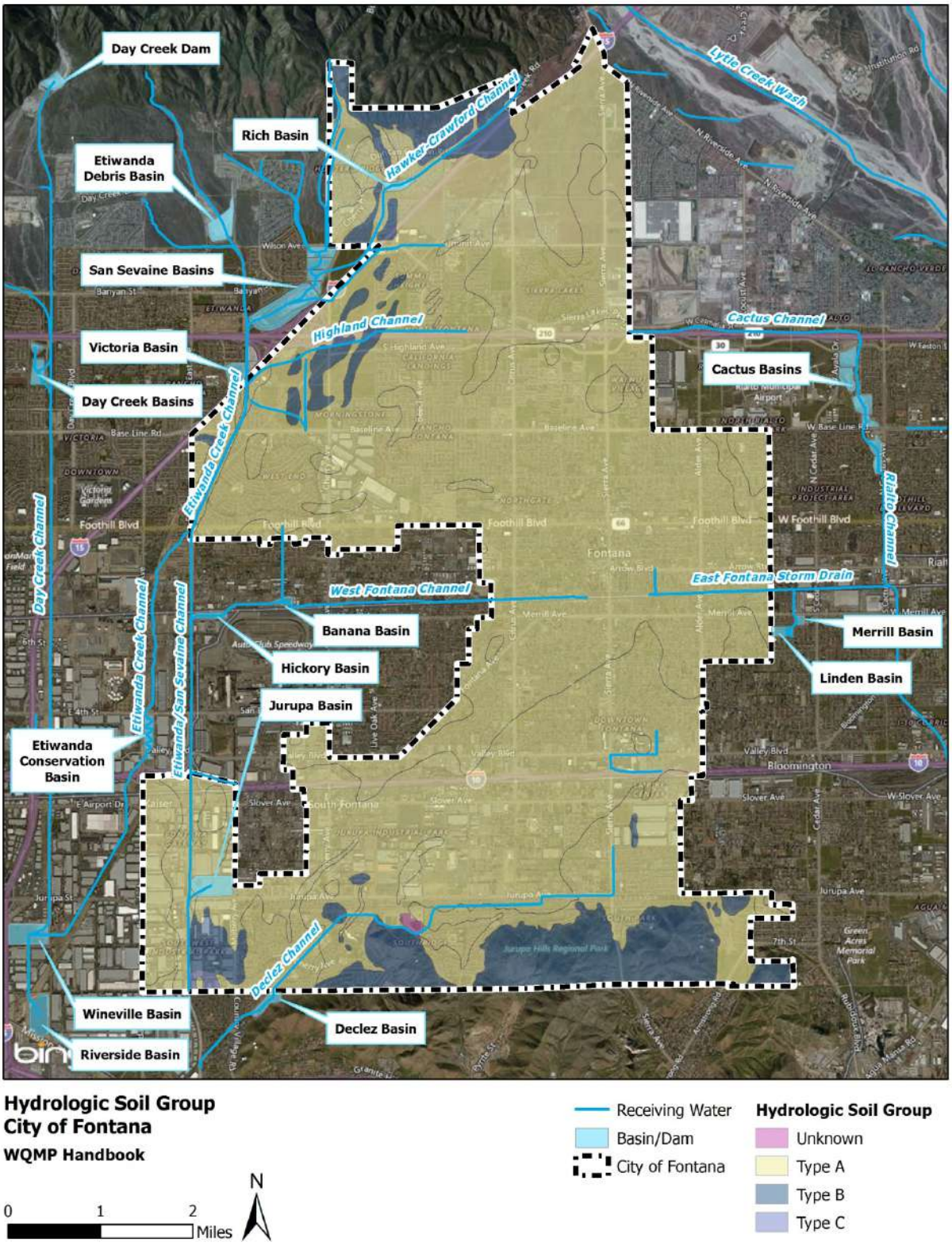


Figure 2-1 Hydrologic Soil Group

APPENDIX F
PRELIMINARY WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN

USA National Title Company, Inc.
1901 Orange Tree Lane # 250
Redlands, CA 92374
Phone (909) 792-5220 • Fax (909) 763-4296
www.usanationaltitle.com

ATTN: **Jeri Brawley**

TO: **Escrow Showcase, Inc.**
6788 Magnolia Avenue
Riverside, CA 92506

TITLE OFFICER: *Margo Sweet*
PHONE: (909) 792-5220
FAX: (909) 763-4296
Email: tu40@usa-ntc.com

ORDER NO. **092160223-MS**

YOUR REFERENCE: **4325-HA**

PROPERTY ADDRESS: **Foothill Boulevard, Fontana, CA 92336**

PRELIMINARY REPORT

EFFECTIVE DATE: **January 4, 2021 as of 7:30 a.m.**

In response to the application for a policy of title insurance referenced herein. ***USA National Title Company, Inc.*** *hereby reports that it is prepared to issue, or cause to be issued, as of the date hereof, a Policy or Policies of Title Insurance describing the land and the estate or interest therein hereinafter set forth, insuring against loss which may be sustained by reason of any defect, lien, or encumbrance not shown or referred to as an Exception below or not excluded from coverage pursuant to the printed Schedules. Conditions and Stipulations of said Policy forms.*

The printed Exceptions and exclusions from the coverage and Limitations on Covered Risks of said Policy or Policies are set forth in Exhibit A attached. Limitations on Covered Risks applicable to the CLTA and ALTA Homeowner's Policies of Title Insurance which establish a Deductible Amount and a maximum Dollar Limit of Liability for certain coverages are also set forth in Exhibit A. Copies of the Policy forms should be read. They are available from the office which issued this report.

The policy(s) of title insurance to be issued hereunder will be policy(s) of ***North American Title Insurance Company.***

Please read the exceptions shown or referred to below and the exceptions and exclusions set forth in Exhibit A of this report carefully. The exceptions and exclusions are meant to provide you with notice of matters which are not covered under the terms of the title insurance policy and should be carefully considered.

It is important to note that this preliminary report is not a written representation as to the condition of title and may not list all liens, defects, and encumbrances affecting title to the land.

This report, (and any supplements or amendments hereto) is issued solely for the purpose of facilitating the issuance of a policy of title insurance and no liability is assumed hereby. If it is desired that liability be assumed prior to the issuance of a policy of title insurance, a Binder or Commitment should be requested.

SCHEDULE A

The form of Policy or Policies of title insurance contemplated by this report is:

American Land Title Association Loan Policy (6-17-2006)
California Land Title Association Standard Coverage Policy 1990 (6-5-2014)

1. THE ESTATE OR INTEREST IN THE LAND HEREINAFTER DESCRIBED OR REFERRED TO COVERED BY THIS REPORT IS:

   FEE SIMPLE

2. TITLE TO SAID ESTATE OR INTEREST AT THE DATE HEREOF IS VESTED IN:

   HOUSEHOLD LLC, a Suspended California Limited Liability Company

3. THE LAND REFERRED TO IN THIS REPORT IS SITUATED IN THE CITY OF FONTANA, IN THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

   SEE EXHIBIT ‘A’ ATTACHED HERETO AND MADE A PART HEREOF.

EXHIBIT 'A'

Real property in the County of San Bernardino, State of California, described as follows:

The South 350 feet, as measured from the center line of Foothill Boulevard of the West ½ of Lot 122, Etiwanda Vineyard Tract, in the County of San Bernardino, State of California, as per map recorded in Book 17, Page 29, of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder of said county.

Areas and distances of the above described property are computed to the center line of all adjoining streets and roads.

APN: 1110-331-25-0-000

SCHEDULE 'B'

AT THE DATE HEREOF, ITEMS TO BE CONSIDERED AND EXCEPTIONS TO COVERAGE IN ADDITION TO THE PREPRINTED GENERAL EXCEPTIONS (SHOWN BELOW) AND EXCLUSIONS IN SAID POLICY FORM WOULD BE AS FOLLOWS:

1. General and Special City and/or County taxes, including any personal property taxes and any assessments collected with taxes, for the fiscal year 2020 - 2021:

1st Installment:	$5,443.88 Delinquent
Penalty:	$544.40 (if not paid by December 10, 2020)
2nd Installment:	$5,443.84 Open
Penalty:	$554.38 (if not paid by April 12, 2021)
Land Value:	$1,002,700.00
Improvements:	$0.00
Exemption:	$0.00
Code Area:	010221
Assessment No.	1110-331-25-0-000

2. Assessments, if any, for community facility districts affecting said land which may exist by virtue of assessment maps or notices filed by said districts. Said assessments are collected with the County Taxes.

3. The lien of supplemental or escaped assessments of property taxes, if any, made pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 75) or Part 2, Chapter 3, Articles 3 and 4, respectively, of the Revenue and Taxation code of the State of California as a result of the transfer of title to the vestee named in Schedule A or as a result of changes in ownership or new construction prior to Date of Policy.

4. Water rights, claims or title to water in or under said land, whether or not shown by the public records.

5. Rights of the public in and to that portion of the land lying within roads, streets and highways.

6. An easement for the purpose shown below and rights incidental thereto as set forth in a document:

Granted to:	State of California
Purpose:	Roads
Recorded:	September 16, 1929 in Book 543, Page 42 of Official Records.
Affects:	Said land

7. An easement for the purpose shown below and rights incidental thereto as set forth in a document:

Granted to:	Southern California Edison Company, a corporation
Purpose:	Either or both pole lines and conduits
Recorded:	November 17, 1950 in Book 2673, Page 488 of Official Records.
Affects:	Said land

8. Deed of Trust to secure an indebtedness in the amount shown below, and any other obligations secured thereby:

Amount:	$250,000.00
Dated:	January 30, 2006
Trustor:	Gholamreza Tavakoli, Trustee of the Tavakoli Family Trust
Trustee:	Stewart Title of California, Inc.
Beneficiary:	Shirin Tavacoli
Recorded:	April 6, 2006 as Instrument No. 2006-0236285 of Official Records.
Loan No.	None Shown

To avoid delays at the time of closing, please submit the original note, deed of trust, (Properly Executed) requested for reconveyance, and a final demand for pay-off executed by the record beneficiary.

In the event the demand is prepared by a servicing agent, the demand must be approved by the record beneficiary.

9. Deed of Trust to secure an indebtedness in the amount shown below, and any other obligations secured thereby:

Amount:	$225,000.00
Dated:	December 7, 2007
Trustor:	Gholamreza Tavakoli, Trustee of the Tavakoli Family Trust
Trustee:	Stewart Title of California, Inc.
Beneficiary:	Shirin Tavakoli
Recorded:	January 10, 2008 as Instrument No. 2008-0011762 of Official Records.
Loan No.	None Shown

To avoid delays at the time of closing, please submit the original note, deed of trust, (Properly Executed) requested for reconveyance, and a final demand for pay-off executed by the record beneficiary.

In the event the demand is prepared by a servicing agent, the demand must be approved by the record beneficiary.

10. Deed of Trust to secure an indebtedness in the amount shown below, and any other obligations secured thereby:

Amount:	$125,000.00
Dated:	December 7, 2007
Trustor:	Gholamreza Tavakoli, Trustee of the Tavakoli Family Trust
Trustee:	Stewart Title of California, Inc.
Beneficiary:	Shabnam Tavakoli
Recorded:	November 10, 2008 as Instrument No. 2008-0011907 of Official Records.
Loan No.	None Shown

To avoid delays at the time of closing, please submit the original note, deed of trust, (Properly Executed) requested for reconveyance, and a final demand for pay-off executed by the record beneficiary.

In the event the demand is prepared by a servicing agent, the demand must be approved by the record beneficiary.

11. Deed of Trust to secure an indebtedness in the amount shown below, and any other obligations secured thereby:

Amount:	$125,000.00
Dated:	December 7, 2007
Trustor:	Gholamreza Tavakoli, Trustee of the Tavakoli Family Trust
Trustee:	Stewart Title of California Inc.
Beneficiary:	Zahra Tavakoli
Recorded:	January 11, 2008 as Instrument No. 2008-0014315 of Official Records.
Loan No.	None Shown

To avoid delays at the time of closing, please submit the original note, deed of trust, (Properly Executed) requested for reconveyance, and a final demand for pay-off executed by the record beneficiary.

In the event the demand is prepared by a servicing agent, the demand must be approved by the record beneficiary.

12. Deed of Trust to secure an indebtedness in the amount shown below, and any other obligations secured thereby:

Amount:	$250,000.00
Dated:	December 24, 2008
Trustor:	Household LLC, a California Limited Liability Company
Trustee:	First Southwestern Title Company, a California corporation
Beneficiary:	Shirin Tavakoli
Recorded:	January 2, 2009 as Instrument No. 2009-0000123 of Official Records.
Loan No.	None Shown

To avoid delays at the time of closing, please submit the original note, deed of trust, (Properly Executed) requested for reconveyance, and a final demand for pay-off executed by the record beneficiary.

In the event the demand is prepared by a servicing agent, the demand must be approved by the record beneficiary.

13. Deed of Trust to secure an indebtedness in the amount shown below, and any other obligations secured thereby:

Amount:	$125,000.00
Dated:	December 24, 2008
Trustor:	Household LLC, a California Limited Liability Company
Trustee:	First Southwestern Title Company, a California corporation
Beneficiary:	Zahra Tavakoli
Recorded:	January 2, 2009 as Instrument No. 2009-0000124 of Official Records.
Loan No.	None Shown

To avoid delays at the time of closing, please submit the original note, deed of trust, (Properly Executed) requested for reconveyance, and a final demand for pay-off executed by the record beneficiary.

In the event the demand is prepared by a servicing agent, the demand must be approved by the record beneficiary.

14. Deed of Trust to secure an indebtedness in the amount shown below, and any other obligations secured thereby:

Amount:	$125,000.00
Dated:	December 24, 2008
Trustor:	Household LLC, a California Limited Liability Company
Trustee:	First Southwestern Title Company, a California corporation
Beneficiary:	Shabnam Tavakoli
Recorded:	January 2, 2009 as Instrument No. 2009-0000125 of Official Records.
Loan No.	None Shown

To avoid delays at the time of closing, please submit the original note, deed of trust, (Properly Executed) requested for reconveyance, and a final demand for pay-off executed by the record beneficiary.

In the event the demand is prepared by a servicing agent, the demand must be approved by the record beneficiary.

15. Deed of Trust to secure an indebtedness in the amount shown below, and any other obligations secured thereby:

Amount:	$225,000.00
Dated:	December 24, 2008
Trustor:	Household LLC, a California Limited Liability Company
Trustee:	First Southwestern Title Company, a California corporation
Beneficiary:	Shirin Tavakoli
Recorded:	January 2, 2009 as Instrument No. 2009-0000126 of Official Records.
Loan No.	None Shown

To avoid delays at the time of closing, please submit the original note, deed of trust, (Properly Executed) requested for reconveyance, and a final demand for pay-off executed by the record beneficiary.

In the event the demand is prepared by a servicing agent, the demand must be approved by the record beneficiary.

16. Deed of Trust to secure an indebtedness in the amount shown below, and any other obligations secured thereby:

Amount:	$124,000.00
Dated:	January 30, 2009
Trustor:	Household LLC, a California Limited Liability Company
Trustee:	None Shown
Beneficiary:	Gholamreza Tavakoli, Trustee of the Tavakoli Family Trust
Recorded:	February 26, 2009 as Instrument No. 2009-0082569 of Official Records.
Loan No.	None Shown

To avoid delays at the time of closing, please submit the original note, deed of trust, (Properly Executed) requested for reconveyance, and a final demand for pay-off executed by the record beneficiary.

In the event the demand is prepared by a servicing agent, the demand must be approved by the record beneficiary.

17. An easement for the purpose shown below and rights incidental thereto as set forth in a document:

Granted to:	City of Fontana, a Municipal Corporation
Purpose:	Street and highway
Recorded:	June 10, 2015 as Instrument No. 2015-0241825 of Official Records.
Affects:	A portion of said land

18. Prior to the issuance of any policy of title insurance, the Company will require the following with respect to Household LLC, a California limited liability company:

    (1) Evidence that the LLC is in Good Standing, and its rights to do business have not been suspended for any reason.

    (2) A copy of its operating agreement and any amendments thereto must be submitted to the Company for review.

    (3) A certified copy of its articles of organization (LLC-1), any certificate of correction (LLC-11), certificate of amendment (LLC-2), or restatement of articles of organization (LLC-10) must be submitted to the Company for review.

    (4) With respect to any deed, deed of trust, lease, subordination agreement or other document or instrument executed by such limited liability company and presented to the Company for recording or upon which the Company is asked to rely, such document or instrument must be executed in accordance with the following:

        (a) If the limited liability company properly operates through officers appointed or elected pursuant to the terms of the written operating agreement, such document or instrument must be executed by at least two duly elected or appointed officers as follows: the chairman of the board, the president, vice president, and any secretary, assistant secretary, the chief financial officer or any assistant treasurer.

        (b) If the limited liability company properly operates through a manager or managers identified in the articles of organization and/or duly elected pursuant to the terms of a written operating agreement, such document or instrument must be executed by at least two such managers or by one manager if the limited liability company properly operates with the existence of only one manager.

    (5) Other requirements which the Company may impose following its review of the material required herein and other information which the Company may require.

19. We will require a Statement of Information from the parties named below in order to complete this report, based on the effect of documents, proceedings, liens, decrees, or other matter which do not specifically describe said land, but which, if any do exist, may affect the title or impose liens or encumbrances thereon.

    Parties: All Parties

    (Note: The Statement of Information is necessary to complete the search and examination of title under this order. Any title search includes matters that are indexed by name only, and having a completed Statement of Information assists the Company in the elimination of certain matters which appear to involve the parties but in fact another party with the same or similar name. Be assured that the Statement of Information is essential and will be kept strictly confidential to this file).

20. Rights of parties in possession.

    To determine if the above referenced item can be deleted or modified the Company will require that the attached “Owners Information Statement” be completed by the owner of the estate described or referred to in Schedule A and be returned to USA National Title Company, Inc. as soon as possible prior to the close of escrow.

    The purposes of the Owner’s Information Sheet, is to provide the Company with certain information that cannot necessarily ascertained by making a physical inspection of the land.

21. In the event the contemplated transaction involves a loan from a Non-Institutional Lender (i.e. Hard Money or Private Party, other than a Seller Carry Back Loan), please refer to the Requirements shown as Note #9 in the Preliminary Report.

End of Schedule ‘B’

USA National Title Company

1901 Orange Tree Lane # 250
Redlands, CA 92374
Tel: (909) 792-5220 Fax: (909) 763-4296
E-mail: tu40@usa-ntc.com

LENDER'S SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

Order No.: 092160223-MS

WE WISH TO REPORT THE FOLLOWING ITEMS, RELATING TO THE ISSUANCE OF AN AMERICAN LAND TITLE ASSOCIATION LOAN POLICY:

NOTE 1: NONE OF THE ITEMS SHOWN HEREIN WILL CAUSE THE COMPANY TO DECLINE TO ATTACH CLTA ENDORSEMENT FORM 100 TO AN ALTA LOAN POLICY WHEN ISSUED.

NOTE 2: THE COMPANY IS NOT AWARE OF ANY MATTERS WHICH WOULD CAUSE IT TO DECLINE TO ATTACH THE CLTA ENDORSEMENT FORM 116 INDICATING THAT THERE IS LOCATED ON SAID LAND: **A vacant land, more commonly known as:**
Foothill Boulevard, City of Fontana, County of San Bernardino, State of California 92336.

NOTE 3: THE FOLLOWING IS REPORTED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY. THE ONLY CONVEYANCE(S) AFFECTING SAID LAND WITHIN **TWENTY FOUR (24)** MONTHS OF THE DATE OF THIS REPORT ARE AS FOLLOWS: **NONE.**

NOTES AND REQUIREMENTS

NOTE 1: The requirement that this company be furnished with a Statement of Information from the party named below in order to complete this report, based on the effect of documents, proceedings, liens, decrees, or other matters which do not specifically describe said land, but which, if any do exist, may affect the title or impose liens or encumbrances thereon.

Party: ALL PARTIES

The company reserves the right to add additional items or make further requirements after review of the requested statement(s) of Information

(NOTE: The Statement of Information is necessary to complete the search and examination of title under this order. Any title search includes matters that are indexed by name only, and having a completed Statement of Information assists the company In the elimination of certain matters which may appear to involve the party but in fact affect another party with the same and/or similar name be sure that the Statement of Information is essential and will be kept strictly confidential to this file.)

NOTE 2: If the contemplated transaction is a sale we will require that the Company be presented with a letter from the current Homeowner's Association stating that all liens/dues are current. If the contemplated transaction is the refinance of a Condominium or Planned Unit Development (PUD) that has an active Homeowner's Association, please request from the property owner a copy of their most recent Homeowner's Association Statement indicating their Homeowner's dues and/or assessments are paid to date.

NOTE 3: If any Deed of Trust in Favor of 'Private Parties' is to be omitted from Policy of Title Insurance, we will require that the original Note, Deed of Trust and properly executed and Notarized Request for Full Reconveyance be surrendered prior to the close of escrow. To avoid potential delays, please forward said document/s at least one week prior to close.

NOTE 4: Section 12413.1, California Insurance Code, commonly known as Assembly Bill 512, became effective January 1, 1990. This legislation deals with disbursement of funds deposited with any title entity acting in an escrow or subescrow capacity. The law requires that all funds deposited and collected by the title entity's escrow and/or subescrow account prior to disbursement of any funds. Some methods of funding may subject funds to a holding period which must expire before any funds may be disbursed, In order to avoid any such delays, all funding should be done through wire transfer, certified check or checks drawn on California financial institutions.

NOTE 5: On July 1, 1985 Assembly Bill 3132 became effective. Assembly Bill 3132 adds and repeals portions of sections 480.3 and 480.4 of the Revenue and Taxation Code of the State of California.

The act requires the County Assessor and/or Recorder to make available a statutorily prescribed form entitled 'Preliminary Change of Ownership Report'. Said report must be completed by the buyer and filed concurrently with the recordation of the documents evidencing the change of ownership. Failure to present the Change of Ownership Report at the time of recordation will cause the County Recorder to charge an additional $20.00 penalty recording fee. The fee cannot be charged if the transfer document is accompanied by the affidavit stating that the buyer/transferee is not a resident of the State of California. This report is for official use only and is not open to public inspection.

For further information, contact the Change of Ownership Section in the Assessor's Office located in the County of said property or the County Recorder's Office located in the County of said property.

NOTE 6: If applicable, please note the following: The land referenced to in this Preliminary Report was identified in the order application only by street address or assessor's parcel number. This land has been located on the attached map. The use of a street address or assessor's parcel number creates an uncertainty as to the correct legal description for the land involved in your transaction. Please review the map. Is the correct land located on the map? If your transaction involves other land, more land or less land than indicated on the map you should advise your title officer or escrow officer immediately.

NOTE 7: USA National Title Company in response to the new CFPB Regulations and the request of a number of institutional lenders will be discontinuing its procedure of averaging and aggregating the recording charges and the recording service fee.

The new procedure will be to invoice the actual recording fees charged by the various County Recorders, and invoice a separate charge of $17.00 per file for the Recording Service Fee.

All Deeds require a Preliminary Change of Ownership form (PCOR). In the event the PCOR is not attached or is incomplete and not accepted by the County Recorder an additional fee of $20 will apply.

NOTE 8: Sub-Escrow and Wire/overnight processing fees will be as follows:

Effective for New Resale Orders Only opened on or after December 15, 2018 the Sub-Escrow Fee will be increased $150. For Refinance Orders the Sub-Escrow fee will remain at $65.

Wire/Overnight processing fees:

The below wire fees are inclusive of our service/processing fees, and any charges we may incur from our bank as well as overnight/expedited delivery charges in the event a recipient does not accept fed wire transactions.

Residential Refinance transactions will be charged a flat wire/overnight processing fee of $30.00 for up to 4 wires. Each additional wire will be charged a wire processing fee of $10.

Residential Purchase transactions will be charged a flat wire/overnight processing fee of $60.00 for up to 8 wires. Each additional wire will be charged a wire processing fee of $10.

Above wire/overnight processing fees do not apply to Commercial Property or Construction Loan transactions. For those transactions the wire processing fee will be $15 per wire.

NOTE 9: IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUIRED – Expanded Underwriting Requirements for California Hard Money Lender Transactions

Our Underwriters have added the following requirements for the closing and insuring of hard money loans.

A hard money loan is defined to be any real estate financing transaction where the lender is anyone other than a federal- or state- regulated financial institution, such as a bank or insurance company. Seller financing, whereby a seller of real property takes back a purchase money mortgage is not considered to be a hard money loan.

1. Personal Contact with Customer – All hard money loan transactions in excess of $500,000 are required to be closed in either the affiliated or independent escrow agent's office. The signer must personally appear and execute the loan documents before a notary, who is:
i) Employed by the title or escrow agent,
ii) On the title or escrow agent's approved list, or
iii) Pre-approved by underwriting counsel.

Accommodation can be made for customer convenience on a case-by-case basis, subject to prior underwriting counsel approval. Acknowledgement by any traveling notary on loans in excess of $1 million, hard money, is strictly prohibited.

2. Notarial Requirements for All Transactions – Regardless of the loan amount, the title agent shall require the notary to provide to the title agent before closing and disbursement, a copy of all of the following:
i) **Two forms** of ID presented by the signer to the title agent before closing, one photo ID and one non-photo ID. Both copies shall be retained in a secure file taking care to securely retain any NPI, (no need for the CCD number/back of credit cards). If an independent escrow officer is involved, contact the notary directly to confirm the execution of documents.
ii) Notary journal page containing the signer's signature and thumb print, clearly provided, and
iii) Statement from the notary as to where the signing occurred.

3. 125% Loan Policy Coverage – Any loan transaction requesting 125% liability coverage in the loan policy shall be considered an **extraordinary risk and require underwriting counsel prior approval in the same manner as any Over Limits Approval, regardless of the amount of the transaction.** These transactions must be submitted no less than 48 hours before recording.

4. Wires – No wire of hard money loan borrower proceeds shall be sent to any party other than the record titleholder or titleholder entity of the property being financed. **CAVEAT: In order to verify the validity of this type of transaction, the title agent shall be required to perform a sub-escrow and disburse proceeds in the transaction.**

5. Free and Clear Properties – On free and clear properties, the escrow officer shall provide to the title agent proof of personal contact with the borrower. At a minimum, the escrow agent shall, upon opening the order, correspond with the titleholder of record (tax rolls) by sending a letter via Fedex or U.S. Mail to confirm the titleholder is aware of the impending financing transaction which will encumber its free and clear property.

NOTE 10: The Homeowner's Policy applies only if each insured named in Schedule A is a Natural Person (as Natural Person is defined in said policy) or if the property qualifies. If each insured to be named in Schedule A is not such a Natural Person or the property does not qualify, then a CLTA Owners Policy or 2006 ALTA Owners Policy will be issued with the following exceptions:

1. Taxes or assessments that are not shown as existing liens by the records of any taxing authority that levies taxes or assessments on real property or by the Public Records; (b) proceedings by a public agency that may result in taxes or assessments, or notices of such proceedings, not shown by the records of such agency or by the Public Records.
2. Any facts, rights, interests or claims which are not shown by the Public Records but that could be ascertained by an inspection of the Land or that may be asserted by persons in possession of the Land.
3. Easements, liens or encumbrances, or claims thereof, not shown by the Public Records.
4. Discrepancies, conflicts in boundary lines, shortages in area, encroachments, or any other fact which a correct survey would disclose, and which are not shown by the Public Records.
5. (a) Unpatented mining claims; (b) reservations or exceptions in patents or in Acts authorizing the issuance thereof; (c) water rights, claims or title to water, whether or not the matters excepted under (a), (b) or (c) are shown by the Public Records.
6. Any lien or right to a lien, for services, labor or materials unless such lien is shown by the Public Records at Date of Policy.

USA National Title Company, Inc.
1901 Orange Tree Lane # 250
Redlands, CA 92374
Phone (909) 792-5220 Fax (909) 763-4296
www.usanationaltitle.com

PRIVACY ACT NOTICE

Title Number: **092160223**
Title Officer: **Margo Sweet**

USA National Title Company, has prepared this Privacy Act Notice to comply with the Gramm-Leach-Biley Act, Public Law 106-102 and to inform you regarding its collection, storage and use of information that you and others give it during the processing of your escrow transaction. The information in this Privacy Act Notice applies to Escrow Holder's current and former clients.

1. **Categories of Information Title Collects.** We collect nonpublic personal information about you from the following sources:

A. Information from you in letters and other communications as well as in forms including Statement of Identity, data collection regarding the financial status of the property or you and on other forms; and

B. Information directly from third parties including real estate sales agent brokers, mortgage companies and lenders, title companies, contractors, bookkeepers and accountants, attorneys, homeowners associations, insurance agents, federal, state or local tax or government authorities or from officers who may give us information on forms by other methods including but not limited to, telephone, e-mail, facsimile transmission.

2. **Categories of Parties To Whom Title Discloses.** We may disclose nonpublic personal information about you to the following types of third parties:

A. Financial service providers such as title insurance and underwritten title companies, mortgage companies and lenders as well as insurance agents and companies associated with your escrow transaction.

B. Nonfinancial companies such as homeowners associations, attorneys, bookkeepers, and accountants, federal, state or local tax or government authorities, real estate sales agents and brokers associated with your escrow transaction.

C. Service providers including contractors, structural pest control operator, others rendering services to you or the real property or business that is the subject of this escrow transaction.

We may also disclose nonpublic personal information about you to nonaffiliated third parties as permitted by law. Otherwise, we do not disclose personal or confidential information to anyone outside our company without your consent. We will adhere to the privacy policies and practices as described in this Privacy Act Notice.

We restrict access to our personal and title file information to those employees who need to know that information to provide products or services to you. We maintain physical, electronic and procedural safeguards that comply with federal regulations to guard your nonpublic personal information. Your information is stored in a secure place on a secure computer and in physical files. When we replace computers, we erase old disks or reformat them before disposal. When we dispose of old physical paper files, we have it shredded and recycled by a bonded security company.

You may direct all questions regarding the policies set forth in this Privacy Act Notice to your Title Officer.

Privacy Policy

Effective September 1, 2016

North American Title Group, Inc. Family of Companies

FACTS

What does North American Title Group, Inc. Family of Companies do with your personal information?

Why?

Financial companies choose how they share your personal information. Federal law gives consumers the right to limit some, but not all, sharing. Federal law also requires us to tell you how we collect, share and protect your personal information. Please read this notice carefully to understand what we do.

What?

The types of personal information we collect and share depend on the product or service you have with us. This information can include:

- Social Security number, birthdate, driver's license number and income
- Transaction history and payment history
- Purchase history and account balances

When you are no longer our customer, we continue to share your information as described in this notice.

How?

All financial companies need to share customers' personal information to run their everyday business. In the section below, we list the reasons financial companies can share their customers' personal information; the reasons North American Title Group, Inc. Family of Companies (NATG) choose to share; and whether you can limit this sharing.

Reasons we can share your personal information	Does NATG share?	Can you limit this sharing?
For our everyday business purposes – such as to process your transactions, maintain your account(s), respond to court orders and legal investigations, or report to credit bureaus	Yes	No
For our marketing purposes – to offer our products and services to you	Yes	No
For joint marketing with other financial companies	No	We don't share
For our affiliates' everyday business purposes – information about your transactions and experiences	Yes	No
For our affiliates' everyday business purposes – information about your creditworthiness	No	We don't share
For our affiliates to market to you	Yes	Yes
For nonaffiliates to market to you	No	We don't share

Questions? Call 1 (844) 654-5408

Who we are

Who is providing this notice?

The North American Title Group, Inc. Family of Companies (identified below), which offers title insurance, settlement services, and property and casualty insurance.

What we do

How does NATG protect your personal information?

To protect your personal information from unauthorized access and use, we use security measures that comply with federal law. These measures include computer safeguards and secured files and buildings.

How does NATG collect your personal information?

In general, you can visit our website on the Internet without disclosing your identity or any information about yourself. Our web servers collect statistical information, such as the number of visitors, returning visitors, country of origin, source of traffic (e.g., Google) and method of access (e.g., mobile), but not the email addresses, of visitors. This information is aggregated to measure the number of visits, average time spent on the site, pages viewed and similar information used to improve the overall content of our website to all visitors. You may choose to provide personal information to us through our website in order to request information, products or services, or to submit a complaint or inquiry. Any information provided via our website will be used only in accordance with the policies outlined here.

We collect your personal information, for example, from:

- Applications, contracts or other forms you complete
- Information provided about your transaction by you, by affiliates or others, whether received in writing, in person, by telephone or any other means
- Information provided to us by other parties involved in your transaction, such as your lender, mortgage broker, attorney or real estate broker. Such items may include an appraisal, land survey, credit report and account information
- Information we receive from a consumer reporting agency or credit bureau

Why can’t you limit all sharing? Federal law gives you the right to limit only:

- Sharing for affiliates’ everyday business purposes – information about your creditworthiness
- Affiliates from using your information to market to you
- Sharing for nonaffiliates to market to you

Definitions

Affiliates

Companies related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.

Nonaffiliates

Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies.

- Nonaffiliates we share with for business purposes can include collection agencies, IT service providers, companies that perform marketing services on our behalf, consumer reporting agencies and others.
- NATG does not share with nonaffiliates so they can market their goods or services to you.

Joint marketing

A formal agreement between nonaffiliated financial companies that together market financial products or services to you. NATG does not jointly market.

Affiliate Marketing

To limit sharing with affiliates for marketing purposes

NATG may share your information with its affiliates so that the affiliates can market to you. To prevent this sharing, contact us

- By visiting the following webpage for full instructions and a link to the Opt Out process via our NATTRACK system: www.nat.com/Opt-Out

OR

- Send written notification to:
- North American Title Group
- ATTN: General Counsel
- 760 Northwest 107th Avenue, Suite 400
- Miami, FL 33172

The North American Title Group, Inc. Family of Companies consists of the following entities:

North American Title Company
North American Title Company, Inc.
North American Title Company of Colorado
North American Title Company dba Realstar Title
North American Title Insurance Company
North American Services, LLC
North American Title Agency, Inc.
North American Title Agency, LLC
North American Abstract Agency
NASSA, LLC
North American Title, LLC
North American Advantage Insurance Services, LLC
North American National Title Solutions, LLC

USA National Title Company

www.usanationaltitle.com
1901 Orange Tree Lane # 250 Redlands, CA 92374 (909) 792-5220 Fax (909) 763-4296

ATTENTION ESCROW/LOAN OFFICER:

For your convenience, if needed:

Enclosed is an **Exhibit 'A',** which contains the legal description of the subject property, to be attached to the documents being prepared for recordation with the County Recorders' Office.

EXHIBIT ‘A’

Real property in the County of San Bernardino, State of California, described as follows:

The South 350 feet, as measured from the center line of Foothill Boulevard of the West ½ of Lot 122, Etiwanda Vineyard Tract, in the County of San Bernardino, State of California, as per map recorded in Book 17, Page 29, of Maps, in the office of the County Recorder of said county.

Areas and distances of the above described property are computed to the center line of all adjoining streets and roads.

APN: 1110-331-25-0-000

OWNERS TITLE AFFIDAVIT

County of San Bernardino)
State of California)

The undersigned hereby states that:

1. The undersigned is the owner of real property commonly known as

_____
(the 'property') more particularly described in the PRELIMINARY REPORT dated _____ bearing Order No. 092160223.

2. The undersigned's possession of the property has been peaceful and undisturbed and the title thereto has never been disputed, questioned or rejected, nor insurance thereof refused. I know of no facts by reason of which said possession or title might be called into question, or by reason of which any part of the property, or any interest therein adverse to it might be set up.

3. There are no defects, liens, encumbrances, adverse claims or other matters affecting title to the property, recorded or unrecorded, other than those matters set forth in said PRELIMINARY REPORT.

4. There are no parties entitled to possession of the property other than the following:

1._____

2._____

3._____

4._____

5._____

Please check one:

___ THE ABOVE TENANTS HAVE NO RIGHTS OF FIRST REFUSAL OR OPTIONS TO PURCHASE THE PROPERTY.

___ THE ABOVE TENANTS HAVE RIGHTS OF FIRST REFUSAL OR OPTIONS TO PURCHASE THE PROPERTY.

5. No proceedings in bankruptcy have ever been instituted by or against the undersigned in any court of law of before any officer of any court in any state or territory of the United States, nor has the undersigned made, at any time, an assignment for the benefit of creditors, nor an assignment, now in effect, of the rents of the property or any part thereof.

6. There has been no work done, services rendered or materials furnished at the behest of the undersigned in connection with repairs, improvements or alterations or any similar activity at the property within 120 days prior to this date, except:

_____

_____

and there are no outstanding claims or persons entitled to claim for mechanics or materialman liens against said property except:

_____

_____

This affidavit is made for the purpose of inducing USA National Title to insure title to the property without exception to any claims arising from the matters referred to herein. The undersigned hereby indemnifies and holds USA National Title harmless from any loss or damage which it may sustain under its policies of title insurance to the extent any of the information contained herein is incorrect.

_____ _____
Signature Signature

_____ _____
Printed Name Printed Name

CALIFORNIA LAND TITLE ASSOCIATION

STANDARD COVERAGE POLICY – 1990 (Revised 06-05-14)

EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE

The following matters are expressly excluded from the coverage of this policy and the Company will not pay loss or damage, costs, attorneys' fees or expenses which arise by reason of:

1. (a) Any law, ordinance or governmental regulation (including but not limited to building or zoning laws, ordinances, or regulations) restricting, regulating, prohibiting or relating (i) the occupancy, use, or enjoyment of the land; (ii) the character, dimensions or location of any improvement now or hereafter erected on the land; (iii) a separation in ownership or a change in the dimensions or area of the land or any parcel of which the land is or was a part; or (iv) environmental protection, or the effect of any violation of these laws, ordinances or governmental regulations, except to the extent that a notice of the enforcement thereof or a notice of a defect, lien, or encumbrance resulting from a violation or alleged violation affecting the land has been recorded in the public records at Date of Policy.
   (b) Any governmental police power not excluded by (a) above, except to the extent that a notice of the exercise thereof or notice of a defect, lien or encumbrance resulting from a violation or alleged violation affecting the land has been recorded in the public records at Date of Policy.
2. Rights of eminent domain unless notice of the exercise thereof has been recorded in the public records at Date of Policy, but not excluding from coverage any taking which has occurred prior to Date of Policy which would be binding on the rights of a purchaser for value without knowledge.
3. Defects, liens, encumbrances, adverse claims or other matters:
   (a) whether or not recorded in the public records at Date of Policy, but created, suffered, assumed or agreed to by the insured claimant;
   (b) not known to the Company, not recorded in the public records at Date of Policy, but known to the insured claimant and not disclosed in writing to the Company by the insured claimant prior to the date the insured claimant became an insured under this policy;
   (c) resulting in no loss or damage to the insured claimant;
   (d) attaching or created subsequent to Date of Policy; or
   (e) resulting in loss or damage which would not have been sustained if the insured claimant had paid value for the insured mortgage or for the estate or interest insured by this policy.
4. Unenforceability of the lien of the insured mortgage because of the inability or failure of the insured at Date of Policy, or the inability or failure of any subsequent owner of the indebtedness, to comply with the applicable doing business laws of the state in which the land is situated.
5. Invalidity or unenforceability of the lien of the insured mortgage, or claim thereof, which arises out of the transaction evidenced by the insured mortgage and is based upon usury or any consumer credit protection or truth in lending law.
6. Any claim, which arises out of the transaction vesting in the insured the estate of interest insured by this policy or the transaction creating the interest of the insured lender, by reason of the operation of federal bankruptcy, state insolvency or similar creditors' rights laws.

EXCEPTIONS FROM COVERAGE - SCHEDULE B, PART I

This policy does not insure against loss or damage (and the Company will not pay costs, attorneys' fees or expenses) which arise by reason of:

1. Taxes or assessments which are not shown as existing liens by the records of any taxing authority that levies taxes or assessments on real property or by the public records.
   Proceedings by a public agency which may result in taxes or assessments, or notices of such proceedings, whether or not shown by the records of such agency or by the public records.
2. Any facts, rights, interests, or claims which are not shown by the public records but which could be ascertained by an inspection of the land or which may be asserted by persons in possession thereof.
3. Easements, liens or encumbrances, or claims thereof, not shown by the public records.
4. Discrepancies, conflicts in boundary lines, shortage in area, encroachments, or any other facts which a correct survey would disclose, and which are not shown by the public records.
5. (a) Unpatented mining claims; (b) reservations or exceptions in patents or in Acts authorizing the issuance thereof; (c) water rights, claims or title to water, whether or not the matters excepted under (a), (b) or (c) are shown by the public records.
6. Any lien or right to a lien for services, labor or material not shown by the public records.

CLTA HOMEOWNER'S POLICY OF TITLE INSURANCE (12-02-13)
ALTA HOMEOWNER'S POLICY OF TITLE INSURANCE

EXCLUSIONS

In addition to the Exceptions in Schedule B, You are not insured against loss, costs, attorneys' fees, and expenses resulting from:

1. Governmental policy power, and the existence or violation of those portions of any law or government regulation concerning:
   a. building;
   b. zoning;
   c. land use;
   d. improvements on the Land;
   e. land division; and
   f. environmental protection.
   This Exclusion does not limit the coverage described in Covered Risk 8.a., 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 23 or 27.

2. The failure of Your existing structures, or any part of them, to be constructed in accordance with applicable building codes. This Exclusion does not limit the coverage described in Covered Risk 14 or 15.
3. The right to take the Land by condemning it. This Exclusion does not limit the coverage described in Covered Risk 17.
4. Risks:
   a. that are created, allowed, or agreed to by You, whether or not they are recorded in the Public Records;
   b. that are Known to You at the Policy Date, but not to Us, unless they are recorded in the Public Records at the Policy Date;
   c. that result in no loss to You; or
   d. that first occur after the Policy Date – this does not limit the coverage described in Covered Risk 7, 8.e., 25, 26, 27 or 28.
5. Failure to pay value for Your Title.
6. Lack of a right:
   a. to any land outside the area specifically described and referred to in paragraph 3 of Schedule A; and
   b. in streets, alleys, or waterways that touch the Land.

This Exclusion does not limit the coverage described in Covered Risk 11 or 21.

7. The transfer of the Title to You is invalid as a preferential transfer or as a fraudulent transfer or conveyance under federal bankruptcy, state insolvency, or similar creditors' rights laws.
8. Contamination, explosion, fire, flooding, vibration, fracturing, earthquake, or subsidence.
9. Negligence by a person or an Entity exercising a right to extract or develop minerals, water, or any other substances.

LIMITATIONS ON COVERED RISKS

Your insurance for the following Covered Risks is limited on the Owner's Coverage Statement as follows:

- For Covered Risk 16, 18, 19, and 21 Your Deductible Amount and Our Maximum Dollar Limit of Liability shown in Schedule A.

The deductible amounts and maximum dollar limits shown on Schedule A are as follows:

	Your Deductible Amount	Our Maximum Dollar Limit of Liability
Covered Risk 16	1.00% % of Policy Amount Shown in Schedule A or $2,500.00 (whichever is less)	$10,000.00
Covered Risk 18	1.00% % of Policy Amount Shown in Schedule A or $5,000.00 (whichever is less)	$25,000.00
Covered Risk 19	1.00% of Policy Amount Shown in Schedule A or $5,000.00 (whichever is less)	$25,000.00
Covered Risk 21	1.00% of Policy Amount Shown in Schedule A or $2,500.00 (whichever is less)	$5,000.00

2006 ALTA LOAN POLICY (06-17-06)

EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE

The following matters are expressly excluded from the coverage of this policy, and the Company will not pay loss or damage, costs, attorneys' fees, or expenses that arise by reason of:

1. (a) Any law, ordinance, permit, or governmental regulation (including those relating to building and zoning) restricting, regulating, prohibiting, or relating to
   (I) the occupancy, use, or enjoyment of the Land;
   (ii) the character, dimensions, or location of any improvement erected on the Land;
   (iii) the subdivision of land; or
   (iv) environmental protection;
   or the effect of any violation of these laws, ordinances, or governmental regulations. This Exclusion 1(a) does not modify or limit the coverage provided under Covered Risk 5.
   (b) Any governmental police power. This Exclusion 1(b) does not modify or limit the coverage provided under Covered Risk 6.
2. Rights of eminent domain. This Exclusion does not modify or limit the coverage provided under Covered Risk 7 or 8.
3. Defects, liens, encumbrances, adverse claims, or other matters
   (a) created, suffered, assumed, or agreed to by the Insured Claimant;
   (b) not Known to the Company, not recorded in the Public Records at Date of Policy, but Known to the Insured Claimant and not disclosed in writing to the Company by the Insured Claimant prior to the date the Insured Claimant became an Insured under this policy;
   (c) resulting in no loss or damage to the Insured Claimant;
   (d) attaching or created subsequent to Date of Policy (however, this does not modify or limit the coverage provided under Covered Risk 11, 13 or 14); or
   (e) resulting in loss or damage that would not have been sustained if the Insured Claimant had paid value for the Insured Mortgage.

4. Unenforceability of the lien of the Insured Mortgage because of the inability or failure of an Insured to comply with applicable doing-business laws of the state where the Land is situated.
5. Invalidity or unenforceability in whole or in part of the lien of the Insured Mortgage that arises out of the transaction evidenced by the Insured Mortgage and is based upon usury or any consumer credit protection or truth-in-lending law.
6. Any claim, by reason of the operation of federal bankruptcy, state insolvency, or similar creditors' rights laws, that the transaction creating the lien of the Insured Mortgage, is
   (a) a fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer, or
   (b) a preferential transfer for any reason not stated in Covered Risk 13(b) of this policy.
7. Any lien on the Title for real estate taxes or assessments imposed by governmental authority and created or attaching between Date of Policy and the date of recording of the Insured Mortgage in the Public Records. This Exclusion does not modify or limit the coverage provided under Covered Risk 11(b).

The above policy form may be issued to afford either Standard Coverage or Extended Coverage. In addition to the above Exclusions from Coverage, the Exceptions from Coverage in a Standard Coverage policy will also include the following Exceptions from Coverage:

EXCEPTIONS FROM COVERAGE

(Except as provided in Schedule B - Part II,(t(or T)his policy does not insure against loss or damage, and the Company will not pay costs, attorneys' fees or expenses, that arise by reason of:

(PART I

(The above policy form may be issued to afford either Standard Coverage or Extended Coverage. In addition to the above Exclusions from Coverage, the Exceptions from Coverage in a Standard Coverage policy will also include the following Exceptions from Coverage:

1. (a) Taxes or assessments which are not shown as existing liens by the records of any taxing authority that levies taxes or assessments on real property or by the public records; (b) proceedings by a public agency that may result in taxes or assessments, or notices of such proceedings, whether or not shown by the records of such agency or by the Public Records.
2. Any facts, rights, interests or claims that are not shown by the Public Records but that could be ascertained by an inspection of the Land or that may be asserted by persons in possession of the Land.
3. Easements, liens or encumbrances, or claims thereof, not shown by the Public Records.
4. Any encroachment, encumbrance, violation, variation, or adverse circumstance affecting the Title that would be disclosed by an accurate and complete land survey of the Land and not shown by the Public Records.
5. (a) Unpatented mining claims; (b) reservations or exceptions in patents or in Acts authorizing the issuance thereof; (c) water rights, claims or title to water, whether or not the matters excepted under (a), (b) or (c) are shown by the public records.
6. Any lien or right to a lien for services, labor or material not shown by the public records.

PART II

In addition to the matters set forth in Part I of this Schedule, the Title is subject to the following matters, and the Company insures against loss or damage sustained in the event that they are not subordinate to the lien of the Insured Mortgage:)

2006 ALTA OWNER'S POLICY (06-17-06)

EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE

The following matters are expressly excluded from the coverage of this policy, and the Company will not pay loss or damage, costs, attorneys' fees, or expenses that arise by reason of:

1. (a) Any law, ordinance, permit, or governmental regulation (including those relating to building and zoning) restricting, regulating, prohibiting, or relating to
      (i) the occupancy, use, or enjoyment of the Land;
      (ii) the character, dimensions, or location of any improvement erected on the Land;
      (iii) the subdivision of land; or
      (iv) environmental protection;
      or the effect of any violation of these laws, ordinances, or governmental regulations. This Exclusion 1(a) does not modify or limit the coverage provided under Covered Risk 5.
   (b) Any governmental police power. This Exclusion 1(b) does not modify or limit the coverage provided under Covered Risk 6.
2. Rights of eminent domain. This Exclusion does not modify or limit the coverage provided under Covered Risk 7 or 8.
3. Defects, liens, encumbrances, adverse claims, or other matters
   (a) created, suffered, assumed, or agreed to by the Insured Claimant;
   (b) not Known to the Company, not recorded in the Public Records at Date of Policy, but Known to the Insured Claimant and not disclosed in writing to the Company by the Insured Claimant prior to the date the Insured Claimant became an Insured under this policy;
   (c) resulting in no loss or damage to the Insured Claimant;
   (d) attaching or created subsequent to Date of Policy (however, this does not modify or limit the coverage provided under Covered Risk 9 and 10); or
   (e) resulting in loss or damage that would not have been sustained if the Insured Claimant had paid value for the Title.
4. Any claim, by reason of the operation of federal bankruptcy, state insolvency, or similar creditors' rights laws, that the transaction vesting the Title as shown in Schedule A, is
   (a) a fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer; or
   (b) a preferential transfer for any reason not stated in Covered Risk 9 of this policy.
5. Any lien on the Title for real estate taxes or assessments imposed by governmental authority and created or attaching between Date of Policy and the date of recording of the deed or other instrument of transfer in the Public Records that vests Title as shown in Schedule A.

The above policy form may be issued to afford either Standard Coverage or Extended Coverage. In addition to the above Exclusions from Coverage, the Exceptions from Coverage in a Standard Coverage policy will also include the following Exceptions from Coverage:

EXCEPTIONS FROM COVERAGE

This policy does not insure against loss or damage (and the Company will not pay costs, attorneys' fees or expenses) which arise by reason of: (The above policy form may be issued to afford either Standard Coverage or Extended Coverage. In addition to the above Exclusions from Coverage, the Exceptions from Coverage in a Standard Coverage policy will also include the following Exceptions from Coverage:

1. (a) Taxes or assessments that are not shown as existing liens by the records of any taxing authority that levies taxes or assessments on real property or by the Public Records; (b) proceedings by a public agency that may result in taxes or assessments, or notices of such proceedings, whether or not shown by the records of such agency or by the Public Records.
2. Any facts, rights, interests, or claims that are not shown in the Public Records but that could be ascertained by an inspection of the Land or that may be asserted by persons in possession of the Land.
3. Easements, liens or encumbrances, or claims thereof, not shown by the Public Records.
4. Any encroachment, encumbrance, violation, variation, or adverse circumstance affecting the Title that would be disclosed by an accurate and complete land survey of the Land and that are not shown by the Public Records.
5. (a) Unpatented mining claims; (b) reservations or exceptions in patents or in Acts authorizing the issuance thereof; (c) water rights, claims or title to water, whether or not the matters excepted under (a), (b), or (c) are shown by the Public Records.
6. Any lien or right to a lien for services, labor or material not shown by the Public Records.
7. (Variable exceptions such as taxes, easements, CC&R's, etc. shown here.)

ALTA EXPANDED COVERAGE RESIDENTIAL LOAN POLICY (04-02-15)

EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE

The following matters are expressly excluded from the coverage of this policy and the Company will not pay loss or damage, costs, attorneys' fees or expenses which arise by reason of:

1. (a) Any law, ordinance, permit, or governmental regulation (including those relating to building and zoning) restricting, regulating, prohibiting, or relating to
   (i) the occupancy, use, or enjoyment of the Land;
   (ii) the character, dimensions, or location of any improvement erected on the Land;
   (iii) the subdivision of land; or
   (iv) environmental protection;
   or the effect of any violation of these laws, ordinances, or governmental regulations. This Exclusion 1(a) does not modify or limit the coverage provided under Covered Risk 5, 6, 13(c), 13(d), 14 or 16.
   (b) Any governmental police power. This Exclusion 1(b) does not modify or limit the coverage provided under Covered Risk 5, 6, 13(c), 13(d), 14 or 16.
2. Rights of eminent domain. This Exclusion does not modify or limit the coverage provided under Covered Risk 7 or 8.
3. Defects, liens, encumbrances, adverse claims, or other matters
   (a) created, suffered, assumed, or agreed to by the Insured Claimant;
   (b) not Known to the Company, not recorded in the Public Records at Date of Policy, but Known to the Insured Claimant and not disclosed in writing to the Company by the Insured Claimant prior to the date the Insured Claimant became an Insured under this policy;
   (c) resulting in no loss or damage to the Insured Claimant;
   (d) attaching or created subsequent to Date of Policy (however, this does not modify or limit the coverage provided under Covered Risk 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27 or 28); or
   (e) resulting in loss or damage that would not have been sustained if the Insured Claimant had paid value for the Insured Mortgage.
4. Unenforceability of the lien of the Insured Mortgage because of the inability or failure of an Insured to comply with applicable doing-business laws of the state where the Land is situated.
5. Invalidity or unenforceability in whole or in part of the lien of the Insured Mortgage that arises out of the transaction evidenced by the Insured Mortgage and is based upon usury, or any consumer credit protection or truth-in-lending law. This Exclusion does not modify or limit the coverage provided in Covered Risk 26.
6. Any claim of invalidity, unenforceability or lack of priority of the lien of the Insured Mortgage as to Advances or modifications made after the Insured has Knowledge that the vestee shown in Schedule A is no longer the owner of the estate or interest covered by this policy. This Exclusion does not modify or limit the coverage provided in Covered Risk 11.
7. Any lien on the Title for real estate taxes or assessments imposed by governmental authority and created or attaching subsequent to Date of Policy. This Exclusion does not modify or limit the coverage provided in Covered Risk 11(b) or 25.
8. The failure of the residential structure, or any portion of it, to have been constructed before, on or after Date of Policy in accordance with applicable building codes. This Exclusion does not modify or limit the coverage provided in Covered Risk 5 or 6.
9. Any claim, by reason of the operation of federal bankruptcy, state insolvency, or similar creditors' rights laws, that the transaction creating the lien of the Insured Mortgage, is
   (a) a fraudulent conveyance or fraudulent transfer, or
   (b) a preferential transfer for any reason not stated in Covered Risk 27(b) of this policy.
10. Contamination, explosion, fire, flooding, vibration, fracturing, earthquake, or subsidence.
11. Negligence by a person or an Entity exercising a right to extract or develop minerals, water, or any other substances.

USA NATIONAL TITLE COMPANY
STATEMENT OF INFORMATION

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION STATEMENT TO BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH ORDER NO: 092160223

COMPLETION OF THIS FORM WILL EXPEDITE YOUR ORDER AND WILL HELP PROTECT YOU.

THE STREET ADDRESS of the property in this transaction is:
IF NONE LEAVE BLANK

ADDRESS _____ **CITY** _____

IMPROVEMENTS: ☐ SINGLE RESIDENCE ☐ MULTIPLE RESIDENCE ☐ COMMERCIAL
OCCUPIED BY: ☐ OWNER ☐ LESSEE ☐ TENANTS
ANY PORTION OF NEW LOAN FUNDS TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION ☐ YES ☐ NO

NAME	***SPOUSES NAME***
FIRST MIDDLE LAST	FIRST MIDDLE LAST
BIRTHPLACE **BIRTH DATE**	**BIRTHPLACE** **BIRTH DATE**
I HAVE LIVED IN CALIFORNIA SINCE SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	I HAVE LIVED IN CALIFORNIA SINCE SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
DRIVERS LICENSE NO.	**DRIVER'S LICENSE NO.**
WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME	
WE WERE MARRIED ON	AT

RESIDENCE(S) FOR LAST 10 YEARS

NUMBER AND STREET	CITY	FROM	TO
NUMBER AND STREET	CITY	FROM	TO
NUMBER AND STREET	CITY	FROM	TO
NUMBER AND STREET	CITY	FROM	TO

OCCUPATION(S) FOR LAST 10 YEARS

HUSBAND

PRESENT OCCUPATION	**FIRM NAME**	**ADDRESS**	**NO. OF YEARS**
PRIOR OCCUPATION	**FIRM NAME**	**ADDRESS**	**NO. OF YEARS**
PRIOR OCCUPATION	**FIRM NAME**	**ADDRESS**	**NO. OF YEARS**

WIFE

PRESENT OCCUPATION	**FIRM NAME**	**ADDRESS**	**NO. OF YEARS**
PRIOR OCCUPATION	**FIRM NAME**	**ADDRESS**	**NO. OF YEARS**
PRIOR OCCUPATION	**FIRM NAME**	**ADDRESS**	**NO. OF YEARS**

FORMER MARRIAGES: IF NO FORMER MARRIAGES, WRITE 'NONE' _____

NAME OF FORMER SPOUSE _____ _____

IF DECEASED: DATE _____ WHERE _____

CURRENT LOAN ON PROPERTY
PAYMENTS ARE BEING MADE TO:

1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____

HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION _____ NUMBER ( ) _____

DATE _____ **SIGNATURE** _____

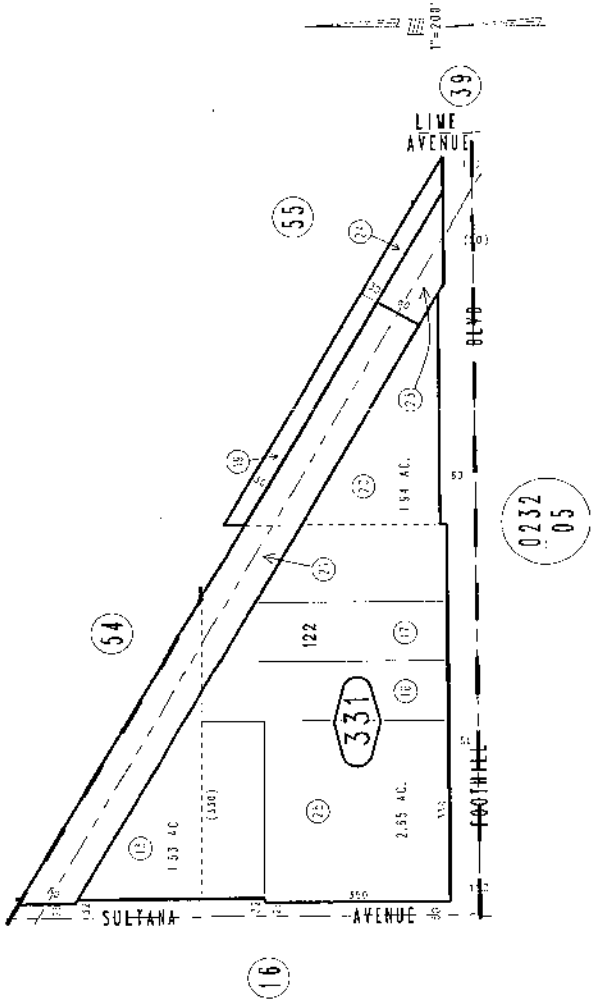
HOME PHONE _____ **BUSINESS PHONE** _____

THIS MAP IS FOR THE PURPOSE OF AD VALOREM TAXATION ONLY

Ptn. Etiwanda Vineyards
M.B. 17/29

City of Fontana
Tax Rate Area
10221

1110 - 33



REVISED
10/15/13 RM-MC
06/24/14 RM
10/20/14 RM

January 2004

Ptn. S.W.1/4, Sec. 1
T.1S., R.6W.

Assessor's Map
Book 1110 Page 33
San Bernardino County

APPENDIX G
ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH

November 15, 2024

Cheryl Tubbs
Lilburn Corporation
1505 Business Center Drive
San Bernardino, CA 92084

RE: Archaeological Resources Records Search Results for the TPM 23-015 Project, Fontana, California

Dear Cheryl:

An archaeological resources records search has been completed for the TPM 23-015 Project. The proposed 3.5-acre project is located northeast of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Street in the city of Fontana, California. The subject property is situated within Section 1, Township 1 South, Range 6 West, on the United States Geological Survey *Fontana*, *California* (7.5-minute) topographic quadrangle map. As part of the environmental review process, BFSA Environmental Services, a Perennial Company (BFSA), conducted an archaeological resources records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton.

Archaeological Records Search Results

The archaeological resources records search was completed by BFSA at the SCCIC on October 28, 2024, and encompassed the project and a one-half mile buffer surrounding the project. Based upon the records search results, no resources were identified within the project. Outside of the project, within the one-half mile search radius, 11 resources have been previously recorded, all of which are historic. Two of the 11 resources are located directly adjacent to the subject property, US Route 66 (P-36-02910) and Sultana Road (P-36-024621). The proposed project will not impact the two adjacent resources. The remaining nine resources identified within the search radius include the Malaga Underpass Bridge, the Malaga Underpass Bridge Pumping Station, the former Pacific Electric Railway's San Bernardino line, one highway marker, Beech Avenue, Almeria Avenue, Hemlock Avenue, and two unnamed roads.

The subject property was covered by one study (Alexandrowicz et al., 1992). This study was an investigation of the North Fontana Infrastructure area and included a pedestrian survey of

only a sample of properties within the 16 square miles project. It is unclear if the subject property was included in the survey sample. Thus, this study is not directly relevant to the subject property. In addition to the one study overlapping the project, seven studies were identified within the one-half mile search radius.

The full results of the SCCIC completed records search are attached to this letter report (Attachment A). Please contact us should you have any questions or require additional study for this project.



Tracy A. Stropes M.A., RPA
Vice President of Cultural Resources
Principal Archaeologist

Attachments:

Attachment A – Archaeological Records Search Results

References

Alexandrowicz, J. Steven, Anne Q. Duffield-Stroll, Jeanette A. McKenna, Susan R. Alexandrowicz, Arthur A. Kuhner, and Eric Scott

1992 Cultural and Paleontological Resources Investigations within the North Fontana Infrastructure Area, City of Fontana, San Bernardo County, California. Archaeological Consulting Services. Unpublished report on file at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University at Fullerton.

ATTACHMENT A

Archaeological Records Search Results

BFSA Environmental Services, a Perennial Company

CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEMS

RECORDS SEARCH

Company:	BFSA Environmental Services, a Perennial Company
Processed By:	Emily T. Soong
Date Processed:	October 29, 2024
Project Identification:	TPM 23-015
Information Center:	South Central Coastal Information Center
Search Radius:	Half-Mile Buffer

Historical Resources:

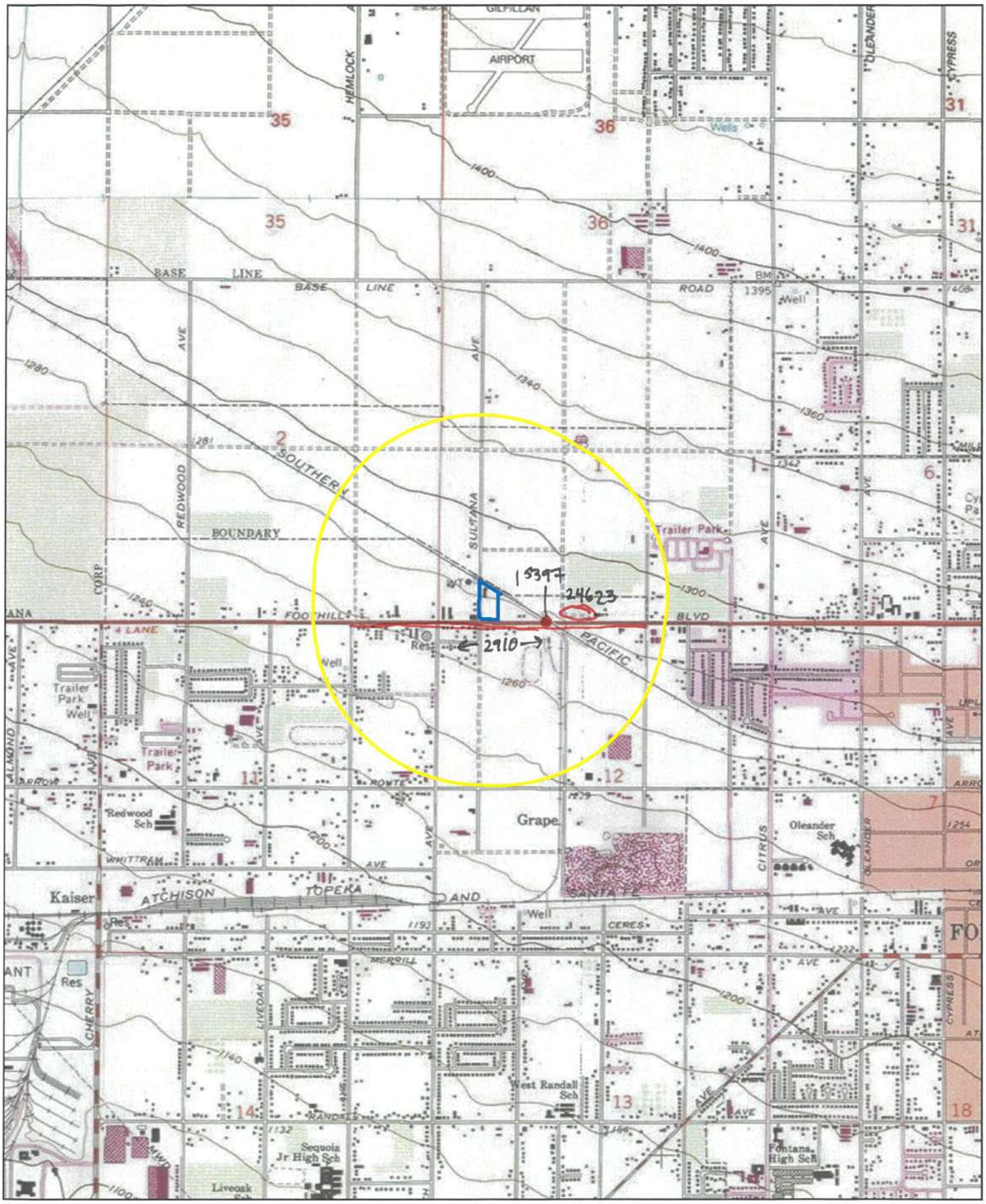
Trinomial and Primary site maps have been reviewed. All sites within the project boundaries and the specified radius of the project area have been plotted. Copies of the site record forms have been reviewed for all recorded sites.

There are 11 resources located within a half-mile radius of the current project area, none of which are located within the subject property. Two resources are located directly adjacent to the subject property (36-2910 and 36-24621).

Previous Survey Report Boundaries:

Project boundary maps have been reviewed. National Archaeological Database (NADB) citations for reports within the project boundaries and within the specified radius of the project area have been reviewed.

There are eight reports within a half-mile radius of the current project area, one of which is located within the subject property (SB-2621).



1 of 2

N

Resources

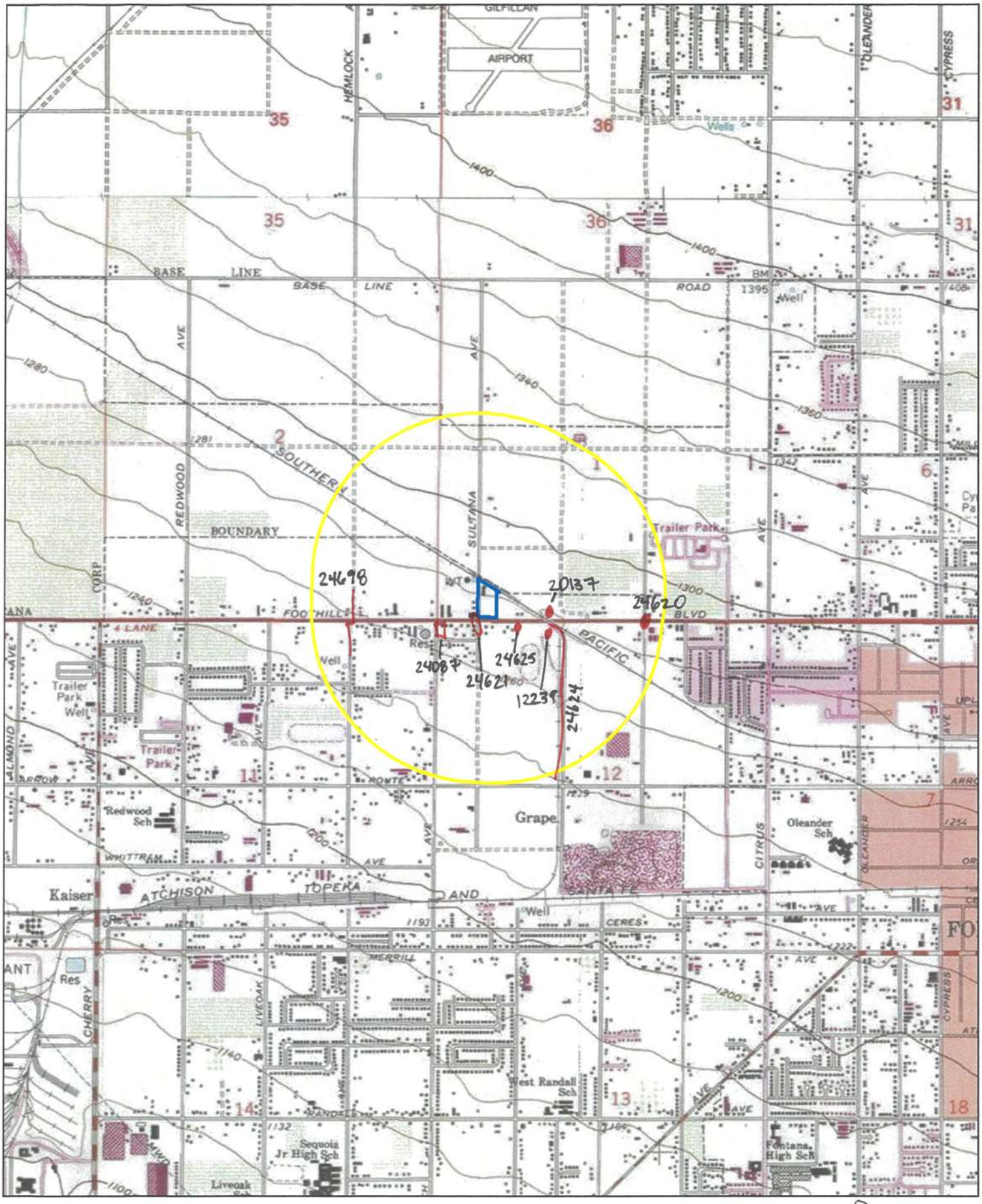
1:24,000

Half mile radius

Project

TPM 23-015 Project
USGS *Fontana* and *Devore* Quadrangle
(7.5-minute series)

ETS BFSA 10/25/2024



2 OF 2

N

Resources
1:24,000

TPM 23-015 Project
USGS *Fontana* and *Devore* Quadrangle
(7.5-minute series)

ETS BFSA 10/25/2024

Resources

PrimaryString	TrinomialString	OtherIDs	Age	Attribs	RecordingEvents	Reports
P-36-002910	CA-SBR-002910H	Resource Name - National Old Trails Highway; Other - Old Trails Highway/Road; CHL - 781; Other - US Highway 66; Resource Name - Historic Route 66; Other - EM-364; Other - SBd-66-0.0/4.08; Other - SRI-4153; Other - Cajon Blvd; Other - National Old Trails Monument, N K St, Needles; USFS - 05-12-53-074	Historic	AH04; AH06; AH07; AH11; HP11; HP19; HP37	1962; 1963 (L. Burr Belden, Desert Magazine); 1974 (Terry Suss, SBCM); 1977 (Gallegos, BLM); 1978 (F. Berg, BLM); 1980 (J. Arbuckle); 1982 (Maggie McShan, Neddles Desert Star); 1982 (Mac & Maggie McShan, Footprints); 1982; 1986 (T. Van Bueren, Infotec); 1989 (J. Berg, Far Western); 1989; 1990; 1990 (M. Lerch, Michael K. Lerch & Associates); 1991 (J. Petersen, UC Riverside); 1992 (M. Perry, C. Bowden, Dames & Moore); 1993 (Kevin Rafferty, Archaeological Research of Southern Nevada); 1993 (L. Glover, Far Western); 1993 (Kenneth Becker, RMW Paleo Associates); 1993 (Laurie White, Archaeological Associates); 1994 (Lauren Weiss Bricker, Keith Companies); 1994 (Lauren Weiss, The Keith Co); 1995 (Lauren Bricker); 2000 (John d. Goodman, SBNF); 2000 (J. Underwood and S. Rose, KEA Environmental); 2001 (John Dietler, Tierra Environmental); 2001 (Jeffrey Wedding, Harry Reid Center for Environmental Studies); 2003 (Christie Hammond, Caltrans); 2003 (Christie Hammond, Caltrans District 8); 2004 (Dr. Jackson Underwood`, EDAW, Inc); 2004 (D. McDougall, Applied Earthworks); 2004 (J. Underwood, EDAW, Inc); 2004 (B. Gothar, Applied Earthworks); 2005 (Jeanette A. McKenna, McKenna et al); 2006 (David Brunzell, LSA Associates, Inc); 2007 (Andrew M. Walters, Caltrans District 8); 2007 (Casey Tibbet, LSA); 2007 (Koji Tsunoda, Jones & Stokes); 2008 (D. McDougall, Applied Earthworks); 2008 (Kurt McLean, URS);	SB-02201, SB-02388, SB-02447, SB-02450, SB-02710, SB-02731, SB-02791, SB-02795, SB-02796, SB-02854, SB-02862, SB-02917, SB-02918, SB-03000, SB-03020, SB-03062, SB-03146, SB-03187, SB-03203, SB-03306, SB-03539, SB-03568, SB-03674, SB-03725, SB-03728, SB-03729, SB-03786, SB-03872, SB-04212, SB-04214, SB-04427, SB-04551, SB-04861, SB-05230, SB-05498, SB-05499, SB-05553, SB-05636, SB-05637, SB-05644, SB-05890, SB-05989, SB-06038, SB-06310, SB-06316, SB-06652, SB-06812, SB-06855, SB-06954, SB-06969, SB-06971, SB-07068, SB-07156, SB-07187, SB-07366, SB-07381, SB-07416, SB-07495, SB-07504, SB-07543, SB-07570, SB-07571, SB-07712, SB-07815, SB-07870, SB-07990, SB-08021, SB-08031, SB-08094, SB-08208, SB-08210, SB-08221, SB-08224, SB-08269, SB-08322, SB-08343, SB-08450

Resources

PrimaryString	TrinomialString	OtherIDs	Age	Attribs	RecordingEvents	Reports
					2009 (J. Berg, Far Western); 2009 (J. George, Applied Earthworks); 2009 (Katherine Anderson, ESA); 2010 (M. Colleen Hamilton, Applied Earthworks); 2010 (Kristen Erickson, URS); 2010; 2010 (Molly Valasik); 2010 (S. Jow, AECOM); 2011 (Andrew Belcourt, LSA); 2011 (C. Higgins, Far Western); 2011 (J. Lev-Tov, SRI); 2011 (McKenna, Mckenna et al.); 2011 (James J. Schmidt, Compass Rose); 2011 (K. Chmiel, ICF); 2011 (D. Winslow, ASM); 2012 (B. Bartram, Chambers Group, Inc); 2013 (J. Castells, URS); 2013 (R. Kellawan, Far Western); 2013 (M. O'Neill, Pacific Legacy); 2014 (Josh Smallwood, Helix); 2014 (P. McGinnis, AECOM); 2015; 2015 (John Goodman, CRM Tech); 2016 (Kristina Lindgren, ECORP Consulting, Inc); 2017 (Shannon Davis, ASM); 2017 (Chris Powell, ASM); 2017 (Colleen Davis, ICF); 2018 (Shannon Davis, ASM); 2018 (Anna Hoover, L&L); 2018 (none, Urbana Preservation & Planning); 2019 (Mark Bowen, Jacobs, Jacobs); 2020 (None, Urbana)	
P-36-012239		Resource Name- Malaga Underpass Bridge Pumping Station (#54-0004W)	Historic	HP4	2003 (Christie Hammond, Caltrans)	
P-36-015397		Br 54-04, Malaga Underpass Bridge, Fontana		AH16	2003 (Hammond)	

Resources

PrimaryString	TrinomialString	OtherIDs	Age	Attribs	RecordingEvents	Reports
P-36-020137	CA-SBR-015904H	Resource Name - Pacific Electric San Bernardino Line; Resource Name - Pacific Electric Southern Pacific Alignment	Historic	AH07; HP11; HP19; HP39	2004 (laura S White, Archaeological Associates); 2005 (Janet Hansen, LSA); 2006 (Phil Fulton, LSA); 2008 (Daniel Ballester, CRM TECH); 2011 (Patrick Stanton, SRI); 2014 (Smallwood, J.)	SB-04679, SB-06812, SB-06969, SB-07990
P-36-024087	CA-SBR-015272H	SRI-6544				
P-36-024620	CA-SBR-015661H	Resource Name - SRI-3546	Historic	AH07	2011 (Patrick Stanton, SRI)	
P-36-024621						
P-36-024623						
P-36-024624						
P-36-024625						
P-36-024698	CA-SBR-015739H	Resource Name - SRI-3548	Historic	AH07; HP37	2011 (J. Lev-Tov, SRI)	

Important Notice from the California Historical Resources Information System

This recordation does not represent the entire resource boundary. Other segments of this resource may be recorded under different Primary numbers in one or more locations, quadrangles, counties, etc…. Please consider providing an update to this recordation that expands the boundaries of this partially recorded resource as part of your survey activities. Contact the IC Coordinator if you need assistance or advisement.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#: P-36-002910
HRI#: N/A
Trinomial #: CA-SBR-2910
CRHR Status Code: 2S2
Other Listings: None
Other Listings: SCE TLRR Survey No.: 566

Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____
Resource Name: US Route 66
Page 1 of 28

P1. Other Identifier: National Trails Highway / Main Street / Route 66
***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted**
***a. County:** San Bernardino
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** See DPR 523 J Location Map **Date:** See DPR 523 J Location Map **T** _; **R** _; _ ¼ **of** _ ¼ **of Sec** _; ___**B.M.** __
c. Address: N/A City: N/A Zip: N/A
d. UTM Zone: 11S, mE / mN
e. Other Locational Data: N/A

***P3a. Description:** The two segments of US Route 66 under review are in the vicinity of Lenwood, Barstow, and Daggett. The segments span between Country Club Drive and L Street, and Nebo Street and Hidden Springs Road. The first segment evaluated, between Country Club Drive and L Street, is a paved 4-lane road (2 lanes on each side) containing contemporary period road signage features. This segment is approximately 4.7-miles in length and 60 feet in width. It is also identified as National Trails Highway and Main Street. **See Continuation Sheet for additional description information.**

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP 37
***P4. Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☒ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other



P5b. Description of Photo: Detail View of contemporary painted signage on the road surface of US Route 66 (Photo 0204)
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source**
☒Historic: ca.1928 / Desert Dispatch
☐ Prehistoric
☐ Both
***P7. Owner and Address:**
California Department of Transportation District 8 464 W. 4th Street San Bernardino, CA 92401
***P8. Recorded by:**
Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC
www.urbanapreservation.com
***P9. Date Recorded:** May 2020
***P10. Survey Type:**
NHPA Section 106 Review / BLM Class III Cultural Resource Inventory / CEQA Review

***P11. Report Citation:** Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC, Historic-Era Built Environment Survey Report Proposed Transmission Line Rating and Remediation Program | Ivanpah - Control Project; Inyo, Kern, and San Bernardino Counties, CA, 2021.

***Attachments:** ☐ None ☒ Location Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other:

B1. Historic Name: Route 66
B2. Common Name: Route 66
B3. Original Use: Road **B4. Present Use:** Road
***B5. Architectural Style:** N/A

***B6. Construction History:** The evaluated segments between Country Club Drive and L Street and Nebo Street and Hidden Springs Road were designated as part of US Route 66 in ca. 1928. The evaluated segments are depicted as part of US Route 66 on the 1932 Barstow USGS Quadrangle map (1: 250,000). U.S. Route 66, like many other transcontinental roads, evolved from pre-existing transportation networks that were later improved to facilitate automobile travel. Early roadways in the Mojave Desert were often oiled as a form of dust control and to create a more compact road surface. Based on historical imagery and research, the road segments were initially improved as an oiled dirt road (Frame Finder ID: c-679_76, c-679_71, c-679_73). **See Continuation Sheet for additional construction history.**

***B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A**
***B8. Related Features:** None
B9a. Architect: Not Identified **b.** Builder: Not Identified
***B10. Significance:**
Theme: Improved Roads and State Highways in the Mojave Region, 1900–1940 ; Route 66 and Depression-Era Migration to Southern California in the 1930s **Area:** Barstow / Daggett / San Bernardino County
Period of Significance: 1930s-1940s **Property Type:** Road **Applicable Criteria:** NRHP/CRHR A / 1

NHRP/CRHR A/1: Association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. US Route 66 is significant as an important transportation network that stimulated the socio-cultural, economic, and political development of the United States. The route became the nation's first all-weather transcontinental highway that spanned over 2000-miles and once linked Chicago to Los Angeles. Route 66 was constructed during the initial development of nationwide transportation infrastructure, where selected dirt roads were transitioned into major improved paved highways. Although the route is not the oldest or the longest, it represents America's infatuation with the automobile, travel, leisure, and the American West. **See Continuation Sheet for significance and integrity conclusions.**

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A
***B12. References:** Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC, Historic-Era Built Environment Survey Report Proposed Transmission Line Rating and Remediation Program | Ivanpah - Control Project, Inyo, Kern, and San Bernardino Counties, CA, 2021.
See Continuation Sheet for additional references.

B13. Remarks: None
***B14. Evaluator:** Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, RPH, AICP, Principal | Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC | www.urbanapreservation.com
***Date of Evaluation:** 2021



(This space reserved for official comments.)

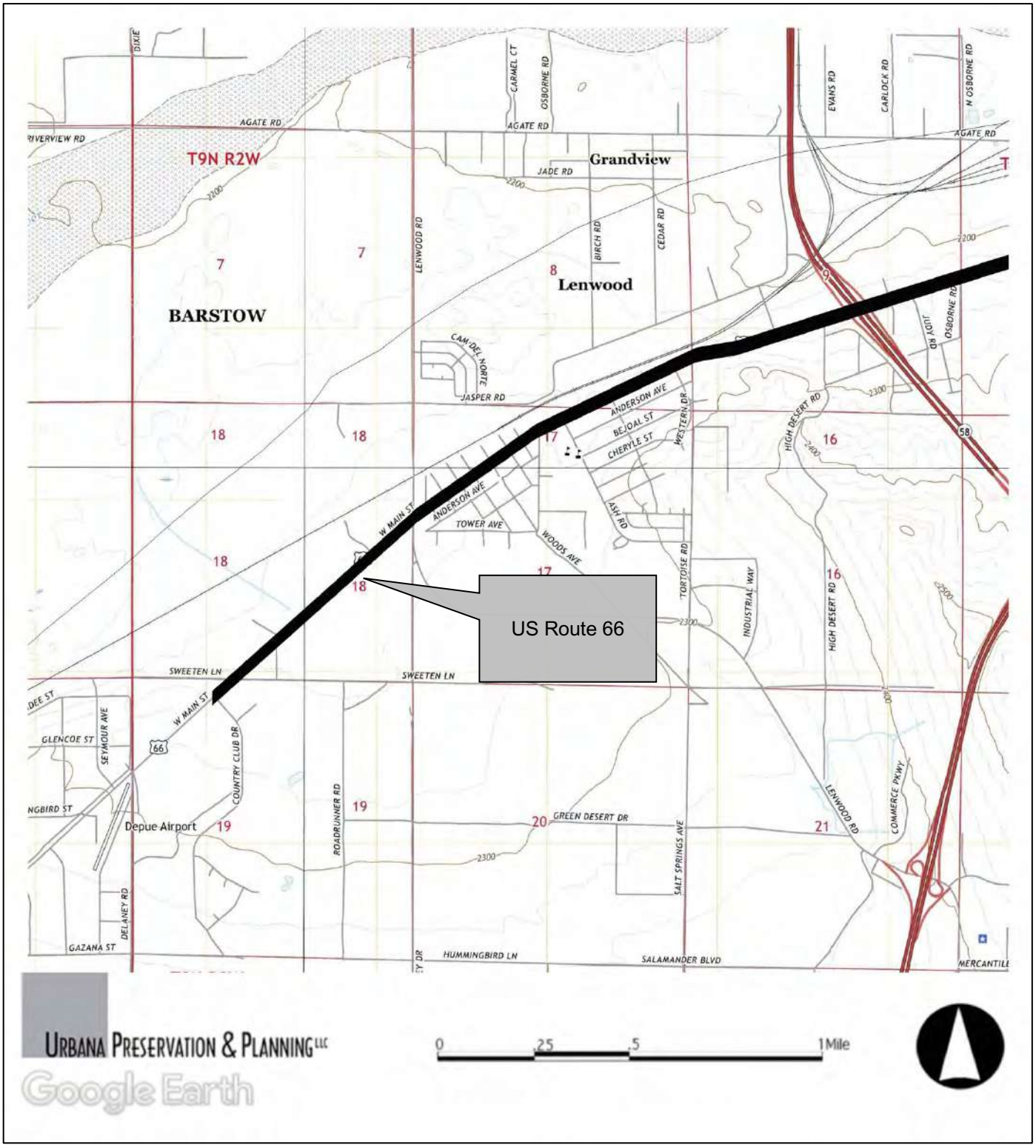
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Resource Name: US Route 66
Page 3 of 28

Primary#: P-36-002910
HRI #: N/A
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910
CRHR Status Code: 2S2
Other Listings: None
Other Listings: SCE TLRR Survey No.: 566

*Map Name: Barstow Quadrangle, Barstow SE Quadrangle, Hodge Quadrangle, Hinkley Quadrangle
*Scale: 1:24,000 *Map Date: 2018

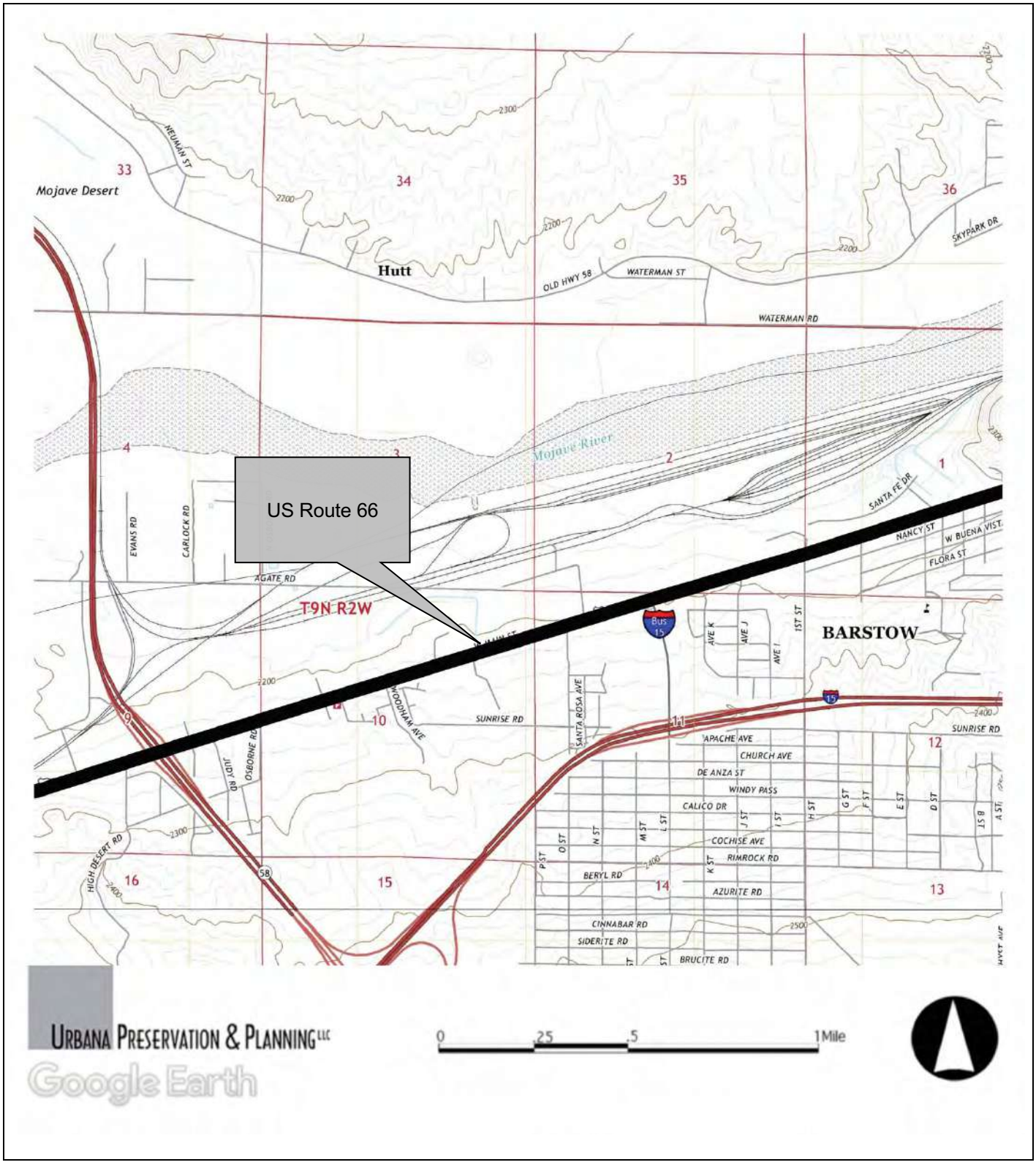


LOCATION MAP

Resource Name: US Route 66

Primary#: P-36-002910
HRI #: N/A
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910
CRHR Status Code: 2S2
Other Listings: None
Other Listings: SCE TLRR Survey No.: 566

*Map Name: Barstow Quadrangle, Barstow SE Quadrangle, Hodge Quadrangle, Hinkley Quadrangle
*Scale: 1:24,000 *Map Date: 2018

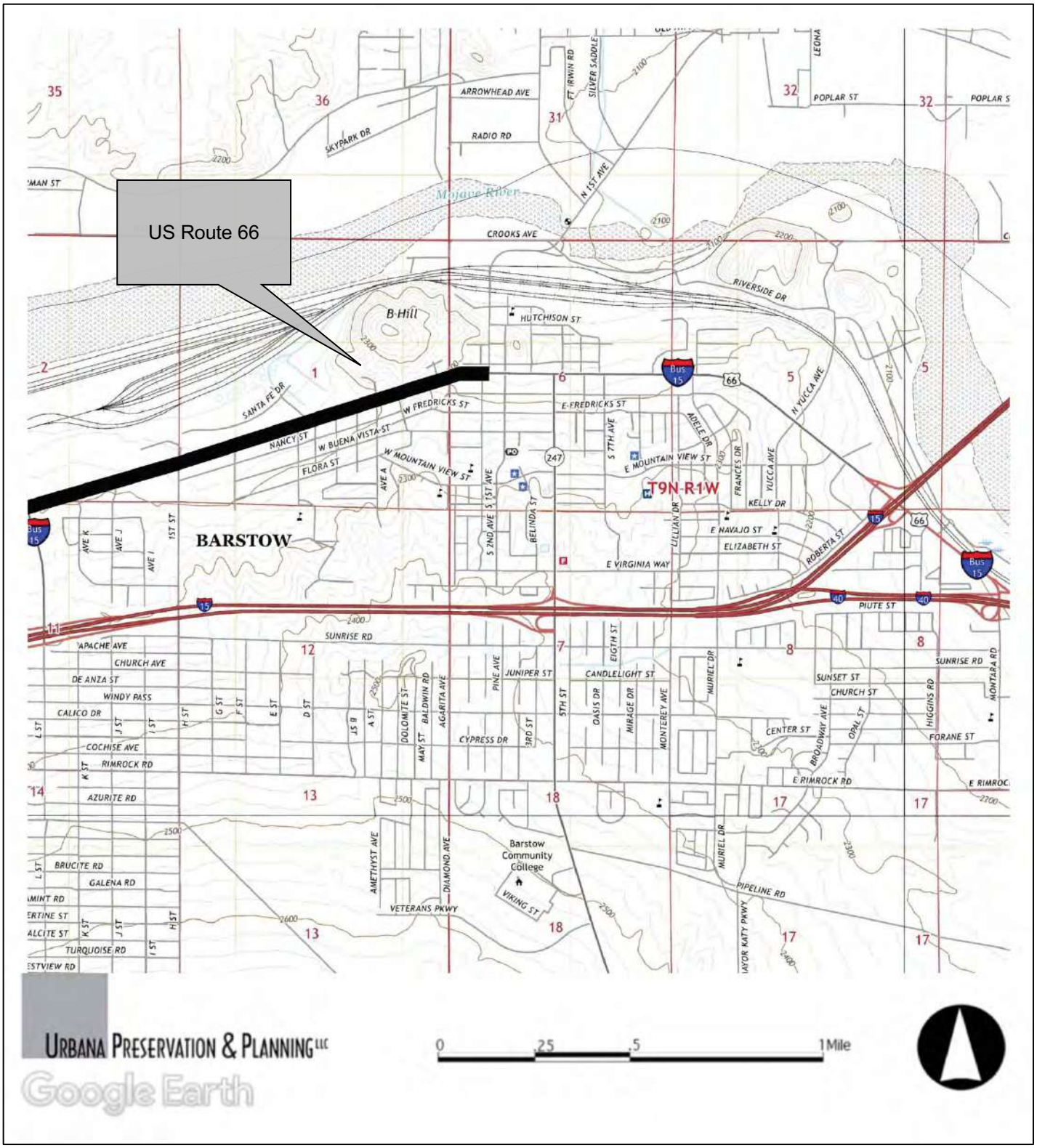


LOCATION MAP

Resource Name: US Route 66

Primary#: P-36-002910
HRI #: N/A
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910
CRHR Status Code: 2S2
Other Listings: None
Other Listings: SCE TLRR Survey No.: 566

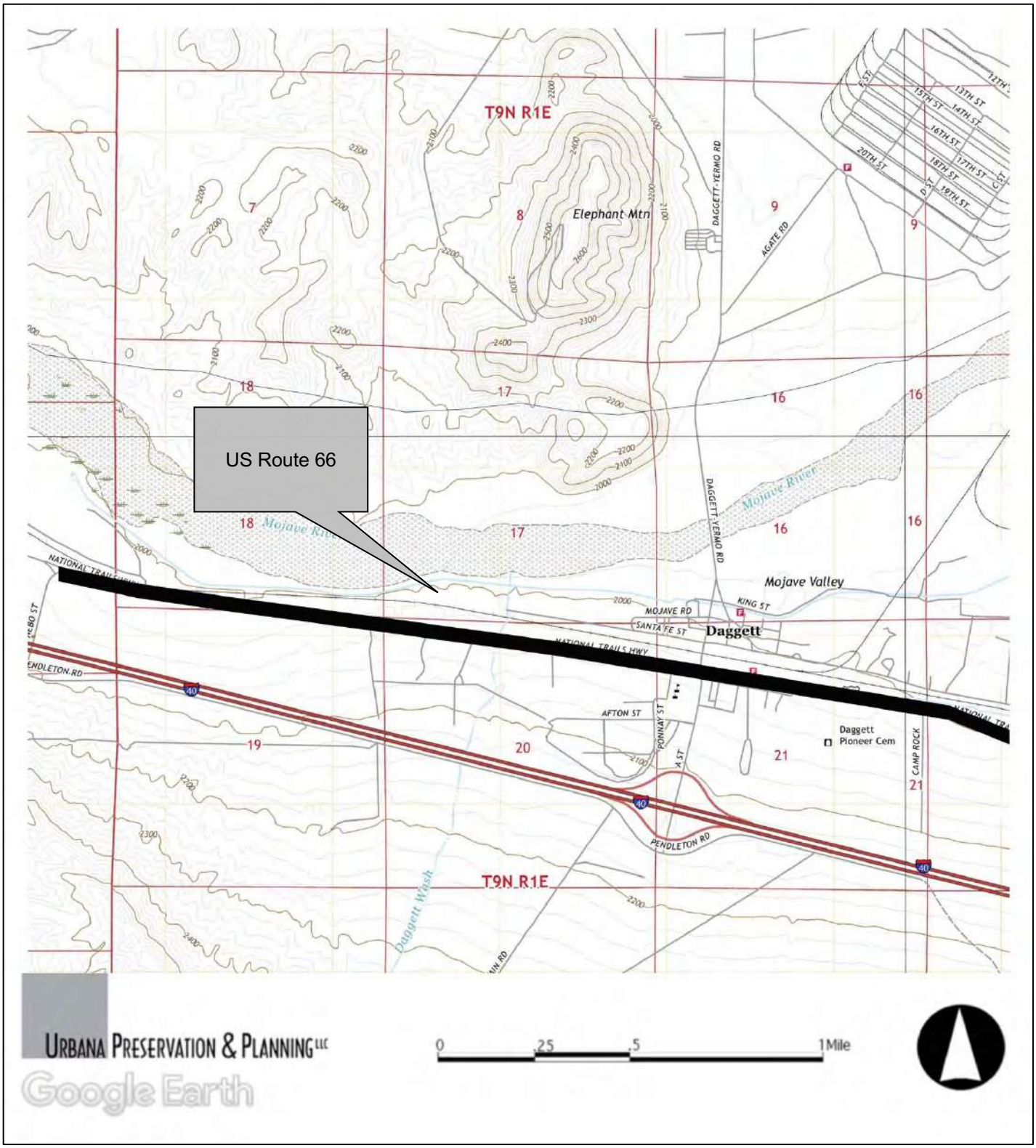
*Map Name: Barstow Quadrangle, Barstow SE Quadrangle, Hodge Quadrangle, Hinkley Quadrangle
*Scale: 1:24,000 *Map Date: 2018



LOCATION MAP

Primary#: P-36-002910
HRI #: N/A
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910
CRHR Status Code: 2S2
Other Listings: None
Other Listings: SCE TLRR Survey No.: 566

*Map Name: Name: Daggett Quadrangle, Minneola Quadrangle, Nebo Quadrangle, Yermo Quadrangle
*Scale: 1:24,000 *Map Date: 2018



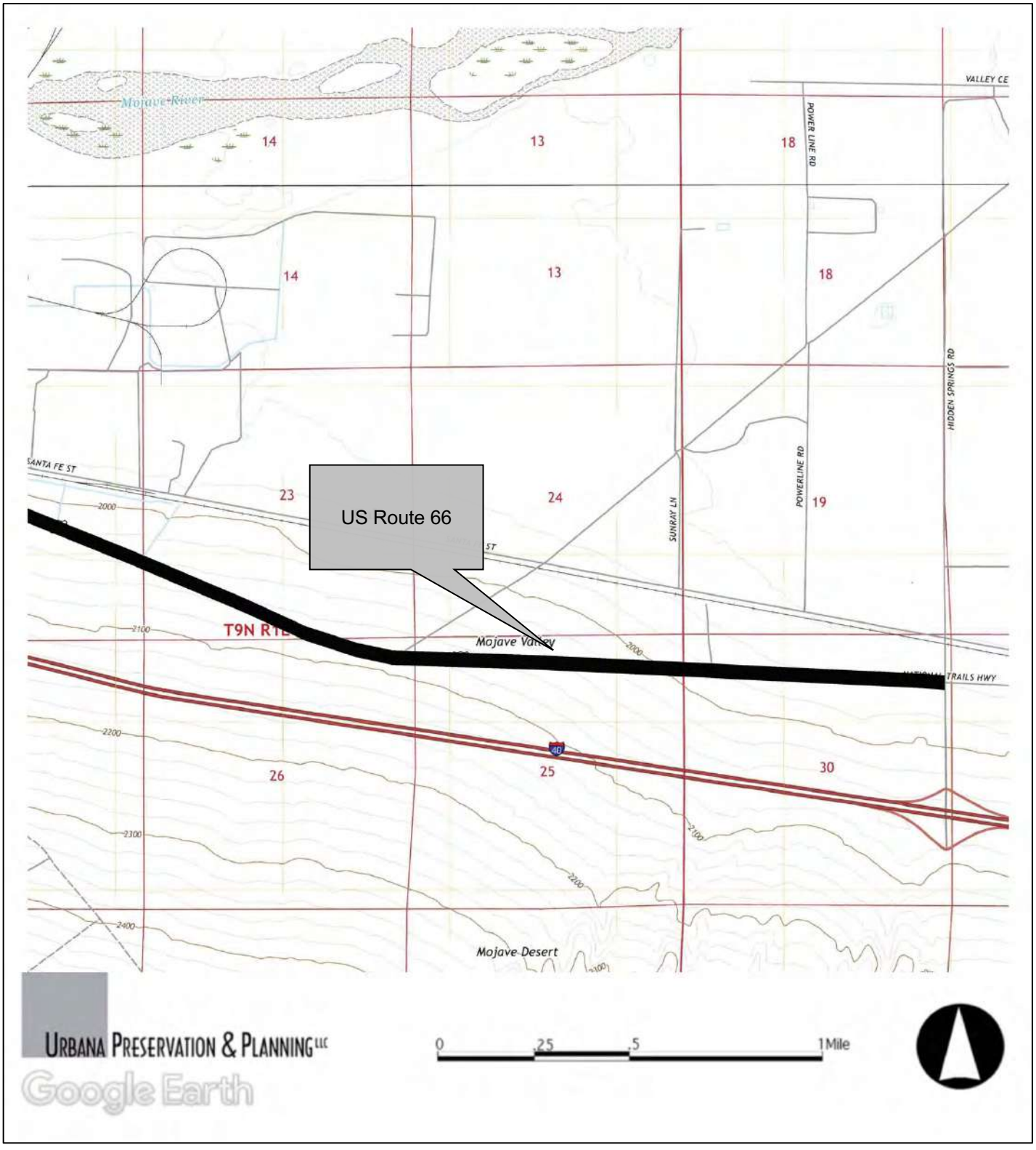
LOCATION MAP

Resource Name: US Route 66

Primary#: P-36-002910
HRI #: N/A
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910
CRHR Status Code: 2S2
Other Listings: None
Other Listings: SCE TLRR Survey No.: 566

*Map Name: Minneola Quadrangle,

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Map Date: 2018



Primary Record Information Continued:

P3a. Description constructed:
The second segment between Nebo Street and Hidden Springs Road is a paved double-lane road (one lane on each side) accompanied by contemporary period painted signage on the road surface. The segment is approximately 7.4 miles in length and 20 feet in width. The segment is also identified as National Trails Highway. Within the immediate environs are Interstate 40 and 15, and State Route 58. Several collector and local streets branch off from US Route 66 to provide access to residential, commercial, and industrial areas. Both segments retain integrity as in-use routes.

In 2016, a portion of the second segment was documented and found eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion A. The resource was assigned a 2S2 status code which means it is eligible for the NRHP by consensus through the Section 106 process and is listed in the CRHR. No additional changes have occurred since the documentation.

Building, Structure, Object Information Continued:

B6. Construction History Continued:
By the 1940s, the evaluated segments were paved and appear as a double-lane road (one lane on each side) on historical photos of the area. As transit through the Barstow area increased, the first segment between Country Drive and L Street was widened to a four-lane road (two lanes on each side). Although the road was modified, the alterations occurred within the period of significance. Today, both segments continue to maintain their historic configuration and retain integrity as an in-use road.

B10. Statement of Significance Continued:
In California, the development of US Route 66 had a transformative effect on the cultural landscape of the Mojave Desert and on the towns through which it passed. The evaluated segments span through the city of Barstow, the town of Daggett, and the community of Lenwood. During the early years of the highway, increased traffic through these areas spawned the development of roadside establishments, such as service stations, eateries, motels, and inns. Most of these businesses were conveniently located along the route in downtown Barstow and Daggett proper. Roadside establishments such as Mugwumps Service Station in Daggett and the Gilmore Gas Station in Barstow, made travel through the Mojave Desert possible for early automobile owners. Motels, inns, and eateries dotted the route, providing inexpensive and easily accessible overnight accommodations for weary travelers. To compete with local businesses and invite travelers, establishments developed a more eclectic architectural style. In later years, starting in the 1950s, US Route 66 influenced futuristic architectural styles at a time when Americans were embracing a more modern-age aesthetic. Modern architectural styles, such as Googie, were incorporated into signs, hotels, motels, gas stations, and eateries, such as Roy's Café, the Cactus Motel and the Village Hotel in Barstow.

Barstow, located in the heart of the Mojave Desert, became a convenient pit-stop and overnight stay for travelers. The area was intersected by both US Route 66 and State Route 91. By the 1940s, as transit through the area increased, the Barstow portion of US Route 66 was widened to a four-lane road (two lanes on each side). However, with the construction of superhighways such as Interstate 15 in the late 1950s, traffic drastically slowed along the evaluated route. Today, while US Route 66 continues to provide access through Barstow, Daggett, and Lenwood, it now serves as a minor arterial route.

In 1990, the Route 66 Study Act was passed by Congress, recognizing the Route's significance as the nation's first highway linking Chicago with Los Angeles. The law authorized the creation of the NPS Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program, which provides financial and technical assistance to local, nonprofit, state, tribal, and federal agencies. Over the years, segments of US Route 66 have been documented and evaluated. In 2016, the segment through the Daggett area was documented and found eligible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion A. The resource was assigned a 2S2 status code which means it is eligible for the NRHP by consensus through the Section 106 process and is listed in the CRHR. No additional changes have occurred. The segments of US Route 66 under evaluation have been significantly associated with the Improved Roads and State Highways in the Mojave Region, and the Route 66 and Depression-Era Migration to Southern California themes, during the 1930s to 1940s period of significance. The evaluated segments have been found eligible under Criterion A / 1.

Building, Structure, Object Information Continued:

B10. Statement of Significance Continued:

NRHP/CRHR Criterion B/2: Association with the lives of persons significant in national, state, or local history.
US Route 66 has not been identified as having an association with an important person. Therefore, the evaluated highway has been found ineligible under Criterion B/2.

N**RHP/CRHR Criterion C/3: Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.**
US Route 66 is an early automobile highway that follows the alignment of a pre-existing route that was incorporated as part of US Route 66 in ca.1928. During the early development of California highways, road boosters advocated for the improvement of pre-existing trails and wagon roads in order to make them suitable for automobile use. Road surfaces were re-engineered to accommodate increased travel and heavier vehicles. Approved road surfaces included simple graded surfaces, gravel, oiled roads, and later concrete and asphalt surfaces. Highways were constructed as double-track roads no less than 20-feet in width. In the Mojave Desert, early roads were often improved as gravel or oiled dirt roads to create compact surfaces and to control dust conditions. Supporting road features included signs, drains, culverts, medians, curbs, bridges, and gutters. As travel and settlement increased, early highways were widened or realigned to include additional lanes and room for expansion.

During the early history of US Route 66, the evaluated segments initially constructed as an oiled dirt road. By the 1940s, the segments were paved as a double-lane road (one lane on each side). Design features such as bridges, medians, gutters, drains, and signs were installed and visible in early photographs of the area. As travel through the area increased, the segment between Country Drive and L Street was widened to a four-lane road (two lanes on each side) to accommodate increased transit through the Barstow area. No identified alterations were made to the segment between Nebo Street and Hidden Springs Road. Today, both segments continue to maintain their historic appearance and embody the general characteristics of an early 20th century highway. The evaluated segments of US Route 66 have been found eligible under Criterion C / 3.

NRHP/CRHR Criterion D/4: Potential to yield information important in prehistory or history.
US Route 66 has not found eligible under Criterion D / 4 as further study of the road would not appear to yield information which could be considered important in local, regional, state, or national history.

Building, Structure, Object Information Continued:

B10. Statement of Significance Continued:

Integrity Analysis

The evaluated segments were established along a sparsely developed desert region within the vicinity of Barstow, Daggett, and Lenwood. For nearly three decades, US Route 66 was one of the principal routes through the area. The road initiated the development of early roadside establishments, such as service stations, eateries, motels, and inns, some of which are still present to this day. By the late 1950s, the route was replaced by the construction of Interstate 15. Although the road has since been replaced by larger principal routes, the setting continues to mostly reflect the same general character of the historical period. The segments retain integrity of **feeling** and **setting**.

The evaluated segments remain in their original location. The evaluated segments of US Route 66 retain integrity of **location.**

The evaluated segments were originally constructed as an oiled dirt road. By the 1940s, the road segments were improved and paved as a double-lane road (one lane on each side). Supporting features such as bridges, medians, gutters, drains, and signs were installed, many of which are still present to this day. By the end of the 1940s, the segment between Country Drive and L Street was widened to a four-lane road (two lanes on each side) to accommodate increased traffic through the Barstow area. While one of the segments was modified, it was altered within the period of significance. Today, both segments continue to maintain their historic appearance and embody the general characteristics of an early 20th century highway. Therefore, the road retains integrity of **material, design,** and **workmanship.**

US Route 66 is associated with the transportation themes. The segment retains physical evidence that connects its period of use with its historic context. The subject road segments retain integrity of **association.**

Building, Structure, Object Information Continued:

B12. References Continued.

2) Bischoff, Matt C.
Life in the Past Lane: The Route 66 Experience: Historic and Management Contexts for the Route 66 Corridor in California. Tucson: Statistical Research, Inc., 2005.

3) California Department of Transportation.
A Historical Context and Methodology for Evaluating Trails, Roads, and Highways in California. Sacramento: California Department of Transportation, 2016.

4) Cassity, Michael J.
Route 66 Corridor National Historic Context Study. Santa Fe: National Park Service, 2004.

5) Nationwide Environmental Title Research.
Historic Aerials. Nationwide Environmental Title Research. Website, (1999). Accessed August 24, 2021. https://www.historicaerials.com/.

6) Roland, C.H., Goodson, C. Moffet, C., Slattery, C.
U.S. Highway 66 in California National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form. Washington, D.C.: National Register of Historic Places, 2011.

7) University of California Santa Barbara Library.
Frame Finder. USCB. Website, (n.d.). Accessed August 24, 2021. https://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/.

8) U.S. Department of the Interior.
Earth Explorer. U.S. Department of the Interior. Website (n.d.) Accessed August 24, 2021. https://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/.

9) Woodruff, David & Gayle.
Tales Along El Camino Sierra. NV: El Camino Sierra Publishing, 2017.

Primary#: P-36-002910
HRI #: N/A
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910
CRHR Status Code: 2S2
Other Listings: None
Other Listings: SCE TLRR Survey No.: 566

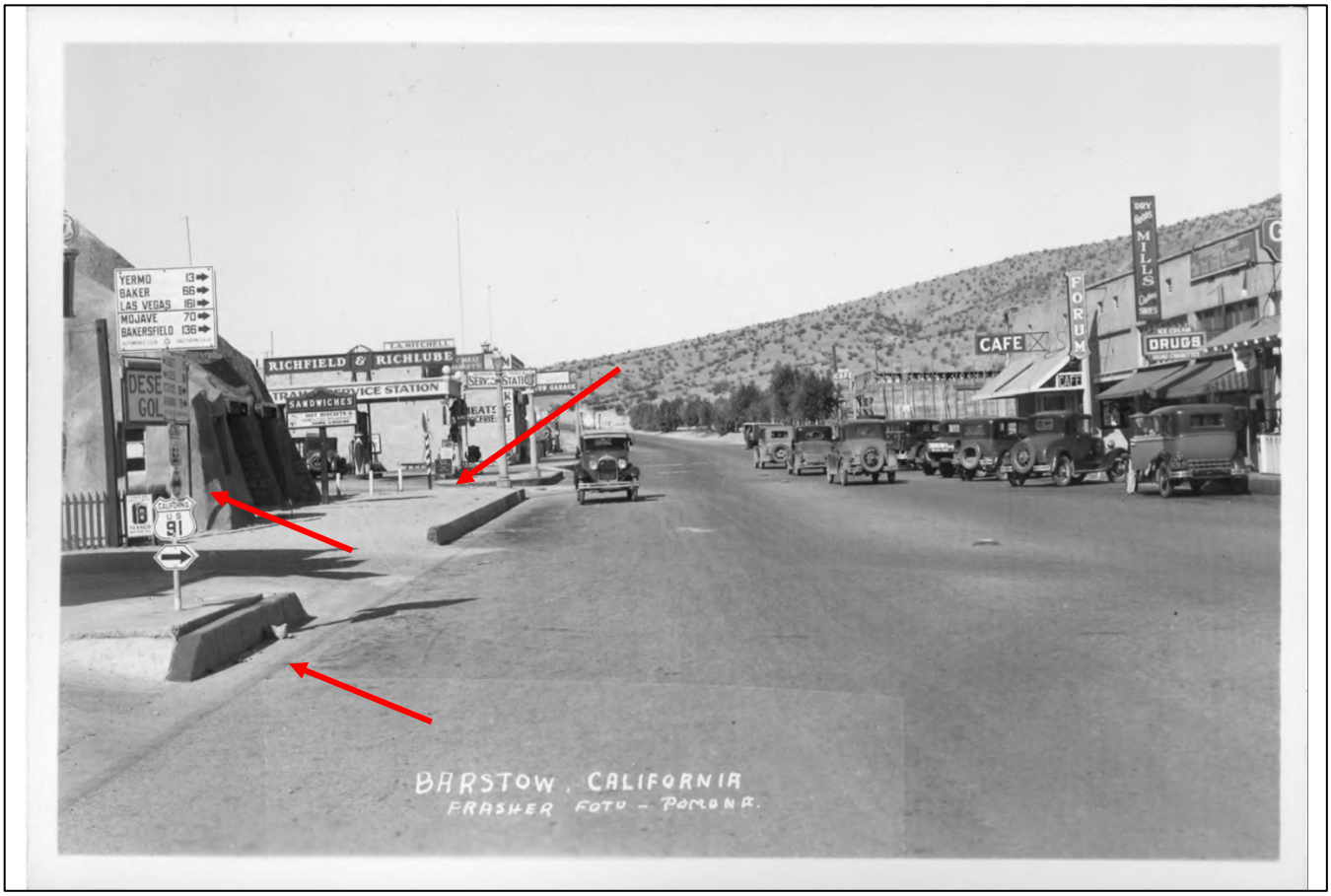
Building, Structure, Object Information Continued:



The route appears as an unpaved road on this 1920s photo of US Route 66. Initially, the evaluated route was constructed as an oiled dirt road. By the 1940s, the road segments were improved and paved as a double-lane road (one lane on each side).
Source: Christine Toppenberg and Donald Atkinson, Images of America: Barstow (Charleston, South Carolina: Arcadia Publishing, 2015).

Primary#: P-36-002910
HRI #: N/A
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Building, Structure, Object Information Continued:



The road appears as an oiled dirt road spanning through Barstow. The photo was taken at the intersection of Route 66 and State Route 91. Supporting features such as bridges, medians, sidewalks, gutters, drains, and signs were installed along the route, many of which are still present to this day. The arrows point to signs, sidewalks, and medians installed along the route.
Source: Frasher Foto Postcard Collection. "Barstow, California." Calisphere, 1931. https://calisphere.org/item/ark:/13030/kt700019h3/.

Primary#: P-36-002910
HRI #: N/A
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910
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Other Listings: None
Other Listings: SCE TLRR Survey No.: 566

Building, Structure, Object Information Continued:



The photo is of Route 66 through the Mojave Desert. Prior to the 1940s, much of the route was unpaved and constructed as a gravel or oiled dirt road.
Source: Christine Toppenberg and Donald Atkinson, Images of America: Barstow (Charleston, South Carolina: Arcadia Publishing, 2015)

Building, Structure, Object Information Continued:



This photo is of US Route 66 in downtown Barstow and appears as a double-lane paved road. By the 1940s, the evaluated segments between Country Club Drive and L Street and Nebo Street and Hidden Springs Road were paved.
Source: Christine Toppenberg and Donald Atkinson, Images of America: Barstow (Charleston, South Carolina: Arcadia Publishing, 2015).

Building, Structure, Object Information Continued:



Source: Circa 1940, "Barstow District: Main Street," Courtesy of the Huntington Library, Southern California Edison Photographs and Negatives, Identifier: 273677 URL: https://hdl.huntington.org/digital/iiif/p16003coll2/2926/full/full/0/default.jpg.

Primary#: P-36-002910
HRI #: N/A
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910
CRHR Status Code: 2S2
Other Listings: None
Other Listings: SCE TLRR Survey No.: 566

Building, Structure, Object Information Continued:

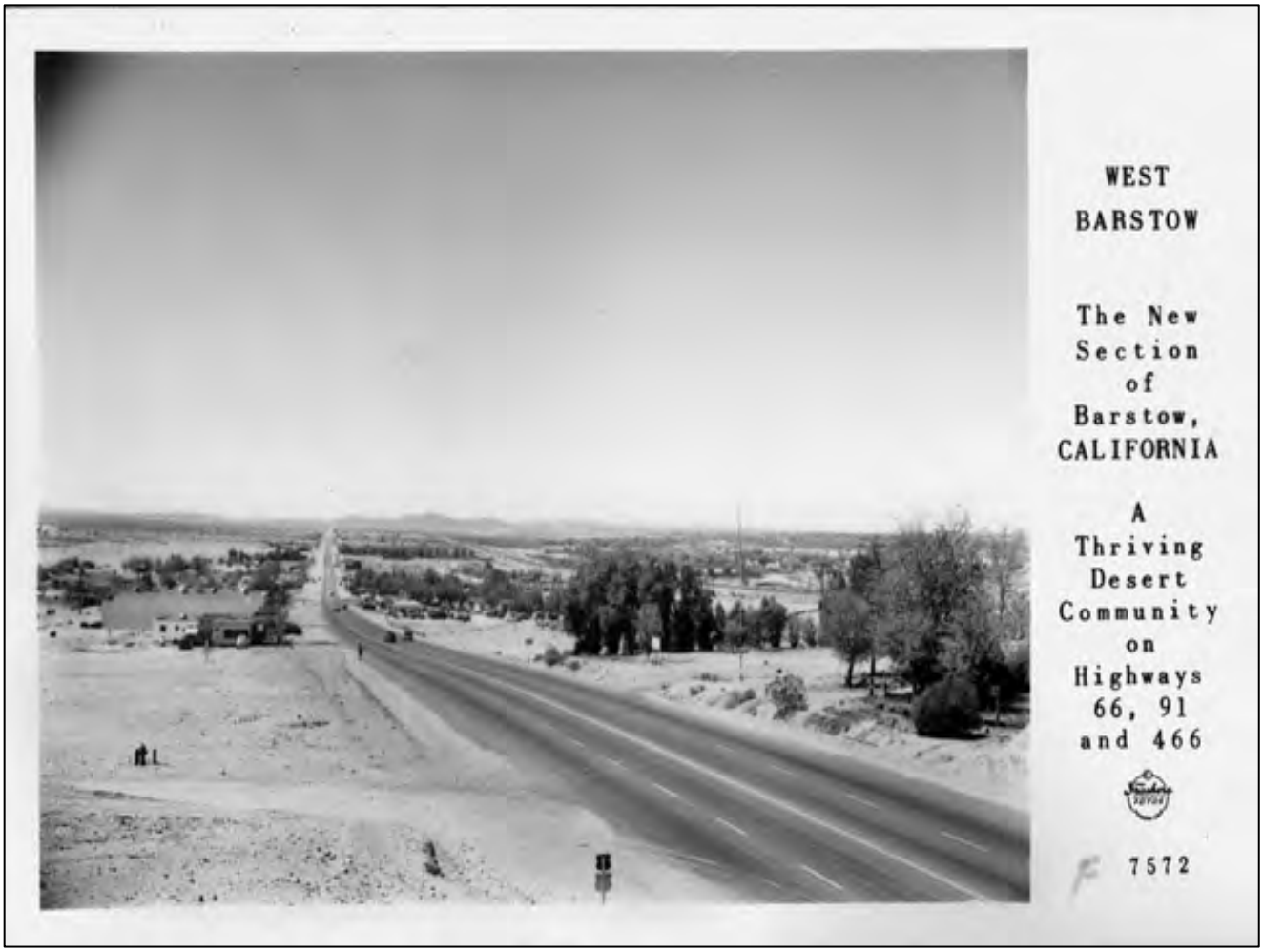


Photo of west Barstow. The evaluated segment between Country Club Drive and L Street spans through west Barstow and was widened to a four-lane road (two lanes on each side) by 1948.
Source: 1948, West Barstow the New Section of Barstow, California, Pomona Library: Frasher Foto Postcard Collection, URL: http://ark.cdlib.org/ark:/13030/kt8h4nc7qkF7572.

Building, Structure, Object Information Continued:



By the late 1940s, the first segment between Country Club Drive and L Street was paved as a four-lane road (two lanes on each side). Source: Circa 1959, "Barstow District: Main Street Desert Inn Motel," Courtesy of the Huntington Library, Southern California Edison Photographs and Negatives, Identifier: 274878, URL: https://hdl.huntington.org/digital/iiif/p16003coll2/4501/full/full/0/default.jpg.

Building, Structure, Object Information Continued:



US Route 66 is visible as a four-lane road (two lanes on each side).
Source: Circa 1954, "Barstow District: Main Street," Courtesy of the Huntington Library, Southern California Edison Photographs and Negatives, Identifier: 274890, URL: https://hdl.huntington.org/digital/iiif/p16003coll2/4514/full/full/0/default.jpg .

Building, Structure, Object Information Continued:



US Route 66 is visible as a four-lane road in downtown Barstow.
Source: Circa 1959. "Barstow District Main Street," Courtesy of the Hunington Library, Southern California Edison Photographs and Negatives, Order Number: 274874. Web. https://hdl.huntington.org/digital/iiif/p16003coll2/4497/full/full/0/default.jpg. Accessed September 8, 2021.

Primary#: P-36-002910
HRI #: N/A
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Other Listings: None
Other Listings: SCE TLRR Survey No.: 566

Building, Structure, Object Information Continued:

the necessary state charters can be obtained, the advance dispatch from Amarillo says. Several of the buses for this line, larger than any heretofore in service, are now being manufactured, it is added.

Another item is that the "Main Street of America" association will endeavor tso get C. C. Pyle, the promoter, to use Highway 66 for the New York-to-Los Angeles foot race he has in mind.

Highway 66 will be completely marked from Chicago to Los Angeles by July 1, according to reports to be heard at Amarillo. The last marking is now being done in Illinois.

The distance from Chicago to Los Angeles over the so called "Main Street" route is 2459.1 miles, according to a log prepared by the association. The route, as indicated by the principal cities it touches, is as follows, reading from Chicago west: Bloomington, Springrfield, East St. Louis, Ill.; St. Louis, Rolla, Springfield, Joplin, Mo.; Tuls, Oklahoma City, Texola, Okla.; Lela, Amarillo, Texas; Tucumcari, Santa Rosa, Santa Fe, Albuquerque, Gallup, N. M.; Holbrook, Winslow, Flagstaff, Ashfork, Kingman,Ariz.; Needles, Barstow, San Bernardino, Monrovia, Pasadena, Los Angeles, Calif.

Signs were installed along the route to facilitate travel along US Route 66.
Source: "Highway 66," Monrovia Daily News, June 24, 1927.

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HRI #: N/A
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910
CRHR Status Code: 2S2
Other Listings: None
Other Listings: SCE TLRR Survey No.: 566

Building, Structure, Object Information Continued:

REQUEST $2000 FOR NEW ROUTE

City Asked to Assist in Financing Building of 'Main Street'

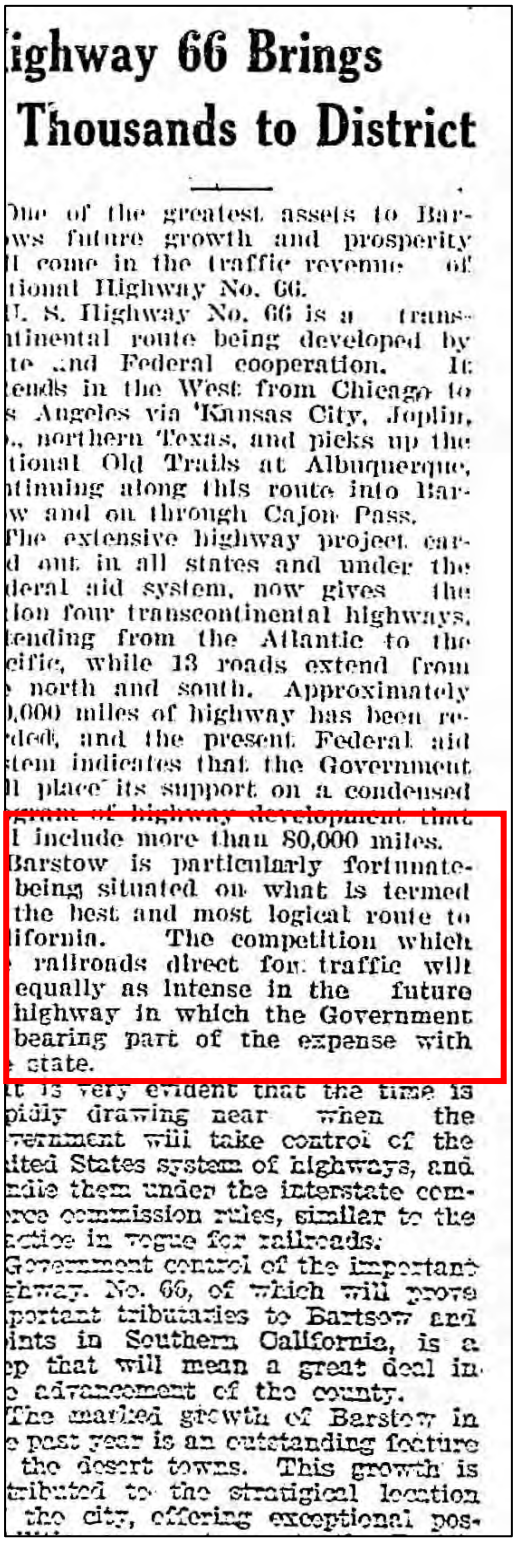
The chamber of commerce yesterday was requested to contribute $2,000 toward the completion of Federal aid highway No. 66, feeder of San Bernardino county via the National Cld Trails route.

The request was laid before the highway committee of the chamber by Lon Scott, representative of the U. S. 66 association, at a luncheon meeting at the California hotel.

Main Street was incorporated as part of US Route 66 by 1928. The evaluated segment between Country Club Drive and L Street is also identified as Main Street.
Source: "Request $2000 For New Route," San Bernardino Sun, January 4, 1928.

Primary#: P-36-002910
HRI #: N/A
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910
CRHR Status Code: 2S2
Other Listings: None
Other Listings: SCE TLRR Survey No.: 566

Building, Structure, Object Information Continued:



ighway 66 Brings Thousands to District

One of the greatest assets to Barows future growth and prosperity ll come in the traffic revenue of tional Highway No. 66.

U. S. Highway No. 66 is a transtinental route being developed by te and Federal cooperation. It ends in the West from Chicago to s Angeles via Kansas City, Joplin, ., northern Texas, and picks up the tional Old Trails at Albuquerque, ntinuing along this route into Barw and on through Cajon Pass.

The extensive highway project card out in all states and under the deral aid system, now gives the tion four transcontinental highways, tending from the Atlantic to the cific, while 13 roads extend from north and south. Approximately),000 miles of highway has been rerded, and the present Federal aid stem indicates that the Government ll place its support on a condensed gram of highway development that l include more than 80,000 miles.

Barstow is particularly fortunate being situated on what is termed the best and most logical route to lifornia. The competition which railroads direct for traffic will equally as intense in the future highway in which the Government bearing part of the expense with state.

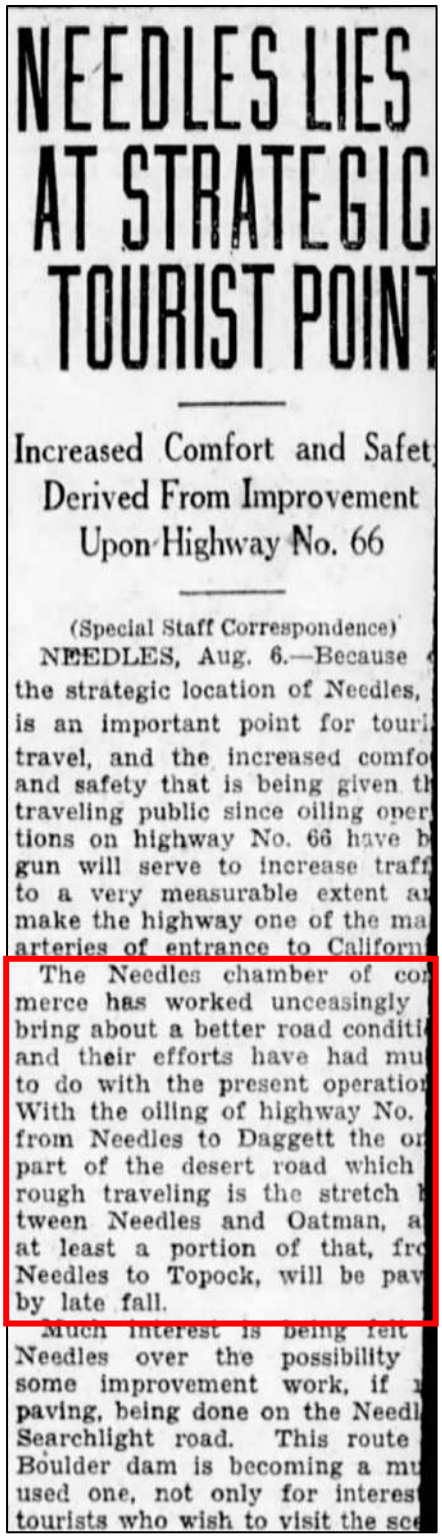
It is very evident that the time is pidly drawing near when the vernment will take control of the ited States system of highways, and ndle them under the interstate comrce commission rules, similar to the actice in vogue for railroads.

Government control of the important ghway. No. 66, of which will prove portant tributaries to Barstow and ints in Southern California, is a op that will mean a great deal in e advancement of the county.

The marked growth of Barstow in e past year is an outstanding feature the desert towns. This growth is tributed to the strategical location the city, offering exceptional pos-

The establishment of US Route 66 through Barstow led to increased travel and development in the area. Roadside resources such as service stations, restaurants, and motels were constructed along the route to facilitate early travel.
Source: "Highway 66 Brings Thousands to District," Desert Dispatch, July 12, 1928.

Building, Structure, Object Information Continued:



NEEDLES LIES AT STRATEGIC TOURIST POINT

Increased Comfort and Safet Derived From Improvement Upon Highway No. 66

(Special Staff Correspondence)

NEEDLES, Aug. 6.—Because the strategic location of Needles, is an important point for tourl travel, and the increased comfo and safety that is being given th traveling public since oiling oper tions on highway No. 66 have b gun will serve to increase traff to a very measurable extent a make the highway one of the ma arteries of entrance to Californ

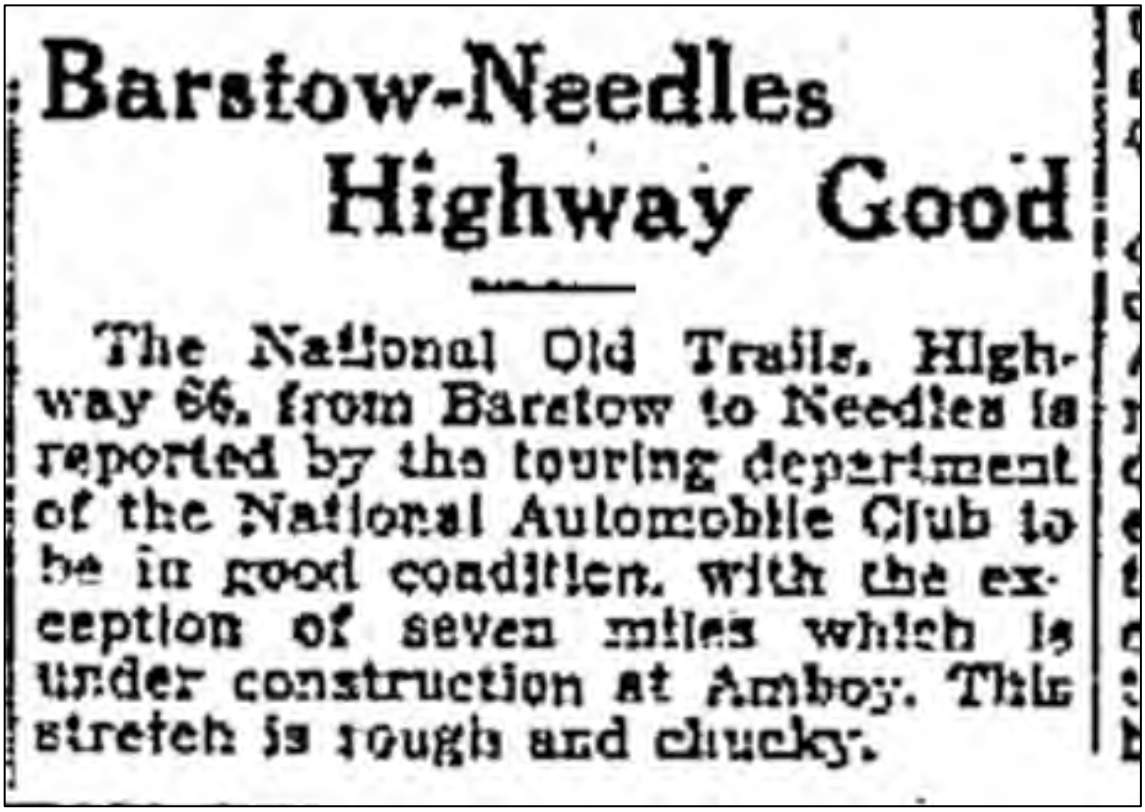
The Needles chamber of co merce has worked unceasingly bring about a better road conditi and their efforts have had mu to do with the present operatio With the oiling of highway No. from Needles to Daggett the o part of the desert road which rough traveling is the stretch tween Needles and Oatman, a at least a portion of that, fr Needles to Topock, will be pav by late fall.

Much interest is being felt Needles over the possibility some improvement work, if paving, being done on the Needl Searchlight road. This route Boulder dam is becoming a mu used one, not only for interes tourists who wish to visit the sc

During the 1920s, most of US Route 66 was improved as an oiled dirt and is visible in early photographs of Barstow and Daggett. By the early 1940s, the evaluated segments were paved as double-lane roads (one lane on each side).
Source: "Needles Lies at Strategic Tourists Point," San Bernardino Sun, Aug 7, 1929.

Primary#: P-36-002910
HRI #: N/A
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910
CRHR Status Code: 2S2
Other Listings: None
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Building, Structure, Object Information Continued:



Barstow-Needles Highway Good

The National Old Trails, Highway 66, from Barstow to Needles is reported by the touring department of the National Automobile Club to be in good condition, with the exception of seven miles which is under construction at Amboy. This stretch is rough and chucky.

The segment of US Route 66 between Barstow and Needles, California is described as being in "good condition." Around this time, segments of the road were either gravel or oiled dirt roads.
Source: "Barstow-needles Highway Good," Modesto News-Herald, January 4, 1930.

Primary#: P-36-002910
HRI #: N/A
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CRHR Status Code: 2S2
Other Listings: None
Other Listings: SCE TLRR Survey No.: 566

Building, Structure, Object Information Continued:



AUTO SERVICE STATION BUILT FOR BARSTOW

New and Modern Business Opens And Campground Started; Cabins Are of Best

(Special Staff Correspondence)

BARSTOW, Aug. 13.—The Rio Grande Oil Co., has opened a new and modern oil station and camping ground on the main street of Barstow. This new station is one of the most attractive and modern stations on U. S. highway No. 66. The gas station itself provides the very latest of modern motorists' equipment, with its 15,000 gallon gasoline tank and pumping facilities. The cabins are as comfortable and convenient as can be found anywhere. Each cabin is constructed of stucco, painted white on the outside and on the inside it is plaster boarded, with a covering of white plaster over this.

The cabins are equipped with showers and gas for cooking and heating. The gas system is equipped with a newly incorporated safety device. The gas mains are fed from a set of eight tanks, four tanks being used at a time. When one set is used the lines are automatically shifted to the other set and there is a visible indicator which shows that a renewal is needed. This automatic shifting process prevents explosions from gas left on while tanks were being shifted and insures a steady service of the gas.

Massive Portrait Of Great Canyon

In the first cabin is located a massive portrait of the Rio Grande canyon, from which the oil company derives its name. The picture is approximately nine feet tall and four feet wide, making a splendid portrait as well as a slogan. C. H. Kenney painted the picture, and the station owners feel greatly gratified at the artistic recognition it is receiving. The company officials made a six months' study before erecting the station here and they feel that they have a place which will fill the needs of the motoring public as well as a suitable town in which to lo-

cate. Barstow is splendidly located for this type of enterprise as it is located at the interesection of U. S. highways No. 66 and No. 91, and with business improving in the vicinity of Barstow as it has in the past few weeks, there is little doubt in the owners minds that the station will be a success for them as well as an addition to the community.

The establishment of US Route 66 through Barstow led to increased travel and development in the area. Roadside resources such as service stations, restaurants, and motels were constructed along the route to facilitate automobile travel through the Mojave Desert. Early roadside establishments developed an eclectic architectural style to attract travelers and compete with several local businesses in Barstow. The Rio Grande Oil Station in Barstow is described as an "attractive and modern" station located along US Route 66.
Source: "Auto Service Station Built for Barstow," San Bernardino Sun, August 14, 1930.

Primary#: P-36-002910
HRI #: N/A
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910
CRHR Status Code: 2S2
Other Listings: None
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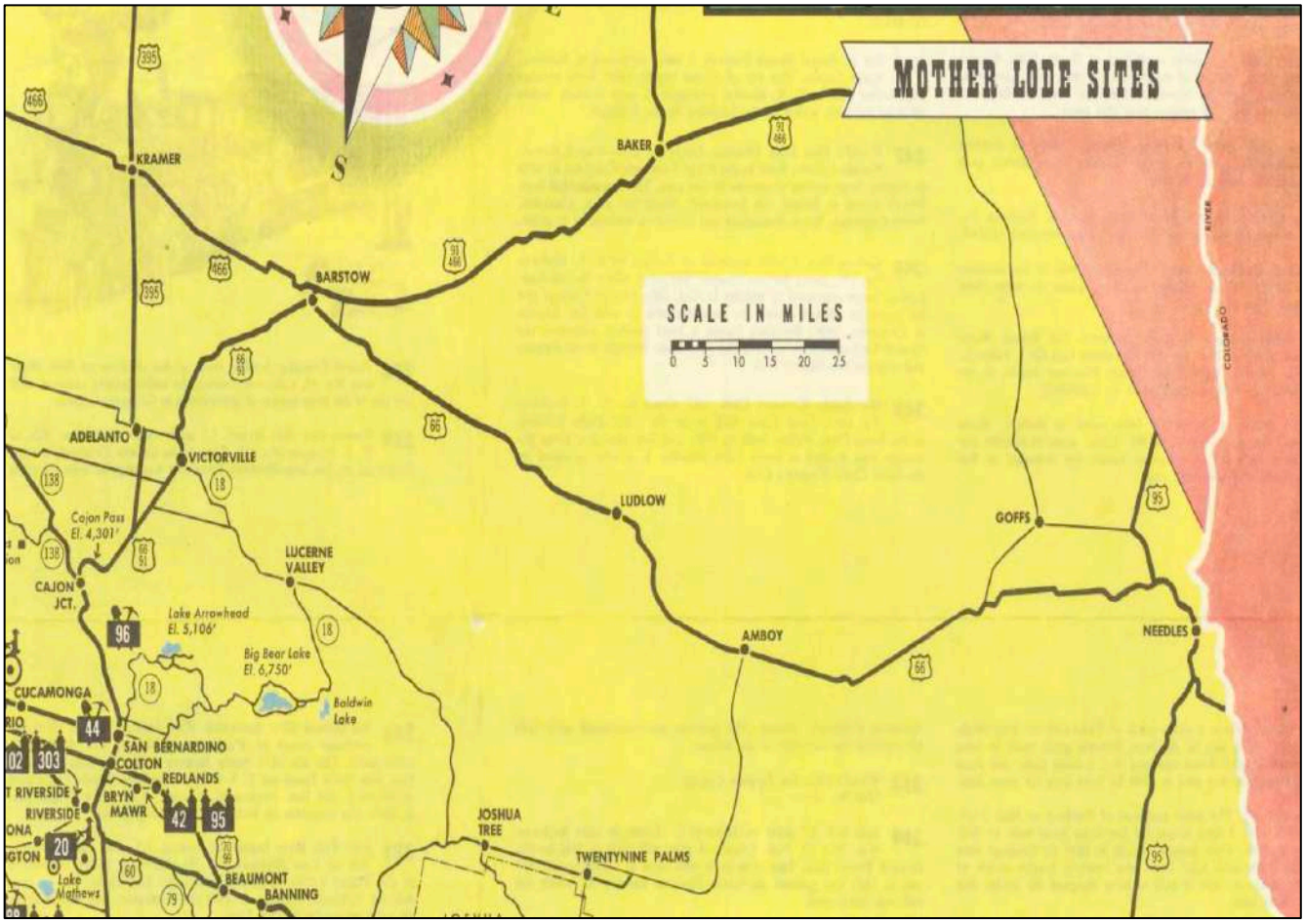
Building, Structure, Object Information Continued:

Road Crews Working On Cajon Pass Points

Road crews are at work at several places on Cajon pass and United States highway No. 66, from San Bernardino to Barstow, grading and oiling the sides of the highway, advises the touring department of the National Automobile club. A new bridge is also being constructed over the Mojave river, near Oro Grande, and a short detour is necessary which requires careful driving.

In 1930, US Route 66 was graded and oiled between the Cajon Pass and Barstow. The first evaluated segment between Country Club Drive and L Street is located between the Cajon Pass and Barstow.
Source: "Road Crews Working on Cajon Pass Points," Pasadena Post, October 30, 1930.

Building, Structure, Object Information Continued:



1952 map of US Route 66.
Source: Phil Townsend Hanna, William Webb, Lowell Butler, "A Map of the Marked Historical Sites of California," California State Department of Natural Resources, 1952 copyright by the Automobile Club of Southern California.

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) US Route 66
***Recorded by** Mark Bowen, Jacobs
***Date** February 2019 ☐ Continuation ☒ Update

NRHP Status Code 2S2

P1. Other Identifier: National Old Trails Road / National Old Trails Highway / Old National Trails Highway

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The resource described here is a small section (approximately 100 feet) of US Route 66 in the rural unincorporated desert town of Goffs where the BNSF railroad crosses the roadway in an east/west direction. The rural bituminous surface treatment road section is a locally used two-lane at-grade feature. The roadway markings are basic and include a double-yellow centerline and white shoulder and crossing stop markers. The pavement is typical with some clearly visible upgrades of contemporary-period pavement resulting from previous at-grade railroad crossing improvements that extend for approximately 70 feet on either side of the tracks. The double track railroad crossing uses modern track, ties, ballast, grade crossing materials (concrete pads and rubberized cushions) and modern crossing arms. Within the vicinity are remnants of the formerly active town of Goffs including the remains of the Goffs Store & Café approximately 400 feet to the southwest and the Old Goffs Schoolhouse (now museum) located approximately 1,300 feet to the north west. The immediate area beyond the crossing features some modern railroad associated structures and materials (all visible historic period railroad buildings and features have been removed). The areas beyond the town of Goff are characterized by remote desert landscape and mountain range features.

***B10. Significance:**

The linear resource National Old Trails Highway (former Route 66) has been recorded and evaluated in a piecemeal fashion under various infrastructure projects that intercept or follow various portions of the alignment. Based on information provided by the South Central Coastal Information Center and a National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF) for U.S highway 66 in California, for the purposes of this project is assumed that the resource (like other sections) is included in the previous determination of properties eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion A (California Historical Resource Status Code 2S2 [Individual property determined eligible for the NRHP by a consensus through Section 106 process. Listed in the California Register of Historical Resources). Based on a field survey the road section on February 20, 2019, the asphalt, rails, and associated features all appear to have been modernized within the APE that extends approximately 60 feet from the rail alignment. However, the basic makeup of the simply-engineered features of the roadway has been retained over the course of time to where the assumption of significance and sufficiently retained integrity is plausible. Given a lack of understanding for the precise location for the determination of eligibility, the entirety of P-36-002910 has been assumed to be determined eligible for the NRHP site under Criterion A though not all sections have been field-surveyed. This segment of Route 66 within the town of Goffs has been surveyed for this undertaking and is assumed to be contributing to the larger P-36-002910 resource that was determined eligible. While there have been changes and updates to the road and the railroad grade crossing, the general surrounding area remains similar in character to that of the mid-1920s to the mid-1930s when the crossing (and alignment) was bypassed for a more direct route to the south. Thus, it appears that the resource retains sufficient historic integrity of location, setting, feeling, and association.

Photographs



Photograph1. View to the north at BNSF crossing of Goffs Road (Route 66)
[Source: Google Earth]

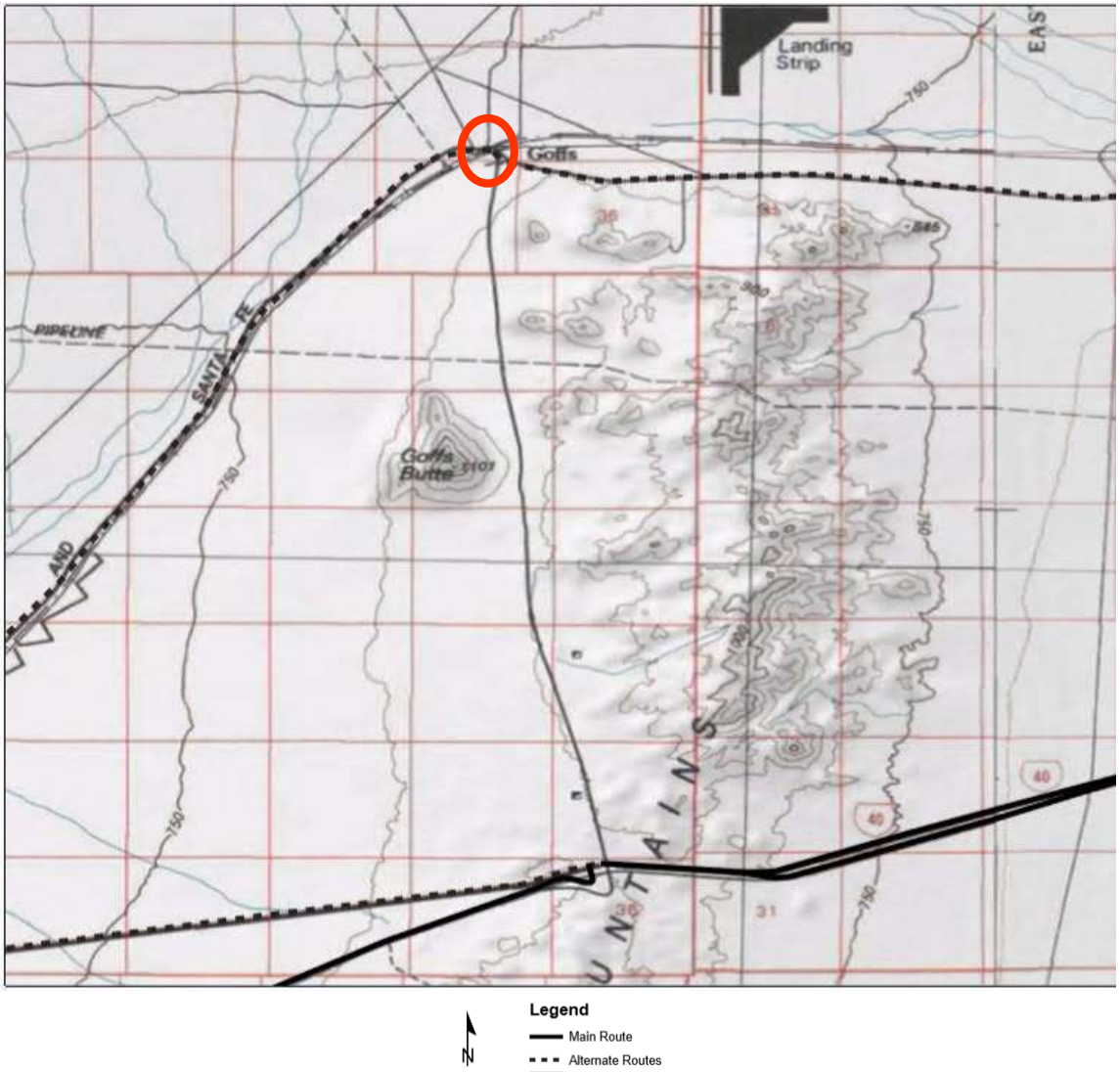


Figure 1. Location of surveyed road
[Source: Mead & Hunt, Inc. 2011. National Register of Historic Places MPDF for U.S. Highway 66 in California.]

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#: P-36-002910
HRI#: N/A
Trinomial #: CA-SBR-2910H
CRHR Status Code: 2S2
Other Listings:

Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____
Resource Name: US Route 66

P1. Other Identifier: National Old Trails Road / National Old Trails Highway
*__P2. Location:__ ☐ **Not for Publication** ☑ **Unrestricted**
***a. County:** San Bernardino
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Minneola Date: 1971 **T** _; **R** _; _ **¼ of** _ **¼ of Sec** _; ___**B.M.** _____
c. Address: N/A City: N/A Zip: N/A
d. UTM: Zone: 11S, 513220.595mE/ 3856922.778mN
e. Other Locational Data: None
***P3a. Description:**
The portion of US Route 66 in the vicinity, of Daggett and Newberry Springs, is a paved single-lane road in varying levels of condition with some instances of contemporary-period painted signage on the road surface. Within its immediate environs are Interstate 40, The Sleeping Beauty Mountain, Pisgah Crater, and various examples of roadside architecture including residential properties with swimming holes (now dry with docks in place), the Hennings Motel site with extant neon signage, the Bagdad Cafe, and the Poe's Cafe and Motel site. As the road heads east towards Ludlow, with the Pisgah Crater to the south, the surrounding environment transforms from desert to volcanic ground cover.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP37
***P4. Resources Present:** ☐Building ☒Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other



P5b. Description of Photo: Contemporary painted signage on the road surface of US Route 66 (Photo 0204).
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:**
☒Historic: 1914-1932, NRHP Multiple Property Listing
☐ Prehistoric
☐ Both
***P7. Owner and Address:**
California Department of Transportation
District 8 | 464 W. 4th Street
San Bernardino, CA 92401
***P8. Recorded by:**
Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC
www.urbanapreservation.com
***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2018
***P10. Survey Type:**
NHPA Section 106 Review / BLM Class III Cultural Resource Inventory / CEQA Review

***P11. Report Citation**: Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC, Historic-Era Built Environment Survey Report Gale to Pisgah Communications System, San Bernardino, CA, June 2018.
***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other:

B1. **Historic Name**: National Old Trails Road / National Old Trails Highway / Old National Trails Highway
B2. **Common Name**: US Route 66
B3. **Original Use**: Road / Highway B4. Present Use: Road / Highway
***B5. Architectural Style:** N/A
***B6. Construction History:** Installed between ca. 1914-1932

***B7. Moved?** ■ **No** ☐ **Yes** ☐ **Unknown** **Date:** N/A **Original Location:** N/A
***B8. Related Features**: Roadside architecture and billboards, onsite / painted surface signage, highway and roadway engineering features
B9a. Architect: Not Identified b. Builder: Not Identified
***B10. Significance:**
Theme: Transportation and Roadways
Area: Mojave Desert
Period of Significance: 1914-1947
Property Type: Road / Highway
Applicable Criteria: NRHP / CRHR Criterion A / 1

US Route 66 was last recorded in 2016 and is previously determined elegible for listing on the NRHP under Criterion A. The resource was assigned a status code of 2S2 which means it is eligible for the NRHP by a consensus through the Section 106 process, and is listed in the CRHR.

The segment of US Route 66, in the vicinity of Newberry Springs and Daggett is recommended for intensive survey and documentation as part of survey and documentation of roadside architecture and scenic vistas along Route 66 between Needles and Barstow, the common segment for the route described in guidebooks published for the highway in the historic period.

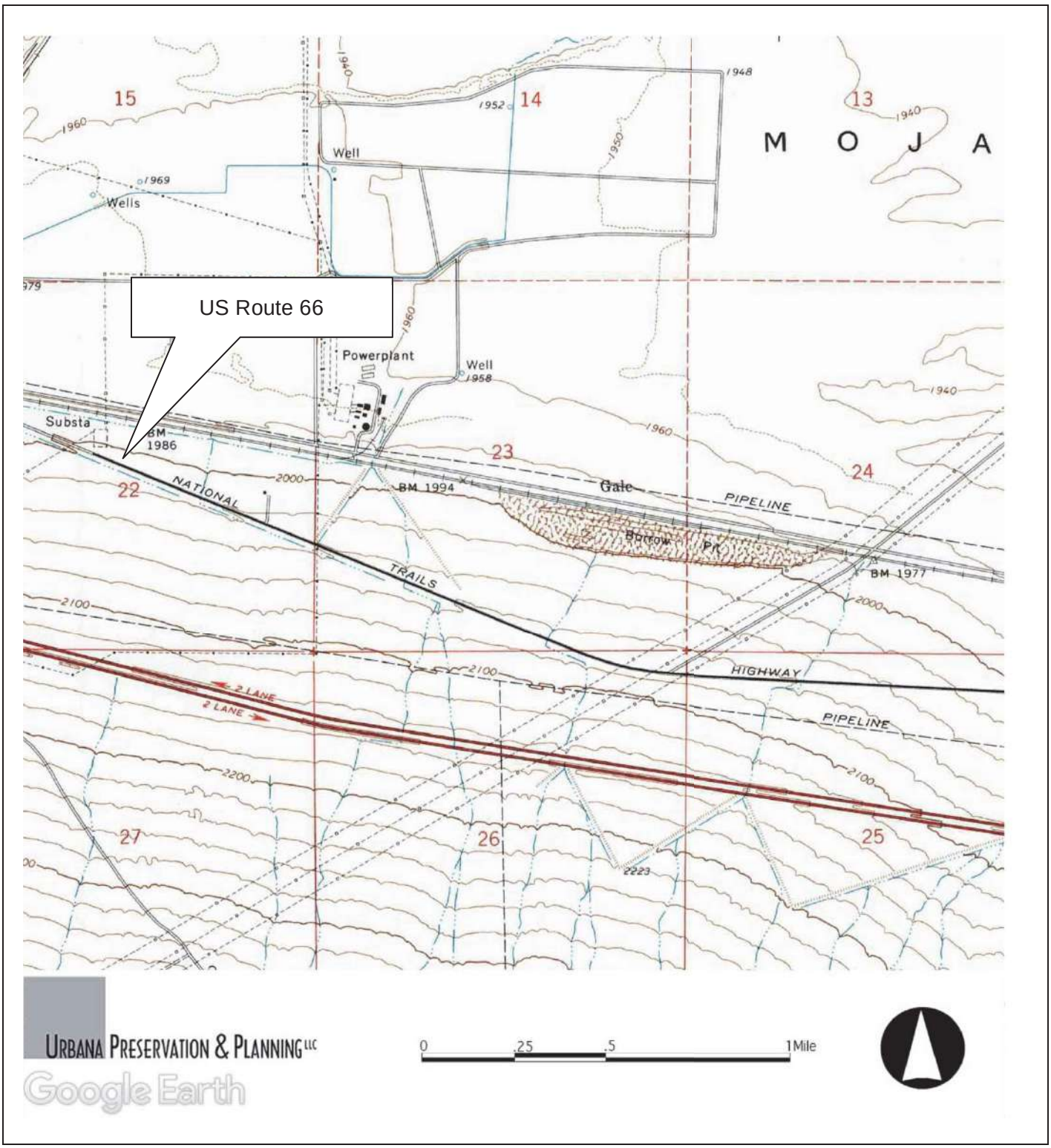
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A
***B12. References:** Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC, Historic-Era Built Environment Survey Report Gale to Pisgah Communications System, San Bernardino, CA, June 2018.
B13. Remarks: None
***B14. Evaluator:** Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, RPH, AICP, Principal & Ginger Weatherford, MHP, Associate
Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC | www.urbanapreservation.com
***Date of Evaluation:** June 2018

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

Refer to DPR 523 J for site location map(s).

(This space reserved for official comments.)

***Map Name:** Minneola ***Scale:** 1:24,000 ***Map Date:** 1971



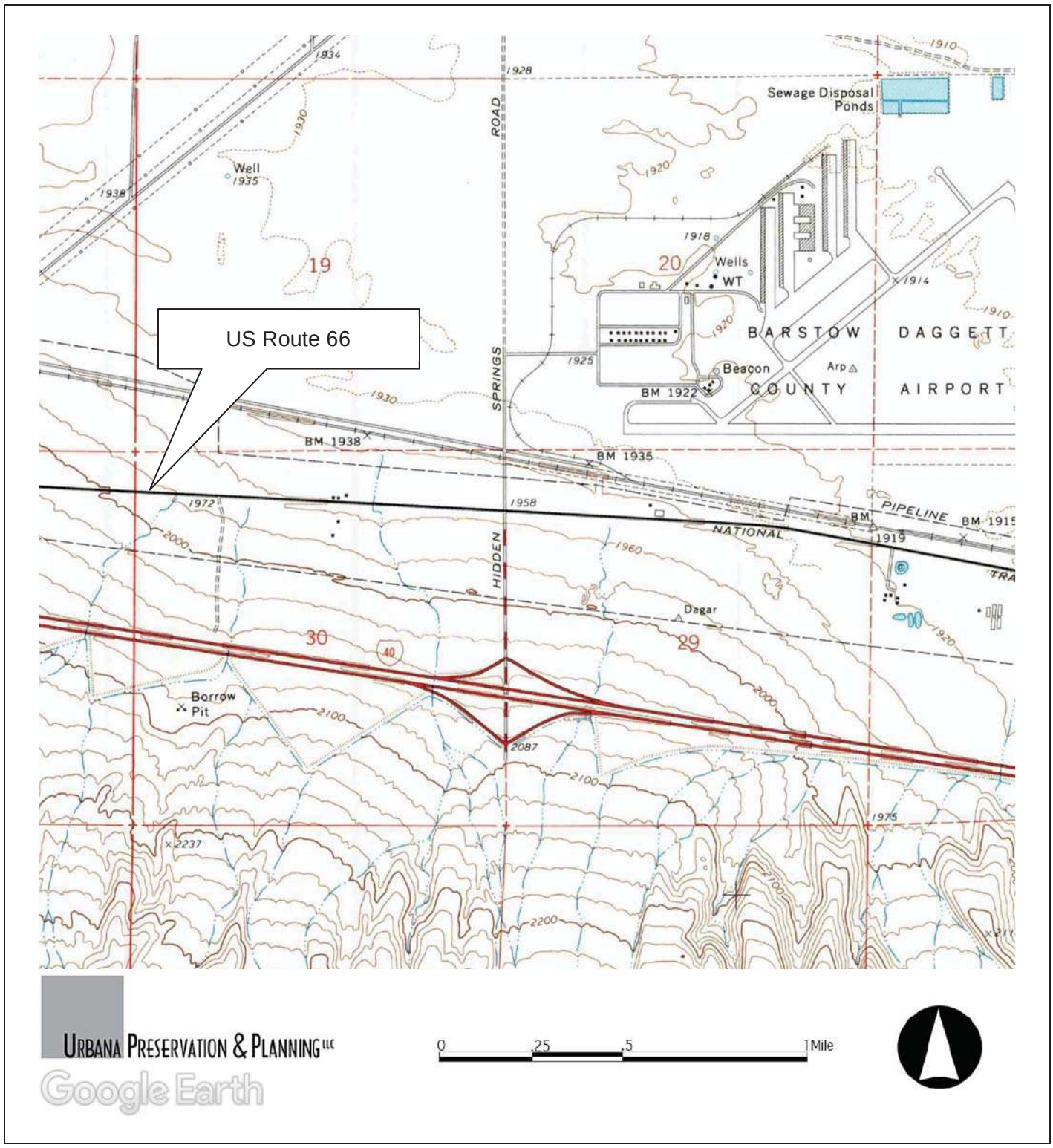
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

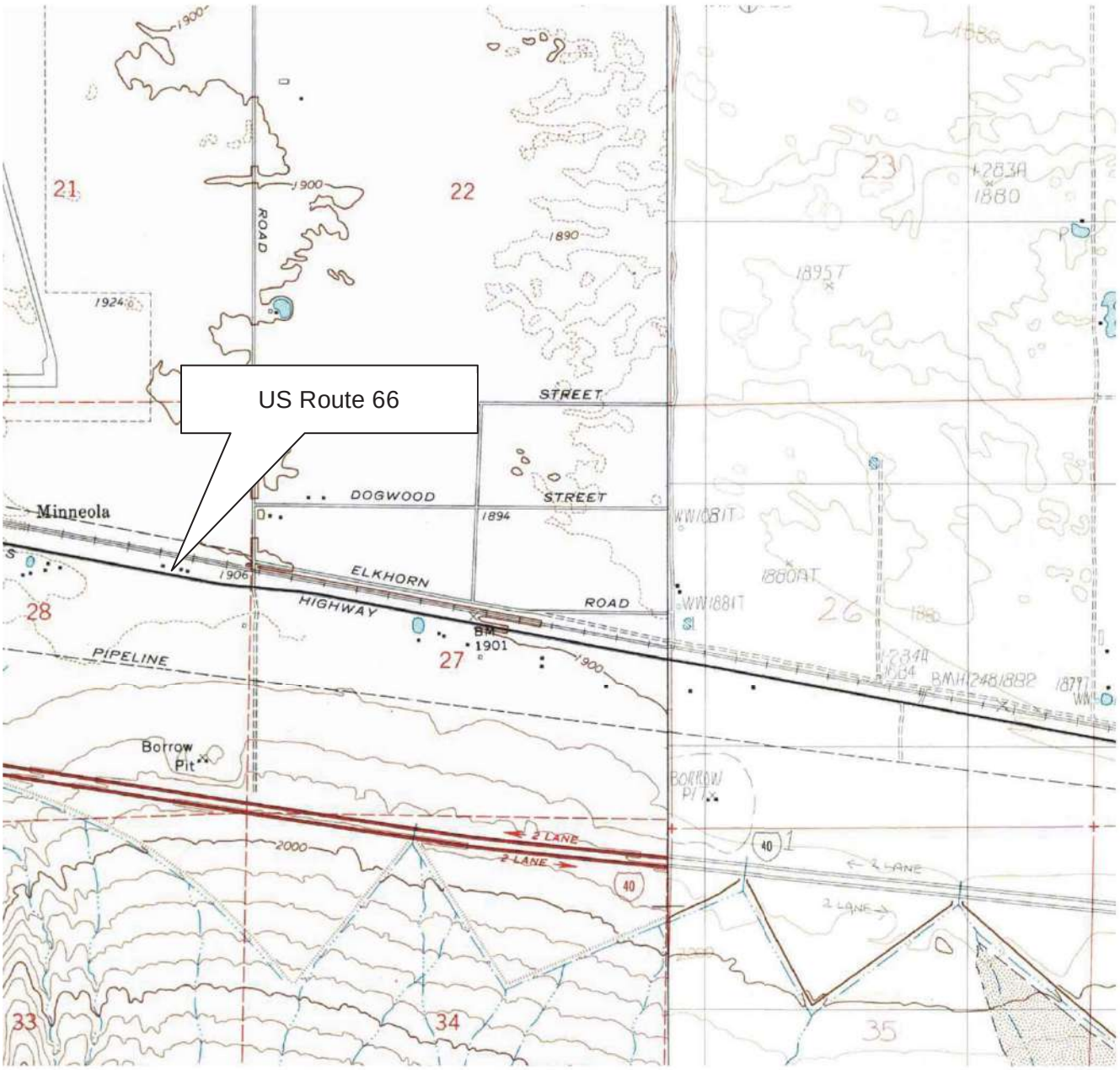
Primary#: P-36-002910
HRI #: N/A
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H

Resource Name: US Route 66
Page 4 of 17

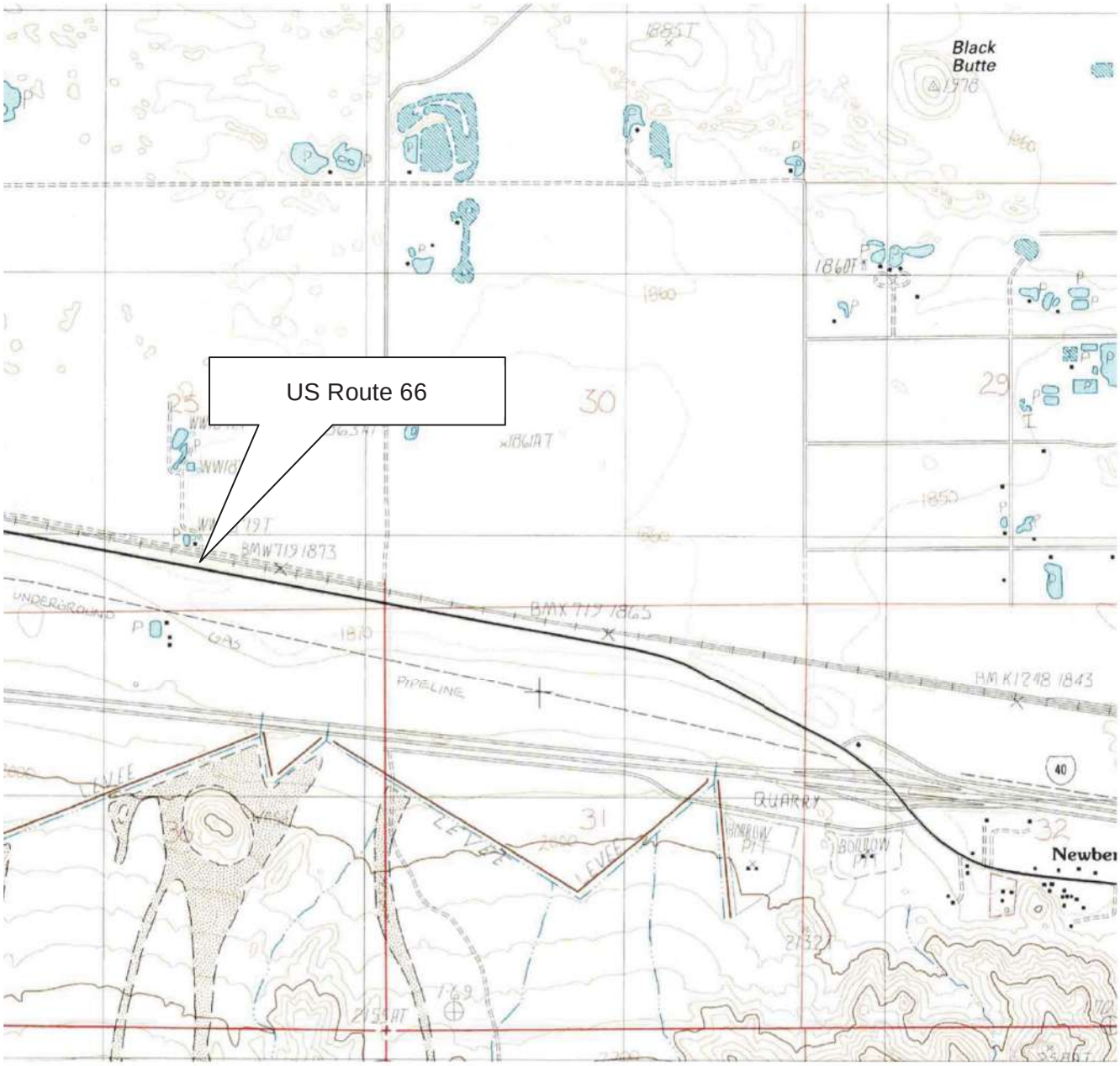
***Map Name:** Minneola ***Scale:** 1:24,000 ***Map Date:** 1971



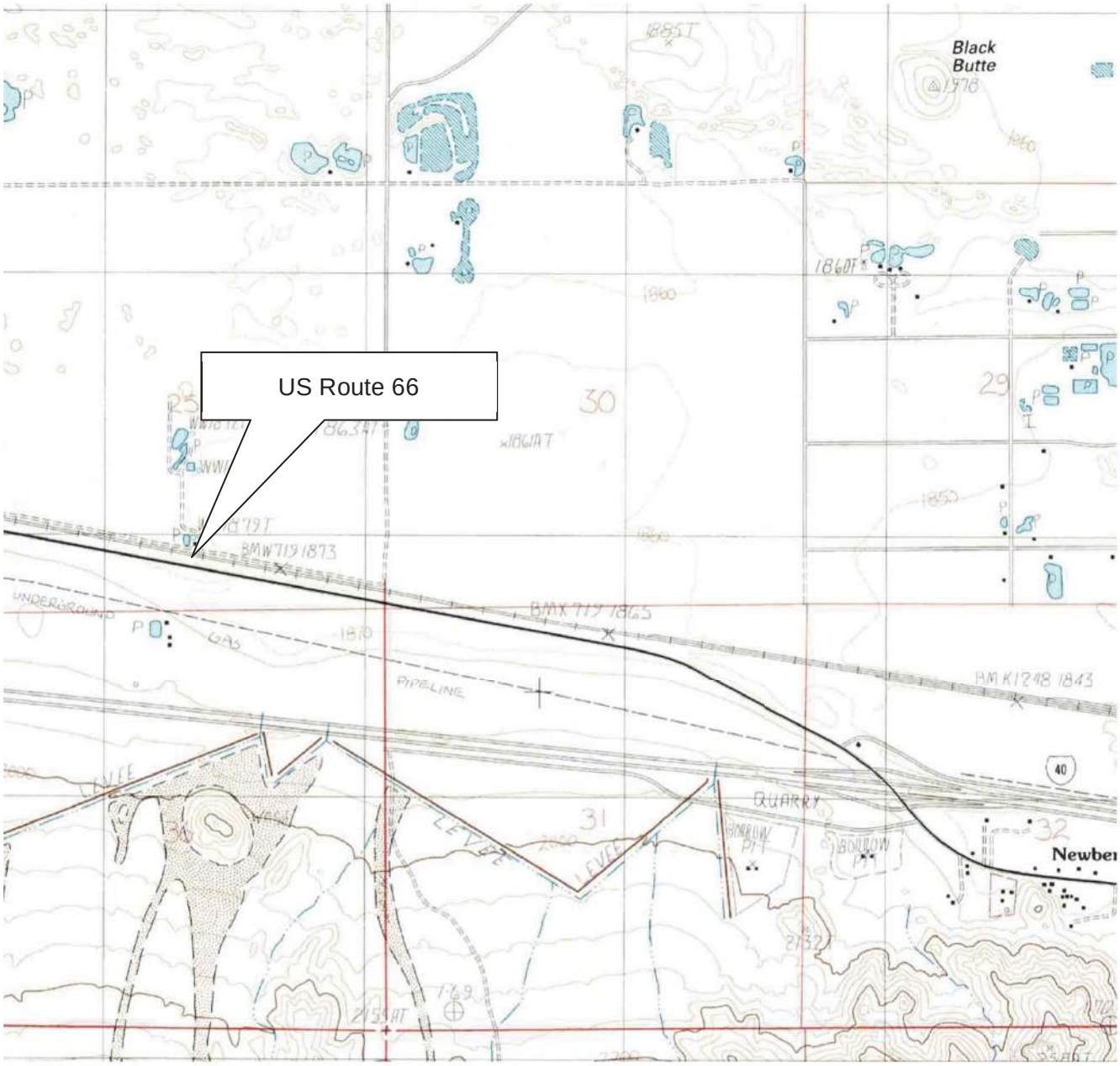
***Map Name:** Minneola & Newberry Springs ***Scale:** 1:24,000 & 1:24,000 ***Map Date:** 1971 & 1982



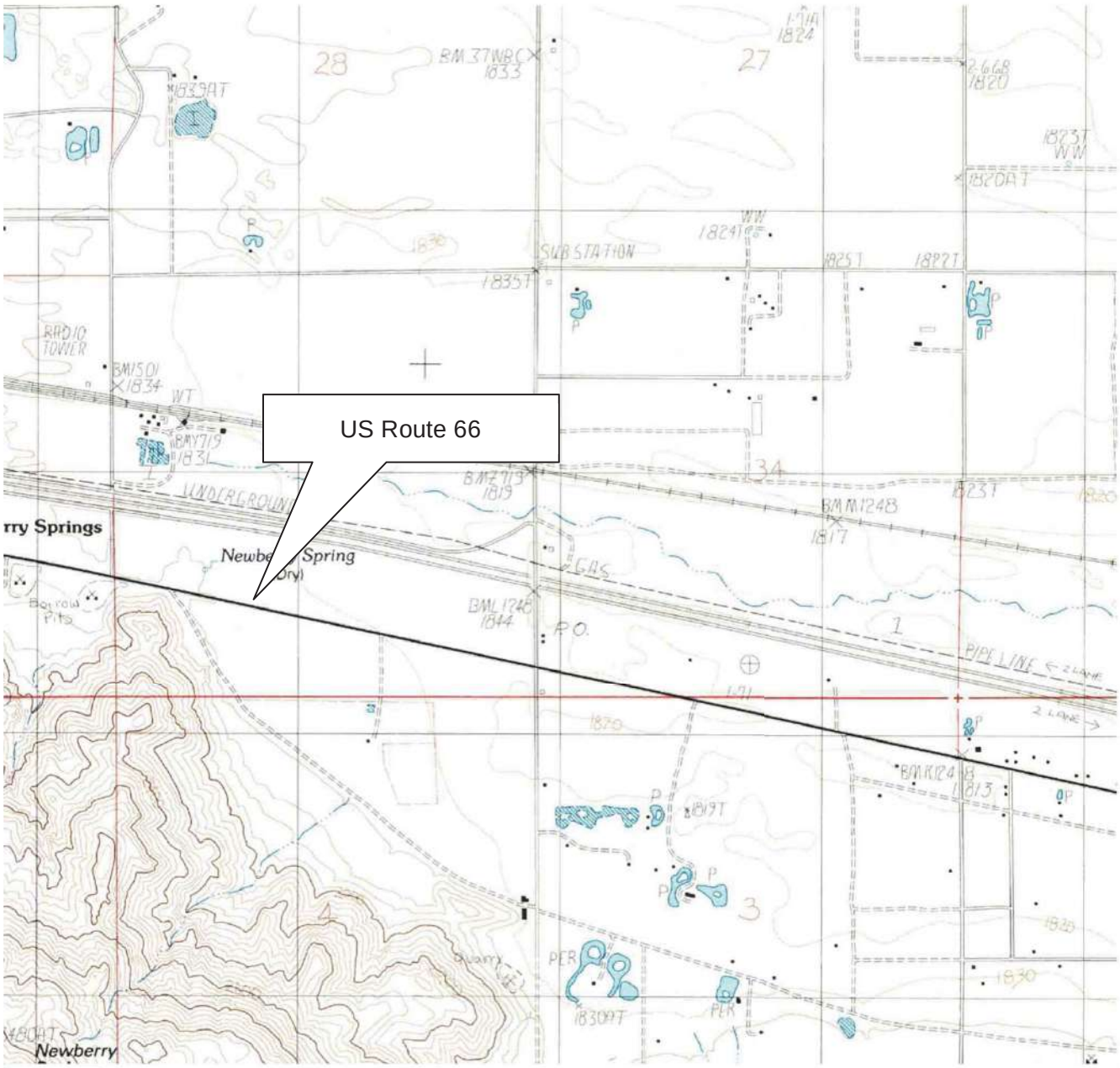
***Map Name:** Newberry Springs ***Scale:** 1:24,000 ***Map Date:** 1982



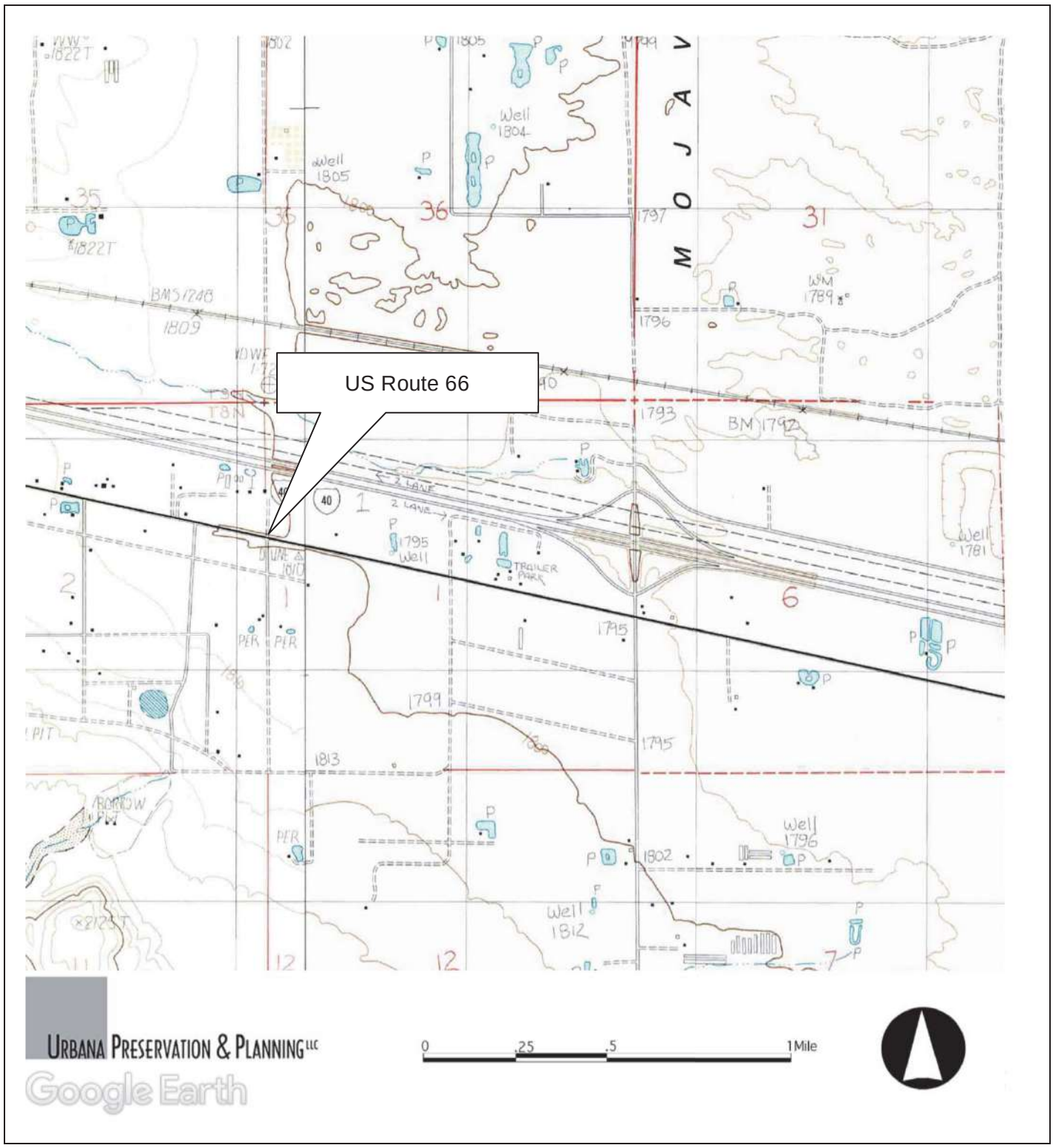
***Map Name:** Newberry Springs ***Scale:** 1:24,000 ***Map Date:** 1982



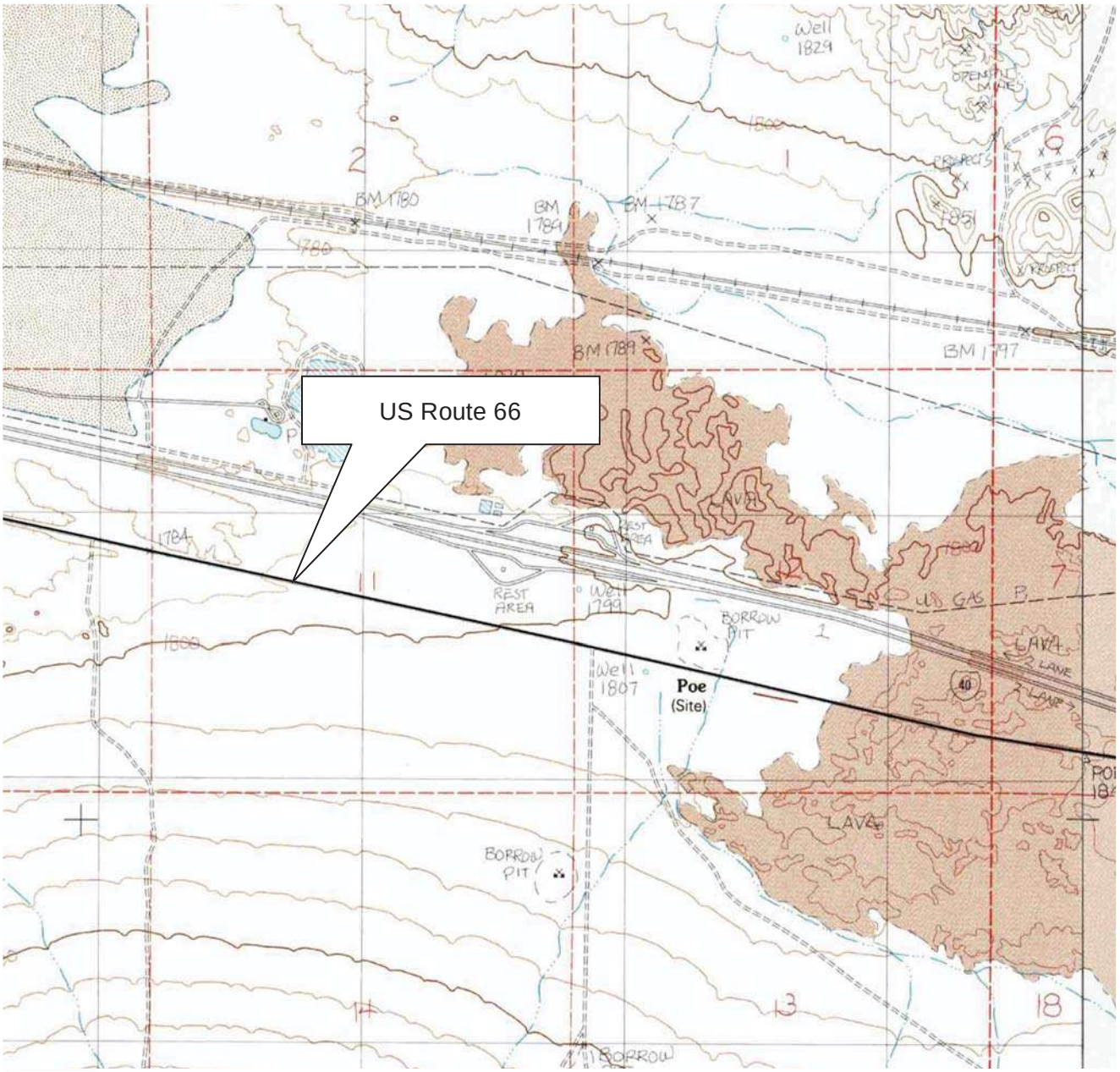
***Map Name:** Newberry Springs & Troy Lake ***Scale:** 1:24,000 & 1:24,000 ***Map Date:** 1982 & 1982



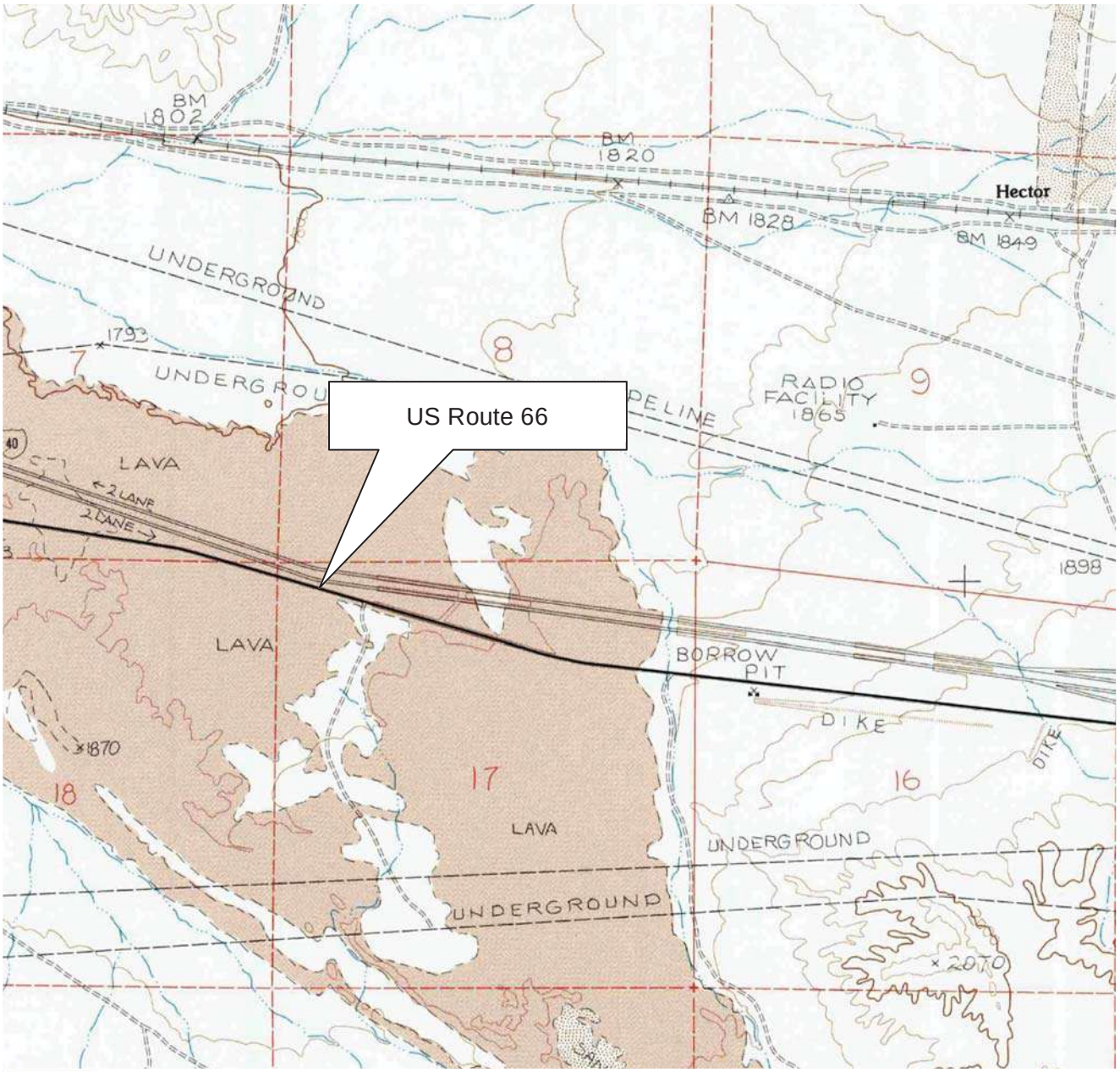
***Map Name:** Troy Lake ***Scale:** 1:24,000 ***Map Date:** 1982



***Map Name:** Troy Lake & Hector ***Scale:** 1:24,000 & 1:24,000 ***Map Date:** 1982 & 1982



***Map Name:** Hector ***Scale:** 1:24,000 ***Map Date:** 1982

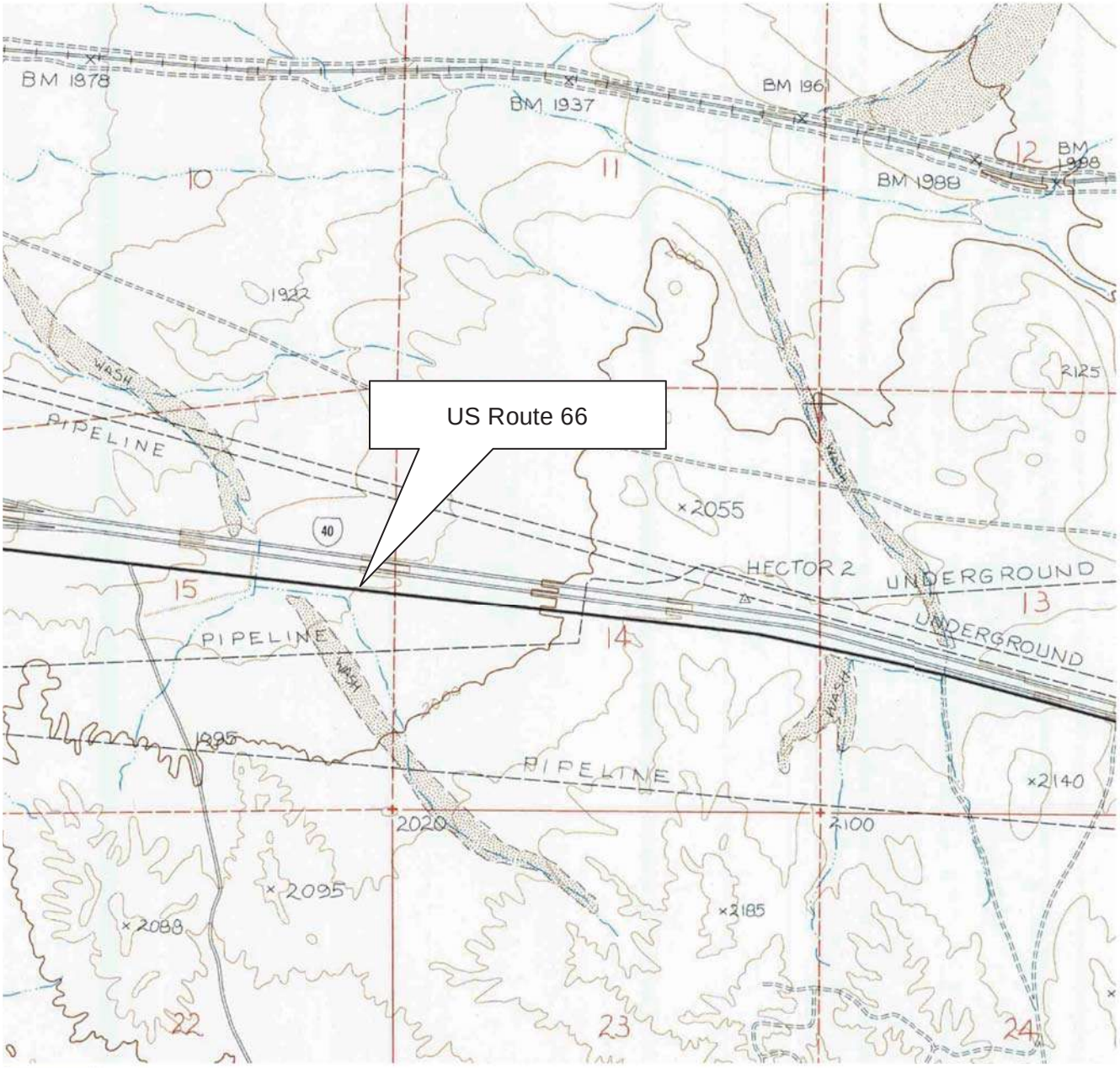


URBANA PRESERVATION & PLANNING LLC

Google Earth

0 .25 .5 1 Mile

***Map Name:** Hector ***Scale:** 1:24,000 ***Map Date:** 1982

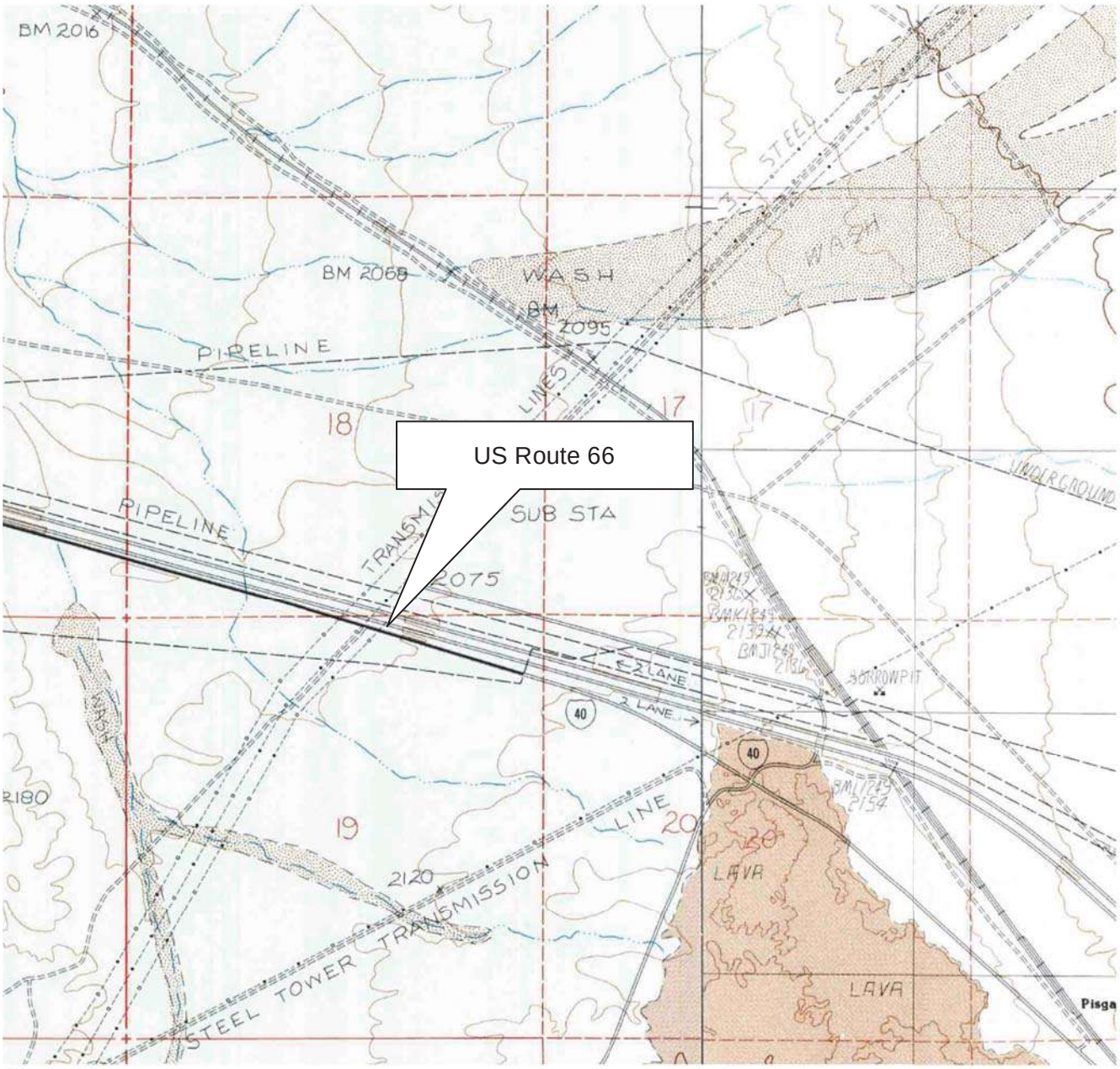


URBANA PRESERVATION & PLANNING LLC

Google Earth

0 .25 .5 1 Mile

***Map Name:** Hector & Sleeping Beauty ***Scale:** 1:24,000 & 1:24,000 ***Map Date:** 1982 & 1982



Primary Record *P3a. Continued: Description



View north of Elephant Mountain with US Route 66 in the foreground and Interstate 40 beyond (Photo 0197).



View west from the north shoulder of US Route 66 with the I-40 in frame (Photo 0198).

Primary Record *P3a. Continued: Description

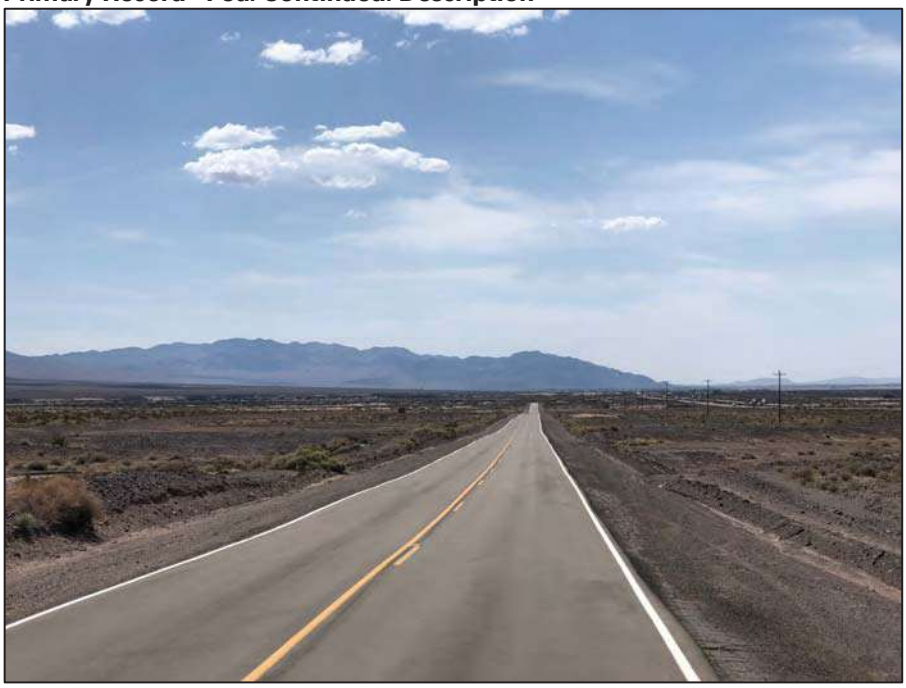


View south of Pisgah Crater from US Route 66 (Photo 0202).



View west of US Route 66 with contemporary painted signage on the road surface (Photo 0205).

Primary Record *P3a. Continued: Description



View west of US Route 66 (Photo 0206).



Lava rock adjacent to south shoulder (Photo 0209).

Primary Record *P3a. Continued: Description



View east of the intersection of US Route 66 and Fort Cady Road (Photo 0214).



View east of American Legion Post 751 signage with US Route 66 in background (Photo 0216).

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910
NRHP Status Code 2S2

Other Listings _____ Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 **of** 7 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) Historic Route 66

P1. Other Identifier: Cajon Boulevard/State Route 66/Historic Route 66

***P2. Location:** □ **Not for Publication** **X Unrestricted**

***a. County** San Bernardino **and** (P2b, P2e, P2j and P2l)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Devore **Date** 1988 **T** 1N ; **R** 5W ; **Sec** Interpolated Section 2 of the Muscupiabe land grant ; S.B. **B. M.**

c. Address 19416 Cajon Blvd City San Bernardino Zip 92407

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources)
Zone 11, NAD 10927, Northern point:465275.61 mE/ 3784187.88 mN
Southern point: 464792.02 mE/ 3784610.38 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)
From I-10 West, take exit 72 towards San Bernardino/Barstow. Merge onto I-215 North. Take exit 50 for Palm Avenue towards Kendall Drive. Turn left onto Palm Avenue, then take a left onto Cajon Blvd.

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) This is a segment of the Historic Route 66, also known as Cajon Blvd, that passes on the southeast of the proposed Cajon Warehouse Development Project. The portion evaluated for this project is 2,110 feet/0.40 miles in length and is the last portion in the area that does not have curb/gutters. In 2010, Hamilton and Smallwood conducted a windshield survey of an eight mile stretch between Glen Helen Pkwy and Mt. Vernon Ave to assess integrity of the area; however, only a small segment within their APE was formally evaluated. As the currently proposed project must improve the roadway and connect to utilities, this segment *See Continuation Sheet, page 3*

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP37: Highway/Trail

***P4. Resources Present:** □Building **X** Structure □Object □Site □District □Element of District □Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Facing the northbound lane from the project property, shows undeveloped dirt/gravel shoulder in this segment. May 18, 2018

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:**
□Historic □Prehistoric □Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Alere Property Group, LLC
100 Bayview Circle, Ste 310
Newport Beach, CA 92660

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
Anna Hoover & Carole Denardo
For L&L Environmental, Inc
700 E. Redlands Blvd, Ste U, PMB #351
Redlands, CA 92373

***P9. Date Recorded:** May 28, 2018

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Pedestrian Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Historic Resources Assessment for +/-20.03 Acres Located at Cajon Boulevard, County of San Bernardino, California. May 2019. Hoover, Anna M.; Carole Denardo and Leslie Nay Irish, L&L Environmental, Inc.

***Attachments:** □NONE **X** Location Map **X** Continuation Sheet **X** Building, Structure, and Object Record □Archaeological Record □District Record **X** Linear Feature Record □Milling Station Record □Rock Art Record □Artifact Record **X** Photograph Record □Other (List):

DPR 523A (9/2013) ***Required information**

State of California - The Resources Agency **Primary # P-36-002910**
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION **HRI #**
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910

Page 2 **of** 7 **Resource Name or #:** Historic Route 66
L1. Historic and/or Common Name: U.S. Route 66 (Cajon Blvd)
L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource **X** Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:**
b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, decimal degrees, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.)
Zone 11, NAD 10927, Northern point:465275.61 mE/ 3784187.88 mN
Southern point: 464792.02 mE/ 3784610.38 mN

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.) This segment of Cajon Blvd/Route 66 that was formally evaluated is 2,110 feet/0.40 miles long. The centerline of Cajon Blvd is the dividing line between the City and the County of San Bernardino. On the south-bound side owned by the City, Cajon Blvd has been widened to two lanes, with modern striping, curbs, gutters, and lighting. On the County's north-bound side, within the limits of the proposed Project, it is still one lane, with no curbs or gutters, and an open dirt/gravel shoulder. The surface material appears to be asphalt-pavement and there are various cracks throughout. No Route 66 signage was observed, either alongside the roadway or painted on the surface as is common in this area

L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
a. Top Width N/A
b. Bottom Width N/A
c. Height or Depth N/A
d. Length of Segment 2,110 feet
e. Sketch of Cross Section: N/A

L5. Associated Resources: None

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.): The surrounding physical environment of this resource segment is relatively similar to its period of significance. The only major development along the segment is the large warehouse on the south-bound lanes in the City of San Bernardino, which is a modern construction. The views to the north include the undeveloped, open Project property, visible rail cars and ROW, and small businesses that still reflect the rural, historic character of the area. To the east, most of the modern development is screened from view by undeveloped hillsides. The views of the San Bernardino and San Gabriel Mountains as Cajon Blvd heads towards Cajon Pass is still a breathtaking vista.

L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing



L7. Integrity Considerations: This segment retains the historic integrity from its period of significance, 1926-1974.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.): Facing north, viewing the north-bound side, dirt/gravel sloped shoulder.

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Anna Hoover
For L&L Environmental, Inc
700 E. Redlands Blvd, Ste U, PMB #351
Redlands, CA 92373

L11. Date: May 28, 2018

DPR 523E (9/2013)

State of California - The Resources Agency Primary # P-36-002910
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI #

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Historic Route 66 ***NRHP Status Code** 2S2
Page 3 of 7
B1. Historic Name: U.S. Route 66 (Cajon Blvd)
B2. Common Name: Historic Route 66
B3. Original Use: Road B4. Present Use: Road
***B5. Architectural Style: N/A**
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

By the early 1900s, the automobile was becoming more prevalent and better roads were needed for the new motorists. This led to the creation of the National Old Trails (N.O.T.) Association and a grand vision for a motorcar connection between Los Angeles and New York. Their transcontinental highway ran beside the BNSF (AT&SF) railroad tracks from Los Angeles, through San Bernardino, across Cajon Pass, through Barstow, and eventually crossing into Arizona. In the San Bernardino area, the Automobile Club of Southern California (ACSC) shows on its 1915 map the N.O.T. heading from Devore at the foot of Cajon Pass, through Verdemont Station where it crossed the train tracks a few hundred feet north of the Project area and headed along Cajon Ave [Blvd] northeast and south of the Project area.

In 1926, route was designated U.S. Highway 66, and it incorporated much of the N.O.T. There are two roads that lead into San Bernardino, both splitting off at the intersection of Cajon Boulevard and Kendall Drive to the north of the Project area by a few hundred feet: one heads into the City via Cajon Boulevard and Mt. Vernon Avenue several miles to the southeast of the Project area (known as the Alternate 66), and the other extends along Kendall Drive on the eastern side of the BNSF Railroad, northeast of the Project, and into the City via North E Street (known as the City 66). *See Continuation Sheet, page 4*

***B7. Moved?** _X_ **No** ___ **Yes** ___ **Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:**
Dirt/Gravel sloped shoulder
B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

***B10. Significance: Theme** Development of U.S. Route 66 in CA & as a migratory and tourism route
Area San Bernardino/Devore
Period of Significance 1926-1974 **Property Type** Road **Applicable Criteria** Criterion A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
See Continuation Sheet, page

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP37: Roads/Trails

***B12. References:**
See Continuation Sheet, page 5
B13. Remarks: None
***B14. Evaluator:**
Anna Hoover & Carole Denardo
For L&L Environmental, Inc
700 E. Redlands Blvd, Ste U, PMB #351
Redlands, CA 92373

***Date of Evaluation: May 28, 2018**

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

DPR 523B (9/2013) *Required information

State of California - The Resources Agency	**Primary # P-36-002910**
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	**HRI #**
CONTINUATION SHEET	**Trinomial CA-SBR-2910**

Property Name: Cajon Boulevard/State Route 66/Historic Route 66
Page 4 of 7

Recorded by: Anna Hoover & Carole Denardo **Date:** May 28, 2018 **X Continuation** **Update**

***P3a. Description (continued):** was formally evaluated using the Multi Property Documentation Form for Route 66 in California (Rowland et al 2011).

According to the National Park Service (NPS) Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program, "Historic Route 66 represents an outstanding example of the transition from dirt track to superhighway. Not only does Route 66 underscore the importance of the automobile as a technological achievement, but, perhaps equally important to the American psyche, it symbolized unprecedented freedom and mobility for every citizen who could afford to own and operate a car." Its use and popularity through the early and mid-twentieth century was instrumental in bringing an influx of people, goods, and ideas that enhanced the settlement and growth of the southern California region (Hamilton 2011).

***B6. Construction History:** Cajon Blvd is an extension of the Cajon Pass, one of the original locations of Route 66. This portion of the roadway is a connector piece between the Cajon Pass and Foothill Blvd (CA-66) and is utilized as a local, alternative route to the I-215 to the east. Fifty percent of the road segment still retains its original integrity. The 2,110 feet/0.40 mile segment's north-bound surface material appears to be asphalt-pavement and there are various cracks throughout. There is no curb or gutter on the east side and the shoulder is dirt/gravel. No Route 66 signage was observed, either alongside the roadway or painted on the surface. The south-bound side of the roadway has been modernized, with new asphalt, striping, curbs, gutters, and lighting.

From Rowland et al 2011:

> Today, two categories of roadbed remain from U.S. Highway 66: roadbed segments still in use (as major and minor arterials, alternate routes, and frontage roads) and abandoned segments. Several types of roadway surface material may be found on existing segments of U.S. Highway 66; these may help date the road segment. Road improvements occurred at different times in different locations, and in some cases an alignment was abandoned for a new one….
>
> Segments of U.S. Highway 66 left in service as local and frontage roads are unlikely to retain original roadway surface materials, but may provide evidence of the improvements made to the roadway throughout the highway's history. This evidence would provide an understanding of the technology of highway construction and transportation engineering. Abandoned segments of U.S. Highway 66 are found primarily in the Mojave Desert….
>
> Road segments in which surface material from the period of significance has been covered or replaced, or where work has been completed to widen road shoulders or replace minor structures, does not necessarily render the property not eligible if other aspects of integrity remain.

The last segment of Historic Route 66 was officially decommissioned in 1985.

***B10. Significance (continued):** The entire Historic Route 66 was determined eligible and listed on the NRHP in 1990 under Status Code 2S2 with subsequent studies completed in 2005 and 2011. It is eligible for inclusion under Criteria A and C, with some desert segments eligible under Criteria B and D. The entirety of Route 66 is significant under the following themes: Transportation, Engineering, Social, History, Commerce, Entertainment/Recreation, and Architecture.

Although the entire Route is considered eligible, the various segments must be individually evaluated. This 2,110 foot/0.40 mile portion of Route 66 has not been formally evaluated and therefore, will be assessed under its period of significance, from 1926 to 1974, and appropriate theme(s) as outlined in the MPDF (Rowland et al 2011). Per the MDPF, "To qualify for listing in the National Register under this MPDF, properties must meet registration requirements, be a component of the roadway itself or have a direct and documented association with U.S. Highway 66 during the period of significance, and be important under one of the historic contexts identified in Section E." In California, if a resource is eligible for the NRHP, it is automatically eligible and listed on the CRHR. Therefore, because Route 66 has already been evaluated under the NRHP, an analysis under the CRHR criteria will not be provided.

DPR 523L (9/2013)

State of California - The Resources Agency	**Primary # P-36-002910**
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	**HRI #**
CONTINUATION SHEET	**Trinomial CA-SBR-2910**

Property Name: Cajon Boulevard/State Route 66/Historic Route 66
Page 5 of 7 .

Recorded by: Anna Hoover & Carole Denardo **Date:** May 28, 2018 **X Continuation** **Update**

Theme and Period of Significance

The Special Resource Study of Route 66 by the NPS (1995: in Hamilton 2011) established the significance of Route 66 as important to the transportation history of the United States. However, this study did not evaluate Route 66 using NRHP eligibility criteria. The *Multiple Property Documentation Form for Route 66 in California* (Roland et al. 2011) provided four primary themes for evaluating segments and associated features of Route 66 in California. Of those themes, the following are applicable for this segment:

- Development of U.S. Highway 66 in California, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California, 1926-1974.
- U.S. Highway 66 as a Migratory Route, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California, 1926-1974.

The period of significance for this portion of Route 66, and much of the roadway in California, begins in 1926 and extends to 1974, when a large portion of the route was bypassed by Interstate 40, Interstate 15, Interstate 10 and Interstate 210 (Roland et al. 2011). The segment of Route 66 that will be impacted by the proposed Project represents the development of the US Highway System and transportation trends.

> In California, U.S. Highway 66 roughly followed the route of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad across the desert into the urban environs of Los Angeles. The early segments designated as U.S. Highway 66 were generally narrow and followed the natural topography. With improvements and upgrades through the years, the urban roadway typically had shoulders with some medians, straightened or banked curves, and side slopes. In its half century of service, U.S. Highway 66 in California evolved to meet increasingly stringent standards for heavier and faster traffic. From the early days of highway construction, engineers and road builders were faced with design challenges to resolve issues such as the continuously shifting sands along the desert segments of the highway and washouts during heavy rains.
>
> As U.S. Highway 66 was upgraded from the 1930s through the mid-twentieth century, engineering features were incorporated into roadway design to resolve issues such as washouts during heavy rains and to provide for a safer highway. Road segments were generally straightened to remove sharp curves, widened, and received upgraded surfaces, including the use of concrete west of Cajon Pass. Erosion control and drainage features such as bridges, culverts, retaining walls, and spillways were constructed where needed along the desert highway segments subject to frequent washouts. Other engineering features included installation of curb and gutter and the construction of center median dividers, left turn lanes, and access ramps in the urban Los Angeles basin.
>
> One of the most ambitious projects accomplished during the early years of U.S. Highway 66's history was the realignment of Cajon Pass between Victorville and San Bernardino. Between 1932 and 1934 the road was widened and a number of treacherous curves were removed. Additionally, Cajon Creek was channelized and a retaining wall was installed to resolve issues with repeated slides and flooding. In 1938 a major flood in the canyon washed out a part of the recently improved Blue Cut and resulted in an alignment to place the roadway on more stable ground less prone to flooding (Rowland et al, 2011).

Evaluation:

The site was evaluated against the seven aspects of integrity as outlined in National Register Bulletin 15, including location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, feeling, and association (NPS 1991 in Hamilton 2011) and in association with the guidance provided in the MPDF (Rowland et al 2011).

All topographic maps, aerial photographs, and research materials identify Cajon Blvd/Route 66 in its current location. Rowland et al states that Route 66 roughly followed the AT&SF Rail line, which is located to the north-northeast of the proposed Project. No maps or materials have been found that indicate any portion of this segment has been altered.

DPR 523L (9/2013)

State of California - The Resources Agency	**Primary # P-36-002910**
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	**HRI #**
CONTINUATION SHEET	**Trinomial CA-SBR-2910**

Property Name: Cajon Boulevard/State Route 66/Historic Route 66
Page 6 of 7 .

Recorded by: Anna Hoover & Carole Denardo **Date:** May 28, 2018 **X Continuation** **Update**

Overall, the north-bound portion of this segment of Route 66 retains the original feeling that a driver would have experienced. As this is an actual portion of the original Route 66, there is a direct association. Further:

> Most highway and road-related structures will possess significance at the local level since an isolated segment of the route relays the setting and feeling the automobile traveler experienced along a discrete portion of U.S. Highway 66. Highway and road-related structures may possess significance at the state level if they demonstrate early advances in design or construction innovations that subsequently spread across the state or region (Rowland et al 2011).

The entirety of P-36-002910 is a NRHP listed site under Criteria A & C. This segment of Route 66 has been assessed through NRHP criteria and found to be eligible as it retains its historic integrity of location, setting, feeling, design, and association. Furthermore, this segment is eligible as a County of San Bernardino cultural resource. The proposed Project will be directly impacting the roadway, potentially by resurfacing and modernizing the road.

***B12. References (continued):**

Hamilton, Colleen M. 2011. Finding of Effect for the Palm Avenue/Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad Grade Separation Project. Local Assistance Project Prefix: TCIFL; Project No. 6053, Agreement (087). Prepared for the California Department of Transportation, District 8. Confidential Technical Study Available at the South Central Coastal Information Center.

Lardner/Klein Landscape Architects, PC. 2015. California Historic Route 66: Needles to Barstow Corridor Management Plan. Final Draft. Electronic Document. Accessed May 2018.

National Park Service. No Date. NPS Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program. Website. https://ncptt.nps.gov/rt66/. Accessed May 2018.

National Historic Route 66 Federation. No Date. Website. https://www.national66.org/. Accessed May 2018.

Rowland, Carol; Heather Goodson; Chad Moffett; Christina Slattery. 2011. National Register of Historic Places Multi Property Documentation Form. Prepared in collaboration with the California Preservation Foundation and National park Service. Electronic Document. Accessed May 2018. http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/pages/1054/files/us%20route%2066%20mpdf.pdf

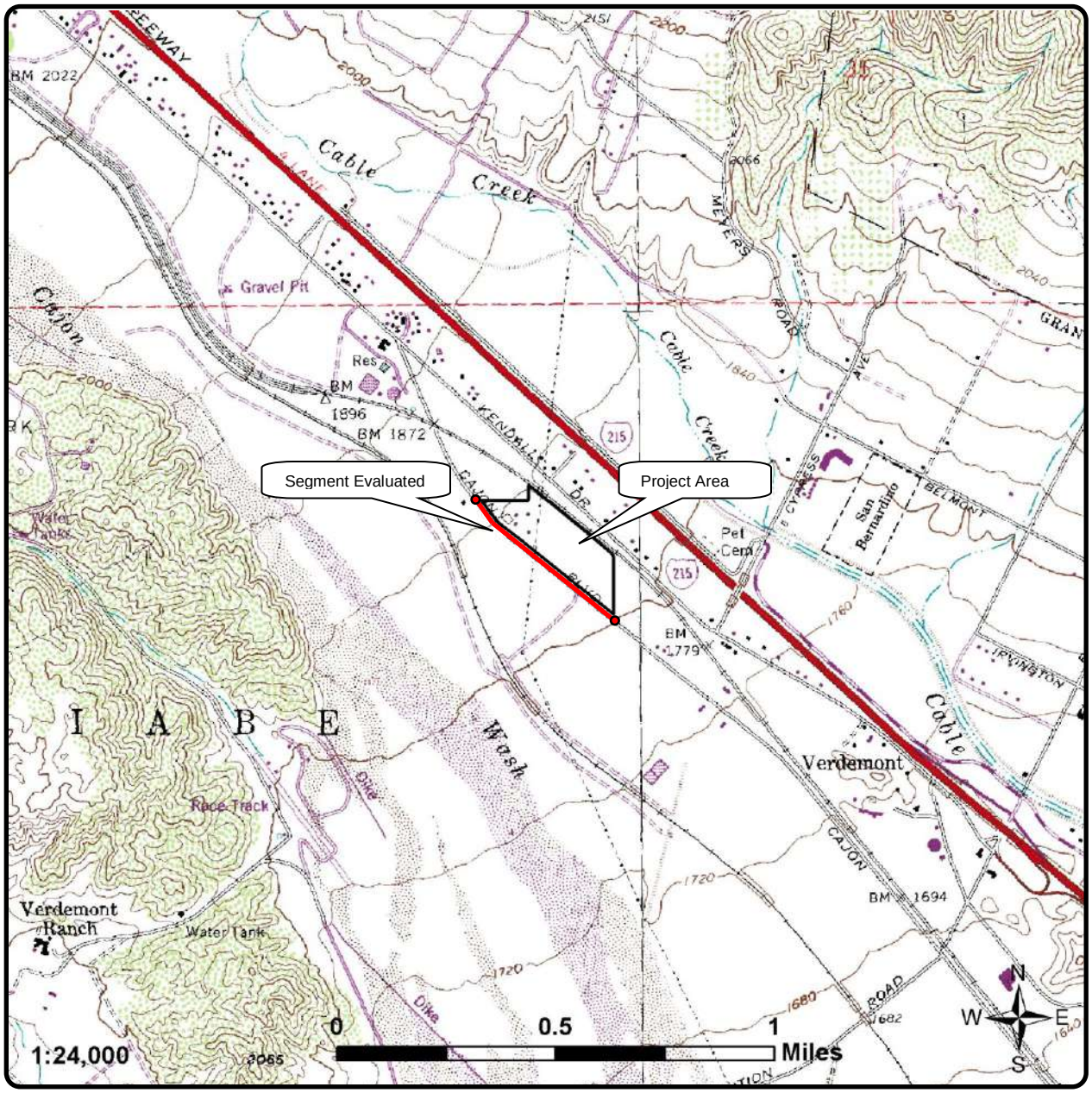
San Bernardino County General Plan. 2007. *County of San Bernardino 2007 Development Code.* Electronic Document. http://www.sbcounty.gov/Uploads/lus/DevelopmentCode/DCWebsite.pdf

DPR 523L (9/2013)

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # P-36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910

Page 7 of 7 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) Historic Route 66
***Map Name:** Devore ***Scale:** 1:24,000 ***Date of map:** 1988



DPR 523J (9/2013) *** Required information**

Site P-36-002910/CA-SBR-2910H
National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 (1912-1930s)
Description:

The 1912-1920s route of the National Old Trails Highway (NOTH), later Route 66 (1926-1930s), passes through the BELP Series (2) and BLMA Series (5) maneuvering areas. This iconic highway has been well documented in previous site records that include extensive physical descriptions of various segments of the highway and detailed historic data for the property. The segment of the NOTH that passes through multicomponent site P-36-020872/CA-SBR-13449/H within the Project area was previously recorded, and described as an abandoned "[remnant] segment of a batched mix oil road" (P-36-002910/CA-SBR-2910H Site Record, URS Corporation 2008). This segment was recommended by URS as a non-contributing and ineligible segment of the highway. An update to this record was prepared by ASM Affiliates (Davis and Gorman) for the 2017 *Historical Resource Assessment Report for the Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project, San Bernardino, California*.

The road segment that is located within the BELP Series (2) and BLMA Series (5) maneuvering areas was designated as the National Old Trails Road in 1912. It was part of a larger coast-to-coast highway that originally ran from Baltimore, Maryland, to San Diego, California. Segments west of Las Vegas including this segment were renamed U.S. Highway 66 (Mead & Hunt 2011). However, the NOTH moniker was so ingrained in the vernacular that it continued to be used in literature, as well as in Automobile Club of Southern California (ACSC) and other maps. Sometime around 1916, San Bernardino County applied oil to the road segment between Barstow and Needles, that includes this segment of road (URS 2013). Later improvements to the road included gravel infill in sandy sections of road during the 1920s. An oil mix road surface and road shoulders were added between 1926 and 1927, after the road was designated U.S. Highway 66 (URS 2013). The road was generally narrow and followed the natural topography of the setting. This early alignment of Route 66 was unlikely to have a concrete or asphalt road surface except for in urban metropolitan areas (Mead & Hunt 2011). By the 1930s, this segment of road was abandoned for the newer alignment located south, which is the current alignment of historic Route 66.

The Route 66/NOTH segment that runs through the project area is approximately 1.3 mi. long. It consists of a flat road surface that has been largely abandoned except for service trucks that use it to maintain the local transmission lines. The road surface varies from sand, gravel, dirt, a few rocks, and has soft shoulders. The alignment of the road is intact and evident since it is still used for some local services. The setting of Route 66/NOTH is largely undeveloped desert terrain with creosote scrub, no trees, and distant viewsheds of some mountains and hills in the distance.

Statement of Significance:

ASM concurs with the prior determinations of NRHP eligibility from 1990 (CHRIS Codes 2S and 2S2) for Route 66/National Old Trails Highway (P-36-002910/CA-SBR-2910H). Since that prior determination some segments, including the segment that passes through the BELP Series (2) and BLMA Series (5) maneuvering areas, have been recommended by other consultants as non-contributing and ineligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR (P-36-020872/CA-SBR-13449/H Site Record 2010). Specifically, the segment that passes through the current project area, also designated as BLM Road 8570, was previously documented by URS Corporation as Segment H in 2008 and later by Far Western Anthropological Group as Segment 3 in 2013 (see P-36-002910/CA-SBR-2910H Site Record) and recommended ineligible (CHRIS Codes 6Y and 6Y2; 2003 and 2011).

As noted in the 2017 report, ASM disagrees with those recent assessments, and recommends that the segments documented for this project is eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for the theme/area of significance of Transportation. There are two periods of significance: 1912-1926, beginning with the designation of the National Old Trails Road and ending with designation of Route 66, and 1926-1930s beginning with the designation of Route 66 and ending with the abandonment of this section for the paved alignment to the south. The section of the road documented in this project is part of the historical alignment of the road during both periods of significance, and demonstrates transportation trends in U.S. and California history in the early twentieth-century, specifically the earliest route through the Mojave Desert. The section documented was originally a narrow unpaved road, with a gravel/oil surface, and continues to be a narrow, unpaved road bed. Furthermore, this segment of Route 66 meets the registration requirements for road sections outlined in the NRHP *U.S Highway 66 in California* MPD; specifically, it is a desert segment, that remains unpaved, with some banked curves, and this section is long enough to convey the sense of a continuous road across the California desert (Roland 2011:86). This segment of road also meets the integrity requirements in the MPD, as it retains high integrity of location, setting, design, feeling, association; and moderate integrity of materials and workmanship which are less important to establishing the relationship with U.S. Highway 66 (Roland 2011:86-87). Caltrans, in their recent historical context for roads, also establishes similar integrity thresholds for historic road segments eligible under Criterion A (Caltrans 216:163).

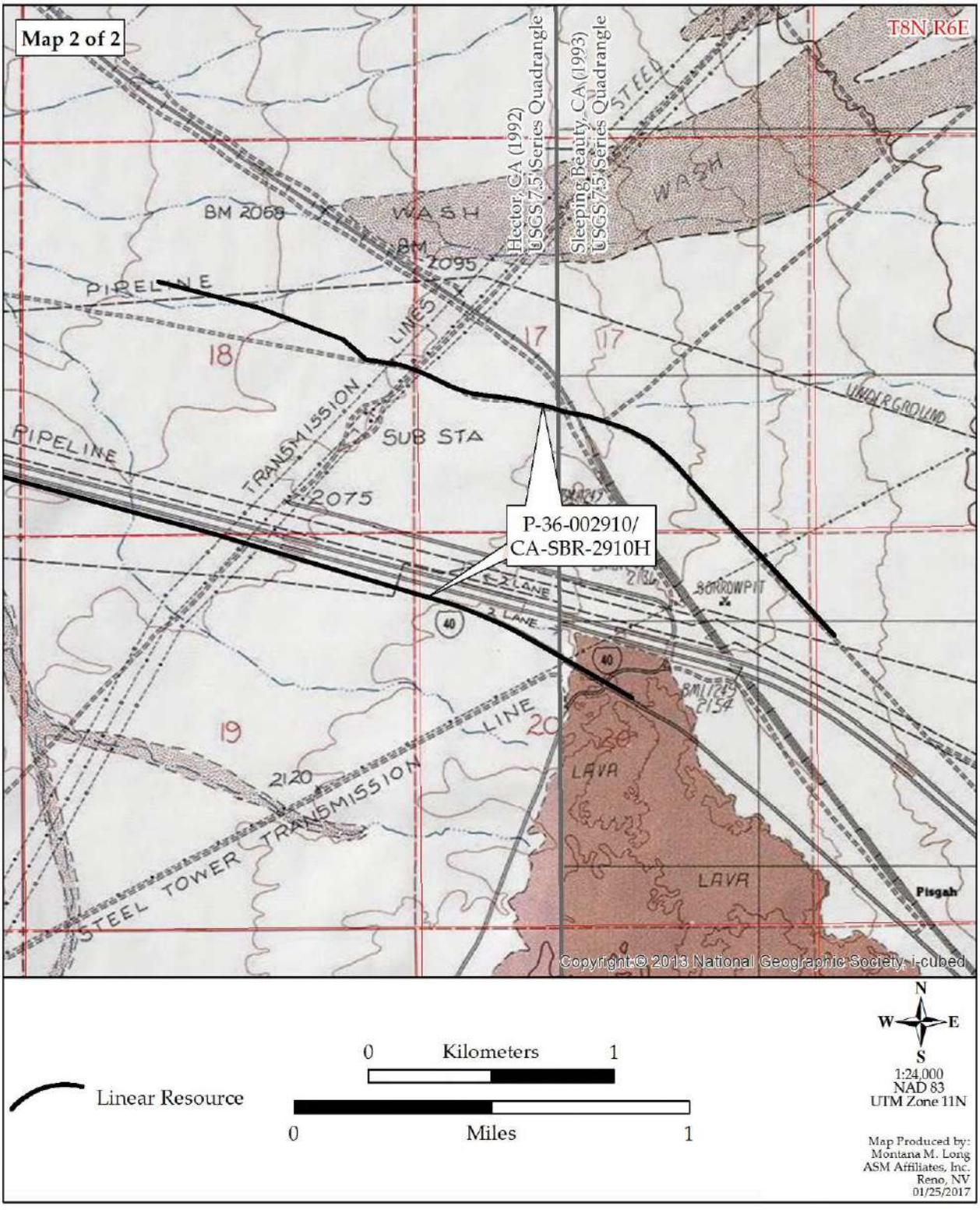
Following the registration requirements for road sections outlined in the NRHP *U.S Highway 66 in California* MPD (Roland 2011), highway segments are not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion B or D. It is not a good representation of road design or engineering as there has been some alteration of materials, and ASM recommended in 2017 that it is not NRHP eligibility under Criterion C. However, it is related to archaeological resources associated with the road, as identified in the separate archaeological Class III survey for the APE (Winslow and Andrews 2017).

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # P-36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H

Page 3 of 4 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) National Trails Highway Road/U.S. Highway 66 (1912-1930s)

*Map Name: Hector *Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1992



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PHOTOGRAPH SHEET

Primary # P-36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) National Trails Highway Road/U.S. Highway 66 (1912-1930s)

Recorded by: Shannon Davis

Date: January 2017

☐ Continuation ☒ Update



Image 1. View of the NOTH/Route 66 (1912-1930s) looking west from intersection with Power Lane, within direct APE of BELP (2).



Image 2. View of NOTH/Route 66 (1912-1930s) looking west from just west of intersection with BNSF railroad.



Image 3. View of the NOTH/Route 66 (1912-1930s) looking southeast from west end of indirect APE.



Image 4. View of the NOTH/Route 66 (1912-1930s) looking northwest from west end of indirect APE.



Image 5. View of the NOTH/Route 66 (1912-1930s) looking north from intersection with Lugo-Mohave 500 kV line, at edge of direct APE with BLMA (5)



Image 6. View of the NOTH/Route 66 (1912-1930s) looking east at intersection with BNSF railroad in center of indirect APE.

Site P-36-002910/CA-SBR-2910H
National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 (1930s-1967)
Description:

The Route 66 segment that is located south of the Project area was constructed in the 1930s and replaced the earlier NOTH/early Route 66 alignment located less than 1 mi. north of the segment. Various segments of Route 66 have been previously surveyed and evaluated. This segment of road was evaluated for eligibility to the NRHP and the CRHR by ASM Affiliates (Davis and Gorman) for the 2017 *Historical Resource Assessment Report for the Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Series Capacitor Project, San Bernardino, California*. The Route 66 segment that runs through the project area is approximately 11,900 ft. or 2.3 mi. long. It consists of a two-lane asphalt aggregate surface with wide gravel shoulders that are graded in some places. The road surface has been painted to delineate lane boundaries and also has the iconic "Route 66" symbol painted on the roadbed. The road was originally constructed to have side slopes, a raised roadbed from its surrounding landscape, and graded portions of its road shoulder. As such, this segment of road and shoulders are slightly raised from its surrounding setting and the road shoulders are slightly graded in some places. At the end of the road shoulders are small dirt retaining walls. The setting of this segment of road was originally constructed through desert terrain with very little to no development, as it remains today. The road retains its original alignment and location. The road appears to have no modifications since it was decommissioned in 1967.

Statement of Significance:

ASM concurs with the prior determinations of NRHP eligibility from 1990 (CHRIS Codes 2S and 2S2) and 2017 for Route 66/National Old Trails Highway (P-36-002910/CA-SBR-2910H).

Following the registration requirements for road sections outlined in the NRHP *U.S Highway 66 in California* MPD (Roland 2011), ASM recommended this segment of Route 66 is eligible on the local level for the NRHP under Criterion A, for its association with the theme of Transportation. The period of significance established for the MPD began in 1926 when the highway was first designated as a U.S. Highway and ends in 1974 when the last portion of the highway was bypassed by Interstates 40 and 210. ASM recommended a narrower period of significance for this segment of the road, beginning in the 1930s when this specific segment of the road was constructed and ending in 1967, when this segment of road was decommissioned. This segment of Route 66 also meets the integrity requirements in the MPD for Criterion A, as it retains high integrity of location, setting, feeling, and association, as well as high integrity of design and workmanship, and good integrity of materials (Roland 2011:86-87). Caltrans, in their recent historical context for roads, also establishes similar integrity thresholds for historic road segments eligible under Criterion A that would allow for even lower integrity of materials and workmanship (Caltrans 216:163).

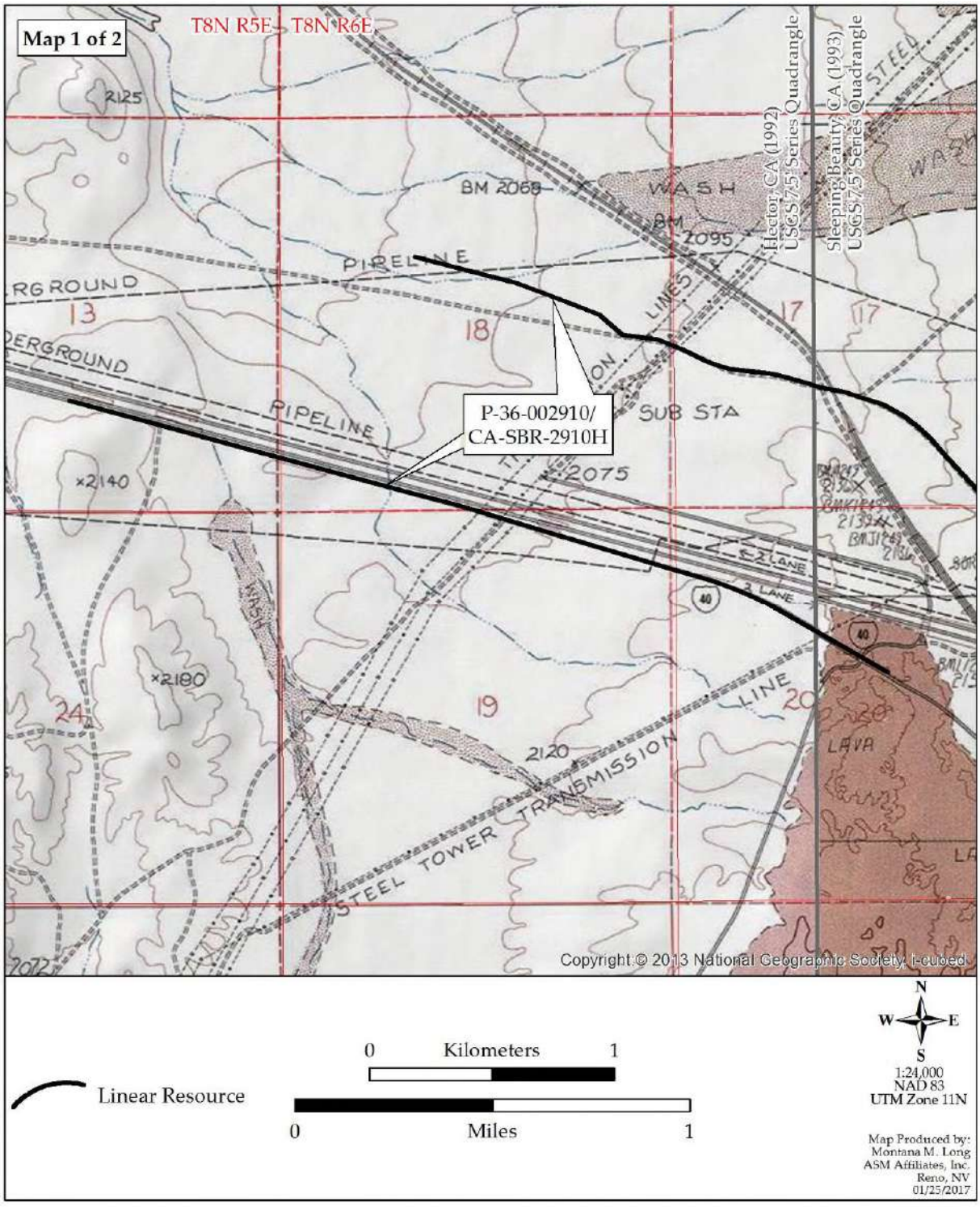
Following the registration requirements for road sections outlined in the NRHP *U.S Highway 66 in California* MPD (Roland 2011), ASM also recommended this segment of Route 66 is eligible on the local level for the NRHP under Criterion C for its association with the theme of Engineering. The period of significance is ca. 1935 when this section of Route 66 was constructed. This segment of Route 66 demonstrates distinctive characteristics and methods of the construction of this property type (road) during the 1930s. Per the registration requirements, this road segment exhibits character-defining features from the period of significance, including graded portions of road shoulder, banked curves, side slopes, and roadbed raised from surrounding landscape, as well as its original width and alignment. The road appears to retain at least partial original surface material during the period of significance; however, road segments in which surface material from the period of significance has been covered or replaced does not necessarily render the property not eligible if other aspects of integrity remain. This segment of road meets the integrity requirements in the MPD for Criterion C, as it retains high integrity of design and workmanship, good integrity of materials—the most important aspects of integrity for resources eligible under Criterion C (Roland 2011:87). It also retains high integrity of location, setting, feeling, and association, and as such, sufficient overall integrity for eligibility. Although Caltrans, in their recent historical context for roads, recommends high integrity for design, material, and workmanship for historic road segments eligible under Criterion C, the accepted MPD document (as noted above) allows for some repaving as it appears this segment has experienced (Caltrans 216:163).

Following the registration requirements for road sections outlined in the NRHP *U.S Highway 66 in California* MPD (Roland 2011), highway segments are not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion B or D.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # P-36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H

Page 2 of 3 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) National Trails Highway Road/U.S. Highway 66
*Map Name: *Scale: *Date of Map:



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PHOTOGRAPH SHEET

Primary # P-36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H

Page 3 of 3 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) National Trails Highway Road/U.S. Highway 66
Recorded by: Shannon Davis Date: January 2017
☐ Continuation ☒ Update



Image 1. View of the Route 66 (1930s-1967) looking west, west of intersection with Eldorado-Lugo 500 kV line.


Image 2. View of the project area from Route 66 (1930s-1967) looking west from intersection with Eldorado-Lugo 500 kV line.


Image 3. View of Route 66 (1930s-1967) looking east from intersection with Eldorado-Lugo 500 kV line..


Image 4. View of Route 66 (1930s-1967) looking northwest, just west of intersection with Eldorado-Lugo 500 kV line.


Image 5. View of the project area looking northeast from Route 66 (1930s-1967) from intersection with Eldorado-Lugo 500 kV line.


Image 6. View of the project area looking northeast from Route 66 (1930s-1967) west of intersection with Eldorado-Lugo 500 kV line.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code: 6Z
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

***Resource Name or #:** US Highway 66 **APE Map Reference No.:** 27
P1. Other Identifier: US Highway 66 (Route 66)
***P2. Location: *a. County** San Bernardino
b. Address N/A
City San Bernardino **Zip**
***c. UTM: USGS Quad:** San Bernardino South, CA **d. UTM:**
***e. Other Locational Data (APN #)** 4th Street between Mount Vernon Avenue and just west of Cabrera Avenue

***P3a. Description:** (Briefly describe resource below)

In California, U.S. Highway 66 (Route 66) traverses the southern portion of the state, passing through San Bernardino and Los Angeles counties, from the Nevada border reaching to nearly the Pacific Ocean in Santa Monica. This 1,840 foot segment of Route 66, locally designated as 4th Street, runs on an east-west axis through the City of San Bernardino. This segment generally consists of a two lane roadway (one lane in each direction) with a parking lane on either side. The road bed consists of a combination of asphaltic concrete with grooves for water and debris retention, and blacktop paving. The lanes are divided with faded yellow, black and white paint. Low, squared concrete curbs punctuate the edges of the roadbed. The eastern end of this segment ends near Mount Vernon Avenue in a non-original rounded cul-de-sac, so does not intersect with it. The western end of this segment ends at Tiajuana Street, which coincides with the APE boundary. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railyard associated with the San Bernardino station is arranged directly south of the road alignment, behind a tall metal fence. North of the road alignment, vacant lots and residential properties with curb cuts are interspersed. There are no sidewalks along the south side of alignment. Along the north side, there is a short stretch of sidewalk at the eastern end. Various portions of Route 66 in California have been previously recorded and evaluated.

***P3b. Resource Attibutes:** HP 37 (Highway/Trail)
****P4. Resources Present:** ___ Building X Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Elements of District ___ Other

P5a. Photograph or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo: **Photograph 1**, Looking east at a midpoint between Cabrera and N. Mount Vernon Avenue

***P6. Date Constructed/Age:** unknown
X Historic ___ Prehistoric ___ Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:**
Jessica Feldman
ICF
601 W. 5th Street, Suite 900
Los Angeles, CA 90071

***P9. Date Recorded:** December 21, 2017

***P10. Type of Survey:** X Intensive ___ Reconnaissance ___ Other
Describe:

***P11. Report Citation:** 2nd Supplemental HPSR for the Mount Vernon Avenue Bridge Replacement Project, San Bernardino, October 2017

***Attachments:** ___ NONE ___ Map Sheet X Continuation Sheet X Building, Structure and Object Record
X Linear Resource Record ___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record
___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record ___ Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

APE Map Reference No.: 27

***Resource Identifier:** US Highway 66 ***NRHP Status Code:** 6Z
B1. Historic Name: National Old Trails Highway, US Highway 66, State Route 66
B2. Common Name: Route 66
B3. Original Use: Highway **B4. Present Use:** Local roadway
***B5. Architectural Style:** N/A
***B6. Construction History:** Originally pavement date unknown, improved sporadically to the present.
***B7. Moved?** X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown **Date:** ___ **Original Location:** ___
***B8. Related Features** (describe below)**:**

B9a. Architect: Unknown **B9b. Builder:** Unknown
***B10. Significance: Theme:** Development of U.S. Hwy 66 **Area:** San Bernardino, California
Period of Significance: N/A for this segment, 1926-1974 for Route 66 in CA overall **Property Type:** Road/Highway **Applicable Criteria:** N/A for this segment Criteria A and C for Route 66 in CA overall

This 1,840 foot segment of SR-66, formerly US Highway 66 (Route 66), does not appear eligible for listing in either the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) because it does not retain sufficient integrity to convey its historical significance. This segment of roadway was associated with the National Old Trails Highway between c. 1912 and 1926 and with historic US Highway 66 between its inception in 1926 and c. 1931-1945 when it was realigned one block to the north to traverse 5th Street between Mount Vernon Avenue and Foothill Boulevard. Route 66 is the subject of a NRHP Multiple Property Submission under Criteria A and C as part of the first nationally designated highway and one of 13 highways that were originally established in California. The integrity of this segment along the original 4th Street alignment has been severely compromised through sporadic roadway improvements over its lifetime and changes to its historic setting. (see Continuation Sheet)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes:

B12. References:
See Continuation Sheet

B13. Remarks:
None

B14. Evaluator: Jessica Feldman
ICF
601 W. 5th Street, Suite 900
Los Angeles, CA 90071

Date of Evaluation: December 21, 2017

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)
See Location Map on Continuation Sheet

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION **LINEAR FEATURE RECORD**	Primary # HRI# Trinomial

Resource Identifier: US Highway 66 **APE Map Reference No.:** 27

County/Route/Postmile:

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: US Highway 66, State Route 66, Route 66

L2a. Portion Described: ___ Entire Resource X Segment ___ Point Observation **Designation:**

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide below UTM coordinates, legal description, other useful locational data. Show the field-inspected area on Location Map)

4th Street between Mount Vernon Avenue and just west of Cabrera Avenue, San Bernardino, San Bernardino County

L3. Description:

The 1,840 foot segment of 4th Street (formerly US Highway 66) is located between Mount Vernon Avenue(east) and Tiajuana Street (west). It consists of one lane in each direction, with one parking lane along each designated lane, and is paved with asphaltic concrete and blacktop. The entire length of the segment includes a concrete squared curb along the south side of the alignment, which appears to be non-original. The similar concrete curb along the north side of the alignment is interrupted in several places by driveways.

L4. Dimensions:

(In feet for historic, meters for prehistoric resources)

- **a. Top Width:** 70 feet
- **b. Bottom Width:** same
- **c. Height or Depth:** minimal crown
- **d. Length of Segment:** 1,840 feet

L5. Associated Resources: (list below)

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) **Facing:**

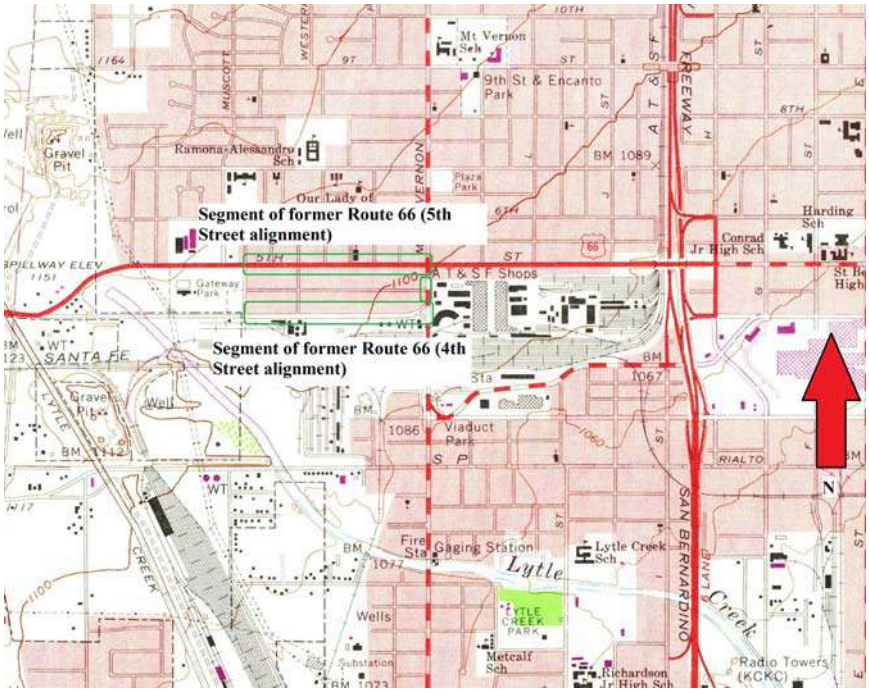
L6. Setting: (briefly describe below)

The setting along this segment of roadway is comprised on the north of residential buildings and vacant lots and on the south of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railyard associated with the San Bernardino station.

L7. Integrity Considerations: (briefly describe below)

This segment retains poor integrity to the period of significance. Although this segment is in the same place as it was originally so retains integrity of location, all other aspects of integrity have been compromised. (See continuation sheet)

L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing



L8b. Description of Photo/Map/ Drawing (View, scale, etc.)

1967, 1980 revised, United States Department of the Interior Geological Survey (USGS) map, San Bernardino South Quadrangle, 7.5 minute series. Route 66 segment outlined.

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Colleen Davis
ICF
601 W. 5th Street, Suite 900
Los Angeles, CA 90071

L11. Date: December 21, 2017

L7. Integrity (Continued):
For the segment to be eligible under any of the NRHP criteria, it must retain integrity commensurate with the historic themes set identified in the Route 66 Multiple Property Submission (which is discussed in B10. below) With respect to materials, design, and workmanship, the paving materials, concrete curbs, curb cuts, and painted lane markings are all non-original. The cut corner and wide intersection where 4th Street met Mount Vernon Avenue have been removed and replaced by a curbed cul-de-sac, severing the connection between the two streets. Roadway improvements over the years have compromised integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Alterations and demolitions of the commercial buildings on the north side of 4th Street as well as extensive alterations to the railyard and the introduction of a non-original metal fence on the south side have has compromised its integrity of setting, feeling, and association.

B10. Significance (Continued):

US Highway 66 ("Route 66") was listed in the NRHP through a Multiple Property Submission ("Route 66 MPS") in 201l. Prior to that, Route 66 had been researched and evaluated in many studies over a long period such that its history and significance are well documented. The Route 66 MPS developed four important historic contexts specific to San Bernardino and Los Angeles counties: 1) the development of U.S. Highway 66 in California; 2) U.S. Highway 66 as a migratory route; 3) auto town and tourism businesses on U.S. Highway 66; and 4) recreation and U.S. Highway 66.

The Los Angeles area and communities to the east have been connected by various transportation routes for over 150 years. For the purposes of the Route 66 MPS, the period of significance for Route 66 was established as 1926-1974. 1926 is the year when U.S. Highway 66 was officially designated as a "national highway." However, as described by Caltrans historian Andrew Walters, "predecessor roads to this portion of the alignment of US Highway 66 date to 1853, when Mormon settlers cut a road from San Bernardino to Los Angeles, known as the San Bernardino Road. During the next forty years, the alignment of the road changed, but by the mid-1910s the current alignment was established. The road remained unpaved until 1913-15, at which time it was incorporated into the National Old Trails Highway. With the adoption of a nationwide numbering system in 1926, US 66 (State Route 9 at the time) was officially designated." (Draft DPR form for Foothill Boulevard segment of U.S. Highway 66, 2007)

The National Old Trails Highway alignment that became Route 66 in 1926 travelled south into San Bernardino from the Cajon Pass along Cajon Boulevard through the foothills until it reached Highland Avenue. At Highland Avenue, the alignment turned south onto Mount Vernon Avenue. The original Route 66 alignment continued south along Mount Vernon Avenue to 4th Street, just north of the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe railyards. From there, Route 66 turned west and ran along 4th Street until connecting with Foothill Boulevard at the intersection of 5th Street. Route 66 then followed Foothill Boulevard west toward Los Angeles for approximately 60 miles. Alignment changes were very common throughout the Route 66 period of significance. Although the historical record is not entirely clear on the date, at some point the Route 66 alignment was changed such that it turned west along 5th Street before reaching 4th Street. Some sources date this change to 1931 while others date it to 1945.

See: Route 66 in California, Part 2
https://www.google.com/maps/d/viewer?mid=1H1HG0nozIOncEAtHZZySckFNvFs&hl=en_US&ll=34.111425738531615%2C-117.31047922192726&z=14 and; Historic Route 66 https://www.historic66.com/california/det-ca3.php)

Although the significance of Route 66 in Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties is well-established generally, the MPS provides a framework for understanding and evaluating the significance particular segments, components, and structures along the alignment. To qualify for listing in the NRHP under the Route 66 MPS, a property must meet registration requirements, be component of the roadway itself, or have a documented and direct association with the highway during the period of significance, AND be important under one of the associated contexts listed above. That the segment was once a component of Route 66 is not in question; nor is it's association with the highway during the period of significance in doubt. The remaining issue in determining the eligibility of this segment is whether or not is is associated with one of the four themes from th MPS and if it retains a high level of integrity.

There is no evidence that the 4th Street segment of Route 66 evaluated here meets the requirements of the MPS. Althought it was originally part of Route 66 between 1926 and 1931 (at least) or 1945 (at most), the segment was decommissioned as part of Route

66 within the first 5-20 years of its period of significance and has undergone many alterations over the years such that it does not convey its association with Route 66. In addition to location, important character-defining features that convey setting, feeling and association are important to establishing integrity. Although once a highway, 4th Street is now a secondary road serving the few heavily altered residences remaining on the north side of the alignment. Not only does the property lack integrity of location, and setting, but most importantly, there is no remaining physical evidence of its association with Route 66, and therefore, there can be no integrity of feeling connected to any of the four historic contexts in the MPS.

Due to its adjacency to the railyard, the general character of the area is residential, commercial and industrial. As the most prominent feature in the setting, the expansion and contraction of the railyard has had the most influence on these aspects even if the railroad had no direct involvement in the development around this segement of Route 66. It lacks character-defining features associated with eligible segments of Route 66 in developed urban/industrial areas such as roadside cafes, gas stations, commercial/residential buildings with integrity, and road signage. As a result, there isn't sufficient integrity to convey its association with the period of significance, and it is not eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A or the CRHR under Criterion 1.

Under NRHP/CRHR Criterion B/2, research did not reveal associations between the 4th Street segment with the lives of significant people; no persons known to be associated with this segment of Route 66 were found to be important within the identified historic themes as discussed in the Route 66 MPS. Therefore, it is not eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion B or the CRHR under Criterion B.

Under NRHP/CRHR Criterion C/3, the segment does not appear to have important associative significance with any of the historic contexts in the MPS for U.S. Highway 66. As previously stated in the intregrity discussion on the preceeding page, the paving materials, concrete curbs, curb cuts, and painted lane markings are all non-original. The cut corner and wide intersection where 4th Street met Mount Vernon Avenue have been removed and replaced by a curbed cul-de-sac, severing the connection between the two streets. Roadway improvements over the years have compromised integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. It also lacks integrity to the period of significance for the MPS. Therefore, the segment is not eligible for listing under NRHP/CRHR Criteria C/3. The segment does not appear to have important associative significance with any of the historic contexts in the MPS for U.S. Highway 66.

Under NRHP Criterion D or CRHR Criterion 4, this segment is not a source or likely source of important information regarding history or prehistory. The segment is unlikely to reveal important information about construction methods, technologies, or materials. This segment, therefore, is not significant under Criterion D or 4.

B12. References:

Feldman, Jessica. 2006. 1st Supplemental HPSR: Mount Vernon Avenue Bridge Replacement Project. Myra L. Frank & Associates/Jones & Stokes. Unpublished report on file with the City of San Bernardino.

Historic Route 66. https://www.historic66.com/california/det-ca3.php accessed December 21, 2017

Roland, Carol, Heather Goodson, Chad Moffet, and Christina Slattery. 2011. U.S. Highway 66 in California, National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form. http://www.parks.ca.gov/pages/1067/files/us%20highway%2066%20in%20california%20mpd%20draft%20nr.pdf accessed December 21, 2017

Route 66 in California, Part 2. https://www.google.com/maps/d/viewer?mid=1H1HG0nozIOncEAtHZZySckFNvFs&hl=en_US&ll=34.111425738531615%2C-117.31047922192726&z=14

Walters, Andrew. Caltrans District 8. 2007. "*Draft* DPR Forms for U.S. Highway 66, Foothill Boulevard located between Maple Avenue and Pepper Avenue." Unpublished report on file with Caltrans, District 8.

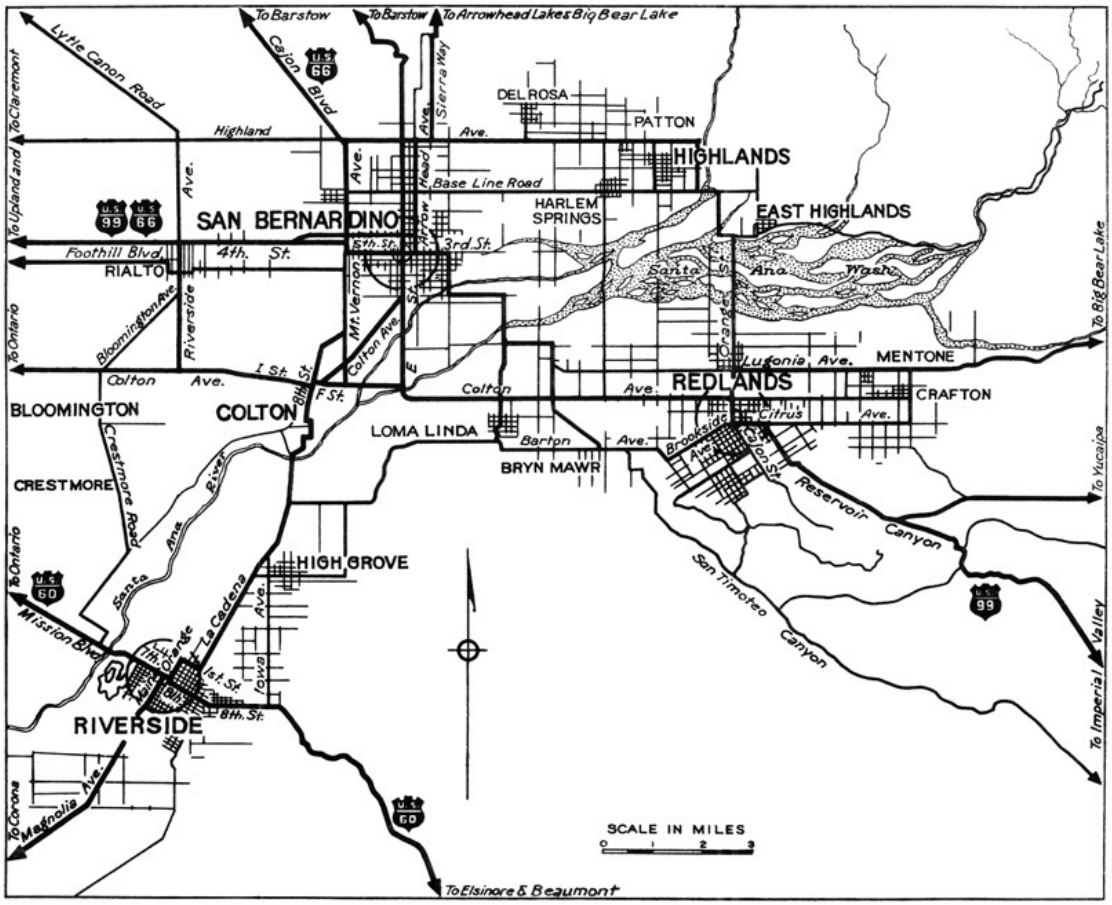


Figure 1: San Bernardino inset map (Department of Public Works and Highways), 1934. http://www.americanroads.us/forum/index.php?topic=231.0, accessed December 26, 2017

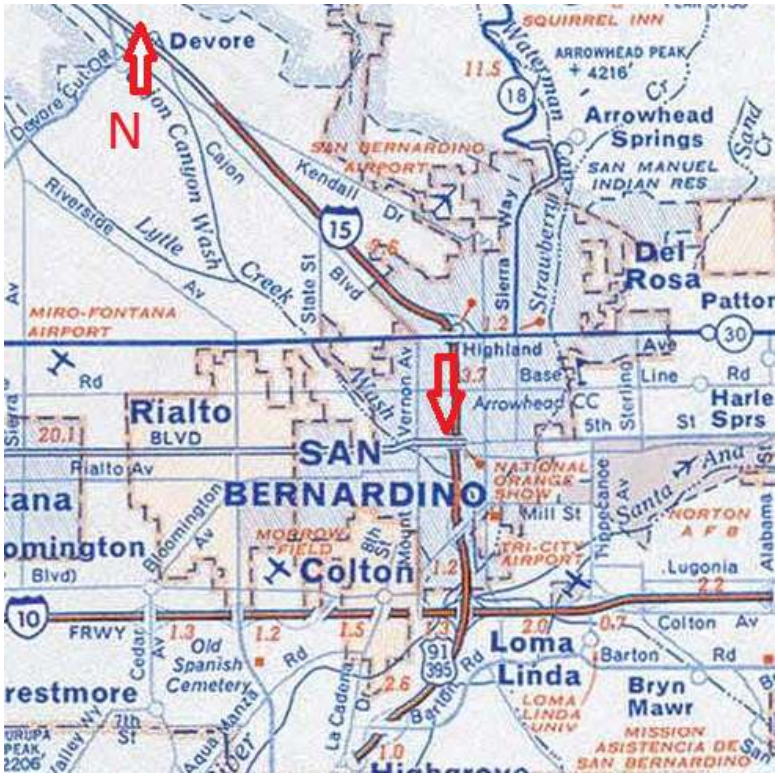


Figure 2: Red arrow pointing south indicates the location of Route 66 in the project area.
1964 Map (Rand McNally & Co.)
http://www.route66university.com/maps/california.php, accessed December 26, 2017



Photo 3: View of the north side of 4th Street, looking east from Cabrera Avenue. December 21, 2017



Photo 4: View of 4th Street, looking west from North Mount Vernon Street. December 21, 2017

☐ Continuation ☒ Update
***Recorded by**: ASM Affiliates Inc., 2470 N. Decatur Blvd., Suite 160, Las Vegas, NV 89108 ***Date**:08/05/2017

USGS 7.5' Quad: *Sleeping Beauty, CA* **Date:** 1982 **T** 8 N; **R** 6 E; NE ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec. 20; NW ¼ of NW ¼ of Sec. 21; and SW ¼ of NW ¼ of Sec. 21**;** S.B. **B.M.**

UTM: (NAD83) Zone: 11; Northwest End: **558015** mE / **3848350** mN
Southeast End: **558414** mE / **3847926** mN

The update recorded a segment of the National Old Trails Highway, which has been previously recorded under various undertakings in San Bernardino County. The updated segment is located in the Pisgah area along a gently sloping alluvial fan with poorly drained sandy loam, extensive volcanic aggregate, and residual gravels that include large cobbles and boulders. Vegetation is creosote bush, Mojave scrub brush, and sparse desert grasses. The site has been extensively impacted by the construction of the buried gas pipeline gas, associated road, and a fenced gas pipeline rectifier. Sheet wash erosion has also impacted the site, especially in the area surrounding the rectifier.

The site was established as a wagon road in the 1880s that trailed adjacent to the Atchison-Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad (AT&SF: P-36-006693/CA-SBR-6693H). The original alignment of the old road, from Needles to Barstow, followed the route established by the surveyors for the railroad. The road received the designation of National Old Trails Highway between 1911 and 1914, and by the late 1920s much of the trail had been surfaced with oiled base or gravel. In 1926, the trail was designated as U.S. Highway 66 (Route 66) and by the 1930s portions of the trail were abandoned in favor of its current alignment to the south. The early alignment of the National Old Trails Highway and the current Route 66 are both recorded under site number P-36-002910/CA-SBR2910H.

The road segment is first depicted on the 1953 USGS 250k topographic map for *San Bernardino, CA* (Figure 1), and later depicted on the 1955 USGS 15-minute quadrangle for *Cady Mountains, CA* (Figure 2). These maps show the segment as an unimproved dirt road that roughly parallels the AT&SF Railroad along its eastern and northern flank.

The updated segment is an intact bladed dirt road that appears minimally maintained and surfaced with locally procured gravels. The road segment measures approximately 25-feet wide and 1,900 feet long, is minimally incised and rutted, and is suitable for modern off-highway traffic. The segment is a portion of the earlier National Old Trails Highway that does not follow the current alignment of historical Route 66. The road segment extends through site P-36-14418/CA-SBR-12927, which is a multi-component assemblage that contains prehistoric debitage and a historic refuse scatter that includes some pre-1930s debris. It appears that the updated segment of the road represents the pre-1930s alignment of the trail. This segment has not been fully documented because it extends well beyond the current project area.

National Register Statement: Non-Contributing/Not Eligible (recorded segment only)
The National Old Trails Highway and Route 66 are significant transportation resources that is eligible for the NRHP and CRHR. The road segments do not retain sufficient historic integrity to be eligible for listing in the NRHP. Installation of the buried gas pipeline in 1957 has significantly diminished its integrity. Subsequence development and maintenance of the gas line, including a fenced rectifier have altered further altered its integrity. The recorded road segment is recommended not eligible and is a non-contributing element to the overall NRHP eligibility of the site. Unrecorded segments of the historic road are recommended unevaluated pending a full recordation of the site. The road does not exhibit physical evidence concerning its construction and maintenance. It is not associated with an important person or events. It does not have unique transportation structures or constructed features. It does not appear to retain meaningful information and is recommended not eligible under all criteria. It is unlikely that better representations of the road exist elsewhere; however, these areas have not been examined, therefore the unrecorded portions of the road outside the APE are recommended unevaluated.

NPS: National Park Service – Route 66
2017 Route 66 Website, https://www.ncptt.nps.gov/rt66 accessed October 21, 2017.

Photographs: See form DPR 523I Photographic Record.
Original Media/Negatives Kept at: ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2470 N. Decatur Blvd. Suite 160, Las Vegas, NV 89108

Report Citation: Powell et al. 2017: Class III Cultural Resources Inventory of 992 Acres for Southern California Gas Company's Operation Maintenance Activity on Line 3000 Between Newberry Springs and Kelbaker Road, San Bernardino County, California.

***Form Prepared by:** Chris Powell and Lindsey Daub **Date:** 10/31/2017
Affiliation and Address: ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2470 N. Decatur Blvd., Suite 160, Las Vegas, NV 89108

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒ Location Map ☒ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☒ Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☒ Artifact Record ☒ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

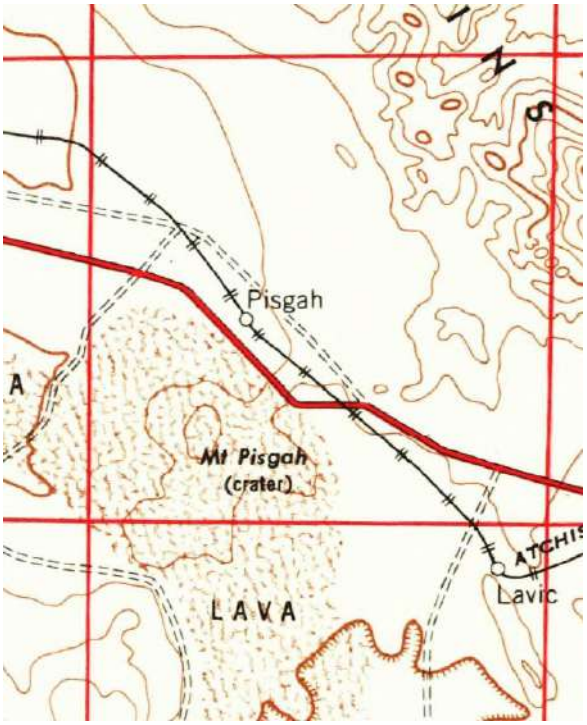


Figure 1: 1953 USGS 250k topographic map for *San Bernardino, CA*

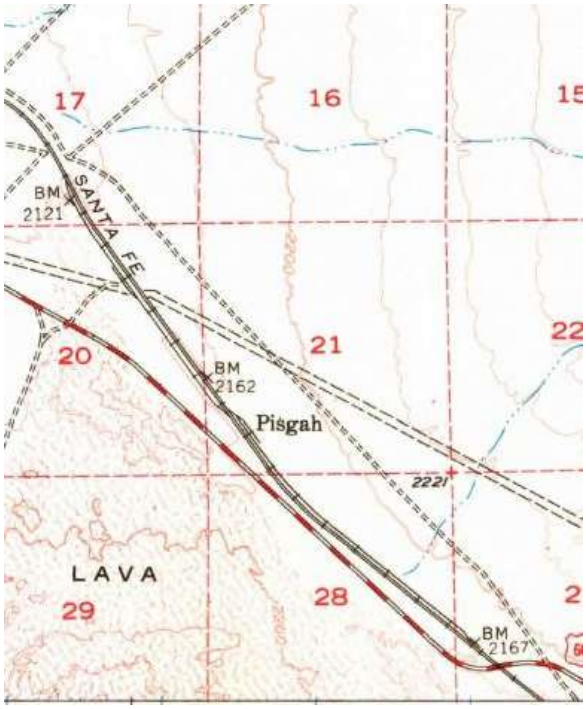


Figure 2: 1955 USGS 15-minute quadrangle for *Cady Mountains, CA*

Camera Format: "ELKO" Nikon Coolpix S30 **Lens Size**: N/A
Film Type and Speed: Digital **Negatives Kept at**: ASM Affiliates

File # (DSCN)	Date	Time	Description	NAD83 mE	NAD83 mN	View Toward	Initials
2075	8/5/17	9:48	National Old Trails Highway overview (CA-SBR-2910H)	558231	3848122	320	GL
2076	8/5/17	9:48	National Old Trails Highway overview (CA-SBR-2910H)	558231	3848122	150	GL

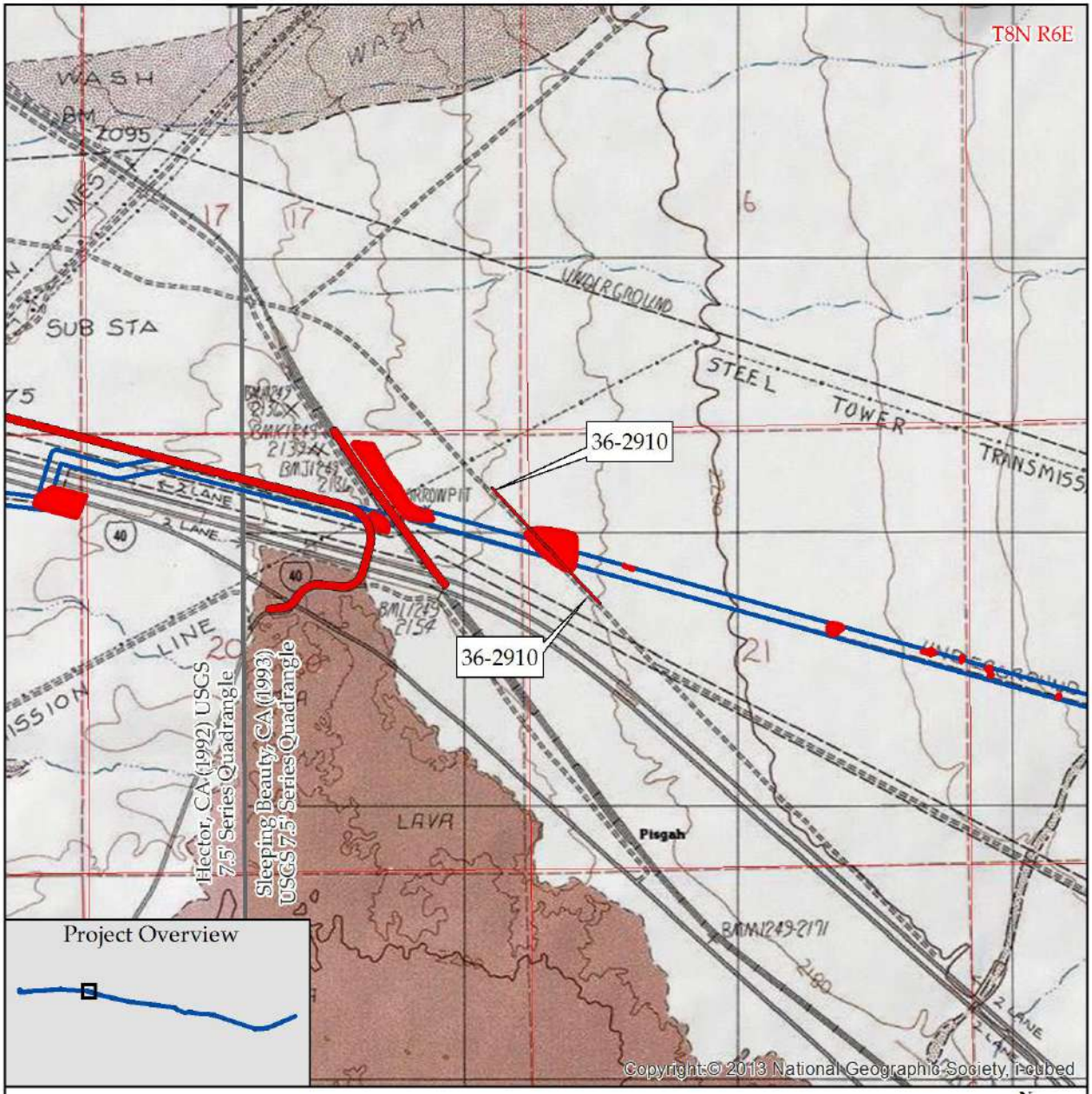
See for DPR 523L Continuation sheet for additional photos.
Please note that all photographs are not included, only a representative sample.

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

SITE LOCATION MAP

Primary # P-36-2910
HRI# _____
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H

Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) _____ Page 4 of 5



Site Boundary
Linear Resource
Project APE

0 Kilometers 1
0 Miles 1

N
W E
S

1:24,000
NAD 83
UTM Zone 11N

Map Produced by:
Montana M. Long
ASM Affiliates, Inc.
10/05/2017

Additional Photographs:


Site overview, facing southwest (File DSCN2075; 558231 mE, 3848122 mN)


Site overview, facing south-southeast (File DSCN2076; 558231 mE, 3848122 mN)

Site P-36-002910/CA-SBR-2910H
National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 (1912-1930s)

***P3a. Description:**
The 1912-1920s route of the National Old Trails Highway (NOTH), later Route 66 (1926-1930s), passes through the BELP Series (2) and BLMA Series (5) maneuvering areas. This iconic highway has been well documented in previous site records that include extensive physical descriptions of various segments of the highway and detailed historic data for the property. The segment of the NOTH that passes through multicomponent site P-36-020872/CA-SBR-13449/H within the Project area was previously recorded, and described as an abandoned "[remnant] segment of a batched mix oil road" (P-36-002910/CA-SBR-2910H Site Record, URS Corporation 2008). This segment was recommended by URS as a non-contributing and ineligible segment of the highway.

The road segment that is located within the BELP Series (2) and BLMA Series (5) maneuvering areas was designated as the National Old Trails Road in 1912. It was part of a larger coast-to-coast highway that originally ran from Baltimore, Maryland, to San Diego, California. Segments west of Las Vegas including this segment were renamed U.S. Highway 66 (Mead & Hunt 2011). However, the NOTH moniker was so ingrained in the vernacular that it continued to be used in literature, as well as in Automobile Club of Southern California (ACSC) and other maps. Sometime around 1916, San Bernardino County applied oil to the road segment between Barstow and Needles, that includes this segment of road (URS 2013). Later improvements to the road included gravel infill in sandy sections of road during the 1920s. An oil mix road surface and road shoulders were added between 1926 and 1927, after the road was designated U.S. Highway 66 (URS 2013). The road was generally narrow and followed the natural topography of the setting. This early alignment of Route 66 was unlikely to have a concrete or asphalt road surface except for in urban metropolitan areas (Mead & Hunt 2011). By the 1930s, this segment of road was abandoned for the newer alignment located south, which is the current alignment of historic Route 66.

The Route 66/NOTH segment that runs through the project area is approximately 1.3 miles long. It consists of a flat road surface that has been largely abandoned except for service trucks that use it to maintain the local transmission lines. The road surface varies from sand, gravel, dirt, a few rocks, and has soft shoulders. The alignment of the road is intact and evident since it is still used for some local services. The setting of Route 66/NOTH is largely undeveloped desert terrain with creosote scrub, no trees, and distant viewsheds of some mountains and hills in the distance.

***P11. Report Citation:**(cite survey report and sources, or enter"none.")

Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for The Eldorado—Lugo—Mohave Series Capacitor Project (Geotechnical Investigations), San Bernardino County, California (2017).

Historic Resources Assessment Report for the Lugo-Victorville 500kV Transmission Line Special Protection Scheme Project, San Bernardino County, California (2018).

Historic Resources Assessment Report for the Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Capacitor Project, San Bernardino County, California (2018).

***B10. Statement of Significance:**
ASM concurs with the prior determination of NRHP eligibility from 1990 (CHRIS Codes 2S and 2S2) for Route 66/National Old Trails Highway (P-36-002910/CA-SBR-2910H). Since that prior determination some segments, including the segment that passes through the BELP Series (2) and BLMA Series (5) maneuvering areas, have been recommended by other consultants as non-contributing and ineligible for listing in the NRHP or CRHR (P-36-020872/CA-SBR-13449/H Site Record 2010). Specifically, the segment that passes through the current project area, also designated as BLM Road 8570, was previously documented by URS Corporation as Segment H in 2008 and later by Far Western Anthropological Group as Segment 3 in 2013 (see P-36-002910/CA-SBR-2910H Site Record) and recommended ineligible (CHRIS Codes 6Y and 6Y2; 2003 and 2011).

(continued on Page 2)

***B10. Statement of Significance:**
(continued from Page 1)

ASM disagrees with those recent assessments, and recommends that the segments documented for this project is eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A for the theme/area of significance of Transportation. There are two periods of significance: 1912-1926, beginning with the designation of the National Old Trails Road and ending with designation of Route 66, and 1926-1930s beginning with the designation of Route 66 and ending with the abandonment of this section for the paved alignment to the south. The section of the road documented in this project is part of the historical alignment of the road during both periods of significance, and demonstrates transportation trends in U.S. and California history in the early twentieth-century, specifically the earliest route through the Mojave Desert. The section documented was originally a narrow unpaved road, with a gravel/oil surface, and continues to be a narrow, unpaved road bed. Furthermore, this segment of Route 66 meets the registration requirements for road sections outlined in the NRHP *U.S Highway 66 in California* MPD; specifically, it is a desert segment, that remains unpaved, with some banked curves, and this section is long enough to convey the sense of a continuous road across the California desert (Roland 2011:86). This segment of road also meets the integrity requirements in the MPD, as it retains high integrity of location, setting, design, feeling, association; and moderate integrity of materials and workmanship which are less important to establishing the relationship with U.S. Highway 66 (Roland 2011:86-87). Caltrans, in their recent historical context for roads, also establishes similar integrity thresholds for historic road segments eligible under Criterion A (Caltrans 216:163).

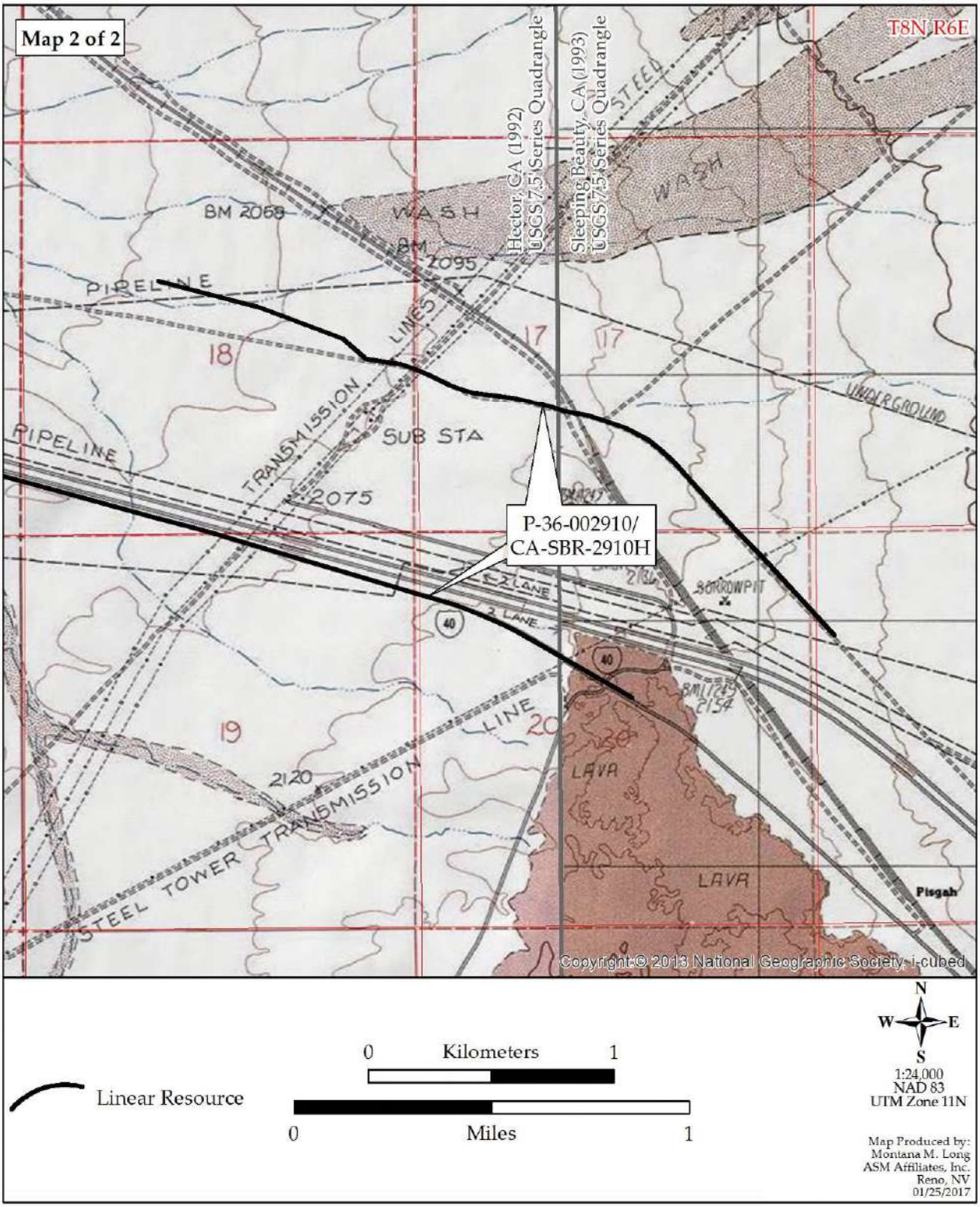
Following the registration requirements for road sections outlined in the NRHP *U.S Highway 66 in California* MPD (Roland 2011), highway segments are not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion B or D. It is not a good representation of road design or engineering as there has been some alteration of materials, and therefore is not recommended for NRHP eligibility under Criterion C. However, it is related to archaeological resources associated with the road, as identified in the separate archaeological Class III survey for the APE (Winslow and Andrews 2017).

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # P-36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H

Page 3 of 4 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) National Trails Highway Road/U.S. Highway 66 (1912-1930s)

*Map Name: Hector/Sleeping Beauty *Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1992/1993



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PHOTOGRAPH SHEET

Primary # P-36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H

Page 4 of 4 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) National Trails Highway Road/U.S. Highway 66 (1912-1930s)

Recorded by: Shannon Davis Date: January 2017

☐ Continuation ☒ Update



Image 1. View of the NOTH/Route 66 (1912-1930s) looking west from intersection with Power Lane, within direct APE of BELP (2).



Image 2. View of NOTH/Route 66 (1912-1930s) looking west from just west of intersection with BNSF railroad.



Image 3. View of the NOTH/Route 66 (1912-1930s) looking southeast from west end of indirect APE.



Image 4. View of the NOTH/Route 66 (1912-1930s) looking northwest from west end of indirect APE.



Image 5. View of the NOTH/Route 66 (1912-1930s) looking north from intersection with Lugo-Mohave 500 kV line, at edge of direct APE with BLMA (5).



Image 6. View of the NOTH/Route 66 (1912-1930s) looking east at intersection with BNSF railroad in center of indirect APE.

Site P-36-002910/CA-SBR-2910H
National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 (1930s-1967)

***P3a. Description:**
The Route 66 segment that is located south of the Project area was constructed in the 1930s and replaced the earlier NOTH/early Route 66 alignment located less than 1 mile north of the segment. Various segments of Route 66 have been previously surveyed and evaluated. This segment of road has not been previously evaluated for eligibility to the NRHP or the CRHR. The Route 66 segment that runs through the project area is approximately 11,900 feet or 2.3 miles long. It consists of a two-lane asphalt aggregate surface with wide gravel shoulders that are graded in some places. The road surface has been painted to delineate lane boundaries and also has the iconic "Route 66" symbol painted on the roadbed. The road was originally constructed to have side slopes, a raised roadbed from its surrounding landscape, and graded portions of its road shoulder. As such, this segment of road and shoulders are slightly raised from its surrounding setting and the road shoulders are slightly graded in some places. At the end of the road shoulders are small dirt retaining walls. The setting of this segment of road was originally constructed through desert terrain with very little to no development, as it remains today. The road retains its original alignment and location. The road appears to have no modifications since it was decommissioned in 1967.

***P11. Report Citation:**(cite survey report and sources, or enter"none.")

Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for The Eldorado—Lugo—Mohave Series Capacitor Project (Geotechnical Investigations), San Bernardino County, California (2017).

Historic Resources Assessment Report for the Lugo-Victorville 500kV Transmission Line Special Protection Scheme Project, San Bernardino County, California (2018).

Historic Resources Assessment Report for the Eldorado-Lugo-Mohave Capacitor Project, San Bernardino County, California (2018).

***B10. Statement of Significance:**
ASM concurs with the prior determination of NRHP eligibility from 1990 (CHRIS Codes 2S and 2S2) for Route 66/National Old Trails Highway (P-36-002910/CA-SBR-2910H). This segment of road has not been previously surveyed or evaluated for eligibility for the NRHP.

Following the registration requirements for road sections outlined in the NRHP *U.S Highway 66 in California* MPD (Roland 2011), ASM recommends this segment of Route 66 is eligible on the local level for the NRHP under Criterion A, for its association with the theme of Transportation. The period of significance established for the MPD began in 1926 when the highway was first designated as a U.S. Highway and ends in 1974 when the last portion of the highway was bypassed by Interstates 40 and 210. ASM recommends a narrower period of significance for this segment of the road, beginning in the 1930s when this specific segment of the road was constructed and ending in 1967, when this segment of road was decommissioned. This segment of Route 66 also meets the integrity requirements in the MPD for Criterion A, as it retains high integrity of location, setting, feeling, and association, as well as high integrity of design and workmanship, and good integrity of materials (Roland 2011:86-87). Caltrans, in their recent historical context for roads, also establishes similar integrity thresholds for historic road segments eligible under Criterion A that would allow for even lower integrity of materials and workmanship (Caltrans 216:163).

(continued on Page 2)

***B10. Statement of Significance:**
(continued from Page 1)

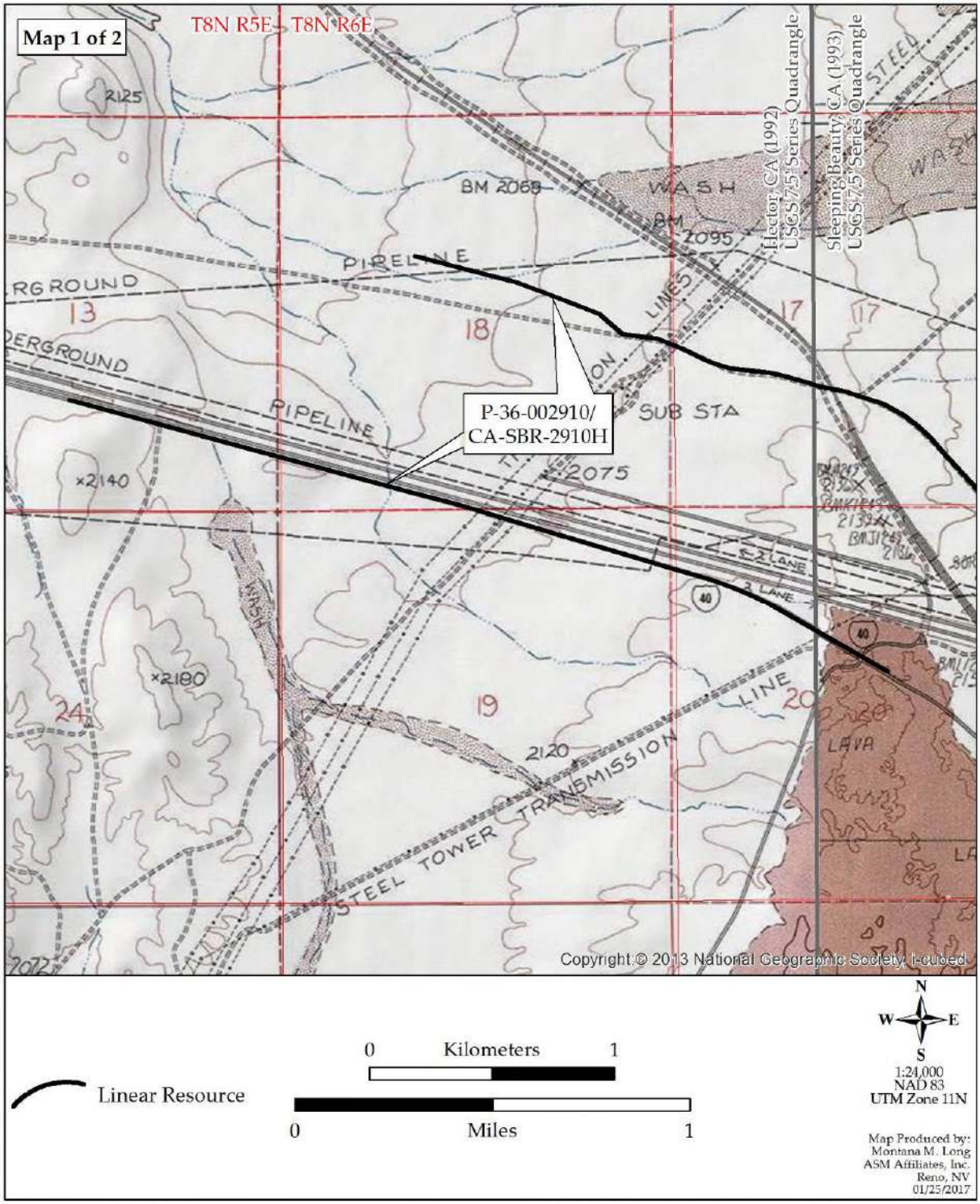
Following the registration requirements for road sections outlined in the NRHP *U.S Highway 66 in California* MPD (Roland 2011), ASM also recommends this segment of Route 66 is eligible on the local level for the NRHP under Criterion C for its association with the theme of Engineering. The period of significance is ca. 1935 when this section of Route 66 was constructed. This segment of Route 66 demonstrates distinctive characteristics and methods of the construction of this property type (road) during the 1930s. Per the registration requirements, this road segment exhibits character-defining features from the period of significance, including graded portions of road shoulder, banked curves, side slopes, and roadbed raised from surrounding landscape, as well as its original width and alignment. The road appears to retain at least partial original surface material during the period of significance; however, road segments in which surface material from the period of significance has been covered or replaced does not necessarily render the property not eligible if other aspects of integrity remain. This segment of road meets the integrity requirements in the MPD for Criterion C, as it retains high integrity of design and workmanship, good integrity of materials—the most important aspects of integrity for resources eligible under Criterion C (Roland 2011:87). It also retains high integrity of location, setting, feeling, and association, and as such, sufficient overall integrity for eligibility. Although Caltrans, in their recent historical context for roads, recommends high integrity for design, material, and workmanship for historic road segments eligible under Criterion C, the accepted MPD document (as noted above) allows for some repaving as it appears this segment has experienced (Caltrans 216:163).

Following the registration requirements for road sections outlined in the NRHP *U.S Highway 66 in California* MPD (Roland 2011), highway segments are not eligible for the NRHP under Criterion B or D.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # P-36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H

Page 3 of 4 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) National Trails Highway Road/U.S. Highway 66
*Map Name: Hector/Sleeping Beauty *Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1992/1993



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PHOTOGRAPH SHEET

Primary # P-36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H

 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) National Trails Highway Road/U.S. Highway 66
Recorded by: Shannon Davis Date: January 2017
☐ Continuation ☒ Update



Image 1. View of the Route 66 (1930s-1967) looking west, west of intersection with Eldorado-Lugo 500kV line.


Image 2. View of the project area from Route 66 (1930s-1967) looking west from intersection with Eldorado-Lugo 500kV line.


Image 3. View of Route 66 (1930s-1967) looking east from intersection with Eldorado-Lugo 500kV line.


Image 4. View of Route 66 (1930s-1967) looking northwest, just west of intersection with Eldorado-Lugo 500kV line.


Image 5. View of the project area looking northeast from Route 66 (1930s-1967) from intersection with Eldorado-Lugo 500kV line.


Image 6. View of the project area looking northeast from Route 66 (1930s-1967) west of intersection with Eldorado-Lugo 500kV line.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910
NRHP Status Code 2S2

Other Listings
Review Code **Reviewer** **Date**

Page 1 **of** 8 ***Resource Name or #:** CA-SBR-2910

P1. Other Identifier: Foothill Boulevard / State Route 66/ Historic U.S. Route 66

***P2. Location:** ☐ **Not for Publication** ☒ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** San Bernardino

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Fontana **Date:** 1978 **T** 1S; **R** 5W; **Sec(s)** 7; San Bernardino **B.M.**

c. Address: N/A City: Fontana Zip: 93550

d. UTM: Zone: 11S mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

This recorded segment of Foothill Boulevard runs from Oleander Avenue on the west, to a point 600 feet of Cypress Avenue.

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This segment of Historic Route 66, locally designated as Foothill Boulevard, trends east-west through the City of Fontana. It was recorded from Oleander Avenue on the west to a point 600 feet east of Cypress Avenue (0.37 mile). It is a four lane roadway with a continuous, painted, left-hand turn lane. The roadway is paved with asphaltic concrete and has curbs and sidewalk for most of the segment. There are portions on the west and east end of the segment that have curbs with no sidewalks. This segment of State Route 66 is part of the state highway, formerly known as U.S. Highway 66, that ran from Needles to Santa Monica.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP37 Highway / Trail

***P4. Resources Present:** ☐Building ☒Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
Foothill Boulevard, from east of Cypress. View facing west, 4/21/2016

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
Alignment dates to 1853. Paved road beginning in 1915. (previous site record).

***P7. Owner and Address:**
City of Fontana

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)

Kristina Lindgren
ECORP Consulting, Inc.
215 N. 5th Street
Redlands, CA 92373

***P9. Date Recorded:** 4/21/2016

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Mason, Roger and Hannah Hicok
2016 Archaeological Survey Report for Foothill Boulevard Improvement Project, Fontana, San Bernardino County, HSIPL 5307(021). Prepared by ECORP Consulting, Inc., Santa Ana, California. Prepared for Caltrans District 8.

Adams, Jeremy and Kristina Lindgren
2016 Historical Resources Evaluation Report for Foothill Boulevard Improvement Project, Fontana, San Bernardino County, HSIPL 5307(021). Prepared by ECORP Consulting, Inc., Santa Ana, California. Prepared for Caltrans District 8.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☐Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # P36-002910
HRI #

NRHP Status Code 2S2

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Foothill Boulevard /State Route 66 / historic U.S. Route 66

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:**

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, decimal degrees, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.)
Segment of State Route 66 (Foothill Boulevard) between Oleander Avenue on the west to a point 600 feet east of Cypress Avenue on the east, located in the City of Fontana.

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)
As stated in the Primary Record, this segment of SR-66 segment consists of a four-lane roadway with a continuous, painted left hand turn lane. It is paved with asphaltic concrete, and has curbs and sidewalks throughout most of the segment, except for portions at the east and west ends.

L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

a. Top Width
b. Bottom Width
c. Height or Depth
d. Length of Segment
Approx: 1,953 feet (0.37-mile) (Map Reference #1)

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) Facing:

L5. Associated Resources:
None

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.):
This segment of foothill Boulevard is located in a commercial district in the City of Fontana. It is located on slightly sloping alluvial fan sediments from Lytle Creek Canyon (approximately 5.2 miles to the north in the San Gabriel Mountains). Vegetation in the area originally consisted of sage scrub; however during the first half of the 20th century all of the native vegetation was replaced by agriculture, predominately grape vineyards and citrus orchards. Urbanization over the last 60 years replaced the agricultural land with ornamental trees, shrubs and lawn grass.

L7. Integrity Considerations: This segment retains a high level of historic integrity from the period of significance, 1926 –1974. (See continuation sheet).

L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.)
Foothill Boulevard, east of Cypress Avenue. View east, 5/3/2016

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Kristina Lindgren
ECORP Consulting, Inc.
215 North 5th Street
Redlands, CA 92374

L11. Date
August 30, 2016

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

***NRHP Status Code:** 3S

***Resource Name or Number (Assigned by Recorder):** Map Reference #01

B1. Historic Name: U.S. Route 66
B2. Common Name: Foothill Boulevard/Historic Route 66

B3. Original Use: Road **B4. Present Use:** Road

***B5. Architectural Style:** N/A

***B6. Construction History (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations):** Foothill Boulevard was first an unpaved road known as the San Bernardino Road, along the route from Los Angeles to San Bernardino. It was first cut by Mormon settlers in 1853, and paved by 1915. In 1926 it became part of U.S. Highway 66. It was first widened to three lanes in 1930 and then again widened to its current width with four lanes in 1937-1938. It has been periodically resurfaced over the years, but not substantially changed. Curbs are located on all portions of the shoulders; however in this segment from Oleander Avenue to a point 600 feet east of Cypress Avenue, sidewalks are intermittent. U.S. Route 66 was decommissioned in 1985, and Foothill Boulevard was then designated as part of State Route 66. Segments along Foothill Boulevard in neighboring cities Rancho Cucamonga and Upland have painted signs in the roadway labeling it as Historic Route 66, but not in this recorded segment. There are numerous buildings dating to the period of significance of 1926 to 1974 along this segment, including two motels and a service station, as well as private residences and a few other businesses.

***B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date:** **Original Location:** N.A.

***B8. Related Features:**
Curbs and sidewalks

B9a. Architect: Unknown **B9b. Builder:** Unknown

***B10. Significance Theme:** Development of U.S. Highway 66 in California as a migratory and tourism route (Roland et al. 2011) **Area:** Fontana

Period of Significance: from 1926 to 1974 **Property Type:** Road **Applicable Criterion:** Criterion A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.) See Continuation Sheet.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes):
None

***B12. References:** (See Continuation Sheet.)

B13. Remarks: None

***B14. Evaluators:** Jeremy Adams
ECORP Consulting, Inc.
Date of Evaluation: May 16, 2016

(This space reserved official comments.)



B10. Significance (continued from Building, Structure, and Object Record).

The Special Resource Study of Route 66 by the National Park Service (1995) established the significance of Route 66 as important to the transportation history of the United States. However, this study did not evaluate Route 66 using NRHP eligibility criteria. The *Multiple Property Documentation Form for Route 66 in California* (Roland et al. 2011) provided themes for evaluating segments and associated features of Route 66 in California. Themes included:

- Development of U.S. Highway 66 in California, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California, 1926-1974
- U.S. Highway 66 as a Migratory Route, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California, 1926-1974
- Auto and Tourism Businesses on U.S. Highway 66, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California, 1926-1974
- Recreation and U.S. Highway 66, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California, 1926-1974

Related Historic Context for Themes of *Development of U.S. Highway 66 in California; U.S. Highway 66 as a Migratory Route; and Auto and Tourism Businesses on U.S. Highway 66 San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California, 1926-1974*

This alignment of Foothill Boulevard dates to 1853 and was originally cut by Mormon settlers in the San Bernardino Valley. It was known as the Los Angeles to San Bernardino Road, or simply, the San Bernardino Road. In the early 20th century, it became linked to a larger east-west network of trails and roads that was known as the "ocean-to-ocean" road, and later renamed the National Old Trails Road. The official National Old Trails Road route generally followed routes surveyed by the railroad companies. These routes ran through Needles, Barstow, San Bernardino, and Los Angeles (Roland et al. 2011). By 1915, the National Old Trails road was the most popular route into southern California from the east. By 1915, San Bernardino Road, now known as Foothill Boulevard, was a paved highway. Drivers described the road as safe, reliable, and fast. Development boomed in the towns located along the alignment and tourists flocked to California via the National Old Trails Road. In 1926, Foothill Boulevard became part of the newly designated U. S. Highway 66, connecting Los Angeles with Chicago (Hatheway 2014).

There were several identified waves of migrants traveling across U. S. Highway 66 over the years, described as the Sunshine Migration (1920s) Depression-era migration (1030s), World War II and defense migration (1940s) and Post-World War II migration (1950s-1970) (Roland et al 2011). Each wave of tourism brought a different type of traveling public. Early westward migration to Southern California involved railroad travel and lasted from the 1880s through the early twentieth century. As the automobile's technology was improved, it became a more reliable mode of transportation. In the 1920s, Los Angeles became the largest city in California. During this decade more than 2 million people moved to California, the majority of them into Southern California. A large percentage of these new Californians came into the state via Route 66 (Hatheway 2014).The migrants in the 1920s tended to be middle class Midwesterners seeking opportunity (Roland et al 2011). By the mid-1920s people from all parts of the country were moving to Fontana and buying up acreage from the Fontana Company in 2.5-, 5-, 10-, and 20-acre units. These new residents built houses along the roads that passed among the orchards and vineyards. In the current alignment under study, this is evident on the 1929 Sanborn Maps, which show a portion of Foothill Boulevard, from Cypress Avenue, east to Sierra Avenue. There are several small dwellings, and three automotive related structures, including a small gas station, and two auto repair shops at the corner of Cypress and Foothill (Sanborn Maps 1929, Cadwell 1955a; De Bakcsy 1955).

Westward migration increased during the Great Depression as people flooded into California to escape from dust bowl conditions in Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas and Missouri. The years of the Great Depression were hard on the economy of the region, yet Fontana continued to build and develop during the 1930s. By 1938, all of the automotive shops on the corner of Cypress Avenue and Foothill Boulevard had expanded, reflecting the increased need for automotive stops during the westward migration of the Great Depression. During the 1920s and 1930s, U.S, Highway 66 carried a heavier stream of traffic into Los Angeles than other Southern California migratory routes, including U.S. Highway 80 and U.S. Highway 60/70. In response to the heavy traffic and congestion along the alignment in the 1920s and 1930s, the U.S. Division of Highways, along with state and local governments, began improvements along multiple portions of Route 66. On the Foothill Boulevard portion of Route 66 these improvements included widening the alignment to three lanes in 1929 and then to four lanes in 1937. Construction was completed in 1938, making Foothill Boulevard a state-of-the-art highway and the longest four-lane road segment in California. The 1930s widening project was also one of the earliest public road projects to focus on aesthetics and landscaping in highway planning. A period description of the new road noted the miles of orange, palm, and eucalyptus trees that bordered the boulevard and framed the views of the local San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains (Roland et al. 2011).

Migration into California continued through World War II and into the post war period. Many of these eastern immigrants were looking for jobs with California's booming agriculture and military defense industries. Fontana in particular, was a major player in the settlement of workers before and during World War II. During the early period of the United States' involvement in World War II, the Western Defense Command headquarters were established in the San Bernardino area. Its distance from the threat of an aircraft-carrier-based Japanese attack, as well as its status as a hub of the regional highway, railroad, and telephone network, made it an ideal location. The U.S. Army Base General Depot, unofficially called Camp Ono, was built as a supply base by the Quartermaster Corps near Shandin Hills, northwest of San Bernardino. The U.S. Army Air Depot, which later became Norton Air Force Base, was laid out along the north side of the Santa Ana River between San Bernardino and Redlands. The Fontana U.S. Army Ordnance Department Depot was built northeast of the intersection of Sierra and Highland Avenues in Fontana (Belden 1963; Hayden et al. 1997). Construction of the Kaiser Steel plant, located west of Fontana on the west side of Cherry Avenue, was begun in 1942 to provide steel for the construction of military ships at California shipyards. Raw materials and finished steel were shipped in and out of the plant using both the Southern Pacific Railway and the AT&SF Railroad. By 1952, more than 3,000 of Kaiser's 8,000 employees had settled in Fontana (Cadwell 1955b). During this period people used U.S. Highway 66 to move among the military bases and the steel plant.

After World War II, in the 1950s through the 1970s, the development and expansion of the Interstate freeway system in California spelled the end to popular travel along large portions of Route 66. In many areas the new Interstate freeways bypassed the Route 66 alignment. In Fontana, the Foothill Freeway (Interstate 210) bypassed the Foothill Boulevard portion of Route 66 (Roland et al. 2011). The new Interstates proved faster and easier than the old Route 66 alignment and most interstate traffic moved away from Foothill Boulevard to the new highway. Although Foothill Boulevard no longer handles the volume of interstate traffic that it once did, it remains a main artery through the City of Fontana. Many of the buildings along this portion of Foothill Boulevard retain the distinctive Streamline Modern and Googie architectural styles that were built during the heyday of Route 66. These include the NRHP-listed orange stand at Bono's restaurant, located to the west of the project APE (Roland et al. 2011); the NRHP-eligible Pacific Electric Railroad underpass; as well as numerous businesses, such as motels, restaurants, and service stations, that catered to both the local population of Fontana, and Route 66 travelers.

Decommissioning of the U.S. Highway has taken place in segments since the 1970s. In Fontana, as recent as 2003, a six-mile segment of Route 66 (including the project APE) was relinquished by the state and transferred to City jurisdiction (Hammond 2003). In 1995, a study by the National Park Service found that the entire Route 66 is historically significant, but eligibility for the NRHP was not considered. Formal evaluations of NRHP eligibility have been conducted on a segment by segment basis. A portion of Route 66 in Fontana located several blocks to the west of the project APE, between Cherry Avenue and Almeria Avenue, was determined eligible for the NRHP by Caltrans in 2003 (Hammond 2003).

Evaluation

According to the MPDF, "properties may be significant for their association with the history and development of U.S. Highway 66 in California under one or more of the identified historic contexts" (Roland et al 2011). This 0.37-mile road segment of Foothill Boulevard (from Oleander Avenue on the west, to a point 600 feet of Cypress Avenue) within the APE is eligible under NRHP Criterion A because of its association with the historically important themes of:

- Development of U.S. Highway 66 in California
- U.S. Highway 66 as a Migratory Route
- Auto and Tourism Businesses on U.S. Highway 66

The period of significance for U.S. Route 66 in California begins in 1926 and extends to 1974, when a large portion of the route was bypassed by Interstate 40, Interstate 15, Interstate 10 and Interstate 210 (Roland et al. 2011).The segment of U.S. Highway 66 in the APE represents the development of the highway from a two-lane highway to a four-lane highway by 1938. The highway in the APE today appears much as it did in 1938 when it was regarded as a state-of-the-art highway. Beginning in the 1920s a wave of middle-class Mid-Westerners traveled Route 66 to California seeking opportunities. This was followed by the Depression-era migration in the 1930s, the World War II industrial migration of the 1940s, and the Post-War expansion migration that developed Fontana into a large suburb. In addition to bringing new residents to California, the large amount of traffic along Route 66 led to the development of multiple restaurants, motels, gas stations, service stations, and tourism bureaus to specifically serve the needs of travelers and tourists.

Buildings related to the U. S. Highway 66 themes of migration, auto and tourism business adjacent to the APE include the Sand and Sage Motel at 16364 E. Foothill Boulevard (built 1955), the Fontana Motor Lodge at 16390 E. Foothill Boulevard (built 1958), and the AC Tire Services service station at 16494 E. Foothill Boulevard (built 1920). All of these structures are on Foothill Boulevard between Oleander Avenue and Cypress Avenue. They were built during the time period of the 1920s to the 1950s, to assist Route 66 travelers during different periods of migration and at a time when Route 66 travel use was at its

highest. Its related structures (motels and service station) clearly catered to a traveling public of migrants and tourists, dating to U.S. Highway 66's period of significance from 1926 to 1974. The 0.37-mile segment of Foothill Boulevard in the APE is eligible for listing in the NRHP at the state level of significance under Criterion A.

According to the MPDF, under Criterion B a property may be eligible if the property conveys a strong association with a person significant to the history of U.S. Highway 66. Examples given include properties associated with an "individual who was the key figure in promotion or development of the route on a regional, state, or national level" (Roland et al 2011). Historic research into U.S. Highway 66 in Fontana did not reveal any individuals that actively worked to promote Foothill boulevard or Route 66 as a tourist destination or migratory route. The 0.37-mile segment of Foothill Boulevard in the APE is not eligible for listing in the NRHP at the state level of significance under Criterion B.

According to the MPDF, under Criterion C properties may possess significance if they exemplify an architectural style, the evolution of a property type, or represent an important period or method of construction. Properties, including road segments and related structures such as bridges, may be eligible in the area of engineering if they demonstrate significant innovations, an evolution in road building, or period of construction (Roland et al. 2011). As described above, the Foothill Boulevard portion of Route 66 was widened in the alignment to three lanes in 1929 and then to four lanes in 1937. When construction was completed in 1938, Foothill Boulevard was a state-of-the-art highway and the longest four-lane road segment in California. The 1930s widening project was also one of the earliest public road projects to focus on aesthetics and landscaping in highway planning. Road engineers and planners deliberately framed the views of the local San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains and guidebooks at the time noted the miles of orange, palm, and eucalyptus trees that bordered the boulevard (Roland et al 2011). The 0.37-mile segment of Foothill Boulevard in the APE is eligible for listing in the NRHP at the state level of significance under Criterion C, as it in the portion described above as one of the earliest public road projects to focus on aesthetics, and remains the same alignment with four lanes dating to 1938.

Under Criterion D, which typically applies to archaeological sites, some road segments may qualify if they may yield information about engineering and construction methods (Roland et al. 2011). The 0.37-mile segment of Foothill Boulevard in the APE is not eligible for listing in the NRHP at the state level of significance under Criterion D, because it does not provide any new or significant information about engineering and construction methods.

Integrity

This segment remains largely unaltered from when it was originally widened to four lanes in 1938, except for pavement resurfacing. It retains a high degree of historic integrity of location, setting, feeling, design, and association. The motels and gas station adjacent to the 0.37-mile segment, along with the roadway itself, date to the period of significance, and contribute to the historic integrity of the setting. The roadway maintains the same design, location, and association as when it was widened to four lanes in 1938. In conclusion, this segment of State Route 66 appears eligible for listing in the NRHP at the state level of significance under Criteria A and C.

B12. References

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1963 Wars I and II Brought Major Gains to Rialto. *San Bernardino Sun-Telegram*, California, February 3, B-10.

Cadwell, Ernest
1955a Historical Dates. In *History of Fontana,* edited by Ernest Cadwell, pp. 37-38. San Bernardino County Historical Society and the Fontana Chamber of Commerce, Fontana, California.
1955b Prosperity Knocks at the Door. In *History of Fontana*, edited by Ernest Cadwell, pp. 46-47. San Bernardino County Historical Society and the Fontana Chamber of Commerce, Fontana, California.

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Hammond, Christie
2003 Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the Relinquishment of State Route 66 (Foothill Boulevard) Between East Avenue/Ilex Street and Maple Avenue, City of Fontana, San Bernardino, California. On file at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

Hatheway, Roger, G.
2014 Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the Dola Ditch Bridge and Lanzit Ditch Bridge Replacement Project, Near Amboy, San Bernardino County, California. Prepared by the County of San Bernardino, Department of Public Roads. Prepared for California Department of Transportation District 8. On file at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

Hayden, William, Benjamin Vargas, David D. Earle, Paul E. Langenwalter III, and Michael E. Macko
1997 *Historical, Archaeological, and Paleontological Assessment of the Mid-Valley Sanitary Landfill Expansion, San Bernardino County, California*. Macko, Inc., Santa Ana Heights, California.

National Park Service
1995 *Special Resource Study of Route 66.* National Park Service. Accessed 10 June 2016 at: http://ncptt.nps.gov/rt66/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/SpecialResourceStudy.pdf

Roland, Carol, Heather Goodson, Chad Moffett, and Christina Slattery
2011 National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form for U.S. Highway 66 in California. On file at the South Central Coastal Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

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1929 Sanborn Maps for Fontana, 1929, updated 1938, Sheets 2 and 3. On file at the Los Angeles Public Library, and accessed 31 May 2016 at lapl.org.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

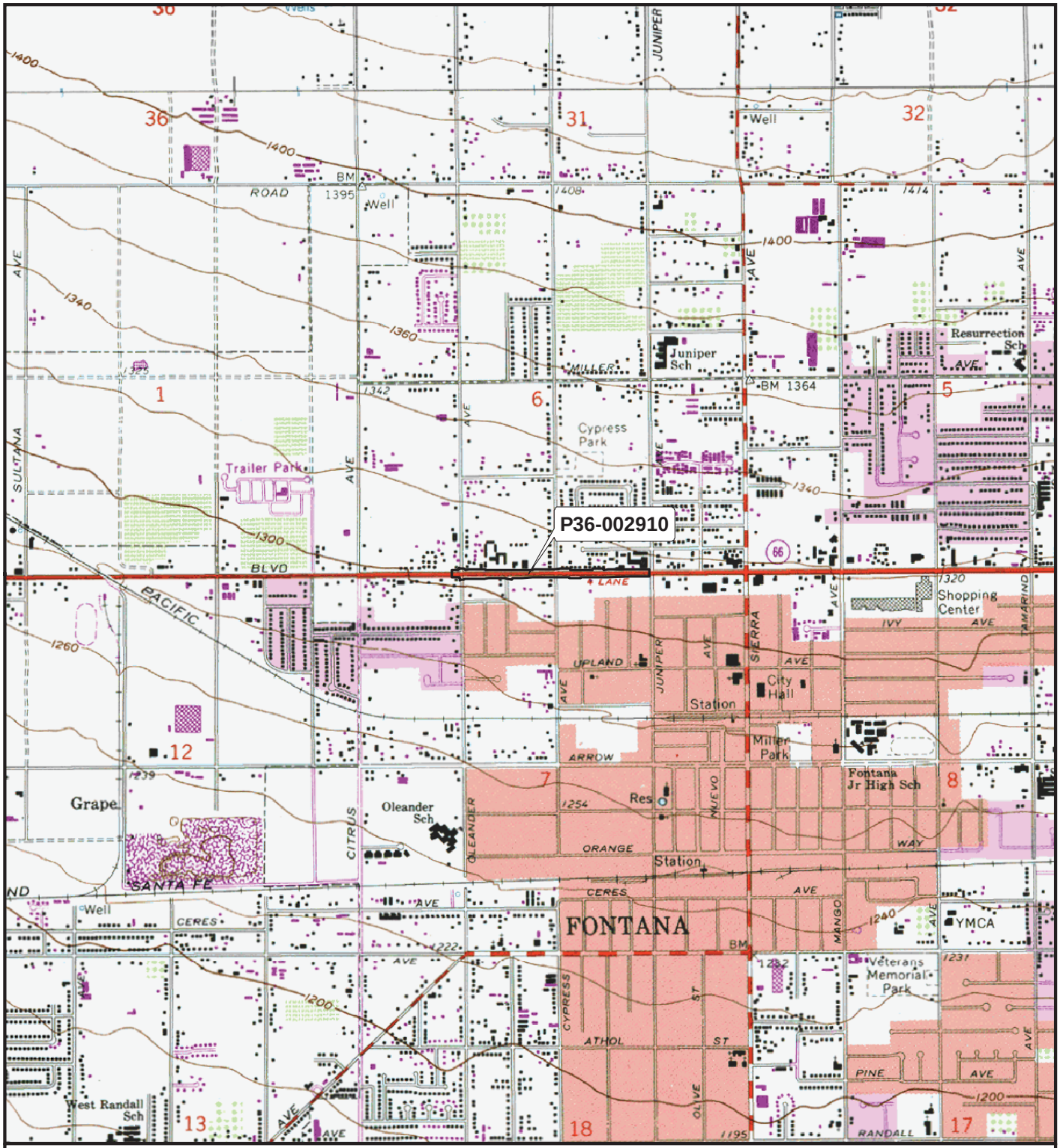
Page 8 **of** 8

***Resource Name or #:** P36-002910

***Map Name:** Fontana, Devore

***Scale:** 1:24,000

***Date of Map:** 1978, 1996



***Required Information**

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet
0 250 500 1,000 Meters

ECORP Consulting, Inc.
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

DPR 523J (1/95)

Location: N:\2016\2016-068 Foothill Blvd\MAPS\Cultural_Resources\Location_Maps\P36-002910_DPR_Location.mxd (DWG-mguidry 10/21/2016

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 36-002910 (Update)
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (Update)

Resource name or # (Assigned by recorder)

Recorded by J. Goodman II and D. Ballester
Affiliation: CRM TECH, Colton, CA
Date October 5, 2015 √ Update
Project No: CRM TECH 2953

Location: This site record update pertains to an abandoned segment of the former U.S. Route 66 located about 6.5 miles to the northwest of Needles, California, near the southern end of the Dead Mountains and the southeastern terminus of Piute Wash. Situated between I-40 and the BNSF Railway, with the Piute Wash to the north, the segment runs approximately 1.25 miles from a point north of the junction of I-40 and U.S. Route 95 in Section 11 of T9N R21E (UTM: 705,215 mE/3,862,230 mN) to the vicinity of the BNSF station of Java in Section 12 (UTM: 707,089 mE/3,862,662 mN).

Beyond the scope of the current survey (and site record update), the abandoned road segment continues in both directions. Based on aerial photographs, the entire abandoned segment of the former U.S. Route 66 extends a total of length of approximately 3.25 miles, and it looped northward from the current (1-40) corridor where it crossed the railway and flanked the southern side of Piute Wash. The eastern end of the segment is to the east of Dead Mountains, about 5.5 miles northwest of Needles.

Road Data: The recorded segment is 1.25 miles long and 45 feet wide with lateral grading berms. The upper asphalt roadbed with yellow centerline has a thickness of about 3.5 inches, and the underlying imported road ballast averages 32 inches thick. The road retains the asphalt pavement that appears to date to the 1960s, with the yellow-painted centerline remaining in some areas, but portions of the roadbed have been impacted by drainage cuts and wash outs. The road appears to have been covered by soils previously until it was exposed by surface grading. Both sides of the road have linear refuse scatters (beyond the scope of this survey) composed mostly of beverage cans dating from the mid-1930s (flat-top and cone-top beverage cans) to the mid-1960s (soft-top cans with pull tabs), post-1934 one-quart oil cans, beverage bottles, and other debris associated with road travel.

Background: The various early automobile transportation corridors through this region of the eastern Mojave Desert, such as the National Old Trails Highway and U.S. Route 66, were initially associated with the alignment of the primary railway. Potential railroad corridors through this region were initially surveyed by Whipple in 1853, and the consideration of railway placement included such variables as dependable water sources for the early steam locomotives. Sacramento Springs near Klinefelter had been a primary water source for travelers of this region, and old wagon roads undoubtedly existed along the south side of Piute Wash and passed by this significant spring.

Whipple's choice of a route for the railroad may have been partially chosen by wagon roads that crossed the area. Using Whipple's preferred survey route for a proposed railway, the Southern Pacific Railroad Company laid tracks across this region in 1883. When the National Old Trails Highway was established in 1914-1917, most of the route followed the alignment of the railway line, or at least merged with the railway at various water stations that were used both by the locomotives and the automobiles. Increased use of these roads occurred in the aftermath of Ford's mass production of the inexpensive Model T in 1913, the end of World War I in 1918, the "Dust Bowl" disaster of the Great Plains, and the Great Depression (ca. 1929 to the late 1930s), when hundreds of thousands of people moved to California.

*Required information

Recorded by J. Goodman II and D. Ballester Date October 5, 2015 √ Update

The corridor of the 1883 Southern Pacific Railway Mojave Line, later acquired by the Atchison, Topik, and Sante Fe Railway (now the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway), has remained largely the same since 1883. Traveling westward from Needles, the railway—and the accompanying National Old Trails Highway—left Needles in a northwest direction and then looped around the southern foothills of the Dead Mountains. It followed the western side of Piute Wash, passing Klinefelter and Sacramento Springs, and generally traveled in a northwestward direction to the railroad town of Goffs. From there, it traveled southwestward past Fenner to Amboy and eventually Barstow.

When it was first designated in the 1926 National Highway System, U.S. Route 66 followed the National Old Trails Highway corridor (and the railway), making an approximately 30-mile-long loop northward to the town of Goffs and then returning to a general southwest direction at Fenner. In 1932, perhaps due to improvements in automobile radiators and engines requiring fewer water stops along desert routes, the northern loop to Goffs was abandoned and the new route generally followed the current alignment of I-40. This new route was designated in 1947 and became part of the Interstate Highway System in 1956. After 1932, Route 66 branched away from the earlier transportation corridors at the southern end of the Dead Mountains and the southeastern terminus of Piute Wash, and continued due west-southwest through a low area in the Piute Mountains and on to Essex.

In the area of the recorded segment, the National Old Trails Highway (1914-1917) and U.S. Route 66 (1926-1932) lay to the north of present-day I-40. Prior to the construction of the I-40 and U.S. Route 95 interchange, the earlier road junction appears to have been located about 0.18 miles to the north of the current junction.

Unlike other segments of the historic U.S. Route 66 that remain in service today, this portion of Site 36-002910, evidently abandoned in the late 1960s or 1970s upon completion of I-40, appears to retain a high level of historic integrity, at least in relation to the later years of its period of significance. Therefore, it contributes materially to the significance of the site.

Report Citation: Bai "Tom" Tang, Deirdre Encarnación, Daniel Ballester, John D. Goodman II, Terri Jacquemain, and Harry M. Quinn (2016): Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties: Needles Sub Emergency Project, near the City of Needles, San Bernardino County, California

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # 36-002910 (Update)
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (Update)

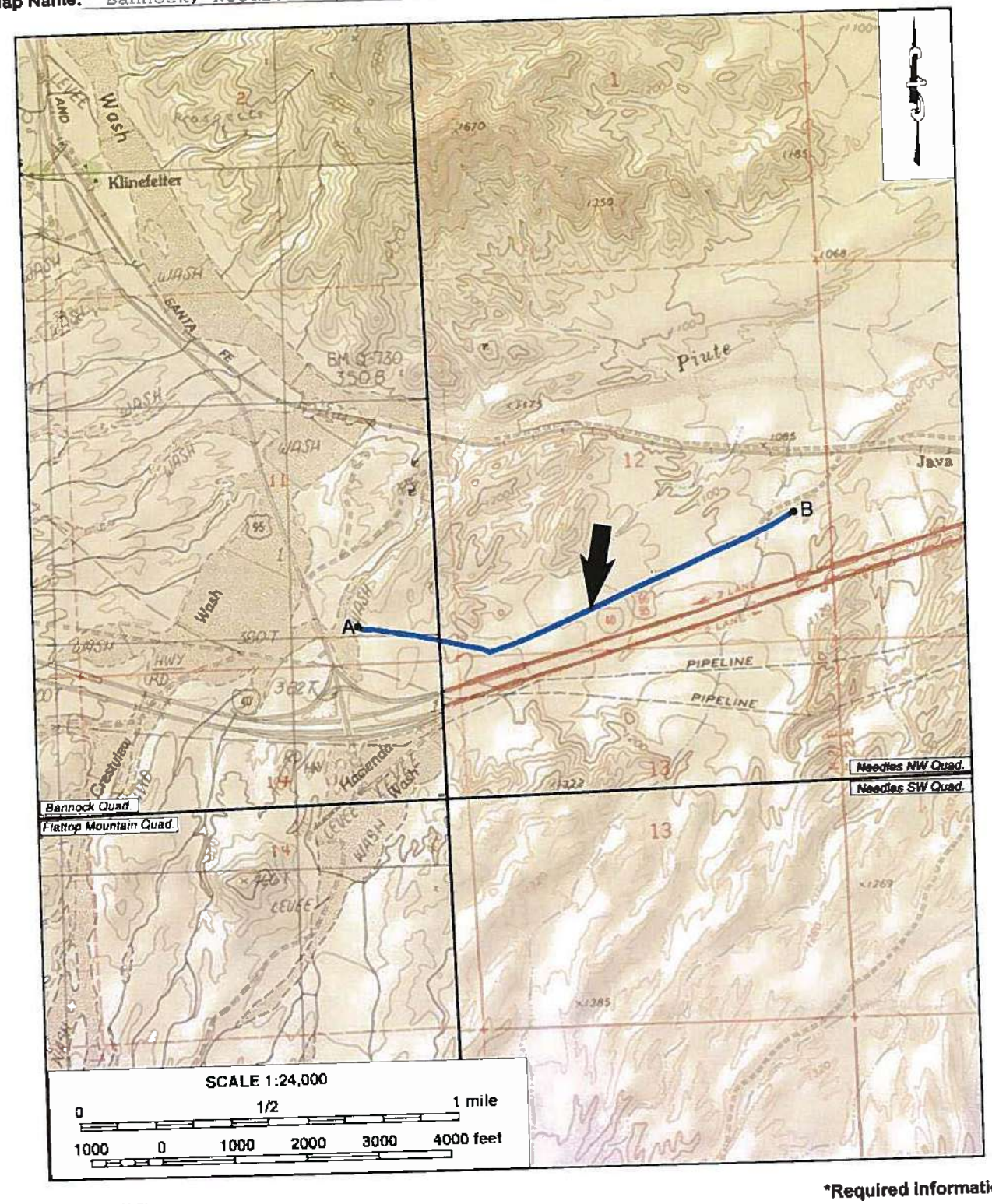
Page 3 of 4

Resource name or # (Assigned by recorder)

*Map Name: Bannock, Needles NW, etc.

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of Map: 1975/1984



*Required Information

DPR 523J (1/95)

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 36-002910 (Update)
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (Update)

Resource name or # (Assigned by recorder)

Recorded by J. Goodman II and D. Ballester Date October 5, 2015 √ Update



Northeast-facing view of the asphalt-covered roadbed



Profile of the road exposed in a drainage cut

*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary #: 36-002910
HRI #/Trinomial SBR-2910H

CONTINUATION SHEET

See Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources for instructions. ___ Continuation x Update 3/15

Caltrans Map Reference No.: _____

Resource Identifier: 36-2910, National Old Trails Road/Route 66

County/Route/Postmile: SBR/I40/

USGS BANNOCK, FENNER, FENNER SPRING, W of FLATTOP MTN, FLATTOP MTN

This resource is an historical road corridor for two roads: the National Old Trails Road that originally ran between Baltimore, Maryland, and San Diego, California, and U.S. Highway 66, also called Route 66 that originally ran between Chicago, Illinois, and Santa Monica, California. Segments of the remains of this road have been recorded along the historic corridor throughout San Bernardino County. Artifacts associated with this corridor include roadside debris, such as bottles and cans. Features observed within this corridor are hearths, culverts, signs, and retaining walls. Several sites, including campsites and refuse dumps, are located along this corridor, as well. The National Old Trails Road/Route 66 is listed on the Office of Historic Preservation Historic Properties Directory as '2S2', determined eligible for listing on the NRHP by a consensus determination. The road appears to have been listed in 1990, but is not currently in the NRHP online database.

West of Needles, archival map research indicates there are two historic corridors associated with this primary number. One runs generally along modern I-40 and the other runs generally along Goffs Road. 1935 Caltrans As Built plans indicate there was an historic road that ran roughly along the I-40 corridor, beginning just west of Java, California. This road was an oil road which headed south-southwest away from Java and the railroad. The 1935 As Built plans indicate that this oil road was upgraded in the mid 1930s and the road likely represents a segment of the National Old Trails Road, although it is not labeled as such. West of Needles, Route 66 originally followed the railroad through Ibis, Goffs, and Fenner, cutting south of the modern I-40, to connect to Cadiz and Amboy. Traffic along Route 66 gradually increased during the Great Depression as migrant workers moved from the Dust Bowl to California. During World War II, several military installations, including Edwards Air Force Base and the Navajo Ordinance Depot, were constructed near Route 66, leading to more increases in traffic. Post World War II, auto traffic in the United States jumped significantly. A straighter Route 66 was constructed west of Needles, California, and rather than following the rail line, the new route more closely followed one of the National Old Trails Road corridors, and ran west through the Sacramento and Piute Mountains to Fenner, and through the PAL. Eventually, the increased traffic after World War II was too much for Route 66, and the road was deemed no longer sufficient to handle all the vehicles. Sections of Route 66 were replaced by straighter, wider, and more efficient interstates, including I-40, near Needles, California. In June 1979, U.S. Highway 66 was officially decommissioned (NPS, 1995).

National Old Trails Road/Route 66 (36-2910) is a historical road corridor for two roads: the National Old Trails Road that originally ran between Baltimore, Maryland, and San Diego, California, and U.S. Highway 66, also called Route 66 that originally ran between Chicago, Illinois, and Santa Monica, California. This corridor runs along the modern I-40 throughout the PAL; however, most of the road is no longer extant. Within the PAL, one new segment of this road, as well as four "C" blocks were identified. The new dirt road segment starts east of the Mountain Springs exit and runs east, along the southern edge of the I-40, for approximately 3 miles. The "C" blocks are in good condition and located adjacent to the dirt road. These newly recorded resources appear to be contributing elements to the overall site eligibility, as they consist of in situ "C" blocks and one stretch of unpaved road which is in good condition and running adjacent to in situ "C" blocks. One previously recorded segment was not relocated at the Mountain Springs exit and overpass. This segment appears to have been destroyed when the overpass and freeway ramps were constructed. The National Old Trails Road/Route 66 is listed on the Office of Historic Preservation Historic Properties Directory as "2S2," determined eligible for listing on the NRHP by a consensus determination. The road appears to have been listed in 1990, but is not currently in the NRHP online database.

According to historic maps, the historic road corridor for 36-2910 runs through the entire PAL; however, there were not physical remains of this road corridor identified for the entire PAL. Two previously recorded segments of this road were identified within the PAL during the literature search. One of these segments has since been demolished by the I-40 Mountain Springs off ramp. Several new segments were identified during this survey, as well. One newly recorded segment is ¾ of a mile long. Two "C" blocks, situated 0.2 miles apart mark the road along this segment. A second segment measures 0.2 miles. Two more "C" blocks are located at either end of this segment. The last newly recorded segment is nearly two miles long. Two "C" blocks mark the west end of this segment. Additional "C" blocks were recorded along this segment. The blocks are 0.2 miles or 0.4 miles apart. This last recorded segment is the only segment of road that falls in the PAL. The remainder of the newly recorded features of 36-2910 consist entirely of "C" blocks without associated road segments. Of the "C" blocks recorded, only 4 are located within the PAL.

See Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources for instructions. ___ Continuation x Update

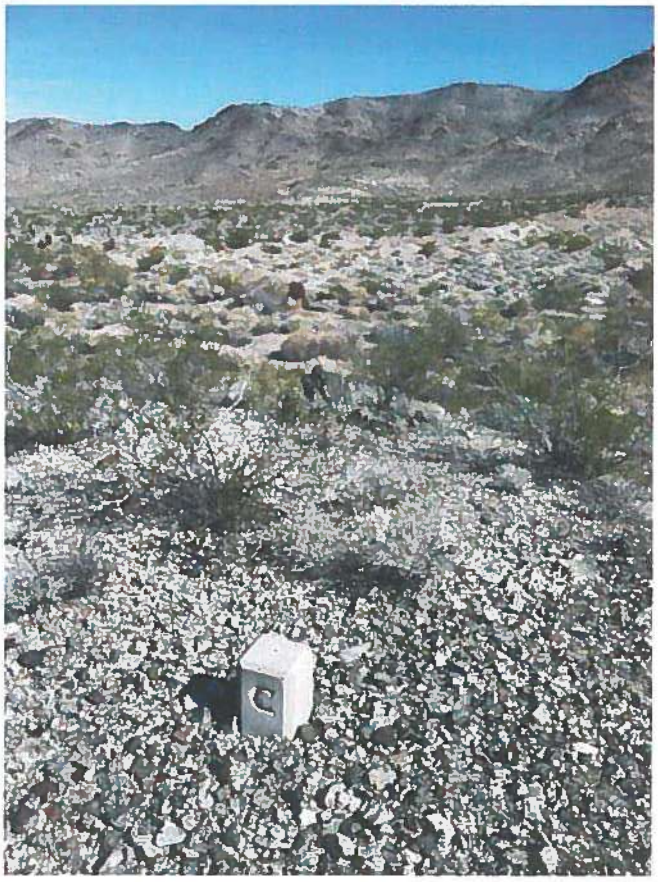
Caltrans Map Reference No.:

Resource Identifier: 36-2910, National Old Trails Road/Route 66

County/Route/Postmile: SBR/I40/

Table 1, Coordinates of "C" blocks

C Block label	Northing	Easting
36-2910, C-block 1	3855913	679001
36-2910, C-block 13	3861016	699318
36-2910, C-block 14	3861131	699600
36-2910, C-block 2	3855890	679306
36-2910, C-block 3	3855867	679610
36-2910, C-block 4	3855836	680010
36-2910, C-block 5*	3855925	680656
36-2910, C-block 6*	3856618	682534
36-2910, C-block 7	3856929	683394
36-2910, C-block 8	3860452	697793
36-2910, C-block 9	3862148	702144



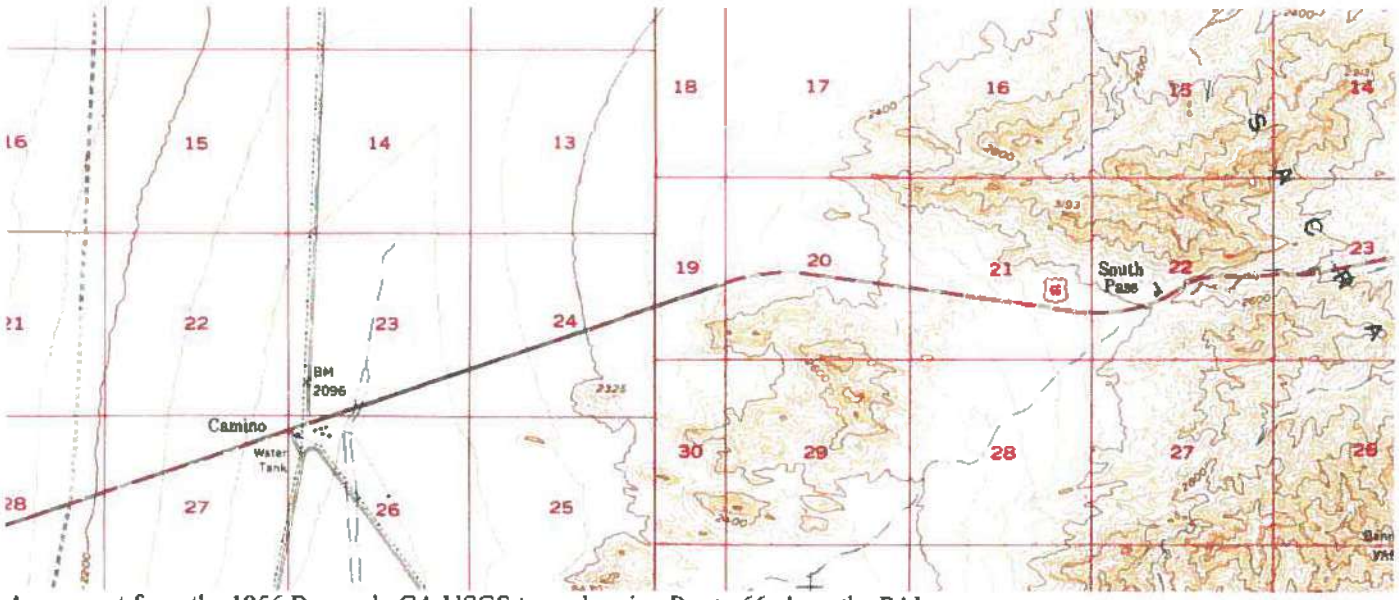
The above photo is of one of the newly recorded "C" blocks. View to the north.

See Office of Historic Preservation Recording Historical Resources for instructions. ___ Continuation x Update

Caltrans Map Reference No.: _____

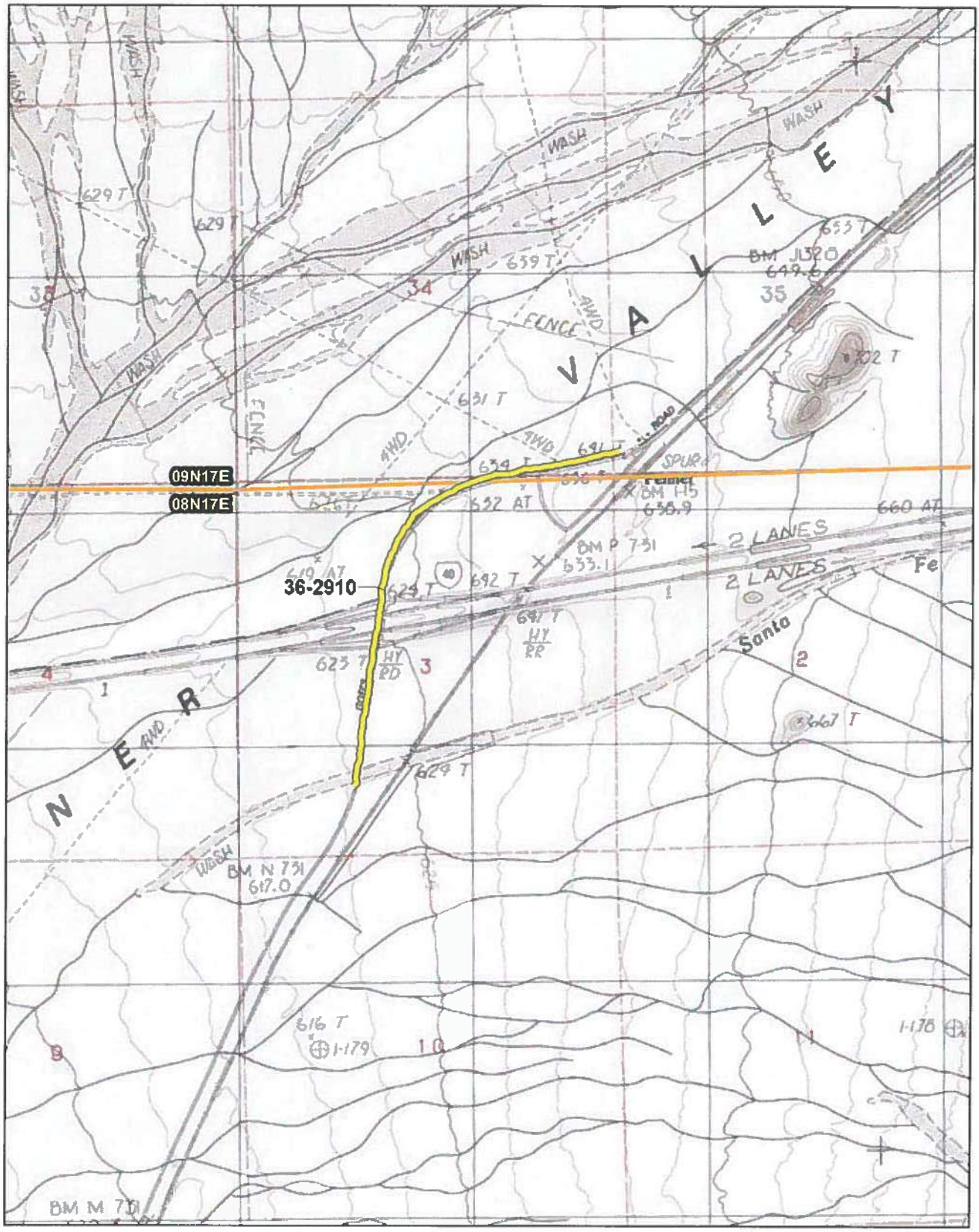
Resource Identifier: 36-2910, National Old Trails Road/Route 66

County/Route/Postmile: SBR/I40/



An excerpt from the 1956 Bannock, CA USGS topo showing Route 66 along the PAL.

SBR-2910 H
36-002910



LEGEND

Cultural Site

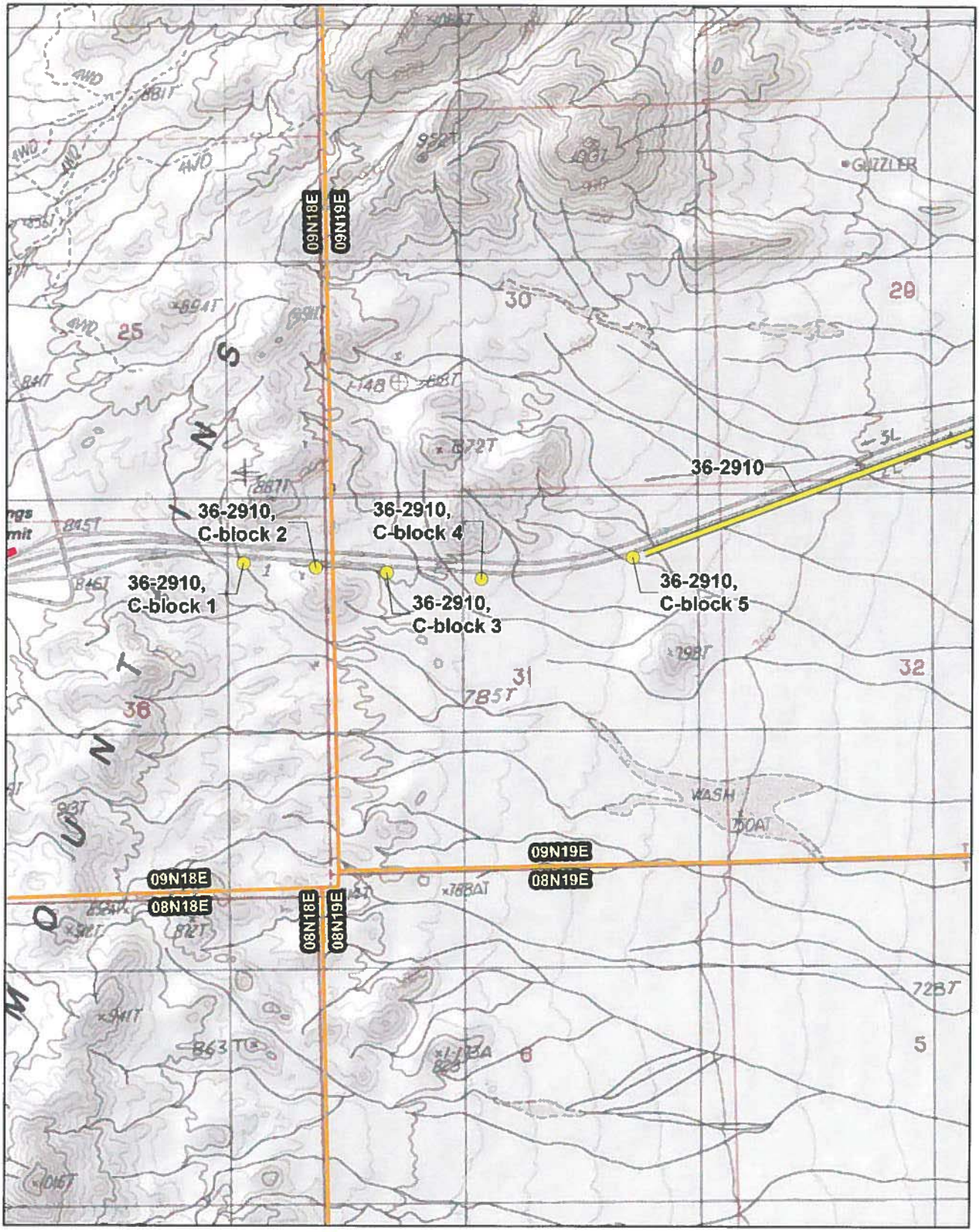
Resource Name or #: 36-2910
USGS Quad: FENNER
Scale: 1:24,000
Date of map: 2012

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Feet
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Location Map
Site Number 36-2910
45 Miles of Tortoise Fencing Along I-40
Ivanpah Solar Electric Generating System

36-002910
36R-2910 H



LEGEND

Cultural Site

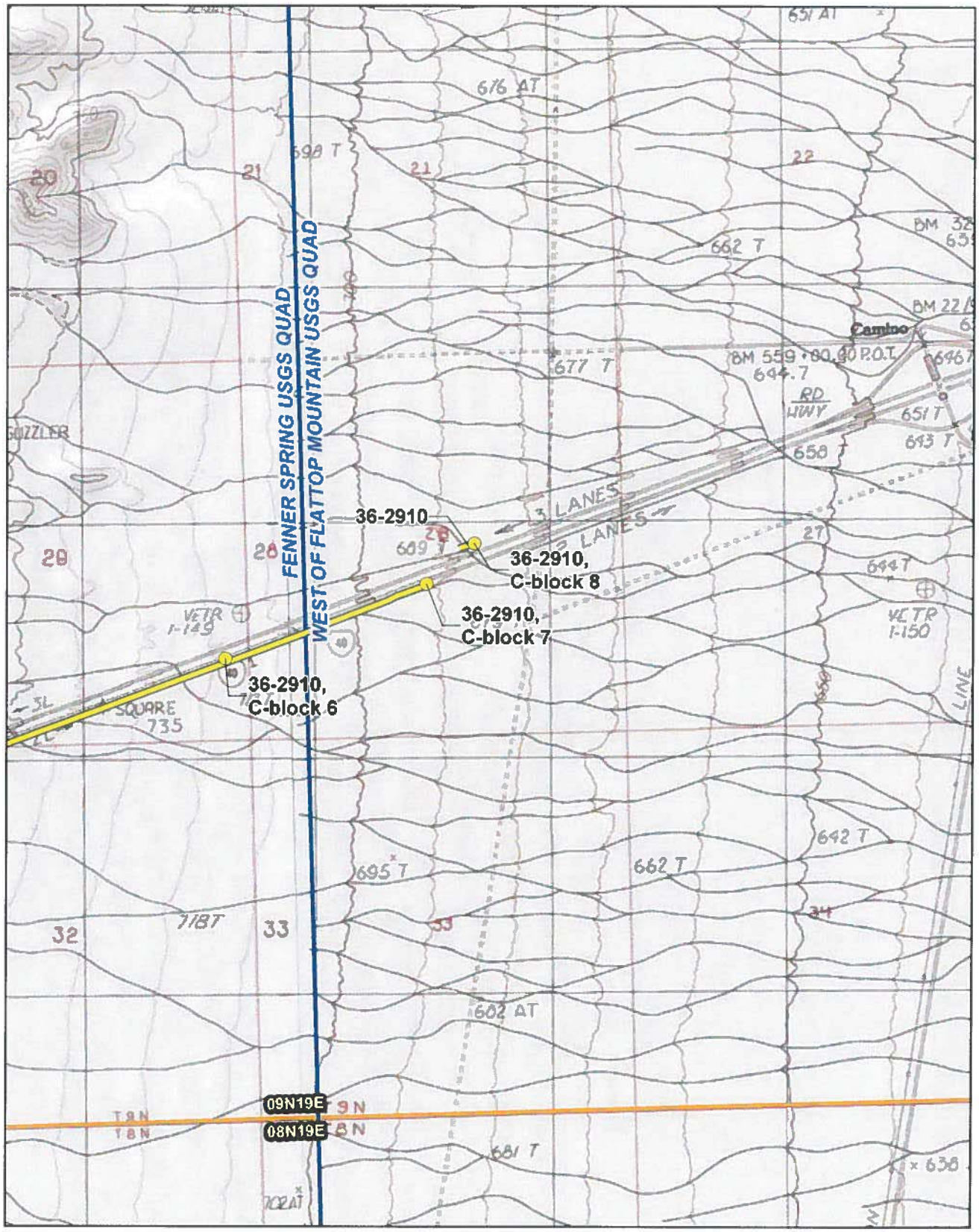
Resource Name or #: 36-2910
USGS Quad: FENNER SPRING
Scale: 1:24,000
Date of map: 2012

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Location Map
Site Number 36-2910
45 Miles of Tortoise Fencing Along I-40
Ivanpah Solar Electric Generating System

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SBR-2910 H
36-002910



LEGEND

Cultural Site

Resource Name or #: 36-2910
USGS Quad: FENNER/ WEST OF FLATTOP MOUNTAIN
Scale: 1:24,000
Date of map: 2012

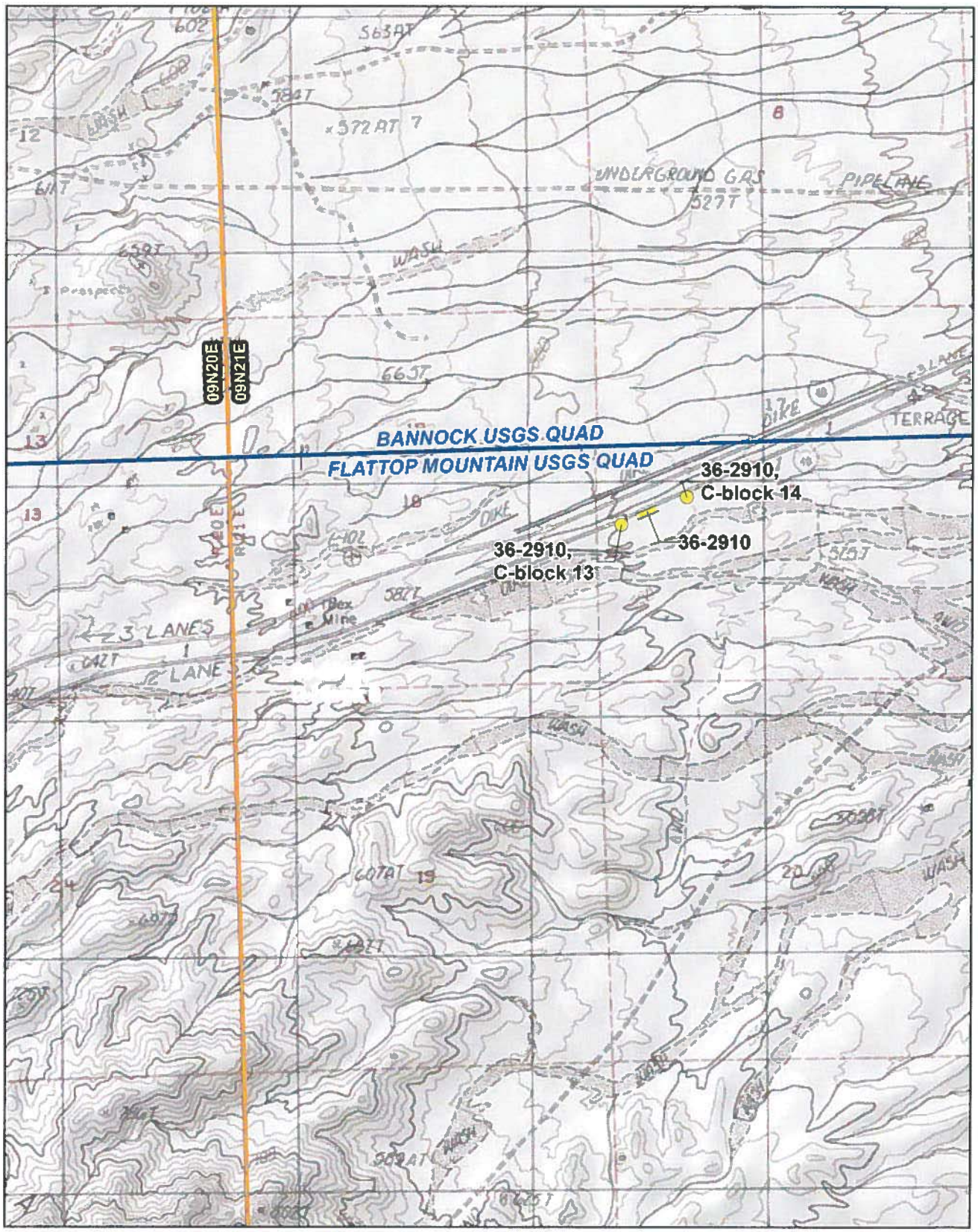
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Location Map
Site Number 36-2910
45 Miles of Tortoise Fencing Along I-40
Ivanpah Solar Electric Generating System

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36-002910



LEGEND

Cultural Site

Resource Name or #: 36-2910
USGS Quad: FLATTOP MOUNTAIN
Scale: 1:24,000
Date of map: 2012

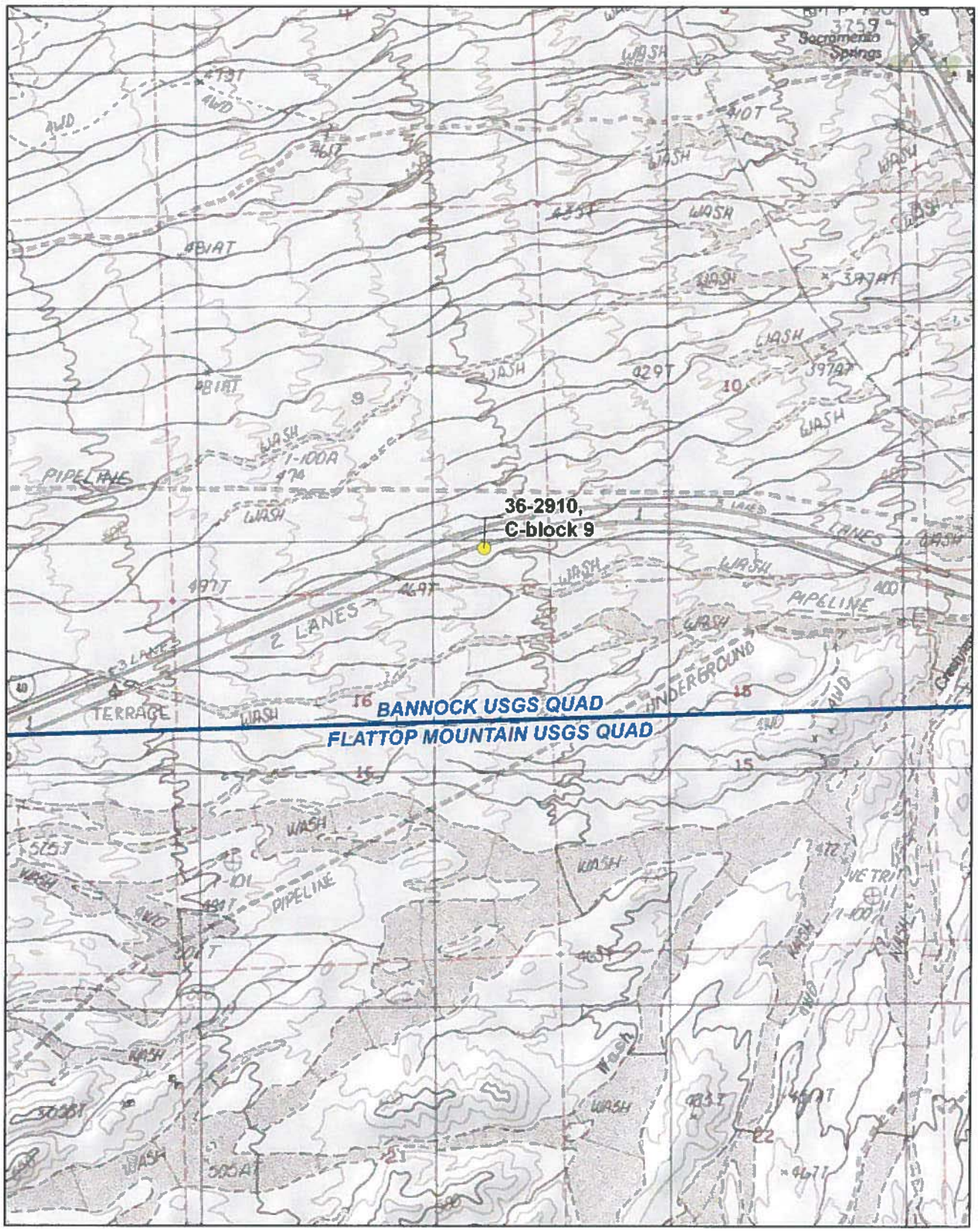
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Location Map
Site Number 36-2910
45 Miles of Tortoise Fencing Along I-40
Ivanpah Solar Electric Generating System

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LEGEND

Cultural Site

Resource Name or #: 36-2910
USGS Quad: BANNOCK
Scale: 1:24,000
Date of map: 2012

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Feet
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Location Map
Site Number 36-2910
45 Miles of Tortoise Fencing Along I-40
Ivanpah Solar Electric Generating System

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State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code | Reviewer | Date

 *__Resource Name or #:__ CA-SBR-2910H

P1. Other Identifier:

***P2. Location:** ■ **Not for Publication** ☐ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** San Bernardino

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Bannock **Date:** 1984 **T9N** ;**R21E** ; SE¼ **of** SE¼ **of Sec** 11**;** S.B.**B.M.**

c. Address: **City:** **Zip:** 92280

d. UTM: NAD83 **Zone**: 11; 705136 **mE**/ 3862273 **mN** (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation: 1120 ft

From Intestate 40, take U.S. Route 95 north and park alongside the eastern side of the road in the first cleared pull-off area, approximately 1,600 feet from I-40. Walk across a wash to the beginning of the dirt access road.

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

CA-SBR-2910H is a collection of segments of the National Old Trails Road/U.S. Highway 66 throughout the San Bernardino area. This segment is an approximately 890-foot-long east/west-trending section of the road located near the Interstate 40/U.S. Route 95 junction. The section runs east from a wash 330 feet east of U.S. Route 95 and was only recorded until the edge of the ICT project APE, although the dirt access road continues further east toward the railroad. This section has been cut by a deep wash at the western terminus of the segment and an approximately 3-inch layer of dirt covers the remaining road. The only visible section of the oil macadam road is in the western cut profile at the wash, which exposes the lead front of the road segment. A 1918 map shows the segment location as being part of the former Old National Trails Road and maps created by Bischoff (2005) appear to place this segment in the 1915-1932 time frame for Route 66, which is consistent with the construction materials used. The dirt observed on top of the existing segment of Route 66 appears to have been caused by normal weathering, but the current dirt access road on top appears to have been lightly graded to maintain a flat surface. The site is currently a designated BLM Route (Route #NN022), and modern refuse was observed on both sides of the road.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) AH7: Road

***P4. Resources Present:** ☐Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☒Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) View of the cut of the lead front of the road segment, facing east, IMG_3726

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Bureau of Land Management
Needles Field Office
1303 S. Highway 95
Needles, CA 92363

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
P. McGinnis and R. Droessler
AECOM
1420 Kettner Blvd. Suite 500
San Diego, CA 92101

***P9. Date Recorded:** 05-05-2014

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Pedestrian

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

McGinnis, Patrick and Rachel Droessler
2014 Cultural Resource Survey for the Interconnect Towers 40-95 Project, San Bernardino County, California.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Sketch Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☐Building, Structure, and Object Record ☒Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☒Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

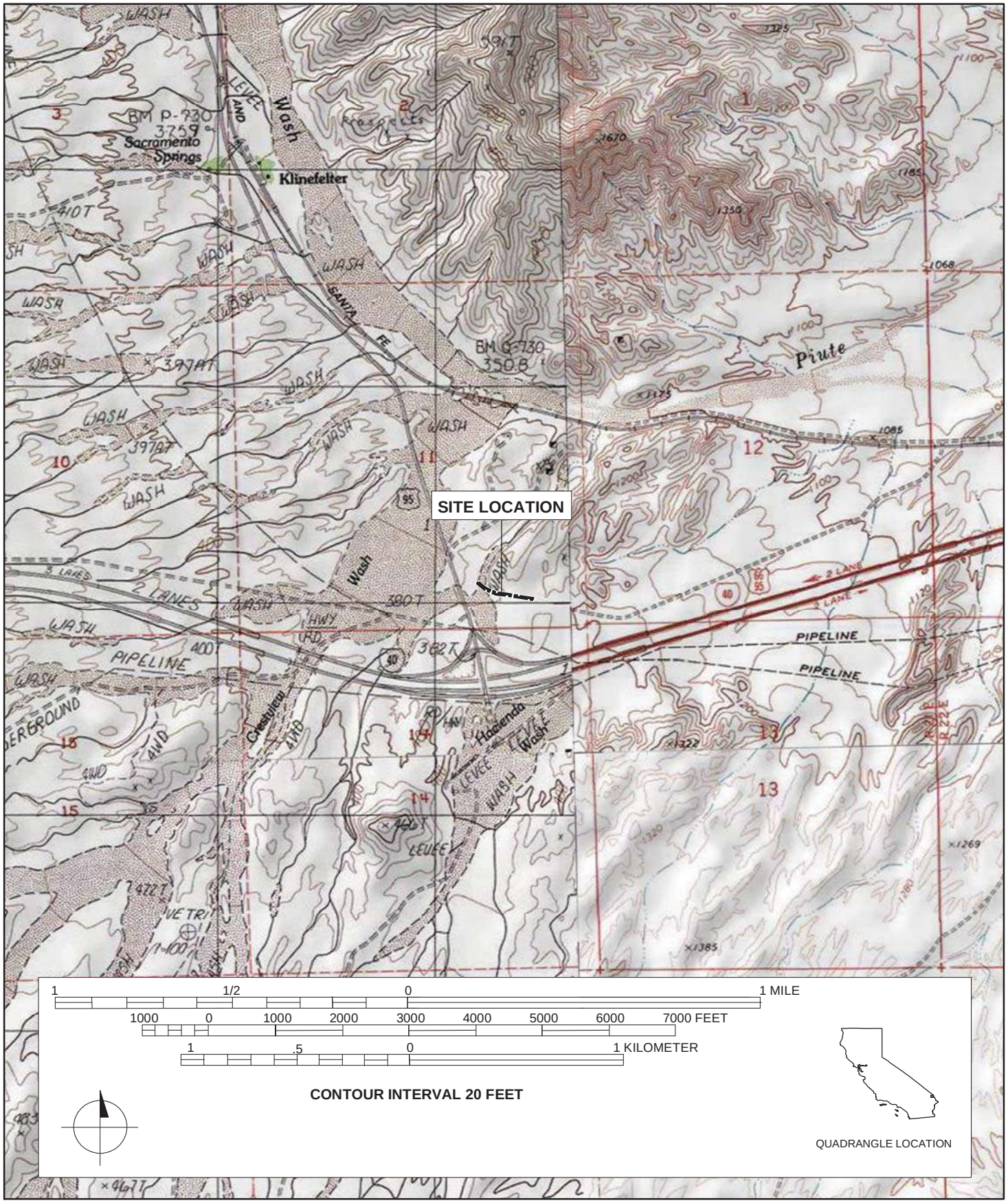
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____

Page 2 **of** 5 *** Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) CA-SBR-2910H

*** Map Name:** USGS 7.5' Quadrangle Bannock *** Scale:** 1:24,000 *** Date of Map:** 1984



*Required Information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

 ***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) CA-SBR-2910H

***A1. Dimensions: a. Length** 980 ft (N/S) H **b. Width** ~20-25 ft (E/W)
Method of Measurement: ☐ Paced ☐ Taped ☐ Visual estimate ☒ Other: GPS
Method of Determination (Check any that apply): ☐ Artifacts ☒ Features ☐ Soil ☐ Vegetation ☐ Topography
☐ Cut bank ☐ Animal burrow ☐ Excavation ☐ Property boundary ☐ Other (Explain):
Reliability of Determination: ☒ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low Explain:
Limitations (Check any that apply): ☐ Restricted access ☐ Paved/built over ☐ Site limits incompletely defined
☒ Disturbances ☐ Vegetation ☐ Other (Explain): Disturbances include a minimally-graded access road on top and a wash through the western terminus of the road.

A2. Depth: 3-4 inches below existing dirt access road ☐ None ☐ Unknown Method of Determination: Cut wash bank

***A3. Human Remains:** ☐ Present ☒ Absent ☐ Possible ☐ Unknown (Explain):

***A4. Features** (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.):
See Linear Feature Form

***A5. Cultural Constituents** (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.):
No associated artifacts were observed.

***A6. Were Specimens Collected?** ☒ No ☐ Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

***A7. Site Condition:** ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor (Describe disturbances): Very good visibility

***A8. Nearest Water** (Type, distance, and direction): Sacramento Springs, 1.5 miles

***A9. Elevation:** 1140 ft

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc., as appropriate.): Vegetation in the surrounding area consists of creosote scrub and site disturbances consist of Aeolian and water erosion from the nearby mountains.

A11. Historical Information: CA-SBR-2910H is a collection of segments of the National Old Trails Road/U.S. Highway 66 throughout the San Bernardino area. National Old Trails Road/U.S. Highway 66 enters California at the Colorado River crossing south of Park Moabi Regional Park, and continues through the Mojave Desert toward Los Angeles. Many of the original alignments have been replaced by modern roadways, such as Interstate-40, but some abandoned or bypassed segments of the historic roadway are still present throughout the Mojave Desert area. CA-SBR-2910H is identified as an NRHP resource, a California Historical Resources, and a California Historical Landmark (No. 781).

***A12. Age:** ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Protohistoric ☐ 1542-1769 ☐ 1769-1848 ☐ 1848-1880 ☒ 1880-1914 ☒ 1914-1945
☐ Post 1945 ☐ Undetermined **Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known:**
The recorded segment appears to have not been included in the 1932-1934 road improvements as the improved road had a thicker pavement than the original alignments. The original alignments were constructed as a graded dirt surface, or thin oil macadam, like the observed segment in the project area (Bischoff 2005:32).

A13. Interpretations (Discuss data potential, function[s], ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations): This segment is recommended eligible under Criteria A, C, and D. It qualifies for listing under Criterion A for its association with the Route's early development and history. The profile of the road viewed during the current survey showed thin oil macadam and, along with a few previous maps and documentation of the area, appears to put the latest date of the road at around 1929, when this area appears to have been bypassed by a more southern, straightforward route that is now Interstate 40. There is not much documentation of this bypassed segment and this recorded section can aid in this history. This road segment possesses significance at the local level as it relays the setting and feeling the automobile traveler experienced along a discrete portion of U.S. Highway 66. This segment is recommended eligible under Criterion C for the way it reflects the early development of highway engineering. The route is an example of how a road could evolve from a single-track dirt rail to a modern highway. This segment is made of oil macadam and while it was a common roadway construction of the time, the materials may contribute to the Route's highway engineering history and development, especially in an area with numerous bifurcated segments. This early alignment of the road qualifies for listing under Criterion D because it can yield information about early road engineering and construction methods. It has been partially destroyed by a wash, but for the most part has been preserved under inches of dirt. Through archaeological investigations, more information could be gleaned about this period of road design and construction prior to the development of standard specification.

A14. Remarks:

A15. References (Documents, informants, maps, and other references):
McGinnis, Patrick and Rachel Droessler
2014 Cultural Resources Survey for the Interconnect Towers 4095 Project, San Bernardino, CA
Bischoff, Matt
2005 Life in the Past Lane: The Route 66 Experience Volume 1. Technical Series 86, Statistical Research. Inc. Tucson, Arizona.

A16. Photographs IMG_3705, 3722-3727 **Original Media/Negatives Kept at:** AECOM

***A17. Form Prepared by:** R. Droessler **Date:** 6/25/2014
Affiliation and Address: AECOM 1420 Kettner Boulevard, Suite 500 San Diego, California 92101

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: National Old Trails Road/U.S. Highway 66

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:**

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map)
NAD83, Zone 11
Western Terminus: 705136mE \ 3862273mN
Eastern Terminus (of project): 705390mE \ 3862199mN

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.) This segment of the road is covered by approximately 3-4 inches of dirt and is currently used as a designated BLM Route. The dirt on top is slightly maintained with some previous grading and vegetal removal to create a flat surface. The cut profile of the lead front of this road segment shows that the road was constructed with oil macadam. The oil macadam road is approximately 2.5 inches in thickness. Modern refuse was observed on either sides of the road.

L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
a. Top Width (West) Approximately 23 feet
b. Bottom Width (East) Approximately 21 feet
c. Thickness 2.5 inches
d. Length of Segment 890 feet

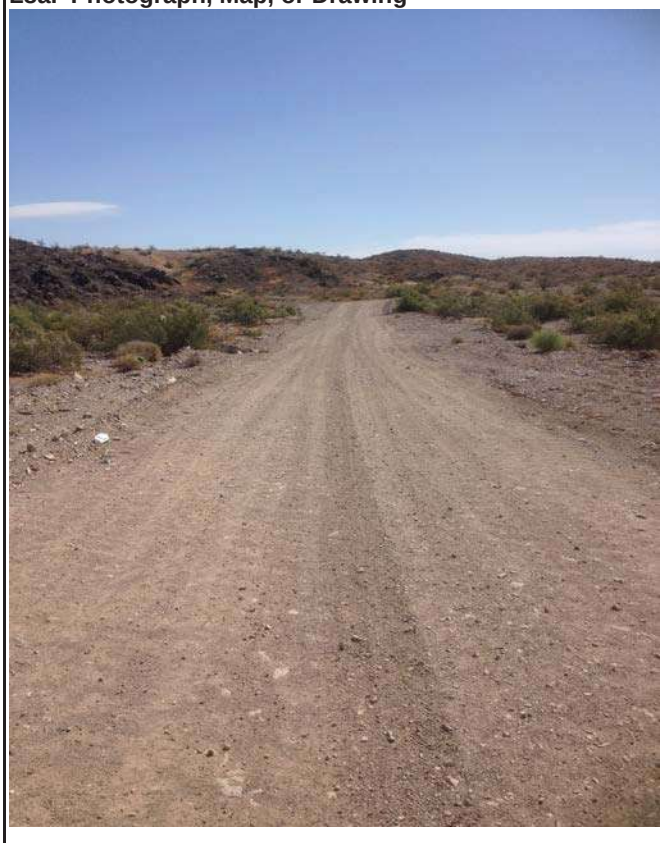
L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) **Facing:**

SEE SKETCH MAP

L5. Associated Resources:
There are two other previously recorded segments near this segment including what is now US-95 and the onramp to I-40E. The other segment is located .75 miles east along the same access road

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)
This segment lies at the base of the southwestern side of the Dead Mountains. Vegetation includes creosote scrub.

L8a. Photograph, Map, or Drawing



L7. Integrity Considerations:
This section has been cut by a deep wash at the western terminus of the segment and an approximately 3-inch layer of dirt covers the remaining road.

L8b. Describe of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.)
Dirt access road over CA-SBR-2910H segment, view to the east, IMG_3705

L9. Remarks: This segment of Route 66 is an historically abandoned segment and showcases the type of roadway surface materials used on older portions of the Route. These abandoned segments provide an understanding of the technology of highway construction and transportation engineering in the early 1900s.

L10. Form Prepared by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
P. McGinnis and R. Droessler
AECOM
1420 Kettner Blvd. Suite 500
San Diego, CA 92101

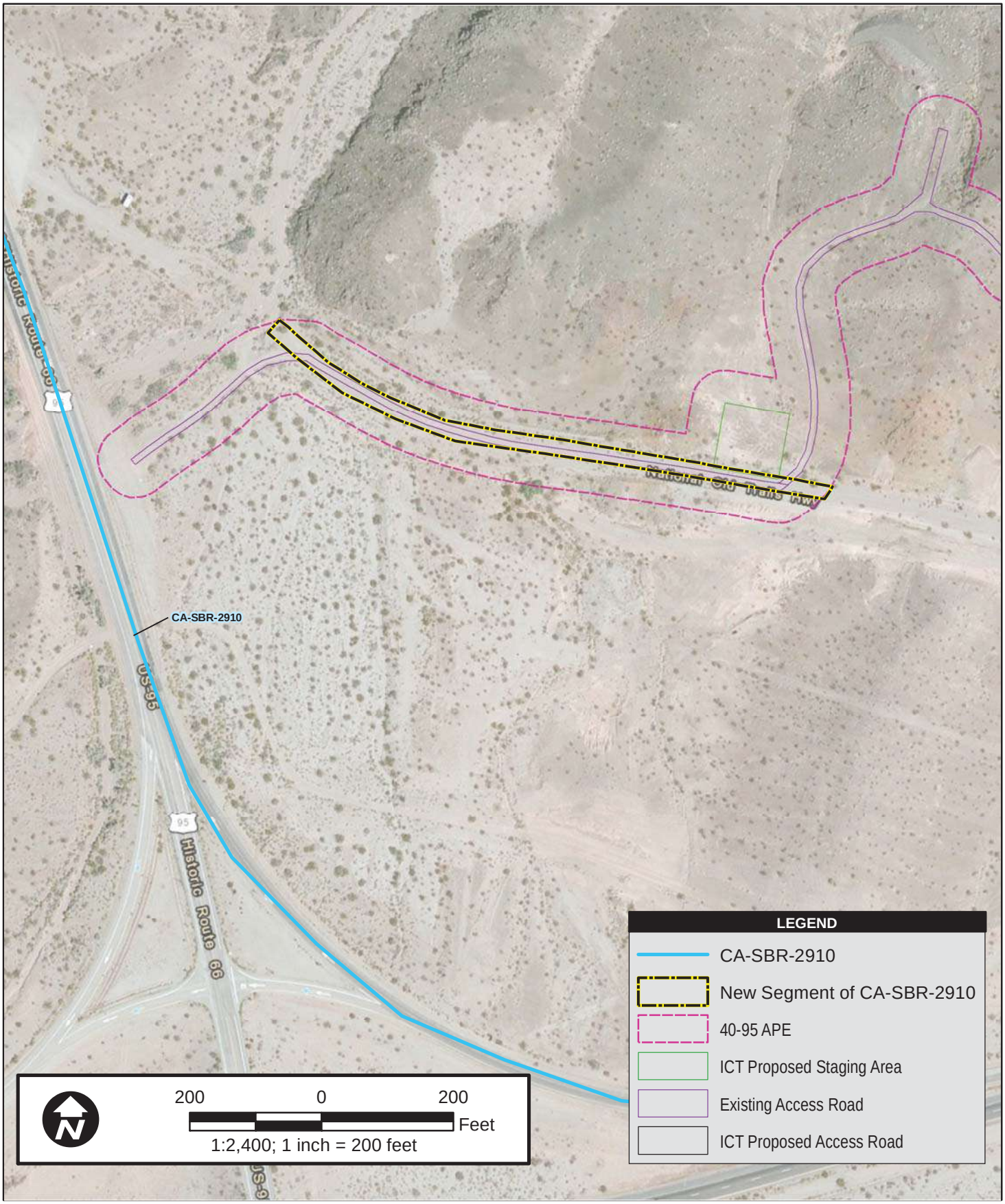
L11. Date: May 5, 2014

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 5 of 5 * Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) CA-SBR-2910H

* Drawn By: R. Droessler * Date: 05/20/2014



Segments of Historic Route 66 across San Bernardino County have been recorded by various individuals. The segment of Foothill Boulevard adjacent to the Project alignment has not been formally recorded and evaluated. However, within the Project vicinity, Route 66, also known as Foothill Boulevard, has been recorded and evaluated by Caltrans District 8 as part of two different studies in recent years (Hammond 2003; Walters 2007). Hammond (2003) recorded and evaluated a segment of Foothill Boulevard between Hemlock Avenue and Almeria Avenue (approximately 2.3 miles east of the Project area) in unincorporated San Bernardino County. Hammond concluded that the County segment retained the integrity of the original four-lane roadway (dating to 1937/1938), most of the segment had unpaved gravel shoulders, and many of the extant buildings along the roadway date to the period of significance (1937-1950s). Hammond noted that the evaluated segment appeared eligible for the NRHP and CRHR, while other segments in urbanized areas to the east and west have lost their historic integrity due to widening, and addition of gutter, sidewalks, and other alterations (Hammond 2003:5). Walters recorded and evaluated a 4.08-mile-long, four-lane segment of Route 66/Foothill Boulevard in the City of Upland (approximately 7 miles to the west of the Project area). He concluded that while Foothill Boulevard is historically associated with former U.S. Highway 66/Route 66, the integrity of the Upland segment has been severely compromised through periodic roadway improvements over its lifetime and due to changes to its historic setting (Walters 2007:2). In addition, Walters noted that buildings fronting the roadway were constructed in the last 30 years, compromising the setting, feeling, and association of the resource (Walters 2007:5). Therefore, due to a lack of historic integrity, the Upland segment was found not to be a contributing element to the eligibility of the larger resource of Route 66 in California, and not a historical resource under CEQA (Walters 2007:6).

The segment of National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (CA-SBR-2910H) traversing through Etiwanda, Fontana, and Rancho Cucamonga within and near the Project alignment is locally signed as Foothill Boulevard. This segment of Foothill Boulevard near Cornwall Avenue, between Etiwanda Avenue and East Avenue is a five-lane roadway divided by a center lane. The pavement measures from 75 ft to 88 ft wide at this location. A decorative "Route 66" monument is located within the landscaped center median, and a "Route 66" shield emblem is painted on the roadway along this segment to commemorate the historic alignment. Modern residential development fronts a portion of this segment of Foothill Boulevard and concrete sidewalks have been constructed adjacent to Foothill Boulevard. However, the area immediately northeast of this segment is open land with an unpaved gravel shoulder. Clearly the local community recognizes this segment of Foothill Boulevard as a local historic landmark. They have commemorated it with the "Route 66" shield emblem painted on both sides of the thoroughfare and have erected a decorative "Route 66" monument placed in the center median. For the purposes of this Project, therefore, this segment of the National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (CA-SBR-2910H) is presumed to be eligible for the NRHP and CRHR.



Figure 1 Foothill Boulevard (Route 66) adjacent to the Project alignment (view to the east).

References

George, Joan, and Josh Smallwood
2014 Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the Etiwanda Pipeline North Liner Repair Project, Cities of Fontana and Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino County, California. Prepared for Helix Environmental Planning, La Mesa, CA. On file, San Bernardino Archaeological Information Center, San Bernardino County Museum, Redlands.

Hammond, Christie
2003 Primary Record, CA-SBR-2910H. On file, San Bernardino Archaeological Information Center, San Bernardino County Museum, Redlands.

Walters, Andrew M.
2007 Primary Record, CA-SBR-2910H. On file, San Bernardino Archaeological Information Center, San Bernardino County Museum, Redlands.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P-36-002910 (Update)
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (Update)
NRHP Status Code 2S2

Other Listings
Review Code **Reviewer** **Date**

Page 1 **of** 63 ***Resource Name or #:** National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66

P1. Other Identifier: Solar 1 Phase 2 Pisgah Triangle Substation Area access road corridors

***P2. Location:** ☒ **Not for Publication** ☐ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** San Bernardino

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** (*see* Continuation Sheet) **Date:** **T** ; **R** ; **¼ of ¼ of ¼ of Sec ; S.B.B.M.**

c. Address: None. City: Zip:

d. UTM: Nad83; Zone: 11N; (*see* Continuation Sheet)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation: 1,817-2,025 ft. amsl. From the intersection of East Main Street and Interstate-40 (I-40) in Barstow, drive east on I-40 for 6 mi. to the Daggett exit (Exit 7). Turn left on A Street and travel north for 0.65 mi. Turn right onto the resource, at street sign labeled as National Old Trails Highway, and drive east 0.8 mi. to reach the western end of the documented portion of Segment 1. To reach Segment 2, from the intersection of East Main Street and I-40 in Barstow drive east on I-40 for 33.0 mi. to the Hector Road exit. Turn left on Hector Road and proceed north for 0.6 mi. to National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66 (a dirt road). Turn left and proceed 0.25 mi. to the eastern end of the documented portion of Segment 2. Can Scatters #1-3 and Loci A-G are located along Segments 1 and 2, respectively. To reach Locus G, from Barstow at I-40 and East Main Street, travel east on I-40 for 33 mi. to Hector Road, or Exit 33 (*see* Continuation Sheet).

***P3a. Description:** This historic period resource is comprised of two documented segments of the National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66 (Segments 1 and 2), two wood stringer bridges (Features A12105B and A12116B), two concrete "C" block highway markers, three associated can scatters (Can Scatters 1-3) and eight historic period debris loci (Loci A-H) that include two debris scatters, nine rock features, and concrete/basalt structural foundations. This record serves as an update to Wedding (2001), McLean (2008), Anderson (2009), and Belcourt (2011). Wedding (2001) describes the documentation of the resource prior to 1994. The National Old Trails Road was established and laid out by 1914, with much of the highway being oiled or surfaced with gravel by the late 1920s. The route was designated as US Route-66 in 1926, but a southerly route was engineered in the 1920s that was recorded as Segment 1 for this record update while Segment 2 was documented as the original route of the National Old Trails Road now commonly known as the National Old Trails Highway/ US Route-66. This record serves as an update for two segments of the resource that cross discrete sections of the CWLTP survey corridor. These road segments are separated by a distance of 17.5 miles and are therefore discussed separately. The historic period road dates ca. 1930-1932 (Segment 1) and 1914- ca. 1930 (Segment 2) (*see* Continuation Sheet).

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP37 (Roads), HP 19 (Stringer Bridges), HP 39 (C Block markers), AH 2 (Foundations); AH4 (Privies/Dumps/Trash Scatters), AH16 (Other: Geoglyph), AH16 (Rock Features)

***P4. Resources Present:** ☐Building ☒Structure ☒Object ☒Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo: View of road from western extent of recorded Segment 1, view east. Camera D, Frame 5234.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**
☒Historic
☐Prehistoric ☐Both

***P7. Owner and Address:** Private and BLM (*see* Continuation Sheet).

***P8. Recorded by:** M. O'Neill, J. Muñoz, A. Ericson, T. Schwennesen, K. Rossomando, S. Pacheco, N. Cox, K. Lauko, E. Fernandez, T. Fuerstenberg, A. Walton, C. Peske, A. Barton, D. Thomas, A. Miller, B. Brierty, S. Brierty, S. Lewis, J. Lente, D. Trout, M. Greenberg, A. Bailey
Pacific Legacy, Inc.
44702 10th St. West,
Lancaster, CA 93534

***P9. Date Recorded:** 5/22/2013, 6/4-5/2014, 10/26-28 and 30/2014

***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive Survey

***P11. Report Citation:** Pacific Legacy, Inc. (2015) *Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for Southern California Edison's Coolwater-Lugo Transmission Project, San Bernardino County, California*. Submitted to Bureau of Land Management, Barstow Field Office, California Desert District

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Sketch Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☒Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☒Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☒Artifact Record ☒Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

State of California - The Resources Agency Primary #: P-36-002910
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#:

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

***Resource Name or #** National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66 ***NRHP Status Code** 2S2
Page 2 **of** 63
B1. Historic Name: National Old Trails Road
B2. Common Name: National Old Trails Highway/ US Route-66
B3. Original Use: Paved Road / Highway B4. Present Use: Paved Road / Highway
***B5. Architectural Style:** N/A
***B6. Construction History:** Initially constructed / installed in 1914. Realigned in 1922 in Hesperia (four miles). Paved from San Bernardino through the Cajon Pass to Victorville (1925). Paved Victorville to Barstow sections (c.1925-1926). Designated US Route 66 (November 1926) (Roland et al. 2011:E1). Paved all sections in California (c.1931-1932) (Earle 2012:38). Building of timber-stringer bridges between Daggett and Topock, straightening road sections, and re-engineering roadbeds between Barstow and Needles to address sand drift (1920s-1930s) (Roland et al. 2011:E17).
***B7. Moved?** ■ No Yes Unknown **Date:** N/A **Original Location:** N/A
***B8. Related Features**: Stringer bridges, hwy markers, rock features, foundations, trash scatters, geoglyph (P-36-002910).
B9a. Architect: California Dept. of Transportation b. Builder: California Dept. of Transportation
***B10. Significance: Theme:** Transportation, Exploration, and Settlement **Area:** Southern California

Period of Significance: 1926-1974 **Property Type**: Paved Road/Highway **Applicable Criteria:** NRHP / CRHR Criterion A / 1
This form documents two historic period road segments (Segments 1 and 2), which are separated by a distance of 17.5 miles, and comprise a portion of the National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66 (P-36-002910). US Route-66 is officially determined NRHP eligible for the National Register of Historic Places by a consensus through the Section 106 process and is listed in the California Register of Historical Resources. The historic highway is NRHP/CRHR eligible under Criteria A/1 and C/3 with a period of significance spanning 1926-1974.
Segment 1 was re-aligned south of Daggett in ca.1930-1932. It is an asphalt concrete road that traverses rural and residential settings. This recorded portion crosses a transmission line survey corridor east of Daggett, south of railroad tracks, north of Interstate-40. Two stringer bridges and two "C" block California highway markers are associated with this segment.
Segment 2 is an east-west oriented road that was part of the original alignment of the National Old Trails Road that dates to between 1914- ca. 1930. A dry drainage that flows through the segment has in some places completely washed the road away, so the exact width is unknown. Only certain portions of this unmaintained road exhibit asphalt, so it is unclear if the entirety was once paved or oiled. These recorded road segments, including Segment 1 with its two wood stringer bridges and two concrete "C" block California highway markers, have not been directly associated with individuals involved in US Route 66 history, and are therefore ineligible under NRHP/ CRHR Criterion B/2. The majority of Segment 2 is destroyed and no longer present. The design of the later Segment 1 conforms to the 1933 California highway standards and specification in all respects except where the height of the crown (5 ft. above drainage level) and shoulder slope (2.8:1 instead of 6:1). These differences are likely a response to desert conditions of drainage or wash and sand drift issues. These deviations are not regarded as innovative examples of design or engineering in their own right. The two bridges are wood beam stringer-type bridges with concrete decks, wood wing walls, and wooden guard rails. Roland et al. (2011:E32) state in the NRHP Multiple Property Nomination form that the timber stringer bridges built along the desert sections of the highway are "utilitarian in nature" and "do not reflect significant engineering or aesthetic considerations in their design." The road segments, the wood stringer bridges and two concrete "C" block California highway markers, do not represent significant engineering or architectural design elements. The road segments, bridges, and highway markers in this recorded portion are ineligible under NRHP/CRHR Criterion C/3 consistent with the findings of the US Route 66 NRHP Multiple Property Nomination. Further study of the road segments, with the two bridges and "C" block highway markers, would not appear to yield additional information that could be considered important to local, regional, state, or national history. The road segments, bridges, and highway markers in this recorded section are ineligible under NRHP/CRHR Criterion D/4.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP37;HP19,HP39,AH2;AH4;AH16

***B12. References:** Resource *Pacific Legacy, Inc. (2015) Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for Southern California Edison's Coolwater-Lugo Transmission Project, San Bernardino County, California. Submitted to Bureau of Land Management, Barstow Field Office, California Desert District.*

B13. Remarks: The archaeological features attributed to this built environment site / feature / property are not evaluated as part of this BSO Form. Refer to P-36-002910 (CA-SBR-2910H) DPR 523 C, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, and L Forms (if any) prepared for the *archaeological features considered to be attributed to the subject site / feature / property.

***B14. Evaluator:** Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, RPH, AICP, Principal & Christina Chiang, Architectural Historian | Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC | www.urbanapreservation.com

Date of Evaluation: November 13, 2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

Refer to DPR 523 J for site location map(s).

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

***A1. Dimensions:** (*see* Continuation Sheet)
Method of Measurement: ☐ Paced ☒ Taped ☐ Visual estimate ☒ Other: Trimble GeoXT
Method of Determination (Check any that apply.): ☒ Artifacts ☒ Features ☐ Soil ☐ Vegetation ☐ Topography ☐ Cut bank ☐ Animal burrow ☐ Excavation ☐ Property boundary ☐ Other (Explain): Segment 1 continues northwest and southeast and was only recorded up to 0.25 mi. beyond the survey corridor. Can Scatters #1-3 are based on proximity to the road segment and previous records, with boundaries based on surface artifact distribution and density. Segment 2 was recorded only 0.25 mi beyond either end of the segment beyond what is contained in the survey corridor. It also continues beyond the survey corridor.
Reliability of Determination: ☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low Explain: Erosional forces may have displaced or obscured additional artifacts within the three can scatters on Segment 1.
Limitations (Check any that apply): ☐ Restricted access ☐ Paved/built over ☒ Site limits incompletely defined ☒ Disturbances ☐ Vegetation ☐ Other (Explain): Erosional forces may have buried, displaced, or obscured additional artifacts. Both segments continue to the west and east and the road was only recorded up to 0.25 mi. beyond the survey corridor.
A2. Depth: ☐ None ☒ Unknown Method of Determination: No subsurface testing was conducted.
***A3. Human Remains:** ☐ Present ☒ Absent ☐ Possible ☐ Unknown (Explain): Unlikely given the nature of the site.

***A4. Features:** Segment 1 feature consists of two wood stringer bridges, two concrete "C" blocks, and a geoglyph. Segment 2 contains nine rock features within eight loci (Loci A-H) (*see* Continuation Sheet and BSO for evaluations and Linear Feature Records for descriptions of the road segments).

***A5. Cultural Constituents:** Cultural constituents for Segment 1 are found entirely within the three can scatters (Can Scatters 1-3). Segment 2 has eight associated loci (Loci A-H) that are adjacent to the road. In the immediate vicinity of the road, there are swaths of very sparsely distributed historic period debris that is not sufficient in quantity in a discrete location to document. No intact primary deposits or diagnostic artifacts were observed outside of those recorded in Loci A-H (*see* Continuation Sheet and Artifact Record).

***A6. Were Specimens Collected?** ☒ No ☐ Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)
***A7. Site Condition:** ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☒ Poor (Describe disturbances.): (*see* Continuation Sheet and Linear Feature Records for the condition of the road segments).
***A8. Nearest Water** (Type, distance, and direction.)**:** Several unnamed seasonal drainages flow north through the resource.
***A9. Elevation:** Segment 1: 2,025 ft. amsl; Segment 2: 1,817 ft. amsl.
A10. Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.)**:** Segment 1 features and Can Scatters 1-3 are situated on an alluvial plain that slopes gently to the north, south of the railroad tracks, and north of Interstate-40, east of the town of Daggett. Generally, the resource lies within a creosote shrub vegetation community; however numerous residential compounds are located in the area with their own non-native and native plants (*see* Continuation Sheet).
A11. Historical Information: (*see* Continuation Sheet).

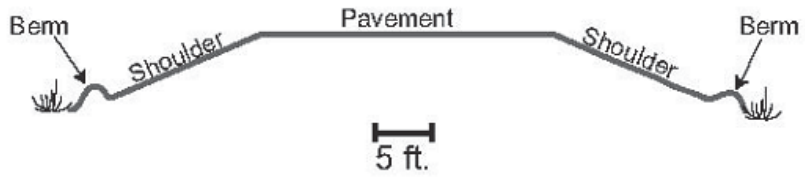
***A12. Age:** ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Protohistoric ☐ 1542-1769 ☐ 1769-1848 ☐ 1848-1880 ☐1880-1914 ☒ 1914-1945 ☒ Post 1945 ☐ Undetermined **Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known:** Among all three can scatters in Segment 1, all steel beer cans with no notches date from 1935 to the late 1950s (Martells 1976). All steel beer cans with notches date from the 1960s to undetermined (Martells 1976). The hole-in-top cans date from the 1880s to 1985 (Rock 1989). Sanitary cans date from circa 1904 to present (Rock 1989). The cone-top can date from 1935 to 1950s (Kimball 2009). The cone-top can with a low rise crown cap dates from 1935-1942 (Maxwell 1993). "C" blocks markers date to between 1914 and 1934 (Windmiller 2007). The road dates as early as 1914 (*see* BSO and Continuation Sheet).

A13. Interpretations (Discuss data potential, function[s], ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations): Most of the loci in Segment 2 represent historic period temporary campsites used for a short period, for one night or one meal. (*see* Continuation Sheet)
A14. Remarks: The wood posts and boards of the wood wing retaining walls are creosote-infused and may or may not be historic period. One flake was identified in Can Scatter #1 on Segment 1. One flake was found in Locus B on Segment 2 and is a CCS thinning flake, tan in color, and (less than 10% cortex). It exhibits what is likely light utilization (unidirectional) on the ventral surface along three or four exterior margins. The flake measures 4 cm long x 3 cm wide x 1.5 cm thick. The datum for Locus G is the southeast corner of Feature 1.
A15. References (Documents, informants, maps, and other references): (*see* Continuation Sheet)
A16. Photographs: Segment 1: Camera A, Frames 6471-6486 and 7589-7595; Camera B, Frames 1873-1875; Camera C, Frames 5528-5543; Camera D, Frames 5214-5244 and 5421-5446 (*see* Continuation Sheet).
***A17. Form Prepared by:** M. O'Neill, J. Muñoz, A. Ericson, T. Schwennesen, K. Rossomando, S. Pacheco, N. Cox, K. Lauko, E. Fernandez, T. Fuerstenberg, A. Walton, C. Peske, A. Barton, D. Thomas, A. Miller, R. Brierty, S. Brierty, S. Lewis, J. Lente, D. Trout, M. Greenberg, and A. Bailey **Date:** 5/22/2013, 6/4-5/2014, 10/26-30/2014
Affiliation and Address: Pacific Legacy Inc., 44702 10th Street West, Lancaster, CA 93534

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: National Old Trails Road
L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Segment 1
b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map) Segment 1 East end: 513578mE/ 3856768mN; West end: 511698mE/ 3857537mN (Trimble GeoXT). The segment is located on the 1971 Daggett and Minneola7.5'-minute topographic maps (USGS 1971a, USGS 1971b).
L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.) Segment 1 is an asphalt concrete road previously recorded by Wedding (2001), McLean (2008), and Anderson (2009), among others, that runs 118°E/298°W through rural and residential settings. This record updates a section of the resource that crosses a transmission line survey corridor just east of the town of Daggett, south of the railroad tracks, and north of Interstate-40. Segment 1 dates between ca. 1930-1932.

L4. Dimensions:
a. Top Width: 24 ft. 8 in.
b. Bottom Width: 52 ft. 8 in., including the shoulders which are approximately 14 ft. wide on each side with a 20° slope
c. Height or Depth: 5 ft.
d. Length of Segment: 6,864 ft. (1.3 mi.)
L5. Associated Resources: There are three historic can scatters (Can Scatter #1-3), two stringer bridges, and two "C" block markers along the right-of-way that were not previously recorded (*see* Continuation Sheet).

Facing: East-Southeast



L6. Setting: Segment 1 is situated on an alluvial plain that slopes gently to the north, south of the railroad tracks, and north of Interstate-40, east of the town of Daggett. The site lies within a creosote shrub vegetation community, however numerous residential compounds are located in the area with their own non-native and native plants. No vegetation is within the road itself, and the shoulders are routinely bladed to eliminate unwanted vegetation. Vegetation in the surrounding area is dominated by creosote with some ephedra and seasonal grasses. The soils are tan basin in-fill alluvium with numerous rocky inclusions. The slope ranges from 1-5° with a generally northern aspect. Site exposure and surface visibility is (100%). There is a view of Elephant Mountain to the northwest when traveling west on the road and a view of the Newberry Mountains when traveling east.
L7. Integrity Considerations: Segment 1 retains its integrity of location, association, and setting (*see* Continuation Sheet).

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.) View of Route-66 from eastern extent of recorded section for site update, view west. Camera D, Frame 5228.



L9. Remarks: Segment 1 continues northwest and southeast and was only recorded up to 0.25 mi. beyond the survey corridor. There are several driveways and turnoffs for Daggett residents within the road segment that may not be from the historic period. See McLean (2008) for further historical information about the highway . (*see* Continuation Sheet for historical information).

L10. Form Prepared by: T. Schneider, T. Fuerstenberg, D. Thomas, M. O'Neill, and T. Schwennesen
Pacific Legacy, Inc.
44702 10th St. West,
Lancaster, CA 93534

L 11. Date: 5/17/2013, 5/22/2013, 6/5/2014

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: National Old Trails Road

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Segment 2

b. Location of point or segment: East end: 550467mE/ 3850603mN; West end: 545761mE/ 3851799mN (Trimble GeoXT). The segment is located on the 1982 Hector 7.5'-minute topographic map (USGS 1982).

L3. Description: Segment 2 is an east-west oriented portion of the National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66. It is an unpaved road that measures 4 ft. 6 in. in width and 2-5 in. in thickness. This segment traverses E/W on an alluvial plain and alkali flat north of the lava field in the Newberry Station and Hector areas, north of Interstate-40. Following Segment 2 is a dry drainage that meanders through the road causing severe damage by under-cutting the road or completely washing the road away. The exact width of the road is unknown because it has been severely damaged and is no longer maintained. Additionally, OHV activity, vegetation, and flooding have destroyed portions of this resource within the survey corridor. Only certain portions of this segment exhibit asphalt that is in various stages of deterioration, but the overall aesthetic of the road is present throughout the segment. The current road is dirt in most places with intermittent areas (mostly in alluvial drainage cuts) of asphalt and oily soil present amidst sand dunes and observable in vertical profile in drainage cuts that bisect the road. It is unknown if the entirety of Segment 2 was once paved or oiled, as this evidence has been buried by sand or washed away by alluvium. The deep sediment atop these paved portions appears to have naturally accumulated by aeolian mounding and alluvial erosion. The road segment is not currently maintained; the berms vary in height, and the road is bordered by overgrown vegetation that encroaches upon the road segment in some locations. Eight loci (Loci A-H) are associated with this linear feature. Segment 2, part of the original road alignment, dates between 1914- ca. 1930

L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)

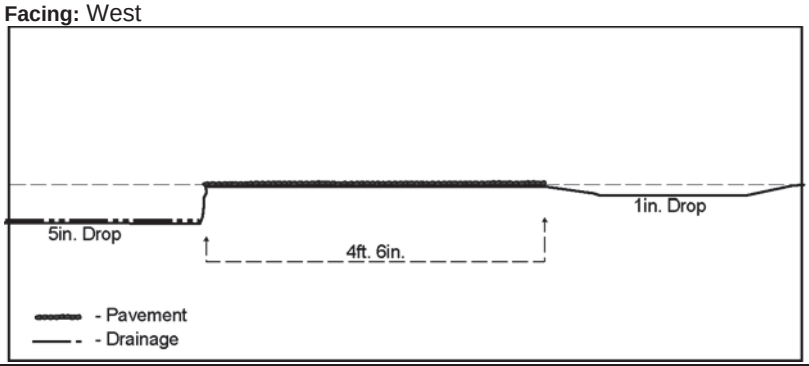
a. Top Width: 4 ft. 6 in.

b. Bottom Width: 4 ft. 6 in., 1-1.5 ft. berms on either side

c. Height or Depth: 2-5 in.

d. Length of Segment: 16,104 ft. (3.05 mi.)

Facing: West



L5. Associated Resources: Hector Road (P-36-014879), a dirt road extending west from the intersection with Hector Road and Segment 2 (P-36-028087), and an unnamed road to point of entry (P-36-026940).

L6. Setting: The documented Segment 2 is oriented east-west across an alluvial plain and alkali flat in the Newberry Springs area from the vicinity of the Hector siding, near historic period Hector Road (P-36-014879). It passes over a variety of land forms, and near the large lava fields to the south, which are visible along the entire length of the segment. The western portion passes through an aeolian environment with sand dunes reaching heights of 6 ft., adjacent to either side of the road. The center and eastern portions through which this segment passes exhibit weakly-developed desert pavement and numerous drainages (*see* Continuation Sheet).

L7. Integrity Considerations: This segment of National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66 is in poor condition, as only small portions of paved/asphalted/oiled road are still present (*see* Continuation Sheet).



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing: Overview of National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66 with crew on road, where asphalt is observable, facing east. Camera B, Frame 4427.

L9. Remarks: The majority of this recorded road segment is destroyed and the paved/asphalted/oiled road is no longer present. Segment 2 was recorded up to 0.25 mi beyond the survey corridor; it continues further to the east (*see* Continuation Sheet for historical information).

L10. Form Prepared by:
T. Fuerstenberg, and D. Thomas
Pacific Legacy, Inc.
44702 10th St. West,
Lancaster, CA 93534

L11. Date: 5/17/2013, 5/22/2013, 6/5/2014

ARTIFACT RECORD

 ***Resource Name or #:** National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66
Location Where Collected Specimens are Curated: None collected.

Artifact Count	Type	Condition	Description (form, material, etc.)	Dimensions (cm) L W TH	Locational Data (distance/bearing to datum)	Sketch/ Photo	Collected?
90	SAN	CR	Internally lapped side seam, church key opening, beer, all steel.	-	Can Scatter #1	-	No
3	UPPT	CR	Internally lapped side seam, handle, external friction lid, no striker plate, tobacco.	-	Can Scatter #1	-	No
4	HT	CR	Internally lapped side seam, punched opening, regular size.	-	Can Scatter #1	-	No
5	CT	CR	Internally lapped side seam, crown cap.	-	Can Scatter #1	-	No
1	Lug and Bail	CR	Full, unopened, covered with tar-like substance	-	Can Scatter #1	-	No
17	SAN	CR	Internally lapped side seam, church key opening, beer, all steel.	-	Can Scatter #2	-	No
1	SAN	CR	Internally lapped side seam, rotary opening, solid food.	-	Can Scatter #2	-	No
1	SAN	CR	Internally lapped side seam, rotary opening, fruit, small.	-	Can Scatter #2	-	No
1	CT	CR	Internally lapped side seam, crown cap, beer.	-	Can Scatter #2	-	No
1	SAN	CR	Internally lapped side seam, key wind, rectangular with rounded ends, fish.	-	Can Scatter #2	-	No
23	SAN	CR	Side tab seam beverage , one with partial label."…inged list…"	-	Can Scatter #3	-	No
26	SAN	CR	Internally lapped side seam, church key opening, beverage.		Can Scatter #3		No
3	SAN	CR	Crimped side seam, church key, beverage.		Can Scatter #3		No
3	SAN	CR	Internally lapped side seam, unknown opening and function.		Can Scatter #3		No
2	CT	CR	Internally lapped side seam, unknown opening, beverage.		Can Scatter #3		No

Type Key: (list abbreviations used)

CT Cone Top
HT Hole-in-top
SAN Sanitary
UPPT Upright Tobacco

Condition Key:

F Fragmentary
C Complete
Other: CR Crushed

ARTIFACT RECORD

 ***Resource Name or #:** National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66
Location Where Collected Specimens are Curated: None collected.

Artifact Count	Type	Condition	Description (form, material, etc.)	Dimensions (cm) L W TH	Locational Data (distance/bearing to datum)	Sketch/ Photo	Collected?
1	SAN	CR	Unknown side seam, church key opening, unknown function, unreadable stamped base, small.		Can Scatter #3		No
1	SAN	CR	Internally lapped side seam, punch opening, partial label “tallboy”, oil, unreadable stamped base.		Can Scatter #3		No
1	SAN	CR	Internally lapped side seam, church key opened, oil, partial label “”Stabile Oil”		Can Scatter #3		No
1	SAN	CR	Internally lapped side seam, unknown opening and function, small.		Can Scatter #3		No
1	SAN	CR	Internally lapped side seam, key wind opening, oyster, small.		Can Scatter #3		No
1	SAN	C	Internally lapped side seam, church key opening, beverage, medium.	8x11	Can Scatter #3		No
1	UPPT	CR	Internally lapped side seam, hinged opening, tobacco.		Can Scatter #3		No
1	SAN	CR	Internally lapped side seam, unknown opening and function, medium.		Can Scatter #3		No
1	SAN	CR	Internally lapped side seam, church key and rotary opening, beverage.		Can Scatter #3		No

Type Key: (list abbreviations used)

CT Cone Top
HT Hole-in-top
SAN Sanitary
UPPT Upright Tobacco

Condition Key:

F Fragmentary
C Complete
Other: CR Crushed

ARTIFACT RECORD

 ***Resource Name or #:** National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66
Location Where Collected Specimens are Curated: None collected.

Location Where Collected Specimens are Curated: N/A

Artifact #	Type	Condition	Description (form, material, etc.)	Dimensions (cm) L W TH	Locational Data (distance/bearing to datum)	Sketch/ Photo	Collected?
1	Can	Poor	UPPT, post 1910-1911, external friction lid	4 $^{8}/_{16}$ in. x 1 $^{9}/_{16}$ in. x crushed	Locus H 545904mE 3851758mN	(*see* Photo Continuation)	No
2	Can	Poor	Church key opened	Crushed 2 $^{12}/_{16}$ in.	Locus H 545905mE 3851755mN	(*see* Photo Continuation)	No
3	Bottle	Poor	Amber 1950 Owens Illinois "20 [OI in diamond] 50"	1 $^{3}/_{16}$ in. x broken 1$^{4}/_{16}$ in. thick	Locus H 545943mE 385175mN	(*see* Photo Continuation)	No
4	Bottle	Poor	Colorless glass bottle base, "[triangle]" or "A"	-	Locus H 545943mE 3851752mN	(*see* Photo Continuation)	No
5	Bottle	Poor	Base, "90 [OI in diamond] 50" and 7 fragments	3 $^{5}/_{16}$ in. x broken	Locus H 545969mE 3851743mN	(*see* Photo Continuation)	No

Type Key: (list abbreviations used)	**Condition Key:**
CT Cone Top **HT** Hole-in-top **SAN** Sanitary **UPPT** Upright Tobacco	**F Fragmentary** **C Complete** **Other: CR** Crushed

Camera Format: Digital (Camera A, B, C, D, Kodak #3)
Original Media Kept at: Pacific Legacy, Inc., 44702 10th St. West, Lancaster, CA 93534

+Mo.	Day	Year	Exp./Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
CAMERA D						
Segment 1						
05	17	2013	5214-5215	Overview of western culvert at mile marker 8 with crew	N	-
05	17	2013	5216-5217	Overview of western culvert at mile marker 8 with crew	NW	-
05	17	2013	5218-5219	Overview of western culvert at mile marker 8 with crew	NE	-
05	17	2013	5220-5221	View of the letter “K” on western culvert at mile marker 8	Plan	-
05	17	2013	5222-5225	View under the western culvert at mile marker 8, Segment 1	N	-
05	17	2013	5226-5227	Overview of Can Scatter #1 by Route-66—E portion	E	-
05	17	2013	5228-5229	View of Route-66 from eastern extent of recorded section for site update	W	-
05	17	2013	5230-5231	View of Route-66 from eastern extent of recorded section for site update	N	-
05	17	2013	5232	View of Route-66 from eastern extent of recorded section for site update with crew at edge of pavement	N	-
05	17	2013	5233	View of Route-66 from eastern extent of recorded section for site update with crew at road shoulder	N	-
05	17	2013	5234-5235	View of Route-66 from western extent of recorded section for site update	E	-
05	17	2013	5236-5237	View of Route-66 from western extent of recorded section for site update	N	-
05	17	2013	5238	View of Route-66 from western extent of recorded section for site update with crew at road shoulder	N	-
05	17	2013	5239	Overview of eastern culvert at east end of recorded section for site update	NW	-
05	17	2013	5240	Overview of eastern culvert at east end of recorded section for site update	SW	-
05	17	2013	5241-5242	View of Can Scatter #2 at west end of recorded section for site update	N	-
05	17	2013	5243-5244	Caltrans mile marker	N	-
05	22	2013	5421	Overview of Can Scatter #2	E	-
05	22	2013	5422	Overview of Can Scatter #2	E	-
05	22	2013	5423	Overview of Can Scatter #2	W	-
05	22	2013	5424	Overview of Can Scatter #2	W	-
05	22	2013	5425	Overview of Can Scatter #2 with residence in background and scale	N	-
05	22	2013	5426	Overview of Can Scatter #2 with residence in background and scale	N	-
05	22	2013	5427	Overview of Can Scatter #2 with crew vehicles on Route-66	S	-
05	22	2013	5428	Overview of Can Scatter #2 with crew vehicles on Route-66	S	-
05	22	2013	5429	Overview of Caltrans marker with residence in background and scale	N	-
05	22	2013	5430	Overview of Caltrans marker with residence in background and scale	N	-
05	22	2013	5431	Overview with crew members at Can Scatter #2	E	-
05	22	2013	5432	Overview with crew members at Can Scatter #2	E	-
05	22	2013	5433	Overview with crew vehicle next to Route-66	S	-
05	22	2013	5434	Overview with crew vehicle next to Route-66	S	-
05	22	2013	5435	Overview with transmission line in background	W	-
05	22	2013	5436	Overview with transmission line in background	W	-

Mo.	Day	Year	Exp./Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
CAMERA D (Continued)						
Segment 1 (Continued)						
05	22	2013	5437	Close-up of Caltrans marker with scale	Detail	-
05	22	2013	5438	Close-up of Caltrans marker with scale	Detail	-
05	22	2013	5439	Overview of Caltrans marker by Can Scatter #1 with north arrow	S	-
05	22	2013	5440	Overview of Caltrans marker by Can Scatter #1 with north arrow	S	-
05	22	2013	5441	Overview of Caltrans marker	E	-
05	22	2013	5442	Overview of Caltrans marker	E	-
05	22	2013	5443	Overview with Caltrans marker in foreground, Route-66, and Coolwater power plant in background	N	-
05	22	2013	5444	Overview with Caltrans marker in foreground, Route-66, and Coolwater power plant in background	N	-
05	22	2013	5445	Overview of Caltrans marker with crew vehicle on unnamed dirt road	W	-
05	22	2013	5446	Overview of Caltrans marker with crew vehicle on unnamed dirt road	W	-
05	22	2013	5423	Overview of Can Scatter #2	W	-
05	22	2013	5424	Overview of Can Scatter #2	W	-
05	22	2013	5425	Overview of Can Scatter #2 with residence in background and scale	N	-
05	22	2013	5426	Overview of Can Scatter #2 with residence in background and scale	N	-
05	22	2013	5427	Overview of Can Scatter #2 with crew vehicles on Route-66	S	-
05	22	2013	5428	Overview of Can Scatter #2 with crew vehicles on Route-66	S	-
05	22	2013	5429	Overview of Caltrans marker with residence in background and scale	N	-
05	22	2013	5430	Overview of Caltrans marker with residence in background and scale	N	-
05	22	2013	5431	Overview with crew members at Can Scatter# 2	E	-
05	22	2013	5432	Overview with crew members at Can Scatter #2	E	-
05	22	2013	5433	Overview with crew vehicle next to Route-66	S	-
05	22	2013	5434	Overview with crew vehicle next to Route-66	S	-
05	22	2013	5434	Overview with transmission line in background	W	-
05	22	2013	5436	Overview with transmission line in background	W	-
05	22	2013	5437	Close-up of Caltrans marker with scale	Detail	-
05	22	2013	5438	Close-up of Caltrans marker with scale	Detail	-
Locus B, Segment 2						
10	25	2014	1993-1994	Locus B overview of both rock ring features	N	-
10	25	2014	1995-1996	Locus B overview of both rock ring features with National Old Trails Highway/Route-66	E	-
10	25	2014	1997-1998	Locus B Overview with both rock rings and crewmembers in the rock rings	S	-
10	25	2014	1999-2001	Locus B Overview of both rock ring features	W	-
10	25	2014	2034-2035	Locus B Feature 1 overview with Feature 2 in background	N	-
10	25	2014	2036-2038	Locus B Feature 1 plan view	Plan	-
10	25	2014	2039-2040	Locus B Feature 1 overview with National Old Trails Highway/ Route-66	E	-
10	25	2014	2041-2042	Locus B Feature 1 profile	E	-
10	25	2014	2043-2044	Locus B Feature 2 overview	N	-
10	25	2014	2045-2046	Locus B Feature 2 overview with Cady Mountains in background	E	-
10	25	2014	2047-2048	Locus B Feature 2 profile	E	-

Camera Format: Digital (Camera A, B, C, D, Kodak #3)
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Mo.	Day	Year	Exp./Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
CAMERA D (Continued)						
Locus C, Segment 2 (Continued)						
10	25	2014	2049-2050	Locus B Feature 2 plan view	Plan	-
10	25	2014	2055-2059	Close-up of Coca-Cola can	Plan	-
10	25	2014	2060-2061	Locus C overview	W	-
10	25	2014	2062-2063	Locus C overview	S	-
10	25	2014	2064-2065	Plan view of Feature 1, Locus C	Plan	-
10	25	2014	2066-2067	Slope view of Feature 1	W	-
Locus E, Segment 2						
10	27	2014	2089-2090	Plan view of rock ring with rebar in ring	Plan	-
10	27	2014	2091	Profile of rock ring feature	E	-
10	27	2014	2092-2093	Profile of rock ring feature in Locus E with crew truck on National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66	W	-
10	27	2014	2094-2095	Overview of rock ring	W	-
10	27	2014	2096-2097	Overview of rock ring and of National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66	N	-
10	27	2014	2098-2099	Overview of rock ring feature and National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66to the left	E	-
10	27	2014	2100-2101	Overview from National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66 in front of Locus E rock ring feature	S	-
Locus G, Segment 2						
10	25	2014	2102-2103	Overview of Locus G with crew member at rock cluster	E	-
10	25	2014	2104-2105	Overview of Locus G	N	-
10	25	2014	2106-2107	Overview of Locus G	W	-
10	25	2014	2108-2109	Plan view of Locus G	Plan	-
10	25	2014	2110-2113	Detail view of condensed milk can in rock cluster of Locus G	Detail	-
10	25	2014	2114-2116	Profile view of rock cluster in Locus G with crew truck in background	W	-
CAMERA B						
Can Scatter #3 Segment 1						
06	5	2014	1873-1875	Can Scatter #3 overview, N. Route-66 near Gale Substation, Segment 1	W	-
Segment 2						
10	28	2014	4427-4428	Overview National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66 with crew on road showing the stratigraphy of the asphalt	E	-
10	28	2014	4429-4430	Profile view of National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66	E	-
10	28	2014	4431-4432	Overview of National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66 showing asphalt remnants of the road, with Santa Fe road in background	N	-
10	28	2014	4433-4434	Profile view of National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66	N	-
10	28	2014	4435-4436	Overview of National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66with crew standing at asphalt remnants of road	E	-
10	28	2014	4437-4438	Overview of road with crew standing at asphalt remnants of road	W	-
CAMERA A						
Geoglyph, Segment 1						
06	5	2014	6471	Feature 1 Geoglyph (CAMPOS) alignment of small cobbles froming the letters “CAMPOS”, overview, Segment 1	W	-
06	5	2014	6472	Feature 1 overview from the west end of geolyph, Segment 1	E	-
06	5	2014	6473	Feature 1 overview from the north end of geolyph, Segment 1	S	-

Mo.	Day	Year	Exp./Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
				CAMERA A (Continued)		
				Geoglyph, Segment 1 (Continued)		
06	5	2014	6474	Feature 1 overview from the south end of geoglyph, Segment 1	N	-
06	5	2014	6475-6476	Feature 1 close-up of the letter “C,” Segment 1	-	-
06	5	2014	6477-6478	Feature 1 close-up of the letter “A,” Segment 1	-	-
06	5	2014	6479-6480	Feature 1 close-up of the letter “M,” Segment 1	-	-
06	5	2014	6481-6482	Feature 1 close-up of the letter “P,” Segment 1	-	-
06	5	2014	6483-6484	Feature 1 close-up of the letter “O,” Segment 1	-	-
06	5	2014	6485-6486	Feature 1 close-up of the letter “S,” Segment 1	-	-
				Can Scatter #3, Segment 1		
06	5	2014	7589-7595	Can Scatter #3 with Gale Substation in the background with National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66on the south side	SE	-
				CAMERA C		
				Can Scatter #1, Segment 1		
06	4	2014	5528	Overview from west side of Can Scatter #1 by National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66	NE	-
06	4	2014	5529	Overview from west side	E	-
06	4	2014	5530	Overview from south side	N	-
06	4	2014	5531	Feature 1 overview from Route-66	S	-
06	4	2014	5532	Impact overview, drainage, concentration	W	-
06	4	2014	5533	Site overview from east end	W	-
06	4	2014	5534	Site overview from across Route-66	SW	-
06	4	2014	5535	Site overview from central/east side	W/NW	-
06	4	2014	5536	Site overview from east side, drainage	NW	-
06	4	2014	5537	Site overview, center of site with Route-66	S	-
06	5	2014	5538	Lug and Bail can w/ substance and drip holes (front)	Plan	-
06	5	2014	5539	Lug and Bail can w/ substance and drip holes (front)	Plan/W	-
06	5	2014	5540	Lug and Bail can w/ substance and drip holes (back)	Plan/W	-
06	5	2014	5541	Close-up of Lug and Bail can w/ substance and drip holes (back)	Plan/W	-
06	5	2014	5542	Close-up of Lug and Bail can w/ substance and drip holes (front)	Plan/W	-
06	5	2014	5543	Overview of Lug and Bail can w/ substance	W	-
				Locus A, Segment 1		
10	27	2014	4102-4103	Overview of Locus A with train tracks in background	NE	-
10	27	2014	4104-4105	Overview of Locus A with train tracks in background	N	-
10	27	2014	4106-4109	Close-up of side seam from all-steel can	Close-up	-
10	27	2014	4110-4112	Partial rock ring feature in Locus A	Plan	-
10	27	2014	4113	Profile of partial rock ring feature	E	-
10	27	2014	4114	Profile of partial rock ring feature with wood pile and north shoulder of National Old Trails Highway/ Route-66	SE	-
10	27	2014	4115	Partial rock ring	Plan	-
				CAMERA KODAK #3		
				Locus D, Segment 2		
10	26	2014	608	Locus D rock ring feature	N	-
10	26	2014	609	Locus D rock ring	N	-
10	26	2014	610	Height profile of rock ring feature in Locus D	N	-
10	26	2014	611	Ground view, rock ring feature in Locus D	E	-
10	26	2014	612-614	Washed-out photo, rock ring feature in Locus D, truck and road in background	E	-
10	26	2014	615-617	Washed-out photo, rock ring feature in Locus D	S	-

Camera Format: Digital (Camera A, B, C, D, Kodak #3)
Original Media Kept at: Pacific Legacy, Inc., 44702 10th St. West, Lancaster, CA 93534

Mo.	Day	Year	Exp./Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
CAMERA KODAK #3 (Continued)						
Locus D, Segment 2 (Continued)						
10	26	2014	618-619	Washed-out photo, rock ring feature in Locus D	W	-
10	26	2014	620-622	Bird's eye view, rock ring feature in Locus D	Detail	-
10	26	2014	623	Feature rock ring in Locus D; mountains and transmission in background	W	-
10	26	2014	624	Feature rock ring in Locus D; King Road in background	E	-
10	26	2014	625	Feature rock ring in Locus D; road and truck in background	E	-
10	26	2014	626	Feature rock ring in Locus D	E	-
10	26	2014	627-628	Feature rock ring in Locus D	S	-
10	26	2014	629-630	Feature rock ring in Locus D		-
10	26	2014		Overview of Locus D, rock ring feature in foreground	N	-
10	26	2014	631	Overview of Locus D with road and trucks in background	E	-
10	26	2014	632	Overview of Locus D with road and trucks in background	S	-
10	26	2014	633	Locus D Overview	W	-
10	26	2014	634	Overview of Locus D with train in background, rock ring feature in foreground in road	N	-
Locus F, Segment 2						
10	29	2014	749-750	Overview Locus F rock ring	E	-
10	29	2014	751-752	Overview of Locus F rock ring, crew, truck, and Santa Fe railroad in background.	N	-
10	29	2014	753-754	Overview of rock ring	S	-
10	29	2014	755-756	DELETED	DELETED	-
10	29	2014	757-761	Plan view of Locus F rock ring	Plan	-
10	29	2014	762-766	Profile view of rock ring	E	-
Locus E, Segment 2						
10	27	2014	4102-4103	Overview of site with train tracks in background	NE	-
10	27	2014	4104-4105	Overview of site with train tracks in background	N	-
10	27	2014	4106-4109	Close-up of side seam from all steel cans	Close-up	-
10	27	2014	4110-4112	Partial rock ring	Plan	-
10	27	2014	4113	Partial rock ring, profile	E	-
10	27	2014	4114	Partial rock ring with wood pile and north shoulder of National Old Trails Highway/ Route-66	SE	-
10	27	2014	4115	Partial rock ring	Plan	-
Locus H						
10	27	2014	651-656	Feature 1 overview of collapsed stone building	N	-
10	27	2014	657-660	Feature 1 overview of collapsed stone building	E	-
10	27	2014	661-664	Feature 1 overview of collapsed stone building	S	-
10	27	2014	665-668	Locus H Feature 1 overview of collapsed stone building with trucks on road.	W	-
10	27	2014	669-673	Interior of collapsed stone building Feature 1	Plan	-
10	27	2014	674	Locus H Artifact 1 UPPT rusted can	Plan	-
10	27	2014	675	Locus H Artifact 2 church key can	Detail	-
10	27	2014	676	Locus H Artifact 4 bottle base	Detail	-
10	28	2014	677-678	Locus H Artifact 3 Bottle base "20 [OI in diamond] 50"	Detail	-
10	28	2014	679-682	Feature 2 rock ring	Plan	-
10	28	2014	683-684	Locus H Feature 2 rock ring overview, railroad in background, crew truck at National Old Trails Highway/ Route-66	N	
10	28	2014	685-686	Locus H Feature 2 rock ring, A4 visible with striped flagging, crew member for scale	W	-
10	28	2014	687-690	Feature 3 concrete foundation	Plan	-

Mo.	Day	Year	Exp./Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
CAMERA KODAK #3 (Continued)						
Locus H (Continued)						
10	28	2014	691-692	Locus H Feature 3 overview of concrete foundation with railroad in background and crew	N	-
10	28	2014	693-694	Locus H Feature 3 overview of concrete foundation	E	-
10	28	2014	695-699	Locus H Feature 4 structural remains	Plan	-
10	28	2014	700-701	Locus H Feature 4 overview of structural remains with truck in background at National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66	N	-
10	28	2014	702-703	Feature 4 overview of structural remains with truck in background at National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66 with crew visible in background	S	-
10	28	2014	704-707	Locus H Feature 5 structural remains	Plan	-
10	28	2014	708-709	Feature 5 overview of structural remains with crew at Feature 6	N	-
10	28	2014	710-711	Locus H overview of Feature 5 structural remains	W	-
10	28	2014	712-715	Locus H Feature 6 close overview of structural remains with one foundation at foreground and crew in background at other foundation	E	-
10	28	2014	716-717	Feature 6 overview of structural remains	E	-
10	28	2104	718-719	Feature 6 western part of structural remains	Plan	-
10	28	2014	720-721	Feature 6 eastern part of structural remains	Plan	-
10	28	2014	722-723	Locus H Feature 6 in foreground, Feature 5 with blue and pink flagging, and crew at Feature 4	S	-
10	28	2014	724-725	Feature 6 in foreground, F5 with blue and pink flagging, and crew at Feature 3	S	-
10	28	2014	726-730	Locus H Artifact 5 bottle base	Detail	-
10	28	2014	731-732	Locus H Feature 7 structural remains	Plan	-
10	28	2014	733-734	Feature 7 structural remains	S	-
10	28	2014	735-736	Locus H Feature 7 structural remains	E	-
10	28	2014	737-738	Locus H overview with track on right on road, crew member at Feature 1	W	-
10	28	2014	739-740	Locus H overview from south portion of site with truck on road in background, crew member at Feature 7	N	-
10	28	2014	741-742	Locus H overview from south portion of site with truck on road and crew member at Feature 1	E	-
10	28	2014	743	Locus H overview with trucks on dirt road	S	-
10	28	2014	744-748	Locus H overview with crew members in background	S	-
10	29	2014	767	Overview of refuse deposit 650 @ 66° (southeast) from Locus H	N	-
10	28	2014	768	Overview of refuse deposit 650 @ 66° (southeast) from Locus H	NE	-
10	28	2014	769	Overview of refuse deposit 650 @ 66° (southeast) from Locus H	E	-
10	28	2014	770	Transfer print white improved earthenware	Detail	-
10	28	2014	771	Blue-glazed chine	Detail	-
10	28	2014	772	white improved earthenware maker's mark	Detail	-
10	28	2014	773	Rectangular bottle base	Detail	-
10	28	2014	774-776	Interesting maker's mark	Detail	-
10	28	2014	777	Decorative white improved earthenware and color transfer print	Detail	-
10	28	2014	778	White improved earthenware with color transfer print	Detail	-
10	28	2014	779-780	Blue-glazed china tea cup	Detail	-

Camera Format: Digital (Camera A, B, C, D, Kodak #3)
Original Media Kept at: Pacific Legacy, Inc., 44702 10th St. West, Lancaster, CA 93534

Mo.	Day	Year	Exp./Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
CAMERA KODAK #3 (Continued)						
Locus H (Continued)						
10	28	2014	781	Interesting bottle neck	Detail	-
10	28	2014	782	White improved earthenware with color transfer print	Detail	-
10	28	2014	783	Art deco (?) ceramics	Detail	-

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #: P-36-002910 (Update)

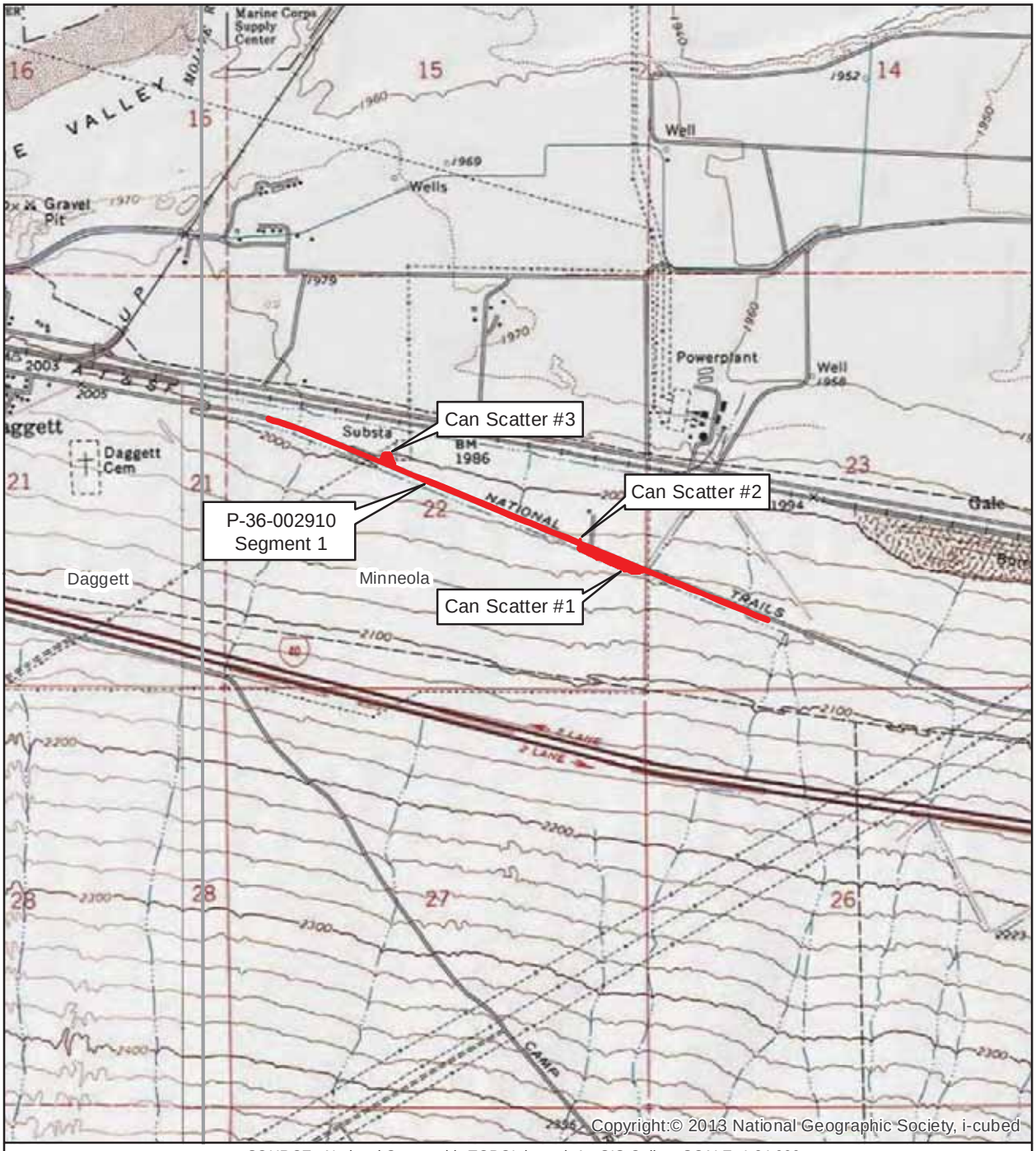
HRI #:

Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H (Update)

Page: 16 **of** 63

*** Resource Name or #:** National Old Trails Road; National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66

***Map Name:** Minneola ***Scale:** 1:24,000 ***Date of Map:** 1971



SOURCE: National Geographic TOPO! through ArcGIS Online. SCALE: 1:24,000.



Quadrangle Location

Miles
0 0.5 1

0 0.5 1
Kilometers

TN
mN
15.0°

DPR 523J (1/95)

***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary #: P-36-002910 (Update)

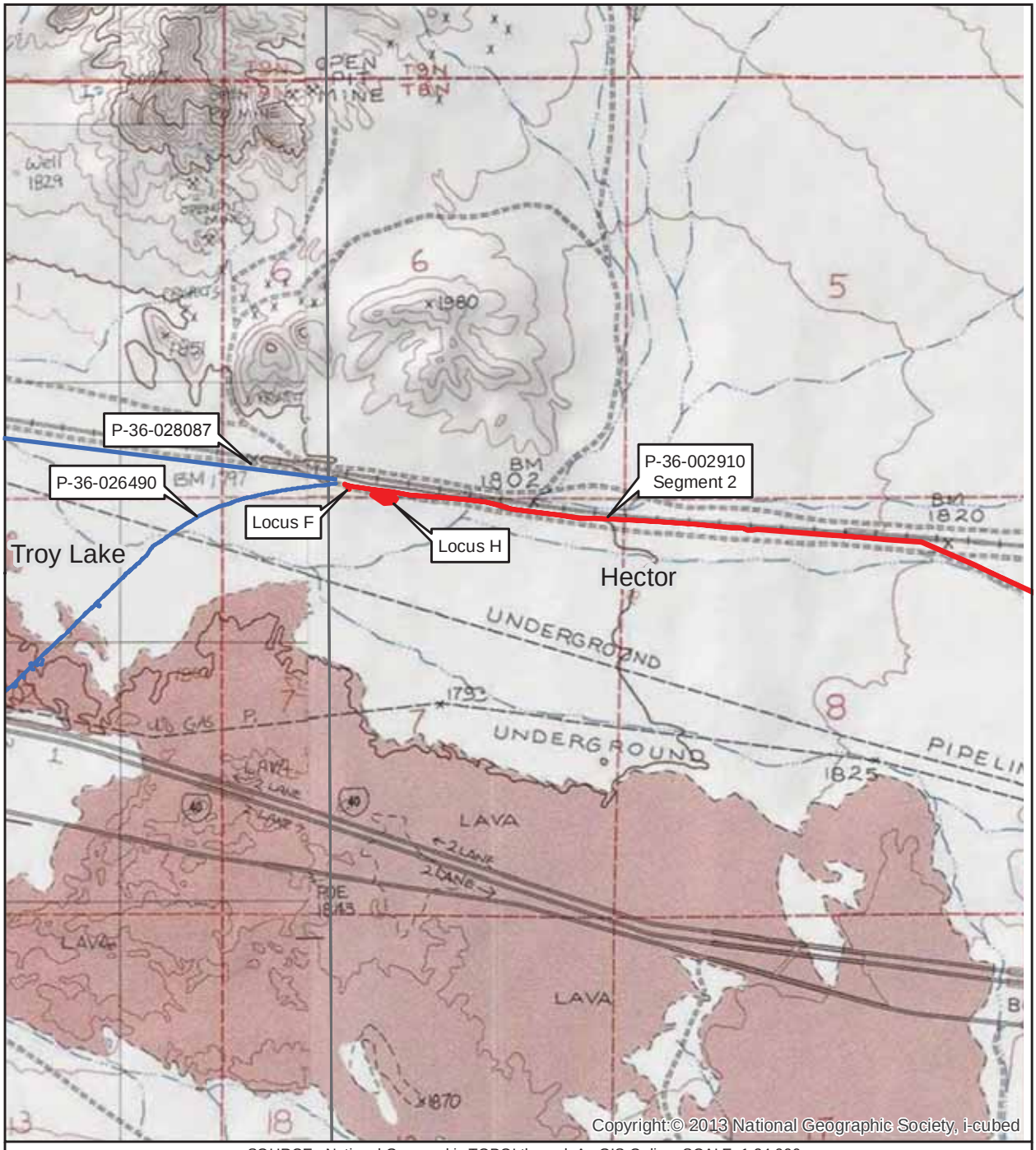
HRI #:

Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H (Update)

LOCATION MAP

Page: 17 **of** 63 ***Resource Name or #:** National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66

***Map Name:** Troy Lake; Hector ***Scale:** 1:24,000 ***Date of Map:** PR 1982 (MR 1993); 1982 (MR 1992)



SOURCE: National Geographic TOPO! through ArcGIS Online. SCALE: 1:24,000.



Quadrangle Location

Miles
0 0.5 1

0 0.5 1
Kilometers

TN
mN
13.5°

DPR 523J (1/95)

***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #: P-36-002910 (Update)

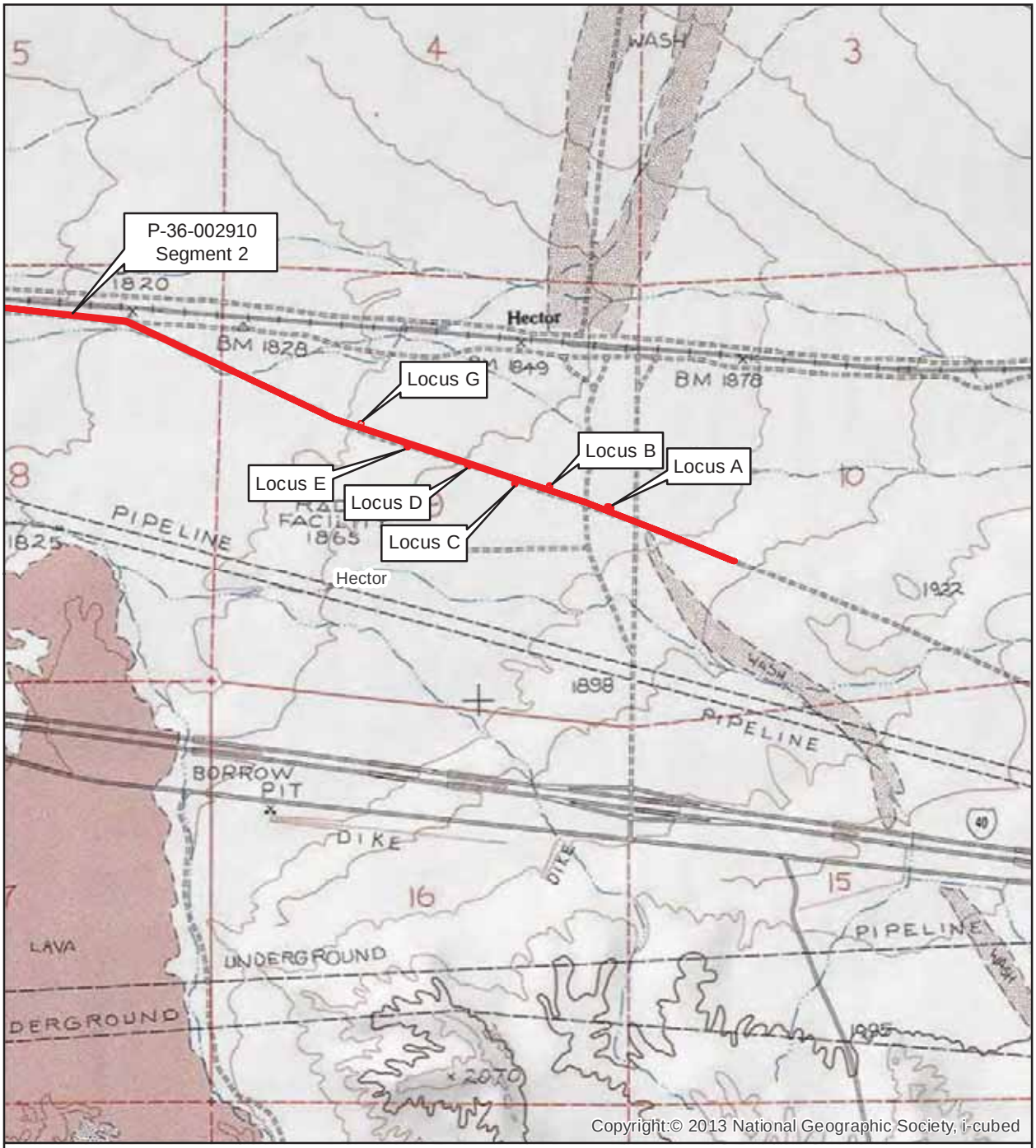
HRI #:

Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H (Update)

Page: 18 **of** 63

*** Resource Name or #:** ~~National Old Trails Road/ US Route 66~~

***Map Name:** Hector ***Scale:** 1:24,000 ***Date of Map:** 1982 (MR 1992)



SOURCE: National Geographic TOPO! through ArcGIS Online. SCALE: 1:24,000.



Quadrangle Location

Miles
0 0.5 1

0 0.5 1
Kilometers

TN
mN
13.5°

DPR 523J (1/95)

***Required Information**

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

SKETCH MAP

Primary #: P-36-002910 (Update)

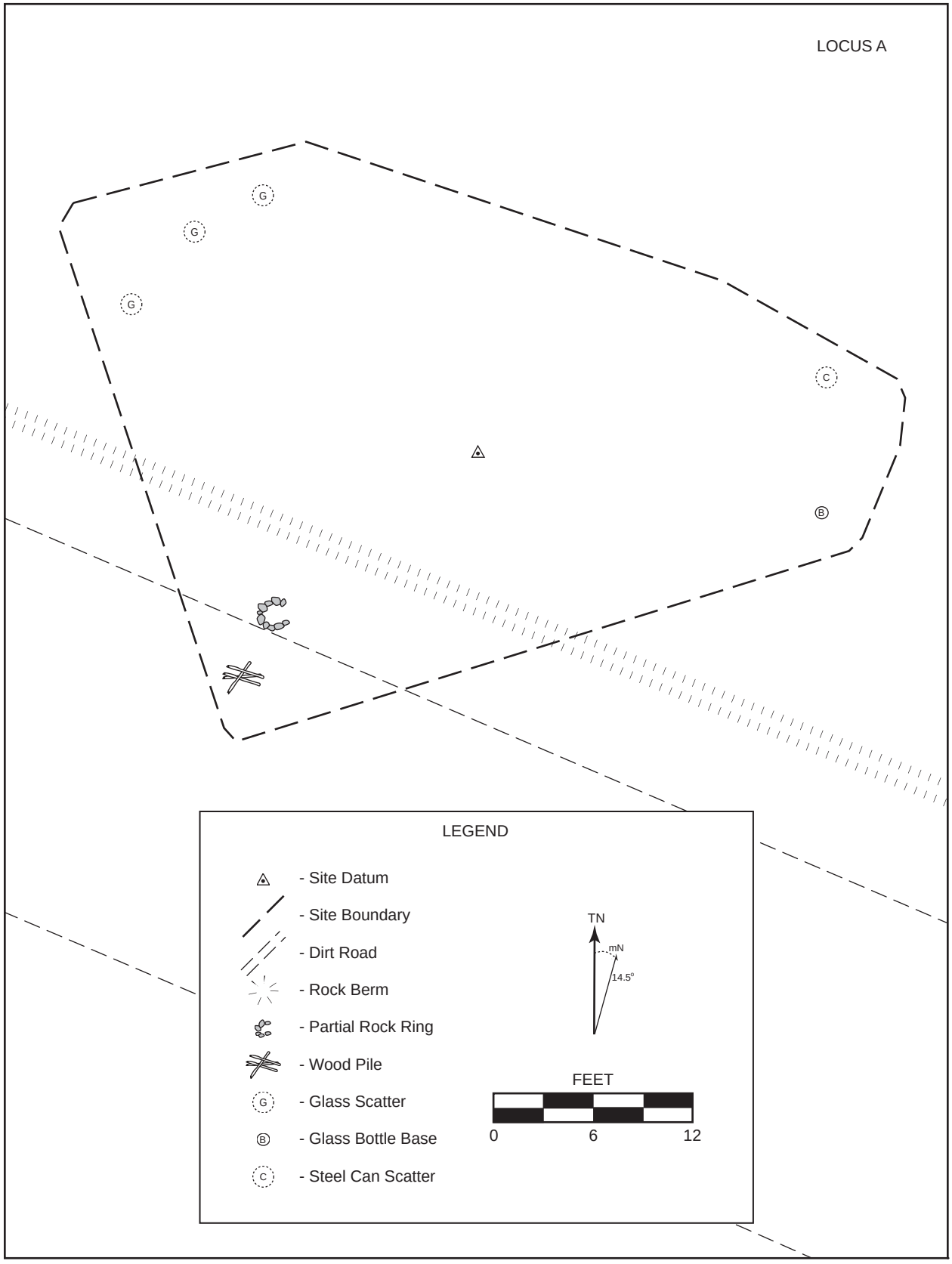
HRI #:

Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H (Update)

***Resource Name or #:** National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66

***Drawn By:** S. Brierty

***Date of Map:** 10/26/2014



*Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

SKETCH MAP

Primary #: P-36-002910 (Update)

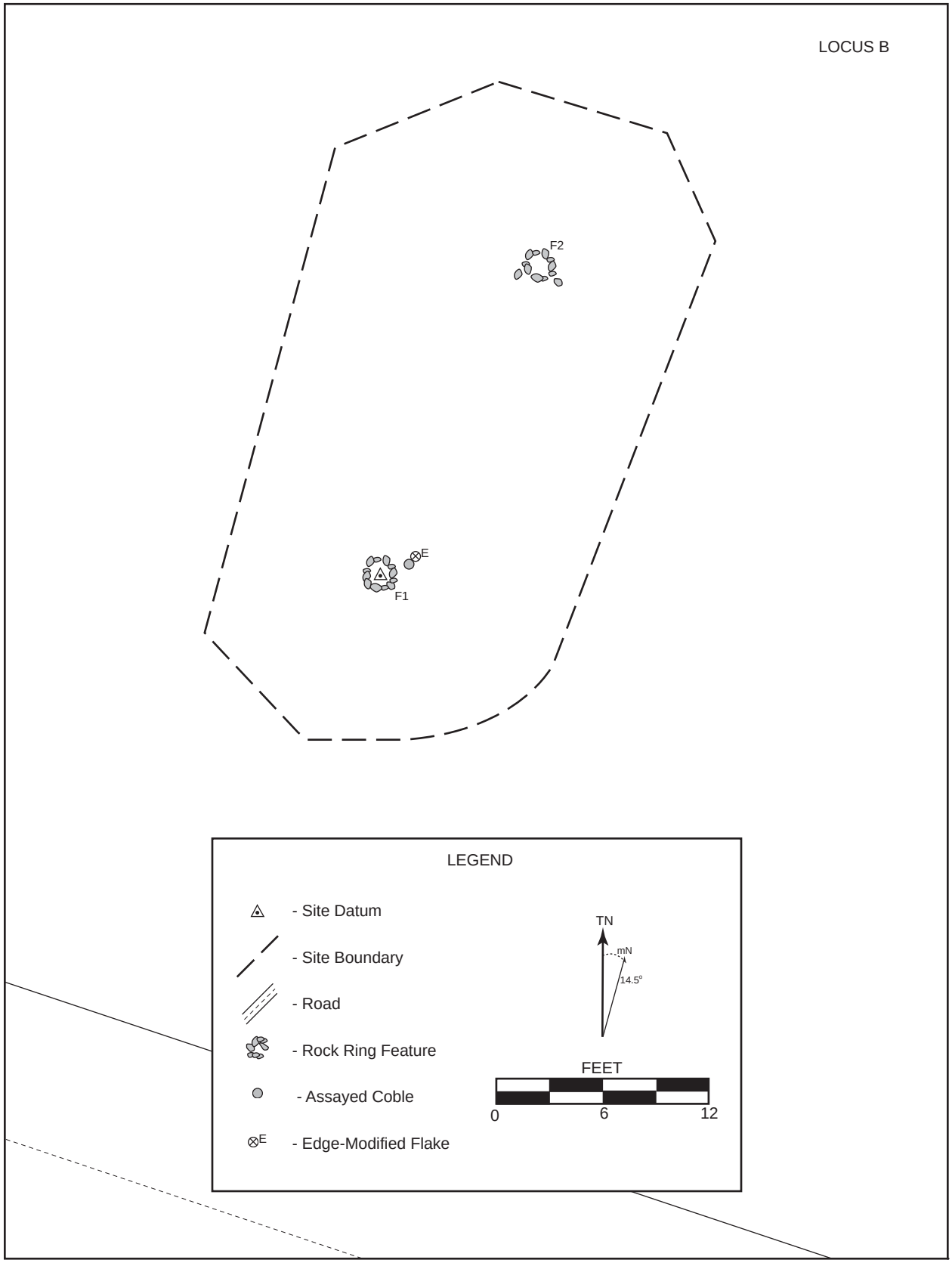
HRI #:

Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H (Update)

*** Resource Name or #:** National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66

***Drawn By:** T. Herrera

***Date of Map:** 10/26/2014



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

SKETCH MAP

Primary #: P-36-002910 (Update)

HRI #:

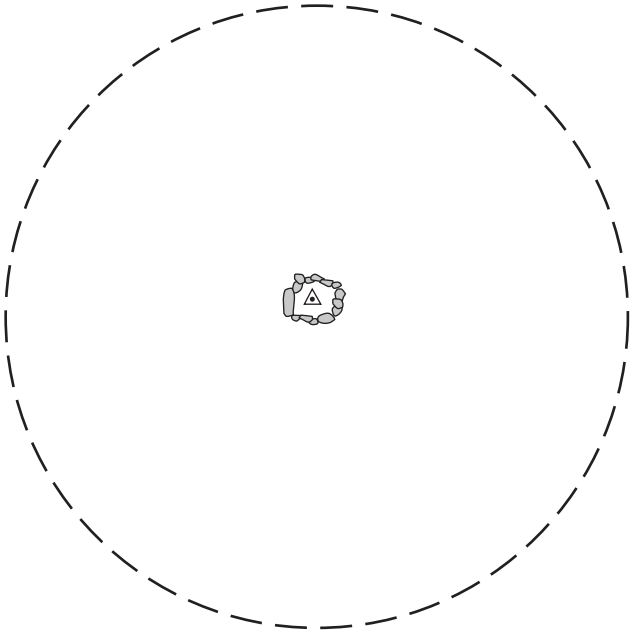
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H (Update)

*** Resource Name or #:** National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66

***Drawn By:** T. Herrera

***Date of Map:** 10/26/2014

LOCUS C



LEGEND

- Site Datum
- Site Boundary
- Rock Ring

TN
mN
14.5°

METERS
0 1 2

*Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

SKETCH MAP

Primary #: P-36-002910 (Update)

HRI #:

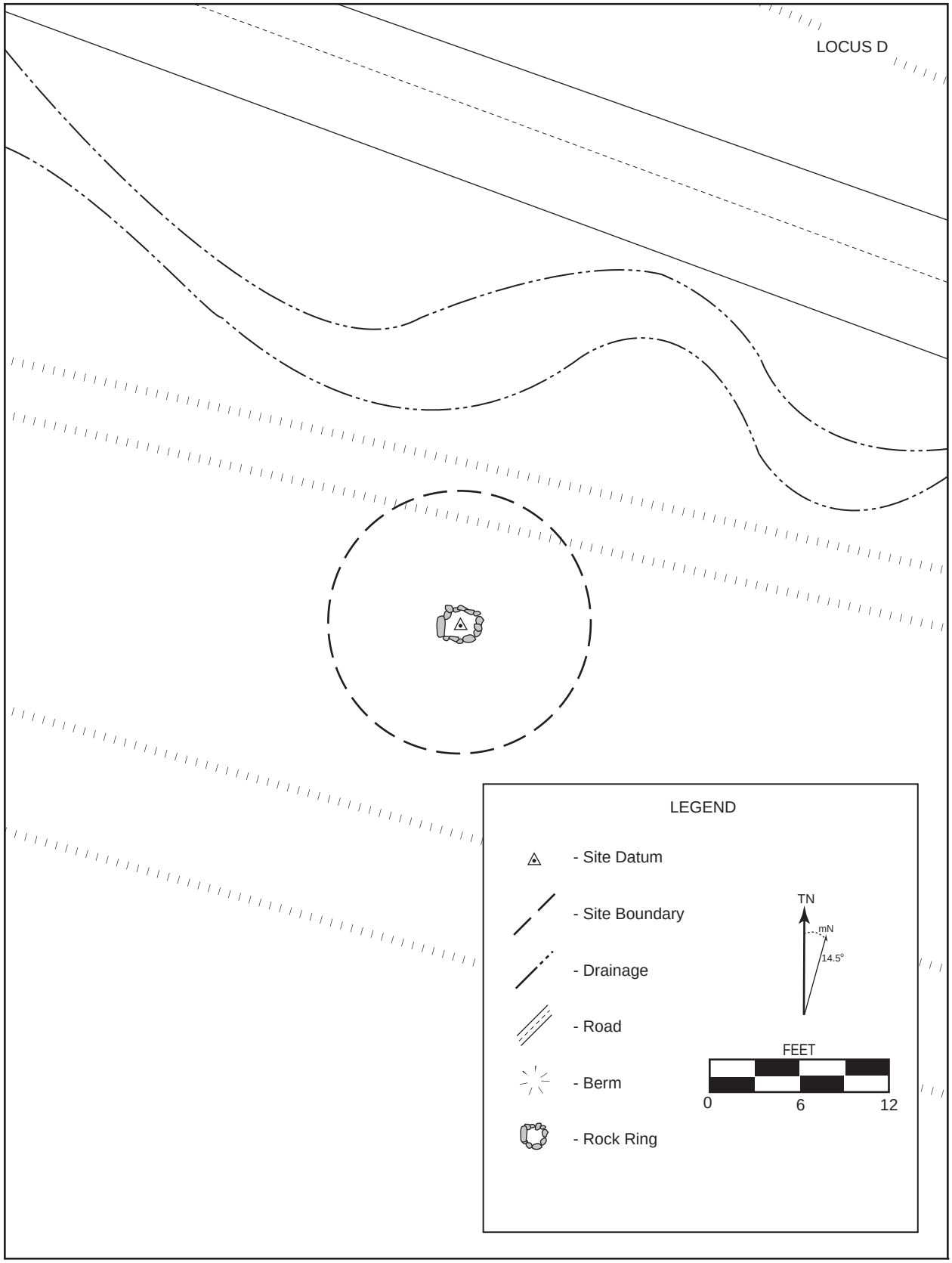
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H (Update)

Page 22 **of** 63

* **Resource Name or #:** National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66

***Drawn By:** S. Lewis

***Date of Map:** 10/26/2014



*Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

SKETCH MAP

Primary #: P-36-002910 (Update)

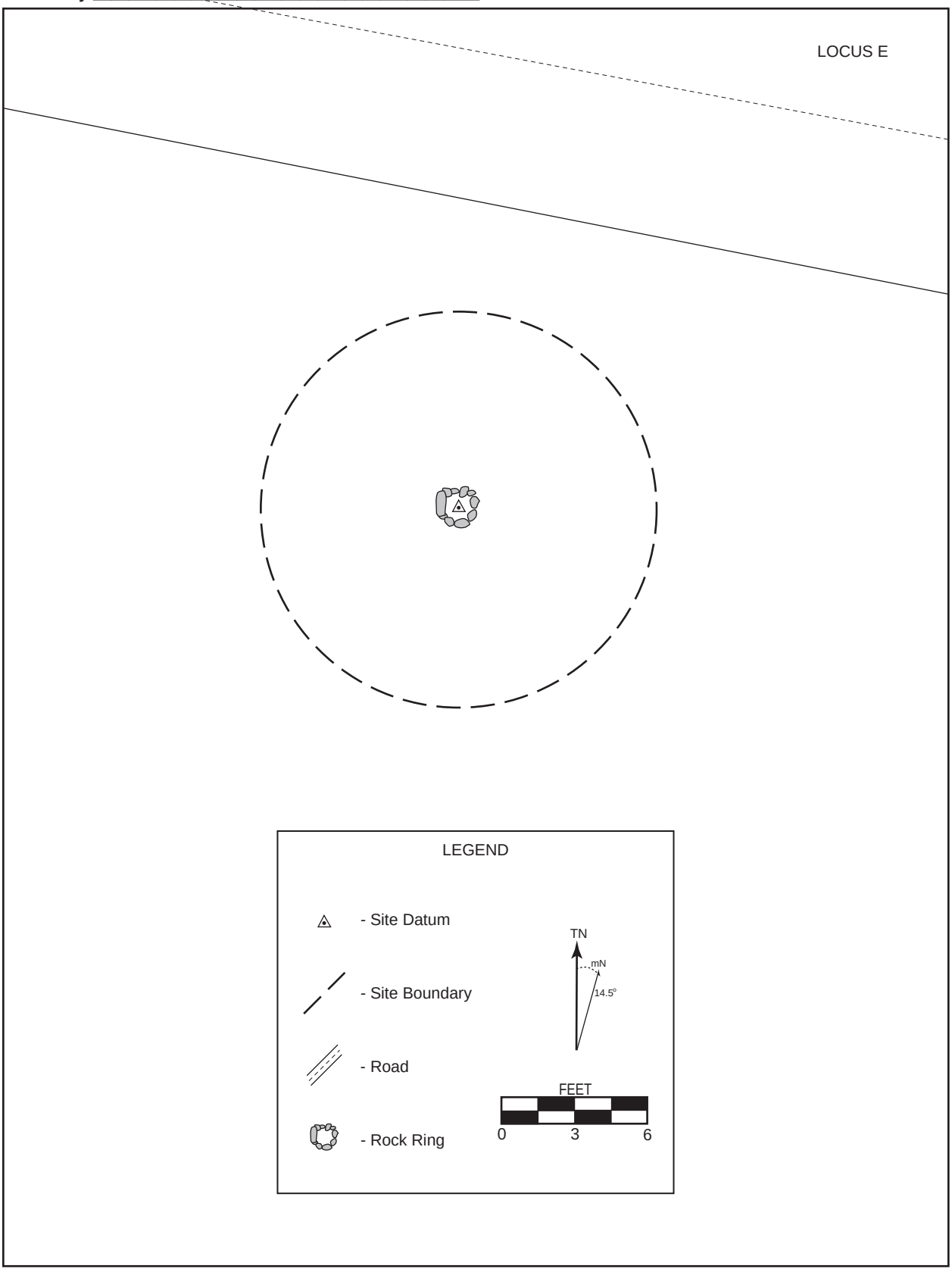
HRI #:

Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H (Update)

*** Resource Name or #:** National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66

***Drawn By:** T. Herrera

***Date of Map:** 10/27/2014



*Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

SKETCH MAP

Primary #: P-36-002910 (Update)

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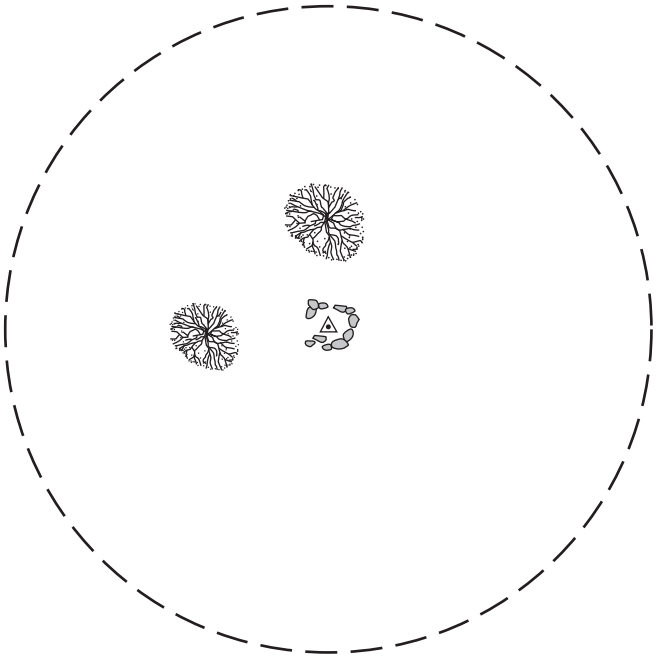
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H (Update)

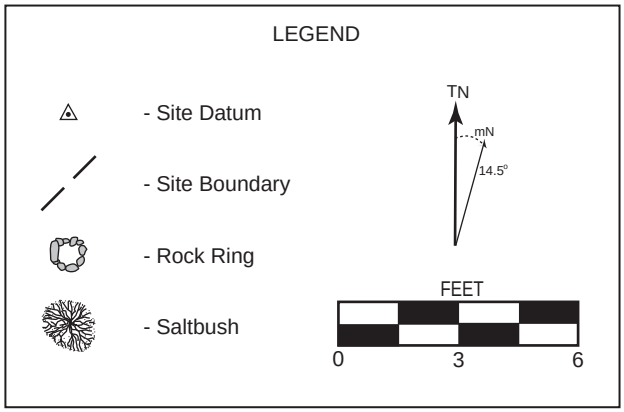
*** Resource Name or #:** National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66

***Drawn By:** S. Brierty

***Date of Map:** 11/03/2014

LOCUS F





State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

SKETCH MAP

Primary #: P-36-002910 (Update)

HRI #:

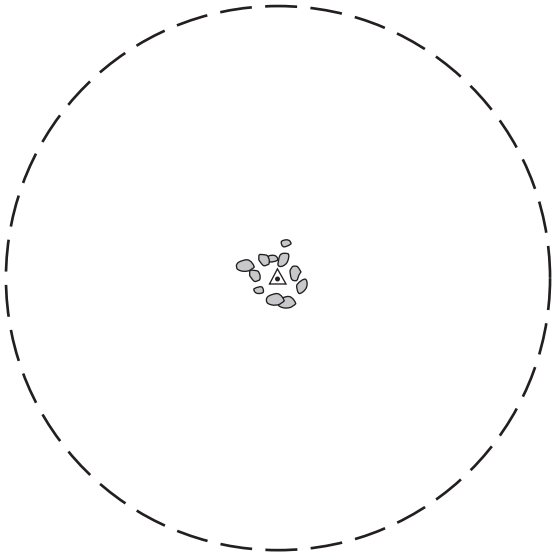
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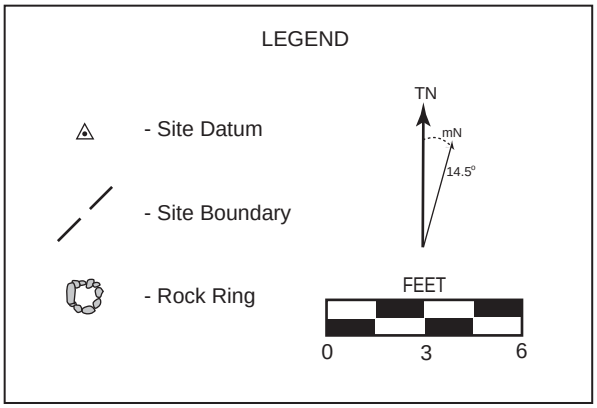
*** Resource Name or #:** National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66

***Drawn By:** T. Herrera

***Date of Map:** 10/27/2014

LOCUS G





State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

SKETCH MAP

Primary #: P-36-002910 (Update)

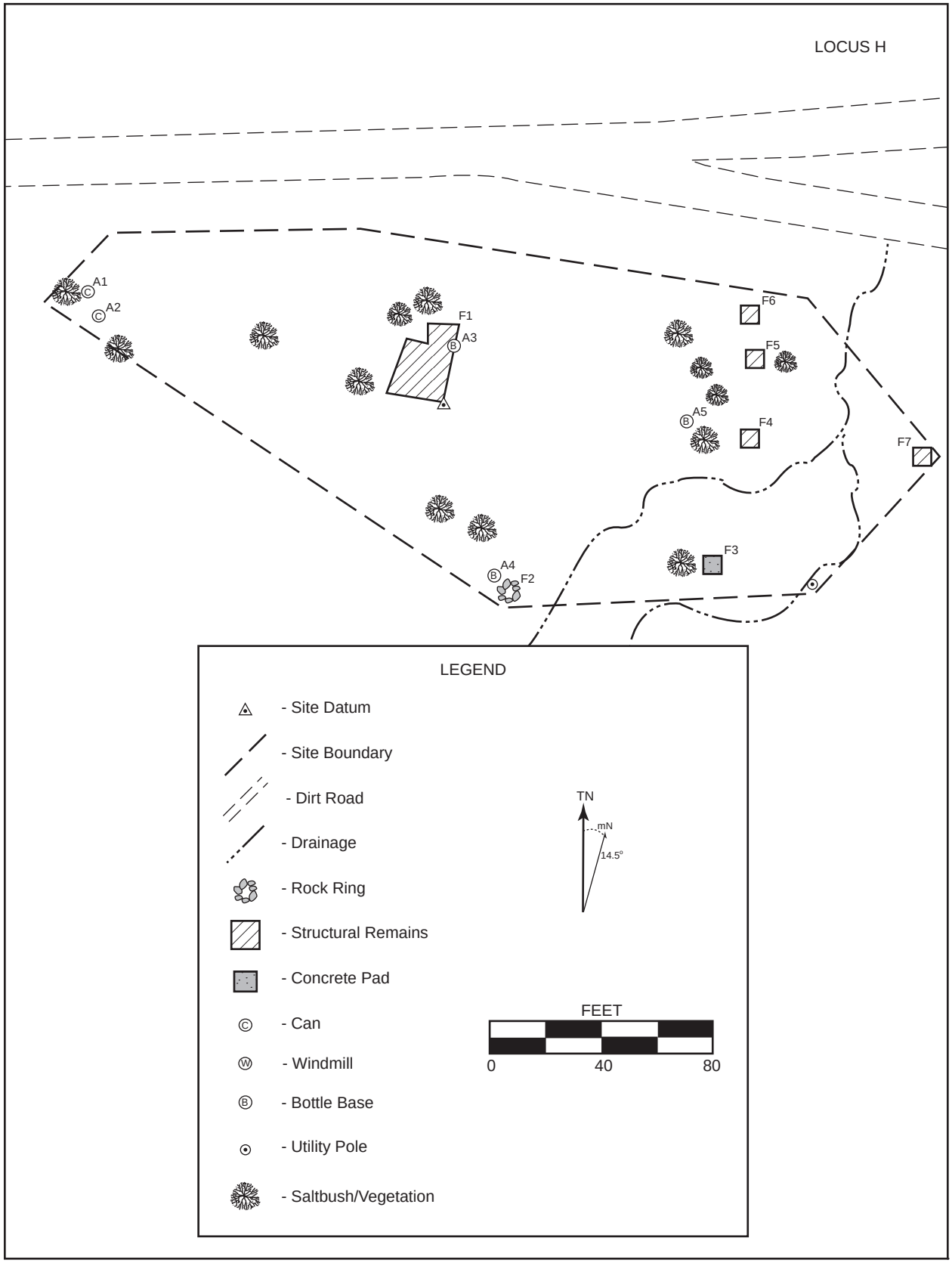
HRI #:

Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H (Update)

*** Resource Name or #:** National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66

***Drawn By:** S. Lewis

***Date of Map:** 10/29/2014



*Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

SKETCH MAP

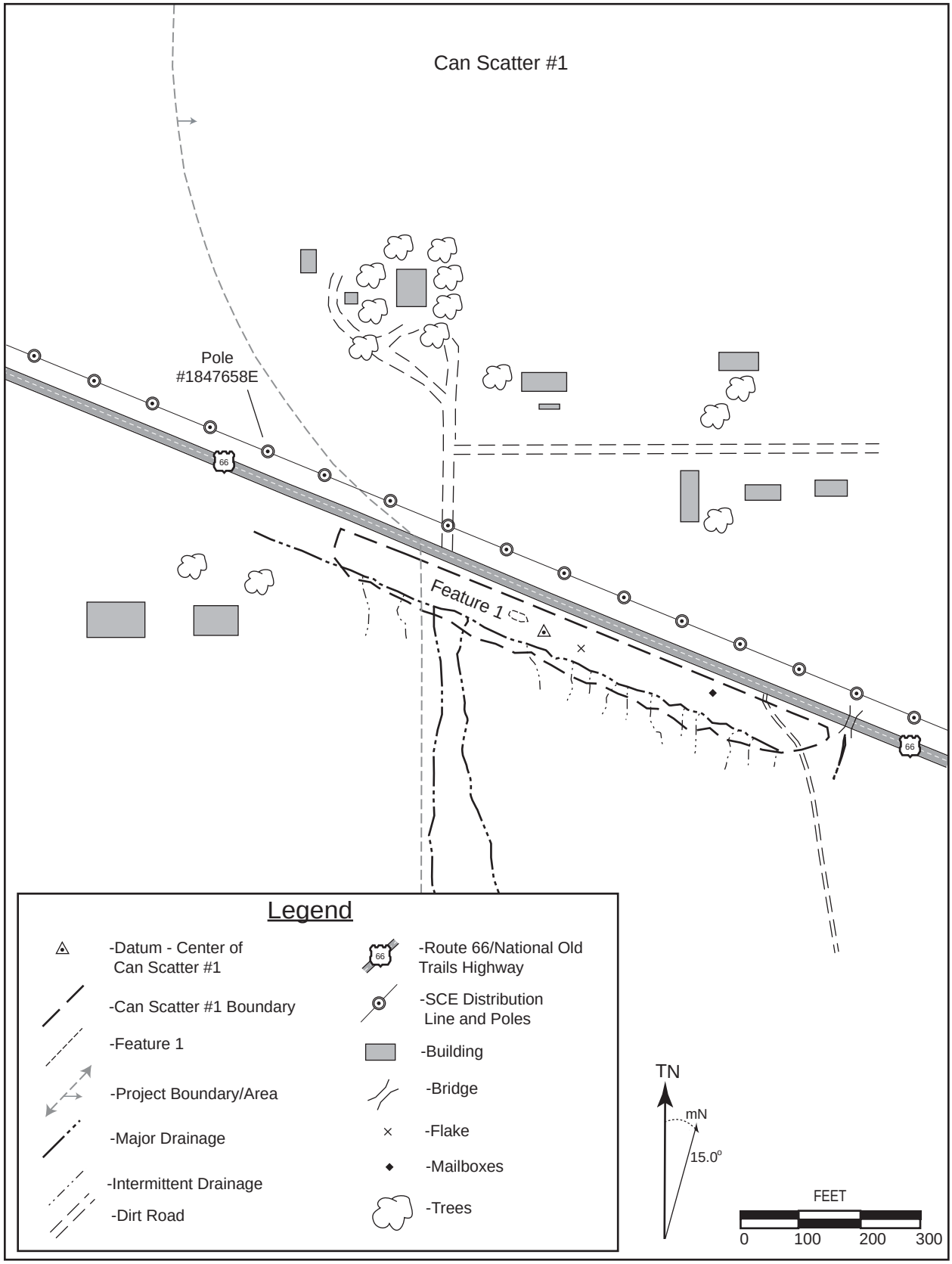
Primary #: P-36-002910 (Update)
HRI #:
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H (Update)

Page 27 **of** 63

*** Resource Name or #:** National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66

***Drawn By:** A. Ericson

***Date of Map:** 6/7/2014



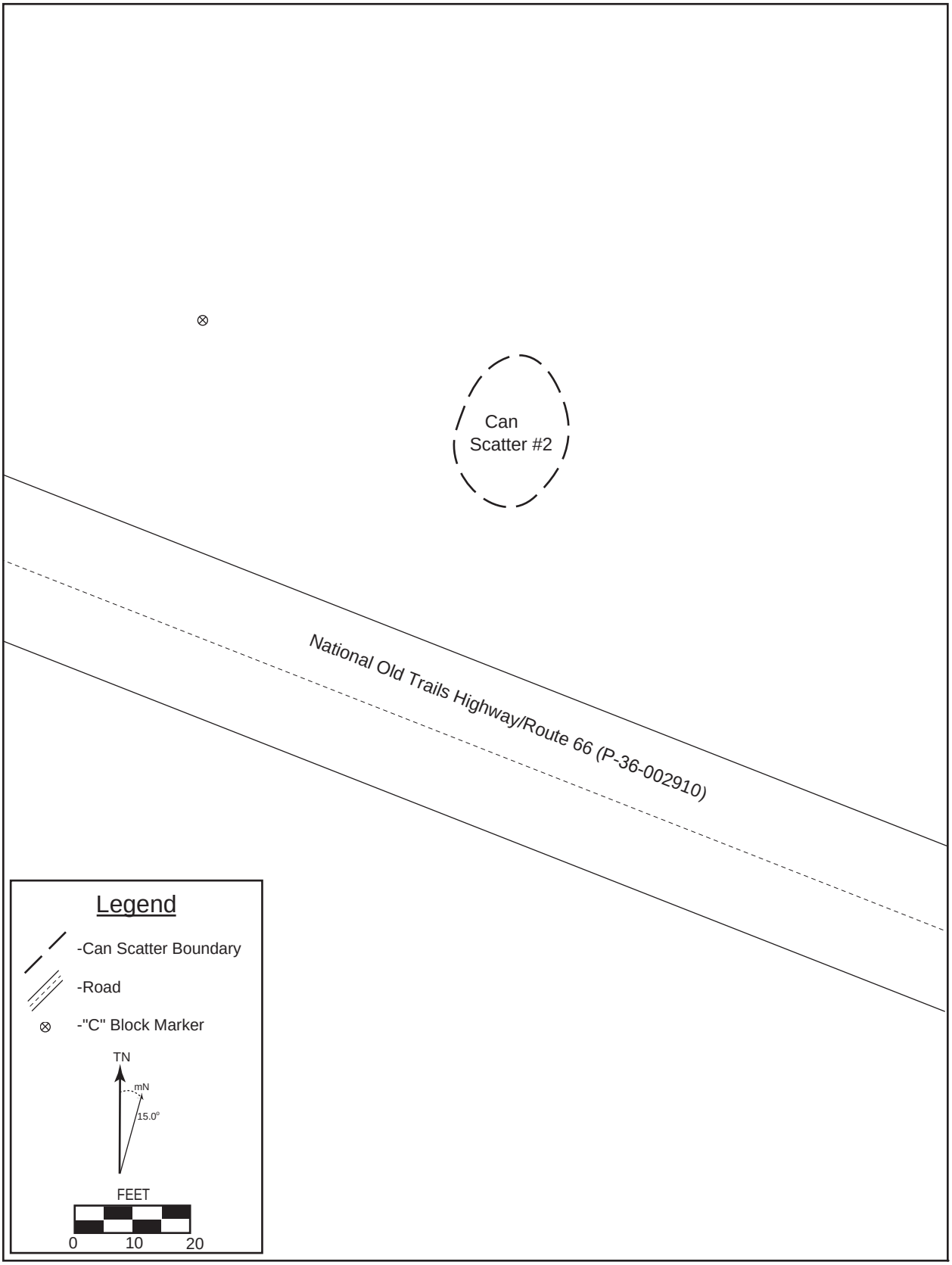
DPR 523K (1/95)

*Required Information

*** Resource Name or #:** National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66

***Drawn By:** T. Fuerstenberg

***Date of Map:** 5/22/2013



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

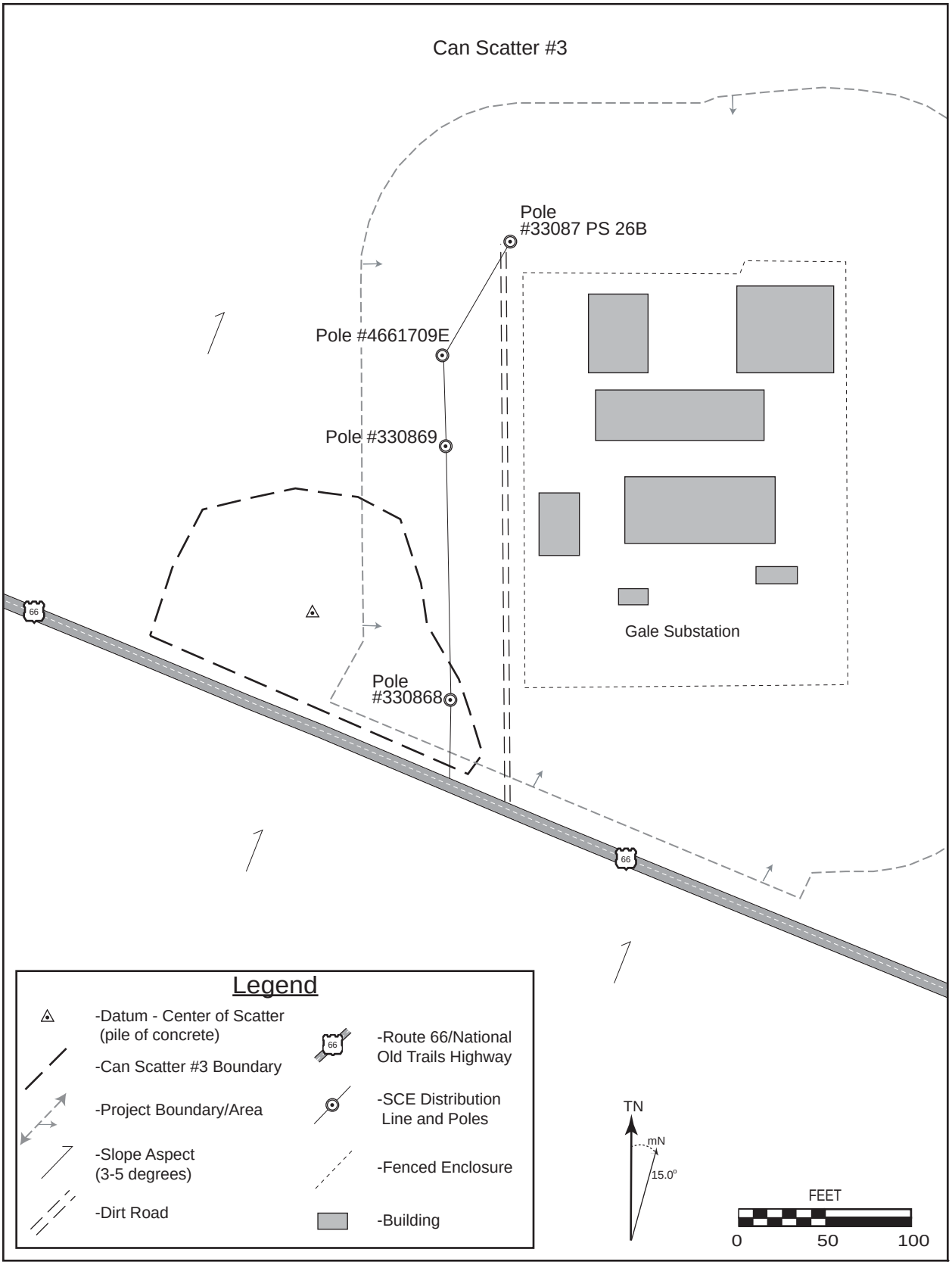
SKETCH MAP

Primary #: P-36-002910 (Update)
HRI #:
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H (Update)

*** Resource Name or #:** National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66

***Drawn By:** T. Schwennesen

***Date of Map:** 6/5/2014



*Required Information

***Recorded by:** T. Schneider, T. Fuerstenberg, D. Thomas S. Pacheco, K. Lauko, N. Cox, A. Bailey J. Lente ***Date**: 5/17/2013, 5/22/2013 6/3 & 5/2014, 10/26-27/2014 ☒ Continuation ☒ Update

***P2. Location** (Continued)

***P2b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** **Date:** **T ; R ;** **¼ of ¼ of ¼ of Sec** **S.B.B.M**

Segment 1:

Quad: Minneola 1971 **T**9N**; R**1E

NW¼ **of** NE¼**;** SW¼ **of** SW¼ **of** NW¼**;** S½ **of** SE¼ **of** NW¼**;** N½ **of** NW¼ **of** SE¼**;** NW¼ SW¼ **and** SE¼ **of** NW¼ **of** SE¼**,** of **Sec** 22**.**

SW¼ **of** NW¼ **of** SW¼**;** NE¼ **of** SW¼ **of** SW¼**;** NW¼ **of** SE¼ **of** SW¼**, of Sec** 23**.**

Segment 2:

Quad: Hector **T**8**N R**5**E**

S½ **of** SW¼ **of** SW¼ **of Sec** 6**.**

N½ **of** NW¼ **of** NE¼**;** N½ **of** NE¼ **of** NE¼**, of Sec** 7**.**

N½ **of** NW¼ **of** NW¼**;** N½ **of** NE¼ **of** NW¼**,** N½ **of** NW¼ **of** NE¼ **,** NW¼ **and** SW¼ **and** SE¼ **of** NE¼ **of** NE¼**, of Sec** 8.

SW¼ **of** NW¼ **of** NW¼**;** N½ **of** SW¼ **of** NW¼ **;** NW¼ **and** SE¼ **of** SE¼ **of** NW¼**;** S½ **of** SW¼ **of** NE¼**;** N¼ **of** NE¼ **of** SE¼ **Sec** 9**.**

NW¼ **and** NE¼ **and** SE¼ **of** NW¼ **of** SW¼ **of Sec** 10**.**

P2d. UTM: NAD83; Zone: 11 (Continued)

Segment 1: East end: 513578mE/ 3856768mN; West end: 512688mE/ 3857149mN; Can Scatter #1: 512981mE/ 3857003mN; Can Scatter #2: 512883mE/ 3857077mN; Can Scatter #3: SE corner at highway 512712 mE/ 3857365mN; "C" block near Can scatter #1: 513134mE/ 3856925mN; "C" block near Can Scatter #2: 512868mE/ 3857084mN; Wood Stringer Bridge A12105B: 513134mE/ 3856957mN; Wood Stringer Bridge A12116B: 513524mE/ 3856798mN (GPS NAD 83) Trimble GeoXT

Segment 2: East end: 550467mE/ 3850603mN; West end: 545761mE/ 3851799mN; Locus A: 549986mE/ 3850800mN; Locus B 549754mE/ 3850888mN; Locus C 549622mE/ 3850903mN; Locus D: 549443 mE/ 38509272 mN; Locus E: 549208mE/ 3851045mN; Locus F: 545810mE/ 3851780mN; Locus G: 549030 mE/ 3851133 mN.

Locus A: datum 549986mE/ 3850809 mN, North extent 549985mE/ 3850813 mN, South extent 549981mE/ 3850803mN, East extent 549995mE/ 3850810mN, West extent 549978mE/ 3850814mN; Locus B: datum 549754mE/ 3850888mN, elevation 1,853 ft. amsl, North extent 549756mE/ 3850896mN, South extent 549754mE/ 3850885mN, West extent 549751mE/ 3850887mN, East extent 549760mE/ 3850887mN; Locus C: 549622mE/ 3850903mN; Locus E datum 549208mE/ 3851045mN at 1,828 ft. amsl elevation, North extent 549208mE/ 3851048mN, West extent 549206mE/ 3851045mN, East extent 549211mE/3851045 mN, and South extent at 549208mE/ 3851043mN. Locus D: 549443mE/ 3850972mN; Locus F: 545810mE/ 3851780mN; Locus G datum: 549030mE/ 3851133 mN, 1,819 ft. elevation amsl, N extent 549030mE/ 3851136mN, West extent 549028mE/ 3851133mN, South extent 549030mE/ 3851131mN, East extent 549033mE/ 3851133mN.

P2e. Other Locational Data (Continued)

Exit on Hector Road (exit 33) and turn left at the stop sign onto Hector Road. Travel approximately 0.5 mi. and bear left (northwest) onto a dirt road. Travel less than 0.5 mi. and turn left (west) onto National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66, continue approximately 2.5 mi. to Locus H, which is located immediately south of National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66.

***P3a. Description** (Continued)

The three can scatters were recorded in association with Segment 1 but not designated as separate loci due to their proximity to each other and to the road segments; they did not appear to clearly represent separate primary depositional events. Can scatter #1 measures 115 ft. (N/S) x 820 ft. (E/W) and is located near the eastern end of the recorded resource, and consists of 103 historic period cans with a maximum artifact density of three cans per 1-ft.^{2}, one geoglyph, and one flake. Can scatter #2 measures 26 ft. (N/S) x 19 ft. (E/W), is located near the center of the recorded road segment, and consists of 21 historic period cans with a maximum artifact density of 12 cans per 1-ft.^{2}. Can Scatter #3 measures 202 ft. (NW/SE) x 127 ft. (NE/SW) near the western end, located at Gale Substation, and consists of 66 historic period cans with a maximum artifact density of less than 1 can per 1-ft^2. Modern cans were also located within the loci, but were not included in the analysis. All can scatters range in age from the mid-1950s through the 1970s and represent an indeterminable number of non-discrete roadside dumping episodes with modern cans mixed in as well. The three can scatters are situated on an alluvial plain that slopes gently to the north, south of the railroad tracks and north of I-40, east of the town of Daggett, within a creosote shrub vegetation community. There are numerous residential compounds located in the area with their own non-native and native plants. There is no vegetation within the paved road itself, and the shoulders are routinely bladed to eliminate unwanted vegetation. The soils are tan basin in-fill alluvium with numerous rocky inclusions. The slope ranges from 1-5º, with an aspect to the north. Exposure and surface visibility are 100%. The three scatters are in fair to poor condition with approximately 95% each moderately impacted by road maintenance, erosion, bioturbation, and pedestrian access/modern trash dumping.

***Recorded by:** T. Schneider, T. Fuerstenberg, D. Thomas S. Pacheco, K. Lauko, N. Cox, A. Bailey J. Lente ***Date**: 5/17/2013, 5/22/2013 6/3 & 5/2014, 10/26-27/2014 ☒ Continuation ☒ Update

***P3a. Description** (Continued)

Eight loci (Loci A-H) were identified adjacent to Segment 2 at discrete locations. Locus A consists of a historic period partial rock ring and its associated cultural constituents. Glass fragments ranging in color from colorless, amber, aqua and blue, representing at least six vessels, two metal cans and a pile of milled and rough-hewn wood lie in a concentration adjacent to a portion of National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66 (P-36-002910). The locus measures 41 ft. (N/S) x 59 ft. (E/W). Locus B contains two rock rings and historic period debris with an area 39 ft. (N/S) x 30 ft. (E/W). Locus C is an area 16.4 ft (N/S) x 16.4 ft. (N/S) that contains a single rock ring feature. Locus D consists of a historic period rock ring in an area 18 ft. (N/S) x 18 ft (E/W). Locus E is an area 16.4 ft. (N/S) x 16.4 ft. (E/W) that contains a historic to modern period partial rock ring. Locus F is an area 16.4 ft. (N/S) x 16.4 ft. (E/W) x 5 in. (height) and contains of a single historic period rock ring. Locus G is an area 16.4 ft (N/S) x 16.4 ft. (N/S) and correlates to Feature 2: Hearth 1 of P-36-002910 as originally reported by Newman and Belcourt (Newman and Belcourt 2010). Locus G comprises one historic period circular rock cluster. Locus H comprises seven features. Feature 1 is a historic period resource that consists of the remnants of a single-room building constructed from locally-sourced basalt cobbles and concrete. The next four features are associated with Feature 1. There is a concrete windmill pad, Feature 3; two formed-concrete structural/foundation remnants, Feature 6; one rock (basalt and granite)/concrete fire ring, Feature 2, and several features, Features 2, 4, 5 and 7, are constructed of the same materials as Feature 1, if not from pieces that came from Feature 1 itself. Locus H is immediately south of National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66 and 82 ft. south of the BNSF railroad grade, though their association with the site is unclear. The loci are located within creosote, saltbush shrub, and tamarisk tree vegetation communities and lie within a flood zones within the greater alluvial plain. Although the vegetation is dominated by creosote and saltbush, tamarisk trees, Mojave Valley yucca, and native grasses are also present. Soils are tan basin infill alluvium with rocky inclusions, alkaline playa, and weakly-developed desert pavement. The slope ranges from 0-5° with an aspect to the north. Exposure is 90% and visibility is 80%. The loci are in fair to good condition with impacts including road maintenance and use, aeolian and alluvial erosion, pedestrian traffic, and vegetation growth.

P7. Landowners (Continued)

California State Lands Commission
Sacramento Office
100 Howe Ave.
Suite 100-South
Sacramento Ca 95825-8202

Bureau of Land Management
Barstow Field Office, 2601 Barstow Road
Barstow, CA 92311

Caudle, Christine Etal
6601 Cedar Oaks Cir
Hope Mills, NC 28348

Southern California Edison Company
Monrovia Office Building
1218 South 5th Avenue
Monrovia CA 91016

Golden, Willie L & Ruth C.
105 Biscayne Way
Folsom, CA 95630

Stearn, Frederic E
29926 Fort Cady Rd
Newberry Springs, CA 92365

Johnson Revocable Trust 7/20/09
Po Box 385
Daggett, CA 92327

***A1. Dimensions** (Continued)

Can Scatter #1	**a. Length:**	115	ft.	**(**N/S**)**	**x b. Width:**	820	ft.	**(**E/W**)**
Can Scatter #2	**a. Length:**	26	ft.	**(**N/S**)**	**x b. Width:**	19	ft.	**(**E/W**)**
Can Scatter #3	**a. Length:**	202	ft.	**(**NW/SE**)**	**x b. Width:**	127	ft.	**(**NE/SW**)**
Locus A	**a. Length:**	39	ft.	**(**N/S**)**	**x b. Width:**	30	ft.	**(**E/W**)**
Locus B	**a. Length:**	26	ft.	**(**N/S**)**	**x b. Width:**	19	ft.	**(**E/W**)**
Locus C	**a. Length:**	16.4	ft.	**(**N/S**)**	**x b. Width:**	16.4	ft.	**(**N/S**)**
Locus D	**a. Length:**	18	ft.	**(**N/S**)**	**x b. Width:**	18	ft.	**(**E/W**)**
Locus E-G	**a. Length:**	16.4	ft.	**(**N/S**)**	**x b. Width:**	16.4	ft.	**(**E/W**)**
Locus H	**a. Length:**	130	ft.	**(**N/S**)**	**x b. Width:**	315	ft.	**(**E/W**)**

A4. Features (Continued)

The westernmost wood stringer bridge (Feature #A12105B), at 513138mE/ 3856957mN, has a small "K" with hammered nails on the side of one of the wooden beams. The easternmost stringer bridge (Feature #A12116B) is located at 513524mE/ 3856798mN. The second "C" Block is located near Can Scatter #2 at 512868mE/ 3857084mN, and measures 5 ¾" x 5 ¾" with 8 in. exposed. Both markers have large "C"s in relief that face the highway. The two wood stringer bridges have board-molded concrete decks, wood wing walls, and wood guard rails of undetermined age. The wood posts and boards of the retaining wing walls are creosote-infused and may or may not be historic period. The concrete deck is supported by heavy, square or rectangular, solid sawn wooden beams that rest on two vertical supports. The main vertical support appears to be a very large wooden cross beam on top of several wooden pilings directly in front of the second vertical support, a wooden retaining wall also constructed of large solid sawn wooden beams. The "C" blocks were used between 1914 and 1934 (Windmiller 2007). The first "C" Block is located near Can Scatter #1 at 513134mE/ 3856925mN, and measures 5 ¾" x 5 ¾" with 1 ft. exposed.

Within Can Scatter #1 is Feature #1, a geoglyph located on the south side of National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66, in the middle section of Can Scatter #1. This geoglyph feature is embedded 1½ in. deep in the surrounding soil and measures approximately 8.5 ft. long x 2.8 ft. wide and extends east to west, spelling out the world "CAMPOS" in quartzite, basalt, and granitic cobbles ranging from 2-4 in. in size. The letters "C" and "A" have some slight disturbance. There is a dead bush in the center of the top part of the letter "P," slightly obscuring the letter. Letters "-MPOS" are clearly legible.

Segment 2 features consist of eight loci, Loci A-H, which contain one or more sub-features each.

Locus A is a partial historic period rock ring and associated historic period debris. The rock partial ring is comprised of 19 basalt and granitic cobbles that average 6 in. (diameter) and are likely locally sourced. Two pieces of charred wood are embedded in the feature and the pile of fragmented milled and rough-hewn lumber is located immediately to the south and outside of the rock ring. The partial ring measures 51 in. (N/S) x 47 in. (E/W) with the opening/gap on the east side measuring 33 in. The southern extent of the rock ring is right at the base of the northern shoulder of the highway. Small creosote currently grows inside and adjacent to the southern edge of the ring. Seasonal grasses and an unidentified shrub are also growing within the ring. Although charred wood is within the feature, no evidence of darkened soil or rock rubification was observed.

Locus B contains two rock ring features and associated historic period debris. The first rock ring, Feature 1 of Locus B, measures approximately 36 ft. (N/S) x 41 ft. (E/W) x 9 in. (height) and is constructed from 17 rocks that range in size from 7-16 in. in diameter. Four of the rocks site outside the rock ring, but were likely originally incorporated into the ring. One rock sits atop two other rocks within the feature. Most of the rocks are embedded approximately 1 in. deep in the surrounding soil. The rocks exhibit signs of rubification and desert varnish. They have been rounded and weathered and show signs of blackening due to fire. The cobble and EMF appear much less weathered than other prehistoric material found in the surrounding area and are possibly historic period and associated with the rock ring, but were recorded as an isolate (P-36-027946). The second rock ring, Feature 2 of Locus B, is historic to modern period in age and measures 56 in. (N/S) x 45 in. (E/W) x 7 in. (height) with at least 25 rocks. The eastern and western dimensions are estimated because these perimeters are disturbed. The western perimeter has three rocks that are displaced 26 in. west of the rock ring. The rocks are locally-sourced meta-volcanic and volcanic rock that varies in size from 1-6.5 in. in diameter. Some rocks are on the surface while the majority is embedded up to 1 in. below surface. There are no darkened soils and the rocks are not blackened or heat-affected. Within the rock ring are charcoal, modern nails, and metal pieces. Rock Ring 2 contains modern nails that were likely in the wood used in the fire ring.

Locus C is an area 16.4 ft (N/S) x 16.4 ft. (N/S) that contains a modern to historic period single rock ring feature. The rock ring measures 19.5 in. (N/S) x 20 in. (E/W) x 6 in. (height). The ring is composed of six locally-sourced volcanic rocks that range from 4.5-7 in. in diameter. All rocks are partially embedded up to ¼ in. below the surface. There is no darkening of soil, presence of charcoal, or heating/blackening.

Locus D Locus D consists of a historic period rock ring in an area 18 ft. (N/S) x 18 ft (E/W). The rock ring is located two feet south of historic period National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66. The road traverses east-west and has two dirt and rock berms built by heavy equipment. The outside berm appears to be the original one made at the time of road construction and the second, smaller berm appears to have been made at a later date. The berms on the south side of the road are noticeably taller than on the north side. Locus D is located between the two berms. There is heavy disturbance due to alluvial erosion. The rock ring measures 27.6 in. (N/S) x 23.6 in (E/W) and consists of basalt, granite, and rhyolite. The nine rocks range in size from 4 ¾ -10 $^{5}/_{8}$ in. The majority are 6 ¾ - 10 $^{5}/_{8}$ in. The two southernmost rocks are outside of the ring itself, but appear to be related. These two rocks are on the ground surface while the rest three in the rock ring are slightly embedded 1-1 ¼ in. with 80% of the rock visible. The single north most rock is embedded approximately 75% and only five inches are visible. No charcoal was observed.

A4. Features (Continued)

Locus E is an area 16.4 ft. (N/S) x 16.4 ft. (E/W) that contains a historic to modern period partial rock ring comprising five volcanic rocks with a marker in the center of the ring. The rock ring measures 27 in. (N/S) x 6.5 in. (E/W) x 4 in. (height). The eastern perimeter has been displaced. The northern perimeter is depressed roughly 3 in. and displaced 30-40° from the surrounding soils. The rocks vary in diameter from 2-6 in. and are all partially embedded in the soils up to ½ in. The marker in the center of the ring is made of rebar with a yellow plastic cap that reads "AZIMUTH" in molded letters. The marker measures 1 in. (exposed above surface) x 1 in. There is no evidence of darkened soils or heating/blackening. The rock ring was most likely a fire ring.

Locus F Locus F is an area 16.4 ft. (N/S) x 16.4 ft. (E/W) x 5 in. (height) and contains of a single historic period rock ring measuring 26 in. (N/S) x 27 in. (E/W) x 4 in. (height) and comprises eight locally-sourced rocks. Four are 5 in. tall vesicular basalt; two are rhyolitic and range in size from 3-9 in. in diameter. Five of the total rocks are embedded approximately 1-3 in. subsurface and three are on the surface. Two of the eight rocks are heat-affected; there is no evidence of darkened soils, charcoal, rubification, or desert varnish in or on the rock ring. The exact age of the rock ring is unknown, but likely has been used as a fire ring.

Locus G is a historic period rock cluster (previously Belcourt's Feature 2: Hearth 1 [2011]).Belcourt (2011) identified four features in association with the road segment: a ceramic scatter, two hearths, and a can scatter. Upon investigation of the feature locations during the current inventory, only 1 hearth (Belcourt's Feature 2 [2011]) was relocated and recorded as Locus G. Locus G is an area 16.4 ft (N/S) x 16.4 ft. (N/S) comprising one historic period circular rock cluster measuring 29 in. (N/S) x 26 in. (E/W) x 3.5 in. (height). The rock cluster is composed of 15 or more locally-sourced volcanic rocks ranging from 1.5-4.5 in. in diameter. All rocks are partially embedded up to 1/8 in. below surface. There are no darkened soils, heating/blackening, or charcoal present. The vent-hole can likely dates between 1915 and ca. 1930 (Simonis1997).

Locus H contains seven features: (1) a one room structure with door and windows, (2) a rock ring of material from Feature 1, (3) windmill leg supports of angle iron and concrete pad with threaded rod for pump, (4) structural remains comprising a foundation pad/wall section, (5) structural remains comprising construction materials, (6) structural remains comprising a formed concrete pad and two formed concrete foundations/structural remnants, and (7) structural remains comprising a wall section with chert cobbles. Also mapped but not recorded as features are a wood utility pole cut just above the ground and a 4 x 4 post.

Locus H Feature 1 is a rectangular single room structure with no foundation visible, a door opening to the north, and windows to the east and west. The building was constructed with large vesicular basalt cobbles, ranging in size from 3-19 in sourced from a lava flow 500 m to the south and laid in at least 8 courses of concrete likely made from clay and aggregate available within the site. The concrete was used as mortar between courses as well as a float on the inside walls. Another smother coat of concrete was floated on the inside walls. The nature of the roof is unclear but an impression in the concrete at the tops of the walls indicate that a 2 x 4 or 4 x 4 top plate was present to affix a roof. An iron frame, which appears to be a folding bed frame, is within and adjacent to Feature 1. The structure's footprint measures 15.6 ft. (N/S) x 11.1 ft. (E/W). The front door faces north; openings in the east, west, and partially burned south wall indicated windows roughly 24 in. wide of unknown height. There is no identifiable roofing material in or adjacent to the feature. Plate glass is strewn about the site. The walls are approximately 8 ft. tall made with offset joints. No flooring materials remain, suggesting that the original floor was dirt. The doorway is 3 ft. wide, windows are 2 ft. wide and located 6 ft. from the inside corner of the front wall corners. Wall thickness varies from 8-12 in. There is a grooved ledge inset 1.5 in. x 4 in. that appears to be pitched upward toward the center of the building, possibly to support a pitched roof. The walls collapsed outward on the north side of the building: the northeast wall fell outward between the front and window, the southwest portion of wall fell inward, the south wall collapsed outward with a 3 ft. x 4 ft. portion falling inward and now almost fully buried in sediment and dunes, the west wall collapsed outward. One single artifact found inside the building is Artifact 3, a broken glass bottle base. There were three pieces of a metal bed frame that appears to be a fold up type. Other pieces of broken glass, ceramics, tin cans, burned wood and char are inside the building.

Locus H Feature 2 is a historic period circular fire-ring approximately 100 ft. to the south-southeast from Feature 1 and appears to be constructed from components of Feature 1, which indicates that it post-dates the collapse of Feature 1. It measures 47.5 in. (N/S) x 56 in. (E/W). It is situated in a large braided wash. The rocks are partially embedded in the soil with an average of 8 in. above surface. Ten basalt rocks are covered in a plaster/concrete mix. This aggregate of local materials is the same as in Locus H Feature 1. The rocks range in size from 6.75 -21.5 in. in length, with one large granite rock at 9.75 in. across and roughly 50% embedded in the soil. The sole designated artifact of this feature, Artifact 4, is a glass bottle base located 52.75 in. to the northwest of the rock ring. Inside the rock ring are a piece of wood measuring 3.25 in., two nails measuring 1.75 in and 5.5 in., and a broken piece of manufactured red brick measuring 3.25 in. The feature was likely a fire pit, though no charcoal or burned material was observed.

A4. Features (Continued)

Locus H Feature 3 is a rectangular-shaped concrete pad with two threaded rods/bolts and four associated angle-iron supports for a historic period windmill and associated water pump located approximately 150 ft. southeast from Feature 1. The concrete pad has beveled edges and measures 20 in (N/S) x 48 in. (E/W) x 7.25 in. (height above surface); these measurements are approximate as the east end of the concrete pad is covered with soil and a large saltbush. The bolts protrude 3.5 in. out of the top of the concrete pad, 6.5 in. from the west end and 6 in. from the north and south sides. The threads appear to be the standard US thread gauge. Adjacent to the concrete pad are four L-shaped angle-iron foundation footings for a windmill superstructure measuring roughly 2.5 ft. on each side. One angle-iron strap lies on the ground surface and the other three are vertically embedded in the ground. The three embedded straps are located east of the concrete pad and are in what appear to e the corners of a standing frame structure. They are evenly spaced at 78.75 in. apart. There are four $^{5}/_{8}$ in. holes drilled out for construction use. This feature is believed to be related to the collapsed historic period building Feature 1. Feature 3 is a historic period windmill and water pump foundation.

Locus H Feature 4 is a historic period foundation pad or wall section that is constructed similarly to the walls of Feature 2, with basalt flagstone and concrete construction. The feature is laid on the ground with the concrete surface facing up. It measures 62 in. (N/S) x 53.5 in. (E/W) x 5 in. (height above ground surface). The foundation is made of locally-sourced basalt cobbles of various sizes in a locally-made concrete mix. One the sides of the rocks are partially visible; these visible surfaces have a smooth, flat finish. The southwest corner is completely covered with soil, rocks, and other debris due to a braided wash running south of this feature. A brick is also associated with Feature 3. Additionally, strips of corrugated metal 1½ -2" wide were placed between Feature 1 walls and the interior concrete either as an anchoring or strengthening mechanism. Feature 4 is approximately 145 ft. east of Feature 1. There are two saltbush plants growing on the south edge of the feature. This feature appears to be contemporaneous to the collapsed building Feature 1, but the function of this feature is unknown.

Locus H Feature 5 is a group of historic period structural remains and construction material similar to that used to build Features 1 and 4. The materials are in a small pile just north of Feature 4 and 135 ft. east of Feature 1. These remains are embedded in soil, measure 114 in. (N/S) x 190 in (E/W) and are made of vesicular basalt, fragmentary concrete, red brick fragments, and two granitic rocks. There are approximately 60 vesicular basalt rock measuring 3-10 in. in diameter, 100+ concrete fragments <1-12 in. in diameter, and two granitic rocks of diameters 10 in. and 5 in., respectively. All the structural remains are partially embedded in the surrounding mounded soil to some degree with some material embedded only very slightly, while others are barely visible above the surrounding soil. The feature is situated on a small mound covered in saltbush and Mojave seablite, and surrounded by a braided wash. Soils are very light brown loamy sand with the only inclusions being pea-sized concrete fill that is mixed in with the other structural remains. There are no other artifacts or other cultural materials associated with this feature. The presence of heavily embedded structural remains on the periphery of the mound indicates there may be a component of the feature buried by aeolian and alluvial forces. Feature 5 may be structural/foundational remains related to the intact foundations of Feature 6 to the north and Feature 4 to the south.

Locus H Feature 6 consists of two historic period formed-concrete foundation pads/equipment pads and structural debris. The two sections are discrete formed foundations 18 ft. apart from each other. Overall they measure 130 in. (N/S) x 240 in. (E/W). The eastern foundation measures 22.8 in (N/S) x 33 in. (E/W) and protrudes from the soil 7.8 in. on the west side and is completely embedded in a saltbush-covered mound to the east. It tapers to a point on the embedded east side. The western foundation measures 20 in. (N/S) x 32 in. (E/W) and protrudes from the surrounding soil 9 in. on the west side and 6.5 inches on the east side and tapers to a point on the western side, mirroring the eastern foundation. The foundation pads are both constructed of molded concrete with vesicular basalt boulders as fill. It is possible that the foundations were originally a single elongated foundation from which the middle part was removed. The side of each foundation which faces the other is broken north-south, parallel to the other vesicular basalt boulders and chunks of concrete that are adjacent to the broken sections where they fell off. Nine inches east of the western foundation are two partially-embedded concrete pieces, together measuring 14.5 in. (N/S0 x 9.5 in. (E/W) and protruding from the surrounding soil up to 4-5 in. The concrete pieces have corresponding imprints with ferrous metal fragments set in them, likely from corrugated metal being set into the concrete curing construction. The feature is situated on an alluvial plain with very light brown alluvial silty clay soils. There is saltbush growing between and all around the foundations and related structural debris. Feature 5 to the south is a pile of the same construction material as that comprising Feature 6. There are galvanized steel nails, red fired brick, a small amount of ferrous metal fragments, and a ferrous metal tray/pan measuring 23 in. c 13 in. x 3 in. with bullet holes in it 5 ft. to the north of the eastern foundation. This feature is likely the foundational remains of a structure.

A4. Features (Continued)

Locus H Feature 7 consists of historic period remnants of a wall section similar in construction to Feature 1, but with large orange chert cobbles used as well as vesicular basalt cobbles in the construction. The remains measure 26 in. (N/S) x 23.5 in. (E/W) x 7.5 in. at its maximum height. It is constructed of vesicular basalt boulders, rhyolite cobbles, and vesicular volcanic dark yellow cobbles mortared together by concrete into a roughly rectangular prism. Feature 7 is embedded in the surrounding soils and protrudes between 3-7 in. on the south side and is completely embedded on the north side. There are numerous impressions in the crumbling concrete mortar from rocks that have become dislodged. The cultural constituents are largely domestic, with 50+ plate glass, 200+ brown and colorless glass bottle fragments, 20 colorless glass jar fragments, and 30 white improved earthenware plate and bowl fragments included two with color transfer print designs. Also located were a spark plug labeled "W-B / HAND-E / '775'," metal debris including strips of corrugate metal used as structural reinforcement for the built features (though not visible in Feature 1). A metal folding bed frame associated with Feature 1 reinforces the domestic/residential nature of the structure. A large refuse deposit was located 500 ft to the SW and outside of the project survey corridor. It contains domestic refuse dating from the 1930s-1950s. As it is outside the scope of this project, the refuse deposit, while assumed to be part of the site, was not recorded. Locus H is located on the northern edge of an alluvial plan 3.5 km east of Troy Lake, 1.35 km north of Interstate-40, 500 m northeast of a basalt lava flow, 25 m south of the BNSF railroad grade, and immediately south of the roadbed for National Old Trails Highway/ Route-66. Locus H is nearly level (0°-1 slope) with an overall west aspect (260°) and is fully exposed (100%). The ground surface is intermixed playa-like silty clay and weakly-developed desert pavement, with small areas of moderately-developed pavements. Sediments are a very light brown silty clay in the playa-like areas and a light brown loamy sand where there is desert pavement. Erosional rills and small, shallow braided washes traverse in various directions within the feature. Vegetation is sparse and well-spaced across the site, dominated by saltbush, with pickleweed and the occasional pencil cholla. Common purslane grows around the edges of the feature and there is saltbush and Mojave seablite in the immediate area. An acacia is present near a culvert under the railroad grade. Visibility is good to excellent (85%) The use and nature of the site are unclear. While the source for the basalt cobbles are only 500 m southwest of the site, their transport would represent a significant output of labor. The use of concrete that is likely locally available clay/silt and aggregate (similar to adobe) and limited use of wood points to the historic and remote nature of the site location. Instead, locally available raw materials were utilized extensively. The presence of a windmill and pump indicate a well or water tank would have been located on site. Locus H Feature 7 structural materials have the same workmanship as Feature 1 and is likely the remains of a foundation or wall.

A5. Cultural Constituents (Continued)

Can Scatter #1
Can Scatter #1 is located on a sloped berm on the southern shoulder of the National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66 and just west of wooden stringer bridge (A12116B) which acts as a culvert. It measures 115 ft. (N/S) by 820 ft. (E/W) and consists of 103 historic period cans. There are a total of 103 cans, 90 of which are sanitary, 4 hole-in-top, 5 cone top, 1 lug and bail, and 3 upright tobacco tins. Miscellaneous items found in Can Scatter #1 include a wire hanger with clamps, 4 rusted metal pieces, 4 threaded twist top bottle caps, 1 Thermos vacuum bottle, 2 wire cut spikes, and 1 metal tag. The Thermos bottle has bottle #2264H and filler #22F stamped on the bottom. Additionally, Can Scatter #1 includes trash including modern beer and aerosol bottles deposited by travelers using National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66.

The historic period glass component of Can Scatter #1 consists mainly of amber, aqua, green, and colorless soda/beer/beverage bottles. There are 7 liquor bottles (2 amber, 5 colorless), 2 wine bottles (colorless and olive), 3 possible milk-type bottles, and 2 fragments of household glass including rose and milk glass. No amethyst glass was observed. The most common maker's marks include Owens Illinois, Latchford Marble, Anchor Hawking, and Hazel Atlas, although Ball, Obear-Nester, and Brockway are among others noted. All glass in the scatter is fragmented; no bottles are whole. Potential for subsurface deposits is high as it appears that the concentration originates from the road itself and artifacts have likely been buried or unearthed over time through road maintenance and drainage creation. Maximum density of glass fragments is approximately 20 per 1-ft.^{2}.

The ceramic component of Can Scatter #1 includes eighteen fragments located in the central portion of the scatter. None of the fragments bear maker's marks. Most of the fragments appear to be hollow or flatware. The function of the fragments appears to be mostly tableware/kitchenware. Five fragments appear to originate from the same vessel bearing "flowers" transfer print. Another vessel indicated by nine fragments exhibited hand-painted "flower and vines" and had minimal crazing.

Can Scatter #2
Can Scatter #2 is 25 ft. from the northern shoulder of the National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66, near the western end of the recorded road segment. It measures 26 ft. (N/S) x 19 ft. (E/W) and consists of 21 historic period cans. The 21 cans include 20 sanitary and one cone-top. Of the 20 sanitary cans, 17 are internally lapped, all-steel beer cans with church key openings, one is an internally lapped regular-sized can with a rotary opening, one is an internally lapped rotary opened fruit can, and one is an

A5. Cultural Constituents (Continued)
internally lapped rectangular can with rounded ends that may be a fish tin with modified key wind top. The cone-top can is internally lapped with a low rise crown cap. There are also several modern cans including tabbed all steel beer cans and crimped sanitary cans.

Can Scatter #3
Can Scatter #3 is comprised of 66 sanitary and cone top cans and 1 tobacco tin. It measures 202 ft. (NW/SE) x 127 ft. (NE/SW) and is located along the north edge of National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66 and is bounded on the eastern edge by SCE's Gate Substation. Two of the sanitary cans bear partial labels indicating that they were oil cans: one of which was "Stabile oil" both had stamped bottoms. Two of the sanitary cans have multiple church key punctures; one of them has eight punctures. One sanitary can is an oyster tin with a key wind opening that was punctured and was a small size. Two cone top cans were observed. The approximate density of cans in Can Scatter #3 is 1 per 1-m². The area of density of Can Scatter #3 is highest at 3 per 1-m^2 at the northern portion of the scatter. Modern trash including aerosol cans, beer bottles, and "toss zone" modern trash associated with travelers on the National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66. Miscellaneous metal debris include one crown top bottle top, two gas caps, two aerosol cans, and a small metal faceplate.

The glass component of Can Scatter #3 includes over 500 fragments concentrated in the interior of the scatter. The vast majority appears to originate from modern beverage bottles. It appears that Gale Substation, located on the eastern boundary of Can Scatter #3, may be a nocturnal beverage consumption locale. Glass colors noted included colorless, green, and brown. Historic period glass includes a bottle base from a 1-pint colorless whiskey bottle bearing an Anchor-Hocking maker's mark dating from 1938 to present. No other historic period fragments were noted.

Locus A
Locus A cultural constituents include glass shards representing one colorless condiment bottle, one colorless jar, one amber medicine bottle, one amber bottle, one aqua bottle and one cobalt blue bottle body fragment. The aqua glass bottle is a thick-walled, circular body with a low kick-up and a stippled base embossed with "14- / CS & C^{o} L°"; the base contains two bubble inclusions. The number 14 may represent a federal liquor number (Kimball 2990:26). The small cobalt blue body fragment reads, "FFOR / …in…" The metal debris consists of a crushed soldered side-seam steel can and one church-key opened all-steel can measuring 4 6/8 in. (l) x 2 5/8 in and likely dates from 1935-59 (Kimball 2009) . The colorless condiment bottle is fragmented into approximately 50 pieces of shoulder, body, and base fragments. It has a 10-sided, circular base and a champagne shoulder shape (Ballard 2003). The base reads, "PACKED BY CAL. PACK CORP." The colorless jar is machine-made with a screw-cap finish and is fragmented into two pieces. The jar measures 4 in. (h) x 2 ¼ in. (d) and is approximately that of a 14 oz bottle in size. It has a sloped-down shoulder and a top seal. The amber medicine bottle is fragmented into approximately 25 pieces. It exhibits a circular base, a multi-part mold, and a blob-shaped finish (Ballard 2003). Approximately 50 amber bottle shards are located within 6 ft. of the medicine bottle; these represent another bottle due to the presence of a second circular base. Both of these fragmented bottles are lightly patinated.

Locus B
In Locus B an assayed cobble and edge modified CCS flake (PL-CWLTP-MMO-ISO-029) was identified next to Feature 1 rock ring. An all-aluminum Coca-Cola pull-tab can measuring 1 10/16 in. in diameter is immediately north of Locus B Feature 2 rock ring. A length could not be obtained due to the crushed state of the can. All-aluminum cans came into production in 1970 and removable pull tabs were phased out in 1976, giving this can a date range between 1970 and 1976 (Kimball 2009).

Locus C
In Locus C, a single colorless glass fragment is located within the northwestern portion of the sole feature in the locus, Feature 1. Feature 1 is a rock ring that may date from the modern to historic period. The function of the feature is unknown but it most likely served as a fire ring adjacent to the historic period road. The cultural constituent is a single piece of colorless bottle base fragment with no diagnostic markers; it may be hand-blown. The glass is in the northwestern perimeter of Feature 1.

Locus D
In Locus D, adjacent to the sole rock ring is a lithic scatter which starts just south/west of the rock ring and continues north into the roadway, ending on the second berm on the north side of the rock. The debitage consists of CCS material and rhyolite situated in the highly disturbed area between the berms to the south, within the National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66 roadbed and in the berm itself to the north. The majority of the materials may be the result of mechanical disturbance, and is unlikely to be in-situ. Spatial distribution and density of debitage is not sufficient for designation as an isolate or site. The function of Locus D is unknown.

A5. Cultural Constituents (Continued)

Locus E
Locus E contains no cultural constituents associated with the single rock ring feature.

Locus F
Locus F contains colorless plate glass fragments with patina are scattered in and around the rock ring feature. Colorless glass jar fragments with patina are by the roadside 20 feet north of the ring.

Locus G contains one historic period evaporate/condensed milk can is situated in the northwestern perimeter of the rock cluster. The diameter is $2\ ^{8}/_{16}$ in. and the height is $2\ ^{8}/_{16}$ in. The side seam has eroded and the can has a vent hole. The can is most likely a Carnation evaporated milk can which was produced from c. 1914-1937+ (Bitting 1937). The function of the rock ring is unknown, but it is likely associated with National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66, to the south of Locus G.

Locus H
Locus H cultural constituents consist primarily of domestic refuse including 7+ plate glass, 1+ cans, 182 pieces of brown and colorless bottle glass fragments, approximately 20 colorless glass jar fragments, and 28 white improved earthenware fragments including two with green transfer print patterns, one of which was located next to Feature 2 rock ring with a flower print. Of the 182 glass fragments, the majority of them are colorless glass or amber glass scattered across five locations across the site. Also present are light blue window glass around Feature 1, colorless and non-identifiable bottle base and shoulder glass in Feature 1, two colorless glass bottle bases with the words, “BEST FOOD REGISTERED” but not age-diagnostic, and one intact amber bottle with crown finish found in situ but not dug out. Additionally, there are scrap metal and can fragments including angled iron, chicken wire, barrel hoops, crushed can fragments, milled wood, and five identifiable diagnostic artifacts. The five diagnostic artifacts identified are one upright pocket tobacco tin with an external friction lid with a date of post-1910 (Kimball 2009) and a church key-opened can dating post-1935 at the western end of the site. Three diagnostic bottle bases were found: one amber Owens-Illinois bottle base was found in Locus H Feature 1wtih a maker’s mark “20 [OI in diamond] 50” dating to 1950 (Toulouse 1971), one colorless glass maker’s mark Owens Illinois bottle base near Features 4 and 5 dating 1929-1956 (Toulouse 1971), and one glass bottle base near Feature 2 with a faint “A” or “[triangle]” embossed but not identifiable. One colorless Brockway glass bottle base was found with a date of 1925-present (Toulouse 1971). Based on the cultural constituents, Locus H has a generous date range of 1929-1956, with a conservative date of 1950 based on the Owens-Illinois bottle base with a date o f 1950. Also present are a fuel/oil can, a spark plug labeled “W-B / HAND-E / ‘775’,” metal debris including strips of corrugate metal used as structural reinforcement for the structural features, and various scraps of milled lumber.

A7. Site Condition (Continued)
Segment 1:Can Scatters #1-#3

Can Scatter #1 is impacted by highway road maintenance, shoulder clearing alongside the road, and associated berms along the northernmost boundary of the scatter, as well as a small drainage that splits from the main drainage. The main drainage is approximately 15 ft. wide x 6 ft. deep and runs east-west along the south boundary of Can Scatter #1. There are 15 small ephemeral drainages along the far northern boundary that flow to the north and converge with the main drainage. The scatter is impacted by weathering, crushing, and breaking of cans and glass as well as the depositing of modern trash. Crossing the easternmost portion of the scatter is a private dirt road with its associated berms and a small drainage. The small drainage splits from the main drainage, flowing northwest for approximately 50 ft., ending at the highway. Approximately 20% of the cans have been flattened and dispersed by the wind across the site. The drainages also transport both cans and class fragments along the southern boundary of the scatter. There are minimal impacts from bioturbation. Additionally, there are two or three small modern brush dumps.

Can Scatter #2 is located on a 3-5° northern-sloping alluvial plain in a creosote shrub vegetation community that reduces scatter visibility to 75%. The can scatter is in poor condition with impacts from several small drainages, vegetation overgrowth, road maintenance, and shoulder cleaning along the side road creating road berms. Modern trash amid the can scatter may be the result of its close proximity to residential homes. The can scatter is impacted by weathering from wind and rain, crushing and breaking of glass and cans.

Can Scatter #3 is situated on the north face of a gently sloping (3-5°) plain. Creosote and low-lying desert shrubs reduce scatter visibility to approximately 75%. The periodic grading of the northern shoulder of National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66 has likely slightly truncated the southern edge of the scatter. Erosion has also taken its toll, as several small areas of erosional impact were noted along the southern edge of the scatter. The scatter has also been heavily impacted by modern trash dumping events.

A7. Site Condition (Continued)
A thick layer of modern garbage overlays the historic period aspect of this scatter. A large pile of cement is in the center of and several OHV tracks run along the northeastern edge of the scatter. Wind has likely distributed cans and lighter debris across the landscape.

Segment 2
Three of the four features identified by Belcourt (2011) were not relocated and likely obliterated by recent impacts within the last three years. The loci recoded along the road's trajectory vary in condition from poor to fair to good.

Locus A
Locus A is in good condition with the exception of the eastern end where the rock ring is incomplete. Impacts to the locus are minimal and include alluvial and aeolian erosion. This locus appears to have served as a camp for users of the highway.

Locus B
Locus B is in fair condition with impacts from road maintenance, vehicular and pedestrian traffic, aeolian and alluvial erosion, and vegetation growth. After the nearby portion of National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66 fell into disrepair it was covered in soil. It appears that the second rock ring was utilized more recently than the first, so pedestrian traffic associated with rock ring 2 has impacted rock ring 1. Aeolian forces have rounded and weathered the rocks. Alluvial erosion is evidenced by the dislodged rocks that were once part of the rings.

Condition Locus C
Locus C is in good condition with impacts from alluvial/aeolian erosion, road construction/maintenance, and pedestrian traffic. Any maintenance could impact the locus. Pedestrian traffic is evident from scattered modern glass and plastic in areas surrounding the locus.

Condition Locus D
Locus D is in fair condition with heavy impacts from alluvial/aeolian erosion, mechanical disturbance from a road berm overlapping the north boundary and another berm just south of the locus.

Condition Locus E
Locus E is in fair condition with impacts from road maintenance and use, aeolian and alluvial erosion, pedestrian traffic, and vegetation growth. As this portion of National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66 fell into disuse, it became covered with dirt. Locus E sits on top of this dirt covering, and the soil is of Locus E is this same dirt. OHV traffic is a primary impact to the locus along with aeolian erosion that has weathered the marker in the center of the ring, making it unreadable. The locus is a washed-out and overgrown portion of the road, which may be the reason several of the rocks in the ring have been displaced.

Condition Locus F
Locus F is in fair condition with impacts from aeolian erosion and vegetation.

Condition Locus G
Locus G is in fair condition with impacts from aeolian/alluvial erosion, road maintenance and use, pedestrian traffic, bioturbation, and vegetation growth. There is modern trash around National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66 and Locus G. Creosote and saltbush are growing and displacing dirt within the locus. A collapsed den is four feet south of the rock cluster. The locus is located in an alluvial plain.

Condition Locus H
Locus H is in fair condition, with the different features in various states of condition. There is vegetation overgrowth in some areas, seasonal flooding on the south portions of the locus that cause erosion, and possible looting.

A10. Environmental Setting (Continued)

Segment 1 Features and Can Scatters 1-3 (Continued)
Vegetation in the surrounding area is dominated by creosote with some ephedra and seasonal grasses. The soils are a tan infill alluvium with numerous rocky inclusions. The slope ranges from 1-5º, with an aspect to the north and 100% exposure and visibility, although there are numerous small undulations throughout the area with smaller, different aspects.

A10. Environmental Setting (Continued)

Locus A
Locus A is located in a gently-sloping (1-3°) alluvial plain with a southwest aspect. It is situated northeast of the Rodman Mountains and south of the Cady Mountains in Mojave River Valley in a sparse creosote shrub vegetation community. Vegetation is dominated by creosote, saltbush and native grasses. Soils are tan/brown loamy sand with granitic gravels. The locus is fully exposed and offers excellent (90-95%) visibility.

Locus B
Locus B is located in an alluvial plain south of the Cady Mountains within a creosote shrub vegetation community. Vegetation includes creosote, saltbush, and dry native grasses. The soil is a light brown sandy loam covered in fields of metavolcanic rock ranging from sub angular gravels to rocks that are 5 cm in diameter. The aspect is to the northeast and the slope is minimal (0-3°). The exposure is 100% and surface visibility also 100%.

Locus C
Locus C is located within an alluvial plain south of the Cady Mountains within a creosote shrub vegetation community that includes creosote, saltbush, and dry native grasses. The soil is a light brown sandy loam mixed with pebble gravels forming a weakly-developed desert pavement. The aspect is to the northeast and the slope is minimal (0-2°). The locus is fully exposed with complete surface visibility. The National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66 traverses east-west just north of Locus C.

Locus D
Locus E Is located within an alluvial plain south of the Cady Mountains within a creosote shrub vegetation community that includes creosote, saltbush, and dry native grasses. Soils are a sandy loam basin infill alluvium with gravels, a north-northeast aspect, gentle (0-5°) slope, full exposure and complete surface visibility.

Locus E
Locus E is located in an alluvial plain south of the Cady Mountains in a creosote shrub vegetation community which includes creosote, saltbush, and dry native grasses. The soil is a light brown sandy loam with metavolcanic and volcanic rocks and gravels on the surface. The aspect is to the northeast, with a gentle (0-5°) slope, full exposure and complete ground surface visibility.

Locus F
Locus F is situated on weakly-developed desert pavement in an alluvial plain with very light brown loamy sandy soils. A dry saltbush grows immediately north of the rock ring. Alluvial/aeolian accumulation is the primary cause of embedding.

Locus G
Locus G is in an alluvial plain south of the Cady Mountains. The locus is within a creosote shrub vegetation community which includes creosote saltbush and dry native grasses. Soils are a light brown sandy loam mixed with metavolcanic and volcanic rocks ranging in size from pebbles and gravels that form a weakly developed desert pavement. The slope is to the north is very gentle (0-2°), surface visibility is excellent (95%) and the site is well exposed (95%).

Locus H
Locus H is on the northern edge of an alluvial plain about 3.5 km east of Troy Lake and 0.5 km northeast of a basalt lava flow. The locus is nearly level (0-1°) with an overall west-facing (260°) aspect with fully open exposure. Soils are a playa-like silty clay with weakly-developed desert pavement and some areas of moderately-developed desert pavement. Sediments are a very light brown loamy sand in the areas of desert pavement and otherwise a very light brown silty clay/ clayey silt. Vegetation is sparse and well-spaced saltbush, pickleweed with the occasional pencil cholla. An acacia tree is present near a culvert near the site. Erosional rills and small, shallow, braided washes traverse the site in various directions.

A11. Historical Information (Continued)
Can Scatter #1
The sanitary cans date from 1904 to present; hole-in-top 1915 to 1985 (Simonis 1997), cone top 1953 to 1955 (Rock 1978), and tobacco tins 1908 to present. Among the sanitary cans were 22 oil cans dating from 1932 to 1952 (Kimball 2009), four meat cans dating from 1904 to present, and one large rectangular fuel can. Among the sanitary cans were 13 3-tab seamed beverage cans, 3 7-tab seamed, and 7 9-tab seamed dating from late 1950s to 1980s. Among the sanitary cans were five cone top seamed beverage cans dating from 1935 to present. One of the cone top cans and a 7-tab seam and partial label that reads, “Top with…” The lug and bail can was full and unopened, covered with a tar-like substance. The maximum can density is approximately 10 per 1-m^2; average density is 1 per 1-m^2. The area of maximum density is at the eastern end of Can Scatter #1. Overall date range for Can Scatter #1 is 1904 to present, but the majority of cans date from 1935 to 1980s.

A11. Historical Information (Continued)

Can Scatter #2
Date ranges of production are 1880s-present (Rock 1989) although most artifacts appear to range from 1946 to present, with heavy concentration in the 1950s to 1960s. The all steel beer cans with no notches date from 1935 to late 1950s (Martells 1976), the all steel beer cans with notches date from 1960s to undetermined (Martells 1976), and the cone-top can dates from 1935 to 1957 (Kimball 2009). The majority of the cans date from 1950s to 1970s

Can Scatter #3
Of the sanitary cans, 45 date from 1904 to present. The two cone top cans date from 1935 to 1955 (Rock 1978). One tobacco tin was found; these date from 1908 to present (Rock 1978).

A13. Interpretations (Continued)
All can scatters of Segment 1 likely represent historic period secondary debris scatters of materials generated off-site, then deposited on-site. All can scatters appear to have been deposited mainly between the 1930s and 1980s. The modern cans found in all can scatters suggest that the area continues to be used for modern trash dumping. The Loci of Segment 2 represent primary and secondary debris ranging in age from 1910s to the 1970s. At least some of the rock ring features may have served as camps for users of the National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66 before the segment was abandoned. Locus H of Segment 2 appears to be in the 1914-1945 age range.

A15. References (Continued)

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A15. References (Continued)

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A16. Photographs (Continued)
Segment 2: Camera B, Frames 4427-4438; Locus A: Camera C, Frames 4102-4115; Locus B: Camera D, Frames 1993-2001, 2034-2050, and 2055-2059; Locus C: Camera D, Frames 2060-2067; Locus D: Camera Kodak #3, Frames 608-634; Locus E:

A16. Photographs (Continued)
Camera D 2089-2101; Locus F: Camera Kodak #3, Frames 1-18; Locus G: Camera D: 2102-2116; Locus H: Kodak #3, Frames 652-748, 767-784. Original Media/Negatives Kept at: Pacific Legacy, Inc., 44702 10th Street West, Lancaster, CA 93534

Segment 1 L3. Description (Continued)
The road is a two-lane highway with modern paint denoting the white lines and dashed yellow centerline. The recorded road segment is 1.3 miles long, continues to the west and east beyond the survey corridor, and is 52 ft. 8 in. wide including the shoulders. The shoulders are composed of sand and gravel and are each approximately 14 ft. wide and 5 ft. deep with a slope of 20°. There are also 1 ft. tall dirt berms along either side of the highway at the bottom of these shoulders. The road has an eastern (A12116B) and a western (A12105B) wooden stringer bridge that act as culverts.

Segment 1 L5. Associated Resources (Continued)
Caltrans Highway Markers
The first of the two Caltrans highway markers is near the eastern edge of Can Scatter #1 and 99.5 ft. south of the Route-66 centerline. It is 5 ¾ in. wide x 5 ¾ in. thick and 1 ft. above the ground surface. The second marker is near Can Scatter #2 and 25 ft. north of the northern berm of Route-66. It is 5 ¾ in. wide x 5 ¾ in. thick and 8 in. above the ground surface. Both markers have large “C”s in relief that face the highway.

Segment 1 L7. Integrity Considerations (Continued)
The road is well maintained by modern machinery and is still used by recreational and commercial traffic. It continues to function as transportation through the Mojave Desert within this segment by Daggett residents, recreational drivers, and commercial vehicles. It is in fair to poor condition with approximately 95% of the road segment moderately impacted by road maintenance, erosion, bioturbation, and modern trash dumping.

Segment 1 L9. Remarks (Continued)
National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66 was the first major highway route passing through the Mojave River region. Laid out by 1914, it connected the eastern part of the U.S. and northern Arizona to Los Angeles by way of Needles, Barstow, and Cajon Pass. In 1921, National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66 was also described as “the main artery of travel of the desert area of San Bernardino County” (Thompson 1921:118)

An accompanying 1921 photograph of National Old Trails Road near Newberry Springs demonstrates that it was an unpaved two-track road at that time (Thompson 1921: Plate XV). In 1922, the National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66 was realigned from Hesperia to a point four miles to the west, creating economic difficulties for the town (Bischoff 2005:122-123). As of 1925, the highway had been paved from San Bernardino through Cajon Pass to Victorville, although the ascent through Cajon Pass remained hazardous.

At this time, the Victorville-Barstow section of the highway was still graveled, though it was soon paved. Finally, in preparation for the 1932 Olympics in Los Angeles, the entire highway in California was paved (Earle 2012:38). In November 1926, the National Old Trails Road was re-designated U.S. Route-66 which became part of the first nationally designated highway system and one of the 13 original U.S. Highways designated in California (Roland et al. 2011:E1). U.S. Route-66 improvements and innovations during the 1920s-1930s for the Mojave region included building timber-stringer bridges between Daggett and Topock, straightening road sections, and re-engineering roadbeds between Barstow and Needles to address sand drift (Roland et al. 2011:E17).

The California portion of U.S. Route-66 is listed on the NRHP under Criteria A and C. It meets Criterion A for its contribution to the pattern of commercial development seen in auto and tourism businesses due to their close proximity to U.S. Highway 66 (Roland et al. 2011:E2). The highway is listed on the NRHP for the contributions it made to Entertainment and Recreation by facilitating the growth and development of destinations of entertainment and recreation. The highway also is listed for its role as a migratory route that allowed large population shifts from other parts of the country to Southern California during the Depression and World War II periods, which affected regional settlement, development and growth patterns (Roland et al. 2011:E2). The highway is also listed under Criterion C (Architecture) for possessing high artistic value and as a representative example of important trends in twentieth century transportation development and design including constructing the first four-lane divided highway segments and freeways (Roland et al. 2011:E1). The period of significance for U.S. Highway 66 is 1926-1974.

Segment 1 L9. Remarks (Continued)
A comparison of the 1916 National Old Trails Road guide book with the 1956 Daggett topographic map (surveyed in 1952) suggests that the route was altered over time (Automobile Club of Southern California 1916: Map 5; USGS 1956). In 1916, National Old Trails Road crossed the AT&SF Railroad tracks and ran along the north side of the tracks through the towns of Daggett and Minneola. This alignment through the towns remained present on maps until ca. 1930-1932 (Krammerer 1925; Thomas Brothers 1932; Thompson 1929). The route did not change during the 1926 re-designation of the state road to U.S. Route status, but may have altered about the time the road was first paved. The 1932 and 1952 maps of U.S. Route-66 follow its current alignment on the south side of the tracks (Thomas Brothers 1932, USGS 1956).

Hewes (1942:61) illustrated the California state road standard for 1933 as consisting of a 22-25 ft. wide roadbed crown with 12-16-ft. wide sloping shoulders and a berm to direct drainage flow along the road edge. The shoulder was shown at a 6:1 slope and the crown raised approximately 2 ft. above the drainage base. The P-36-002910 road Segment 1 is consistent with these dimensions and design, suggesting a 1930s date for Segment 1.

Segment 2 L6. Setting (Continued)
The Cady Mountains are highly visible to the north and northeast, and the Popman Mountains and Sunshine Peak are visible to the south and southwest. A railroad is oriented parallel to and north of the road segment. Segment 2 is located within a creosote, saltbush shrub, and tamarisk tree vegetation communities and lies within a flood zones within the greater alluvial plain. Soils are basin infill alluvium with tan sand, copious volcanic gravels, and cemented clay surfaces in areas subject to flooding. The slope ranges from 0-5°. Aspect is to the north/northeast. Exposure is 90% and visibility is 80%. There are numerous small undulations through the area, especially near the sand dunes with varying small aspects.

Segment 2 L7. Integrity Considerations (Continued)
The road is no longer maintained and has been damaged by alluvial erosion, intermittent floods, aeolian mounding, modern vehicle and OHV use, bioturbation, vegetation growth, and modern metal trash from the adjacent railroad. Portions of this segment were recorded by URS Corporation (McClean 2008) as five segments of remnants of a batched, mixed oil road, and only designated as segments if the asphalt/batched oil road was still present. It was described as being in poor condition and as non-contributing elements of the highway as they retain little historic period integrity (McLean 2008). Almost the entirety of Segment 2 was recorded by LSA and Associates (Belcourt 2011) in 2011 and described as a batched mixed oil road in moderate condition that is mostly eroded but retains its overall aesthetic, and identified four features, only one of which—a historic period hearth—was relocated during this current recording inventory as Locus G. Portions of Segment 2 recorded by McClean (2008) were described as fragmented and in generally poor condition; they retain little historical integrity and are non-contributing elements to the overall historic period significance of P-36-002910. Belcourt (2011) recorded nearly the entirety of the current length of Segment 2 and described the condition as moderate, adding that most of the road's surface had eroded but the overall aesthetic remained.

Segment 2 L9. Remarks (Continued)
Segment 2 is a remnant of the original 1914 National Old Trails Road. It was designated as US Route-66 in 1926 but was largely abandoned in the 1930s in favor of an alternate route to the south, which is the current alignment of historic period US Route-66, which is updated and documented as Segment 1 in this recording effort. In 1921 Segment 2 of the National Old Trails Road was described as the main artery of desert travel in San Bernardino, California (Thompson 1921: 18). Photographs from the early 1920s depict the road as an unpaved two-track (Thompson 1921: Plate XV). During the 1920s travelling by automobile was a new adventure for most Americans, and by the late 1920s most of this segment of the National Trails Old Road was widened and oiled or surfaced with gravel. However, the alternative southern route was probably chosen in the 1920s because in the early days this original segment (Segment 2) was notorious for its poor condition and was full of ruts and holes; it was narrow with no shoulders, and since it followed the natural topography in the area it was subject to erosion. Although testate of California designated it a public highway in 1919, the state took no responsibility for it and the County of San Bernardino was responsible for maintaining the road from Barstow to Needles until 1926 when the American Association for State Highway Transportation designated the National Old Trails Road in Mojave Desert as US Route-66. It is likely that by the time it was maintained and improved, people had already begin to favor the route to the south (a portion of which is discussed in this recording effort as Segment 1). That southern alternate route was chosen in the 1930s as the official alignment of National Old Trails Road/ US Route-66 and this original segment (Segment 2) was largely abandoned (Bischoff 2005, Hathaway 2001, Scott and Kelly 1981).

***Recorded by:** Pacific Legacy, Inc. ***Date:** 2013-2014 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Photograph No. Camera D, Frame 5214

Direction: North

Date Taken: 5/17/2013



Description: Overview of western culvert (A12105B) at Mile Marker 8 with crew.

Photograph No. Camera D, Frame 5239

Direction: Northwest

Date Taken: 5/17/2013



Description: Overview of eastern culvert (A12116B) at east end of recorded section of highway for site update.

***Recorded by:** Pacific Legacy, Inc. ***Date:** 2013-2014 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Photograph No. Camera C, Frame 5528

Direction: Northeast

Date Taken: 6/4/2014



Description: Overview from west side of Can Scatter #1 by National Old Trails Highway/ Route-66.

Photograph No. Camera A, Frame 6473

Direction: South

Date Taken: 6/5/2014



Description: Overview of Feature #1 geoglyph within Can Scatter #1.

***Recorded by:** Pacific Legacy, Inc. ***Date:** 2013-2014 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Photograph No. Camera D, Frame 5421

Direction: East

Date Taken: 5/22/2013



Description: Overview of Can Scatter #2.

Photograph No. Camera A, Frame 7594

Direction: Southeast

Date Taken: 6/26/2014



Description: Can Scatter #3 with Gale Substation in the background with Old Trails National Highway on the south side.

***Recorded by:** Pacific Legacy, Inc. ***Date:** 2013-2014 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Photograph No. Camera D, Frame 5444

Direction: North

Date Taken: 5/22/2013



Description: Overview of A12116B with "C" block marker in foreground, Route-66, and Coolwater power plant in background.

Photograph No. Camera D, Frame 5437

Direction: Detail

Date Taken: 5/22/2013



Description: Close-up of "C" block marker with scale.

***Recorded by:** Pacific Legacy, Inc. ***Date:** 2013-2014 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Photograph No. Camera C, Frame 4102

Direction: Northeast

Date Taken: 10/27/2014



Description: Overview of Locus A with train tracks in background.

Photograph No. Camera C, Frame 4112

Direction: Plan

Date Taken: 10/27/2014



Description: Partial rock ring feature in Locus A.

***Recorded by:** Pacific Legacy, Inc. ***Date:** 2013-2014 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Photograph No. Camera D, Frame 1993

Direction: North

Date Taken: 10/25/2014



Description: Locus B overview of both rock features.

Photograph No. Camera D, Frame 2055

Direction: Plan

Date Taken: 10/25/2014



Description: Close-up of Coca-Cola Can in Locus B, Segment 2.

***Recorded by:** Pacific Legacy, Inc. ***Date:** 2013-2014 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Photograph No. Camera D, Frame 2060

Direction: West

Date Taken: 10/25/2014



Description: Locus C Overview.

Photograph No. Camera D, Frame 2064

Direction: Plan

Date Taken: 10/25/2014



Description: **P**lan view of Feature 1, Locus C.

***Recorded by:** Pacific Legacy, Inc. ***Date:** 2013-2014 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Photograph No. Camera Kodak #3, Frame 633

Direction: West

Date Taken: 10/26/2014

Description:
Locus D Overview.



Photograph No. Camera Kodak #3, Frame 608

Direction: North

Date Taken: 10/26/2014

Description: Locus D rock ring feature.



***Recorded by:** Pacific Legacy, Inc. ***Date:** 2013-2014 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Photograph No. Camera D, Frame 2100

Direction: South

Date Taken: 10/27/2014



Description: Overview from National Old Trails Highway/ Route-66 in front of Locus E rock ring feature.

Photograph No. Camera D, Frame 2089

Direction: Plan

Date Taken: 10/27/2014



Description: Plan view of rock ring with rebar in ring.

***Recorded by:** Pacific Legacy, Inc. ***Date:** 2013-2014 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Photograph No. Camera Kodak #3, Frame 751

Direction: North
Date Taken: 10/29/2014



Description: Overview of the Locus F rock ring, crew, truck, and Santa Fe Railroad in background.

Photograph No. Camera Kodak #3, Frame 760

Direction: Plan

Date Taken: 10/27/2014



Description: Plan view of Locus F, a rock ring.

***Recorded by:** Pacific Legacy, Inc. ***Date:** 2013-2014 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Photograph No. Camera Kodak #3, Frame 674

Direction: Plan

Date Taken: 10/27/2014



Description: Locus H Artifact 1 UPPT rusted can.

Photograph No. Camera Kodak #3, Frame 675

Direction: Plan

Date Taken: 10/27/2014



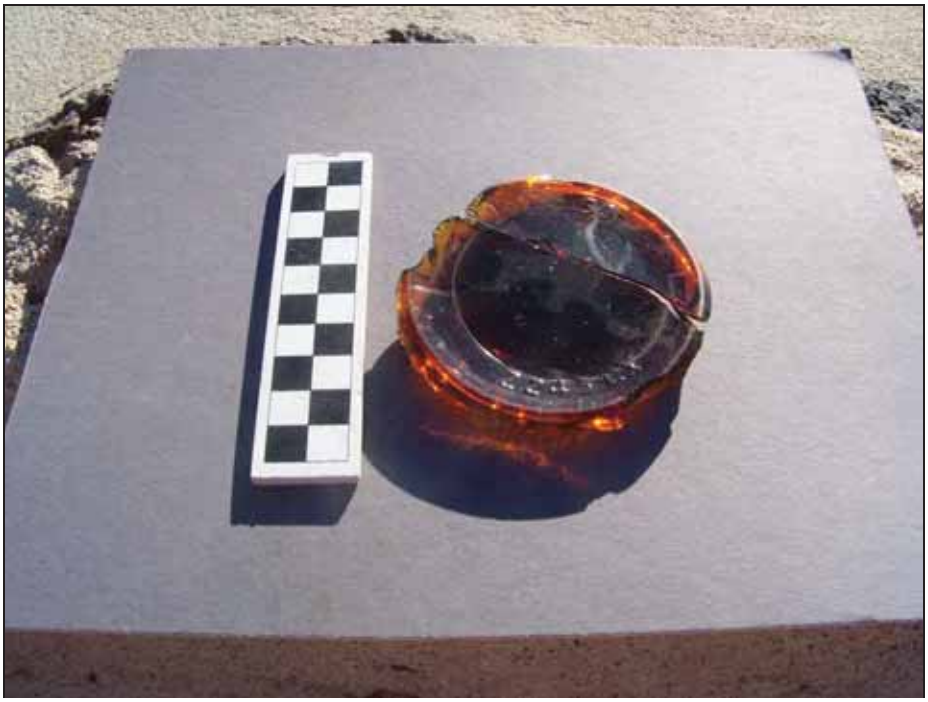
Description: Locus H Artifact 2 church-key can.

***Recorded by:** Pacific Legacy, Inc. ***Date:** 2013-2014 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Photograph No. Camera Kodak #3, Frame 677

Direction: Detail view

Date Taken: 10/28/2014



Description: Locus H Artifact 3 Bottle base "20 [OI in diamond] 50."

Photograph No. Camera Kodak #3, Frame 676

Direction: Detail view

Date Taken: 10/27/2014



Description: Locus H Artifact 4 bottle base.

***Recorded by:** Pacific Legacy, Inc. ***Date:** 2013-2014 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Photograph No. Camera Kodak #3, Frame 726

Direction: Detail view

Date Taken: 10/28/2014

Description: Locus H Artifact 5 bottle base.



Photograph No. Camera Kodak #3, Frame 767

Direction: North

Date Taken: 10/29/2014

Description: Overview of refuse deposit (southeast) of Locus H.



***Recorded by:** Pacific Legacy, Inc. ***Date:** 2013-2014 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Photograph No. Camera Kodak #3, Frame 665

Direction: West

Date Taken: 10/27/2014

Description: Locus H Feature 1 overview of collapsed stone building with trucks on National Old Trails Highway/ Route-66.



Photograph No. Camera Kodak #3, Frame 669

Direction: Plan

Date Taken: 10/27/2014

Description: Interior of collapsed stone building Feature 1.



***Recorded by:** Pacific Legacy, Inc. ***Date:** 2013-2014 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Photograph No. Camera Kodak #3, Frame 683

Direction: North

Date Taken: 10/28/2014

Description: Locus H Feature 2 rock ring overview, railroad in background, crew truck at National Old Trails Highway/ Route-66.



Photograph No. Camera Kodak #3, Frame 685

Direction: West

Date Taken: 10/28/2014

Description: Locus H Feature 2 rock ring, A4 visible with striped flagging, crew member for scale.



***Recorded by:** Pacific Legacy, Inc. ***Date:** 2013-2014 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Photograph No. Camera Kodak #3, Frame 691

Direction: North

Date Taken: 10/28/2014

Description: Locus H Feature 3 overview of concrete foundation with railroad in background and crew.



Photograph No. Camera Kodak #3, Frame 693

Direction: East

Date Taken: 10/20/2014

Description: Locus H Feature 3 overview of concrete foundation.



***Recorded by:** Pacific Legacy, Inc. ***Date:** 2013-2014 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Photograph No. Camera Kodak #3, Frame 700

Direction: North

Date Taken: 10/28/2014



Description: Locus H Feature 4 overview of structural remains with truck in background at National Old Trails Highway/ Route-66.

Photograph No. Camera Kodak #3, Frame 695

Direction: Plan

Date Taken: 10/28/2014



Description: Locus H Feature 4 structural remains.

***Recorded by:** Pacific Legacy, Inc. ***Date:** 2013-2014 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Photograph No. Camera Kodak #3, Frame 710

Direction: West

Date Taken: 10/28/2014

Description: Locus H overview of Feature 5 structural remains.



Photograph No. Camera Kodak #3, Frame 704

Direction: Plan

Date Taken: 10/28/2014

Description: Locus H Feature 5 structural remains.



***Recorded by:** Pacific Legacy, Inc. ***Date:** 2013-2014 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Photograph No. Camera Kodak #3, Frame 712

Direction: East

Date Taken: 10/28/2014

Description: Locus H Feature 6 close overview of structural remains with one foundation at foreground and crew in background at other foundation.



Photograph No. Camera Kodak #3, Frame 722

Direction: South

Date Taken: 10/28/2014

Description: Locus H Feature 6 in foreground, Feature 5 with blue and pink flagging, and crew at Feature 4.



***Recorded by:** Pacific Legacy, Inc. ***Date:** 2013-2014 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Photograph No. Camera Kodak #3, Frame 735

Direction: 10/28/2014

Date Taken: East

Description: Locus H Feature 7 structural remains.



Photograph No. Camera Kodak #3, Frame 731

Direction: East

Date Taken: 10/28/2014

Description: Locus H Feature 7 structural remains.



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P-36-002910 (UPDATE)
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (UPDATE)
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

*Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway; State Route 66 (UPDATE)

P1. Other Identifier: National Old Trails Highway; State Route 66

* P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino

* USGS Quad(s): Amboy Crater (1954; photorevised 1984), Ash Hill (1955), Bagdad SW (1954; photorevised 1984), Barstow (1971), Cadiz (1985; provisional edition), Cadiz Summit (1985; provisional edition), Lavic Lake (1955; photoinspected 1973), Ludlow SE (1954; photoinspected 1991), Newberry Springs (1982; photoinspected 1991), Sleeping Beauty (1982; photoinspected 1991)

Sec. 30, T6N R15E SBB&M
Sec. 10, T9N R2W SBB&M
Sec. 9, T9N R2W SBB&M
Sec. 32, T9N R3E SBB&M
Sec. 31, T9N R3E SBB&M
Sec. 33, T6N R14E SBB&M
Sec. 32, T6N R14E SBB&M
Sec. 36, T6N R13E SBB&M
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Sec. 20, T6N R11E SBB&M
Sec. 19, T6N R11E SBB&M

c. Address:

d. UTM (NAD 83):

Zone 11 ;	492001 mE	3860175 mN	(Begin Segment 1)
Zone 11 ;	492801 mE	3860420 mN	(End Segment 1)
Zone 11 ;	527447 mE	3854553 mN	(Begin Segment 2)
Zone 11 ;	528121 mE	3854048 mN	(End Segment 2)
Zone 11 ;	558233 mE	3848120 mN	(Begin Segment 3)
Zone 11 ;	559023 mE	3847293 mN	(End Segment 3)
Zone 11 ;	566253 mE	3843455 mN	(Begin Segment 4)
Zone 11 ;	567775 mE	3843273 mN	(End Segment 4)
Zone 11 ;	589004 mE	3832536 mN	(Begin Segment 5)
Zone 11 ;	590425 mE	3830945 mN	(End Segment 5)
Zone 11 ;	593998 mE	3830746 mN	(End Segment 6)
Zone 11 ;	594750 mE	3830107 mN	(Begin Segment 6)
Zone 11 ;	595805 mE	3829455 mN	(Begin Segment 7)
Zone 11 ;	596536 mE	3829221 mN	(End Segment 7)
Zone 11 ;	603320 mE	3828417 mN	(End Segment 8)

Zone 11 ; 604055 mE 3828169 mN (Begin Segment 8)
Zone 11 ; 604055 mE 3828169 mN (End Segment 8)
Zone 11 ; 604119 mE 3828153 mN (Begin Segment 8)
Zone 11 ; 604119 mE 3828153 mN (End Segment 8)
Zone 11 ; 604240 mE 3828095 mN (Begin Segment 8)
Zone 11 ; 604704 mE 3827942 mN (End Segment 8)
Zone 11 ; 629443 mE 3825576 mN (Begin Segment 9)
Zone 11 ; 631041 mE 3825943 mN (End Segment 9)
Zone 11 ; 634431 mE 3826060 mN (Begin Segment 10)
Zone 11 ; 635684 mE 3825852 mN (End Segment 10)
Zone 11 ; 639012 mE 3826366 mN (Begin Segment 11)
Zone 11 ; 639399 mE 3826591 mN (Begin Segment 12)
Zone 11 ; 639846 mE 3826622 mN (End Segment 11)
Zone 11 ; 640325 mE 3827302 mN (End Segment 12)
Zone 11 ; 641213 mE 3827341 mN (End Segment 13)
Zone 11 ; 641553 mE 3827523 mN (Begin Segment 13)
Zone 11 ; 642561 mE 3828051 mN (End Segment 13)
Zone 11 ; 642941 mE 3828248 mN (Begin Segment 13)

e. Other Locational Data:

The record includes segments of the National Old Trails Highway/ Route 66 that travel through San Bernardino County, CA between Barstow and Cadiz Summit.

*** P3a. Description:**

This resource includes the historic-era alignment of National Old Trails Highway/ State Route 66. The route was designated as the National Old Trails Highway by an association that formed to commemorate trail segments used by wagon traffic to settle the United States. The road was designated in segments between 1911 and 1914. The segment that travels through the California Desert was given the second designation U.S. Route 66 in 1926, when a new national numbering system for interstate routes was developed (Bichoff 2005). It has been determined eligible to the National Register.

Thirteen segments of this resource were revisited and in many cases newly recorded as part of an inventory of PG&E gas pipelines 300 A and B. See Continuation Sheet for segment descriptions.

*** P3b. Resource Attributes:** AH07(Roads/trails/railroad grades)

*** P4. Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☑ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (isolates, etc.)

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P-36-002910 (UPDATE)
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (UPDATE)
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

*Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway; State Route 66 (UPDATE)



*P5b. Description of Photo:
Overview of remnant segment, view to the northeast.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:
☑ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
Bureau of Land Management, Caltrans/Local Roads, Private

*P8. Recorded by:
R. Kellawan, C. Higgins, E. Gingrich, E. Romanski, D. Martinez, E. Mike, Far Western, 2727 Del Rio Place Suite A, Davis CA 95618

*P9. Date Recorded: 4/22/2013

*P10. Survey Type:
Intensive

* P11. Citation: Higgins, Courtney, Rebecca Kellawan, Daron Duke and Thomas Lucas (2013) Cultural Resource Inventory of Approximately 5,300 Acres for PG&E Pipelines 300 A and B, San Bernardino and Kern Counties, California. And Kern Counties, California

* Attachments: ☐ None ☑ Location Map ☑ Sketch Map ☑ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other:

*P3a. Description Continued:

Segment 1 is a half-mile segment that overlaps the pipeline corridor at Osborn Road, roughly 0.4 miles east of the intersection of State Route 58 and SBR-2910H (just southwest of Barstow). This segment has not been previously documented and consists of a paved and maintained two-lane highway. No artifacts or features were identified along this segment.

Segment 2 is a half-mile segment that overlaps the pipeline corridor at the intersection of Interstate 40, just northwest of Newberry Springs. This segment was previously documented by Tierra Environmental Services in 2001 as part of a survey for a All American Pipeline replacement project. At that time, the segment was noted to be a two-lane paved road in fair condition. Overall, this segment was in the same condition as previously described, though some recent crack sealing work appears to have been conducted recently. A large portion of the southern half of the segment has been disturbed through the construction of Interstate 40. The northern half follows along an active quarry depicted in the 1955 Newberry 15-minute topographic map.

Segment 3 (Segment H) is a half-mile segment of abandoned road that overlaps the pipeline corridor in between Ludlow and Newberry Springs. This segment was previously documented as "Segment H" by URS Corporation in 2008, as part of the Solar One project. They described this segment as a, " 'Batch mix' oiled road segment with sparse scatter of historic-era trash on both sides". Work for the current project confirmed that the segment appears as previously described, and noted the segment is also designated as BLM road 8570, indicated by a sign located at the intersection of SBR-2910H and the pipeline right-of-way.

Segment 4 is a one-mile segment that overlaps the pipeline corridor about 6.3 miles west of Ludlow. A portion of this segment was previously documented by Tierra Environmental Services in 2001, as part of a survey for a All American Pipeline replacement project. At that time, the segment was described as a two-lane paved road in fair condition. This segment was in generally the same condition as previously described. A significant portion of this segment has been disturbed by the construction of Interstate 40.

Segment 5 is an abandoned section of road purported to overlap the pipeline corridor roughly 17 miles west of Amboy. The documented location of this section of road was revisited by Tierra Environmental Services in 2001, as part of a survey for a All American Pipeline replacement project, but the segment was not re-located. It was noted that the road segment may have become one of the ephemeral drainages that trend in the same direction of the road. This segment was also not re-located during the current project, and we agree that the large northwest-southeast-trending drainages may be all that is left of the old alignment.

Segment 6 is a half-mile segment that overlaps the pipeline corridor roughly 13.3 miles west of Amboy. This segment has not been previously documented and consists of a paved two-lane highway in fair condition. Modern trash was noted along this segment.

Segment 7 is a half-mile segment that overlaps the pipeline corridor approximately three-quarters of a mile to the southeast of Segment 6. It consists of a paved two-lane highway in fair condition, with modern trash along the shoulders. It has not been previously documented.

Segment 8 is a one-mile abandoned section of road that overlaps the pipeline corridor just north of the former community of Bagdad. This segment has not been previously documented and is depicted on the General Land Office (GLO) map of Township 6 North, Range 11 East (SBMD). An intact macadam road bed travels south from Line 300 A, but the road is obliterated within both pipeline right-of-ways, apart from a small segment of road identified between the two corridors. To the north of Line 300 B is what may be the remnant of the road, though there appear to be several parallel roads in this area that travel northwest-southeast. This section of road is located on an active alluvial landscape, so it is possible that the road was re-routed after major storm events. An intact segment measures 20 feet wide (berm to berm), with a 15-foot roadbed and a depth of one foot. Several sanitary cans, soft-top beer cans, and flat-top beverage cans were noted in this area. Several of these cans are associated with an historic-period site recorded as SBR-16787H, which includes the remnants of a concrete foundation and mounts.

Segment 9 is a one-mile abandoned section of road that overlaps the pipeline corridor about 1.5 miles west of Chambless. A portion of this segment was previously documented by Far Western in 1993, as part of the Mojave Northward Expansion project. At that time, it was recorded as an old road bed measuring approximately 10 meters wide, and associated with two dumps that appeared to be younger than 50 years old. A revisit of this segment confirmed the presence of a road approximately 25 feet wide with some sections of intact pavement, though many sections have been washed out. A very light scatter of sanitary cans, flat-top beer cans, and glass bottle fragments was noted, consistent with items recorded in 1993.

Segment 10 is a 0.8 mile abandoned section of road that overlaps the pipeline corridor about 0.7 miles east of Chambless. This segment was previously documented by EDAW, Inc. in 2004, as part of an evaluation project. At that time, the segment was described as a paved road approximately 13 feet wide, with a significant portion of the road lying under three to five inches of alluvial overburden. The segment was purported to have been the result of a straightening project in the mid-1920s that bypassed

an older alignment south of the Marble Mountains. This segment was ultimately bypassed in 1932, by the current alignment of National Old Trails Highway (State Route 66). A revisit of this segment confirmed that the pavement is still visible and the road appears generally as previously described. Five flat-top beer cans with post-1961 church-key-openings were identified along the segment.

Segment 11 is a half-mile abandoned section of road identified while updating the Cadiz Summit site (P-36-003277). This segment does not overlap the pipeline corridor, but travels northeast from P-36-003277, south of the current alignment of National Old Trails Highway/ State Route 66. Remnants of the macadam surface were recorded along this segment and several trash dumps are located along the western end, within the updated boundary of P-36-003277. The segment's east end is defined the by the presence of a large wash that has destroyed the road in this area.

Segment 12 is a 0.7 mile segment that overlaps the pipeline corridor roughly 0.4 miles east of the ruins of Cadiz Summit (P-36-003277). This segment, not previously documented, consists of a paved and maintained two-lane highway. Modern trash was noted along this segment.

Segment 13 is a 0.7 mile abandoned section of road that overlaps the pipeline corridor approximately one mile east of Segment 11. It contains remnants of a macadam surface that measures roughly 9 feet, 5 inches wide. The surface is cracked and weathered, with sparse vegetation growth along portions of the centerline. Fragments of solarized amethyst and cobalt glass, a crushed upright tobacco tin, an undecorated, white-ware teacup fragment, and a pull-tab aluminum can were noted along the segment. The road has been destroyed within the pipeline corridor.

References:

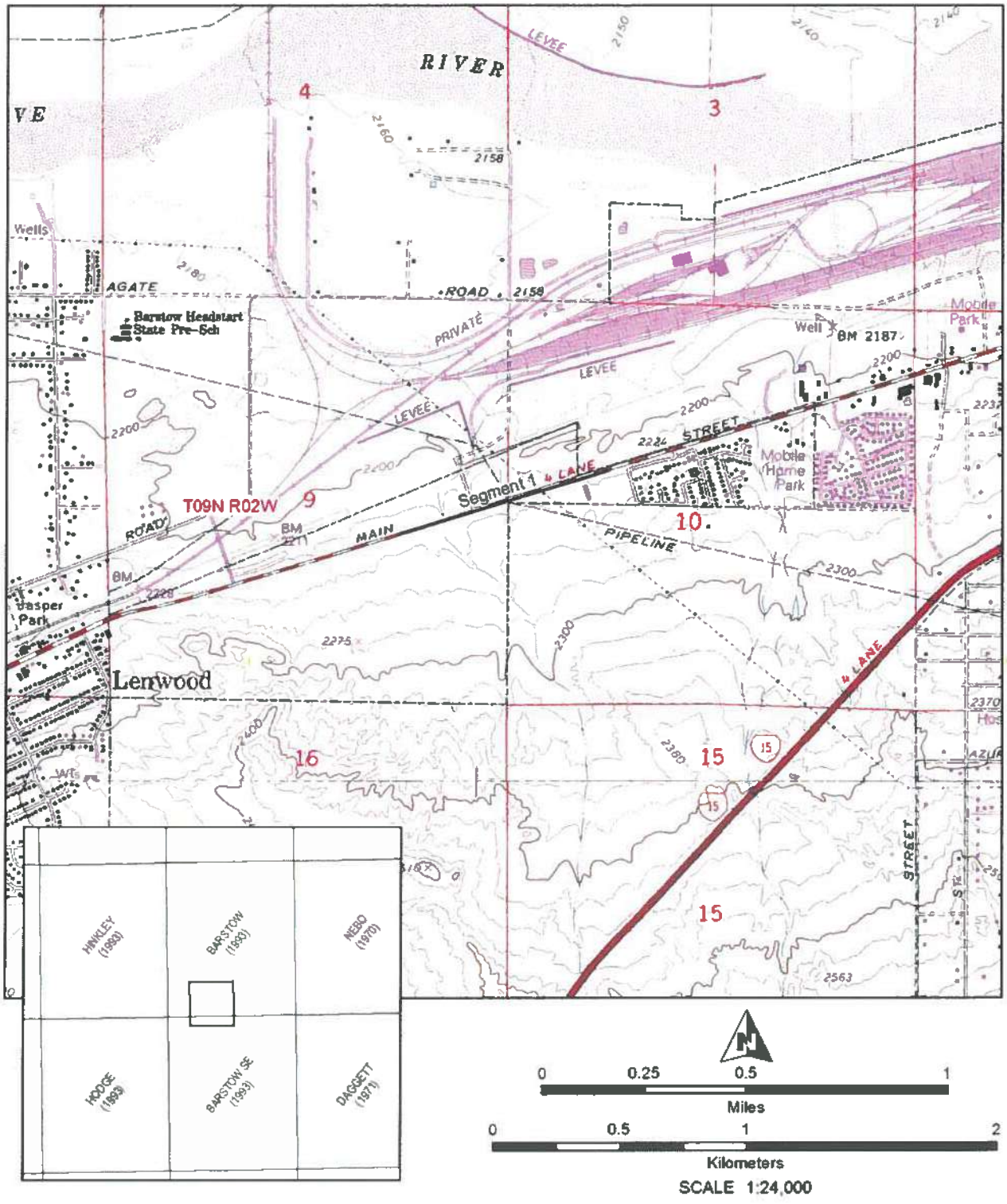
Bischoff, Matt C.
2005 Life in the Past Lane, The Route 66 Experience: Historic and Management Contexts for the Route 66 Corridor in California. Volume 1, Route 66 in the California Desert. Technical Series 86, Statistical Research, Inc., Tucson, Arizona.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # P-36-002910 (UPDATE)
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (UPDATE)

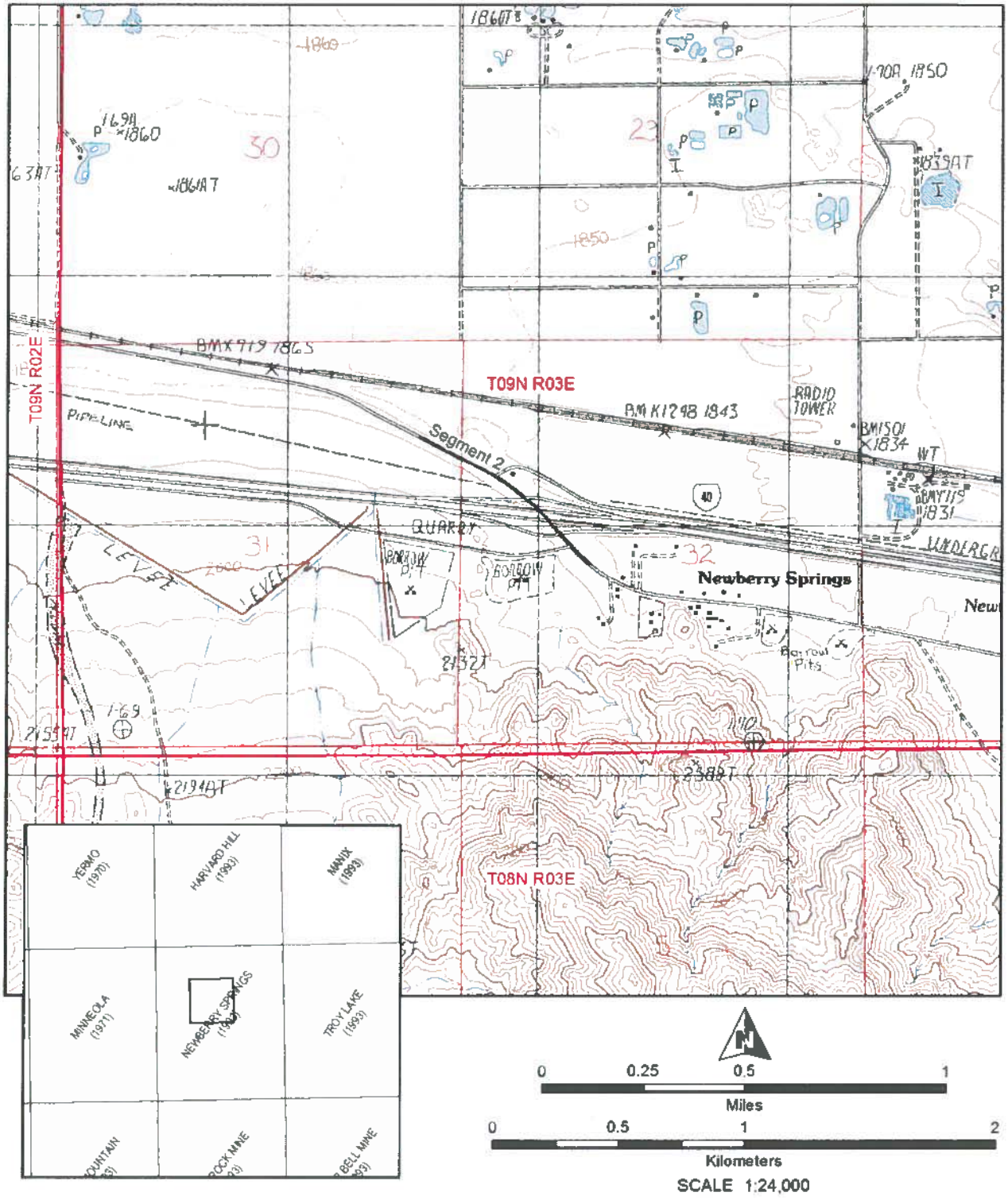
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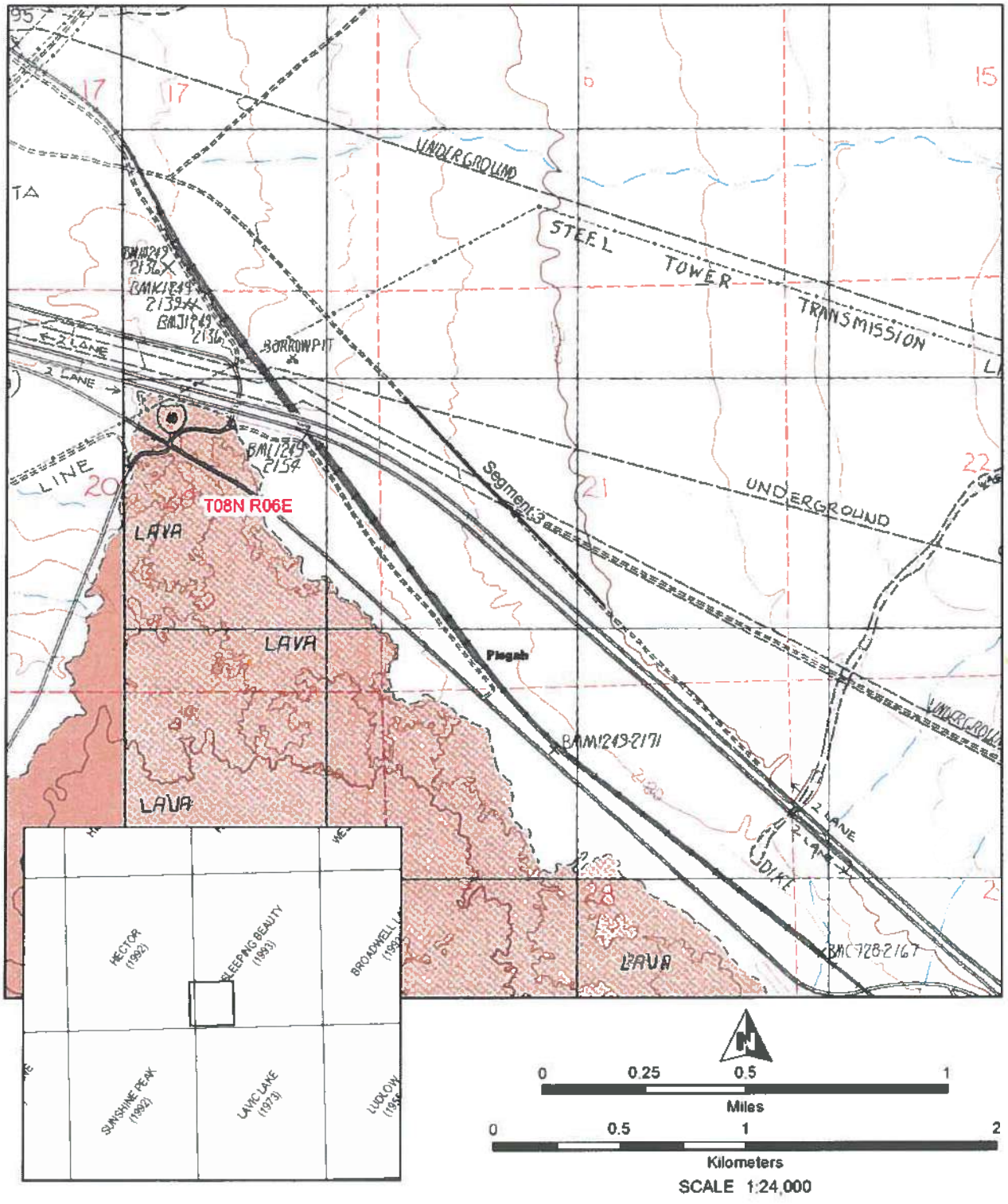
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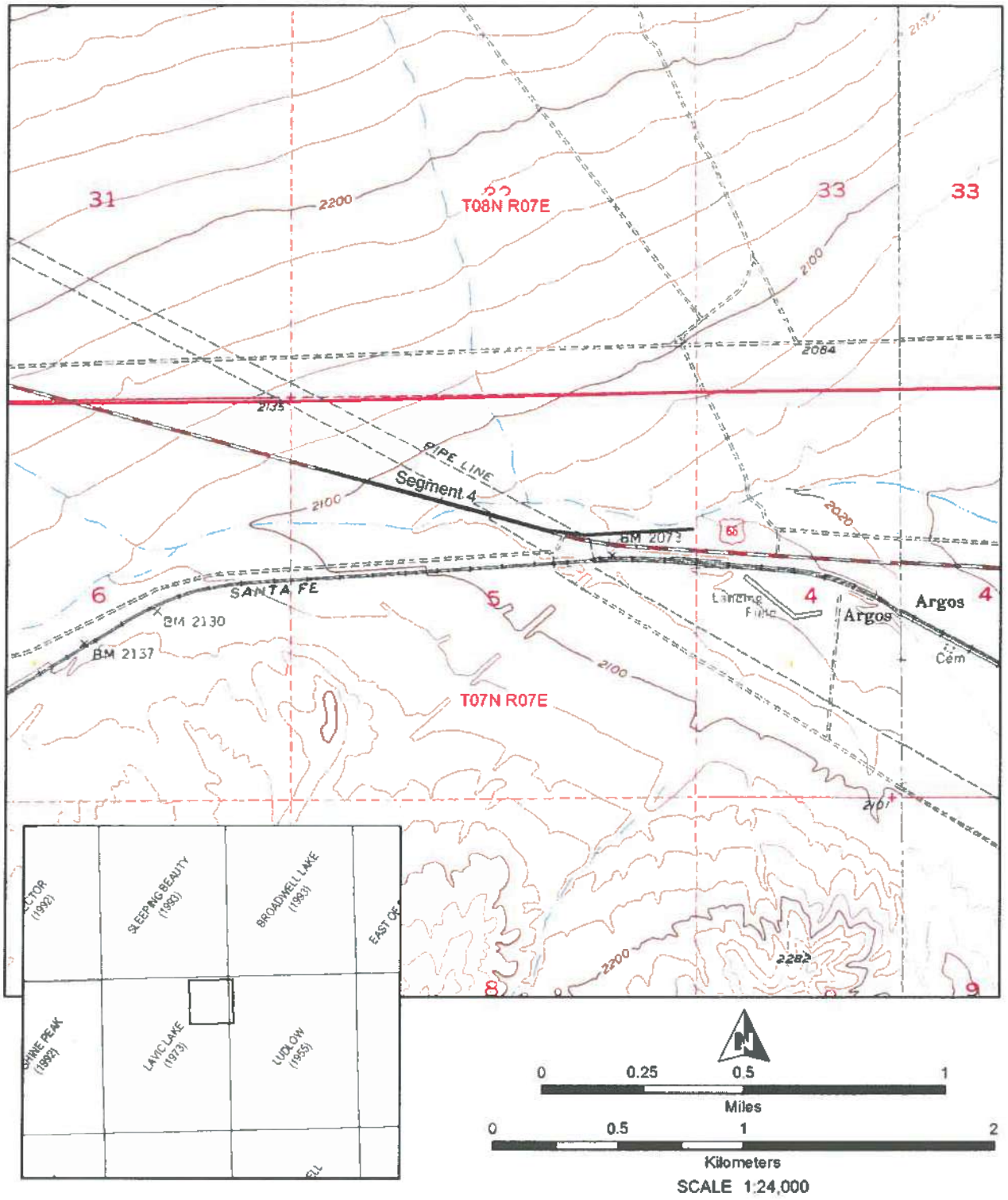
*Required Information

*Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway; State Route 66 (UPDATE)



*Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway; State Route 66 (UPDATE)




T08N R07E
T07N R07E
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2200
2100
2084
2135
PIPE LINE
Segment 4
BM 2073
SANTA FE
BM 2130
BM 2137
Argos
Landing Field
Cem
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2282
SLEEPING BEAUTY (1993)
BROADWELL LAKE (1993)
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LUDLOW (1955)
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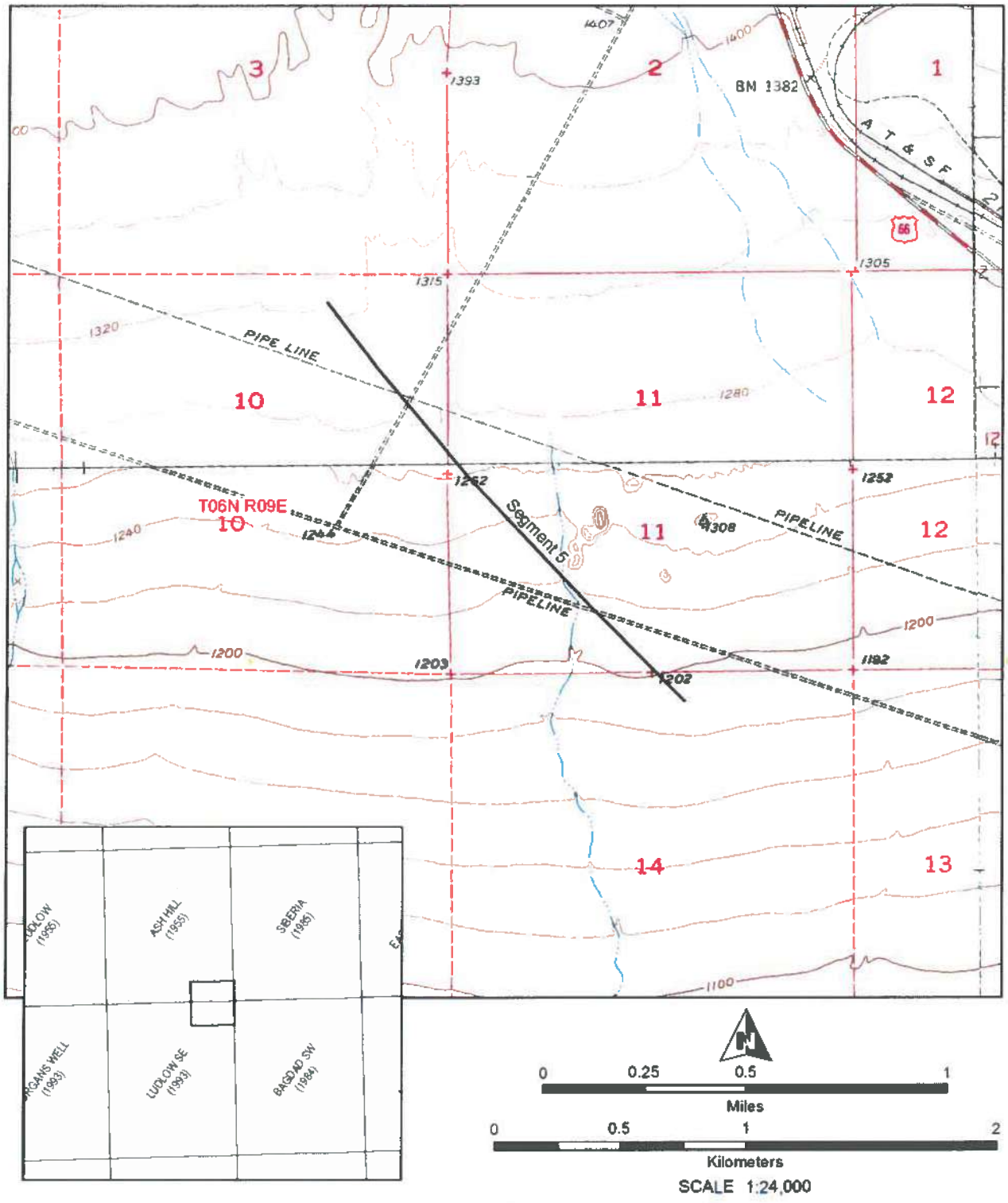
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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

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HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (UPDATE)

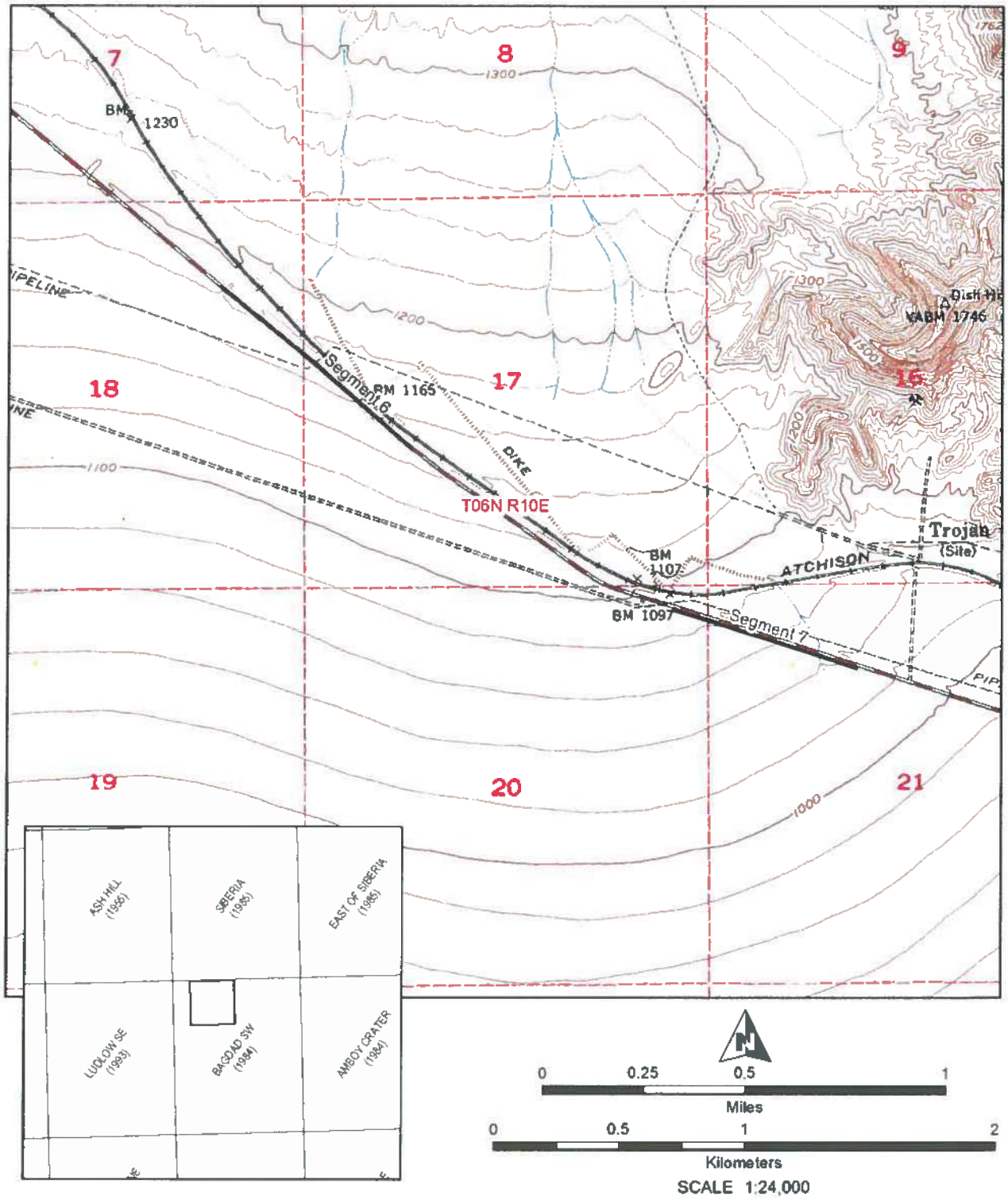
*Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway; State Route 66 (UPDATE)

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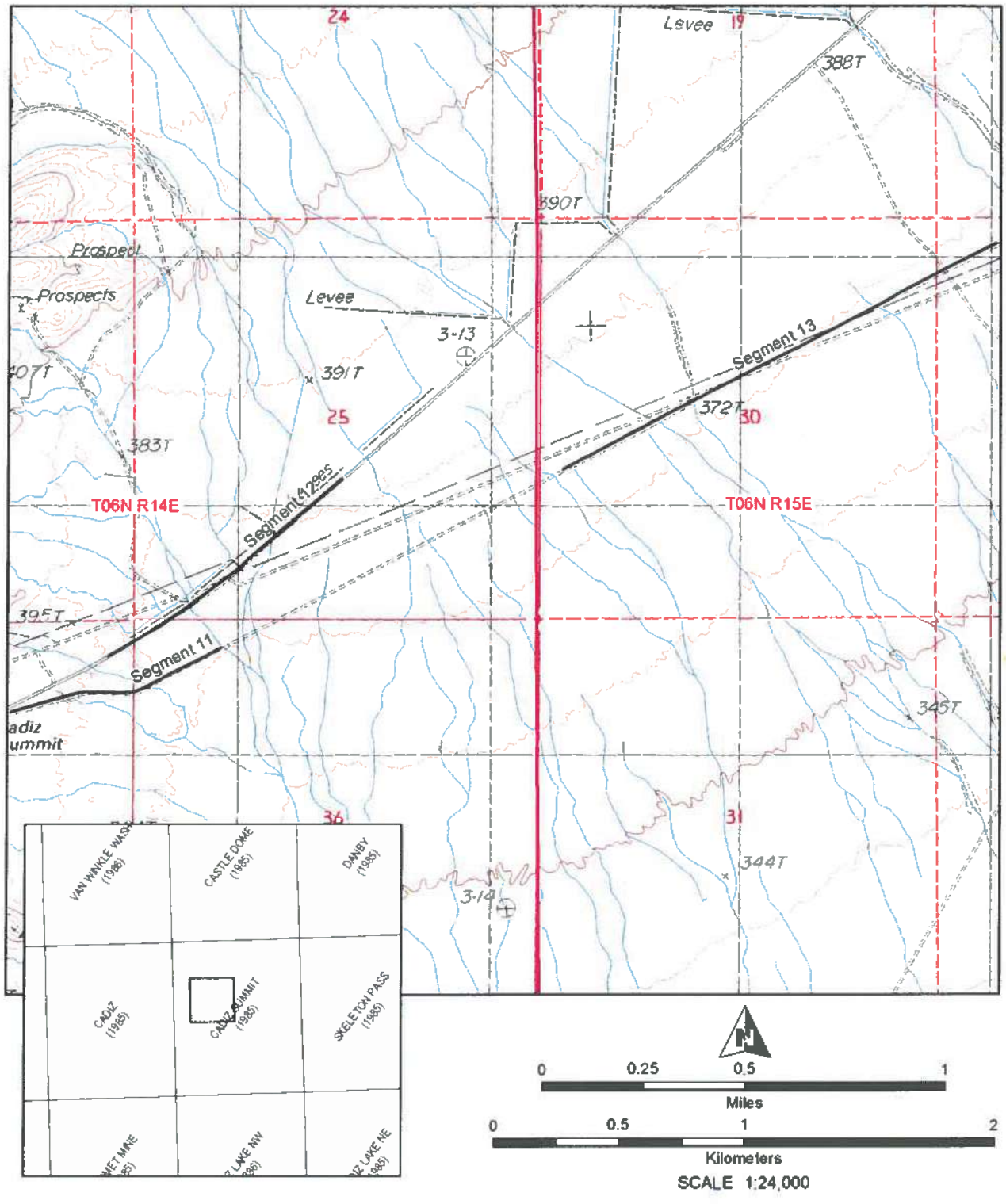


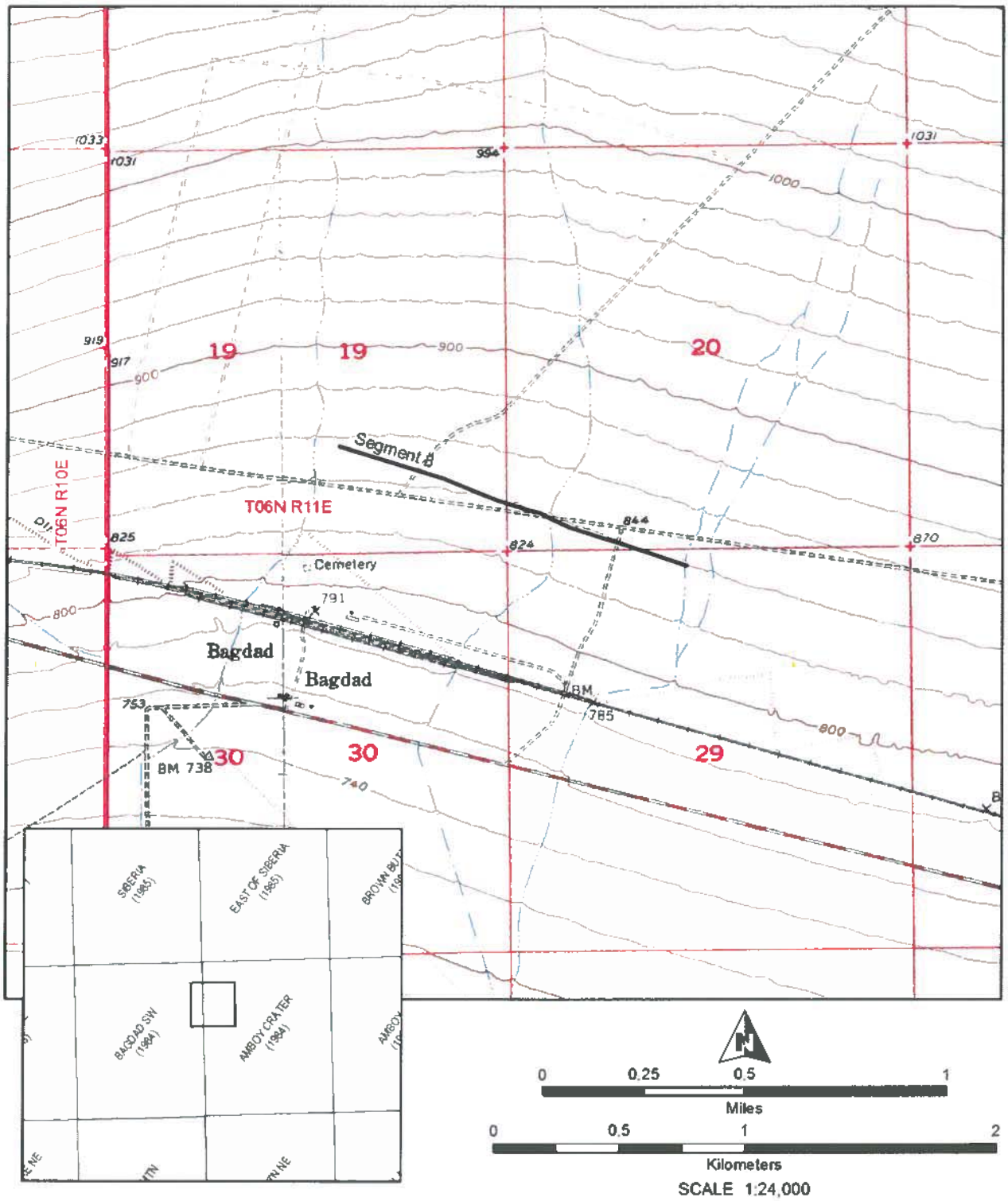
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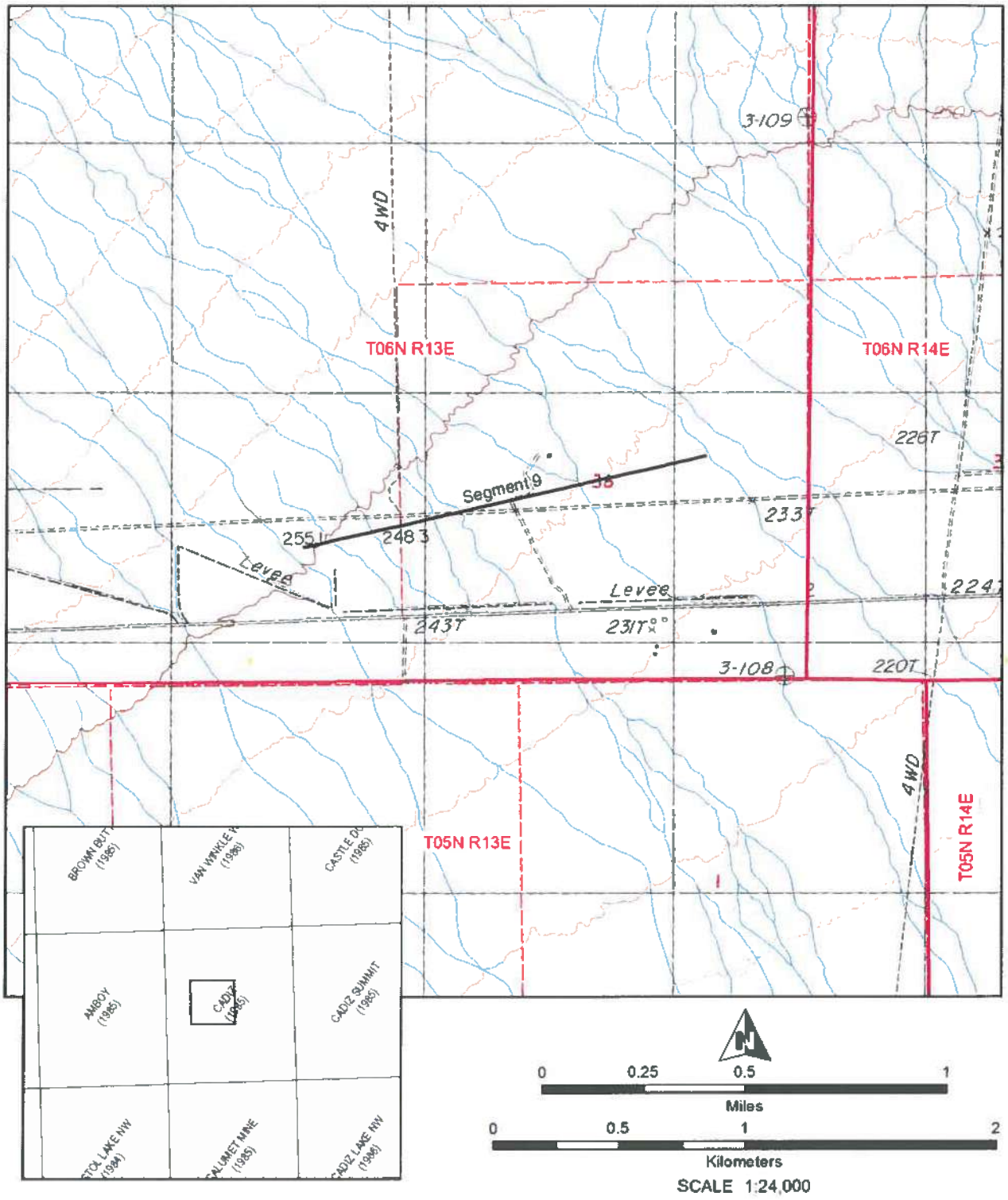
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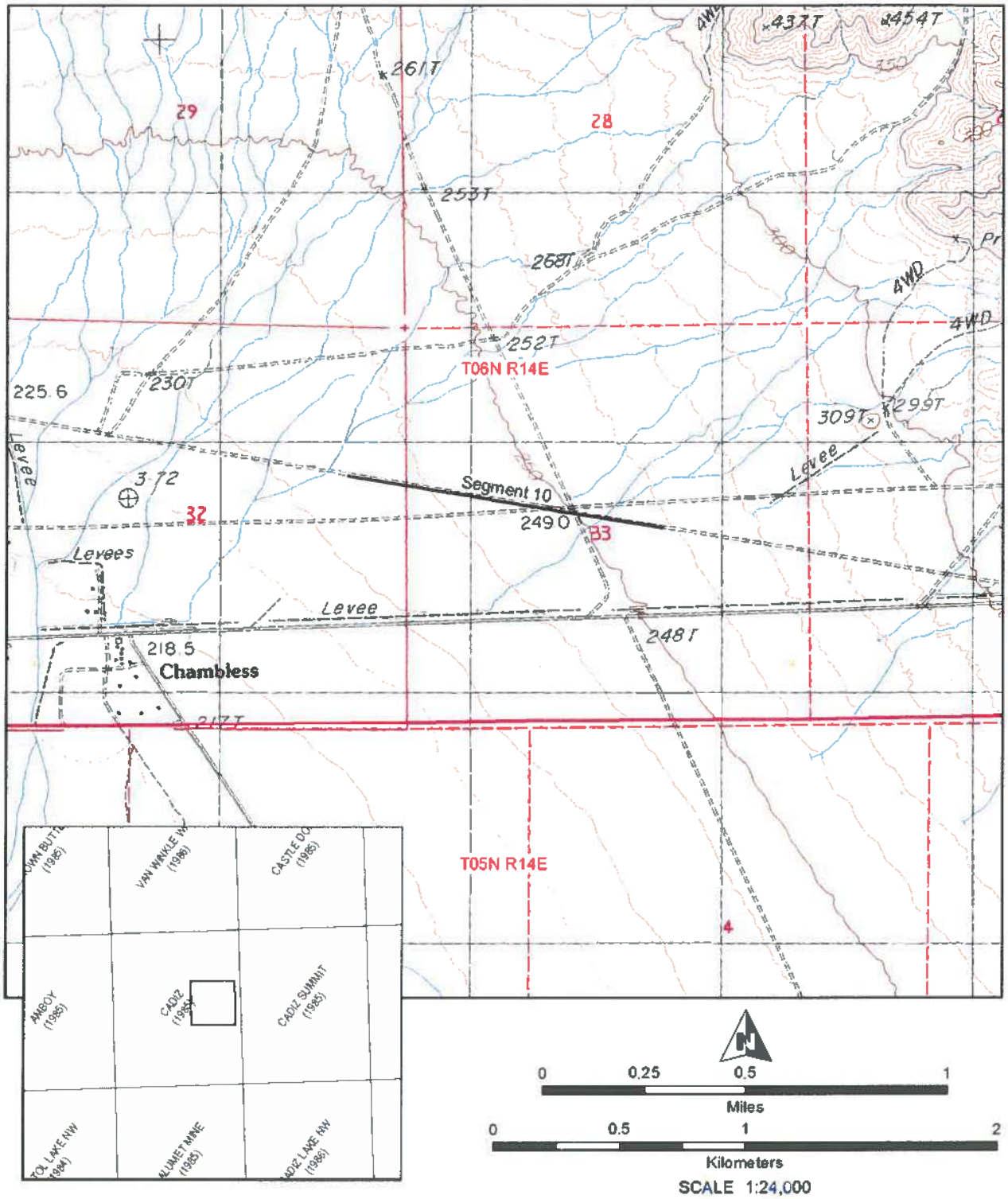


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CASTLE DOME (1985)
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CADIZ (1985)
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Segment B
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SIBERIA (1965)
EAST OF SIBERIA (1965)
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AMBOY CRATER (1964)
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4WD
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231T
3-108
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4WD
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T05N R14E
BROWN BUTTE (1985)
VAN WINKLE W (1986)
CASTLE DO (1985)
AMBOY (1985)
CADIZ (1985)
CADIZ SUMMIT (1985)
BISTOL LAKE NW (1984)
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State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

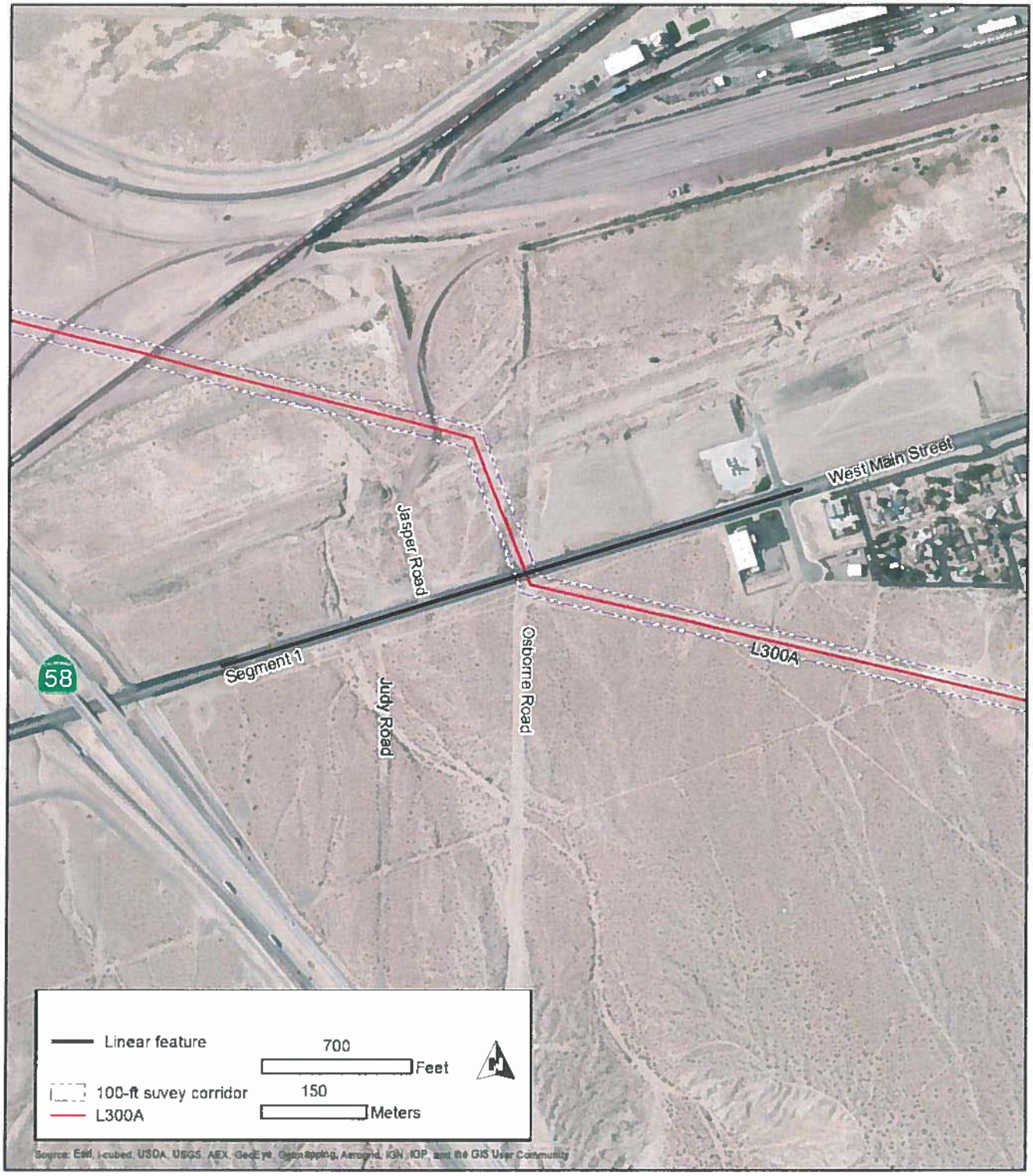
SKETCH MAP

Primary # P-36-002910 (UPDATE)
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (UPDATE)

*Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway; State Route 66 (UPDATE)

*Drawn by: Darla Rice

*Date: 4/22/2013



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*Required Information

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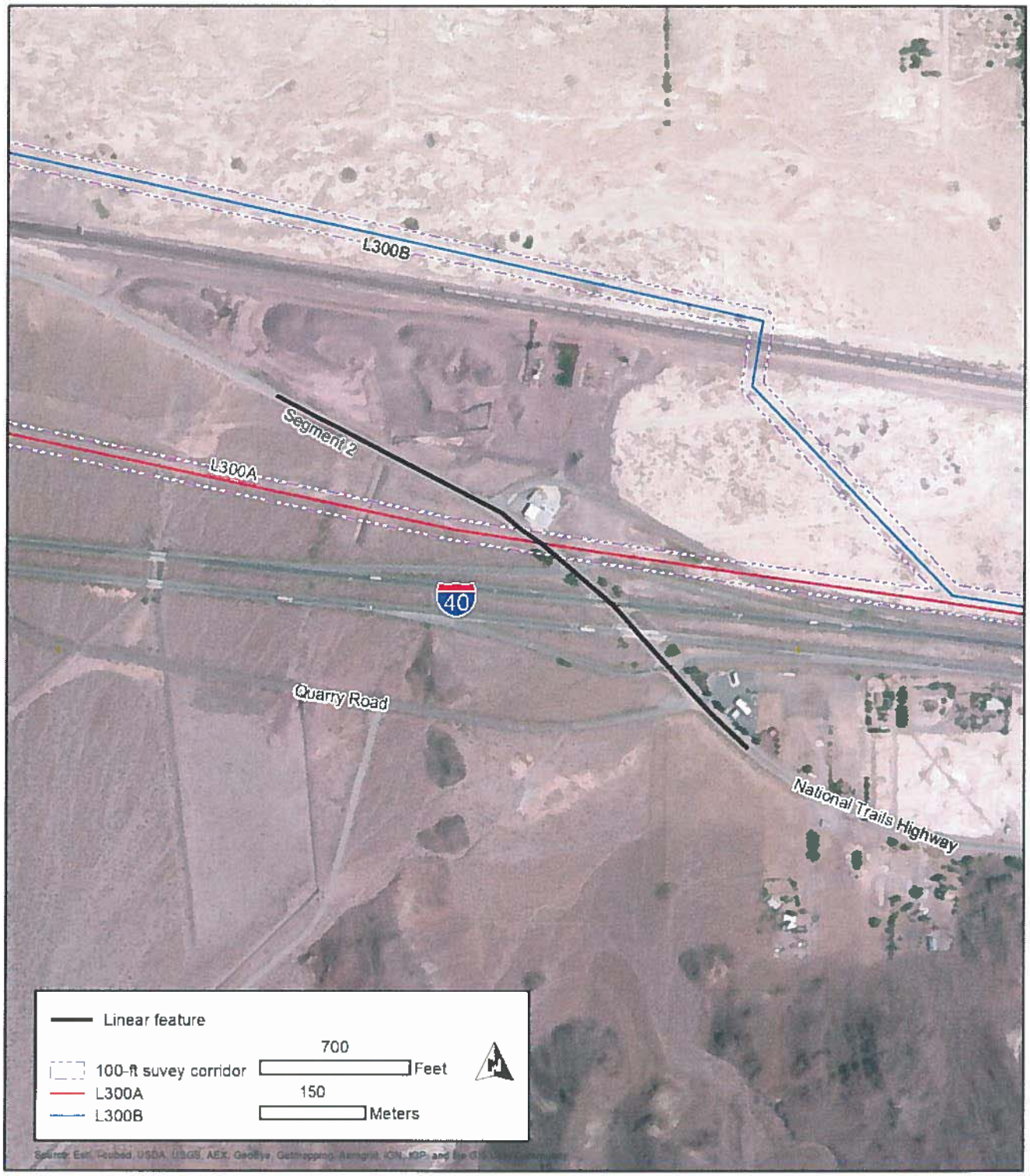
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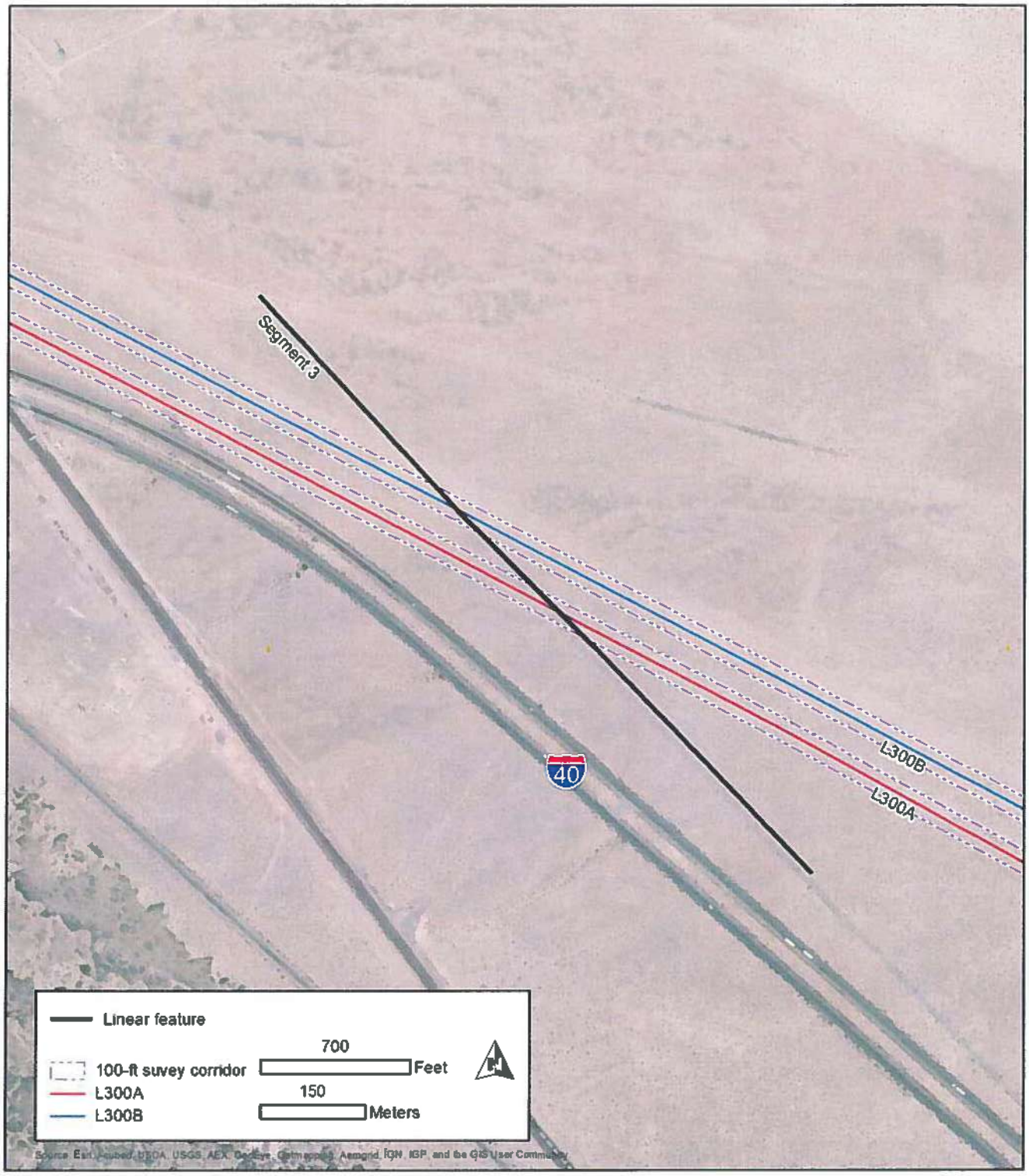
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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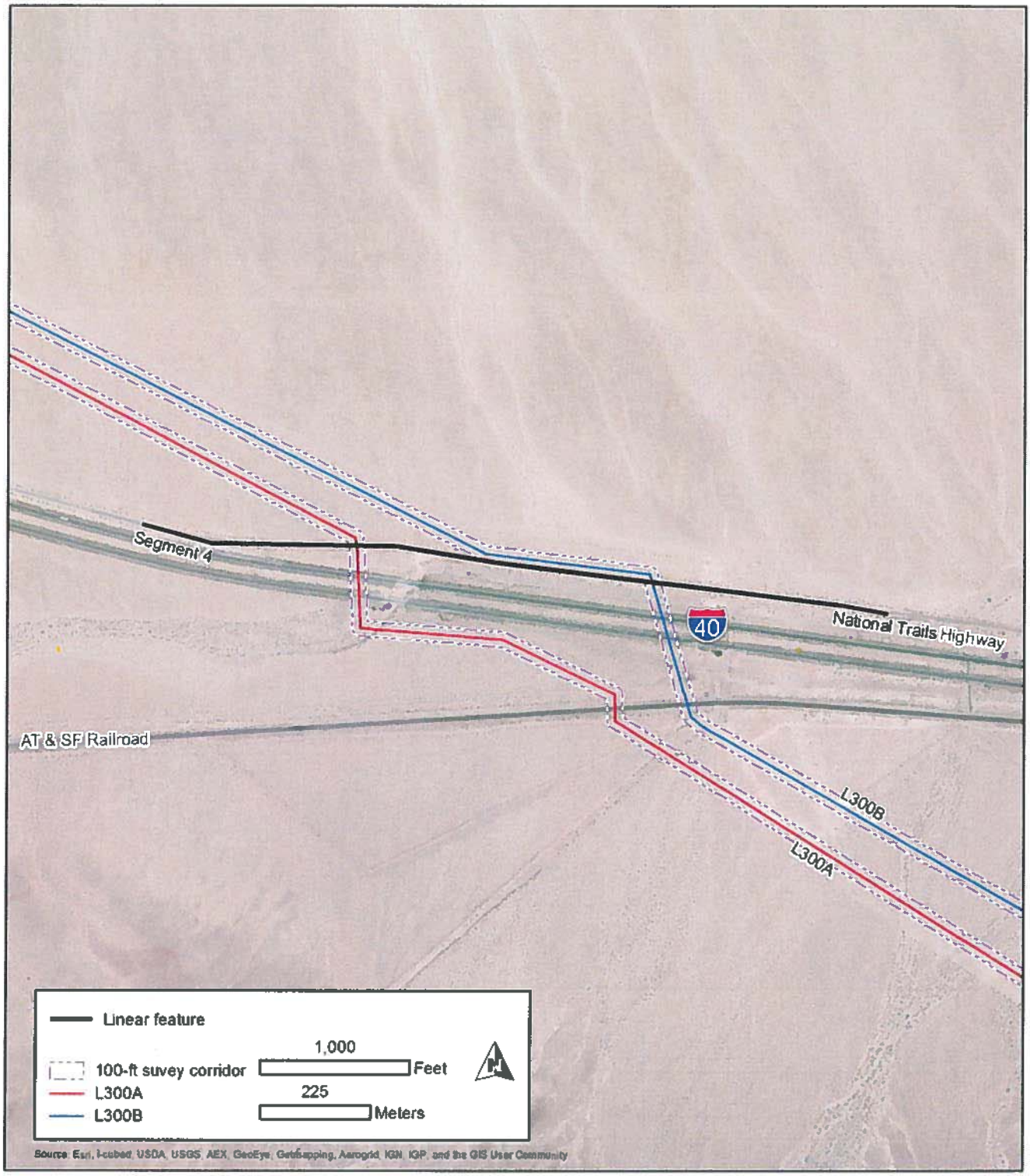
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*Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway; State Route 66 (UPDATE)

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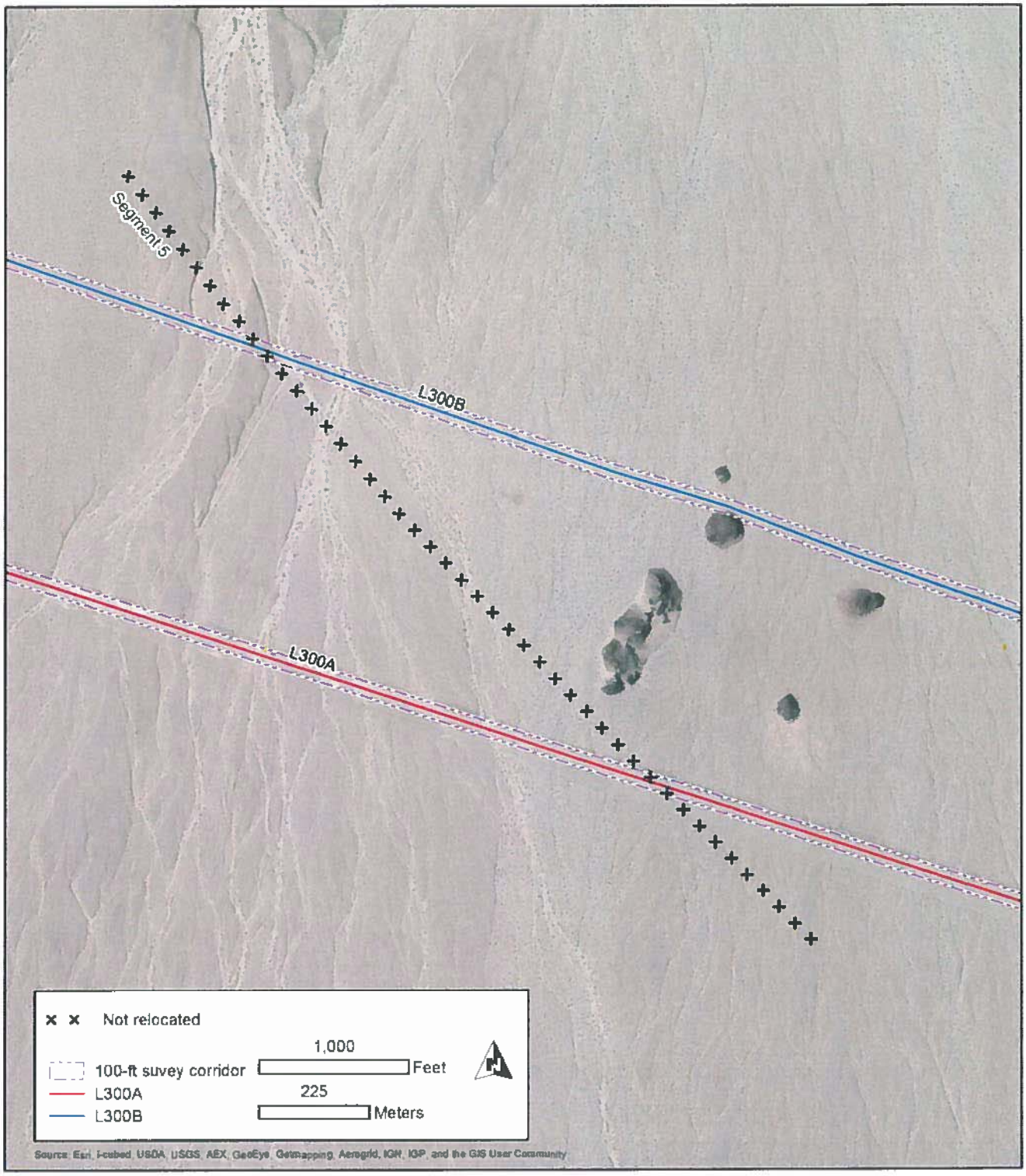
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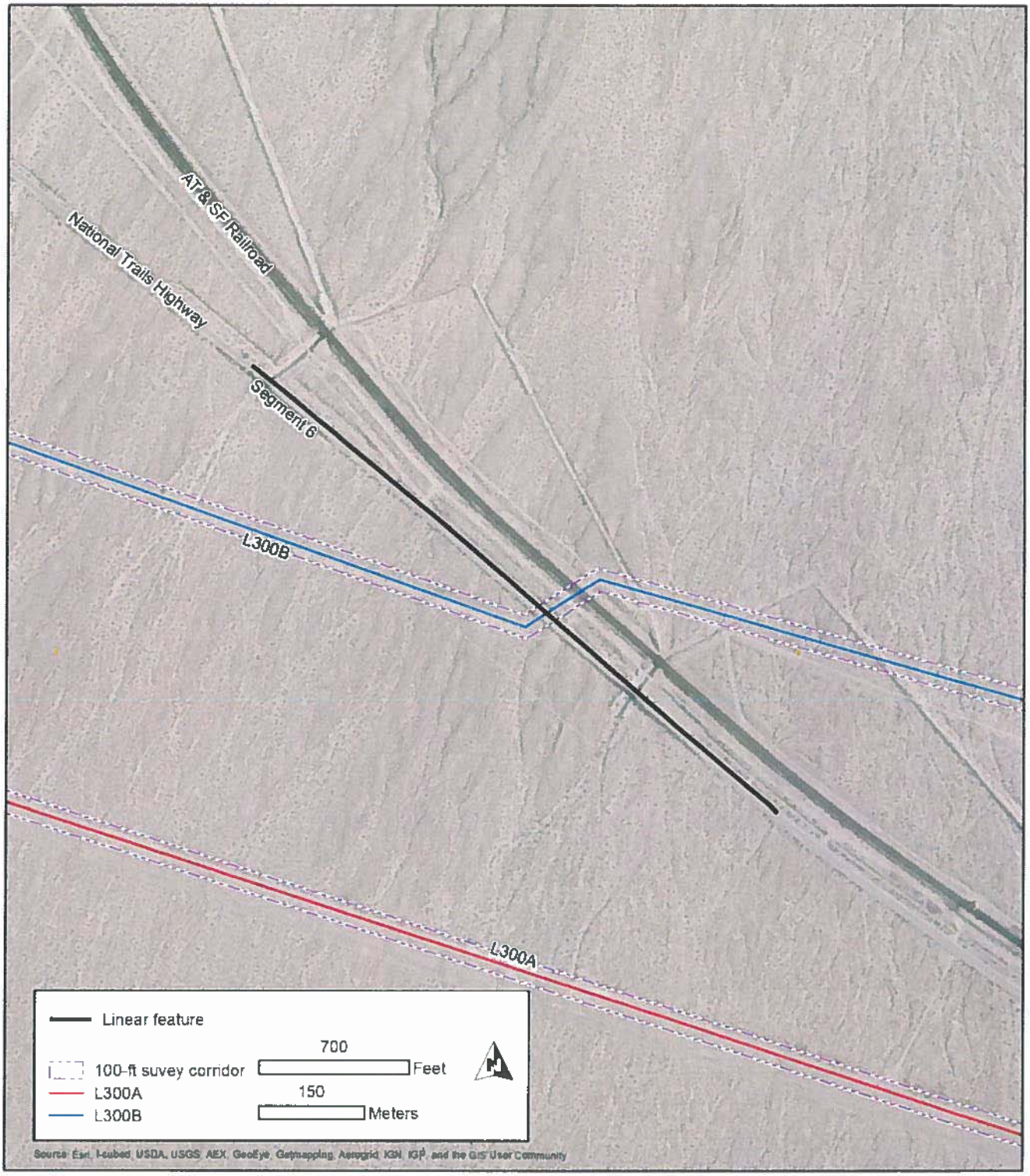
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*Drawn by: Darla Rice

*Date: 4/22/2013



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*Required Information

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

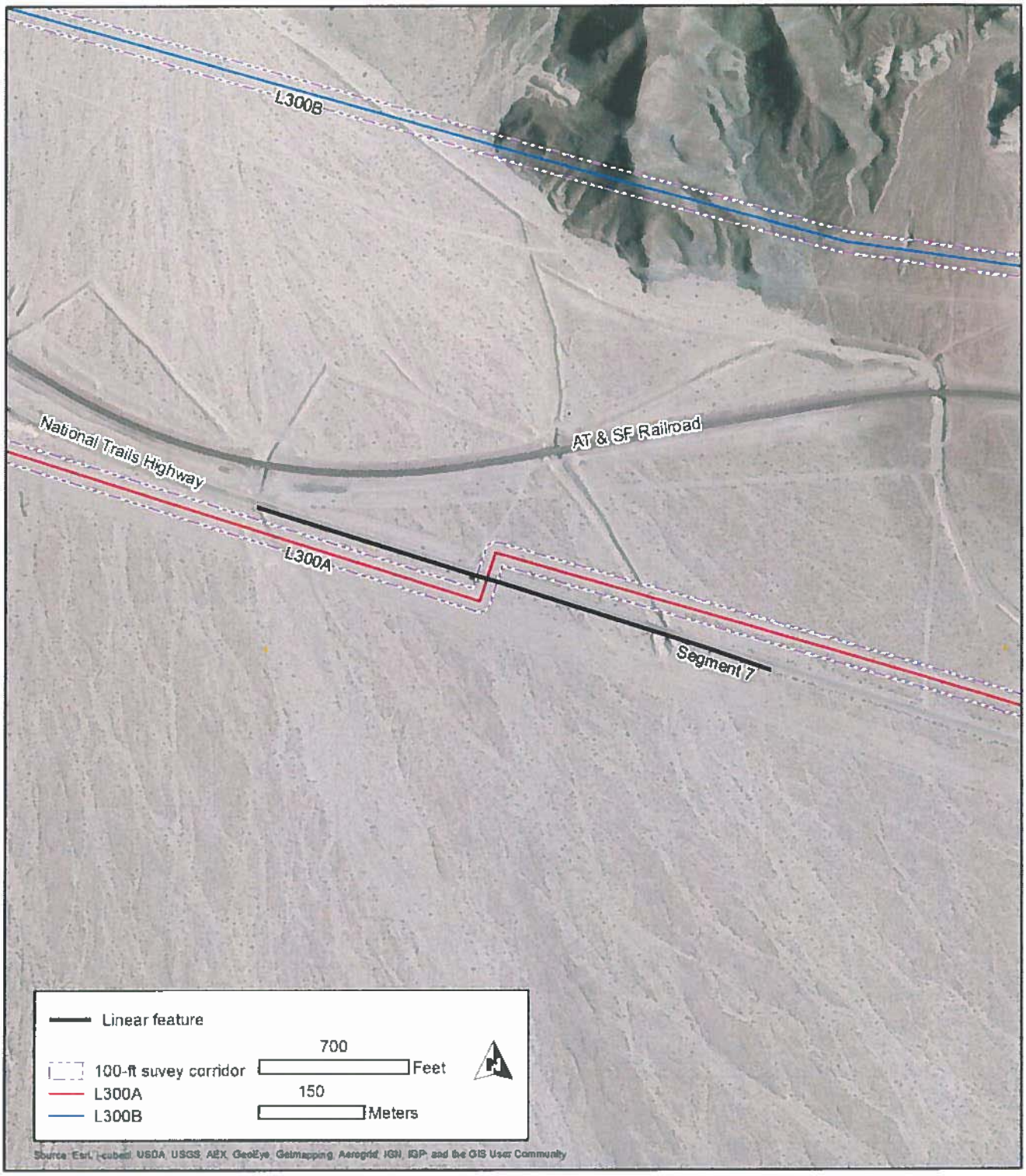
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HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (UPDATE)

*Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway; State Route 66 (UPDATE)

*Drawn by: Darla Rice

*Date: 4/22/2013



darla 7/22/2013 11:30:48 AM

*Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

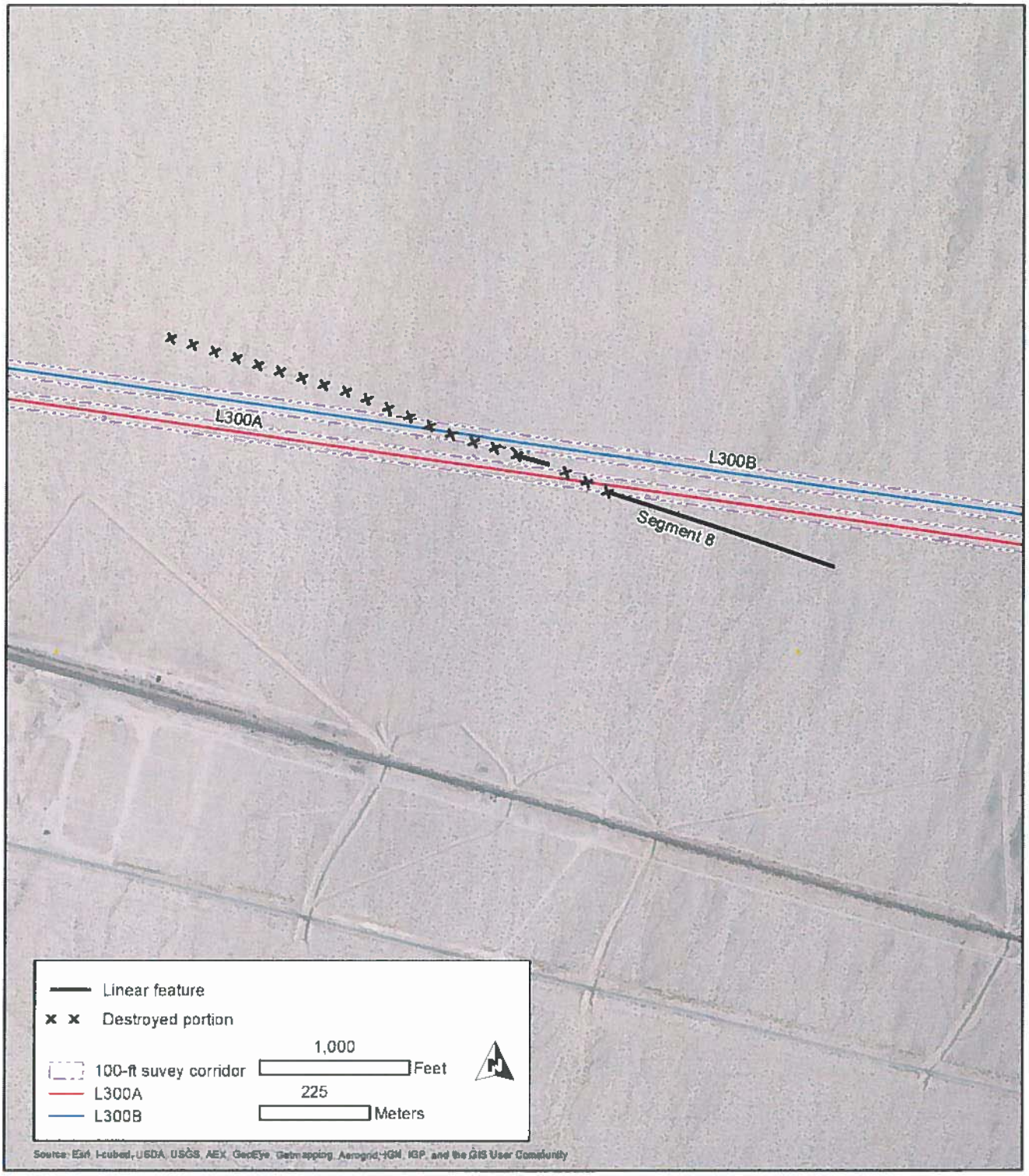
SKETCH MAP

Primary # P-36-002910 (UPDATE)
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (UPDATE)

*Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway; State Route 66 (UPDATE)

*Drawn by: Darla Rice

*Date: 4/22/2013



darla 7/22/2013 11:31:25 AM

*Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

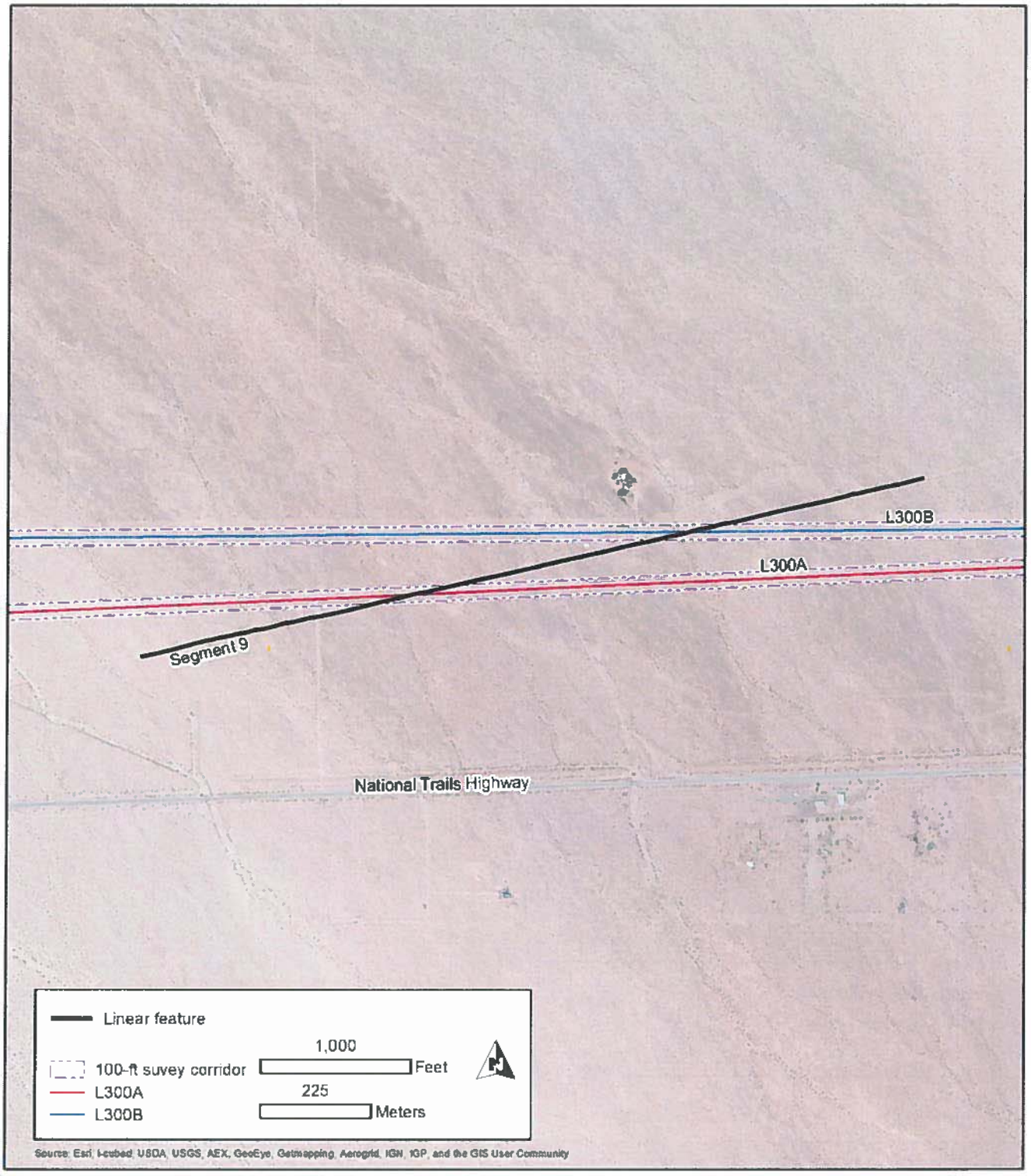
SKETCH MAP

Primary # P-36-002910 (UPDATE)
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (UPDATE)

*Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway; State Route 66 (UPDATE)

*Drawn by: Darla Rice

*Date: 4/22/2013



darla 7/22/2013 11:31:53 AM

*Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

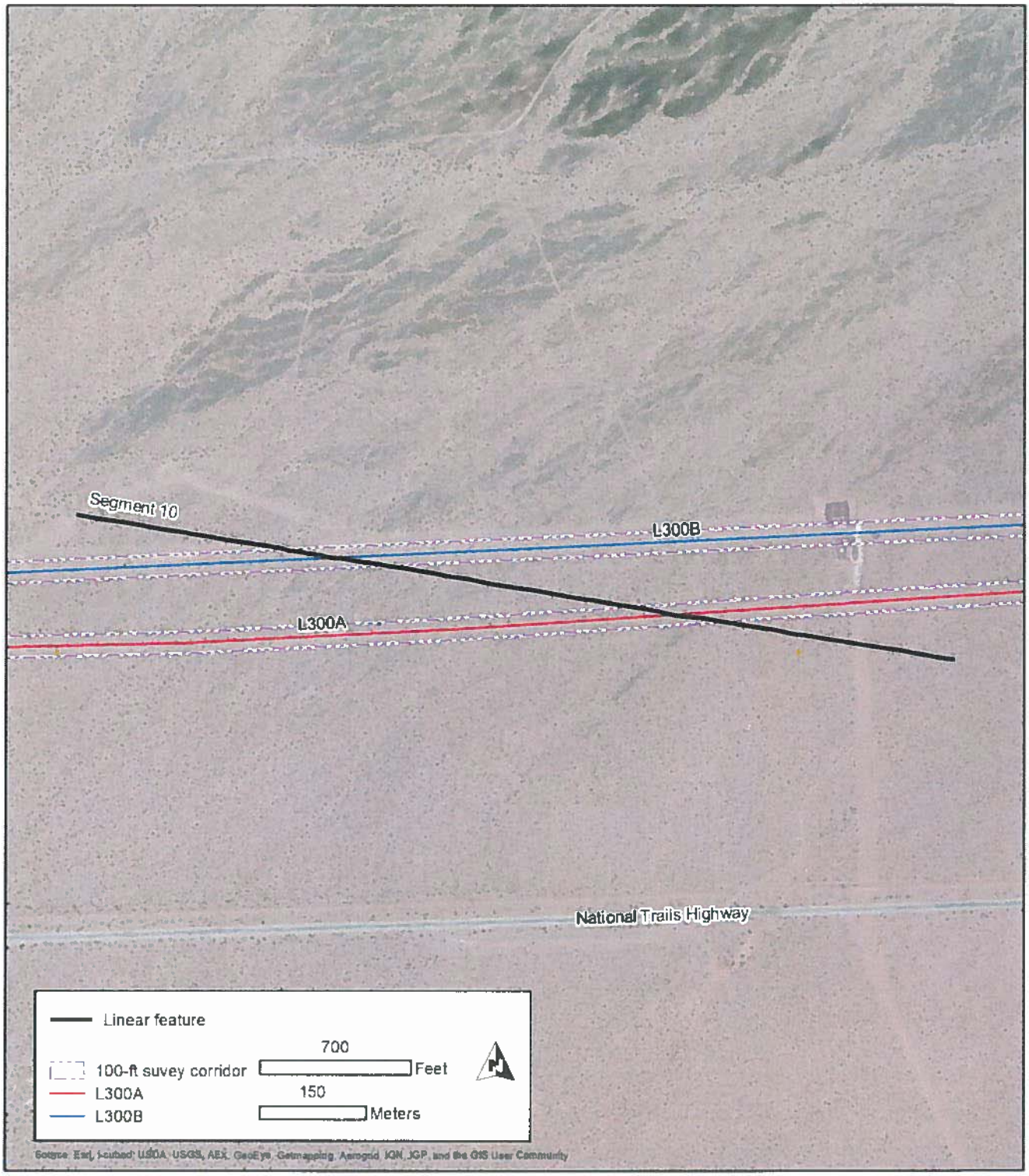
SKETCH MAP

Primary # P-36-002910 (UPDATE)
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (UPDATE)

*Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway; State Route 66 (UPDATE)

*Drawn by: Darla Rice

*Date: 4/22/2013



darla 7/22/2013 11:32:07 AM

*Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

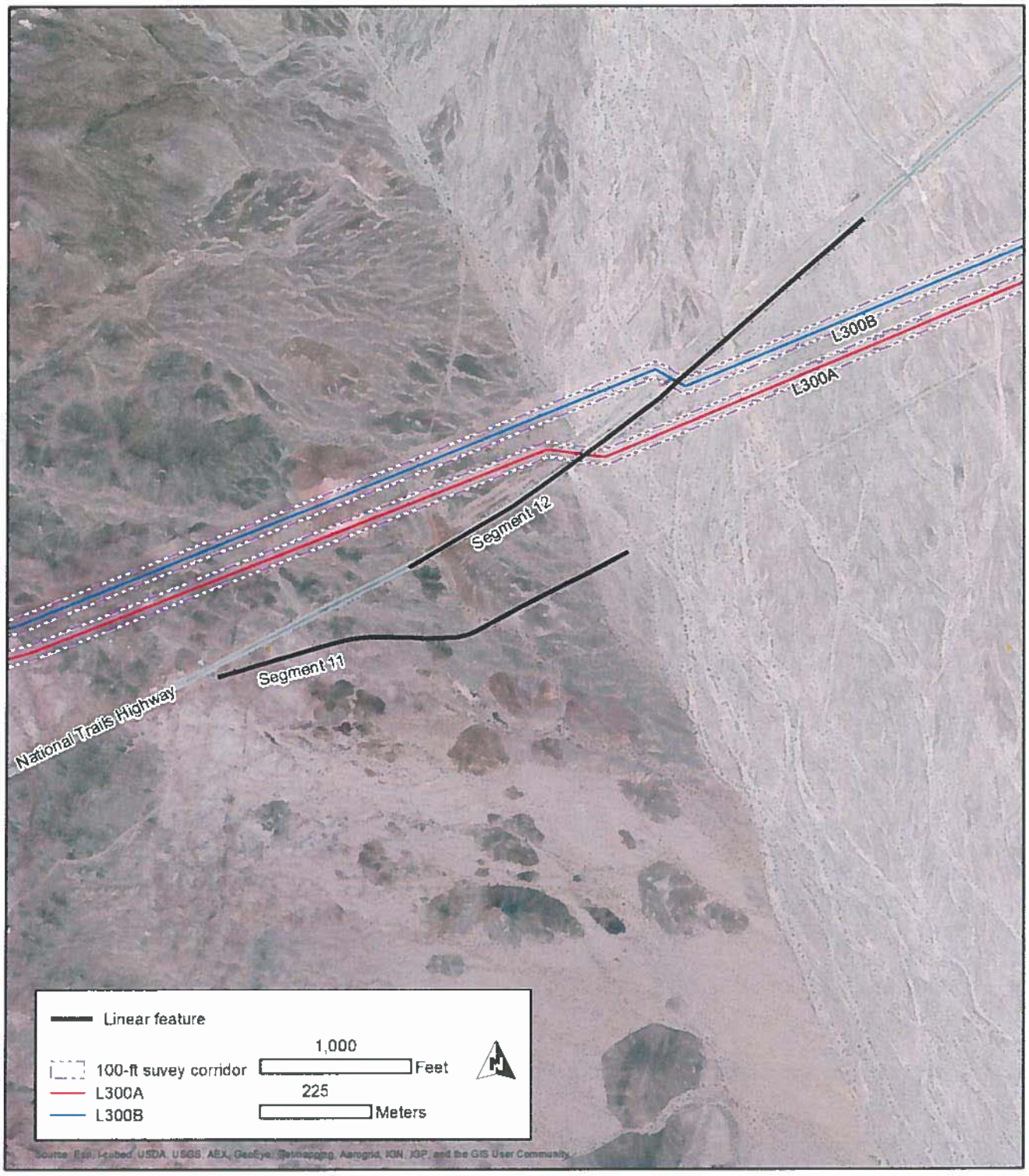
SKETCH MAP

Primary # P-36-002910 (UPDATE)
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (UPDATE)

*Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway; State Route 66 (UPDATE)

*Drawn by: Darla Rice

*Date: 4/22/2013



darla 7/22/2013 11:32:28 AM

*Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

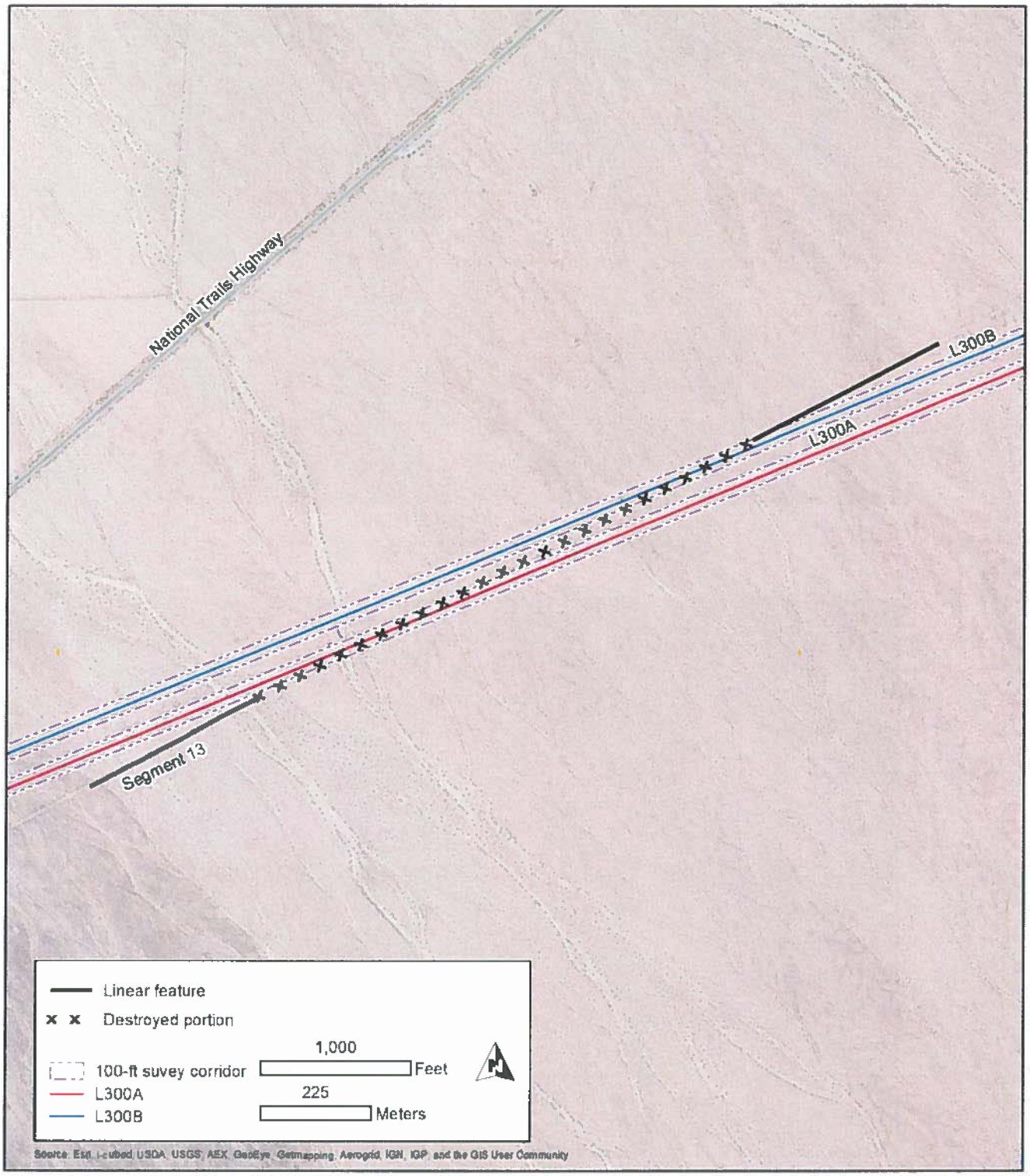
SKETCH MAP

Primary # P-36-002910 (UPDATE)
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (UPDATE)

*Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway; State Route 66 (UPDATE)

*Drawn by: Darla Rice

*Date: 4/22/2013



darla 7/22/2013 11:32:43 AM

*Required Information



Folder: Rotation 4 Optio 2 File: IMGP0004
Segment 6 overview, view to the west (View: west)



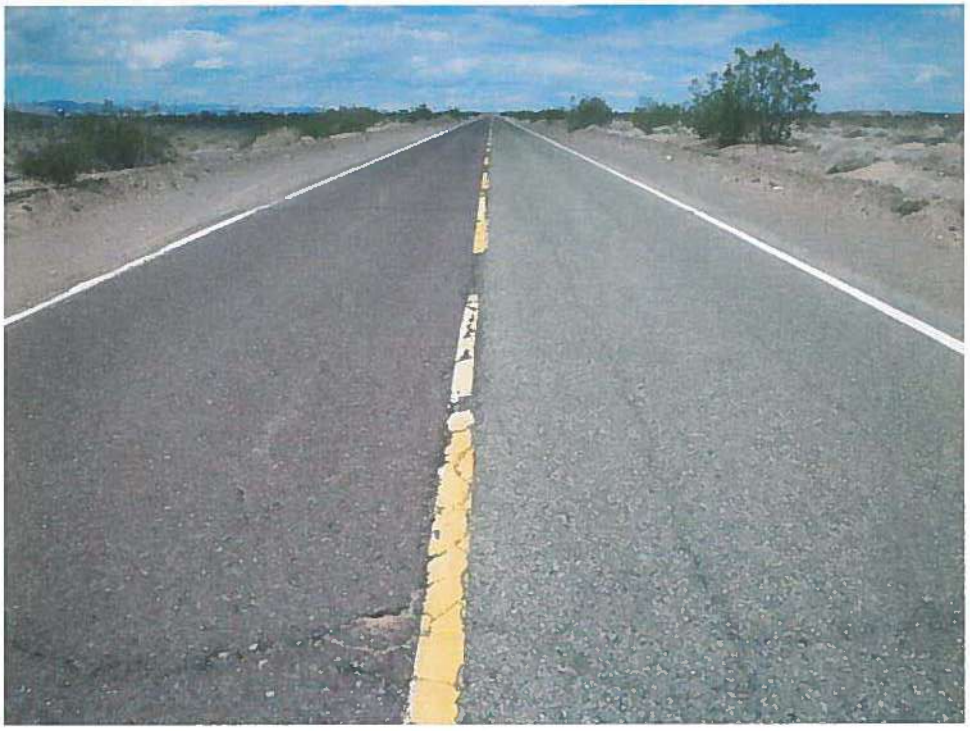
Folder: Rotation 1 Optio 35 File: IMGP1951
Segment 1 at pipeline right-of-way, view to the east. (View: east)



Folder: Rotation 2 Optio 31 File: IMGP2403
Segment 2 overview, view to the west. (View: west)



Folder: Rotation 2 Optio 31 B File: IMGP2436
Segment 3 overview, through Pipeline 300 A & B. Note BLM sign 8570 at left. View to the west. (View: west)



Folder: Rotation 2 Optio 19 File: IMGP1161
Segment 4 overview from Pipeline 300B, view to the south. (View: south)



Folder: Rotation 3 Optio 19 File: IMGP1188
Segment 9 overview, view to the east. (View: east)



Folder: Rotation 3 Optio 31 File: IMGP2472
Overview of Segment 10, view to the east-southeast. (View: east-southeast)



Folder: Rotation 3 Optio 11 File: IMGP0309
Segment 12 overview, view to the southwest. (View: southwest)



Folder: Rotation 3 Optio 24 File: IMGP1482
Segment 13 overview, view to the east-northeast. (View: east-northeast)



Folder: Rotation 3 Optio 26 File: IMGP0333
Segment 8 overview, view to the northwest. (View: northwest)

update 8/13

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#
HRI#
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 6 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Portion of National Old Trails Road (NOTR)(MR6)

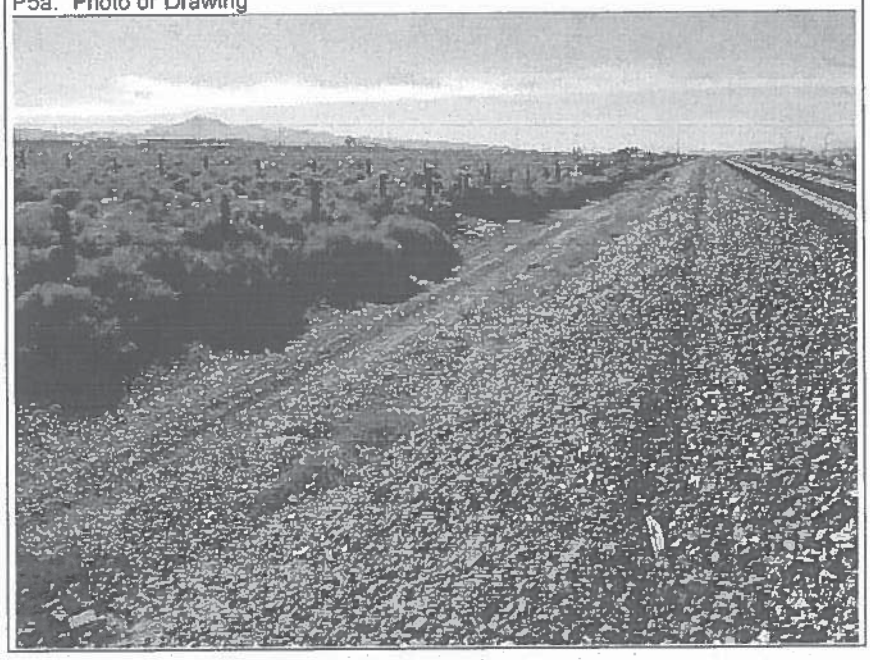
P1. Other Identifier: N/A
*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Helendale T 7N; R 5W; __ ¼ of __ ¼ of Sec 24; S.B. B.M.
c. Address n/a City n/a Zip n/a
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11; 468936.5205 mE/ 3839037.294 mN [northern end]
Zone11; 468834.7296 mE/ 3836708.254mN [southern end]
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
The portion of National Old Trails Road (NOTR) in the Alamo Solar Project (Project) California Environmental Quality (CEQA) Indirect Area of Potential Effects (referred to as the I-CAPE) is located immediately west of the railroad, and travels north-south through the northern and southern limits of the CAPE. This segment of NOTR may be the earliest segment of the highway in the area, and has also been historically used as a railroad access road. It appears in historic maps and area general histories as being located west of the railroad. Eventually, a new segment of NOTR was constructed to the east (sharing the same alignment as Route 66) and this segment was used as an arterial roadway through the community..Some portions are buried in sand, but may be partially intact.

Both NOTR and the 1930s alignment of Route 66 have been recorded under site number CA-SBR-2910H in San Bernardino County. In the 1970s, the Bureau of Land Management recorded a segment of the 1912-era NOTR as part of the California Desert Project, and a segment of the 1930s Route 66 within the Eastern Mojave Planning Unit. Because remnants of both the 1912 alignment of the NOTR and the 1930s alignment of Route 66 are located within the I-CAPE, a separate update form was completed for Route 66 (refer to the update form prepared as part of the Alamo Solar Project).

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET.

P5a. Photo or Drawing



*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP37 – Highway/Trail

*P4. Resources Present: ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Photograph 1. View of the trail, facing south,January 18, 2013
*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1912 (Bischoff 2005)
*P7. Owner and Address:
Bureau of Land Management
Barstow Field Office
2601 Barstow Road, Barstow CA 92311
*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
J. Castells and S.DiDio
URS Corporation
4225 Executive Square, Suite 1600
La Jolla, CA 92037
*P9. Date Recorded: January 23, 2013
P10. Survey Type: Intensive
*P11. Report Citation: URS Corporation. *Historic Architecture Survey and Evaluation Report, Alamo Solar Project, San Bernardino County, California.* Prepared for Alamo Solar, LLC. Project No. 28907396.

*Attachments: ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List):

P3a. Description (continued):

NOTR was designated by "booster" organizations in 1912, and by the late 1920s much of the highway was either oiled or surfaced with gravel. In 1926, NOTR was designated as Route 66, but in the 1930s it was abandoned in favor of a route to the south, which is the current alignment of historical Route 66. The CA-SBR-2910H site form was updated during a survey for the All American Pipeline replacement project in 2001. That update recorded the 1930s alignment.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary #_____
HRI #_____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 3 of 6 *NRHP Status Code 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Portion of National Old Trails Road (NOTR)(MR6)

B1. Historic Name: National Old Trails Road

B2. Common Name: National Old Trails Road

B3. Original Use: Road

B4. Present Use: Road

*B5. Architectural Style: utilitarian

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in the early twentieth century; the portion through San Bernardino County was designated in 1912 (Bischoff 2005). Most rural roads in the 1900s had been constructed for wagon traffic and were not suited to automobile traffic. NOTR was part of the 2,448-mile ocean-to-ocean highway from Baltimore, Maryland to the California coast. The portions of this road, where it traverses the I-CAPE, are located along and in the vicinity of the alignment of the old wagon road that was constructed adjacent to the Santa Fe Railroad tracks in the 1880s. Around 1916, San Bernardino County applied oil to the segment of the road between Barstow and Needles. In the mid-1920s, the highway department began improvements to NOTR between Barstow and Needles. Initially, construction crews filled in the ruts and chuck holes and graded the road. Gravel was added to sandy sections. Between 1926 and 1927, the State Highway Department paved NOTR with an oil mix (Sullivan 1959). In 1926, federal funding allowed for improvements, such as the construction of road shoulders. In the 1930s, the original alignment of NOTR in the I-CAPE was abandoned in favor of a route to the south, which is the current alignment of historical U.S. Highway 66 (Route 66).

*B7. Moved? X No ____Yes ____Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features: n/a

B9a. Architect: n/a b. Builder: n/a

*B10. Significance: Theme Transportation Area Southern California/San Bernardino County
Period of Significance n/a Property Type Highway/Trail Applicable Criteria n/a
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

Historic Context

Prior to the construction of the railroad between Needles and Barstow in 1883, travel across the Mojave Desert in the Project vicinity was limited to prehistoric trails; early trails developed by mountain men, early explorers, and gold seekers; and routes developed during the railroad surveys of the 1850s. After the railroad was completed, new roads were constructed between local mines and railroad sidings, and a wagon road was constructed adjacent to the railroad tracks from Barstow to the Arizona border (Hatheway 2001).

The automobile first made its appearance to the American public in the late 1890s, and by 1900 automobiles were still the toys of the rich with only one for every one thousand Americans. Although Henry Ford introduced his Model T in 1907, widespread use of the automobile did not occur until after World War I. In 1914, Ford perfected full assembly line production and two years later more than half a million automobiles were sold. As the use of the automobile rose, the demand for good roads increased. Most rural roads in the 1900s had been constructed for wagon traffic and were not suited to automobile traffic (Fischer and Carroll 1988; Keane and Bruder 2004; Lyman 1999; Paxson 1946).

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

*B12. References: SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: J. Castells and S. DiDio

*Date of Evaluation: January 2013

(This space reserved for official comments.)

***B10. Significance (continued):**

By 1910, national and local organizations promoted good roads in the United States, including the portion of NOTR in the I-CAPE. A precursor to Route 66, NOTR was part of the 2,448-mile ocean-to-ocean highway from Baltimore, Maryland to the California coast. NOTR also was part of the National Auto Trail System, an informal network of automobile routes marked by local organizations in the early twentieth century. The portion of NOTR in the I-CAPE was located along and in the vicinity of the alignment of the old wagon road that was constructed adjacent to the Santa Fe Railroad tracks in the 1880s. The highway was designated by highway booster organizations in 1912 and by 1914 the Auto Club of Southern California had signed the much of the highway (Keane and Bruder 2004; Robinson 2005).

In 1916, the Federal Highway Aid Act was passed to help fund rural roads, using a 50/50 funding match for states with a highway department. Route planning, however remained a local matter, which usually did not include engineering surveys. In 1919, Congress liberalized the funding match requirements, and by late 1921, Congress passed the Federal Highway Act that further reduced the state match to about 26 percent (Lyman 1999) and required federal aid to be concentrated upon "such projects as will expedite the completion of an adequate and connected system of highways, interstate in character" (Paxson 1946:245). Up to seven percent of a state's roads could be listed for reconstruction to create the national highway system. By 1923 a tentative plan had been developed linking every city with a population of 50,000 or more, with construction planned over a ten-year period (Paxson 1946).

During the 1920s automobile travel was an adventure for many Americans and was heavily promoted. By the late 1920s, much of the portion of NOTR in the Project vicinity had been widened and oiled or surfaced with gravelly sand. However, the segment of the highway across the Mojave Desert was notorious for its poor condition, and by 1925 the highway was full of ruts and chuck holes. The highway was narrow with no road shoulders or striping, tended to follow the natural topography of the area, and was vulnerable to the effects of erosion. The State of California had designated the highway as a public highway in 1919, but did not take any responsibility for the highway between Barstow and Needles until 1923, leaving the burden of maintenance to San Bernardino County. Despite the poor conditions of the highway, motorists were never more than four miles from the railroad where they could find help in the form of stations and section crews, and water was available every 5 to 10 miles (Bischoff 2005; Hatheway 2001; Scott and Kelly 1988).

In 1926, the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials designated NOTR in the Mojave Desert as Route 66. Route 66 was one of the main arteries of the National Highway System and was one of the first great highways in the United States, running from Chicago to the Pacific Ocean. Federal funding allowed for improvements, such as the construction of road shoulders. In the 1930s, the original alignment of NOTR was abandoned in favor of a route to the south, which is the current alignment of historical Route 66.

Segments of NOTR have been recorded under site number CA-SBR-2910H with the 1930s alignment of Route 66. Because both the original and the 1930s alignment of Route 66 are within the I-CAPE, a separate update form was created for the 1930s alignment.

Evaluation

The portion of NOTR in the I-CAPE is isolated, segmented, and in generally poor condition. According to existing management contexts, eligible Route 66 resources include properties such as motels, gas stations, restaurants and cafes, and roadside attractions that may be individually eligible for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), but it is more likely that their significance lies in how they relate the historic transportation corridor as a whole during the 1930s. The historic and management context for the Route 66 corridor in California, *Life in the Past Lane, The Route 66 Experience* (Bischoff 2005), provides guidance for evaluating and interpreting 1930s era Route 66 resources in the California desert. When determining eligibility of resources related to NOTR, this reference (Bischoff 2005) will be applied. However, it should be noted that this reference pertains to the 1930s era significance of the Route 66 corridor (to which NOTR is a precursor).

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

*B10. Significance (continued):

Transportation resources may be evaluated in a conventional way, such as emphasizing their local, regional, or statewide significance or considering them from the perspective of their original design, but they may also be evaluated by cognitive aspects such as their ability to illustrate the experience of the period of pre- chain-dominated roadside businesses and a sense of what travel before the interstate. In order to be eligible as a transportation resource, this resource must be able to reflect its association with the theme of automobile transportation in the early twentieth century. A resource's integrity is important in evaluating these properties. A resource must be able to reflect its association with the significant period of automobile travel, when buildings were generally of simple design and materials, reflecting the styles of the local area, and when businesses were small, individually owned properties. Buildings should be linked in some way to the roadway (physically, visually, etc.) and must remain in context, illustrating their importance in roadway-related business (Bischoff 2005:156-157). In addition, there are physical components of the roadway which are also important to the resource's eligibility, including the feel of the open road (vistas, panoramas, lack of encumbrances); ability to drive long distances; sense of adventure; proliferation of independently-owned roadside businesses); sense of travel before multi-lane interstates and pre-pavement roadways (Bischoff 2005:155).

Based on the preceding historic context and evaluative considerations, the portion of NOTR in the I-CAPE would not be considered a contributing element to the potential significance of the entire NOTR alignment or considered an individually significant segment of NOTR. Foremost, within the segment of the roadway within the I-CAPE, there are no standing structures or architectural properties associated with NOTR, such as businesses, roadside attractions, automobile court, etc. There are no properties within the I-CAPE associated with the theme of automobile transportation in the NOTR era. Further, the portion of the roadway within the I-CAPE does not reflect any important trend or accomplishment associated with road engineering, highway design, or construction. There are no major or significant erosion-control features or landscape modifications within the segment – rather than, just mundane utilitarian erosion control efforts which really do not contribute to the significance or the understanding of the roadway. There are no distinctive engineering features with the roadway in this segment. The general feeling of the open roadway within the desert in this segment has been affected by the modern non-historic visual and atmospheric intrusions,. These intrusions have diminished the property's visual narrative, context, and feeling. This portion of NOTR is not contiguous with rest of the NOTR system, and is not associated with events which reflect the important land use activities, traditional cultural activities, and development that has characterized (and is important) to San Bernardino County, California and the nation. There are no important people or events associated with this segment of the roadway. In addition, the property does not have the potential to yield important information. Therefore, the portion of NOTR within the I-CAPE does not appear to be a contributing element to the significance of the entire NOTR system, and the portion within the I-CAPE does not appear to be individually eligible for the CRHR or to be considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA. Therefore, the portion of the road within the I-CAPE does not appear to be considered historically significant.

The portion of NOTR within the I-CAPE does not appear to possess sufficient historic integrity of setting, feeling, materials, workmanship, and association to be considered eligible for listing to the CRHR or to be considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA. While the roadway's historic integrity aspect of design has been retained, the aspects of setting and feeling were impacted by the addition of non-historic period elements. Additionally, changes in the area's general character disrupt the original and historic-period physical features which characterize the roadway within the I-CAPE. While the portion of the roadway within the I-CAPE has retained some historic materials and fabric, overall the replacement and addition of certain materials from outside of the historic period impacts the property's historic configuration and appearance. Accordingly, the loss of the property's original and historic-period setting and materials affects its ability to convey a specific historic feeling. In its current condition, the portion of the road within the I-CAPE does not exhibit signs of high workmanship, since the property does not express ways people fashioned their environment during the early twentieth century.

The portion within the I-CAPE is representative of common utilitarian road construction and engineering from the early twentieth century, and does not express a vernacular method of construction or highly sophisticated configurations. There is little physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people from the period of significance. Lastly, the portion of the roadway within the I-CAPE does not have any association or direct link between important events or people and the property. The portion of the property in the I-CAPE was not the location or place for any important event or activity, and is not sufficiently intact or distinctive to convey any type of historic-period relationship.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

***B10. Significance (continued):**

In summary, the portion of the road within the I-CAPE does not appear to be individually eligible for listing to the CRHR or to be considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA, and does not appear to be contributing element or significant related feature/component to the larger linear NOTR/Route 66 system (if it is determined that such a resource exists). Further, the addition of a solar plant near the road would not create a new adverse effect or significant impact to the portion of the historic-period property within the I-CAPE.

***B12. References (continued):**

Bischoff, Matt C. *Life in the Past Lane, The Route 66 Experience, Historic and Management Contexts for the Route 66 Corridor in California: Volume I, Route 66 in the California Desert.* Tucson, AZ: Statistical Research, Inc, 2005

Fischer, Claude S. and Glenn R. Carroll. "Telephone and Automobile Diffusion in the United States, 1902-1937." *The American Journal of Sociology* 93 (1988):1153-1178.

Hatheway, Roger. *The Late "Prehistory" of Route 66 in the California Mojave Desert.* On file, Archaeological Research Center, San Bernardino County, 2001.

Keane, Melissa and J. Simon Bruder. *Good Roads Everywhere: A History of Road Building in Arizona.* Cultural Resource Report 2003-28(AZ). URS Corporation, 2004.

Lyman, E. L. "The Arrowhead Trails Highway: The Beginnings of Utah's Other Route to the Pacific Coast." *Utah Historical Quarterly* 67, no. 3 (1999):242-264.

Paxson, F. L. "The Highway Movement, 1916-1935." *American Historical Review* 51, no. 2 (1946):236-253.

Robinson, John W. *Gateways to Southern California.* Arcadia, CA: The Big Santa Anita Historical Society, 2005.

Scott, Q. and S.C. Kelly. *Route 66: The Highway and Its People.* Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Press, 1988.

Sullivan, E.Q. *Profiles: Reminisces by E.Q. Sullivan, Former District Engineer.* San Bernardino, CA: California Division of Highways, District VIII, 1959. On file at the Transportation Library, California Department of Transportation, Sacramento, California.

Update 8/13

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary# 36-002910
HRI#
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Portion of U.S. Highway 66 (Route 66)(MR7)

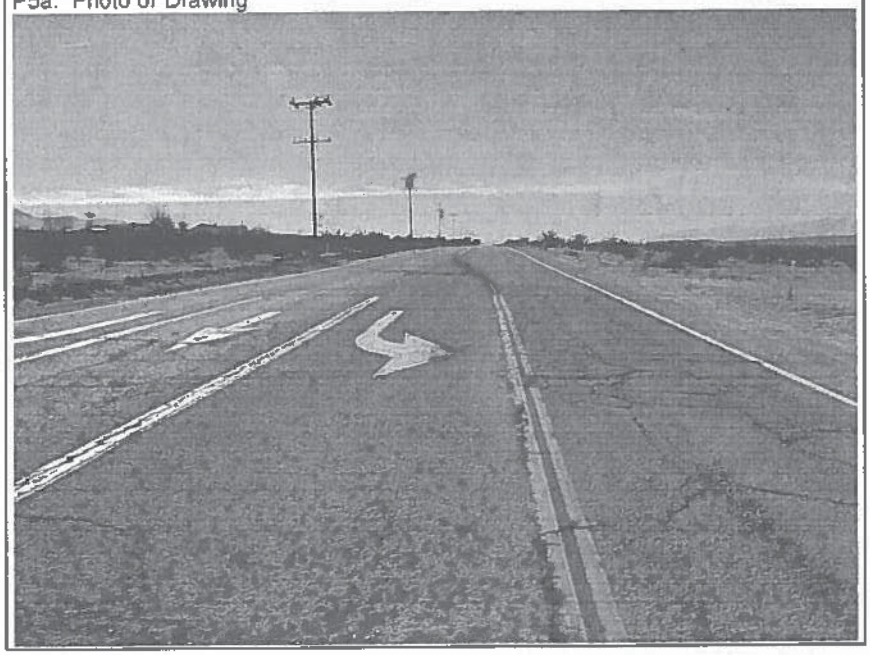
P1. Other Identifier: N/A
*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Helendale T 7N; R 5W; __ ¼ of __ ¼ of Sec 24; S.B. B.M.
c. Address n/a City n/a Zip n/a
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11; 468774.2813 mE/3839034.397 mN [northern end]
Zone11; 468276.7299 mE/3836703.264 mN [southern end]
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
The portion of U.S. Highway 66 (Route 66) in the Alamo Solar Project (Project) California Environmental Quality (CEQA) Indirect Area of Potential Effects (referred to as the I-CAPE) is a two-lane, paved roadway that currently serves as an arterial roadway through the community. This segment was originally constructed in the 1930s, south of the highway's original alignment which was known as National Old Trails Road (NOTR). NOTR was designated by "booster" organizations in 1912, and by the late 1920s much of the highway was either oiled or surfaced with gravel. In 1926, NOTR was designated as Route 66, but in the 1930s it was abandoned in favor for a route to the south, which is the current alignment of historical Route 66.

Both NOTR and the 1930s alignment of Route 66 have been recorded under site number CA-SBR-2910H in San Bernardino County. In the 1970s, the Bureau of Land Management recorded a segment of the 1912-era NOTR as part of the California Desert Project, and a segment of the 1930s Route 66 within the Eastern Mojave Planning Unit. The CA-SBR-2910H site form was updated during a survey for the All American Pipeline replacement project in 2001. That update recorded the 1930s alignment. Because remnants of both the 1912 alignment of the NOTR and the 1930s alignment of Route 66 are located within the I-CAPE, a separate update form was completed for NOTR (refer to the update form prepared as part of the Alamo Solar Project).

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

P5a. Photo or Drawing



*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP37 – Highway/Trail

*P4. Resources Present: ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) View of the road, facing north, January 18, 2013
*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both 1930s (Bischoff 2005)
*P7. Owner and Address:
State of California
*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
J. Castells and S.DiDio
URS Corporation
4225 Executive Square, Suite 1600
La Jolla, CA 92037
*P9. Date Recorded: January 23, 2013
*P10. Survey Type: Intensive
*P11. Report Citation: URS Corporation. Historic Architecture Survey and Evaluation Report, Alamo Solar Project, San Bernardino County, California. Prepared for Alamo Solar, LLC. Project No. 28907396.

*Attachments: ☐NONE ☐Location Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List):

P3a. Description (continued):

In other areas of San Bernardino County, as well as in California and the United States, Route 66 has been previously evaluated as appearing eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion A as one of the first all-weather highways in the United States. However, while the entire segment as a whole has been evaluated as appearing eligible for the NRHP, the segment of Route 66 in the I-CAPE would not be considered a contributing element to the potential significance of the entire Route 66 alignment or considered an individually significant segment of Route 66. The portion of Route 66 in the I-CAPE does not embody distinctive characteristics of highway design from the early twentieth century – it features a common utilitarian construction – and due to existing intrusions from non-historic period infrastructure, no longer convoys a specific historic period, character, or sense of feeling. Further, the highway's original and historic-period features and materials have been impacted by alterations and non-historic period elements (e.g., new built-up asphalt surfaces, widened shoulders, metal guardrails, crossings) which disrupt the property's visual narrative and historic context.

Route 66 in the I-CAPE is an approximately one-and-a-half-mile segment of a much larger 2,448-mile interstate highway (of which, 314 miles are located in California). In the I-CAPE, Route 66 is a two-lane, built-up asphalt-paved roadway. This segment of Route 66 is in fair condition and shows evidence of maintenance and repair. As a result, the roadway has been resurfaced, restriped, has newer built-up asphalt surfaces, widened shoulders, guardrails, and other crossings improvements that are not original or from the historic period. There are no historic buildings associated with U.S. Route 66 along this segment of the road.

 *NRHP Status Code 6Z
*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Portion of U.S. Highway 66 (Route 66)(MR7)
B1. Historic Name: U.S. Highway 66
B2. Common Name: Route 66
B3. Original Use: Road
B4. Present Use: Road
*B5. Architectural Style: utilitarian
*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Constructed in the 1930s (Bischoff 2005). Since the 1930s, and outside of the historic period, the roadway has been regularly maintained, which has led to resurfacing, re-striping, built-up asphalt surfaces, widened shoulders, guardrails, and other crossings improvements.
*B7. Moved? X No Yes Unknown Date: Original Location:
*B8. Related Features: n/a
B9a. Architect: n/a b. Builder: n/a

*B10. Significance: Theme Transportation Area Southern California/San Bernardino County
Period of Significance n/a Property Type Highway/Trail Applicable Criteria n/a
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

Historic Context
Prior to the construction of the railroad between Needles and Barstow in 1883, travel across the Mojave Desert in the Project vicinity was limited to prehistoric trails; early trails developed by mountain men, early explorers, and gold seekers; and routes developed during the railroad surveys of the 1850s. After the railroad was completed, new roads were constructed between local mines and railroad sidings, and a wagon road was constructed adjacent to the railroad tracks from Barstow to the Arizona border (Hatheway 2001).

The automobile first made its appearance to the American public in the late 1890s, and by 1900 automobiles were still the toys of the rich with only one for every one thousand Americans. Although Henry Ford introduced his Model T in 1907, widespread use of the automobile did not occur until after World War I. In 1914, Ford perfected full assembly line production and two years later more than half a million automobiles were sold. As the use of the automobile rose, the demand for good roads increased. Most rural roads in the 1900s had been constructed for wagon traffic and were not suited to automobile traffic (Fischer and Carroll 1988; Keane and Bruder 2004; Lyman 1999; Paxson 1946).

By 1910, national and local organizations promoted good roads in the United States, including the portion of NOTR in the I-CAPE. A precursor to Route 66, NOTR was part of the 2,448-mile ocean-to-ocean highway from Baltimore, Maryland to the California coast. NOTR also was part of the National Auto Trail System, an informal network of automobile routes marked by local organizations in the early twentieth century. The portion of NOTR in the I-CAPE was located along and in the vicinity of the alignment of the old wagon road that was constructed adjacent to the Santa Fe Railroad tracks in the 1880s. The highway was designated by highway booster organizations in 1912 and by 1914 the Auto Club of Southern California had signed the much of the highway (Keane and Bruder 2004; Robinson 2005).

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)
*B12. References: SEE CONTINUATION SHEET
B13. Remarks:
*B14. Evaluator: J. Castells and S. DiDio
*Date of Evaluation: January 2013

(This space reserved for official comments.)

*B10. Significance (continued):

In 1916, the Federal Highway Aid Act was passed to help fund rural roads, using a 50/50 funding match for states with a highway department. Route planning, however remained a local matter, which usually did not include engineering surveys. In 1919, Congress liberalized the funding match requirements, and by late 1921, Congress passed the Federal Highway Act that further reduced the state match to about 26 percent (Lyman 1999) and required federal aid to be concentrated upon "such projects as will expedite the completion of an adequate and connected system of highways, interstate in character" (Paxson 1946:245). Up to seven percent of a state's roads could be listed for reconstruction to create the national highway system. By 1923 a tentative plan had been developed linking every city with a population of 50,000 or more, with construction planned over a ten-year period (Paxson 1946).

During the 1920s automobile travel was an adventure for many Americans and was heavily promoted. By the late 1920s, much of the portion of NOTR in the Project vicinity had been widened and oiled or surfaced with gravelly sand. However, the segment of the highway across the Mojave Desert was notorious for its poor condition, and by 1925 the highway was full of ruts and chuck holes. The highway was narrow with no road shoulders or striping, tended to follow the natural topography of the area, and was vulnerable to the effects of erosion. The State of California had designated the highway as a public highway in 1919, but did not take any responsibility for the highway between Barstow and Needles until 1923, leaving the burden of maintenance to San Bernardino County. Despite the poor conditions of the highway, motorists were never more than four miles from the railroad where they could find help in the form of stations and section crews, and water was available every 5 to 10 miles (Bischoff 2005; Hatheway 2001; Scott and Kelly 1988).

In 1926, the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials designated NOTR in the Mojave Desert as Route 66. Route 66 was one of the main arteries of the National Highway System and was one of the first great highways in the United States, running from Chicago to the Pacific Ocean. Federal funding allowed for improvements, such as the construction of road shoulders. In the 1930s, the original alignment of NOTR was abandoned in favor of a route to the south, which is the current alignment of historical Route 66. The new Route 66 alignment eliminated sharp turns, reduced steep grades, and straightened the roadway to accommodate higher speeds. The use of heavy machinery allowed for large road cuts that had not been possible in the early days of road building. The section of Route 66 from Needles to Los Angeles was the most heavily traveled section of the highway, and in 1934 this segment of Route 66 was paved. Much of the paving of Route 66 was completed by the Works Progress Administration during the Great Depression of the 1930s. By 1938, all of Route 66 was paved (Bischoff 2005; Scott and Kelly 1988).

Route 66 was an important transportation route during the Great Depression. In his book, *The Grapes of Wrath*, John Steinbeck wrote about migration of Midwestern farmers to the Pacific coast along Route 66. World War II caused further migration to the west coast along Route 66 as millions of Americans went to work in war-related jobs in California. Route 66 became so famous that it was memorialized in Bobby Troup's popular song "Get Your Kicks on Route 66" (Scott and Kelly 1988) and was featured in many Hollywood movies.

Thousands of business opened along Route 66, mostly serving cross-country travelers. Businesses varied from grocery stores, service stations, restaurants, and motels to dance halls and tourist attractions. Barstow was the last stop from Los Angeles before crossing the desert or the first stop after the desert, and was a popular rest area along the highway even during the Depression. During that time, business from Route 66 was an important part of the economy of many towns and cities. By World War II, many businesses along Route 66 competed for travelers' money. Native American crafts sales became an important industry along the route. During the war, military use of the road also grew, especially in the vicinity of the military training bases in the Mojave Desert (Scott and Kelly 1988).

The era after World War II and before the opening of other major east-west interstate highways, such as Interstate 40, is known as the golden age of Route 66. However, the increased traffic along Route 66 also caused the end of the highway. Although the highway was an important east-west thoroughfare, it could no longer handle the volume of traffic and heavy military equipment using the road. After World War II, a new national interstate highway system was built and replaced much of Route 66.

Segments of Route 66 have been previously recorded under site number CA-SBR-2910H with the original NOTR. Because both the original NOTR and the 1930s alignment of Route 66 are within the I-CAPE, a separate update form was created for NOTR.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

***B10. Significance (continued):**

Evaluation

According to existing management contexts, eligible Route 66 resources include properties such as motels, gas stations, restaurants and cafes, and roadside attractions that may be individually eligible for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), but it is more likely that their significance lies in how they relate the historic transportation corridor as a whole during the 1930s. The historic and management context for the Route 66 corridor in California, *Life in the Past Lane, The Route 66 Experience* (Bischoff 2005), provides guidance for evaluating and interpreting 1930s era Route 66 resources in the California desert. When determining eligibility of resources related to the Route 66 corridor, resources may be evaluated in a conventional way, such as emphasizing their local, regional, or statewide significance or considering them from the perspective of their original design, but they may also be evaluated by cognitive aspects such as their ability to illustrate the experience of the period of pre- chain-dominated roadside businesses and a sense of what travel before the interstate. In order to be eligible as a transportation resource, this resource must be able to reflect its association with the theme of automobile transportation in the early twentieth century. A resource's integrity is important in evaluating these properties. A resource must be able to reflect its association with the significant period of automobile travel, when buildings were generally of simple design and materials, reflecting the styles of the local area, and when businesses were small, individually owned properties. Buildings should be linked in some way to the roadway (physically, visually, etc.) and must remain in context, illustrating their importance in roadway-related business (Bischoff 2005:156-157). In addition, there are physical components of the roadway which are also important to the resource's eligibility, including the feel of the open road (vistas, panoramas, lack of encumbrances); ability to drive long distances; sense of adventure; proliferation of independently-owned roadside businesses); sense of travel before multi-lane interstates and pre-pavement roadways (Bischoff 2005:155).

Based on the preceding historic context and evaluative considerations, the portion of Route 66 in the I-CAPE would not be considered a contributing element to the potential significance of the entire Route 66 alignment or considered an individually significant segment of Route 66. Foremost, within the segment of the roadway within the I-CAPE, there are no standing structures or architectural properties associated with Route 66, such as businesses, roadside attractions, automobile court, etc. There are no properties within the I-CAPE associated with the theme of automobile transportation in the Route 66 era. Further, the portion of the roadway within the I-CAPE does not reflect any important trend or accomplishment associated with road engineering, highway design, or construction. There are no major or significant erosion-control features or landscape modifications within the segment – rather than, just mundane utilitarian erosion control efforts which really do not contribute to the significance or the understanding of the roadway. There are no distinctive engineering features with the roadway in this segment. The general feeling of the open roadway within the desert in this segment has been affected by the modern non-historic visual and atmospheric intrusions. These intrusions have diminished the property's visual narrative, context, and feeling. Overall, this portion of Route 66 is not contiguous with rest of the Route 66 system, and is not associated with events which reflect the important land use activities, traditional cultural activities, and development that has characterized (and is important) to San Bernardino County, California and the nation. There are no important people or events associated with this segment of the roadway. In addition, the property does not have the potential to yield important information. Therefore, the portion of Route 66 within the I-CAPE does not appear to be a contributing element to the significance of the entire Route 66 system, and the portion within the I-CAPE does not appear to be individually eligible for the CRHR or to be considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA. Therefore, the portion of the road within the I-CAPE does not appear to be considered historically significant.

The portion of Route 66 within the I-CAPE does not appear to possess sufficient historic integrity of setting, feeling, materials, workmanship, and association to be considered eligible for listing to the CRHR or to be considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA. While the roadway's historic integrity aspect of design has been retained, the aspects of setting and feeling were impacted by the addition of non-historic period elements (such as new built-up asphalt surfaces, widened shoulders, metal guardrails, improved crossings). Additionally, changes in the area's general character disrupt the original and historic-period physical features which characterize the roadway within the I-CAPE. Overall the replacement and addition of certain materials from outside of the historic period impacts the property's historic configuration and appearance. Accordingly, the loss of the property's original and historic-period setting and materials affects its ability to convey a specific historic feeling. In its current condition, the portion of the road within the I-CAPE does not exhibit signs of high workmanship, since the property does not express ways people fashioned their environment during the early twentieth century.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

***B10. Significance (continued):**

The portion within the I-CAPE is representative of common utilitarian road construction and engineering from the early twentieth century, and does not express a vernacular method of construction or highly sophisticated configurations. There is little physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people from the period of significance. Lastly, the portion of the roadway within the I-CAPE does not have any association or direct link between important events or people and the property. The portion of the property in the I-CAPE was not the location or place for any important event or activity, and is not sufficiently intact or distinctive to convey any type of historic-period relationship.

In summary, the portion of the road within the I-CAPE does not appear to be individually eligible for listing to the CRHR or to be considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA, and does not appear to be contributing element or significant related feature/component to the larger linear NOTR/Route 66 system (if it is determined that such a resource exists). Further, the addition of a solar plant near the road would not create a new adverse effect or significant impact to the portion of the historic-period property within the I-CAPE.

***B12. References (continued):**

Bischoff, Matt C. *Life in the Past Lane, The Route 66 Experience, Historic and Management Contexts for the Route 66 Corridor in California: Volume I, Route 66 in the California Desert.* Tucson, AZ: Statistical Research, Inc, 2005

Fischer, Claude S. and Glenn R. Carroll. "Telephone and Automobile Diffusion in the United States, 1902-1937." *The American Journal of Sociology* 93 (1988):1153-1178.

Hatheway, Roger. *The Late "Prehistory" of Route 66 in the California Mojave Desert.* On file, Archaeological Research Center, San Bernardino County, 2001.

Keane, Melissa and J. Simon Bruder. *Good Roads Everywhere: A History of Road Building in Arizona.* Cultural Resource Report 2003-28(AZ). URS Corporation, 2004.

Lyman, E. L. "The Arrowhead Trails Highway: The Beginnings of Utah's Other Route to the Pacific Coast." *Utah Historical Quarterly* 67, no. 3 (1999):242-264.

Paxson, F. L. "The Highway Movement, 1916-1935." *American Historical Review* 51, no. 2 (1946):236-253.

Robinson, John W. *Gateways to Southern California.* Arcadia, CA: The Big Santa Anita Historical Society, 2005.

Scott, Q. and S.C. Kelly. *Route 66: The Highway and Its People.* Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Press, 1988.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-2910 UPDATE
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910 H
NRHP Status Code 2S2

Other Listings
Review Code **Reviewer** **Date**

 ***Resource Name or #:** National Old Trails Highway / Route 66

P1. Other Identifier: National Old Trails Highway / Route 66
***P2. Location:** ☑ **Not for Publication** ☐ **Unrestricted** ***a. County:** San Bernardino
and
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Minneola **Date:** 1971 **T**9N **R**1E; NW¼ **of** NW¼ **of Sec** 25**; S.B.B.M.**
c. Address: N/A **City:** N/A **Zip:** N/A
d. UTM: Zone: 11 S; **East:** 514943 mE/ 3856385 mN (G.P.S.) **West:** 514853 mE/ 3856374 mN (G.P.S.) NAD 83
e. Other Locational Data: Elevation: 2080 feet AMSL

From Barstow, California travel eastbound on Interstate 40 toward Needles. Exit A Street turning north (left) and continue toward the town of Daggett. Turn east-southeast (right) onto National Trails Highway. Drive for approximately 3.0 miles to reach the western terminus of the updated segment. This portion lies under eastern-most line of the LADWP Boulder Transmission lines (P-36-7694).

***P3a. Description:** This record serves as an update to a segment of the previously recorded resource, National Old Trails Highway, between Camp Rock Road and Hidden Spring Road. At this location the historic route intersects the AT&T Fiber Optic Replacement Project's area of potential effect (APE).

The National Old Trails Highway/ Route 66 was first recorded in 1977 by P. Gallegos. In this record, he describes the western portions of the highway as one of the earliest trans-continental routes in the United States. Unpaved portions were first built between 1911 and 1914. These original roads paralleled the trails used by prehistoric and historic travelers crossing from the Colorado River Basin into California. By the time Gallegos recorded the site between Newberry and Essex California, re-alignments to the road had been constructed including Interstate 40. I-40 specifically was built along the same route and paralleling the National Old Trails Highway.

Portions of the National Old Trails Highway/ Route 66 have been updated 30 times since first recorded by Gallegos (refer to previous site updates). Only one previously recorded portion covered the segment of the route being updated within this record.

This portion of the highway was last recorded in 2003 by J. R. Wedding in association with the Henry Reid Center. The segment was noted as lying north of and paralleling Interstate 40 as a two lane, paved highway. No concerns over integrity were raised as this portion of the highway was still in use and actively maintained.

B. Bartram and B. Texier or Chambers Group, Inc. visited the segment of the Old National Trails Highway between Camp Rock Road and Hidden Spring Road that lies within the project APE on December 14, 2012. The resource was observed in the same condition as the 2003 recording. No significant changes have been made to the route and it remains in use to the public. No historic-period artifacts were observed within the updated segment.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** AH16. Other (Linear Feature)
***P4. Resources Present:** ☐Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☑Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
Overview of the Road facing east
Photo 371 (12/14/2012)

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ☑Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Unclassified lands

***P8. Recorded by:** B. Bartram and B. Texier
Chambers Group, Inc.
5 Hutton Center Drive, Suite 750
Santa Ana, CA 92707

***P9. Date Recorded:** 12/14/2012

***P10. Survey Type:** Class III Intensive Pedestrian Survey

***P11. Report Citation:**
Chambers Group, Inc.
2013 *A Class III Cultural Resources Inventory: AT&T Fiber Optic Cable Maintenance Project, Halloran Summit Road to Slash X Ranch Segment, San Bernardino County, California.*

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☑Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☐Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☑Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☑Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: National Old Trails Highway / Route 66
L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☑ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:**
b. Location of point or segment: The location of this segment of the resource falls between Camp Rock Road and Hidden Springs Road. This portion lies under the eastern-most line of the LADWP Boulder Transmission lines (P-36-7694).
East end: 514943 mE/ 3856385 mN **West end:** 514853 mE/ 3856374 mN

L3. Description: Western portions of the National Old Trails Highway were opened between 1911 and 1914. The general route followed a Mojave Desert trade and travel route from the Colorado River to the California coast. The route was expanded between Los Angeles and Chicago by the 1920s; it was given the official designation as U.S. Route 66 in the summer of 1926. Route 66 was one of –if not the—most prominent east-west highways until the 1950s. Popularity of this route began to decline with the development of newer and more direct Interstates and highways. Today the route is listed on the National Registry of Historic Places and is designated State of California Historic Landmark number 781.

This segment of the historic linear feature, updated by Chambers Group archaeologists, is a paved, two-lane highway trending east-west. At this point, it lies approximately 0.4 miles north of I-40, between Camp Rock Road and Hidden Springs Road. This highway is currently in use and is well maintained.

L4. Dimensions:
a. Top Width: 50 feet (including dirt shoulder)
b. Bottom Width: 50 feet (including shoulder)
c. Height or Depth: N/A
d. Length of Segment: 217 feet

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) **Facing:**

L5. Associated Resources: No associated historic-period structures or artifacts were observed in this updated segment. This portion of the resource does fall directly under the easternmost line of the LADWP Boulder Transmission Lines (P-36-7694) but does not appear associated with the feature.

L6. Setting: The site is located on an alluvial fan 3.0 miles south of the Mojave River (dry). The surrounding area is characterized by sandy soils with patches poorly developed desert pavement. Vegetation consists of the Creosote Bush Community primarily consisting of creosote (*Larrea tridentata*), burrobush (*Hymenoclea salsola*), bursage (*Ambrosia dumosa*), and the occasional pencil cholla (*Cylindropuntia ramosissima*). The area surrounding the road is fairly developed with few remnants of farming plats and houses, but none significantly historic.

L7. Integrity Considerations: The current highway does not exhibit any attributes indicating its history as an early 20th century transportation route. It can be assumed that the original structural design of the route has been destroyed during subsequent construction and maintenance activities as the National Trail Highway/ Route 66 evolved over the years.



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing: Overview of AT&T fiber optic crossing the highway, facing south-southeast
Photo 369 (12/14/2012)

L9. Remarks: None.

L10. Form Prepared by:
K. Crosmer
Chambers Group, Inc.
5 Hutton Center Drive, Suite 750
Santa Ana, CA 92707

L11. Date: 3/26/2013

References:
Wedding, J. D.
2003 36-2910 Site Update.
On file at the Archaeological Information Center, San Bernardino County Museum. Redlands, California.

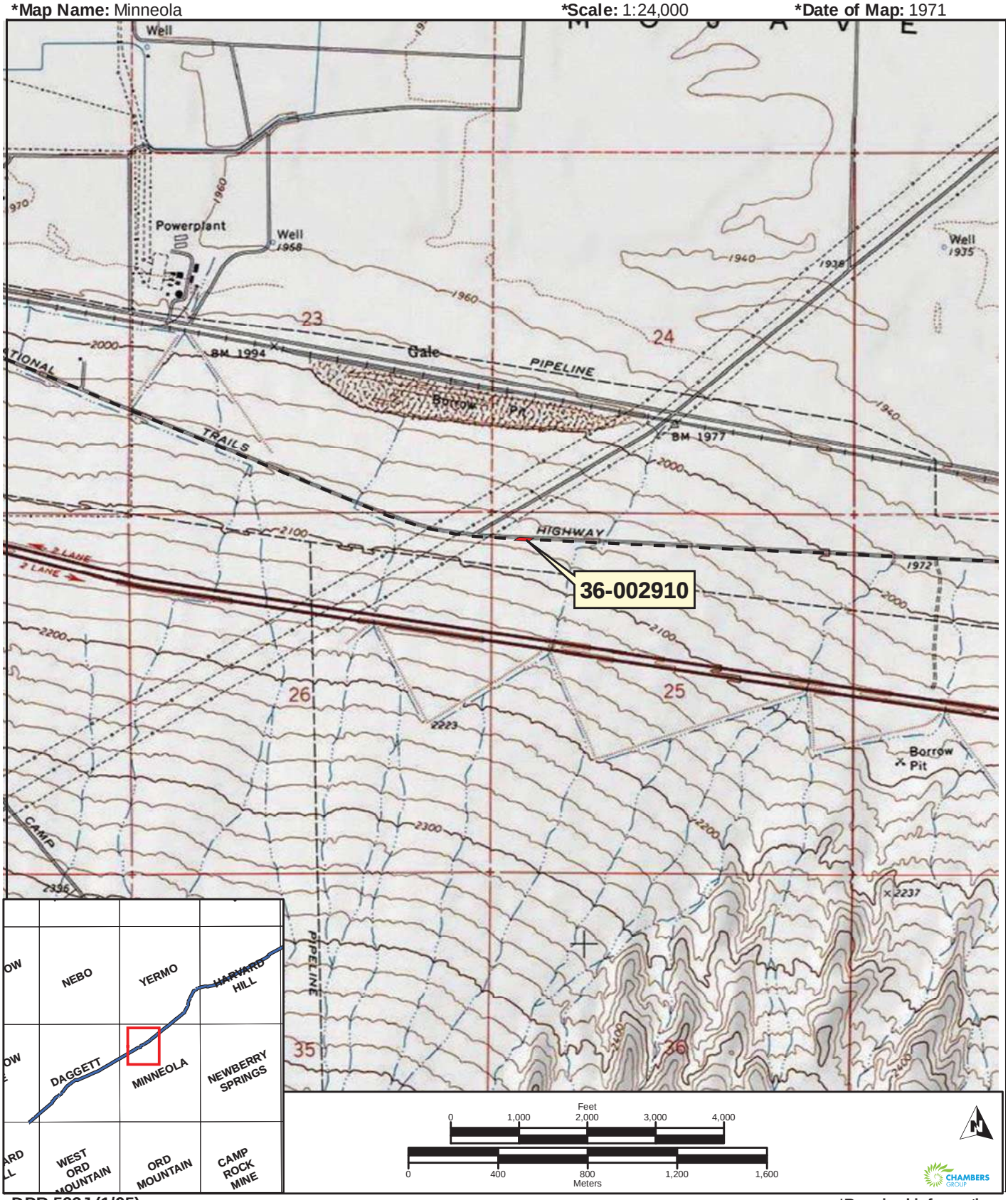
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # 36-002910
HRI#
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H

***Resource Name or #:**

***Map Name:** Minneola ***Scale:** 1:24,000 ***Date of Map:** 1971



*Required information

PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Camera Format: Digital **Photo Log:** 20463-BB-36-2910H_14-12-2012
Film Type: Digital **Negatives Kept at:** Chamber Group, Inc. Santa Ana, CA

Mo.	Day	Exp./Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward
12	14	368	Overview of updated highway segment	South
12	14	369	Overview of updated highway segment	South-southeast
12	14	371	Overview of updated highway segment	East

1067366 Upd. to 5/13

State of California — The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION **CONTINUATION SHEET**	Primary # P-36-002910 HRI# Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H
Page 1 of 2	*Resource Name or # CA-SBR-2910H

Site P-36-002910/CA-SBR-2910H
National Old Trails Highway (Route 66)

Approximately 25 mi. of site CA-SBR-2910H, the National Old Trails Highway (Route 66), lies in the rural desert community of Daggett, California, traveling east through Newberry Springs, California, and on to approximately Pisgah Crater Road, paralleling the Gale to Pisgah Substations Corridor. This iconic highway, as has been well documented, with the site record containing extensive physical descriptions of various segments of the highway and detailed historic data for the property. The route is listed on both the NRHP and the CRHR under Criterion A and Criterion 1, respectively.

Entrepreneurs Cyrus Avery of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and John Woodruff of Springfield, Missouri, deserve most of the credit for promoting the idea of an inter-regional link between Chicago and Los Angeles. However, their lobbying efforts were not realized until their dreams merged with a national program of highway and road development. While legislation for public highways first appeared in 1916, with revisions in 1921, it was not until Congress enacted an even more comprehensive version of the act in 1925 that the government executed its plan for national highway construction. Officially, the numerical designation 66 was assigned to the Chicago-to-Los Angeles route in the summer of 1926. With the designation came its acknowledgement as one of the nation's principal east-west arteries.

The approximately 25 mi. of the National Old Trails Highway (Route 66) that parallels the Gale to Pisgah Substations Corridor remains in good condition and in use. During the course of the inventory, ASM observed a copious amount of modern and sub-modern refuse, found mixed with a small quantity of historic period refuse along the shoulders of the highway extending out approximately 100 ft. A common behavioral pattern seen throughout the archaeological record, unwanted items are simply tossed or left alongside of trails, roads, or highways. When left undisturbed, these discarded materials can offer a "snap-shot in time" effect providing glimpses into human behavior and material usage. Unfortunately, in the case of the refuse found along the shoulders of CA-SBR-2010H, much of the material has been heavily disturbed by both natural and human means. Items determined to be historic in age and unique during the course of the inventory were treated as isolated finds; their GPS coordinates were recorded and the items were photographed.

Of particular interest were the number of locally bottled soft drink beverage bottles dating to the 1950s and 1960s. Soft drink brands observed included: Coca-Cola, Pepsi, 7-Up, Bubble-Up, Squirt, Nehi, Nesbitt's, Big Chief, Sun Crest, and Players. Soft drink beverages can trace their history back to the mineral water found in natural springs. Most found here were noted as having been bottled at the San Bernardino Bottling Company, which opened its first bottling facility in 1936 at 1248 N. Mount Vernon Avenue in San Bernardino, California. Operations were moved during the earlier 1960s to 1400 N. H. Street, next to Interstate 215 (Muckenfuss 2011).

In 1767, the first drinkable, man-made glass of carbonated water was created by an Englishman, Dr. Joseph Priestley. Three years later, the Swedish chemist, Torbern Bergman, invented a generating apparatus that made carbonated water from chalk by the use of sulfuric acid. In 1810, the first U.S. patent was issued to Simons and Rundell of Charleston, South Carolina for the "mean of mass manufacture of imitation mineral waters" (www.usfirehouse.com/SodaHistory.htm). By the late 1800s, American pharmacists who were primarily the purveyors of the mineral waters were adding favorable herbs (i.e., birch bark, dandelion, sarsaparilla, and fruit extracts) to the unflavored beverage. The early drug stores with soda fountains soon became a popular part of American culture, and consumers would eventually demand bottling of the soft drinks for home transport, making the soft drink an American mainstay (www.usfirehouse.com/SodaHistory.htm).

Modern and sub-modern refuse items observed during the inventory along Route 66 include: various beverage containers (glass and aluminum beer, plastic and aluminum soft drinks), food wrappers of various types, discarded oil cans and other vehicle fluid containers, discarded car parts and hub caps, along with quantities of locally dumped domestic trash. In addition to the refuse, 35 "C" Block Monuments were also observed and recorded. The monument markers were installed along state highway routes from 1914 to 1934, and define Caltrans right-of-way boundary lines. In an effort to correct what were deemed faulty survey records, the California Highway Commission re-surveyed and placed these markers along the side of roadways at each and every angle or curve point, and at fixed intervals along straight highway segments. The concrete monuments generally project 6 in. from the present ground surface, measure 6 in. square and 3½ ft. in height, including the below ground portion of the marker. The edges of the upper portion of the monuments are beveled, and a letter "C" is embossed on the highway-facing side for identification.

***Recorded by:** D. Winslow and S. Andrews
ASM Affiliates 2034 Corte del Nogal Carlsbad, CA 92011
***Date:** 12/2011☐ Continuation■ Update

A copper plug on the top center of the monument marks the exact point of the angle of the right-of-way (Route 66 "Mother Road" Museum, Barstow, California). "C" Block Monuments observed during the course of the inventory were GPS located and recorded as isolates, which are discussed later in this document.

Route 66 underwent many improvements and realignments over its lifetime, changing its path and overall length. Many of the realignments gave travelers faster and safer routes, or detoured around city congestion. Whether the original route or one of the realignments, the highway served as a major corridor for those migrating west, especially during the Dust Bowl of the 1930s, and it supported the economies of the communities it passed through such as Newberry Springs, Daggett, and other small communities found along it course from Chicago to Los Angeles. As this roadway remains in constant use, activity associated with the Granite Wind Telecommunication Lines project will have no impact on site CA-SBR-2910H. Furthermore, ASM has determined that the site record for this property is adequate at this time. As such no further update to the record was generated by ASM.

Cassity, Michael
2004 *Route 66 Corridor National Historic Context Study*. Prepared for Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program National Trails System Office – Intermountain Region National Park Service Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Muckenfuss, Mark
2011 San Bernardino: Bottling History Comes to Light. The Press-Enterprise. Published 23 April 2011. http:www.pecom/local-news/columns/mark-muckenfuss-headlines.

Project Report Reference:

Winslow, Diane L., and Sherri Andrews
2013 *Class III Inventory for the Granite Wind Energy Telecommunication Lines, Granite Mountain Gentie Line, and Jasper Substation Interconnection Projects, San Bernardino County, California*. Prepared for Bureau of Land Management, Barstow Field Office. ASM Affiliates, Inc., 2470 N. Decatur Blvd., Suite 160 Las Vegas, NV 89108.

P3a. **Description:** CA-SBR-2910H is the National Old Trails Highway and has been determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. Only a small portion of the highway was examined during the current study (see location map). The examined highway segments are modern two-lane black top and appear to follow the highway alignment as found on a 30-Minute Historic Topographic map named Barstow and dating to 1932.

P8. **Recorded by:**
K. Chmiel, P. Shattuck, T. Sowles, J. Dunn and R. Hoffman
ICF International
9775 Businesspark Avenue, Suite 200
San Diego, CA 92131

P9. **Date Recorded:** 10/16/2011

P10. **Survey Type:** Pedestrian

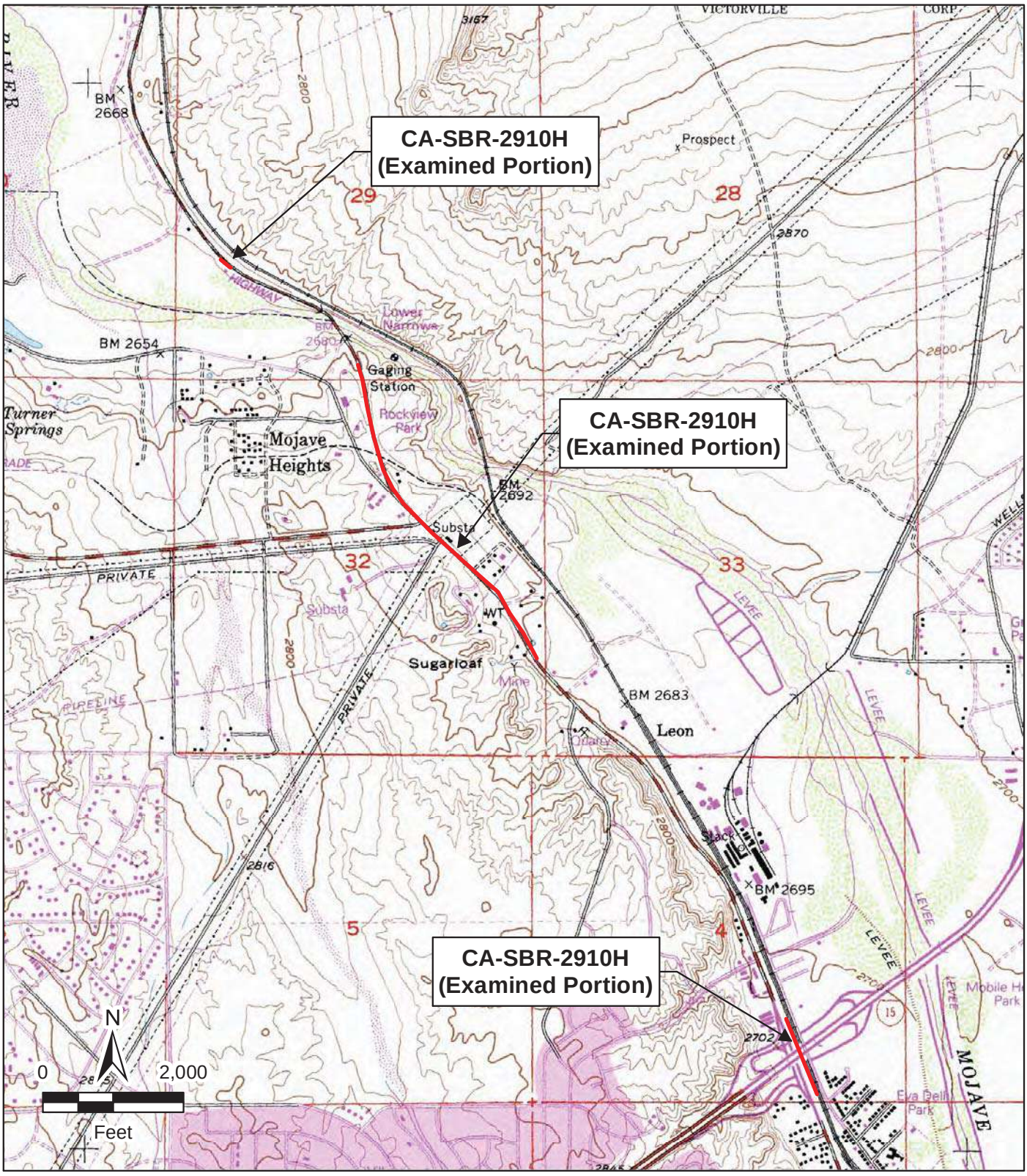
P11. **Report Citation:** ICF International. 2013. Archaeological Survey Report for High Desert Corridor/ SR 138 Widening Project from SR 14 to SR 18. Prepared for California Department of Transportation.

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #: P-36-002910 UPDATE
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE

Resource Name or #: CA-SBR-2910H

Map Name: Victorville **Scale:** 1:24,000 **Date of Map:** 1956 (Revised 1981)



Required information is bold

1067068 update 7/12

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910 H
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

 *Resource Name or #: CA-SBR-2910H

P1. Other Identifier:

***P2. Location:** ☐ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted ***a. County:** San Bernardino

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Cajon **Date:** 1996 **T** 3N ; **R** 5W ; N 1/2 **of Sec** 18; SBD **B.M.**

c. Address: City: Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 11 ; 459019 mE/ 3800973 mN (southwest end of segment: G.P.S. NAD 83)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation: 4280 ft AMSL

Access to this section of the paved road may be gained through a locked gate along the west side of northbound Highway 15 approximately 0.7 mile southwest of Exit 165.

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

An apparent isolated segment of Route 66 (The National Old Trails Highway) through the Cajon Summit area. This segment of paved road is approximately 0.425 mile in length and crosses the landform between the north and south bound lanes of the current Highway 15. Represented as a two lane asphalt paved roadway the segment is apparent on a ca. 1960 aerial photograph of the area published in a recent report by Statistical Research, Inc. (Bischoff 2005: pp 131) and on the US Army Corp of Engineers 15' Hesperia Quadrangle (1942).

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP37 Highway/trail

***P4. Resources Present:** ☐Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☒Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview (NE) of abandoned road alignment

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ☒ Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
Ca. 1930

***P7. Owner and Address:**
USDA Forest Service, San Bernardino National Forest.

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
James J. Schmidt
Compass Rose Archaeological, Inc.
6206 Peach Ave., Van Nuys 91411

***P9. Date Recorded:** 09/04/11

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Hill Fire emergency pole replacements

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Schmidt, James J. 2011. Letter Report: IO 319026: Hill Fire Emergency Pole Replacement Monitoring Program, Cajon 7.5' Quadrangle, San Bernardino National Forest, San Bernardino County, California. Compass Rose Archaeological, Inc. Submitted to , Southern California Edison.

Bischoff, Matt C. 2005. *Life in the Past Lane, The Route 66 Experience: Historic and Management Contexts for the Route 66 Corridor in California. Volume 1: Route 66 in the California Desert.* Statistical Research, Inc.

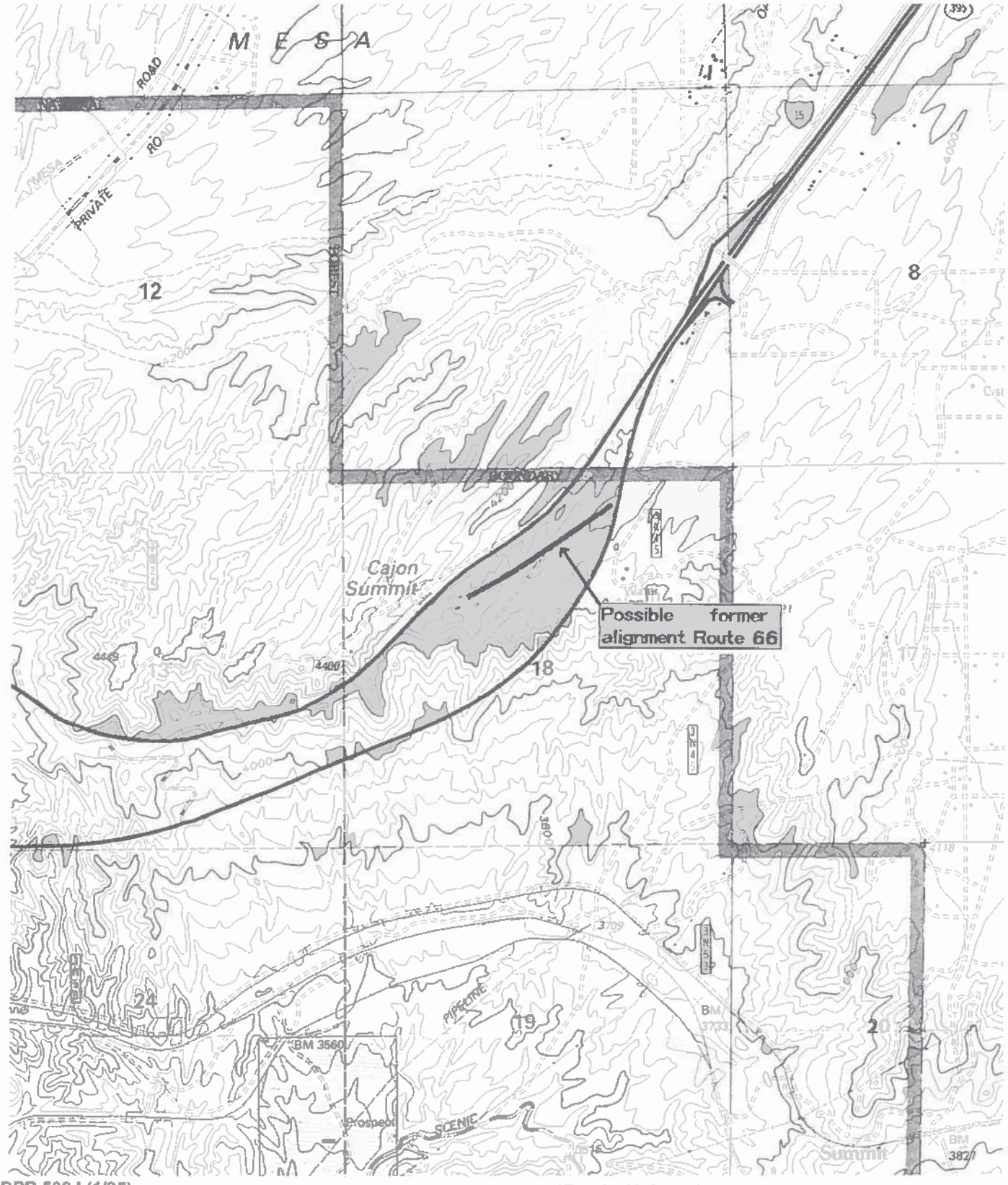
***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☐Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or #: CA-SBR-2910H
*Map Name: Cajon 7.5' *Scale: 1:24000 *Date of Map: 1996



DPR 523J (1/95)

*Required information

1066954 Update 8/4

State of California	Primary # 36-002910
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	HRI #
CONTINUATION SHEET	Trinomial CA-SBR-2910(H)

Continuation Update X

 * Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Highway/Route 66

USGS WHITE MTN

36-002910(H)

36-002910(H) is cross-referenced as CA-SBR-2910(H) and as the National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 (NHRP-E-OHP-3926). It has been recorded numerous times by various individuals at different locations across San Bernardino County. Basically, National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 enters California at the Colorado River crossing south of Park Moabi Regional Park and has, in places, been replaced by the modern Interstate 40 alignment. Abandoned or bypassed segments of the historic roadway are still present in some areas and have been demolished or redeveloped in other areas. At the time of this study, 36-002910(H) had been identified as a National Register of Historic Places resource, a California Historical Resource; and a California Historical Landmark (No. 781). The recognition on the National Old Trails Monument (on file, San Bernardino County Museum Archaeological Information Center) reads:

> Besides U.S. Highway 66 at the east side of Needles, a plaque, erected in 1923, commemorates the completion of the last portion of the National Old Trails Highway across the continental United States.
>
> The monument indicates the desert crossing that was used by prehistoric Indians, by historic Indians, especially Mojaves, and pathfinders such as Garces in 1776 and Jedediah Smith in 1826 and 1827. The boulder in which the plaque is set came frm Granite Springs near Needles, and is marked by ancient petroglyphs.
>
> The western section of the National Old Trails Highway was opened between 1911 and 1914. Much of the history of San Bernardino County has been made along this trail. The general route of the present U.S. Highway 66 was originally a Mojave travel and trade trail from the Colorado River to the California coast. The first white men to whom it was shown were Father Garces, the Franciscan missionary, and Jedediah Smith, an

> American trapper. In 1854, also guided by Mojaves, Lt. Whipple surveyed it as a possible railroad route. Later, following much the same route, the Old Government Road was opened. Army forts were built at intervals along this road, and soldiers patrolled sections of it, for protection of immigrants, wagon freighters, and mail carriers traveling to and from California.
>
> Today the Santa Fe Railroad and U.S. Highway 66 parallel portions of the ancient trail.

In the area of Needles and Park Moabi Regional Park, National Old Trails Highway/ Route 66 has been recorded by Gallegos (1977), Van Bueren (1986), Gothar et al. 2004, and McDougall (2008). Gallegos noted this resource as being "... one of the earliest modern trans-United States automobile routes ..." dating to ca. 1911. He described the 1911-1914 segment between Needles and Essex as a paved, two-lane state maintained highway (Smith, Burr, and Haenszel n.d.). Van Bueren (1986) described National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 within Park Moabi as:

> ... a portion of old Highway 66 represented by a deteriorating asphalt alignment and segments of cement-mortared slate gutters ... the future location of Route 66 was first surveyed by the War Department in response to the westward migration brought about by the Gold Rush of 1849, as part of a network of federal wagon roads ... this wagon road became one of the best travelled overland routes from Chicago to Santa Monica, and was soon paralleled by a railroad line built through the Topock area in 1893 ... In 1926 the road, which had gradually been improved over the years, was officially designated as U.S. Route 66 (Pew 1977:26). By 1932 Route 66 was completely paved and its various segments connected into a continuous highway. It was a major migration route to California during the Dust Bowl of the Depression.

Van Bueren's map illustrates his segment of National Old Trails Highway as being north of the BNSF Railroad alignment and east of Park Moabi Road – essentially in the vicinity of 36-011909(H) and paralleling the current alignment of Interstate 40.

In 2004, Gothar et al. recorded National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 within and adjacent to Park Moabi Regional Park. They noted four sections:

1) Between Park Moabi Road and the southern terminus of the Old Trails Arch Bridge (1916-1947);

2) A 200 foot segment between Interstate 40 and the BNSF railroad alignment;

3) Between Interstate 40 and the PGE Compressor Station;

4) Paralleling Park Moabi Road, north of the BNSF railroad alignment.

Of the four segments identified by Gothar et al., only Section 4 is located within the current project area. Gothar et al. (2004:2) states:

> Section 4 is a north-south oriented, 1,000 ft segment located immediately west and roughly parallel to Park Moabi Rd. north of the BNSF Railroad right-of-way. This segment had been cut into the steep eastern bank of a very broad wash and is partially covered with sediments pushed down-slope (west) from the construction of Park Moabi Rd. The roadbed has a buried gas pipeline entrenched along its western edge, and two power poles impact the road as well. Remnants of a cement and stone water diversion structure (Feature 1) are located on the eastern side of the roadbed at a point where a large erosional rill

intersects. The southern end of Section 4 begins at Park Moabi Rd. west of the two prominent water tanks and terminates on the north end in the wash near the edge of some sedimentation ponds.

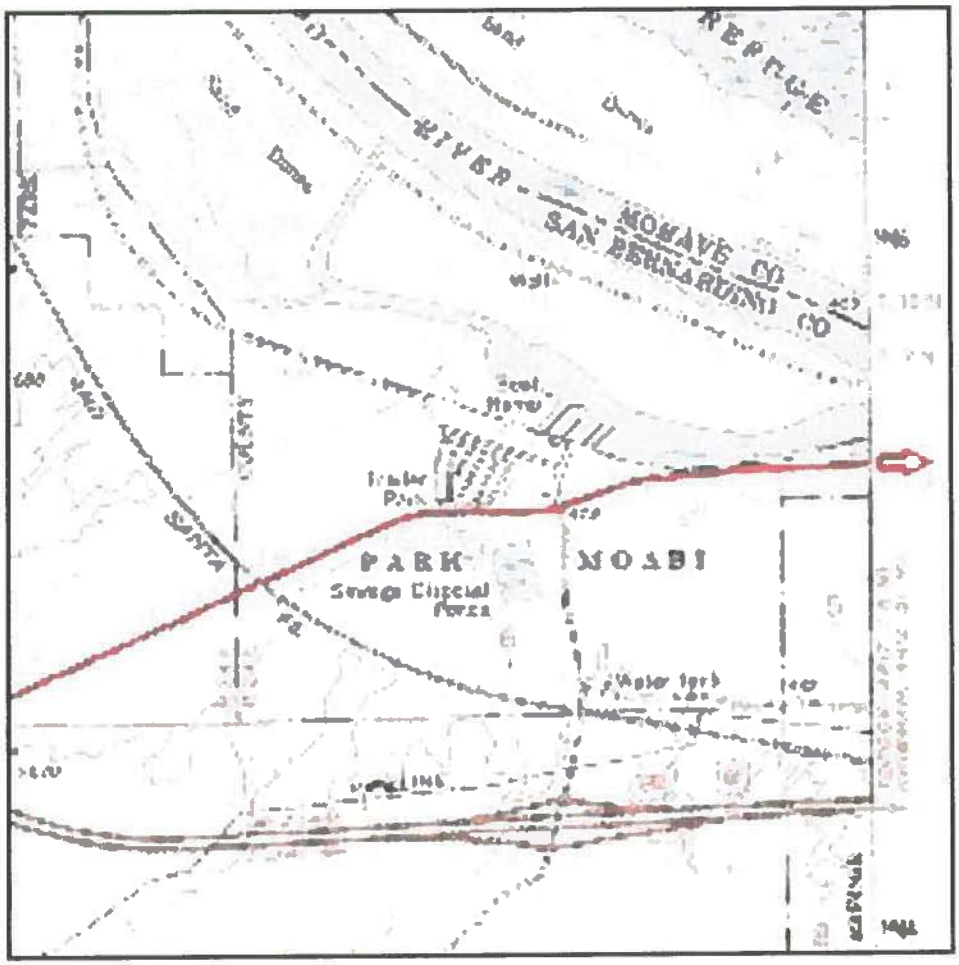
The site record filed by McDougall (2008) involves a segment of National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 outside the current project area and outside the boundaries of Park Moabi Regional Park. This section is located south of Interstate 40 and southeast of Park Moabi Road at Interstate 40.

As summarized above, the various segments of National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 are disjointed, have been identified both north and south of the current Interstate 40 alignment, and are present in various forms, including paved and unpaved, improved and deteriorated conditions.

The current USGS Whale Mountain Quadrangle (rev. 1975) illustrated the location of National Old Trails Highway as running along the western side of Interstate 40 until it veers east until it is interrupted by Interstate 40. To the immediate west and east of Interstate 40, the Trail is identified as a dirt road. When the Trail passes under the SF/BNSF railroad alignment, it appears as a paved road running through Park Moabi, exiting the park at its northeastern corner. The segments identified by the four site records presented above are not included in the mapped alignment.

In addition, a review of maps specifically pertaining to the alignments of National Old Trails Highway and Route 66 (there are places where these two alignments deviate from one another) show the main alignment running through Park Moabi, crossing the Colorado River near the eastern extent of the peninsula, and continuing into Arizona and the Town of Oatman. Later, Route 66 is realigned to run directly to Kingman via Interstate 40.

The recent survey by McKenna et al. identified the mapped National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 alignment within Moabi Park. This alignment enters the park near the SF/BNSF Railroad alignment, crosses at the Park's Trailer Park, continues past Park Moabi Road, and continues east, exiting the park near the Colorado River. The road alignment within the park is paved (for the most part) and, at Park Moabi Road, Route 66 is marked on the pavement (asphalt).



National Old Trails Highway Crossing Park Moabi.

The alignments identified by Van Bueren in 1986, Gothar et al. in 2004, and McDougall in 2008 appear to be auxillary roads or utility roads, not the historic alignment identified as National Old Trails Highway/Route 66. In the case of the Van Bueren alignment, this dirt road alignment fronts the railroad alignment and is associated with a buried pipeline, suggesting it is an access road. The segments identified by Gothar appear to be more directly related to the development of Park Moabi and/or the Wildlife Refuge.



Existing National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 in Park Moabi
(at Park Moabi Road, facing east).

The proposed trail development will involve portions of historic National Old Trails Highway, a National Register of Historic Places site, a California Register of Historical Resources site, a California Historical Landmark, and a roadway still in use. Therefore, any impacts to this alignment may result in an adverse environmental impact, depending on the nature of the improvements. McKenna et al. has concluded the adverse impacts will occur unless the improvements can be completed in a way that does not result in the loss of the resource. The avoidance of impacts can be addressed through project design.

Update 7/12

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P-36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910 H
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

 *Resource Name or #: SRI-4153 (UPDATE)

P1. Other Identifier: SRI-4153
*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino
*b. USGS Quad: 7.5' BANNOCK (2009); T 10N R 21E, NE¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 19; SBBM
c. Address:
d. UTM: Zone 11; 698747 mE/ 3868596 mN NAD27 GPS
e. Other Locational Data:
Route 66 runs east and west across the Mojave Desert of California, beyond the Cajon Pass through the San Bernardino Mountains, eastward to the Arizona border at the Colorado River at Needles. This segment of the site is along Highway 95 at milepost 63.9.

*P3a. Description:
This is an update for P-36-002910. The site consists of a section of Route 66 that intersects with Highway 95. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of the highway pavement, corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded.The road is a two lane asphalt paved road, with lanes separated by a single, solid yellow stripe at the intersection with Highway 95. The south lane is marked with the words STOP in white pavement paint on the lane, and a right-turn-lane that appears only at the edge of the intersection. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH7 Historical-period road, HP37 Historical-period road
*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☑ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)



*P5b. Description of Photo:
Facing SW; 7/12/2011; Road

*P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:
☑ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
GOVERNMENT PROPERTY, ADDRESS UNKNOWN

*P8. Recorded by:
J. Lev-Tov, SRI

*P9. Date Recorded: 7/12/2011
*P10. Survey Type:
Reconnaissance survey of highway right-of-way

*P11. Citation: Report forthcoming

*Attachments: ☐ None ☑ Location Map ☑ Sketch Map ☑ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☑ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☑ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☑ Photograph Record ☐ Other:

*A1. Dimensions: a. Length 33 m (E/W) x b. Width 18 m (N/S)
Method of Measurement: ☐ Paced ☐ Taped ☐ Visual estimate ☑ GPS ☐ Other:
Method of Determination: ☐ Artifacts ☑ Features ☐ Soil ☐ Vegetation ☐ Topography ☐ Cut bank ☐ Animal burrow ☐ Excavation ☐ Property boundary ☑ Other: The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of ...
Reliability of determination: ☑ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low
Explain: The road was well marked and easily visible.
Limitations: ☐ Restricted access ☐ Paved/built over ☑ Site limits incompletely defined ☐ Disturbances ☐ Vegetation ☐ Other:

A2. Depth: None ☑ None ☐ Unknown Method of determination: None

*A3. Human Remains: ☐ Present ☑ Absent ☐ Possible ☐ Unknown

*A4. Features:
Feature 10265 is a section of Route 66 that intersects with Highway 95. The road is a two-lane, asphalt-paved road, with lanes separated by a single, solid-yellow stripe at the intersection with Highway 95. The south lane is marked with the word "STOP" in white pavement paint on the lane, and a right-turn-lane that appears only at the edge of the intersection. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

*A5. Cultural Constituents:
No artifacts were observed.

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? ☑ No ☐ Yes

*A7. Site Condition ☐ Good ☑ Fair ☐ Poor
The western portion of this section of Route 66 is paved with asphalt and in good condition. However, Route 66 originally crossed Highway 95 at this point and continued east and south. That section of the highway no longer exists, neither within the right-of-way nor at all: only a vague outline, beyond the right-of-way, is visible to indicate the highway's original path.

*A8. Nearest Water: A seasonal wash appears to run approximately 150 meters southwest of the site.

*A9. Elevation: 504 m amsl

A10. Environmental Setting:
This section of the historic road is within the Mojave Desert's eastern section. It is an arid area with vegetation consisting mainly of creosote and saltbush. The topography at this section of the highway is largely flat; to the east, outside the right-of-way, the road originally curved to avoid the Sacramento Mountains.

A11. Historical Information:
Route 66, previously recorded as P-36-002910, is a famous road with a long history. Various formal and informal alignments of the road existed from the late nineteenth century, but the present section was a part of the 1927-1947 alignment (and later), which was designated Route 66 in 1926 and entirely paved by 1932. The road in general went from Chicago to Santa Monica, and became most famous during the Depression/Dust Bowl as a migration route for "Okies" from the western plains to agricultural operations in California.

*A12. Age: ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Protohistoric ☐ 1542-1769 ☐ 1769-1848 ☐ 1848-1880 ☐ 1880-1914 ☑ 1914-1945 ☑ Post-1945 ☐ Undetermined

A13. Interpretations:
None

A14. Remarks:
None

A15. References:
None

A16. Photographs: See photograph record
Original Media/Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

*A17. Form Prepared By: J. Lev-Tov Date: 7/12/2011
Affiliation and Address: Statistical Research, Inc., 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # P-36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial

*Resource Name or #: SRI-4153 (UPDATE)

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Old Route 66

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☑ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Feature 10265

L2b. Location of Point or Segment:
Zone 11; 698739 mE/ 3868594 mN NAD27 GPS
Zone 11; 698754 mE/ 3868597 mN NAD27 GPS

L3. Description:
Feature 10265 is a section of Route 66 that intersects with Highway 95. The road is a two-lane, asphalt-paved road, with lanes separated by a single, solid-yellow stripe at the intersection with Highway 95. The south lane is marked with the word "STOP" in white pavement paint on the lane, and a right-turn-lane that appears only at the edge of the intersection. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

L4. Dimensions:
- **a. Top Width:** 7.00 m
- **b. Bottom Width:** N/A
- **c. Height or Depth:** None
- **d. Length of Segment:** 15.00 m

L5. Associated Resources:
None

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section: **Facing:**

L6. Setting:
This section of the historic road is within the Mojave Desert's eastern section. It is an arid area with vegetation consisting mainly of creosote and saltbush. The topography at this section of the highway is largely flat; to the east, outside the right-of-way, the road originally curved to avoid the Sacramento Mountains.

L7. Integrity Considerations:
The western portion of this section of Route 66 is paved with asphalt and in good condition. However, Route 66 originally crossed Highway 95 at this point and continued east and south. That ...

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing
See sketch map

L9. Remarks:
None

L10. Form Prepared By:
J. Lev-Tov

L11. Date: 7/12/2011

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary # P-36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial

*Resource Name or #: SRI-4153 (UPDATE)

Camera Format:
Lens Size:
Film Type and Speed: Digital
Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

Date	Time	Exp/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
7/12/2011		45	Road	SW	
7/18/2011		3939	Old route 66	S	
7/18/2011		3940	Old route 66	W	

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

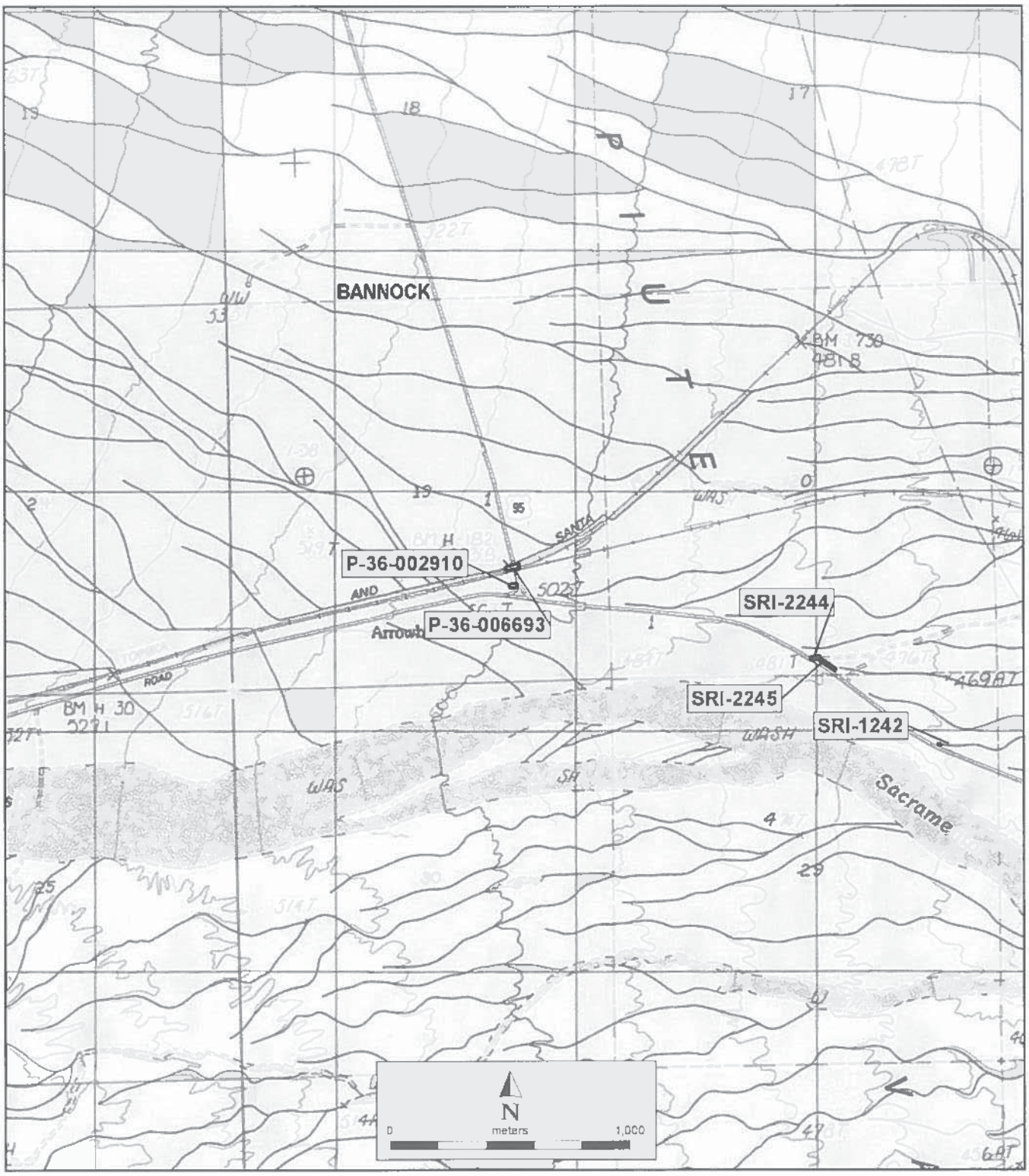
LOCATION MAP

Primary # P-36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial

*Resource Name or #: SRI-4153 (UPDATE)

*Map Name: 7.5' BANNOCK USGS Topographic Quad Scale: 1:24,000

*Year: 2009



*Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

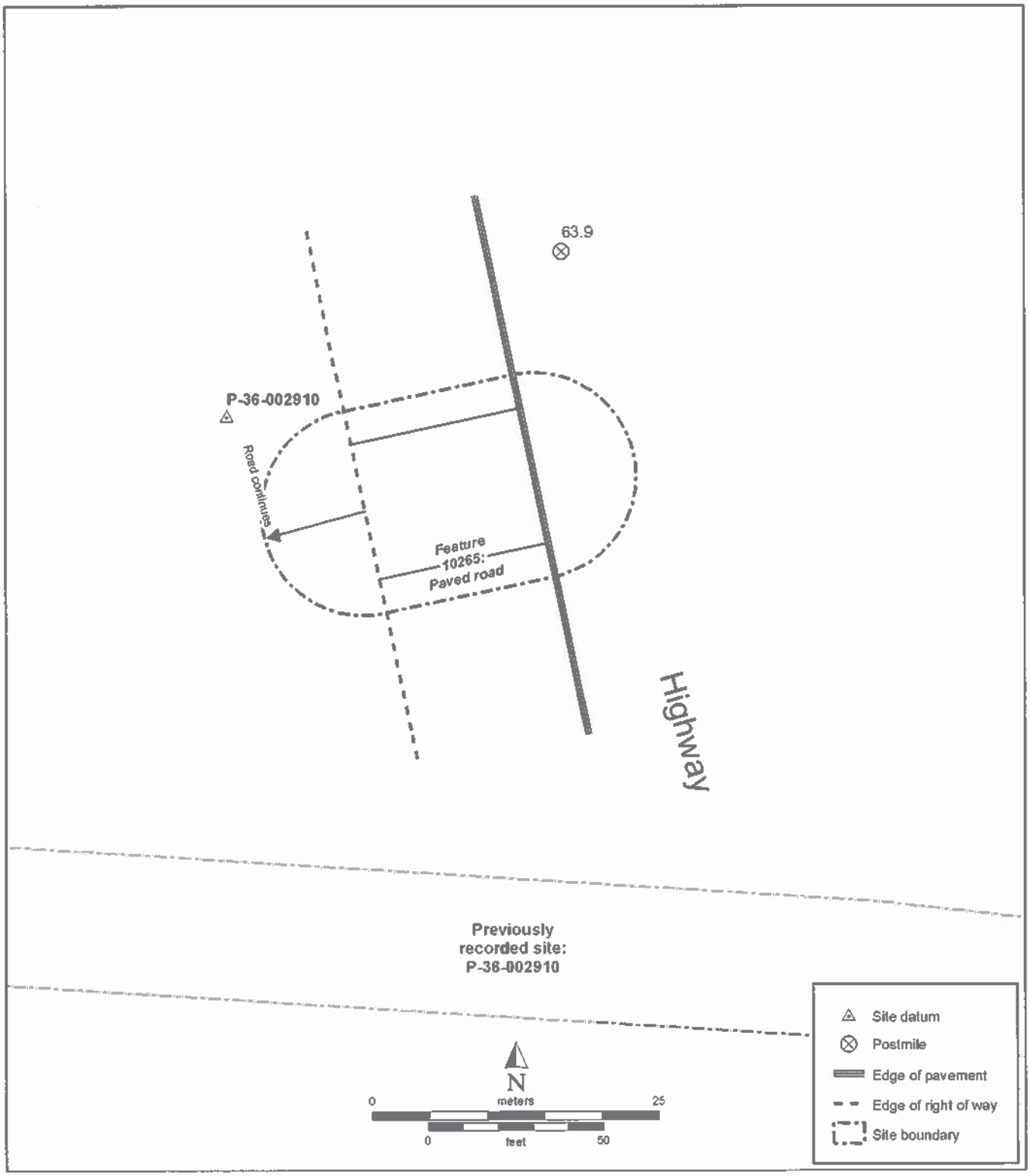
SKETCH MAP

Primary # P-36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial

*Resource Name or #: SRI-4153 (UPDATE)

*Drawn By: J. Lev-Tov

*Date: 07/12/2011



*Required Information

P2b. Legal description
T 10N R 21E; SE¼ of SE¼ of Sec 19; SBBM

P2d. UTM
Zone 11; 698754 mE/ 3868597 mN NAD27 GPS

P4. Resources Present
[X] Other (linear)

A1. Method of determination
pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded.

L7. Integrity considerations
section of the highway no longer exists, neither within the right-of-way nor at all: only a vague outline, beyond the right-of-way, is visible to indicate the highway's original path.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P-36-002910 (UPDATE)
HRI # (UPDATE)
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (UPDATE)
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

*Resource Name or #: U.S. Highway 66 (Route 66) (UPDATE)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino

*USGS Quad(s): Barstow (1971)
NE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec. 9, T9N R2W
NW ¼ of SW ¼ of Sec. 10, T9N R2W

c. Address:

d. UTM (NAD 83): Zone 01 ; 492391 mE 3860296 mN east end point (NAD 83)
Zone 01 ; 492483 mE 3860322 mN west end point (NAD 83)

e. Other Locational Data:

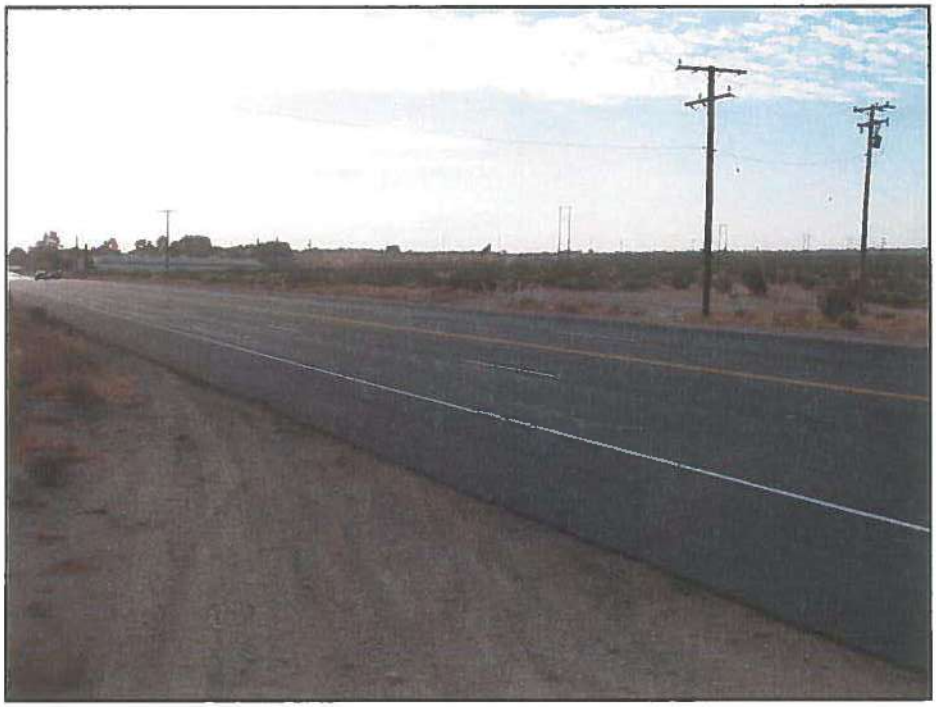
The site is located at the western extent of Barstow city limits in San Bernardino County, California. It is a small section of U.S. Highway 66 located 645 meters east of the U.S. Highway 58/Route 66 overpass. This portion of the highway sits approximately 1.7 kilometers northwest of Interstate 15.

*P3a. Description:

The site is a short, 95-meter-long segment of SR-66, formerly U.S. Highway Route 66, located at the western extent of Barstow. Although the road has been well documented, this section had not been previously recorded. In this location the road has been improved upon and is now a four-lane paved road. It is well-maintained. There are no historic resources or artifacts associated with this section of the highway. The segment is located in a flat area surrounded by gentle rolling hills. On-site vegetation consists of sagebrush, saltbush, creosote, and desert grasses. U.S. Highway Route 66 is one of the earliest modern automobile routes connecting the continental United States. Although portions of this route were in use as early as 1853, U.S. Highway 66 was fully established in this area around the mid-1910s. Construction and renovation history has been well documented in Caltrans district files. The road is still in use today, although the majority of trans-continental traffic has been re-routed to nearby Interstate 15.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH07 (Roads/trails/railroad grades)

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☑ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)



*P5b. Description of Photo:
Section of Historic Route 66. Picture facing east.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:
☑ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
Unknown

*P8. Recorded by:
C. Higgins and E. Mike, Far Western Anthropological Research Group, 2727 Del Rio Place Suite A, Davis CA 95618

*P9. Date Recorded: 7/6/2011

*P10. Survey Type:
Intensive Pedestrian Survey

*P11. Citation: Cultural Resources Inventory of a Hydrostatic Pressure Test Segment on L-300A between Mileposts 151.066 and 156.4, San Bernardino County, California (Higgins and Thomas 2011).

*Attachments: ☐ None ☑ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☑ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other:

*Required Information

Confidential Information – Not for Public Distribution

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # P-36-002910 (UPDATE)
HRI # (UPDATE)
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (UPDATE)

*Resource Name or #: U.S. Highway 66 (Route 66) (UPDATE)

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: U.S. Highway 66 (Route 66)

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☑ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:**

L2b. Location of Point or Segment:
The end points of the GPS recorded line (NAD 83) are 492391E/3860296N (east), 492483E/3860322N (west).

L3. Description:
The site is a short, 95-meter-long segment of SR-66, formerly U. S. Highway Route 66, located at the western extent of Barstow. Though the road has been well documented, this section had not been previously recorded. The road has been improved upon and is now a four-lane paved road. It is well maintained. There are no historic resources or artifacts associated with this section of the highway. U.S. Highway Route 66 is one of the earliest modern automobile routes connecting the continental United States. Though portions of this route were in use as early as 1853, U.S. Highway 66 was fully established in this area around the mid-1910s. Construction and renovation history is well documented in Caltrans district files. The road is still in use today, although the majority of trans-continental traffic has been re-routed to nearby Interstate 15.

L4. Dimensions:
a. Top Width: 21 m
b. Bottom Width: 21 m
c. Height or Depth: varied
d. Length of Segment: 95 m

L5. Associated Resources:
None at this segment.

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section: **Facing:**

L6. Setting:
The site is located in a flat area surrounded by gentle rolling hills. On-site vegetation consists of sagebrush, grasses, saltbush, and creosote.

L7. Integrity Considerations:
The original road has been improved upon and maintained; any original historic features are gone.

L8b. Description of Photo/Map/Drawing:

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared By:
C. Higgins and E. Mike

L11. Date: 7/6/2011

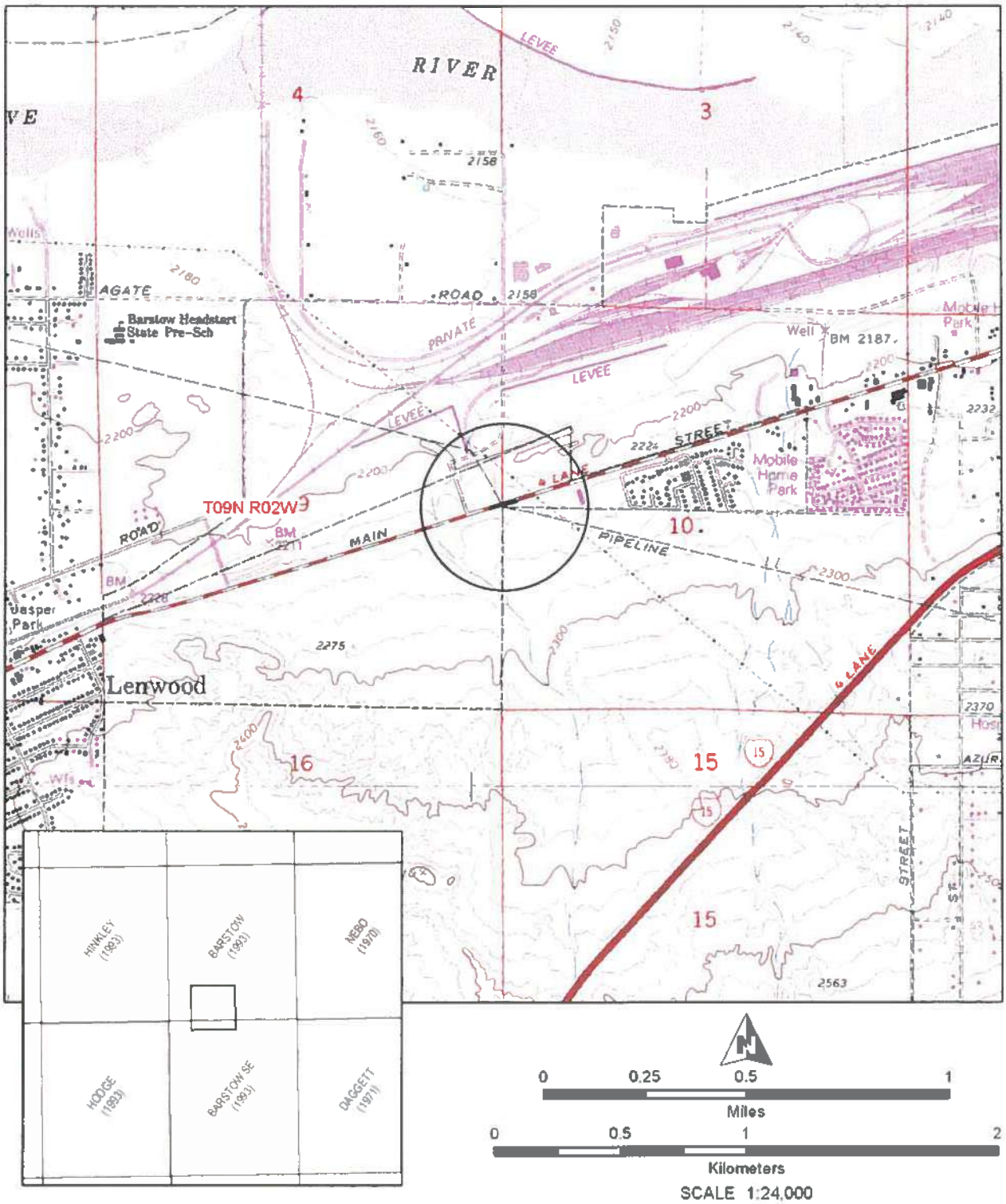
Confidential Information – Not for Public Distribution

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # P-36-002910 (UPDATE)
HRI # (UPDATE)
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (UPDATE)

*Resource Name or #: U.S. Highway 66 (Route 66) (UPDATE)



sharlyn_a 7/15/2011 2:43:52 PM

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State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

36-00 Update 8/11

Primary # ~~CA-SBR-~~2910H (UPDATE)
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910 H
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 7 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) CA-SBR-2910H

P1. Other Identifier: *National Old Trails Highway*

*P2. Location: x Not for Publication ___ Unrestricted *a. County SB and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' quad Hector Date 1982 T 8N ; R 5E ; ___ ¼ of ___ ¼ of Sec 9 ; SB B.M.

c. Address ___ City Hector ZIP ___

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S 548426 549925 mE / 3851396 3851813 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
From Newberry Springs drive east on Interstate 40, exit at Hector Road and proceed north on Hector Road (CA-SBR-13118H)approximately ½ mile and turn west.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
This previously 1548 meter segment of previously unrecorded CA-SBR-2910H. The road segment is a batched mix oil road and in moderate condition. Most of the road surface is eroded by the overall aesthetic is present. There is a can scatter, historic period ceramics and two historic hearths associated with this segment of the road. The can scatter is comprised of approximately 20 vent hole – match stick filler cans located to the south of the road. Hearth 1 is approximately 50cm in diameter with a match stick filler can and hearth 2 is approximately 50cm in diameter with over 100 machine cut nails within it. The ceramic bowl is white ware with blue transfer and makers mark reading "England" – "WH Grindley & Co".

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) *AH7(Roads / Trails / railroad grades), AH4 (trash scatter)*

*P4. Resources Present: __ Building __ Structure ___ Object x Site ___ District ___ Element of District ___ Other (Isolates, etc.): ___

P5a. Photo or drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, data, accession #)
From can scatter north to SBR2910H

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
x Historic ___ Prehistoric ___ Both
Date: ___

*P7. Owner and Address:
Bureau of Land Management – Barstow Field Office, 2601 Barstow Road, Barstow, CA 92311

*P8. Recorded by: Andrew Belcourt
LSA Associates, Inc.
1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200
Riverside, California 92507

*P9. Date recorded: *6.2.2011*

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Reconnaissance Survey

*P11. Report citation: (Cite survey report and other sources or enter "none.")
2011 Lange, Fred
Report On a Class III Cultural Resources Inventory: (Calico Solar Project, San Bernardino County, California; LSA Project No. KRP-1101)

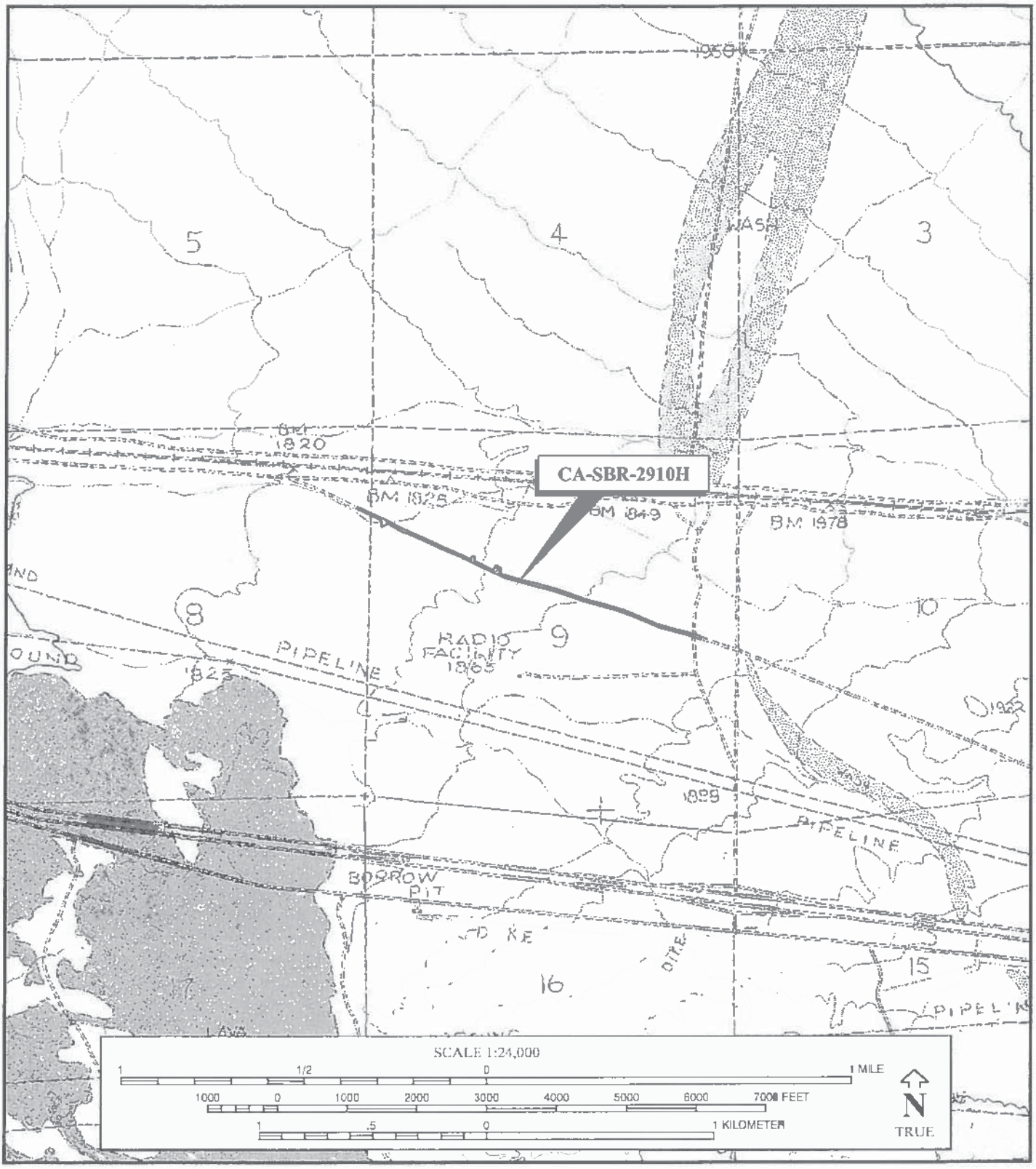
Attachments: ___ None x Location Map x Sketch Map ___ Continuation Sheet ___ Building, Structure, and Object Record
___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Linear Feature Record ___ Milling Station Record
___ Rock Art Record ___ Artifact Record x Photograph Record ___ Other (list): ___

State of California - Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) CA-SBR-2910H

*Map Name: USGS 7.5' Quad, Hector, California *Scale: 1:24000 *Date of Map: 1992



I:\KRP1101\Reports\Cultural\DPR_location_CA-SBR-2910H.mxd (6/23/11)

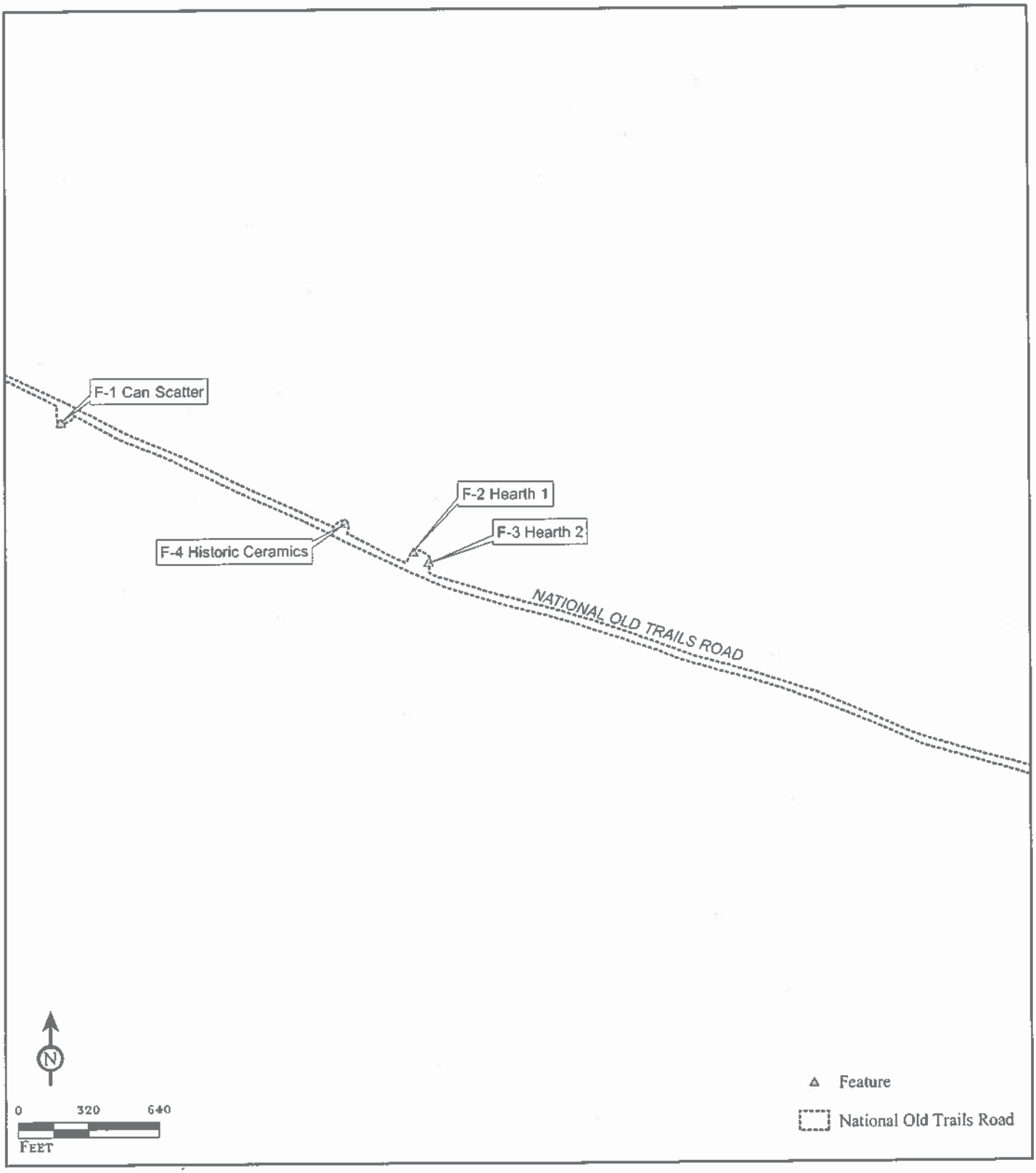
*Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary # CA-SBR-2910H (Update)
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 3 of 7 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) CA-SBR-2910H

Drawn By: Andrew Belcourt Date: June 17, 2011



I:\KRP1101\Reports\Cultural\DPRSketch_CA-SBR-2910H.mxd (06/23/11)

DPR 523K (1/95)

*Required Information

State of California C The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # CA-SBR-2910H (UPDATE)
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 7 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) CA-SBR-2910H (UDPDATE)
*Recorded by Andrew Belcourt *Date: 6.17.2011 X Continuation _____ Update



Photo 1: CA-SBR-2910H – vent hole can



Photo 2: CA-SBR-2910H – vent hole cans



Photo 3: CA-SBR-2910H – east from can scatter

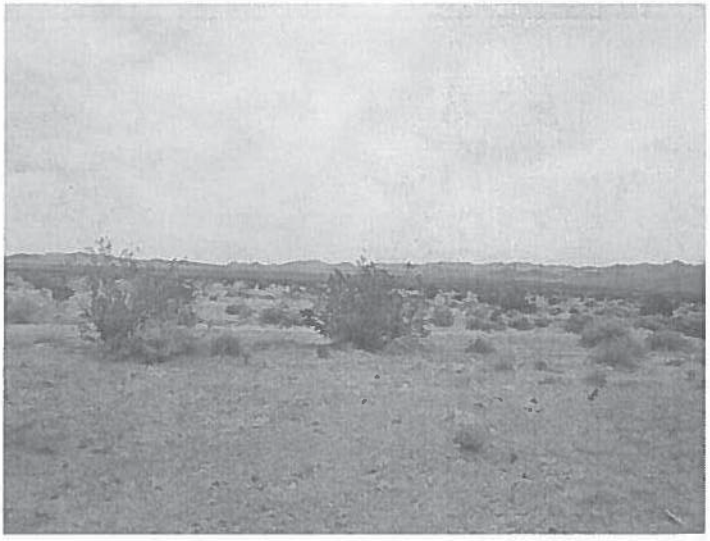


Photo 4: CA-SBR-2910H – north from can scatter



Photo 5: CA-SBR-2910H – west from can scatter

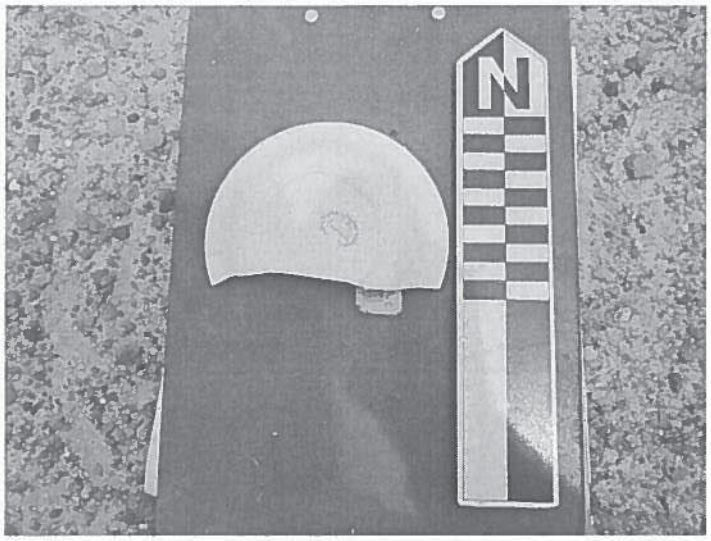


Photo 6: CA-SBR-2910H – base historic ceramic

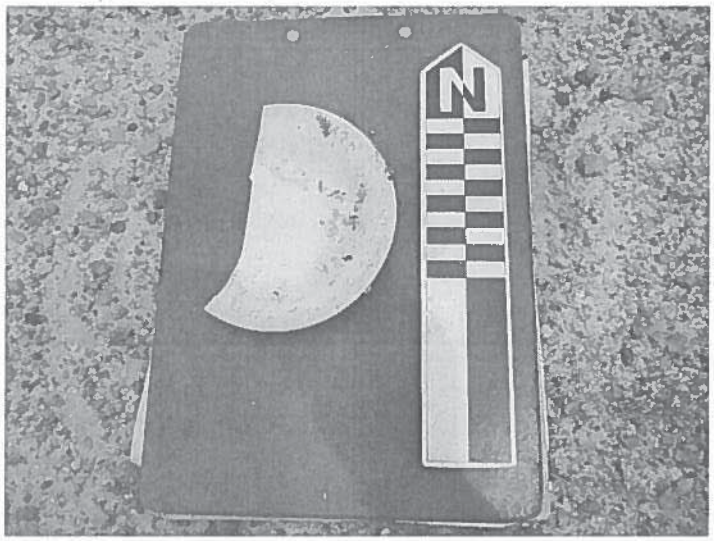


Photo 7: CA-SBR-2910H – historic ceramic

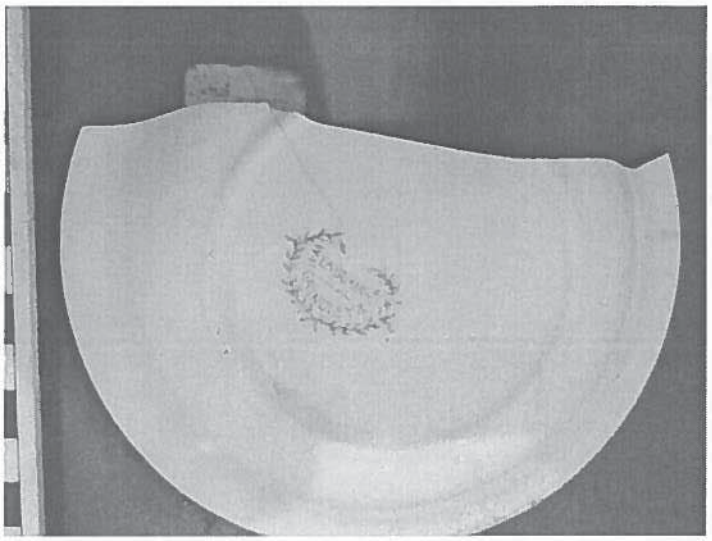


Photo 8: CA-SBR-2910H – historic ceramic makers mark



Photo 9: Hearth 1 – Planview

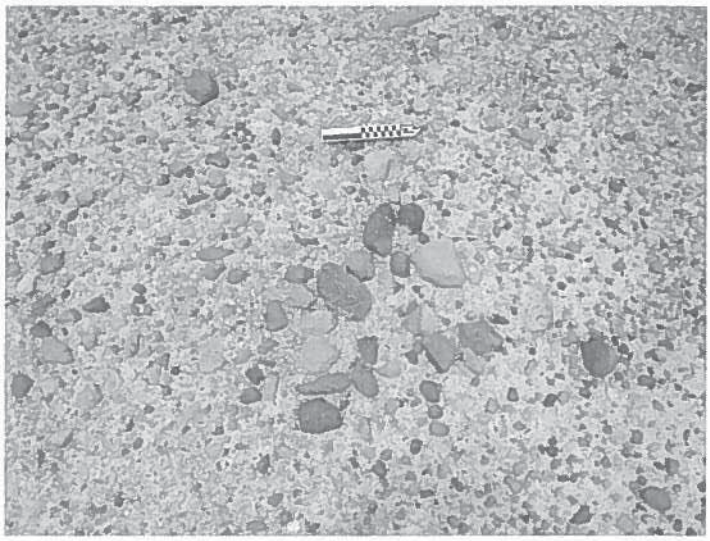


Photo 10: Hearth 1 – Planview

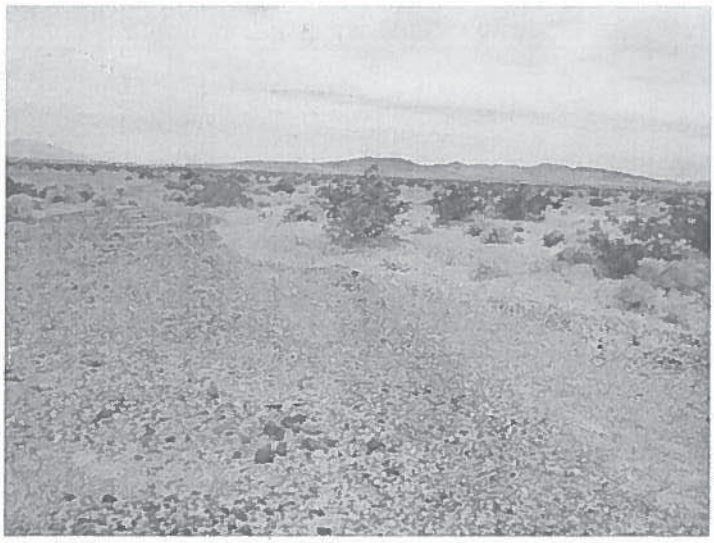


Photo 11: Hearth 1 – west view

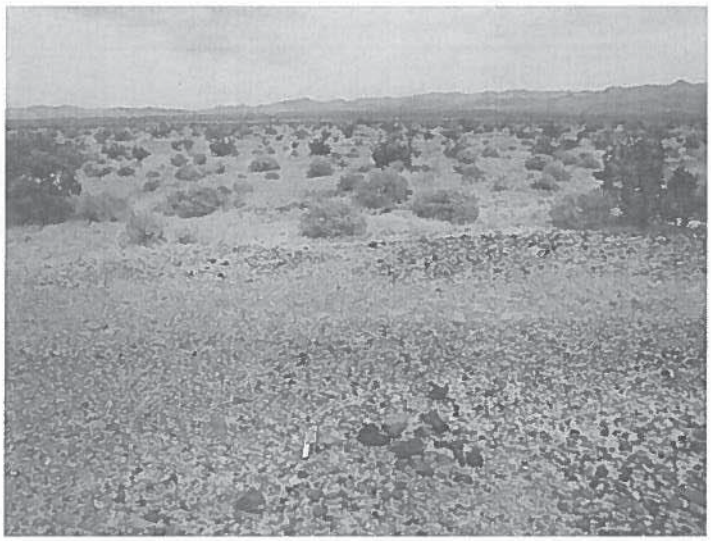


Photo 12: Hearth 2 – north view



Photo 13: Hearth 2 – planview



Photo 14: Hearth 2 - Planview

***Recorded by:** S. Jow ***Date:** 10/19/2010 ☐ Continuation ☒ Update

P1. Other Identifier: Natinal Old Trails Highway; U.S. Route 66

***P2. Location:** ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted
***a. County:** San Bernardino
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Barstow SE **Date:** 1971 (photorevised 1993) **T**9N; **R**2W; SE¼ **of** NE¼ **of Sec** 18; S.B**B.M.**

c. Address: Vicinity **City:** Barstow **Zip:** 9231
d. UTM: Zone: 11; 489206 **mE/** 3858907 **mN** (NE point in APE) (NAD 83)
489157 **mE/** 3858873 **mN** (Sw point in APE)
e. Other Locational Data: From Barstow head south on Interstate 15 and exit Lenwood Road. Travel west on Lenwood for approximately 2.5 miles until it intersects with Main St. CA-SBR-2910H is Main St. and it is located between Tower Ave. and Coyote Road.

***P11.** Report Citation: Cultural Resources Class III Survey Report for the Proposed Mojave Solar Project and Lockhart Substation Connection & Communication Facilities, San Bernardino County, California. AECOM 2010.

CA-SBR-2910H was originally recorded in 1978 by Berg and revisted over 20 times since then. It was first ldetermined eligible for the National Register in 1990 as an early automobile transportation route across the Mojave Desert and as an early route for the historically significant U.S. Route 66.

In support of the Proposed Lockhart Substation Connection and Communication Facilities for the Mojave Solar Power Plant Project, AECOM relocated a small portion of the site during the current intensive pedestrian survey. The current project APE includes its intersection with Lenwood Road in the city of Barstow (see location map). Although this resource was determined eligible for the National Register in 1990, AECOM contends that the 200 ft paved and regularly maintained section within the APE, does not contribute to the road's eligibile status and is not eligible for the NRHP. Furthermore, it is unlikely that pole replacement efforts would disturb this section of CA-SBR-2910.

***Attachments:** ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☐Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

These pages contain confidential information and should not be included in public versions.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #36-002910 UPDATE
HRI#
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910

 *Resource Name or # National Old Trails Highway

This historic roadway was constructed from 1911 to 1914 along the route of a trail that had been used by Native Americans and early historic-period travelers and explorers. Where it crosses the current APE at Mesa Street, the National Old Trails Highway is modern Hesperia Road, which has been modified by widening and repaving multiple times.



View of P-36-002910 toward the southeast.



View of P-36-002910 toward the south.

See also:
Gust, Sherri & Molly Valasik
2010 Cultural Resources Assessment for the Mojave Water Agency Groundwater Regional Recharge and Recovery (R³) Project, San Bernardino County, California.

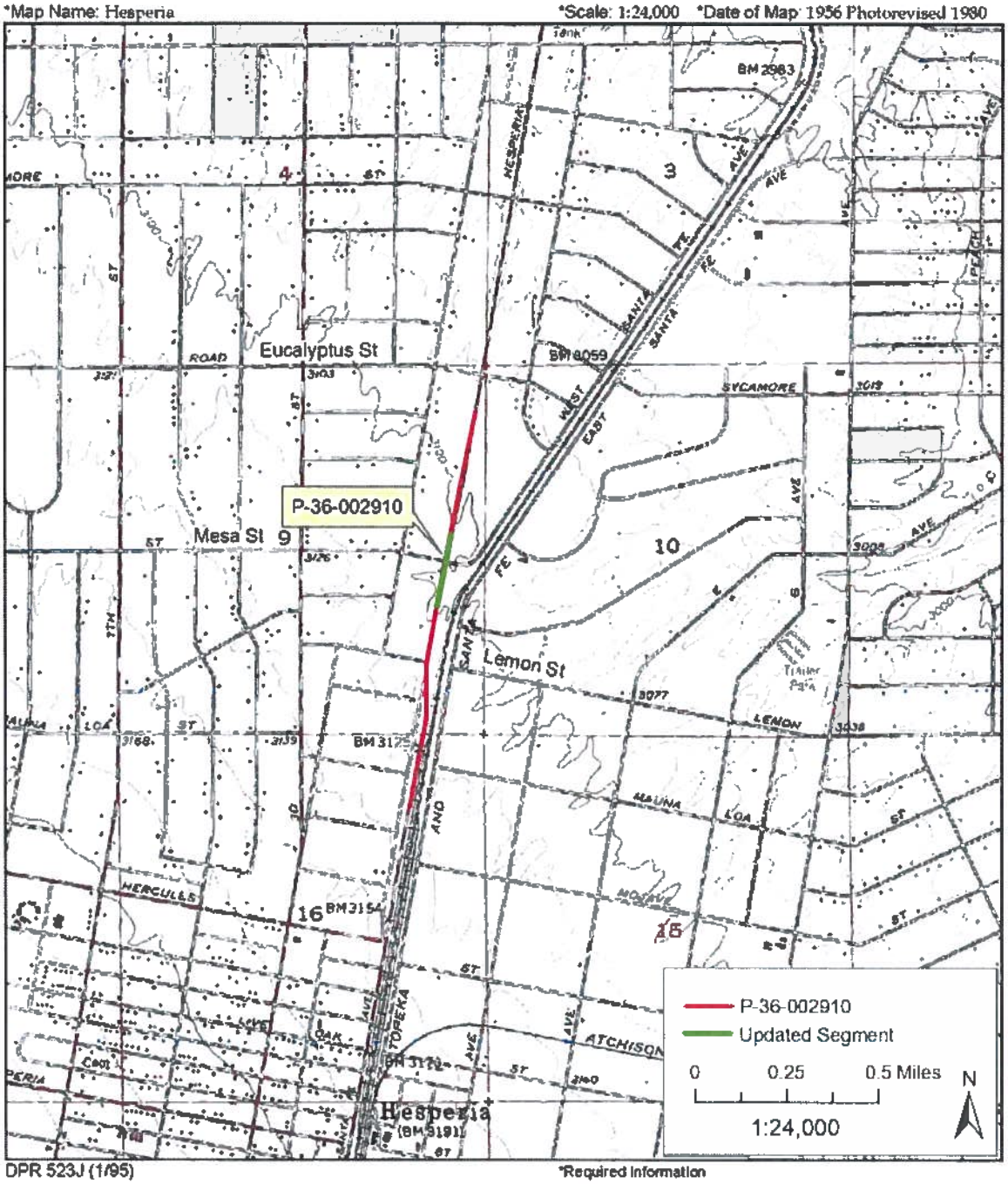
*Recorded by: Molly Valasik *Date: September 10, 2010 ☐ Continuation X Update
*Required information
DPR 523L(1/95)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # 36-002910 UPDATE
HRI#
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway

*Map Name: Hesperia *Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1956 Photorevised 1980



DPR 523J (1/95) *Required information

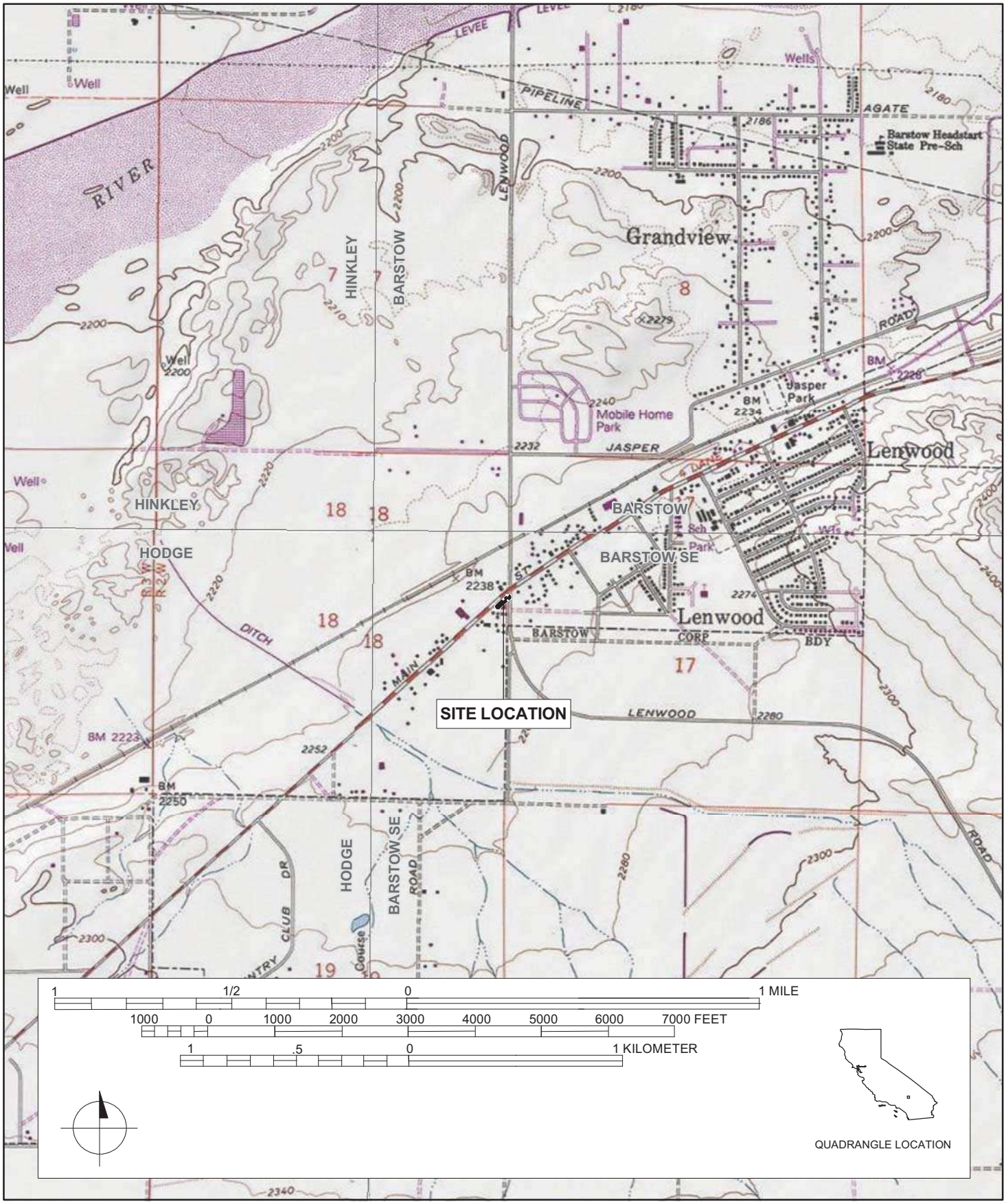
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # P-36-2910
HRI #
Trinomial

* Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

* Map Name: CA 7.5' Quad BARSTOW SE * Scale: 1:24,000 * Date of Map: 1993



DPR 523J (1/95)

*Required Information

1066855

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #: P36-02910

CONTINUATION SHEET (UPDATE)

Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or Number (Assigned by recorder): National Old Trails Highway

*Recorded by: Ecorp Consulting, Inc. *Date: 7/1/2010 ☐ Continuation ☒ Update

This NRHP-eligible historic road (NRHP-E-OHP-3926) was previously recorded by Petersen (1991) and Becker and Phillips (1993).

During a field check conducted by ECORP Consulting, Inc. on July 1, 2010 as part of a survey in support of proposed improvements to El Centro Road between Coyote Trail and Escondido Avenue, no evidence could be found of the historic road where it once intersected what is now El Centro Road. Grading and residential development that have occurred since the mid 1980s appear to have obliterated any trace of the road in the vicinity.

References

Becker, Kenneth, and Jodie Phillips
1993 Archaeological Site Record for P36-02910, the National Old Trails Highway. On file at the San Bernardino Archaeological Information Center, San Bernardino County Museum, Redlands, California.

Petersen, J.
1991 Archaeological Site Record for P36-02910, the National Old Trails Highway. On file at the San Bernardino Archaeological Information Center, San Bernardino County Museum, Redlands, California.

USGS Baldy Mesa

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code | Reviewer | Date

*Resource Name or #: Portion of U.S. Route 66 [CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE]

P1. Other Identifi1er: historic built environment 0.5-mile buffer

*P2. Location ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County: San Bernardino and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *Hector, CA* Date: 1982 Provisional T 8N;R 6E; Sec 18., 19, 20; S.B.B.M.
USGS 7.5' Quad: *Sleeping Beauty, CA* Date: 1982 Provisional T 8N;R 6E; Sec 20 and 21; S.B.B.M.

c. Address: City: Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 11 NAD83 (Conus); 547256mE / 3849965mN (G.P.S.) [west end]
Zone: 11 NAD83 (Conus); 560883mE / 3845485mN (G.P.S.) [east end]

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation:

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Portions o f U.S. Route 66 occur in the Calico Solar Project (Project) Area of Potential Effect (APE), these portions respectively, occur within the one-half mile historic built environment defined as the area of indirect effect, The portion of U.S. Route 66 within the Project APE, is a two-lane, paved roadway that currently serves as an in-use frontage road for Interstate 40. This segment was originally constructed in the 1930s, south of the highway's original alignment, which was known as the National Old Trails Road (NOTR). The NOTR was designated by highway booster groups in 1912, and by the late 1920s much of the highway was either oiled or surfaced with gravel. In 1926, the NOTR was designated as U.S. Route 66, but in the 1930s it was abandoned in favor for a route to the south, which is the current alignment of historical U.S. Route 66.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP37 Highway/Trail

*P4. Resources Present: ☐Building ☒Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
U.S. Highway 66, view northwest
Date: October 27, 2008

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1934

*P7. Owner and Address:
State of California

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Kirsten Erickson
URS Corporation
7720 N. 16th Street, Suite 100
Phoenix, Arizona 85020

*P9. Date Recorded: October 27, 2008: revised June 14, 2010

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
BLM Class III field survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
Nixon, Rachael, S. Mattiussi, B. Glenn, G. Fink, J. Rehor, K. Erickson, M. Neal and K. Maeyama
2010 Final Class III Cultural Resources Technical Report for the Calico Solar Project (formerly Solar One), San Bernardino County, California. URS Corporation. Technical report prepared for Tessera Solar (Applicant). Submitted to the Bureau of Land Management – Barstow Field Office, Barstow, CA. Copies available from Bureau of Land Management – Barstow Field Office, Barstow, CA.

*Attachments: ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Sketch Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☒Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): Portion of U.S. Route 66 [CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE]
B1. Historic Name: Route 66
B2. Common Name: Route 66
B3. Original Use: Road
B4. Present Use: Road
*B5. Architectural Style: Engineering Structure
*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
1930s. Since the 1930s, and outside of the historic period, the roadway has been regularly maintained, which has led to resurfacing, re-striping, built-up asphalt surfaces, widened shoulders, guardrails, and other crossings improvements.

*B7. Moved? X No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: Original Location:
*B8. Related Features: Four bridge crossings (Features 1-4) within the one-half mile built environment buffer APE (refer to attached linear feature records for more information).
B9a. Architect/ Engineer: N/A
b. Builder: N/A
*B10. Significance:
Theme: Transportation
Area: Southern California/San Bernardino County/East Mohave Desert
Period of Significance: N/A
Property Type: Highway/Trails
Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

Both the NOTR and 1930s alignment of U.S. Route 66 have been recorded under site number CA-SBR-2910H in San Bernardino County. In the 1970s, the Bureau of Land Management recorded a segment of the 1912-era NOTR as part of the California Desert Project, and a segment of the 1930s U.S. Route 66 within the Eastern Mojave Planning Unit. In 2001, the CA-SBR-2910H site form was updated during a survey for the All American Pipeline replacement project. That update also recorded portions of the 1930s alignment that occurred within the All American Pipeline APE. Because remnants of both the 1912 alignment of the NOTR and the 1930s alignment of U.S. Route 66 are located within the Project APE (footprint and one-half mile built environment buffer), a separate update form was completed for the NOTR (refer to the update form prepared as part of the Calico Solar Project).

In other areas of San Bernardino County as well as California and the United States, U.S. Route 66 has been previously evaluated as appearing eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A as one of the first all-weather highways in the United States. However, while the entire segment as a whole has been evaluated as appearing eligible for the NRHP, the segment of U.S. Route 66 in the Project APE would not be considered a contributing element to the potential significance of the entire Route 66 alignment or considered an individually significant segment of Route 66. The portion of Route 66 in the Project APE does not embody distinctive characteristics of highway design from the early 20th century – it features a common utilitarian construction – and due to existing intrusions from non-historic period infrastructure, no longer convoys a specific historic period, character, or sense of feeling. Further, the highway's original and historic-period features and materials have been impacted by alterations and non-historic period elements (e.g., new built-up asphalt surfaces, widened shoulders, metal guardrails, crossings) which disrupt the property's visual narrative and historic context. **Refer to continuation sheet for additional information.**

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP11 Engineering Structure, HP19 Bridge

*B12. References: Refer to continuation **sheet.**

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Kirsten Erickson
Date of Evaluation: September 22, 2008; revised June 14, 2010

*Required information

***P3a. Description:**

U.S. Route 66 in the Project APE (one-half mile built environment buffer) is an approximately nine-mile segment of a much larger 2,448-mile interstate highway (of which, 314 miles are located in California). In the study area, Route 66 is a two-lane built-up asphalt-paved roadway that serves as a frontage road for Interstate 40. The entire Route 66 network spans This segment of U.S. Route 66 is in fair condition and shows evidence of maintenance and repair. As a result, the roadway has been resurfaced, re-striped, has newer built-up asphalt surfaces, widened shoulders, guardrails, and other crossings improvements that are not original or from the historic period. Within the study area, the nine-mile segment features four single-span bridges (wash crossing) from 1939 to 1952. There are no historic buildings associated with U.S. Route 66 along this segment of the road. Historical buildings associated with U.S. Route 66 still exist in the town of Ludlow, located about 12 miles east of Pisgah and about 11 miles east of the project area, and in Newberry Springs, about 15 miles west of the Interstate 40 Hector exit and about 13 miles west of the project area. This segment of U.S. Route 66 has been impacted by existing modern visual intrusions, which have compromised the roadway's historical setting. These intrusions include the multi-lane Interstate 40, wooden and metal lattice tower power lines, transmission lines, and a fairly large electrical substation with associated infrastructure.

***B10. Significance:**

Prior to the construction of the railroad between Needles and Barstow in 1883, travel across the Mojave Desert in the project vicinity was limited to prehistoric trails; early trails developed by mountain men, early explorers, and gold seekers; and routes developed during the railroad surveys of the 1850s. After the railroad was completed, new roads were constructed between local mines and railroad sidings, and a wagon road was constructed adjacent to the railroad tracks from Barstow to the Arizona border (Hatheway 2001).

The automobile first made its appearance to the American public in the late 1890s, and by 1900 automobiles were still the toys of the rich with only one for every one thousand Americans. Although Henry Ford introduced his Model T in 1907, widespread use of the automobile did not occur until after World War I. In 1914, Ford perfected full assembly line production and two years later more than half a million automobiles were sold. As the use of the automobile rose, the demand for good roads increased. Most rural roads in the 1900s had been constructed for wagon traffic and were not suited to automobile traffic (Fischer and Carroll 1988; Keane and Bruder 2004; Lyman 1999; Paxson 1946).

By 1910, national and local organizations promoted good roads in the United States, including the Old National Trails Highway in the Project Area. The Old National Trails Highway was part of the 2,448-mile ocean-to-ocean highway from Baltimore, Maryland to the California coast. The Old National Trails Highway also was part of the National Auto Trail System, an informal network of automobile routes marked by local organizations in the early twentieth century. The Old National Trails Highway in the project area was located in the vicinity of the alignment of the old wagon road that was constructed adjacent to the Santa Fe Railroad tracks in the 1880s. The highway was designated by highway booster groups in 1912 and by 1914 the Auto Club of Southern California had signed the much of the highway (Keane and Bruder 2004; Wikipedia contributors 2008).

In 1916, the Federal Highway Aid Act was passed to help fund rural roads, using a 50/50 funding match for states with a highway department. Route planning, however remained a local matter, which usually did not include engineering surveys. In 1919, Congress liberalized the funding match requirements, and by late 1921, Congress passed the Federal Highway Act that further reduced the state match to about 26 percent (Lyman 1999) and required federal aid to be concentrated upon "such projects as will expedite the completion of an adequate and connected system of highways, interstate in character" (Paxson 1946:245). Up to seven percent of a state's roads could be listed for reconstruction to create the national highway system. By 1923 a tentative plan had been developed linking every city with a population of 50,000 or more, with construction planned over a ten-year period (Paxson 1946).

During the 1920s automobile travel was an adventure for many Americans and was heavily promoted. By the late 1920s, much of the Old National Trails Highway in the project vicinity had been widened and oiled or surfaced with gravelly sand. However, the segment of the highway across the Mojave Desert was notorious for its poor condition, and by 1925 the highway was full of ruts and chuck holes. The highway was narrow with no road shoulders or striping, tended to follow the natural topography of the area, and was vulnerable to the effects of erosion. The State of California had designated the highway as a public highway in 1919, but did not take any responsibility for the highway between Barstow and Needles until 1923, leaving the burden of maintenance to San Bernardino County. Despite the poor conditions of the highway, motorist were never more than four miles from the railroad where they could find help in the form of stations and section crews, and water was available every 5 to 10 miles (Bischoff 2005; Hatheway 2001; Scott and Kelly 1988).

***B10. Significance:**

In 1926, the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials designated the Old National Trails Highway in the Mojave Desert as U.S. Route 66. U.S. Route 66 was one of the main arteries of the National Highway System and was one of the first great highways in the United States, running from Chicago to the Pacific Ocean. Federal funding allowed for improvements, such as the construction of road shoulders. In the 1930s, the original alignment of the Old National Trails Highway was abandoned in favor of a route to the south, which is the current alignment of historical U.S. Route 66. The new U.S. Route 66 alignment eliminated sharp turns, reduced steep grades, and straightened the roadway to accommodate higher speeds. The use of heavy machinery allowed for large road cuts that had not been possible in the early days of road building. The section of U.S. Route 66 from Needles to Los Angeles was the most heavily traveled section of the highway, and in 1934 this segment of U.S. Route 66 was paved. Much of the paving of U.S. Route 66 was completed by the Works Progress Administration during the Great Depression of the 1930s. By 1938 all of U.S. Route 66 was paved (Bischoff 2005; Scott and Kelly 1988; Wikipedia contributors 2008).

U.S. Route 66 was an important transportation route during the Great Depression. In his book, *The Grapes of Wrath*, John Steinbeck wrote about migration of Midwestern farmers to the Pacific coast along U.S. Route 66. World War II caused further migration to the west coast along U.S. Route 66 as millions of Americans went to work in war related jobs in California. U.S. Route 66 became so famous that it was memorialized in Bobby Troup's popular song "Get Your Kicks on Route 66" (Scott and Kelly 1988) and was featured in many Hollywood movies.

Thousands of business opened along U.S. Route 66 mostly serving cross-country travelers. Businesses varied from grocery stores, service stations, restaurants, and motels to dance halls and tourist attractions. Barstow was the last stop from Los Angeles before crossing the desert or the first stop after the desert, and was a popular rest area along the highway even during the Depression. During that time business from U.S. Route 66 was an important part of the economy of many towns and cities. By World War II many businesses along U.S. Route 66 competed for travelers' money. Native American crafts sales became an important industry along the route. During the war military use of the road also grew, especially in the vicinity of the military training bases in the Mojave Desert (Scott and Kelly 1988).

The era after World War II and before the opening of other major east-west interstate highways, such as Interstate 40, is known as the golden age of U.S. Route 66. However, the increased traffic along U.S. Route 66 also caused the end of the highway. Although the highway was an important east-west thoroughfare, it could no longer handle the volume of traffic and heavy military equipment using the road. After World War II a new national interstate highway system was built and replaced much of U.S. Route 66.

According to existing management contexts, eligible Route 66 resources include properties such as motels, gas stations, restaurants and cafes, and roadside attractions that may be individually eligible for listing on the NRHP, but it is more likely that their significance lies in how they relate the historic transportation corridor as a whole. The historic and management context for the Route 66 corridor in California, *Life in the Past Lane, The Route 66 Experience* (Bischoff 2005), provides guidance for evaluating and interpreting Route 66 resources in the California desert. When determining eligibility of resources related to the Route 66 corridor, resources may be evaluated in a conventional way, such as emphasizing their local, regional, or statewide significance or considering them from the perspective of their original design, but they may also be evaluated by cognitive aspects such as their ability to illustrate the experience of the period of pre-chain-dominated roadside businesses and a sense of what travel before the interstate was like. In order to be eligible as a Route 66 resource, a resource must be able to reflect its association with the theme of automobile transportation in the Route 66 era. A resource's integrity is important in evaluating these properties. A resource must be able to reflect its association with the significant period of automobile travel, when buildings were generally of simple design and materials, reflecting the styles of the local area, and when businesses were small, individually owned properties. Buildings should be linked in some way to the roadway (physically, visually, etc.) and must remain in context, illustrating their importance in highway-related business (Bischoff 2005:156-157). In addition, there are physical components of the roadway which are also important to the resource's eligibility, including the feel of the open road (vistas, panoramas, lack of encumbrances); ability to drive long distances; sense of adventure; proliferation of independently-owned roadside businesses); sense of travel before multi-lane interstates and pre-pavement roadways (Bischoff 2005:155).

Based on the preceding historic context and evaluative considerations, the portion of Route 66 in the Project APE would not be considered a contributing element to the potential significance of the entire Route 66 alignment or considered an individually significant segment of Route 66. Foremost, within the nine-mile segment of the roadway within the study area, there are no standing structures or built environment properties are associated with Route 66, such as businesses, roadside attractions, automobile court, etc. There are no properties within the Route 66 study area associated with the theme of automobile transportation in the Route 66 era. Further, the portion of the roadway within the study area does not reflect any important trend or accomplishment associated with road engineering, highway design, or construction. There are no major or significant erosion-control features or landscape modifications within the segment – rather, just mundane utilitarian control efforts (such as Features 1, 2, 3, and 4) which really do not contribute to the significance or the understanding of the highway. There are no distinctive engineering features with the roadway in this segment. The general feeling of the open roadway within the desert in this segment has been affected by the

atmospheric intrusions, such as the multi-lane Interstate 40, wooden and metal lattice tower power lines, transmission lines, and a fairly large

***B10. Significance (continued):** electrical substation with associated infrastructure. These intrusions have diminished the property's visual narrative, context, and feeling modern non-historic visual and Changes in the roadway (resurfacing, re-striping, built-up asphalt application, widened shoulders) diminish the feeling of an open adventures trip on a small one- to two-lane long distance highway. Overall, this portion of Route 66 is not contiguous with rest of the Route 66 system, and is not associated with events which reflect the important land use activities, traditional cultural activities, and development that has characterized (and is important) to San Bernardino County, California and the nation. There are no important people or events associated with this segment of the roadway. In addition, the property does not have the potential to yield important information. Therefore, the portion of Route 66 within the study area does not appear to meet does not appear to be a contributing element to the significance of the entire U.S. Route 66 system, and the portion within the one-half mile built environment APE does not appear to be individually eligible for the NRHP, CRHR, or considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA. Therefore, the portion of the highway within the one-half mile built environment APE does not appear to be considered historically significant.

The portion of Route 66 within the study area does not appear to possess sufficient historic integrity of setting, feeling, materials, workmanship, and association to be considered eligible for listing to the NRHP, CRHR, or considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA (Though, it still retains its historic integrity aspect of design). The highway's historic integrity aspects of setting and feeling were impacted by the addition of non-historic period elements (such as new built-up asphalt surfaces, widened shoulders, metal guardrails, improved crossings). Additionally, changes in the area's general character disrupt the original and historic-period physical features which characterize the highway within the study area. While the portion of the highway within the one-half mile built environment APE has retained some historic materials and fabric (e.g., 1930s bridges/crossings), overall the replacement and addition of certain materials from outside of the historic period impacts the property's historic configuration and appearance. Accordingly, the loss of the property's original and historic-period setting and materials affects its ability to convey a specific historic feeling. In its current condition, the portion of the highway within the study area does not exhibit signs of high workmanship, since the property does not express ways people fashioned their environment during the early twentieth century. The portion within the study area is representative of common utilitarian highway construction and engineering from any period, and does not express a vernacular method of construction or highly sophisticated configurations. There is little physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people from the period of significance. Lastly, the portion of the highway within the Project APE does not have any association or direct link between important events or people and the property. The portion of the property in the study area was not the location or place for any important event or activity, and is not sufficiently intact or distinctive to convey any type of historic-period relationship.

In summary, the portion of the highway within the Project APE (one-half mile built environment buffer) does not appear to be individually eligible for listing to the NRHP, CRHR, or considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA, and does not appear to be contributing element or significant related feature/component to the larger linear Route 66 system (if it is determined that such a resource exists). Further, the addition of a solar plant near the highway would not create a new adverse effect or significant impact to the portion of the historic-period property within the Project APE.

References:

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Hatheway, Roger, 2001. *The Late "Prehistory" of Route 66 in the California Mojave Desert.* On file, Archaeological Research Center, San Bernardino County Museum, Redlands.

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Lyman, E. L., 1999. The Arrowhead Trails Highway: The Beginnings of Utah's Other Route to the Pacific Coast. *Utah Historical Quarterly* 67(3):242-264.

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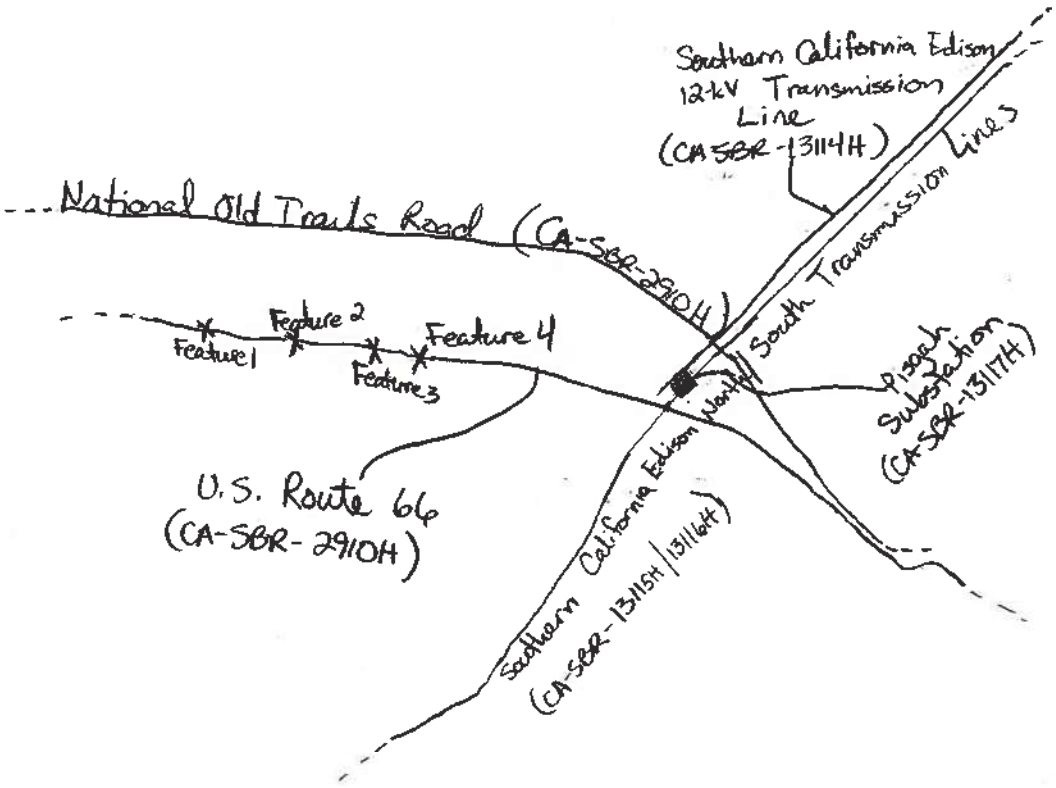
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State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE

 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): Portion of U.S. Route 66 [CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE]
*Drawn by: Kerri Rastin *Date of map: June 6, 2010



*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE

 Resource Name or #: Portion of U.S. Route 66 [CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE]

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: U.S. Route 66

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒Segment ☐ Point Observation

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map)

UTMs for U.S. Route 66
West end is at 547256mE/3849965mN
Southeast end is at 560883mE/3845485mN

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)
U.S. Route 66 in the one-half mile built environment buffer APE is an approximately nine-mile segment of two-lane paved roadway that serves as an in-use frontage road for Interstate 40. This segment of U.S. Route 66 is in fair condition and shows evidence of maintenance and repair. As a result, the roadway has been resurfaced, re-striped, has newer built-up asphalt surfaces, widened shoulders, guardrails, and other crossings improvements that are not original or from the historic period. Within the study area, the nine-mile segment features four single-span bridges (wash crossing) from 1939 to 1952.

L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
a. Top Width:
b. Bottom Width:
c. Height or Depth:
d. Length of Segment: nine miles

L5. Associated Resources:
Four bridge features were recorded within the survey area. All four bridges span washes and a brief description of each is provided. **Refer to continuation sheet for additional information.**

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)
The site is located within an open desert plateau. The vegetation consists mainly of Mojave creosote/desert saltbush communities, including cholla. The sediments in the area are composed of silty sand alluvium and medium to large gravels with some areas of unconsolidated desert pavement.

L7. Integrity Considerations: The integrity of this segment of U.S. Route 66 is compromised. Its general condition is good, although the road surface is rough and a few pot holes are present. Modern intrusions have compromised its historical setting and feel, including Interstate 40, power lines, transmission lines, and an electrical substation that have compromised vistas and the feel, which are considered to be important aspects of the integrity of the resource (Bischoff 2005). This segment of U.S. Route 66 and its associated bridge features are not contributing elements of the NRHP-eligible and CRHR-eligible U.S. Route 66.

L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.)
U.S. Route 66 on the east side of the Project Area, view northwest

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by:
Kirsten Erickson

Affiliation and Address:
URS Corporation
7720 N. 16th Street Suite 100
Phoenix, Arizona 85020

L11. Date: November 11, 2008

*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE

*Resource Name or #: Portion of U.S. Route 66 [CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE]
☒ Continuation
☒Update

Feature 1, Bridge 08-SBD-040-R31.37 is a single span bridge. The base of the bridge and angled wing head walls are constructed of wood. The bridge is supported by 12 pile-driven wood posts (six on each end). The bottom length is 17 feet, 5.5 inches east/west and the bottom width is 31 feet. There is a notation painted on the wood underneath the bridge indicating that two coats of paint were applied to the bridge on March 21, 1939. The bridge decking is concrete with metal guard rails. Date stamps imprinted in the concrete curbs adjacent to the roadway indicate that these were installed in 1952. The wood base of the bridge structure, together with the 1939 notation, indicates that this bridge feature likely is an original feature of U.S. Route 66. The concrete decking may also be original since reinforced concrete was used at the time this segment of U.S. Route 66 was constructed. The 1952 date stamps on the roadside curbing indicate that improvements to the bridge occurred at that time. Though this feature is in a good state of preservation, it does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, nor does it represent the work of a master or possesses high artistic values, therefore it is not considered a contributing element to CA-SBR-2910H.



Feature 1, Bridge 08-SBD-040-R31.37 from U.S. Route 66, view east, October 27, 2008



Feature 1, Bridge 08-SBD-040-R31.37, Wood Bridge Structure, view north; October 27, 2008

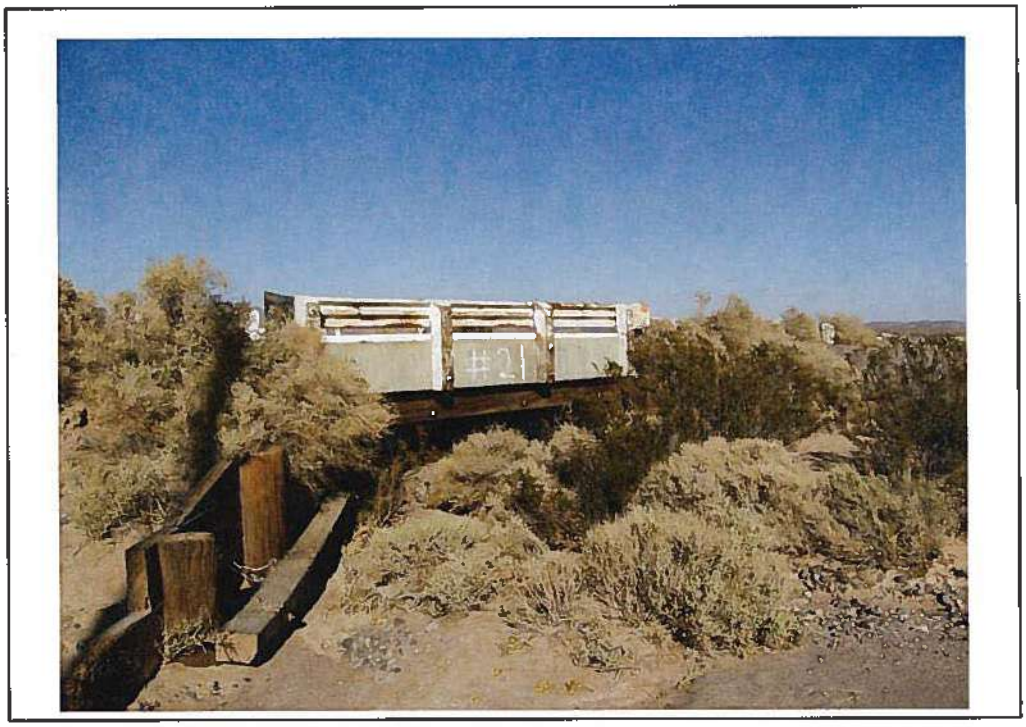
*Required information

Feature 2, Bridge 08-SBD-040-R32.26 has the same design and is approximately the same size as Feature 1.



Feature 2, Bridge 08-SBD-040-R32.26, view north; October 27, 2008

Feature 3, Bridge 08-SBD-040-R33.11 has the same design and is approximately the same size as Features 1 and 2.



Feature 3, Bridge 08-SBD-040-R33.11, view northeast; October 27, 2008

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE

☒ Continuation

*Resource Name or #: Portion of U.S. Route 66 [CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE]
☒ Update

Feature 4, Bridge 08-SBD-040-R33.55 has the same design and is approximately the same size as Features 1, 2, and 3.



Feature 4, Bridge 08-SBD-040-R33.55, 1952 Date Stamp, October 27, 2008

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

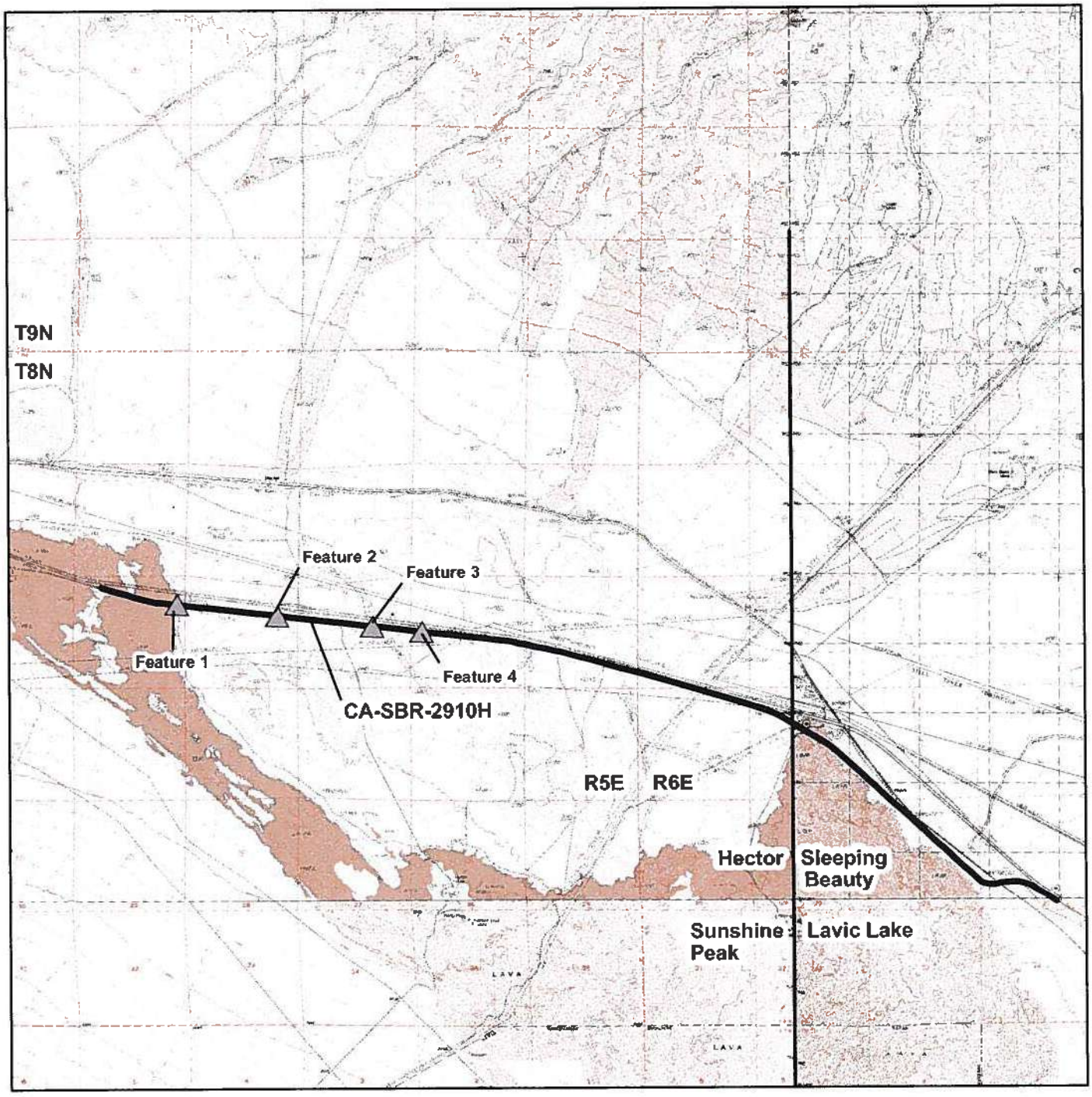
Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE

*Resource Name or #: Route 66

*Scale: 84,000

Map Name: *Hector, Sleeping Beauty, Lavic Lake, Sunshine Peak, CA* 7.5' USGS Quadrangles

*Date: 1982



SCALE 1:84,000

2 1 0 2 Miles

2,000 0 2,000 4,000 6,000 8,000 10,000 12,000 14,000 Feet

2 1 0 2 Kilometers

TRUE NORTH

*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H, Update
Status Code 2S2

Other Listings
Review Code **Reviewer** **Date**

***Resource Name or #:** Historic U.S. Route 66

P1. **Other Identifier:** National Old Trails Highway / Cajon Boulevard

***P2.** **Location:** ***a. County** San Bernardino, CA ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted

b. USGS 7.5′ Quad San Bernardino North **Date** 1967-1988 Within an un-sectioned portion of the Muscupiabe land grant; **T**1N; **R**5W; **S.B.B.M.**

c. Address: **City** **Zip**

d. Zone: 11; NAD 1927 **Point A:** 466,360 mE / 3,782,980 mN
Point B: 466,880 mE / 3,782,330 mN

e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate): From the I-215 freeway take the Palm Avenue exit. Turn left on Palm Avenue and drive approximately 0.3 miles to the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad (BNSF). As you cross over the BNSF Railroad, Route 66 (Cajon Blvd) is to the immediate southwest paralleling the railroad.

***P3a.** **Description** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): The segment of Cajon Boulevard crossing the Project APE and recorded and evaluated in this record measures approximately 2,750 feet long. An eight mile long segment of Route 66 (known locally as Cajon Boulevard) between Glen Helen Parkway and Mt Vernon Avenue was examined at a reconnaissance level from the windshield of an automobile to assess the integrity of this small segment of roadway. The recorded segment is an asphalt-paved and striped two-lane highway with a graded, narrow dirt shoulder. The pavement is cracked and eroded in many places,
(Continued on page 5)

***P3b.** **Resource Attributes** (List all attributes and codes): HP 37: Highway.

***P4.** **Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☒ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other:

P5a. Photograph or Drawing: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photograph: Segment of Cajon Boulevard approaching Palm Avenue, view to the southwest, June 10, 2010.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

***P7. Owner and Address:** San Bernardino County

***P8. Recorded by** (Name, affiliation, address) M. Colleen Hamilton and Josh Smallwood, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3292 E. Florida Ave., Suite A, Hemet, CA 92544

***P9. Date Recorded:** June 2010

***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive-level for compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA

P11. **Report Citation** (Provide full citation or enter "none"): Hamilton, M. Colleen, and Josh Smallwood (2010) Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the Palm Avenue Grade Separation Project, San Bernardino County, California. Submitted to Caltrans District 8, by Applied EarthWorks, Inc., July 2010.

Attachments: ☐ None ☒ Location Map ☐ Site Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☒ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☒ Photograph Record Other:

B1. Historic Name: U.S. Route 66 **B2. Common Name:** Cajon Boulevard/Historic Route 66
B3. Original Use: Highway/Road **B4. Present Use:** Local road
B5. Architectural Style: Standard asphalt-paved two-lane roadway

B6. Construction History (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations): Various Native American trails and wagon roads preceded Route 66 during the nineteenth century, but basically followed a similar route from San Bernardino west to Los Angeles (known as the San Bernardino Road), and north through Cajon Canyon to the Mojave Desert (known as the Mojave Trail), providing an important transportation link between these areas. By the 1910s, an alignment was established that followed the same general course as that used throughout the historic period. This was an oiled dirt road at first, later to be paved and incorporated into a continuous system of highways known as the National Old Trails Road. A section of the roadway was paved from San Bernardino to the summit of Cajon Pass and opened in
(Continued on page 5)

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown **Date:** **Original Location:**
B8. Related Features:
B9a. Architect: San Bernardino County, engineering department **b. Builder:** San Bernardino County
B10. Significance: Theme Transportation, Migration, Tourism **Area:** San Bernardino County south of Cajon Pass
Period of Significance 1914-1972 **Property Type** Highway **Applicable Criteria** A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity): While many segments of Historic U.S. Route 66 in San Bernardino County have been recorded and evaluated, the segment of Route 66 (known locally as Cajon Boulevard) within the Project APE has not been individually evaluated for historical significance under criteria of the National Register. Historic Route 66 in California was determined eligible by the OHP for listing on the NRHP in 1990 and 1998. The historical significance of Historic Route 66 lies primarily in its association with an event or pattern of events important in national, state, and local history. U.S. Route 66 was one of the first automobile routes across the U.S., bringing with it an influx of people, goods, and ideas that enhanced the settlement and growth of the southern California region. The period of significance established for the Route 66 corridor through California is from 1914 to 1972. The period of significance for that portion with the
(Continued on page 5)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes): HP 37: Highway
B12. References: Bischoff, Matt C. (2005) *Life in the Past Lane, The Route 66 Experience. Historic and Management Contexts for the Route 66 Corridor in California.* Volume I Route 66 in the California Desert. Technical Series 86. Statistical Research, Inc. Tucson, Arizona; Bricker, Lauren Weiss (1994) Archaeological Site Record for CA-SBR-2910H, 23 August 1994; *San Bernardino Sun* (1916) Cost of Every Bond Road Detailed: Figures Show the Amount Spent to Date and Estimate to Finish. 16 May: 5; Thompson, David G. (1921) *Routes to Desert Watering Places in the Mohave Desert Region, California*. Pp 118–119. U.S. Geological Survey Water Supply Paper 490-B. United States Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.
B13. Remarks:
***B14. Evaluator:** Josh Smallwood, M.A., RPA
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.
3292 E. Florida Ave., Suite A
Hemet, CA 92544
***Date of Evaluation:** June 5, 2010

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

(See pg. 6)

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

***Resource Name or #:** Historic U.S. Route 66

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: U.S. Route 66 (Cajon Boulevard)

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:**

b. Location of point or segment (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map): **A:** 466,360 mE / 3,782,980 mN **B:** 466,880 mE / 3,782,330 mN.

L3. Description (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate): The segment of Cajon Boulevard crossing the Project APE and recorded and evaluated in this record measures approximately 2,750 feet long and 40 feet wide. It is an asphalt-paved and striped two-lane highway with a graded, narrow dirt shoulder. The pavement is cracked and eroded in many places, and resurfaced in others. A painted highway shield emblem labeled "Historic US 66" is found on one of the lanes along this recorded segment and measures approximately six feet across. In many towns along Route 66, painted emblems have been added along portions of the roadway during the last decade, commemorating the "Mother Road" while eliminating the need for road signs often stolen by collectors.

L4. Dimensions (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features):

- **a. Top width** 40 ft
- **b. Bottom width** N/A
- **c. Height or Depth** N/A; at ground surface.
- **d. Length of Segment** 2,750 feet
- **e. Sketch of Cross-Section** N/A

L5. Associated Resources: None.

L6. Setting (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate): The adjacent countryside through which the road passes is largely rural in character and bordered by undeveloped land on one side and the AT&SF Railroad on the other, much the way it was during the historic period. Approximately one mile to the northwest, a large commercial building/warehouse is visible, as are water tanks to the north. Much like other segments of Historic Route 66, traffic has been diverted to the nearby interstate. Interstate 215, the primary thoroughfare in this part of the valley, is located approximately 1,500 feet to the east, nearly paralleling this segment of Route 66.

L7. Integrity Considerations: Overall, this segment appears to retain sufficient levels of historical integrity with regard to location, design, materials, setting, feeling, and association to relate its historical significance, and therefore, should be considered a contributing component to the significance of Historic Route 66 in San Bernardino County.

L8a. Photograph, Map, or Drawing:



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.): A painted highway shield emblem reading "Historic U.S. 66" painted on the roadway at intervals as part of a stenciling program piloted by the Route 66 Preservation Association in 2000 and maintained by the County of San Bernardino.

L9. Remarks: None.

L10. Form Prepared by (Name, affiliation, and address):

Josh Smallwood
Applied EarthWorks, Inc.
3292 E. Florida Ave., Suite A
Hemet, CA 92544

L11. Date: June 11, 2010

PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

***Resource Name or #:** Historic U.S. Route 66

Page 4 **of** 6
Temporary Number/Resource Name: Cajon Blvd (Historic Route 66)
Project Name: Palm Avenue Grade Separation
Photographer: J. Smallwood
Notes: Frames 24 through 44 were taken progressively while driving south along Cajon Blvd from Glen Helen Pkwy to its convergence with North Mt. Vernon Avenue.
Image Type: ☐ (**bw**) 35mm B&W film ☐ (**cp**) 35mm Color Print film ☐ (**cs**) 35mm Color Slide film ☐ (**df**) Digital-Floppy disk ☒ (**dm**) Digital-Memory flash card
Camera Type and Model: Kodak EasyShare CX7430
Film Type and Speed: SD disk
Roll Number: Palm-3-dm
Year: 2010

Mo.	Day	Time	Frame/ File Name	Subject/Description	Facing
6	9	1100	Picture 023	Cajon Blvd south of BNSF overhead bridge.	N
6	9		Picture 024	Cajon Blvd at intersection of Glen Helen Pkwy.	S
6	9		Picture 025	Cajon Blvd north of BNSF overhead bridge.	S
6	9		Picture 026	View of modern BNSF overhead bridge addition carrying single track.	S
6	9		Picture 027	View of BNSF overhead bridge dated 1936 carrying double track.	N
6	9		Picture 028	Detail of the two BNSF overhead bridges.	N
6	9		Picture 029	Detail of the board-formed poured concrete bridge dated 1936.	E
6	9		Picture 030	Cajon Blvd south of RR bridge w/ striped median and turn lane.	S
6	9		Picture 031	Cajon Blvd w/ paved shoulders.	S
6	9		Picture 032	Cajon Blvd approaching Palm Ave.	S
6	9		Picture 033	Verdemont siding along AT&SF parallel to Cajon Blvd.	S
6	9		Picture 034	Crossing at Palm Avenue from east side of tracks.	S
6	9		Picture 035	Crossing at Palm Avenue from east side of tracks, top of track bed	S
6	9		Picture 036	Crossing at Palm Ave from center of roadway.	S
6	9		Picture 037	Dirt shoulders along two-lane of Cajon Blvd.	S
6	9		Picture 038	Widened segment of Cajon Blvd at intersection of 5th Avenue.	N
6	9		Picture 039	Widened segment of Cajon Blvd at intersection of 5th Avenue.	S
6	9		Picture 040	Widened segment of Cajon Blvd at intersection of June St.	N
6	9		Picture 041	Widened segment of Cajon Blvd at intersection of June St.	S
6	9		Picture 042	SR 210 freeway bridge over Cajon Blvd.	N
6	9		Picture 043	Mt. Vernon Ave bridge over Cajon Blvd.	SE
6	9		Picture 044	Mt. Vernon Ave bridge over Cajon Blvd.	SE

Recorded by: M. Colleen Hamilton and Josh Smallwood ***Date** May/June, 2010 √ **Continuation** ___ **Update**

***P3a. Description (continued):** and resurfaced in others. A painted highway shield emblem labeled "Historic US 66" is found on one of the lanes along this recorded segment and measures approximately six feet across. In many towns along Route 66, painted emblems have been added along portions of the roadway during the last decade, commemorating the "Mother Road" while eliminating the need for road signs often stolen by collectors. The segment of roadway parallels the BNSF Railway at this location, and the immediate area is a mix of undeveloped land and light industry, with several utilities infrastructure elements nearby, and residential development in the far off distance. Interstate 215 (I-215), the primary thoroughfare in this part of the valley, is located approximately 1,500 feet to the east, nearly paralleling this segment of Route 66. Much like other segments of this historic highway, traffic has been diverted to the nearby interstate. The site was determined eligible by the California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) in 1990 and 1998.

B6. Construction History (continued): September of 1916. It was not until after the adoption of a nationwide highway numbering system in 1926 that this segment was signed as Route 66. The portion of Route 66 from Needles to Santa Monica, California was hard-surfaced by 1934, and by 1938, U.S. Route 66 was fully paved from Chicago to Los Angeles. Its heyday lasted until the development of a federal highway system in the late-1950s that cut off and bypassed many segments, ultimately leading to its demise. The segment through the Cajon Pass was bypassed by Interstate 15E in the late-1950s (SR 215 after 1969), and later cut off at the base of Cajon Pass by the construction of the Interstate 15/ SR 215 interchange, returning this segment of Route 66 to a local thoroughfare designated as Cajon Boulevard. Throughout the historic period, the area bordering this segment of Route 66 was primarily undeveloped land covered with chaparral, with the AT&SF railroad track running along the eastern side of the roadway.

***B10. Significance (continued):** APE is 1926 to 1972. This segment of Cajon Boulevard exhibits none of the early construction characteristics such as macadamized pavement. Because the highway is not associated with persons important to history, it is not considered eligible under Criterion B. Under Criteria C, it has been suggested that Route 66 would be eligible "for the way it reflects the early development of highway engineering" based on numerous aspects of roadway engineering found along the route (Bischoff 2005:154). The segment located within the APE, however, does not exhibit distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or other physical elements that would demonstrate its ability to meet Criteria C. While some portions of the roadway in San Bernardino County are considered archaeological remains and possibly eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D, the material elements of Historic Route 66 that are located within the Project APE do not appear eligible under Criterion D because they lack the potential to provide information important to answering established research questions.

The character of this segment of Historic Route 66 is unlike other segments through the San Bernardino Valley that are completely modernized and bordered by dense residential and commercial development. In part due to the cut-off and bypassing that has occurred, this segment has remained a two-lane asphalt paved road with dirt shoulders, bordered by the AT&SF railroad tracks and undeveloped land, much the way it may have looked during the historic period. Due to this occurrence, the roadway exhibits many of the primary character-defining roadway features that portray a historic appearance, despite the encroachment of residential, commercial, and public infrastructure during the last 50 years. At present, modern development along Interstate 215 is screened from the view of Route 66 at this location by undeveloped hillsides. Overall, this segment appears to retain sufficient levels of historical integrity with regard to location, design, materials, setting, feeling, and association to relate its historical significance, and therefore, should be considered a contributing component to the significance of Historic Route 66 in San Bernardino County.

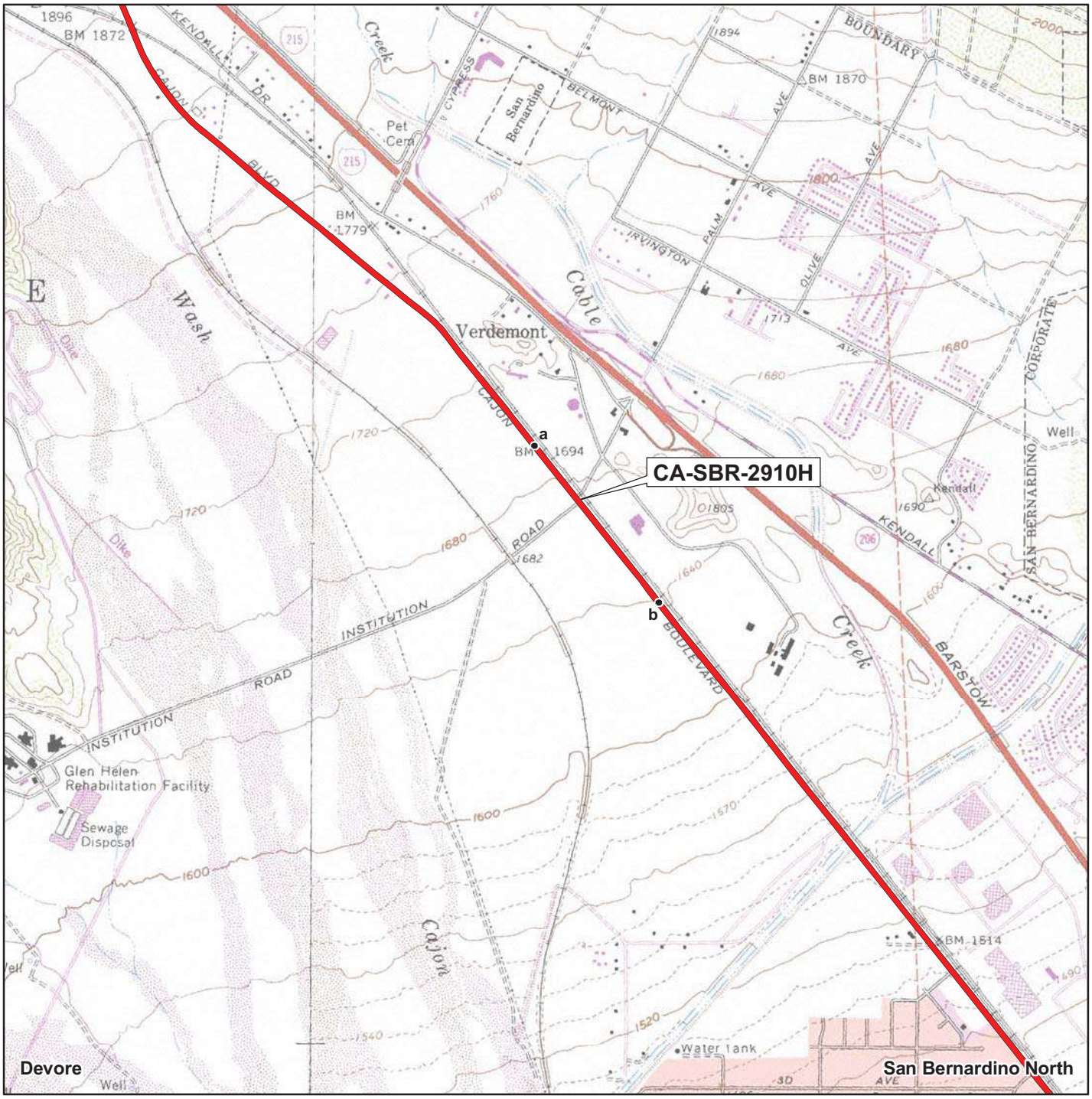
State of Calfornia — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # P36-002910
HRI#
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H; Update

Page 6 **of** 6 ***Resource Name or #:** U.S. Highway 66 (Route 66) ***Scale:** 1:24,000

***Map Name:** Devore (1966-1988) and San Bernardino North (1967-1988), CA ***Date:** 2009



SCALE 1:24,000

TRUE NORTH

1 0.5 0 1 Miles

1,000 0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 Feet

1 0.5 0 1 Kilometers

1066652 Update 5/10

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 36-002910
HRI#
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H

 *Resource Name or # National Old Trails Highway (CA-SBR-2910H)

*Recorded by: Katherine Anderson, ESA | 2600 Capitol Ave, STE 200. Sacramento, CA 95816

*Date: 6/16/2009 ☐ Continuation ■Update

This site was not relocated during survey for the Department of Water Resources' East Branch Enlargement Project. Survey was conducted solely within the fenced California Aqueduct Right-of-Way (ROW).

This update includes a description of a segment of the National Old Trails Highway which is recorded as an unimproved dirt road crossing the vicinity of the East Branch of the California Aqueduct (EBA) between Cedar Street and Sage Street, in the City of Hesperia. The resource is not, however, visible within or adjacent to the ROW of the EBA. Outside of the ROW, the road appears on aerial maps, but is not distinctly visible from the ground examination.

Field inspection was unable to definitively relocate this resource in the area noted by previous site records, nor is the site visible within the ROW of the EBA.

Resource Identified: National Old Trails Highway

Reference: ESA, *Preliminary Archaeological Survey Report for 98 Linear Miles of the East Branch Extension of the California Aqueduct for the DWR East Branch Enlargement Project, Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties (CA)*, April, 2010.

Becker, Ken. Site record for CA-SBR-2910H, On file at the San Bernardino Archaeological Information Center, 1993.

Petersen, J. Site record for CA-SBR-2910H, On file at the San Bernardino Archaeological Information Center, 1991.

LAT: LONG:

Location of Resource: (approximately) GPS: 34.403572, -117.350796

USGS Quad: Hesperia (1956)

State of California- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

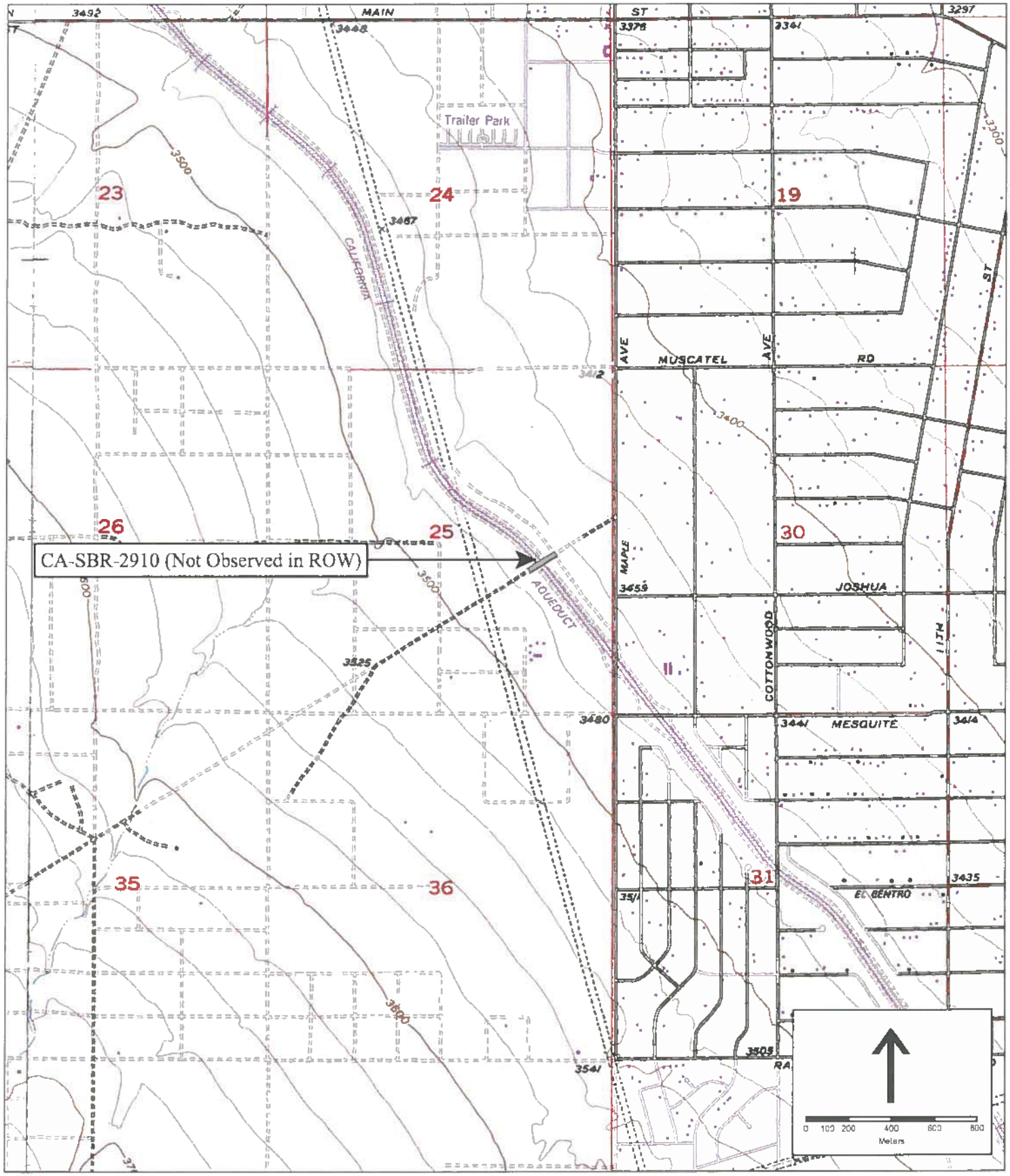
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910

*Map name: Hesperia

* Resource Name or Number: CA-SBR-2910
*Scale: 1:24000

*Date of Map: 1980



* Required Information

State of California — The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION **PRIMARY RECORD**	**Primary #** P36-002910 **HRI #** **Trinomial** CA-SBR-2910H, Update **Status Code** 2S2

Other Listings
Review Code **Reviewer** **Date**

***Resource Name or #:** U.S. Highway 66 (Route 66)

P1. **Other Identifier:** National Old Trails Highway / Cajon Boulevard

***P2.** **Location:** ***a. County** San Bernardino, CA ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted

b. USGS 7.5′ Quad San Bernardino North **Date** 1967-1988

T 1 N; **R** 5 W; **of** unsectioned Muscupiabe Land Grant **Sec**; **S.B.B.M.**

c. Address: **City** **Zip**

d. Zone: 11 **a:** 466364 mE / 3782979 mN **b:** 466644 mE / 3782622 mN **(NAD 27)**

e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate): From the I-215 freeway take the Palm Avenue exit. Turn left on Palm Avenue and drive approximately 0.3 miles to the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad (BNSF). As you cross over the BNSF Railroad, Route 66 (Cajon Blvd) is to the immediate southwest paralleling the railroad.

***P3a.** **Description** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): This segment of Route 66, known as Cajon Blvd., within the Project Study Area is in relatively good condition. A "Historic U S 66" stamp is visible on the pavement. The single-lane highway (measuring ~30 feet across) within the southeastern section of the study area seems to be maintained, with wide dirt shoulders clear of trash and the north-bound lane appears to be resurfaced with a thin layer of asphalt. The segment of road located in the northwestern portion of the study area, however, has narrower dirt shoulders littered with modern trash and debris. With the exception of the lane mentioned above, the overall condition of the pavement within the Study Area is well worn and riddled with cracks. The adjacent countyside through which the road passes is largely rural in character and hence is intact. The immediate study area consists of undeveloped land and plowed fields. Approximately one mile to the northwest, a large commercial building/warehouse is visible, as are water tanks to the immediate north (~500ft). Much like other segments of this Historic Highway, traffic has been diverted to a freeway (I-215), located less than 2,000 ft away. The site was determined eligible by the California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) in 1990 and 1998. Approximately 1,500 feet of Route 66 falls within the current Project Study Area (1,000 feet to the northwest of Palm Avenue and 500 feet to the southeast of Palm Avenue). Only the portion within the current Project Study Area has been examined and updated. The segment within the study area retains integrity.

***P3b.** **Resource Attributes** (List all attributes and codes): HP 37: Highway.

***P4.** **Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☒ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other:

P5. **Photograph or Drawing:** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.) See photograph on next page and attached photograph record. All photographs documenting cultural resource investigations are currently being housed at Æ in Hemet, California.

***P6.** **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ~1909 ☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

***P7.** **Owner and Address:** County of San Bernardino

***P8.** **Recorded by** (Name, affiliation, address): K-Abdo-Hintzman, J. George, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3292 E. Florida Ave., Suite A, Hemet, CA 92544.

P9. **Date Recorded:** 6 May 2009

***P10.** **Type of Survey:** ☐ Intensive ☒ Reconnaissance ☐ Other **Describe:**

***P11.** **Report Citation** (Provide full citation or enter "none"): Draft Cultural Resources Report for the Palm Avenue Grade Separation Project, San Bernardino, California. Submitted to CH2MHILL, Santa Ana, California by Applied EarthWorks, Inc. May 2009.

***P11. Report Citation** continued:
Bricker, Lauren Weiss (1992)
Archaeological Site Record for CA-SBR-2910H, 23 August 1994. On file, Archaeological Information Center, San Bernardino County Museum, Redlands.

Attachments: ☐ None ☒ Location Map ☐ Site Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Archaeological Site Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☒ Photograph Record Other: ☐



Overview of historic Route 66 stamp within the Project Study Area (view is to the northwest)



Overview of Route 66 within the Project Study Area (view is to the northwest)

PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Temporary Number/Resource Name:
Project Name: Palm Avenue Grade Separation Project **Photographer:** K. Abdo-Hintzman
Image Type: 9 (**bw**) 35mm B&W film 9 (**cp**) 35mm Color Print film 9 (**cs**) 35mm Color Slide film
9 (**df**) Digital-Floppy disk ☒ (**dm**) Digital-Memory flash card
Camera Type and Model: Nikon Coolpix L-14 **Film Type and Speed:** SD disk **Roll Number:** Palm -1-dm
Year: 2009

Mo.	Day	Time	Frame/ File Name	Subject/Description	Facing
5	6		DSCN0005	Overview northwest of Route 66 within the study area and railroad crossing.	NW
5	6		DSCN0006	Overview of historic Route 66 stamp on pavement.	NW
5	6		DSCN0007	Overview of Route 66 within the study area.	SE

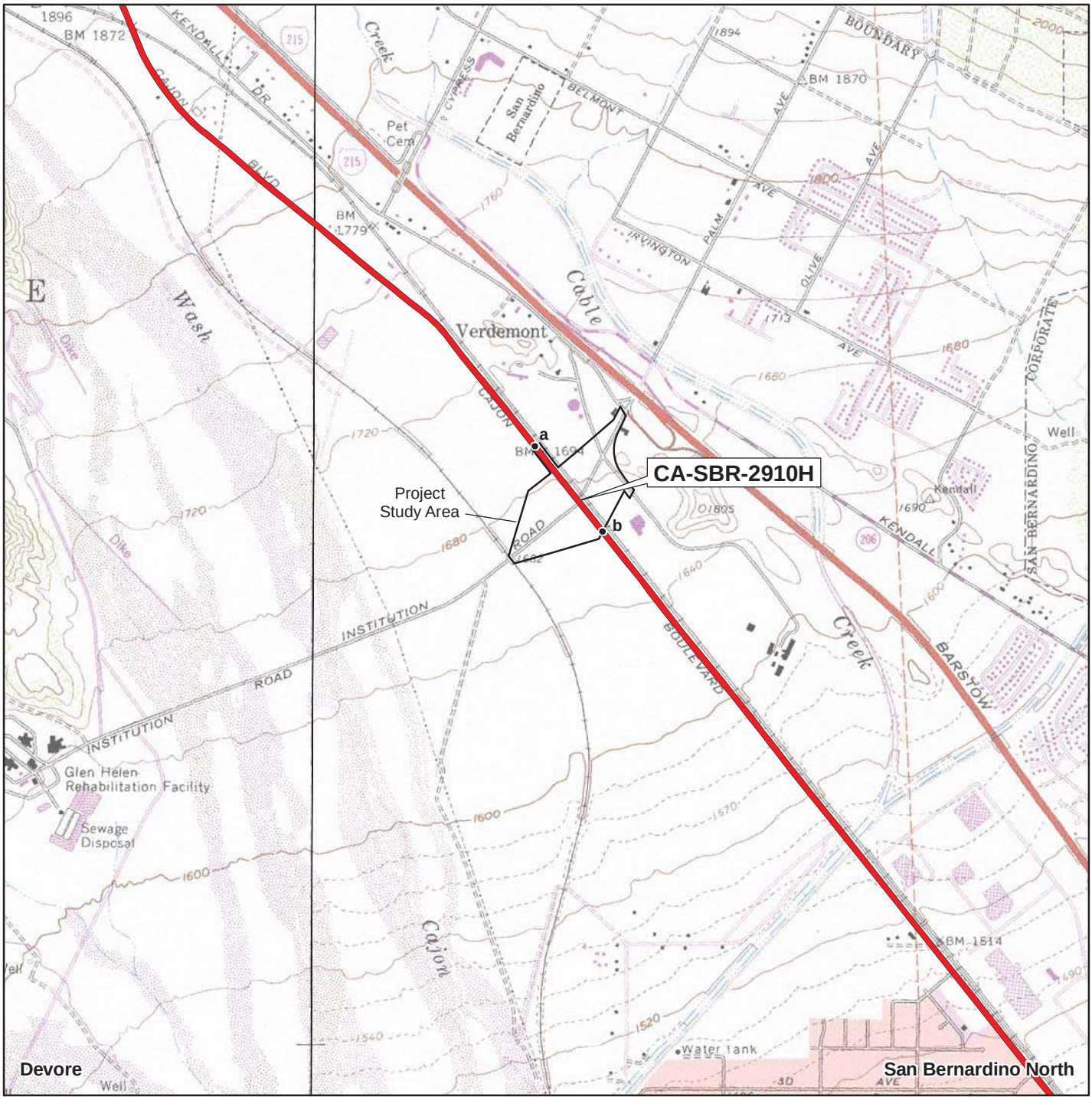
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # P36-002910
HRI#
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H; Update

Page 4 **of** 4 ***Resource Name or #:** U.S. Highway 66 (Route 66) ***Scale:** 1:24,000

***Map Name:** Devore (1966-1988) and San Bernardino North (1967-1988), CA ***Date:** 2009



SCALE 1:24,000

TRUE NORTH

1 0.5 0 1 Miles

1,000 0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000 5,000 6,000 7,000 Feet

1 0.5 0 1 Kilometers

4/13

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P-36-002910 (UPDATE)
HRI # (UPDATE)
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (UPDATE)

*Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway (UPDATE)

*Recorded By: J. Berg, Far Western

*Date: 4/21/2009

*P2. Township and Range: (San Bernadino BM)

USGS Amboy + Cadiz

T5N R13E 27
NE 1/4 Sec. 5
NW 1/4 Sec. 4
NE 1/4 Sec. 4

T6N R13E 27
SW 1/4 of Sec. 34
SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec. 34
SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 34
SE 1/4 of Sec. 34

*P3a. Description:
Segments of this historic roadway have been recorded along various portions of its route (see previous site records). It is the old U.S. Route 66 built in the early 1920s and in use until the current alignment was built in 1932. The segment recorded here lies between Amboy and Chambless, south of the current alignment. Artifacts associated with the roadway include a widely dispersed scatter of roadside trash and debris, mostly discarded bottles and cans. They are somewhat intermixed with trash from the current alignment. See the Linear Feature Record for more information. A roadside camp with tent pads and trash scatter was recorded separately (Temp. No. JB-2) about half way along the recorded segment, south of the highway.

In addition to above material, there are numerous tank tracks paralleling the alignment. These are the result of U.S. Army, Desert Training Center maneuvers conducted by General Patton in preparation for the invasion of North Africa during WWII. It is possible that portions of this old highway were utilized during these maneuvers. Some of the tank tracks can also be attributed to the later Operation Desert Strike maneuvers conducted in the area in 1964.

*P11. Citation:
Carpenter, Kim, John Berg, and Mary Maniery. 2010 Cultural Resource Inventory of 7,580 Acres of BLM and Private Lands near Chambless, San Bernardino County, California.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # P-36-002910 (UPDATE)
HRI # (UPDATE)
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (UPDATE)

*Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway (UPDATE)

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: U.S. Route 66

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☑ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:**

L2b. Location of Point or Segment:
This segment is between Amboy and Chambless, south of the current National Trails Highway. The eastern end of this segment intersects the current alignment 3.5 miles west of Chambless and runs west-southwest from there for a distance of 1.75 miles.

L3. Description:
This is a relatively intact segment of the old Route 66 (National Old Trails Highway) that was in use from approximately 1921 until the current alignment was built in 1932. This segment consists of a graded road bed about 13 feet wide with low berms along each side. Remnant pavement exists which was historically referred to as "desert mix" pavement. It is about 6.5 feet wide.

L4. Dimensions:
- **a. Top Width:** 13 ft (4 m)
- **b. Bottom Width:** n/a
- **c. Height or Depth:** n/a
- **d. Length of Segment:** 1.75 miles (2.8 km)

L5. Associated Resources:
See Continuation Sheet

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section: **Facing:**

L6. Setting:
The segment cuts across the South Bristol Fan surface crossing numerous small ephemeral drainages. Vegetation along this portion is Creosote desert scrub.

L7. Integrity Considerations:
Roadway is obscured and eroded at various drainage crossings.

L8b. Description of Photo/Map/Drawing:

L9. Remarks:
There are numerous tank tracks paralleling the roadway for a distance of about 150 meters on either side. They are from U.S Army maneuvers conducted in the area during WWII and in 1964.

Segment recorded by Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc. 2727 Del Rio Pl., Davis, CA 95618

L10. Form Prepared By:
J. Berg, Far Western

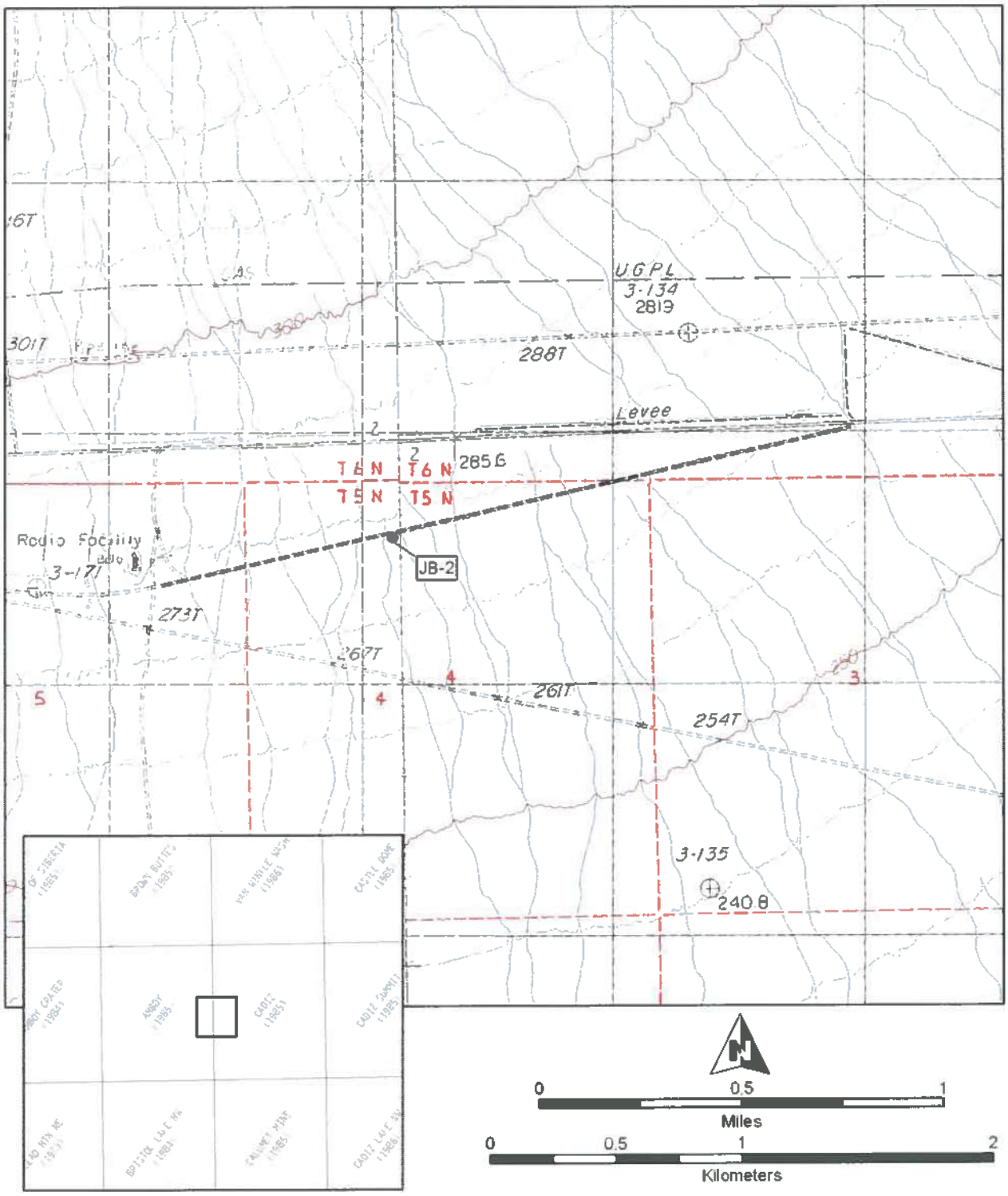
L11. Date: 4/21/2009

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # P-36-002910 (UPDATE)
HRI # (UPDATE)
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (UPDATE)

*Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway (UPDATE)



Key to USGS 7.5' quads depicted

jill 12/7/2009 1:59:23 PM

*Required Information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

*Resource Name or #: Portion of National Old Trails Road [UPDATE CA-SBR-2910H]

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted

*a. County: San Bernardino and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *Hector, CA* Date: 1982 Provisional T 8N;R 5E; Sec 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, and 14; S.B.B.M.
USGS 7.5' Quad: *Hector, CA* Date: 1982 Provisional T 8N;R 6E; Sec 17 and 18; S.B.B.M.
USGS 7.5' Quad: *Sleeping Beauty, CA* Date: 1982 Provisional T 8N;R 6E; Sec 17, 20, 21, and 28; S.B.B.M.

c. Address: City: Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 11 NAD83 (Conus); 559322mE / 3846963mN (G.P.S.) [west end]
Zone: 11 NAD83 (Conus); 547955mE / 3851554mN (G.P.S.) [east end]

Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation:

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The portion of National Old Trails Road in the Calico Solar Project (Project) Area of Potential Effects (APE) includes eight remnant segments of a batched mix oil road. The condition of the road segments is poor—most of the road surface is crumbled and cracked, and in places has eroded. Some segments are buried in sand, but may be partially intact. The segments range in length from 308 feet to 2.17 miles and have a top width of one to three feet up to nine to 10 feet.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP37 Highway/Trail

*P4. Resources Present: ☐Building ☒Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
National Old Trails Road, view west
Date: October 31, 2008

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1912

*P7. Owner and Address:
Bureau of Land Management
Barstow Field Office
2601 Barstow Road, Barstow CA 92311

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) Kurt McLean, Kerri Bastin, and Kirsten Erickson
URS Corporation
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, California 92108

*P9. Date Recorded: October 31, 2008; revised June 14, 2010

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
BLM Class III Field Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Nixon, Rachael, S. Mattiussi, B. Glenn, G. Fink, J. Rehor, K. Erickson, M. Neal and K. Maeyama
2010 Final Class III Cultural Resources Technical Report for the Calico Solar Project (formerly Solar One), San Bernardino County, California. URS Corporation. Technical report prepared for Tessera Solar (Applicant). Submitted to the Bureau of Land Management – Barstow Field Office, Barstow, CA. Copies available from Bureau of Land Management – Barstow Field Office, Barstow, CA.

*Attachments: ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☒Sketch Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☒Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

***NRHP Status Code** 6Z

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder): Portion of National Old Trails Road [CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE]
B1. Historic Name: National Old Trails Road
B2. Common Name: National Old Trails Road
B3. Original Use: Road B4. Present Use: Road
***B5. Architectural Style:** Engineering Structure
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Early 20th Century. Most rural roads in the 1900s had been constructed for wagon traffic and were not suited to automobile traffic. The National Old Trails Road was part of the 2,448-mile ocean-to-ocean highway from Baltimore, Maryland to the California coast. The portions of this road, where it traverses the Project APE, are located along and in the vicinity of the alignment of the old wagon road that was constructed adjacent to the Santa Fe Railroad tracks in the 1880s. Around 1916, San Bernardino County applied oil to the segment of the road between Barstow and Needles. In the mid-1920s, the highway department began improvements to the National Old Trails Road between Barstow and Needles. Initially, construction crews filled in the ruts and chuck holes and graded the road. Gravel was added to sandy sections. Between 1926 and 1927, the State Highway Department paved the National Old Trails Road with an oil mix (Sullivan 1950 and 1959). In 1926, federal funding allowed for improvements, such as the construction of road shoulders. In the 1930s, the original alignment of the National Old Trails Road in the Project APE was abandoned in favor of a route to the south, which is the current alignment of historical U.S. Route 66.

***B7. Moved?** ☒ **No** ☐ **Yes** ☐ **Unknown** **Date:** **Original Location:**
***B8. Related Features:**

B9a. Architect/ Engineer: N/A b. Builder: N/A
***B10. Significance:**
Theme: Transportation **Area:** Southern California/San Bernardino County/East Mohave Desert
Period of Significance: N/A **Property Type:** Highway/Trails
Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

Both the NOTR and 1930s alignment of U.S. Route 66 have been recorded under site number CA-SBR-2910H in San Bernardino County. In the 1970s, the Bureau of Land Management recorded a segment of the 1912-era NOTR as part of the California Desert Project, and a segment of the 1930s U.S. Route 66 within the Eastern Mojave Planning Unit. Because remnants of both the 1912 alignment of the NOTR and the 1930s alignment of U.S. Route 66 are located within the Project APE (NOTR is within the footprint and U.S. Route 66 is within the one-half mile built environment buffer), a separate update form was completed for the NOTR (refer to the update form prepared as part of the Calico Solar Project).

The National Old Trails Road was designated by "booster" organizations in 1912, and by the late 1920s much of the highway was either oiled or surfaced with gravel. In 1926, the National Old Trails Road was designated as U.S. Route 66, but in the 1930s it was abandoned in favor for a route to the south, which is the current alignment of historical U.S. Route 66. Both the National Old Trails Road and 1930s alignment of U.S. Route 66 have been recorded under site number CA-SBR-2910H. Because remnants of both the 1912 alignment of the National Old Trails Road and the 1930s alignment of U.S. Route 66 are located within the Calico Solar study areas, this update form was completed for the National Old Trails Road and a separate update form was completed for U.S. Route 66. In the 1970s, the Bureau of Land Management recorded a segment of the 1912-era National Old Trails Road as part of the California Desert Project, and a segment of the 1930s U.S. Route 66 within the Eastern Mojave Planning Unit. The CA-SBR-2910H site form was updated during a survey for the All American Pipeline replacement project in 2001. That update recorded the 1930s alignment. The National Old Trails Road in the study area is isolated, segmented and in generally poor condition. These eight segments retain little historical integrity and are recommended as non-contributing elements of the highway.
Refer to continuation sheet for additional information.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References: Refer to continuation sheet.**

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Kirsten Erickson
Date of Evaluation: September 22, 2008; revised June 14, 2010

*B10. Significance:

Prior to the construction of the railroad between Needles and Barstow in 1883, travel across the Mojave Desert in the project vicinity was limited to prehistoric trails; early trails developed by mountain men, early explorers, and gold seekers; and routes developed during the railroad surveys of the 1850s. After the railroad was completed, new roads were constructed between local mines and railroad sidings, and a wagon road was constructed adjacent to the railroad tracks from Barstow to the Arizona border (Hatheway 2001).

The automobile first made its appearance to the American public in the late 1890s, and by 1900 automobiles were still the toys of the rich with only one for every one thousand Americans. Although Henry Ford introduced his Model T in 1907, widespread use of the automobile did not occur until after World War I. In 1914, Ford perfected full assembly line production and two years later more than half a million automobiles were sold. As the use of the automobile rose, the demand for good roads increased. Most rural roads in the 1900s had been constructed for wagon traffic and were not suited to automobile traffic (Fischer and Carroll 1988; Keane and Bruder 2004; Lyman 1999; Paxson 1946).

By 1910, national and local organizations promoted good roads in the United States, including the National Old Trails Road in the Project area. A precursor to U.S. Route 66, the National Old Trails Road was part of the 2,448-mile ocean-to-ocean highway from Baltimore, Maryland to the California coast. The National Old Trails Road also was part of the National Auto Trail System, an informal network of automobile routes marked by local organizations in the early twentieth century. The National Old Trails Road in the Project area was located along and in the vicinity of the alignment of the old wagon road that was constructed adjacent to the Santa Fe Railroad tracks in the 1880s. The highway was designated by highway booster organizations in 1912 and by 1914 the Auto Club of Southern California had signed the much of the highway (Keane and Bruder 2004; Robinson 2005; Wikipedia contributors 2008).

In 1916, the Federal Highway Aid Act was passed to help fund rural roads, using a 50/50 funding match for states with a highway department. Route planning, however remained a local matter, which usually did not include engineering surveys. In 1919, Congress liberalized the funding match requirements, and by late 1921, Congress passed the Federal Highway Act that further reduced the state match to about 26 percent (Lyman 1999) and required federal aid to be concentrated upon "such projects as will expedite the completion of an adequate and connected system of highways, interstate in character" (Paxson 1946:245). Up to seven percent of a state's roads could be listed for reconstruction to create the national highway system. By 1923 a tentative plan had been developed linking every city with a population of 50,000 or more, with construction planned over a ten-year period (Paxson 1946).

During the 1920s automobile travel was an adventure for many Americans and was heavily promoted. By the late 1920s, much of the National Old Trails Road in the project vicinity had been widened and oiled or surfaced with gravelly sand. However, the segment of the highway across the Mojave Desert was notorious for its poor condition, and by 1925 the highway was full of ruts and chuck holes. The highway was narrow with no road shoulders or striping, tended to follow the natural topography of the area, and was vulnerable to the effects of erosion. The State of California had designated the highway as a public highway in 1919, but did not take any responsibility for the highway between Barstow and Needles until 1923, leaving the burden of maintenance to San Bernardino County. Despite the poor conditions of the highway, motorists were never more than four miles from the railroad where they could find help in the form of stations and section crews, and water was available every 5 to 10 miles (Bischoff 2005; Hatheway 2001; Scott and Kelly 1988).

In 1926, the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials designated the National Old Trails Road in the Mojave Desert as U.S. Route 66. U.S. Route 66 was one of the main arteries of the National Highway System and was one of the first great highways in the United States, running from Chicago to the Pacific Ocean. Federal funding allowed for improvements, such as the construction of road shoulders. In the 1930s, the original alignment of the National Old Trails Road was abandoned in favor of a route to the south, which is the current alignment of historical U.S. Route 66.

Segments of the National Old Trails Road have been previously recorded under site number CA-SBR-2910H with the 1930s alignment of U.S. Route 66. Because both the original National Old Trails Road and the 1930s alignment of U.S. Route 66 are within the Project APE, a separate update form was created for the original alignment.

The portion of National Old Trails Road in the Project APE is isolated, segmented and in generally poor condition. According to existing management contexts, eligible U.S Route 66 resources include properties such as motels, gas stations, restaurants and cafes, and roadside attractions that may be individually eligible for listing on the NRHP, but it is more likely that their significance lies in how they relate the historic transportation corridor as a whole during the 1930s. The historic and management context for the Route 66 corridor in California, *Life in the Past Lane, The Route 66 Experience* (Bischoff 2005), provides guidance for evaluating and interpreting 1930s era U.S Route 66 resources in the California desert. When determining eligibility of resources related to the Old National Trails Road this reference (Bischoff 2005) will be applied, however it should be noted that this reference pertains to the 1930s era significance of U.S Route 66 corridor. Because National Old Trails Road is the precursor to U.S. Route 66 this reference will also be applied. Transportation resources may be evaluated in a conventional way, such as emphasizing their local, regional, or statewide significance or considering them from the perspective of their original design, but they may also be evaluated by cognitive aspects such as their ability to illustrate the experience of the period of pre-

*B10. Significance (Continued):

chain-dominated roadside businesses and a sense of what travel before the interstate. In order to be eligible as a transportation resource, this resource must be able to reflect its association with the theme of automobile transportation in during the early 20th century era. A resource's integrity is important in evaluating these properties. A resource must be able to reflect its association with the significant period of automobile travel, when buildings were generally of simple design and materials, reflecting the styles of the local area, and when businesses were small, individually owned properties. Buildings should be linked in some way to the roadway (physically, visually, etc.) and must remain in context, illustrating their importance in roadway-related business (Bischoff 2005:156-157). In addition, there are physical components of the roadway which are also important to the resource's eligibility, including the feel of the open road (vistas, panoramas, lack of encumbrances); ability to drive long distances; sense of adventure; proliferation of independently-owned roadside businesses); sense of travel before multi-lane interstates and pre-pavement roadways (Bischoff 2005:155).

Based on the preceding historic context and evaluative considerations, the portion of Old National Trails Road in the Project APE would not be considered a contributing element to the potential significance of the entire Old National Trails Road alignment or considered an individually significant segment of Old National Trails Road. Foremost, within the six-mile segment of the roadway within the Project APE, there are no standing structures or architectural properties associated with Old National Trails Road, such as businesses, roadside attractions, automobile court, etc. There are no properties within the Project APE associated with the theme of automobile transportation in the Old National Trails Road era. Further, the portion of the roadway within the Project APE does not reflect any important trend or accomplishment associated with road engineering, highway design, or construction. There are no major or significant erosion-control features or landscape modifications within the segment – rather than, just mundane utilitarian erosion control efforts which really do not contribute to the significance or the understanding of the roadway. There are no distinctive engineering features with the roadway in this segment. The general feeling of the open roadway within the desert in this segment has been affected by the modern non-historic visual and atmospheric intrusions, such as the multi-lane Interstate 40, wooden and metal lattice tower power lines, transmission lines, and a fairly large electrical substation with associated infrastructure. These intrusions have diminished the property's visual narrative, context, and feeling. This portion of Old National Trails Road is not contiguous with rest of the Old National Trails Road/U.S Route 66 system, and is not associated with events which reflect the important land use activities, traditional cultural activities, and development that has characterized (and is important) to San Bernardino County, California and the nation. There are no important people or events associated with this segment of the roadway. In addition, the property does not have the potential to yield important information. Therefore, the portion of Old National Trails Road within the Project APE does not appear to be a contributing element to the significance of the entire National Old Trails Road/U.S. Route 66 system, and the portion within the Project APE does not appear to be individually eligible for the NRHP, CRHR, or considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA. Therefore, the portion of the road within the Project APE does not appear to be considered historically significant.

The portion of Old National Trails Road within the Project APE does not appear to possess sufficient historic integrity of setting, feeling, materials, workmanship, and association to be considered eligible for listing to the NRHP, CRHR, or considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA. The roadway's historic integrity aspects of setting and feeling were impacted by the addition of non-historic period elements (such as new built-up asphalt surfaces [highways and roads], wood and metal lattice transmission towers and a substation). Additionally, changes in the area's general character disrupt the original and historic-period physical features which characterize the roadway within the Project APE. While the portion of the roadway within the one-Project APE has retained some historic materials and fabric (e.g., oil batch surface is present in some areas), overall the replacement and addition of certain materials from outside of the historic period impacts the property's historic configuration and appearance. Accordingly, the loss of the property's original and historic-period setting and materials affects its ability to convey a specific historic feeling. In its current condition, the portion of the road within the Project APE does not exhibit signs of high workmanship, since the property does not express ways people fashioned their environment during the early twentieth century. The portion within the Project APE is representative of common utilitarian road construction and engineering from the early 20th century, and does not express a vernacular method of construction or highly sophisticated configurations. There is little physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people from the period of significance. Lastly, the portion of the roadway within the Project APE does not have any association or direct link between important events or people and the property. The portion of the property in the Project APE was not the location or place for any important event or activity, and is not sufficiently intact or distinctive to convey any type of historic-period relationship.

In summary, the portion of the road within the Project APE does not appear to be individually eligible for listing to the NRHP, CRHR, or considered a historical resource for purposes of CEQA, and does not appear to be contributing element or significant related feature/component to the larger linear Old National Trails Road/U.S Route 66 system (if it is determined that such a resource exists). Further, the addition of a solar plant near the roadway would not create a new adverse effect or significant impact to the portion of the historic-period property within the Project APE.

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State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE

Resource Name or #: Portion of National Old Trails Road [UPDATE CA-SBR-2910H]

L1. Historic and/or Common Name:

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Segment A

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map)

UTMs for Segment A
546097mE/3851755mN (west end)
546190mE/3851741mN (east end)

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)
A partially intact portion of the "batch mix" oiled road.

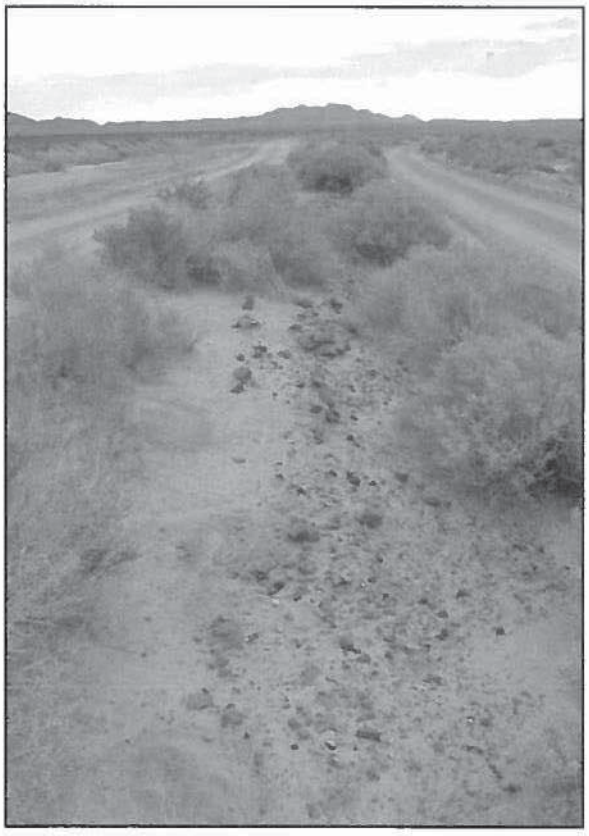
L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
a. Top Width: between 1 and 3 feet
b. Bottom Width:
c. Height or Depth:
d. Length of Segment: 308 feet

L5. Associated Resources: None

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)
The terrain is very flat and road is approximately 35 meters south of the railroad tracks

L7. Integrity Considerations: Road surface is in a bad state of disrepair with the crumbled, oiled surface evidenced in the eroded slope north of an active dirt road, which runs parallel to the site.

L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.)
West end of Segment A, view east
Date: October 31, 2008

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by:
Kurt McLean and Kirsten Erickson

Affiliation and Address:
URS Corporation
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, California 92108

L11. Date: October 31, 2008; revised June 14, 2010

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE

Resource Name or #: Portion of National Old Trails Road [UPDATE CA-SBR-2910H]

L1. Historic and/or Common Name:
L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Segment B

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map)

UTMs for Segment B
546721mE/3851660mN (west end)
547073mE/3851626mN (east end)

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)
A partially intact portion of the "batch mix" oiled road. Sections might be partially intact under blow sand.

L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
a. Top Width: estimated 9 to 10 feet
b. Bottom Width:
c. Height or Depth:
d. Length of Segment: 1,162 feet

L5. Associated Resources: None

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)
The terrain is very flat
L7. Integrity Considerations: Portions of Segment B that can be observed are generally intact, but surface is cracked and in places eroded. Much of Segment B appears to be buried under blow sand and it's presumed to be intact.

L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.)
Detail of Segment B, view east
Date: October 31, 2008

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by:
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San Diego, California 92108

L11. Date: October 31, 2008; revised June 14, 2010

State of California — The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION **LINEAR FEATURE RECORD**	Primary # HRI # Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE

Resource Name or #: Portion of National Old Trails Road [UPDATE CA-SBR-2910H]

L1. Historic and/or Common Name:

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Segment C

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map)

UTMs for Segment C
547197mE/3851616mN (west end)
547736mE/3851574mN (east end)

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)
A partially intact portion of the "batch mix" oiled road. Many sections presumed under blow sand.

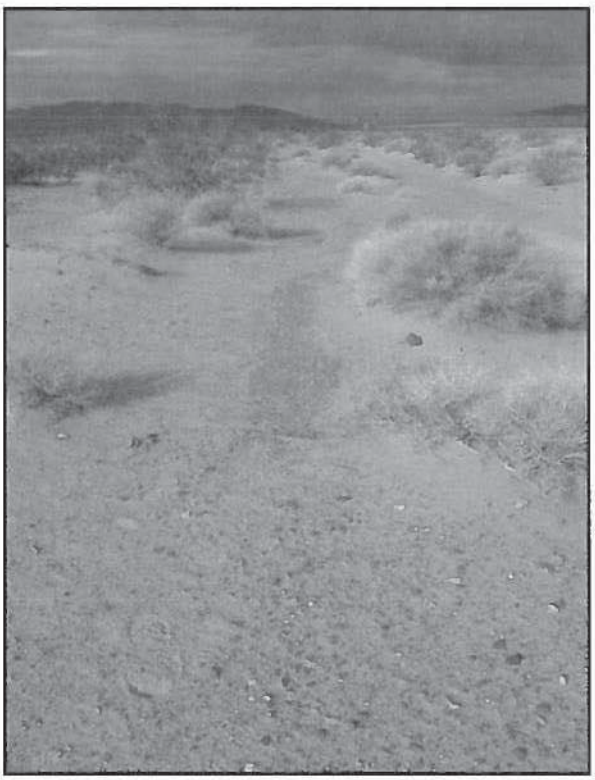
L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
a. Top Width: estimated 9 to 10 feet
b. Bottom Width:
c. Height or Depth:
d. Length of Segment: 1,768 feet

L5. Associated Resources: None

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)
The terrain is very flat

L7. Integrity Considerations: Portions of Segment B that can be observed are generally intact, but surface is cracked and in places eroded. Much of Segment B appears to be buried under blow sand and it's presumed to be intact.

L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.)
East end of Segment C, view west
Date: October 31, 2008

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by:
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L11. Date: October 31, 2008; revised June 14, 2010

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE

Resource Name or #: Portion of National Old Trails Road [UPDATE CA-SBR-2910H]

L1. Historic and/or Common Name:

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Segment D

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map)

UTMs for Segment D
547955mE/2851554mN (west end)
548179mE/3851508mN (east end)

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)
A partially intact portion of the "batch mix" oiled road. Many sections presumed under blow sand.

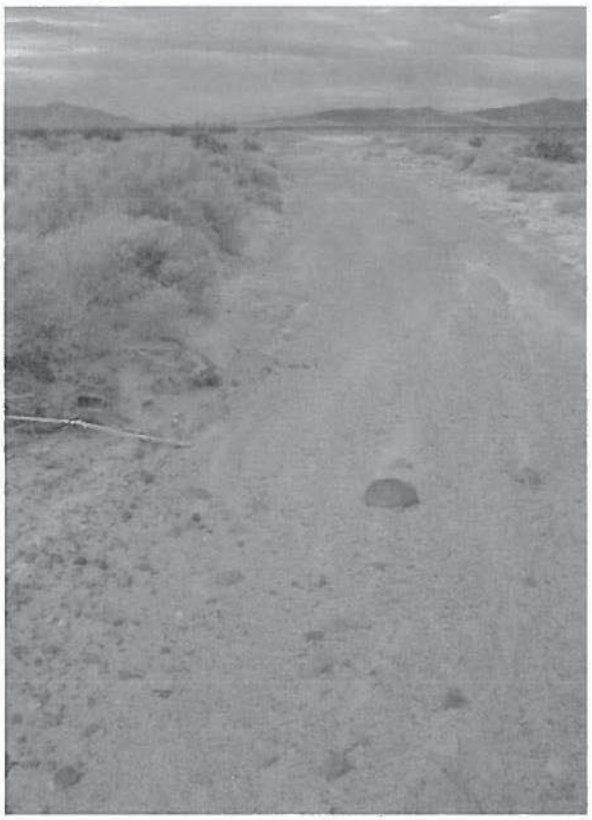
L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
a. Top Width: estimated 9 to 10 feet
b. Bottom Width:
c. Height or Depth:
d. Length of Segment: 755 feet

L5. Associated Resources: None

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)
The terrain is very flat

L7. Integrity Considerations: Portions of Segment B that can be observed are generally intact, but surface is cracked and in places eroded. Much of Segment B appears to be buried under blow sand and it's presumed to be intact. The east end of Segment D have been eroded as the road has turned into a stream course.

L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.)
East end of Segment D, view west
Date: October 31, 2008

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by:
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URS Corporation
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, California 92108

L11. Date: October 31, 2008; revised June 14, 2010

State of California — The Resources Agency	Primary #
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	HRI #
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD	Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE

Resource Name or #: Portion of National Old Trails Road [UPDATE CA-SBR-2910H]

L1. Historic and/or Common Name:

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Segment E

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map)

UTMs for Segment E
548203mE/3851502mN (west end)

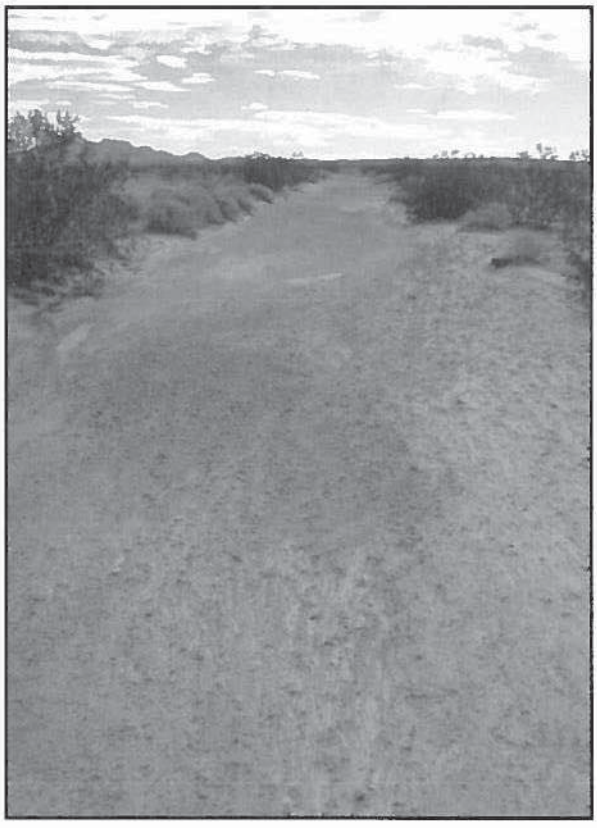
L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)
A partially intact portion of the "batch mix" oiled road. Many sections presumed under blow sand. Historic artifacts found on both sides of area where road is presumed to be (hole in top cans, automotive related trash, bottle glass, etc.)

L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
a. Top Width: estimated 9 to 10 feet
b. Bottom Width:
c. Height or Depth:
d. Length of Segment: 1,023 feet

L5. Associated Resources: None

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)
The terrain is very flat

L7. Integrity Considerations: West end of Segment E is not visible but presumed to be buried. Integrity varies between not visible/presumed intact to visible with much eroded surface, mostly destroyed to good condition.



L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.)
West end of Segment E, view east
Date: October 31, 2008

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by:
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L11. Date: October 31, 2008; revised June 14, 2010

Resource Name or #: Portion of National Old Trails Road [UPDATE CA-SBR-2910H]

L1. Historic and/or Common Name:
L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Segment F

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map)

UTMs for Segment F
550085mE/3850755mN (west end)
553400mE/3849773mN (west end)

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)
A partially intact portion of the "batch mix" oiled road.

L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
a. Top Width: estimated 9 to 10 feet
b. Bottom Width:
c. Height or Depth:
d. Length of Segment: 2.17 miles

L5. Associated Resources: None

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)
Flat desert to rolling hills

L7. Integrity Considerations: Integrity varies from good to very poor. Some sections buried within blow sand. Occasional wash outs from intermittent washes

L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.)
Segment F, detail of buried portion, view east
Date: October 31, 2008

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by:
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Affiliation and Address:
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San Diego, California 92108

L11. Date: October 31, 2008: revised June 14, 2010

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE

Resource Name or #: Portion of National Old Trails Road [UPDATE CA-SBR-2910H]

L1. Historic and/or Common Name:

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Segment G

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map)

UTMs for Segment G
555174mE/3849454mN (west end)
557130mE/3849038mN (east end)

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)
"Batch mix" oiled road segment with historic trash on either side

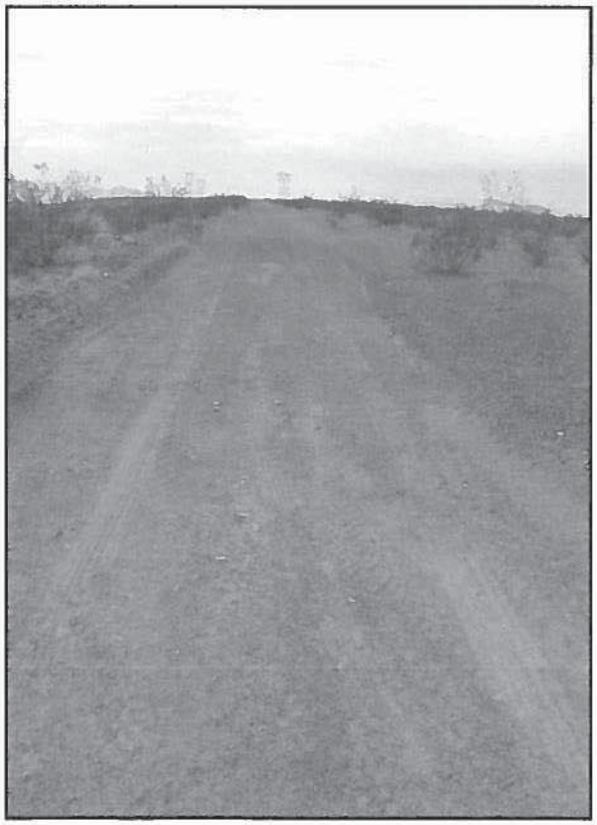
L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
a. Top Width: estimated 9 to 10 feet
b. Bottom Width:
c. Height or Depth:
d. Length of Segment: 1.24 miles

L5. Associated Resources: None

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)
The terrain is very flat

L7. Integrity Considerations: Fair to poor condition from Pisgah Crater Road to west end of Segment G. Road surface is visible most of the time but partially buried in some areas. Surface is cracked and deteriorating where visible, from Pisgah Crater Road to intersection of railroad tracks oiled surface is only visible in a couple of spots. Surface may be buried. There is evidence of imported gravel (cinder) covering portions of this section.

L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.)
West end of Segment G, view west northwest
Date: October 31, 2008

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by:
Kurt McLean and Kirsten Erickson

Affiliation and Address:
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1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, California 92108

L11. Date: October 31, 2008: revised June 14, 2010

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE

Resource Name or #: Portion of National Old Trails Road [UPDATE CA-SBR-2910H]

L1. Historic and/or Common Name:

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Segment H

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map)

UTMs for Segment H
557288mE/3848963mN (west end)
559321mE/3846964mN (east end)

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)
"Batch mix" oiled road segment with sparse scatter of historic trash on both sides.

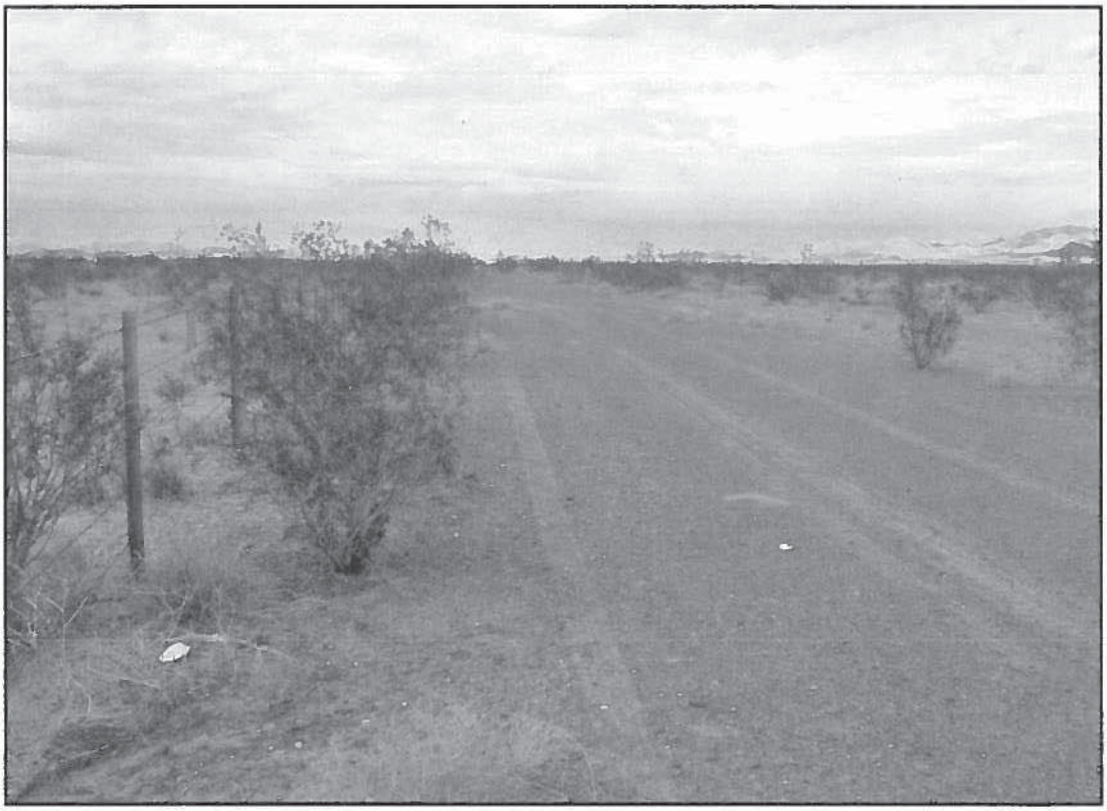
L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
a. Top Width: estimated 9 to 10 feet
b. Bottom Width:
c. Height or Depth:
d. Length of Segment: 1.78 miles

L5. Associated Resources: None

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)
The terrain is very flat.

L7. Integrity Considerations: From the railroad tracks to intersection of graded road the oiled surface is mostly visible yet very cracked and deteriorated. From this intersection the oiled surface is mainly along the southern edge of the active graded road and in fair condition until the intersection with Interstate 40.

L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.)
East end of Segment H near Interstate 40, view northwest
Date: October 31, 2008

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by:
Kurt McLean and Kirsten Erickson

Affiliation and Address:
URS Corporation
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, California 92108

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Features Associated with National Old Trails Road

Feature 1 is located at UTM 555631mE/3849374mN
Feature 2 is located at UTM 555501mE/3849358mN
Feature 3 is located at UTM 550795mE/3850468mN
Feature 4 is located at UTM 550885mE/3850457mN
Feature 5 is located at UTM 550333mE/3850648mN
Feature 6 is located at UTM 550340mE/3850641mN
Feature 7 is located at UTM 550626mE/3850550mN
Feature 8 is located at UTM 550708mE/3850501mN
Feature 9 is located at UTM 550174mE/3850681mN
Feature 10 is located at UTM 550183mE/3850656mN
Feature 11 is located at UTM 550144mE/3850776mN
Feature 12 is located at UTM 550797mE/3850497mN
Feature 13 is located at UTM 550921mE/3850403mN

Feature 1 is a back dirt pile measuring approximately 17 feet in diameter by 2 ½ feet in height. There is an associated milled wood post that measures 52 inches in length by 5 ¼ inches in width by 2 3/8 inches thick. The post has a three inch long round nail. No other associated artifacts were observed.

Feature 2 is a rock cluster that measures 21 inches in diameter and one course high. The rock cluster is comprised of 12 sub-angular to sub-rounded small vesicular basalt cobbles firmly embedded in an area of sheetwash. No associated artifacts were observed.

Feature 3 is a rock cluster that measures approximately 12 inches in diameter by 11 inches in height. It consists of eight medium sized granitic, basalt, and rhyolite boulders with caliche on the cortex. It is a possible old mile marker. No associated artifacts were observed.

Feature 4 is a remnant of a telegraph pole measuring 11 inches out of the ground by 1 7/16 inches in width. No associated artifacts were observed.

Feature 5 is an historic hearth measuring 35 inches north to south by 42 inches east to west by one course high. It consists of 14 large basalt boulders and four large rhyolite boulders ranging in size from 5 ½ to 10 inches in diameter. They are arranged in a circular formation and appear to be slightly embedded. There is evidence of possible recent use. Associated artifacts include metal wire fragments found inside the hearth.

Feature 6 is an historic hearth measuring 63 inches north to south by 68 inches east to west. It consists of 45 small to large sized basalt, rhyolite, and granitic cobbles and boulders ranging in size from 2 ½ to 10 inches. They are arranged in a circular formation and are highly embedded. Charcoal is observed within the hearth and it appears to have been used recently. Associated artifacts include nails and wire roasting tools.

Feature 7 is an embedded milled wood post that measures approximately six inches out of the ground. It is highly weathered. Associated artifacts include a colorless, or possibly ice blue, Hemingray glass insulator fragment embossed with "HEMINGRAY/12-40" and a length of wire.

Feature 8 is a semi-circular rock alignment measuring approximately 20 inches in diameter. It consists of four medium to large volcanic cobbles ranging in size from three inches to six inches in diameter. Associated artifacts include one fragmentary colorless glass bottle manufactured by Owens Bottle Company.

Feature 9 is a rock circle or hearth measuring 71 inches in diameter. It consists of 61 basalt and rhyolite cobbles and boulders arranged in a circular formation and ranging in size from 5 to 9 ½ inches in diameter. The area immediately surrounding the feature is disturbed due to multiple two-track roads and a modern sanitary can is the only associated artifact.

Feature 10 is a rock circle or hearth measuring 46 inches in diameter. It consists of 18 basalt and rhyolite cobbles and boulders arranged in a circular formation ranging in size from 3 ½ to 11 ½ inches and contains burned refuse. Associated artifacts include approximately 17 glass fragments, including a modern Canada Dry ginger ale bottle, and 10 can fragments.

Feature 11 is a rock circle or hearth measuring 41 ½ inches in diameter. It consists of 29 rhyolite and basalt cobbles arranged in a circular formation ranging in size from 3 to 6 ½ inches with two basalt cobbles inside the circle. This feature appears to be modern. No associated artifacts were observed.

Feature 12 is a rock cluster measuring 31 inches in diameter. It consists of 16 basalt and rhyolite cobbles ranging in size from 3 ½ inches to 13 inches.

Feature 13 is a depression located south of National Old Trails Road and measures approximately 10 feet in diameter. It is possibly related to gravel/dirt mining for road construction. No associated artifacts were observed.

Historic Loci Associated with National Old Trails Road

Artifact types and materials present at this site include one colorless glass oval-shaped jar with a screw top lid, fragmentary glass bottles and jars (an estimated minimum of 22 colorless bottles, 9 brown bottles, five aqua bottles and four jars, two manganese decolorized bottles and three jars, three Georgia Green "Coca-Cola" contour bottles, three amber bottles, two olive bottles, and one milk glass jar), fragmentary and whole glass insulators (an estimated minimum of 13 colorless "Hemingray", one aqua "Hemingray", and one colorless insulator of unknown brand), whole and fragmentary tableware items (two fragmentary porcelain plate, one fragmentary ironstone plate, one fragmentary improved earthenware plate with a pink and green floral transfer print, one metal spoon with floral-engraved handle, one metal fork with wood trim), cans (18 vent-hole, seven gas/oil, six hole-in-cap, four tobacco, seven sanitary, two flat-top beverage, six meat, one tapered meat, one sardine, one unidentifiable with a conical top and soldered cap base, one coffee can, one "Sterno" can lid and one possible "Sterno" can), one "Ohio Brass" ceramic insulator with brown glaze, one metal padlock, automotive parts (colorless glass fragments from a possible headlight, one possible radiator housing with grill, riveted and folded seam construction, and brazed filler assembly, and one possible fender), two light bulb bases, one cooking device made from a can and metal wire, one possible metal locker door, one length of braided wire, four wooden planks (two with embedded nails), tire tread fragments, window pane glass fragments, three pieces of concrete conglomerate, approximately 18 bottle caps, two shell buttons, and one copper "Eveready" flashlight.

Locus 1 is located at UTM 550905mE/3850456mN
Locus 2 is located at UTM 550906mE/3850400mN

Locus 1 measures approximately 1 meter north to south by 1 meter east to west. Artifacts observed within this locus include nine colorless glass "Hemingray" insulators (two complete, seven fragmentary and/or partially buried).

Locus 2 measures approximately 1 meter north to south by 1 meter east to west. Artifacts observed within this locus include six vent-hole evaporated milk cans (2 8/16"diameter x 2 7/16" height), one knife-punched vent-hole can (3 6/16"diameter x 4" height), three sanitary cans (2 5/8"diameter x 4" height) including one knife-opened and one knife-punched, four oval-shaped meat cans (6 3/8" length x 4 3/16" width x 1 1/2" thick) including two knife-opened, one rotary-opened, and one crushed, and one hole-in-cap can (2 15/16"diameter x 4 6/16" height).

Those artifacts observed within 30 meters and outside of the loci and features consist of one colorless glass oval-shaped jar with a screw top lid, fragmentary glass bottles and jars (an estimated minimum of 22 colorless bottles, 9 brown bottles, five aqua bottles and four jars, two manganese decolorized bottles and three jars, three Georgia Green "Coca-Cola" contour bottles, three amber bottles, two olive bottles, and one milk glass jar), fragmentary and whole glass insulators (an estimated minimum of four colorless "Hemingray", one aqua "Hemingray", and one colorless insulator of unknown brand), whole and fragmentary tableware items (two fragmentary porcelain plate, one fragmentary ironstone plate, one fragmentary improved earthenware plate with a pink and green floral transfer print, one metal spoon with floral-engraved handle, one metal fork with wood trim), cans (11 vent-hole, seven gas/oil, five hole-in-cap, four tobacco, four sanitary, two flat-top beverage, two meat, one tapered meat, one sardine, one unidentifiable with a conical top and soldered cap base, one coffee can, one "Sterno" can lid and one possible "Sterno" can), one "Ohio Brass" ceramic insulator with brown glaze, one metal padlock, automotive parts (colorless glass fragments from a possible headlight, one possible radiator housing with grill, riveted and folded seam construction, and brazed filler assembly, and one possible fender), two light bulb bases, one cooking device made from a can and metal wire, one possible metal locker door, one length of braided wire, four wooden planks (two with embedded nails), tire tread fragments, window pane glass fragments, three pieces of concrete conglomerate, approximately 18 bottle caps, two shell buttons, and one copper "Eveready" flashlight. The further character of artifacts found along National Old Trails Road (CA-SBR-2910H) is unreported.

A modern campsite, measuring 20 meters southwest to northeast by five meters northwest to southeast, was also located within 30 meters of National Old Trails Road. It consisted of a minimum of 10 associated artifacts including 7 modern pans (some with rock rings), two church key-opened sanitary cans (measuring 2 1/2"diameter x 6 7/16" height and 2 1/2"diameter x 4 1/2" height), a spout for an oil can, and butchered faunal bone.

In addition to the modern campsites, a sparse scatter of modern debris and a modern rock ring were also observed within 30 meters of National Old Trails Road.

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ARTIFACT RECORD

Primary #:
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NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other:
Review Code: Reviewer: Date:

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

Location Where Collected Specimens are Curated: N/A

Artifact #	Type	Condition	Description (form, material, etc)	Dimensions (cm or in) L W TH	Locational Data (distance/bearing from datum)	Sketch/ Photo	Collected?
A-001	Historic Ceramics	F	White semi-vitreous porcelain plate fragments, trademark: "[eagle in a circle with branches]/SEMI-VITREOUS PORCELAIN/K.T. & K. CO./RAMONA", Knowles, Taylor, & Knowles (1870 to 1929, Kovel 1986)		551657mE/3850094mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-MN_1.30.10 #2	No
A-002	Glass	C	Complete aqua glass insulator embossed with "H" on dome, and "H.G.C.O." around base, style CD 145, Hemingray Glass Company (circa 1880s to 1930s, Willis 2010)	2 3/4" 3 5/8"	546951mE/3851649mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-MN_2.26.10 #33-35	No
A-003	Glass	F	Colorless bottle base with maker's mark "W F & S/MIL", William Franzen & Son (1900 to 1921, Toulouse 1971)	~3"	547888mE/3851576mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-MN_2.27.10 #9-11	No
A-004	Glass	F	Two brown glass bottle bases, maker's marks: "...0 [I in O with diamond 44/6G/46...GB" and "20 [I in O with diamond] 4/6E/46...", Owens-Illinois Glass Company (1944, 1929 to 1954, Toulouse 1971)		547462mE/3851581mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-MN_2.27.10 #14-16	No
A-005	Glass	F	Brown glass bottle base with maker's mark "[S in a star]/3", Southern Glass Company, embossed heel mark: "A GUASTI PRODUCT" (1917 to 1931, Toulouse 1971)	~3"	552293mE/3849965mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-MN_2.28.10 #15	No
A-006	Glass	F	Fragmentary manganese decolorized glass bottle (possible medicine), stopper finish, maker's mark "CLADBROO.../[S in a star]/LONG BEACH, CA...]", Southern Glass Company (1917 to 1931, Toulouse 1971)		551817mE/3850070mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-MN_2.28.10 #16-18	No
A-007	Glass	F	Aqua bottle base with maker's mark "[A connected to a B]/P 4", American Bottle Company (1905 to 1917, Lockhart 2004)	2 1/2"	551337mE/3850256mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-MN_2.28.10 #19-20	No
A-008	Historic Ceramics	F	White ironstone ceramic fragments with the trademark "ROYAL IRONSTONE CHINA/[British Royal Crest]/CHARLES MEAKIN/ENGLAND", Charles Meakin (1883 to 1889, Kovel 1986)		556661mE/3849160mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-MN_3.1.10 #2-3	No

Type Key: (list abbreviations used)

cm = centimeters
in = inches
W = Weathered
EMF = Edge Modified Flake

Condition Key:

F = Fragmentary
C = Complete

DPR-523H (1/95)

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARTIFACT RECORD

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Location Where Collected Specimens are Curated: N/A

Artifact #	Type	Condition	Description (form, material, etc)	Dimensions (cm or in) L	W	TH	Locational Data (distance/bearing from datum)	Sketch/ Photo	Collected?
A-009	Historic Ceramics	F	Two white porcelain small dinner plate/saucer fragments refit to make a complete item, scalloped edge, with a red transfer print trademark "[three mission bells]/ VER[NON]/ CALIFORNIA/ ...", Vernon Kilns, California (1930s, Kovel 1986)		~7"		555633mE/3849318mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-KRM_2.14.10 #19-21	No
A-010	Glass	F	Fragmentary brown glass bottle including a base, body fragments, and a crown cap tooled finish/neck fragment, maker's mark "R & CO./45.", Reed and Company (1892 to 1904, Whitten 2010)		3"		555527mE/3849364mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-KRM_2.14.10 #27-28	No
A-011	Flashlight	C	Copper flashlight, side engraved with "EVEREADY CASE #2671 2 UNIT CELLS NO 950 LAMP NO 1161/MADE IN U.S.A CASING REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.", bottom engraved with "EVEREADY/FLASHLIGHT" motif (post-1906, Energizer 2010)	~8"	~2 1/4"		555642mE/3849355mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-KRM_2.14.10 #41-44	No
A-012	Glass	F	Fragmentary colorless glass bottle including a base fragment with a maker's mark "[O in a square]36" and "687" embossed on the heel, Owens Bottle Company (1911 to 1929, Toulouse 1971)		2 3/4"		550707mE/3850501mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-DRK_1.29.10 #16-18	No
A-013	Can	C	Vent-hole milk can (1917 to 1929, IMACS 2001)		2 15/16"	3 14/16"	547856mE/3851537mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-DRK_2.15.10 #6-7	No
A-014	Glass	C	Two colorless glass Hemingray insulators, one is embossed with "C.S.A." and "Hemingray/1-40", the other is embossed with "C.S.A." and "Hemingray/2-40" (circa 1930s to 1950s, Willis 2010)		2 9/16"	3 3/4"	Locus 1; 550905mE/3850456mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-SM_1.29.10 #37	No
A-015	Glass	F	Amber bottle base with a maker's mark "W F & S/28/MIL", William Franzen and Son (1900 to 1922, Toulouse 1971)		2 9/16"		550632mE/3850555mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-SM_1.30.10 #21, 23	No
A-016	Glass	F	Aqua bottle base and one associated body fragment, the base is embossed with a maker's mark "1425/6", and heel mark "A.B.CO", American Bottle Company				550615mE/3850559mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-SM_1.30.10 #25-26	No

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DPR-523H (1/95)

State of California - The Resource Agency
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Location Where Collected Specimens are Curated: N/A

Artifact #	Type	Condition	Description (form, material, etc)	Dimensions (cm or in) L	W	TH	Locational Data (distance/bearing from datum)	Sketch/ Photo	Collected?
A-017	Glass	F	Colorless bottle base, maker's mark "[O in square] 36", heel mark "687-A", Owens Bottle Company (1911 to 1929, Toulouse 1971)	2 5/8"			Feature 1; 550708mE/3850501mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-SM_1.30.10 #36-37	No
A-018	Glass	F	Fragmentary brown glass bottle including a base with a maker's mark "[IPGCO in diamond]/2925" and a heelmark "NET [CONTEN]TS 22 oz.", Illinois Pacific Glass Company (1902 to circa 1925, Toulouse 1971)	3"			550886mE/3850432mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-SM_2.25.10 #60-63	No
A-019	Glass	F	Fragmentary colorless glass bottle including a base with maker's mark "…/[M connected to a G]/…4", Maywood Glass Company (1930 to 1961, Toulouse 1971)				555647mE/3849352mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-KRM_2.14.10 #45	No
A-020	Glass	F	Two fragmentary colorless glass Hemingray insulators embossed with "C.S.[A.]" and "HEMINGRAY/2-40" (1930s to 1940s, Willis 2010)				551021mE/3850388mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-SM_2.25.10 #71	No
A-021	Can	C	One knife-punched vent-hole can (1915 to 1930, IMACS 2001)	2 15/16"	4 6/16"		552183mE/3849940mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-PRM_2.22.10 #36	No
A-022	Can	C	One vent-hole can (1931 to 1948, IMACS 2001)	2 7/16"	2 7/16"		552147mE/3849961mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-PRM_2.22.10 #44	No
A-023	Can	C	One small meat can embossed with "ESTAB 22" (1907 to 1950s, Goodman 2002)	2 7/16"	1 5/8"		550919mE / 3850393mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-SM_2.25.10 #67	No
A-024	Can	C	One knife-punched hole-in-cap can (1903 to 1914, IMACS 2001)	2 8/16"	2 8/16"		550494mE / 3850616mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-SM_2.25.10 #43	No
A-025	Glass	F	Fragmentary colorless glass bottle including a threaded finish (screw cap still in place) and a base with maker's mark "7-7/[H over A]/B4642", Hazel-Atlas Glass Company, (1920 to 1964, Toulouse 1971)	3"			550160mE / 3850744mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-SM_2.25.10 #26	No
A-026	Glass	F	Fragmentary colorless glass bottle including a finish and heelmark "[IPGCO in diamond]/776", Illinois Pacific Glass Company (1902 to circa 1925, Toulouse 1971)				550150mE / 3850771mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-SM_2.25.10 #19	No
A-027	Can	C	One tapered meat can, keywind and strip opened, with crimped side seams that are machine soldered on ends and an embossed base "ESTAB/112" (1907 to 1950s, Goodman 2002)	3 1/8"	2 1/8"	2 5/8"	555555mE/3849374mN	CalicoSolar_ONTH-KRM_2.14.10 #23-24	No

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Camera Format Digital (JPG)

Film Type and Speed N/A **Photo Roll ID**

MO	DAY	YEAR	TIME	Exp./Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
1	29	2010	10:03 AM	10	Detail of Glass	Planview	
1	29	2010	10:40 AM	13	Green Soda Bottle	Planview	
1	29	2010	10:43 AM	14	Green Soda Bottle	Planview	
1	29	2010	10:43 AM	15	Green Soda Bottle	Planview	
1	29	2010	10:51 AM	16	Detail of A-12, Owens Bottle Base	Planview	
1	29	2010	11:01 AM	19	Aqua Colored Bottle Base	Planview	
1	29	2010	11:11 AM	20	Aqua Colored Bottle Base	Planview	
1	29	2010	11:14 AM	21	Push Piles	South	
1	29	2010	11:15 AM	22	Push Piles	Planview	
1	29	2010	11:16 AM	23	Push Piles	SE	
1	29	2010	11:17 AM	24	Push Piles	SW	
1	29	2010	11:17 AM	25	Push Piles	West	
1	29	2010	11:36 AM	27	Aqua Colored Canning Jar	Planview	
1	29	2010	11:40 AM	28	Aqua Colored Canning Jar	Planview	
1	29	2010	9:38 AM	3	Detail of March 7, 1922 Bottle	Planview	
1	29	2010	11:50 AM	30	Auto Body Part	Planview	
1	29	2010	11:52 AM	31	Auto Body Part	Planview	
1	29	2010	12:06 PM	33	Green Glass Soda Bottle	Planview	
1	29	2010	2:21 PM	34	Locus 1, Glass Insulators in Creosote	Planview	
1	29	2010	2:21 PM	35	Locus 1 Overview, NOTR in Background	South	
1	29	2010	2:28 PM	37	Detail of A-14, "Hemingray" insulators in Locus 1	Planview	
1	29	2010	2:44 PM	38	Site Overview, Facing North with NOTR in Background	North	
1	29	2010	2:48 PM	40	Detail of Aqua Glass	Planview	
1	29	2010	2:52 PM	41	Feature 3 Overview, Facing East	East	
1	29	2010	3:18 PM	43	Feature 4 Overview, Facing South	South	
1	29	2010	3:18 PM	44	Detail of Fork	Planview	
1	29	2010	3:40 PM	45	Feature 5 Hearth Overview, Facing North	North	
1	29	2010	3:42 PM	46	Feature 6 Hearth Overview, Facing North	North	
1	29	2010	3:48 PM	48	Detail of Orange Crush Bottle	Planview	
1	29	2010	3:49 PM	49	Coca Cola Bottle Base	Planview	
1	29	2010	9:40 AM	5	Detail of March 7, 1922 Bottle	Planview	
1	29	2010	9:42 AM	7	Detail of March 7, 1922 Bottle	Planview	
1	29	2010	9:46 AM	8	Detail of Bottle	Planview	
1	30	2010	9:29 AM	2	Detail of A-1 Maker's Mark	Planview	
1	30	2010	10:10 AM	21	Detail of A-15, Amber Bottle Base	Planview	
1	30	2010	10:18 AM	22	Feature 7 Associated "Hemingray" Insulator	Planview	
1	30	2010	10:18 AM	23	Site Overveiw, Facing South with A-7 in Foreground	South	
1	30	2010	10:19 AM	24	Feature 7, Wood Post associated with insulator	Planview	
1	30	2010	10:28 AM	25	Detail of A-16, Aqua Glass Bottle Base	Planview	
1	30	2010	10:28 AM	26	Detail of A-16, Aqua Glass Bottle Base	Planview	

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Camera Format Digital (JPG)

Film Type and Speed N/A **Photo Roll ID**

MO	DAY	YEAR	TIME	Exp./Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
1	30	2010	12:45 PM	36	Detail of A-17, Colorless Glass Bottle Base	Planview	
1	30	2010	12:47 PM	37	Feature 8 Rock Cluster, A-17 Colorless Glass Bottle	Planview	
1	31	2010	10:12 AM	25	Hamburg Olive Glass Bottle	Planview	
2	10	2010	9:04 AM	10	Detail of Can	Planview	
2	10	2010	9:05 AM	12	Detail of Can	Planview	
2	10	2010	9:19 AM	14	Berm/Rock Piles created by road	East	
2	10	2010	9:19 AM	15	Berm/Rock Piles created by road	East	
2	10	2010	9:20 AM	18	Berm/Rock Piles created by road	East	
2	10	2010	8:33 AM	4	Detail of Shell Button	Planview	
2	12	2010	3:18 PM	36	Detail of 2 hole shell button	Planview	
2	14	2010	9:39 AM	18	Embossed Can "Punch Here"	Planview	
2	14	2010	9:48 AM	19	Detail of A-9, White Plate	Planview	
2	14	2010	9:48 AM	21	Detail of A-9, White Plate	Planview	
2	14	2010	9:53 AM	22	Feature 1 Overview, Facing East	East	
2	14	2010	10:01 AM	23	Detail of A-27, Tapered Meat Tin	Planview	
2	14	2010	10:02 AM	24	Detail of A-27, Tapered Meat Tin	Planview	
2	14	2010	10:06 AM	25	Spoon	Planview	
2	14	2010	10:07 AM	26	Spoon	Planview	
2	14	2010	10:09 AM	27	Detail of A-10, Bottle finish	Planview	
2	14	2010	10:10 AM	28	Detail of A-10, Bottle Base	Planview	
2	14	2010	10:15 AM	29	Feature 2 Overview, Facing North	North	
2	14	2010	10:16 AM	30	Feature 2 Rock Cluster	Planview	
2	14	2010	10:20 AM	31	Hole-in-cap can	Planview	
2	14	2010	10:24 AM	32	Rectangular Meat Tin	Planview	
2	14	2010	10:24 AM	33	Rectangular Meat Tin	Planview	
2	14	2010	10:30 AM	34	Site Overview, Facing North	North	
2	14	2010	10:34 AM	35	Detail of Skeletal Frags	Planview	
2	14	2010	10:34 AM	36	Detail of Skeletal Frags	Planview	
2	14	2010	10:37 AM	38	Detail of Skeletal Frags	Planview	
2	14	2010	10:38 AM	40	Detail of Skeletal Frags	Planview	
2	14	2010	10:45 AM	41	Detail of A-11, Flashlight	Planview	
2	14	2010	10:45 AM	43	Detail of A-11, Flashlight	Planview	
2	14	2010	10:45 AM	44	Detail of A-11, Flashlight	Planview	
2	14	2010	10:52 AM	45	Detail of A-19, Bottle Base	Planview	
2	15	2010	8:03 AM	2	Detail of Hole-in-Cap Meat Can	Planview	
2	15	2010	8:07 AM	3	Detail of Hole-in-Cap Meat Can	Planview	
2	15	2010	8:08 AM	5	Detail of Can, "LIBBY'S VEAL LOAF"	Planview	
2	15	2010	8:16 AM	6	Detail of A-13, Vent-Hole Can	Planview	
2	15	2010	8:17 AM	7	Detail of A-13, Vent-Hole Can	Planview	
2	17	2010	2:04 PM	100	Colorless Glass Concentration	Planview	

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary #:
HRI #:
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other:
Review Code: Reviewer:

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

Camera Format Digital (JPG)

Film Type and Speed N/A **Photo Roll ID**

MO	DAY	YEAR	TIME	Exp./Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
2	17	2010	2:11 PM	102	Colorless Glass Bottle	Planview	
2	17	2010	2:12 PM	103	Colorless Glass Bottle	Planview	
2	17	2010	2:12 PM	104	Colorless Glass Bottle	Planview	
2	17	2010	2:13 PM	107	Site Overview, Facing South	South	
2	22	2010	12:34 PM	35	Detail of Tobacco Can	Planview	
2	22	2010	12:35 PM	36	Detail of A-21, Vent-Hole Can	Planview	
2	22	2010	12:43 PM	39	Detail of Oil Can	Planview	
2	22	2010	12:43 PM	40	Detail of Oil Can	Planview	
2	22	2010	12:50 PM	44	Detail of A-22, Vent-Hole Can	Planview	
2	22	2010	12:56 PM	45	Brown Bottle Base	Planview	
2	22	2010	2:28 PM	5	Detail of Lock	Planview	
2	22	2010	2:28 PM	6	Detail of Lock	Planview	
2	25	2010	8:28 AM	10	Can	Planview	
2	25	2010	8:29 AM	11	Bottle Base	Planview	
2	25	2010	8:29 AM	12	Site Overview, Facing North	North	
2	25	2010	8:29 AM	13	Detail of Site	Planview	
2	25	2010	8:37 AM	14	Metal Automobile Part	Planview	
2	25	2010	8:37 AM	15	Site Overview, Facing North	North	
2	25	2010	8:37 AM	16	Detail of Site	Planview	
2	25	2010	8:42 AM	17	Feature 11 Overview	N/A	
2	25	2010	8:42 AM	18	Feature 11, Rock Ring	Planview	
2	25	2010	8:45 AM	19	Detail of A-26, Glass Bottle	Planview	
2	25	2010	7:57 AM	2	Modern Campsite, Facing West	West	
2	25	2010	8:47 AM	20	Site Overview, Facing West	West	
2	25	2010	8:50 AM	21	Cooking Device	Planview	
2	25	2010	8:51 AM	22	Light Bulb Base	Planview	
2	25	2010	8:56 AM	24	Green Olive Bottle Finish	Planview	
2	25	2010	8:58 AM	25	Olive Bottle Base	Planview	
2	25	2010	9:02 AM	26	Site Overview, Facing Northwest	NW	
2	25	2010	9:08 AM	27	Site Overview, Facing North	North	
2	25	2010	9:08 AM	28	Site Overview, Facing West	West	
2	25	2010	9:08 AM	29	Scattered Glass	Planview	
2	25	2010	7:57 AM	3	Modern Campsite, Facing East	East	
2	25	2010	9:47 AM	30	Site Overview, Facing North	North	
2	25	2010	9:54 AM	31	Site Overview, Facing North	North	
2	25	2010	9:55 AM	32	Glass	Planview	
2	25	2010	10:00 AM	33	Glass Base	Planview	
2	25	2010	10:02 AM	34	Site Overview	N/A	
2	25	2010	10:04 AM	35	Bottle Base	Planview	
2	25	2010	10:06 AM	36	Locker Door	Planview	

DPR-523I (1/95)

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary #:
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Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

Camera Format Digital (JPG)

Film Type and Speed N/A **Photo Roll ID**

MO	DAY	YEAR	TIME	Exp./Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
2	25	2010	10:08 AM	37	Brown Bottle Base	Planview	
2	25	2010	10:10 AM	38	Site Overview, Facing West	West	
2	25	2010	10:20 AM	39	"Sterno" Can Lid	Planview	
2	25	2010	7:58 AM	4	Modern Campsite, Facing East	East	
2	25	2010	10:21 AM	40	"Sterno" Can Lid	Planview	
2	25	2010	10:26 AM	41	Site Overview, Facing South	South	
2	25	2010	10:40 AM	42	Manganese Decolorized Jar Fragments	Planview	
2	25	2010	10:40 AM	43	Site Overview, Facing North	North	
2	25	2010	10:47 AM	44	Site Overview, Facing South	South	
2	25	2010	10:53 AM	45	Insulator	Planview	
2	25	2010	10:53 AM	46	Insulator	Planview	
2	25	2010	11:03 AM	47	Site Overview, Facing South	South	
2	25	2010	11:19 AM	48	Feature 12 Rock Cluster	Planview	
2	25	2010	11:19 AM	49	Feature 12 Overview, Facing East	East	
2	25	2010	8:04 AM	5	Feature 9 Overview, Facing North	North	
2	25	2010	11:22 AM	50	Insulator	Planview	
2	25	2010	11:26 AM	51	Site Overview, Facing South	South	
2	25	2010	11:28 AM	52	Decorated Ceramics	Planview	
2	25	2010	11:39 AM	53	Site Overview, Facing South	South	
2	25	2010	11:41 AM	54	Site Overview, Facing North	North	
2	25	2010	11:43 AM	55	Site Overview	N/A	
2	25	2010	11:44 AM	56	Bottle Finish	Planview	
2	25	2010	12:44 PM	57	Aqua Glass	Planview	
2	25	2010	12:45 PM	58	Milky Glass Base	Planview	
2	25	2010	12:56 PM	59	Site Overview, Facing South	South	
2	25	2010	8:05 AM	6	Detail of Feature 9	Planview	
2	25	2010	12:57 PM	60	Site Overview, Facing South	South	
2	25	2010	12:57 PM	61	Detail of A-18, Scattered Bottle	Planview	
2	25	2010	1:00 PM	62	Detail of A-18, Heel of Bottle	Planview	
2	25	2010	1:00 PM	63	Detail of A-18, Bottle Base	Planview	
2	25	2010	1:00 PM	64	Site Overview, Facing South	South	
2	25	2010	1:03 PM	65	Brown Bottle Base and Finish	Planview	
2	25	2010	1:04 PM	66	Site Overview, Facing South	South	
2	25	2010	1:14 PM	67	Locus 2 Overview, Facing North	North	
2	25	2010	1:15 PM	68	Feature 13 Overview, Depression	North	
2	25	2010	1:31 PM	69	Site Overview, Facing South	South	
2	25	2010	8:05 AM	7	Feature 9 Overview, Facing Northwest	NW	
2	25	2010	1:33 PM	70	Site Overview, Facing South	South	
2	25	2010	1:36 PM	71	Detail of A-20, "Hemingray" Insulators	Planview	
2	25	2010	1:36 PM	72	Site Overview, Facing South	South	

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Camera Format Digital (JPG)

Film Type and Speed N/A **Photo Roll ID**

MO	DAY	YEAR	TIME	Exp./Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
2	25	2010	1:40 PM	73	Bottle Heel	Planview	
2	25	2010	1:46 PM	74	Site Overview	N/A	
2	25	2010	1:49 PM	75	Gas Can	Planview	
2	25	2010	1:49 PM	76	Site Overview, Facing South	South	
2	25	2010	1:54 PM	77	Insulator	Planview	
2	25	2010	2:10 PM	78	Kipper Tin	Planview	
2	25	2010	2:22 PM	79	Site Overview, Facing South	South	
2	25	2010	8:19 AM	8	Feature 10 Overview, Facing North	North	
2	25	2010	2:29 PM	80	Bottle Base	Planview	
2	25	2010	2:34 PM	81	Colorles Glass Finish	Planview	
2	25	2010	2:40 PM	82	Brown Bottle Finish	Planview	
2	25	2010	8:20 AM	9	Detail of Feature 10	Planview	
2	26	2010	3:47 PM	33	Detail of A-2, Insulator	Planview	
2	26	2010	3:47 PM	34	Detail of A-2, Insulator	Planview	
2	26	2010	3:47 PM	35	Detail of A-2, Insulator	Planview	
2	27	2010	8:33 AM	10	Detail of A-3, Glass Base	Planview	
2	27	2010	8:33 AM	11	Detail of A-3, Glass Base	Planview	
2	27	2010	8:45 AM	12	Aqua Glass Bottle Base	Planview	
2	27	2010	8:45 AM	13	Aqua Glass Bottle Base	Planview	
2	27	2010	8:50 AM	14	Detail of A-4, Two Bottle Bases	Planview	
2	27	2010	8:50 AM	15	Detail of A-4, Bottle Base	Planview	
2	27	2010	8:51 AM	16	Detail of A-4, Bottle Base	Planview	
2	27	2010	8:05 AM	2	"Ohio Brass" Insulator	Planview	
2	27	2010	8:05 AM	3	"Ohio Brass" Insulator	Planview	
2	27	2010	8:16 AM	5	Beverage Can	Planview	
2	27	2010	8:16 AM	6	Beverage Can	Planview	
2	27	2010	8:24 AM	7	Beverage Can	Planview	
2	27	2010	8:24 AM	8	Beverage Can	Planview	
2	27	2010	8:32 AM	9	Detail of A-3, Glass Base	Planview	
2	28	2010	10:02 AM	10	Headlamp Lens	Planview	
2	28	2010	10:12 AM	11	Vent-Hole Can	Planview	
2	28	2010	10:13 AM	12	Vent-Hole Can	Planview	
2	28	2010	10:20 AM	13	Vent-Hole Can	Planview	
2	28	2010	10:21 AM	14	Vent-Hole Can	Planview	
2	28	2010	10:29 AM	15	Detail of A-5, Bottle Base	Planview	
2	28	2010	10:41 AM	16	Detail of A-6, Manganese Decolorized Bottle	Planview	
2	28	2010	10:41 AM	17	Detail of A-6, Manganese Decolorized Bottle	Planview	
2	28	2010	10:41 AM	18	Detail of A-6, Manganese Decolorized Bottle Base	Planview	
2	28	2010	10:53 AM	19	Detail of A-7, Bottle Base	Planview	
2	28	2010	10:54 AM	20	Detail of A-7, Bottle Base	Planview	

State of California - The Resource Agency
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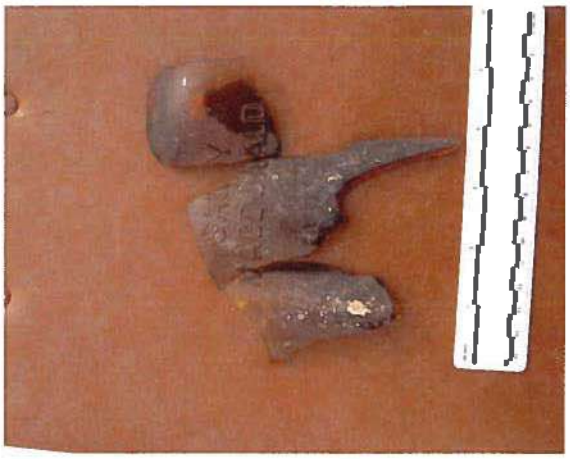
Camera Format Digital (JPG)

Film Type and Speed N/A **Photo Roll ID**

MO	DAY	YEAR	TIME	Exp./Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
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2	28	2010	11:56 AM	22	Bottle	Planview	
2	28	2010	11:56 AM	23	Bottle	Planview	
2	28	2010	11:56 AM	24	Bottle Base	Planview	
2	28	2010	2:38 PM	37	Bottle Base	Planview	
2	28	2010	9:50 AM	7	Bottle Base	Planview	
2	28	2010	9:51 AM	8	Bottle Base	Planview	
2	28	2010	10:02 AM	9	Headlamp Lens	Planview	
3	1	2010	9:24 AM	10	Vent-Hole Can	Planview	
3	1	2010	8:29 AM	2	Detail of A-8, Ironstone Plate	Planview	
3	1	2010	8:30 AM	3	Detail of A-8, Ironstone Plate	Planview	
3	1	2010	8:35 AM	4	Hand-Soldered Can	Planview	
3	1	2010	8:35 AM	5	Hand-Soldered Can	Planview	
3	1	2010	8:35 AM	6	Hand-Soldered Can	Planview	
3	1	2010	8:40 AM	7	Vent-Hole Can	Planview	
3	1	2010	8:40 AM	8	Vent-Hole Can	Planview	
3	1	2010	9:23 AM	9	Vent-Hole Can	Planview	

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Detail of Glass
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 10:03 AM
Photo# 10



National Old Trails Road Green Soda Bottle
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 10:40 AM
Photo# 13



National Old Trails Road Green Soda Bottle
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 10:43 AM
Photo# 14



National Old Trails Road Green Soda Bottle
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 10:43 AM
Photo# 15



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-12, Owens Bottle Base
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 10:51 AM
Photo# 16



National Old Trails Road Aqua Colored Bottle Base
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 11:01 AM
Photo# 19

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET: PHOTOS

Primary #:
HRI #:
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other:
Review Code: Reviewer: Date:

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Aqua Colored Bottle Base
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 11:11 AM
Photo# 20



National Old Trails Road Push Piles
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 11:14 AM
Photo# 21



National Old Trails Road Push Piles
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 11:15 AM
Photo# 22



National Old Trails Road Push Piles
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 11:16 AM
Photo# 23



National Old Trails Road Push Piles
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 11:17 AM
Photo# 24



National Old Trails Road Push Piles
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 11:17 AM
Photo# 25

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

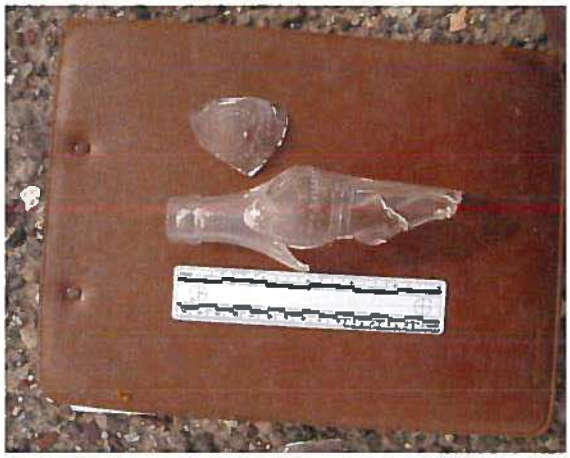
***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Aqua Colored Canning Jar
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 11:36 AM
Photo# 27



National Old Trails Road Aqua Colored Canning Jar
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 11:40 AM
Photo# 28



National Old Trails Road Detail of March 7, 1922 Bottle
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 9:38 AM
Photo# 3



National Old Trails Road Auto Body Part
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 11:50 AM
Photo# 30



National Old Trails Road Auto Body Part
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 11:52 AM
Photo# 31



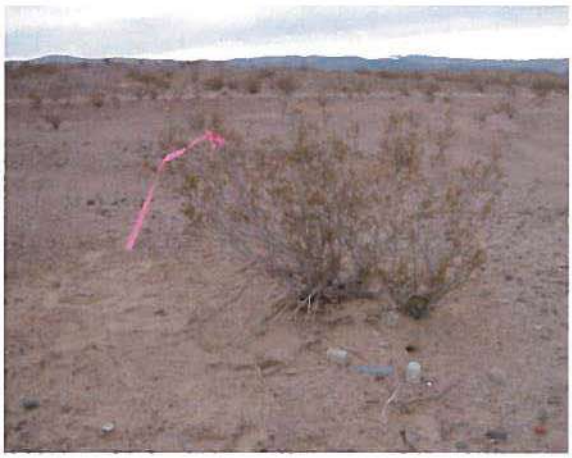
National Old Trails Road Green Glass Soda Bottle
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 12:06 PM
Photo# 33

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Locus 1, Glass Insulators in Creosot
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 2:21 PM
Photo# 34



National Old Trails Road Locus 1 Overview, NOTR in Backgrc
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 2:21 PM
Photo# 35



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-14, "Hemingray" insulato
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 2:28 PM
Photo# 37



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing North with NC
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 2:44 PM
Photo# 38



National Old Trails Road Detail of Aqua Glass
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 2:48 PM
Photo# 40



National Old Trails Road Feature 3 Overview, Facing East
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 2:52 PM
Photo# 41

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Feature 4 Overview, Facing South
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 3:18 PM
Photo# 43



National Old Trails Road Detail of Fork
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 3:18 PM
Photo# 44



National Old Trails Road Feature 5 Hearth Overview, Facing I
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 3:40 PM
Photo# 45



National Old Trails Road Feature 6 Hearth Overview, Facing I
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 3:42 PM
Photo# 46



National Old Trails Road Detail of Orange Crush Bottle
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 3:48 PM
Photo# 48



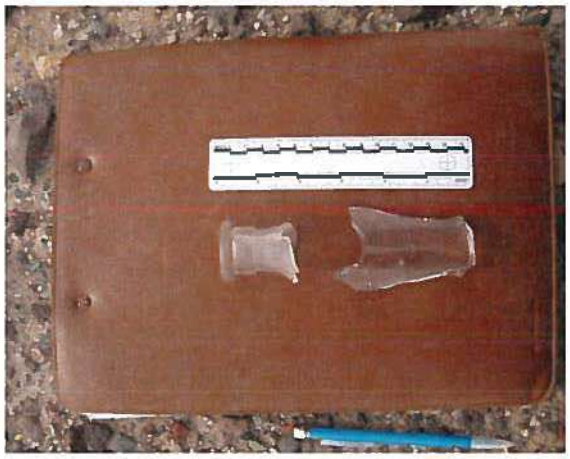
National Old Trails Road Coca Cola Bottle Base
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 3:49 PM
Photo# 49



National Old Trails Road Detail of March 7, 1922 Bottle
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 9:40 AM
Photo# 5



National Old Trails Road Detail of March 7, 1922 Bottle
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 9:42 AM
Photo# 7



National Old Trails Road Detail of Bottle
Date & Time: 29-Jan-10 9:46 AM
Photo# 8



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-1 Maker's Mark
Date & Time: 30-Jan-10 9:29 AM
Photo# 2



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-15, Amber Bottle Base
Date & Time: 30-Jan-10 10:10 AM
Photo# 21



National Old Trails Road Feature 7 Associated "Hemingray" I
Date & Time: 30-Jan-10 10:18 AM
Photo# 22

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET: PHOTOS

Primary #:
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NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other:
Review Code: Reviewer: Date:

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Site Overveiw, Facing South with A-
Date & Time: 30-Jan-10 10:18 AM
Photo# 23



National Old Trails Road Feature 7, Wood Post associated wi
Date & Time: 30-Jan-10 10:19 AM
Photo# 24



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-16, Aqua Glass Bottle Ba
Date & Time: 30-Jan-10 10:28 AM
Photo# 25



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-16, Aqua Glass Bottle Ba
Date & Time: 30-Jan-10 10:28 AM
Photo# 26



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-17, Colorless Glass Bottl
Date & Time: 30-Jan-10 12:45 PM
Photo# 36



National Old Trails Road Feature 8 Rock Cluster, A-17 Colorl
Date & Time: 30-Jan-10 12:47 PM
Photo# 37

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET: PHOTOS

Primary #:
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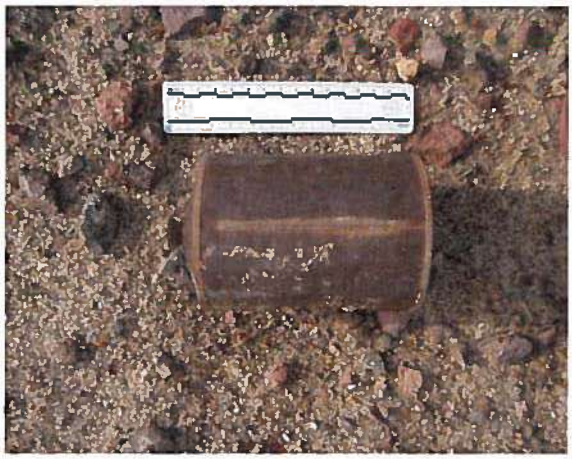
Other:
Review Code: Reviewer: Date:

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

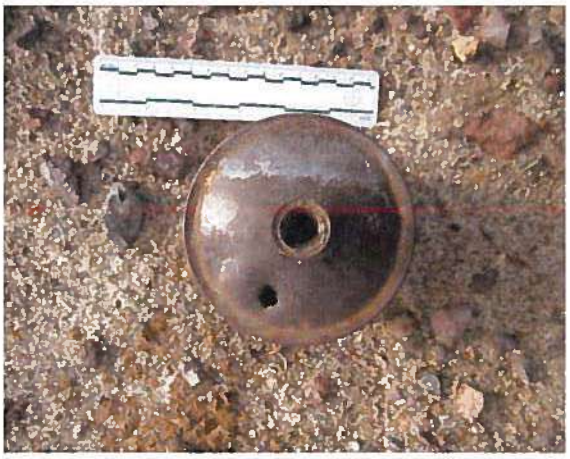
***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Hamburg Olive Glass Bottle
Date & Time: 31-Jan-10 10:12 AM
Photo# 25



National Old Trails Road Detail of Can
Date & Time: 10-Feb-10 9:04 AM
Photo# 10



National Old Trails Road Detail of Can
Date & Time: 10-Feb-10 9:05 AM
Photo# 12



National Old Trails Road Berm/Rock Piles created by road
Date & Time: 10-Feb-10 9:19 AM
Photo# 14



National Old Trails Road Berm/Rock Piles created by road
Date & Time: 10-Feb-10 9:19 AM
Photo# 15



National Old Trails Road Berm/Rock Piles created by road
Date & Time: 10-Feb-10 9:20 AM
Photo# 18

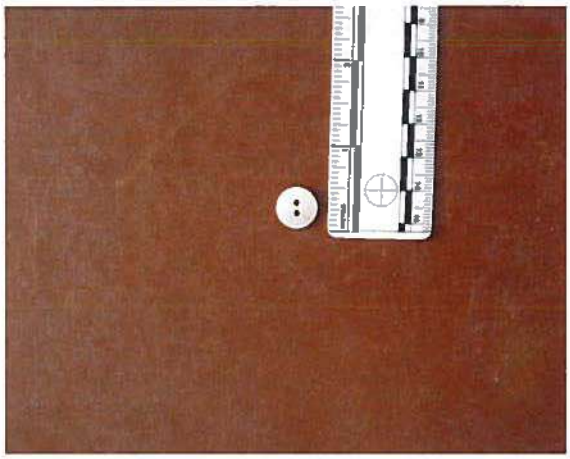
State of California - The Resource Agency
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Primary #:
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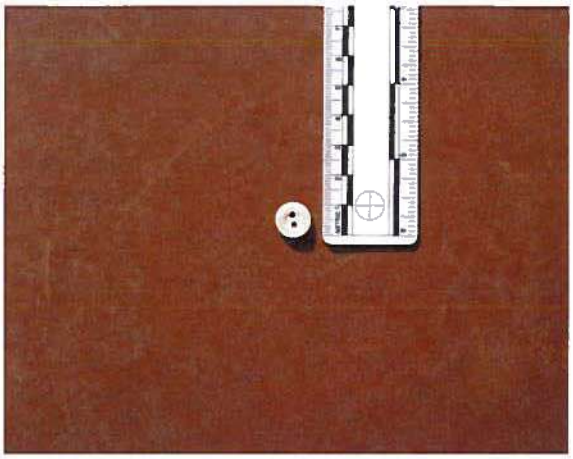
Other:
Review Code: Reviewer: Date:

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Detail of Shell Button
Date & Time: 10-Feb-10 8:33 AM
Photo# 4



National Old Trails Road Detail of 2 hole shell button
Date & Time: 12-Feb-10 3:18 PM
Photo# 36



National Old Trails Road Embossed Can "Punch Here"
Date & Time: 14-Feb-10 9:39 AM
Photo# 18



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-9, White Plate
Date & Time: 14-Feb-10 9:48 AM
Photo# 19



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-9, White Plate
Date & Time: 14-Feb-10 9:48 AM
Photo# 21



National Old Trails Road Feature 1 Overview, Facing East
Date & Time: 14-Feb-10 9:53 AM
Photo# 22

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET: PHOTOS

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Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

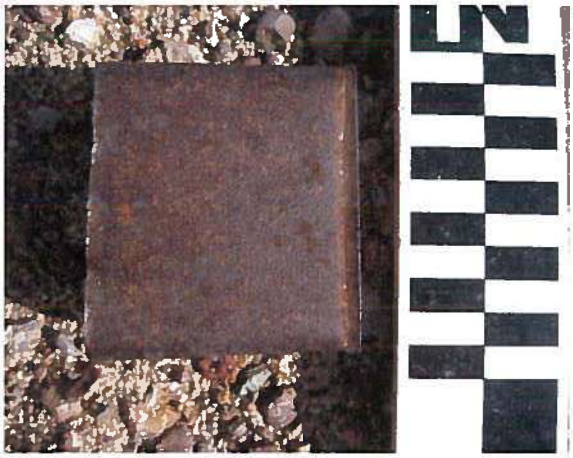
Other:
Review Code: Reviewer: Date:

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

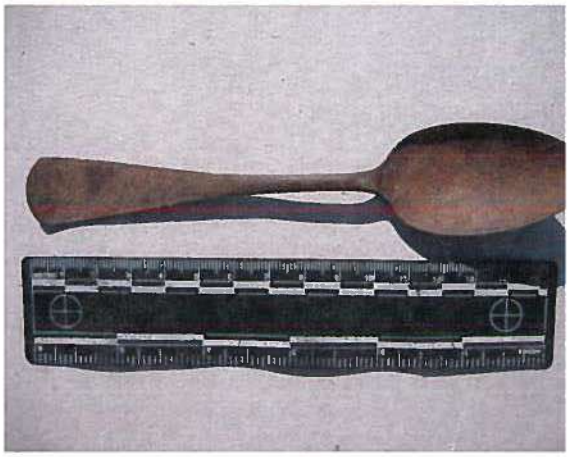
***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-27, Tapered Meat Tin
Date & Time: 14-Feb-10 10:01 AM
Photo# 23



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-27, Tapered Meat Tin
Date & Time: 14-Feb-10 10:02 AM
Photo# 24



National Old Trails Road Spoon
Date & Time: 14-Feb-10 10:06 AM
Photo# 25



National Old Trails Road Spoon
Date & Time: 14-Feb-10 10:07 AM
Photo# 26



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-10, Bottle finish
Date & Time: 14-Feb-10 10:09 AM
Photo# 27



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-10, Bottle Base
Date & Time: 14-Feb-10 10:10 AM
Photo# 28

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET: PHOTOS

Primary #:
HRI #:
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other:
Review Code: Reviewer: Date:

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Feature 2 Overview, Facing North
Date & Time: 14-Feb-10 10:15 AM
Photo# 29



National Old Trails Road Feature 2 Rock Cluster
Date & Time: 14-Feb-10 10:16 AM
Photo# 30



National Old Trails Road Hole-in-cap can
Date & Time: 14-Feb-10 10:20 AM
Photo# 31



National Old Trails Road Rectangular Meat Tin
Date & Time: 14-Feb-10 10:24 AM
Photo# 32



National Old Trails Road Rectangular Meat Tin
Date & Time: 14-Feb-10 10:24 AM
Photo# 33



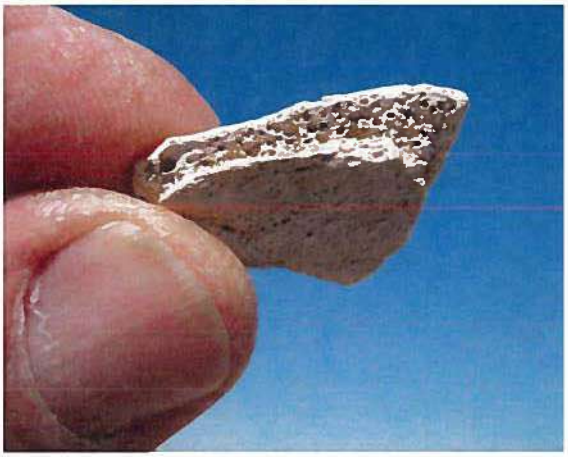
National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing North
Date & Time: 14-Feb-10 10:30 AM
Photo# 34



National Old Trails Road Detail of Skeletal Frags
Date & Time: 14-Feb-10 10:34 AM
Photo# 35



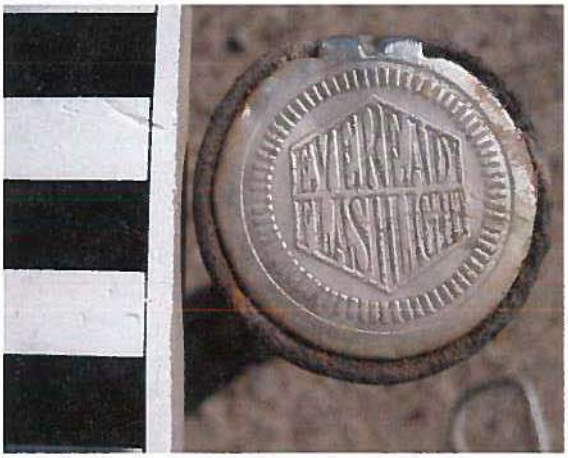
National Old Trails Road Detail of Skeletal Frags
Date & Time: 14-Feb-10 10:34 AM
Photo# 36



National Old Trails Road Detail of Skeletal Frags
Date & Time: 14-Feb-10 10:37 AM
Photo# 38



National Old Trails Road Detail of Skeletal Frags
Date & Time: 14-Feb-10 10:38 AM
Photo# 40



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-11, Flashlight
Date & Time: 14-Feb-10 10:45 AM
Photo# 41



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-11, Flashlight
Date & Time: 14-Feb-10 10:45 AM
Photo# 43

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET: PHOTOS

Primary #:
HRI #:
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other:
Review Code: Reviewer: Date:

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-11, Flashlight
Date & Time: 14-Feb-10 10:45 AM
Photo# 44



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-19, Bottle Base
Date & Time: 14-Feb-10 10:52 AM
Photo# 45



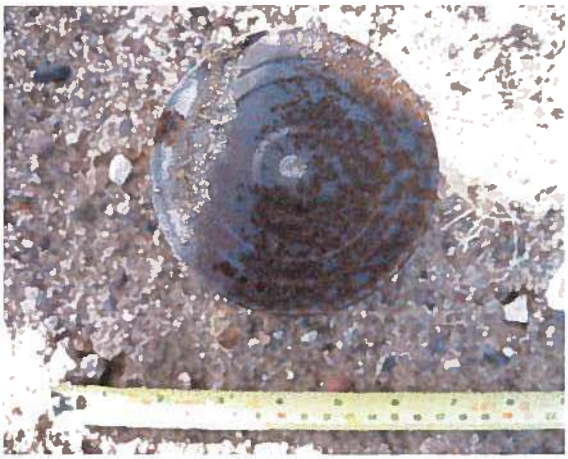
National Old Trails Road Detail of Hole-in-Cap Meat Can
Date & Time: 15-Feb-10 8:03 AM
Photo# 2



National Old Trails Road Detail of Hole-in-Cap Meat Can
Date & Time: 15-Feb-10 8:07 AM
Photo# 3



National Old Trails Road Detail of Can, "LIBBY'S VEAL LOAF
Date & Time: 15-Feb-10 8:08 AM
Photo# 5



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-13, Vent-Hole Can
Date & Time: 15-Feb-10 8:16 AM
Photo# 6

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET: PHOTOS

Primary #:
HRI #:
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other:
Review Code: Reviewer: Date:

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

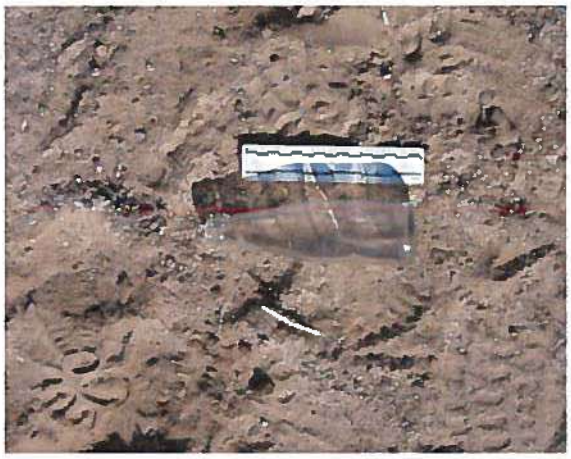
***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-13, Vent-Hole Can
Date & Time: 15-Feb-10 8:17 AM
Photo# 7



National Old Trails Road Colorless Glass Concentration
Date & Time: 17-Feb-10 2:04 PM
Photo# 100



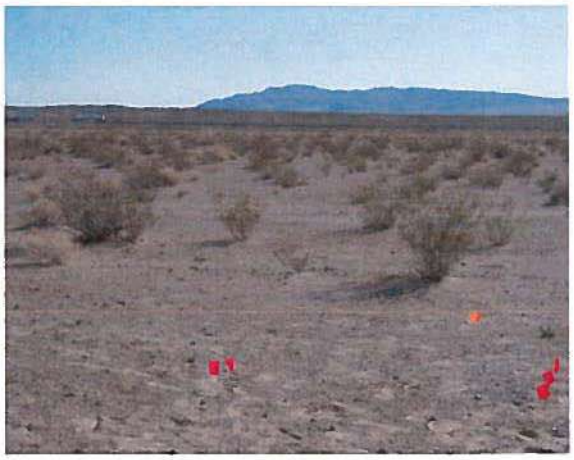
National Old Trails Road Colorless Glass Bottle
Date & Time: 17-Feb-10 2:11 PM
Photo# 102



National Old Trails Road Colorless Glass Bottle
Date & Time: 17-Feb-10 2:12 PM
Photo# 103



National Old Trails Road Colorless Glass Bottle
Date & Time: 17-Feb-10 2:12 PM
Photo# 104



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing South
Date & Time: 17-Feb-10 2:13 PM
Photo# 107

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET: PHOTOS

Primary #:
HRI #:
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other:
Review Code: Reviewer: Date:

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Detail of Tobacco Can
Date & Time: 22-Feb-10 12:34 PM
Photo# 35



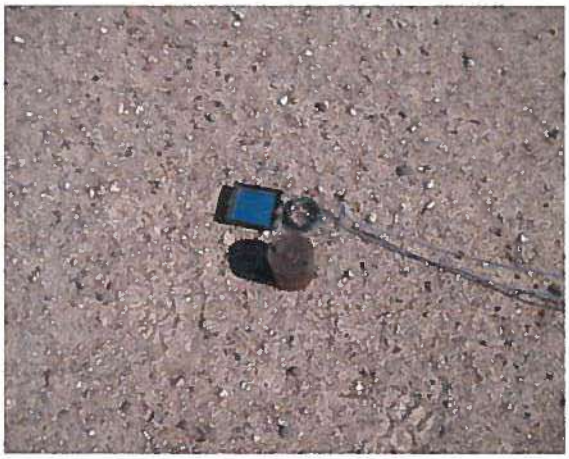
National Old Trails Road Detail of A-21, Vent-Hole Can
Date & Time: 22-Feb-10 12:35 PM
Photo# 36



National Old Trails Road Detail of Oil Can
Date & Time: 22-Feb-10 12:43 PM
Photo# 39



National Old Trails Road Detail of Oil Can
Date & Time: 22-Feb-10 12:43 PM
Photo# 40



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-22, Vent-Hole Can
Date & Time: 22-Feb-10 12:50 PM
Photo# 44



National Old Trails Road Brown Bottle Base
Date & Time: 22-Feb-10 12:56 PM
Photo# 45

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET: PHOTOS

Primary #:
HRI #:
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other:
Review Code: Reviewer: Date:

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



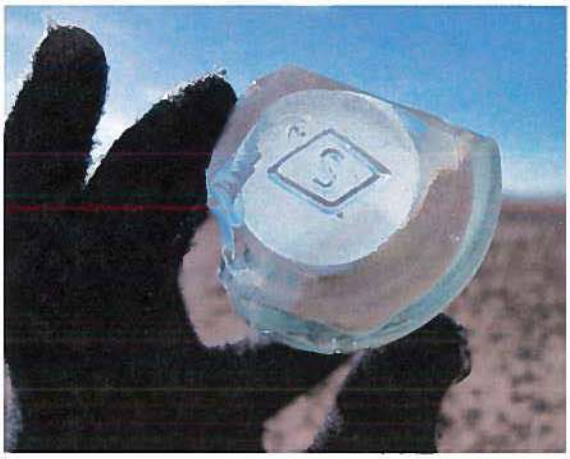
National Old Trails Road Detail of Lock
Date & Time: 22-Feb-10 2:28 PM
Photo# 5



National Old Trails Road Detail of Lock
Date & Time: 22-Feb-10 2:28 PM
Photo# 6



National Old Trails Road Can
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 8:28 AM
Photo# 10



National Old Trails Road Bottle Base
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 8:29 AM
Photo# 11



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing North
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 8:29 AM
Photo# 12



National Old Trails Road Detail of Site
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 8:29 AM
Photo# 13

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET: PHOTOS

Primary #:
HRI #:
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other:
Review Code: Reviewer: Date:

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Metal Automobile Part
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 8:37 AM
Photo# 14



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing North
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 8:37 AM
Photo# 15



National Old Trails Road Detail of Site
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 8:37 AM
Photo# 16



National Old Trails Road Feature 11 Overview
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 8:42 AM
Photo# 17



National Old Trails Road Feature 11, Rock Ring
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 8:42 AM
Photo# 18



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-26, Glass Bottle
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 8:45 AM
Photo# 19

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET: PHOTOS

Primary #:
HRI #:
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other:
Review Code: Reviewer: Date:

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

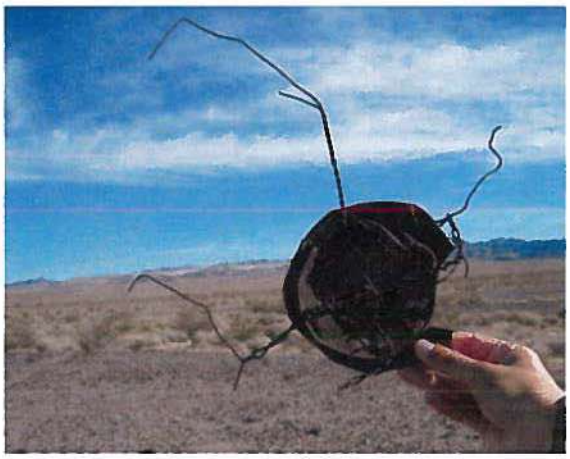
***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Modern Campsite, Facing West
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 7:57 AM
Photo# 2



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing West
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 8:47 AM
Photo# 20



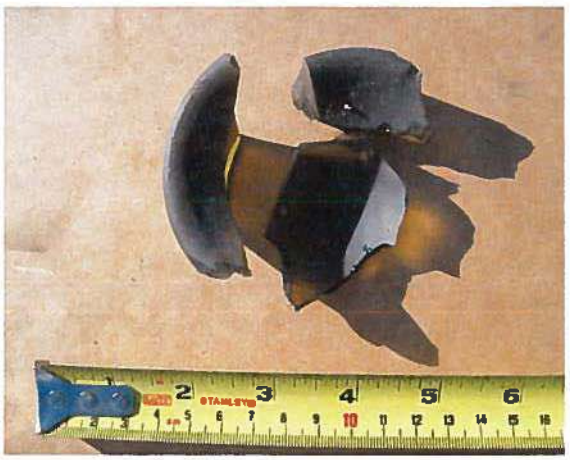
National Old Trails Road Cooking Device
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 8:50 AM
Photo# 21



National Old Trails Road Light Bulb Base
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 8:51 AM
Photo# 22



National Old Trails Road Green Olive Bottle Finish
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 8:56 AM
Photo# 24



National Old Trails Road Olive Bottle Base
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 8:58 AM
Photo# 25

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET: PHOTOS

Primary #:
HRI #:
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other:
Review Code: Reviewer: Date:

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing Northwest
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 9:02 AM
Photo# 26



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing North
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 9:08 AM
Photo# 27



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing West
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 9:08 AM
Photo# 28



National Old Trails Road Scattered Glass
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 9:08 AM
Photo# 29



National Old Trails Road Modern Campsite, Facing East
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 7:57 AM
Photo# 3



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing North
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 9:47 AM
Photo# 30

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET: PHOTOS

Primary #:
HRI #:
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

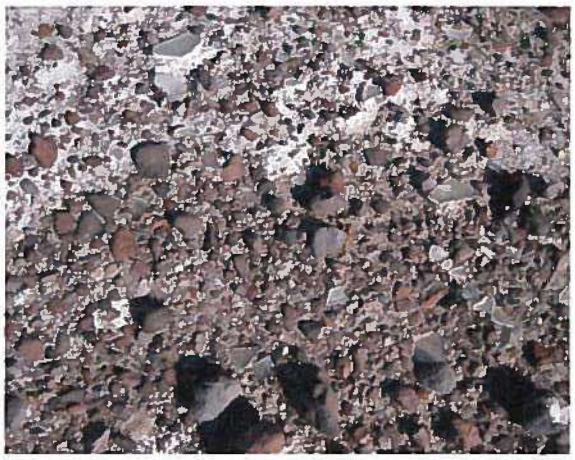
Other:
Review Code: Reviewer: Date:

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

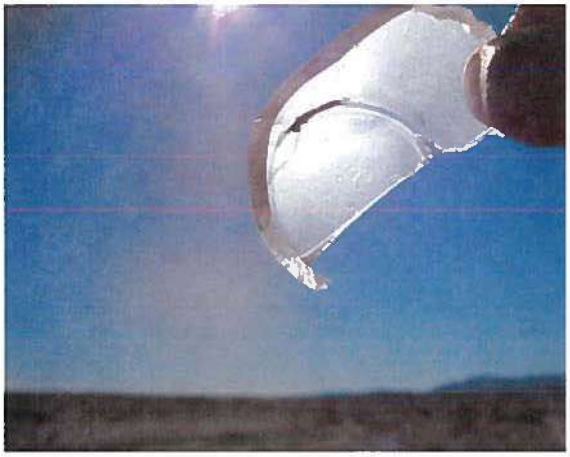
***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing North
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 9:54 AM
Photo# 31



National Old Trails Road Glass
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 9:55 AM
Photo# 32



National Old Trails Road Glass Base
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 10:00 AM
Photo# 33



National Old Trails Road Site Overview
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 10:02 AM
Photo# 34



National Old Trails Road Bottle Base
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 10:04 AM
Photo# 35



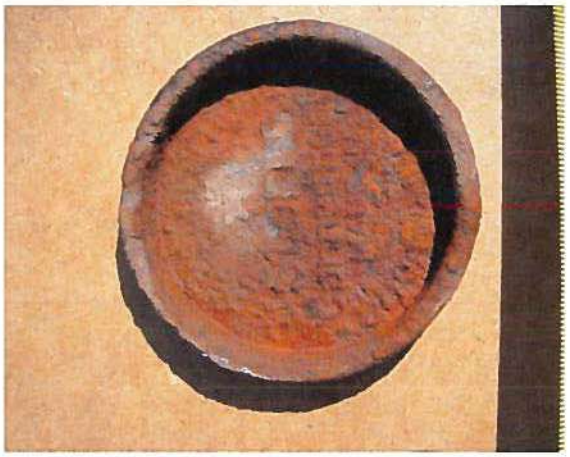
National Old Trails Road Locker Door
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 10:06 AM
Photo# 36



National Old Trails Road Brown Bottle Base
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 10:08 AM
Photo# 37



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing West
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 10:10 AM
Photo# 38



National Old Trails Road "Sterno" Can Lid
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 10:20 AM
Photo# 39



National Old Trails Road Modern Campsite, Facing East
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 7:58 AM
Photo# 4



National Old Trails Road "Sterno" Can Lid
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 10:21 AM
Photo# 40



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing South
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 10:26 AM
Photo# 41



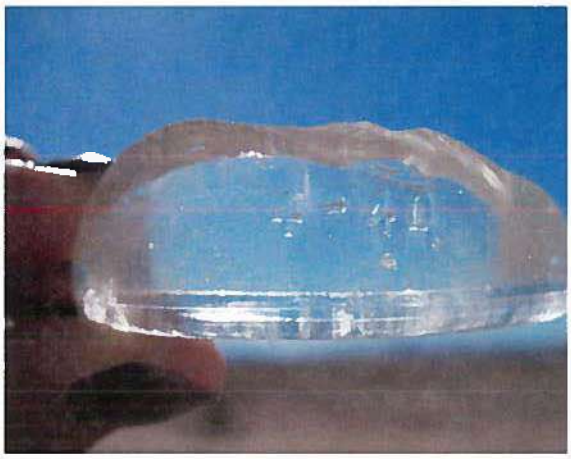
National Old Trails Road Manganese Decolorized Jar Fragme
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 10:40 AM
Photo# 42



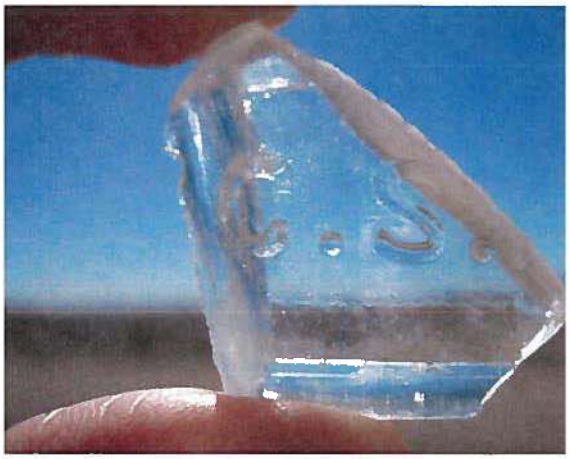
National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing North
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 10:40 AM
Photo# 43



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing South
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 10:47 AM
Photo# 44



National Old Trails Road Insulator
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 10:53 AM
Photo# 45



National Old Trails Road Insulator
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 10:53 AM
Photo# 46



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing South
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 11:03 AM
Photo# 47



National Old Trails Road Feature 12 Rock Cluster
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 11:19 AM
Photo# 48



National Old Trails Road Feature 12 Overview, Facing East
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 11:19 AM
Photo# 49



National Old Trails Road Feature 9 Overview, Facing North
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 8:04 AM
Photo# 5



National Old Trails Road Insulator
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 11:22 AM
Photo# 50



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing South
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 11:26 AM
Photo# 51



National Old Trails Road Decorated Ceramics
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 11:28 AM
Photo# 52

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing South
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 11:39 AM
Photo# 53



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing North
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 11:41 AM
Photo# 54



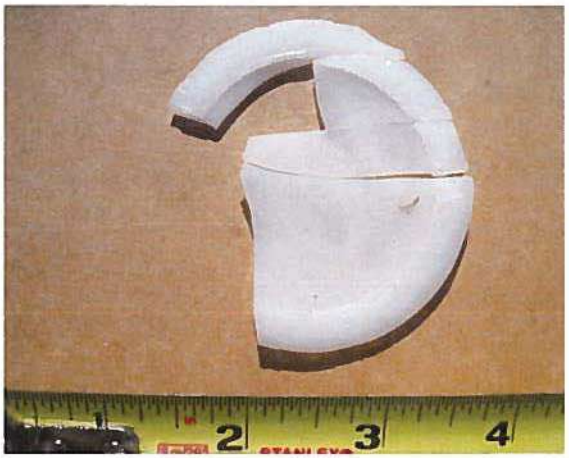
National Old Trails Road Site Overview
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 11:43 AM
Photo# 55



National Old Trails Road Bottle Finish
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 11:44 AM
Photo# 56



National Old Trails Road Aqua Glass
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 12:44 PM
Photo# 57



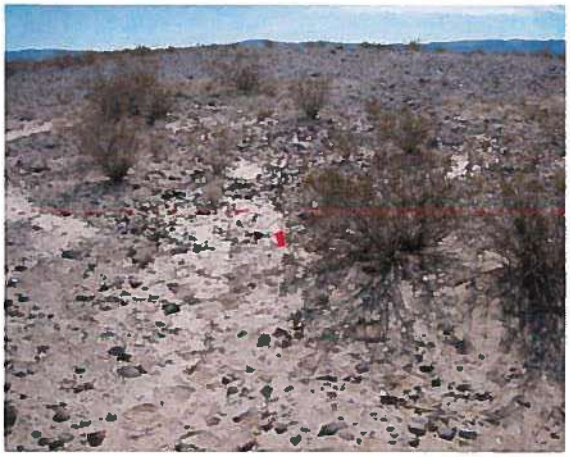
National Old Trails Road Milky Glass Base
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 12:45 PM
Photo# 58



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing South
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 12:56 PM
Photo# 59



National Old Trails Road Detail of Feature 9
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 8:05 AM
Photo# 6



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing South
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 12:57 PM
Photo# 60



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-18, Scattered Bottle
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 12:57 PM
Photo# 61



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-18, Heel of Bottle
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 1:00 PM
Photo# 62



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-18, Bottle Base
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 1:00 PM
Photo# 63



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing South
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 1:00 PM
Photo# 64



National Old Trails Road Brown Bottle Base and Finish
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 1:03 PM
Photo# 65



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing South
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 1:04 PM
Photo# 66



National Old Trails Road Locus 2 Overview, Facing North
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 1:14 PM
Photo# 67



National Old Trails Road Feature 13 Overview, Depression
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 1:15 PM
Photo# 68



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing South
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 1:31 PM
Photo# 69

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



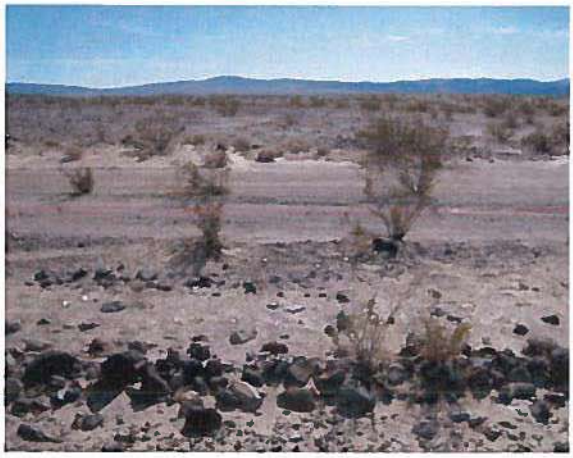
National Old Trails Road Feature 9 Overview, Facing Northwe
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 8:05 AM
Photo# 7



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing South
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 1:33 PM
Photo# 70



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-20, "Hemingray" Insulato
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 1:36 PM
Photo# 71



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing South
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 1:36 PM
Photo# 72



National Old Trails Road Bottle Heel
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 1:40 PM
Photo# 73



National Old Trails Road Site Overview
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 1:46 PM
Photo# 74

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET: PHOTOS

Primary #:
HRI #:
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other:
Review Code: Reviewer: Date:

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Gas Can
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 1:49 PM
Photo# 75



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing South
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 1:49 PM
Photo# 76



National Old Trails Road Insulator
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 1:54 PM
Photo# 77



National Old Trails Road Kipper Tin
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 2:10 PM
Photo# 78



National Old Trails Road Site Overview, Facing South
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 2:22 PM
Photo# 79



National Old Trails Road Feature 10 Overview, Facing North
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 8:19 AM
Photo# 8



National Old Trails Road Bottle Base
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 2:29 PM
Photo# 80



National Old Trails Road Colorles Glass Finish
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 2:34 PM
Photo# 81



National Old Trails Road Brown Bottle Finish
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 2:40 PM
Photo# 82



National Old Trails Road Detail of Feature 10
Date & Time: 25-Feb-10 8:20 AM
Photo# 9



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-2, Insulator
Date & Time: 26-Feb-10 3:47 PM
Photo# 33



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-2, Insulator
Date & Time: 26-Feb-10 3:47 PM
Photo# 34

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-2, Insulator
Date & Time: 26-Feb-10 3:47 PM
Photo# 35



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-3, Glass Base
Date & Time: 27-Feb-10 8:33 AM
Photo# 10



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-3, Glass Base
Date & Time: 27-Feb-10 8:33 AM
Photo# 11



National Old Trails Road Aqua Glass Bottle Base
Date & Time: 27-Feb-10 8:45 AM
Photo# 12



National Old Trails Road Aqua Glass Bottle Base
Date & Time: 27-Feb-10 8:45 AM
Photo# 13



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-4, Two Bottle Bases
Date & Time: 27-Feb-10 8:50 AM
Photo# 14

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-4, Bottle Base
Date & Time: 27-Feb-10 8:50 AM
Photo# 15



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-4, Bottle Base
Date & Time: 27-Feb-10 8:51 AM
Photo# 16



National Old Trails Road "Ohio Brass" Insulator
Date & Time: 27-Feb-10 8:05 AM
Photo# 2



National Old Trails Road "Ohio Brass" Insulator
Date & Time: 27-Feb-10 8:05 AM
Photo# 3



National Old Trails Road Beverage Can
Date & Time: 27-Feb-10 8:16 AM
Photo# 5



National Old Trails Road Beverage Can
Date & Time: 27-Feb-10 8:16 AM
Photo# 6

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET: PHOTOS

Primary #:
HRI #:
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other:
Review Code: Reviewer: Date:

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Beverage Can
Date & Time: 27-Feb-10 8:24 AM
Photo# 7



National Old Trails Road Beverage Can
Date & Time: 27-Feb-10 8:24 AM
Photo# 8



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-3, Glass Base
Date & Time: 27-Feb-10 8:32 AM
Photo# 9



National Old Trails Road Headlamp Lens
Date & Time: 28-Feb-10 10:02 AM
Photo# 10



National Old Trails Road Vent-Hole Can
Date & Time: 28-Feb-10 10:12 AM
Photo# 11



National Old Trails Road Vent-Hole Can
Date & Time: 28-Feb-10 10:13 AM
Photo# 12

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET: PHOTOS

Primary #:
HRI #:
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other:
Review Code: Reviewer: Date:

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Vent-Hole Can
Date & Time: 28-Feb-10 10:20 AM
Photo# 13



National Old Trails Road Vent-Hole Can
Date & Time: 28-Feb-10 10:21 AM
Photo# 14



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-5, Bottle Base
Date & Time: 28-Feb-10 10:29 AM
Photo# 15



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-6, Manganese Decolorize
Date & Time: 28-Feb-10 10:41 AM
Photo# 16



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-6, Manganese Decolorize
Date & Time: 28-Feb-10 10:41 AM
Photo# 17



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-6, Manganese Decolorize
Date & Time: 28-Feb-10 10:41 AM
Photo# 18

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET: PHOTOS

Primary #:
HRI #:
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other:
Review Code: Reviewer: Date:

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-7, Bottle Base
Date & Time: 28-Feb-10 10:53 AM
Photo# 19



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-7, Bottle Base
Date & Time: 28-Feb-10 10:54 AM
Photo# 20



National Old Trails Road Bottle
Date & Time: 28-Feb-10 11:55 AM
Photo# 21



National Old Trails Road Bottle
Date & Time: 28-Feb-10 11:56 AM
Photo# 22



National Old Trails Road Bottle
Date & Time: 28-Feb-10 11:56 AM
Photo# 23



National Old Trails Road Bottle Base
Date & Time: 28-Feb-10 11:56 AM
Photo# 24

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET: PHOTOS

Primary #:
HRI #:
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other:
Review Code: Reviewer: Date:

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Bottle Base
Date & Time: 28-Feb-10 2:38 PM
Photo# 37



National Old Trails Road Bottle Base
Date & Time: 28-Feb-10 9:50 AM
Photo# 7



National Old Trails Road Bottle Base
Date & Time: 28-Feb-10 9:51 AM
Photo# 8



National Old Trails Road Headlamp Lens
Date & Time: 28-Feb-10 10:02 AM
Photo# 9



National Old Trails Road Vent-Hole Can
Date & Time: 01-Mar-10 9:24 AM
Photo# 10



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-8, Ironstone Plate
Date & Time: 01-Mar-10 8:29 AM
Photo# 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Detail of A-8, Ironstone Plate
Date & Time: 01-Mar-10 8:30 AM
Photo# 3



National Old Trails Road Hand-Soldered Can
Date & Time: 01-Mar-10 8:35 AM
Photo# 4



National Old Trails Road Hand-Soldered Can
Date & Time: 01-Mar-10 8:35 AM
Photo# 5



National Old Trails Road Hand-Soldered Can
Date & Time: 01-Mar-10 8:35 AM
Photo# 6



National Old Trails Road Vent-Hole Can
Date & Time: 01-Mar-10 8:40 AM
Photo# 7



National Old Trails Road Vent-Hole Can
Date & Time: 01-Mar-10 8:40 AM
Photo# 8

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET: PHOTOS

Primary #:
HRI #:
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H
NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other:
Review Code: Reviewer: Date:

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road

***Recorded by:** Kurt McLean



National Old Trails Road Vent-Hole Can

Date & Time: 01-Mar-10 9:23 AM

Photo# 9

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

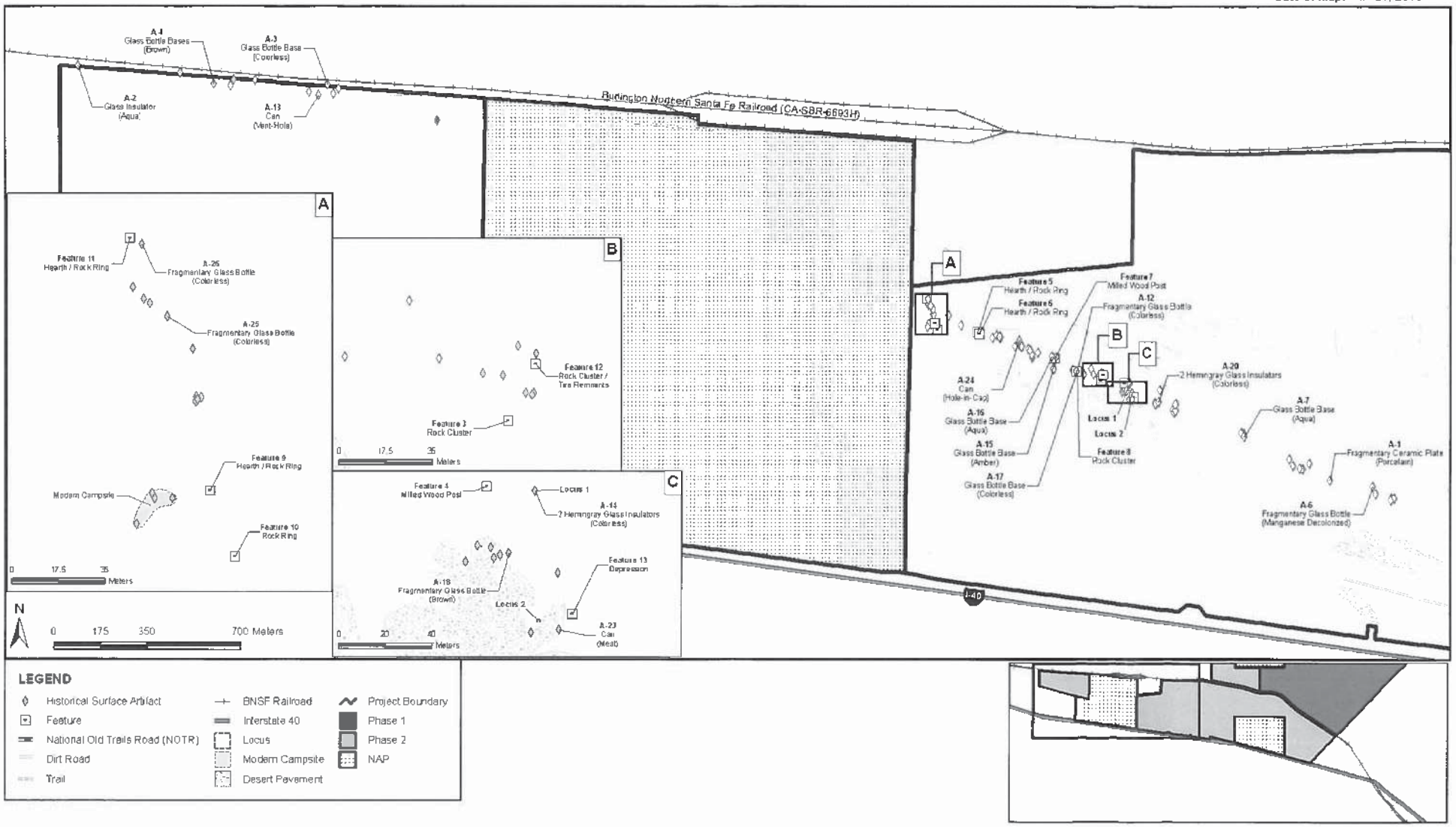
Date:

Primary #
HR #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): National Old Trails Road

*Drawn by: Kerri Bastin

*Date of Map: Mar. 20, 2010



DPR-523K (1/95)

*Required Information

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

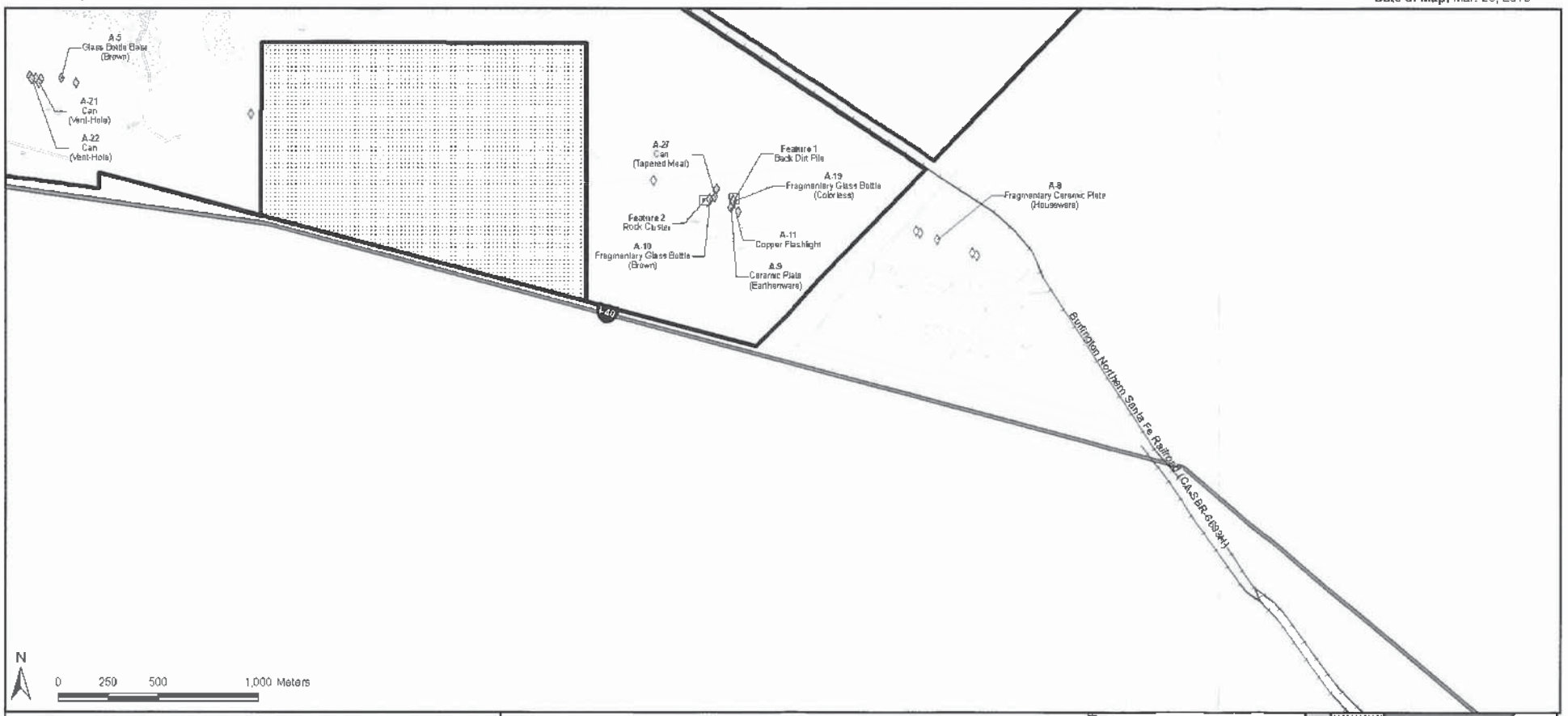
Date:

Primary #
HR #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2010-H

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): National Old Trails Road

*Drawn by: Kerri Bastin

*Date of Map: Mar. 20, 2010



DPR-523K (1/95)

*Required Information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

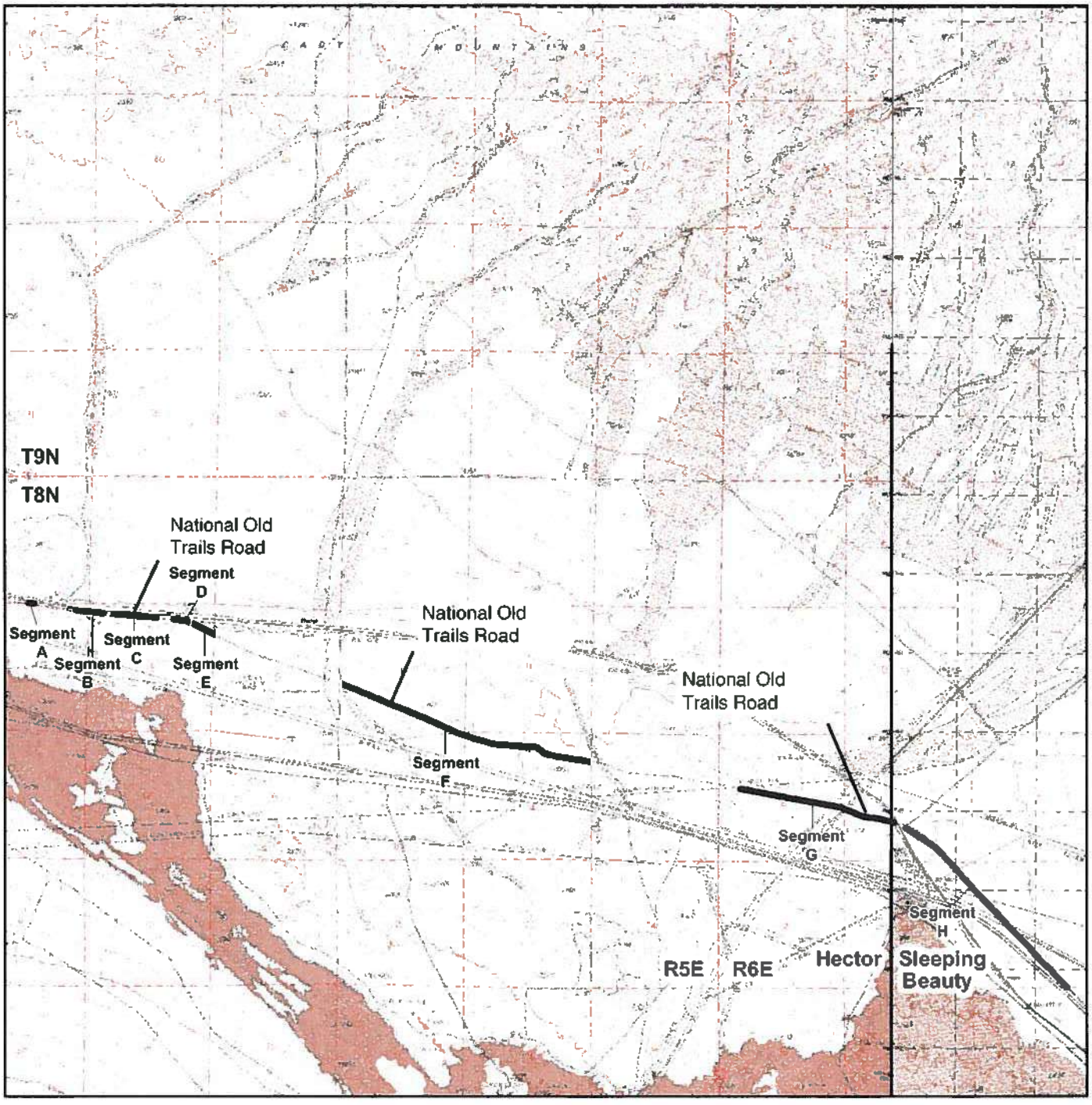
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI #

Trimomial CA-SBR-2910H UPDATE

Page 65 of 65 ***Resource Name or #:** National Old Trails Road ***Scale:** 1:75,000

Map Name: *Hector and Sleeping Beauty*, CA 7.5' USGS Quadrangles ***Date:** 1982



SCALE 1:75,000

2 1 0 2 Miles

2,000 0 2,000 4,000 6,000 8,000 10,000 12,000 14,000 Feet

2 1 0 2 Kilometers

TRUE NORTH

DPR 523J (1/95) ***Required information**

Update 2/09

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H
NRHP Status Code 2S2; 2S

Other Listings
Review Code | Reviewer | Date

*Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway [UPDATE CA-SBR-2910H]

P1. Other Identifier: Solar 1, Phase 2; Pisgah Triangle Substation Area; access road corridors

*P2. Location ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted

*a. County: San Bernardino and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: HECTOR Date: 1982 Provisional T 8N;R 5E; Sec 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, and 14; S.B.B.M.
USGS 7.5' Quad: HECTOR Date: 1982 Provisional T 8N;R 6E; Sec 17 and 18; S.B.B.M.
USGS 7.5' Quad: SLEEPING BEAUTY Date: 1982 Provisional T 8N;R 6E; Sec 17, 20, 21, and 28; S.B.B.M.

c. Address: City: Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 11 NAD83 (Conus); 559322mE / 3846963mN (G.P.S.) [west end]
Zone: 11 NAD83 (Conus); 547955mE / 3851554mN (G.P.S.) [east end]

Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Elevation:

From Barstow proceed east on I-40 for approximately 36 miles to the Hector Road exit. Exit the I-40 and head due North (left) on Hector Road for approximately 0.70 miles to the point where an abandoned northwest-southeast oriented segment of the Old National Trails Highway intersects Hector Road. The western-most terminus of this linear resource within the current project area is approximately 3.7 miles east of Troy Lake, immediately south of the existing railroad. The eastern-most terminus reconnects with I-40 approximately 12.4 miles southeast of Troy Lake.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The National Old Trails Highway in the project area includes eight remnant segments of a batched mix oil road. The condition of the road segments is poor—most of the road surface is crumbled and cracked, and in places has eroded. Some segments are buried in sand, but may be partially intact. The National Old Trails Highway was designated by "booster" organizations in 1912, and by the late 1920s much of the highway was either oiled or surfaced with gravel. In 1926, the National Old Trails Highway was designated as U.S. Route 66, but in the 1930s it was abandoned in favor for a route to the south, which is the current alignment of historical U.S. Route 66. Both the National Old Trails Highway and 1930s alignment of U.S. Route 66 have been recorded under site number CA-SBR-2910H. Because remnants of both the 1912 alignment of the National Old Trails Highway and the 1930s alignment of U.S. Route 66 are located within the Solar 1 study areas, this update form was completed for the National Old Trails Highway and a separate update form was completed for U.S. Route 66. In the 1970s, the Bureau of Land Management recorded a segment of the 1912-era National Old Trails Highway as part of the California Desert Project, and a segment of the 1930s U.S. Route 66 within the Eastern Mojave Planning Unit. The CA-SBR-2910H site form was updated during a survey for the All American Pipeline replacement project in 2001. That update recorded the 1930s alignment. The National Old Trails Highway in the study area is isolated, segmented and in generally poor condition. These eight segments retain little historical integrity and are recommended as non-contributing elements of the highway. **Refer to continuation sheet for additional historical information.**

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP37 Highway/Trail

*P4. Resources Present: ☐Building ☒Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



Barstow Field Office, Barstow, CA. Copies available from URS Corporation, San Diego, CA.

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
National Old Trails Highway, view west
Date: October 31, 2008

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1912

*P7. Owner and Address:
unknown

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Kurt McLean
URS Corporation
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, California 92108

*P9. Date Recorded: October 31, 2008

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
BLM Class III Intensive Pedestrian Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
Nixon, Rachael A.
2008 *Class III Cultural Resources Technical Report for the Solar One Project, San Bernardino County, California.* URS Corporation. Archaeology Technical Draft Report prepared for Stirling Energy Systems. Submitted to the Bureau of Land Management -

*Attachments: ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☐Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☒Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

Prior to the construction of the railroad between Needles and Barstow in 1883, travel across the Mojave Desert in the project vicinity was limited to prehistoric trails; early trails developed by mountain men, early explorers, and gold seekers; and routes developed during the railroad surveys of the 1850s. After the railroad was completed, new roads were constructed between local mines and railroad sidings, and a wagon road was constructed adjacent to the railroad tracks from Barstow to the Arizona border (Hatheway 2001).

The automobile first made its appearance to the American public in the late 1890s, and by 1900 automobiles were still the toys of the rich with only one for every one thousand Americans. Although Henry Ford introduced his Model T in 1907, widespread use of the automobile did not occur until after World War I. In 1914, Ford perfected full assembly line production and two years later more than half a million automobiles were sold. As the use of the automobile rose, the demand for good roads increased. Most rural roads in the 1900s had been constructed for wagon traffic and were not suited to automobile traffic (Fischer and Carroll 1988; Keane and Bruder 2004; Lyman 1999; Paxson 1946).

By 1910, national and local organizations promoted good roads in the United States, including the National Old Trails Highway in the project area. A precursor to U.S. Route 66, the National Old Trails Highway was part of the 2,448-mile ocean-to-ocean highway from Baltimore, Maryland to the California coast. The National Old Trails Highway also was part of the National Auto Trail System, an informal network of automobile routes marked by local organizations in the early twentieth century. The National Old Trails Highway in the project area was located along and in the vicinity of the alignment of the old wagon road that was constructed adjacent to the Santa Fe Railroad tracks in the 1880s. The highway was designated by highway booster organizations in 1912 and by 1914 the Auto Club of Southern California had signed the much of the highway (Keane and Bruder 2004; Robinson 2005; Wikipedia contributors 2008).

In 1916, the Federal Highway Aid Act was passed to help fund rural roads, using a 50/50 funding match for states with a highway department. Route planning, however remained a local matter, which usually did not include engineering surveys. In 1919, Congress liberalized the funding match requirements, and by late 1921, Congress passed the Federal Highway Act that further reduced the state match to about 26 percent (Lyman 1999) and required federal aid to be concentrated upon "such projects as will expedite the completion of an adequate and connected system of highways, interstate in character" (Paxson 1946:245). Up to seven percent of a state's roads could be listed for reconstruction to create the national highway system. By 1923 a tentative plan had been developed linking every city with a population of 50,000 or more, with construction planned over a ten-year period (Paxson 1946).

During the 1920s automobile travel was an adventure for many Americans and was heavily promoted. By the late 1920s, much of the National Old Trails Highway in the project vicinity had been widened and oiled or surfaced with gravelly sand. However, the segment of the highway across the Mojave Desert was notorious for its poor condition, and by 1925 the highway was full of ruts and chuck holes. The highway was narrow with no road shoulders or striping, tended to follow the natural topography of the area, and was vulnerable to the effects of erosion. The State of California had designated the highway as a public highway in 1919, but did not take any responsibility for the highway between Barstow and Needles until 1923, leaving the burden of maintenance to San Bernardino County. Despite the poor conditions of the highway, motorists were never more than four miles from the railroad where they could find help in the form of stations and section crews, and water was available every 5 to 10 miles (Bischoff 2005; Hatheway 2001; Scott and Kelly 1988).

In 1926, the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials designated the National Old Trails Highway in the Mojave Desert as U.S. Route 66. U.S. Route 66 was one of the main arteries of the National Highway System and was one of the first great highways in the United States, running from Chicago to the Pacific Ocean. Federal funding allowed for improvements, such as the construction of road shoulders. In the 1930s, the original alignment of the National Old Trails Highway was abandoned in favor of a route to the south, which is the current alignment of historical U.S. Route 66.

Segments of the National Old Trails Highway have been previously recorded under site number CA-SBR-2910H with the 1930s alignment of U.S. Route 66. Because both the original National Old Trails Highway and the 1930s alignment of U.S. Route 66 are within the Solar 1 project area, a separate update form was created for the original alignment.

As a whole, the National Old Trails Highway is significant as an early automobile transportation route across the Mojave Desert and as an early route for the historically significant U.S. Route 66. It is eligible for the NRHP and CRHR under Criterion A (Criterion 1). Further study of the highway may yield important information about the highway, and it also is eligible for the NRHP and CRHR under Criterion D (Criterion 4). Research did not reveal any associations with distinctive or significant persons, and road is a typical example of an early automobile roadway and most areas are in poor condition. The highway is not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR under Criterion B (Criterion 2) or Criterion C (Criterion 3).

The National Old Trails Highway in the study area is isolated, segmented and in generally poor condition. These eight segments retain little historical integrity and are recommended as non-contributing elements of the highway.

☐ Continuation ☒ Update

References:

Bischoff, Matt C., 2005. *Life in the Past Lane, The Route 66 Experience, Historic and Management Contexts for the Route 66 Corridor in California: Volume I, Route 66 in the California Desert.* Technical Series 86. Statistical Research, Tucson.

Fischer, Claude S., and Glenn R. Carroll, 1988. Telephone and Automobile Diffusion in the United States, 1902-1937. *The American Journal of Sociology* 93:1153-1178.

Hatheway, Roger, 2001. *The Late "Prehistory" of Route 66 in the California Mojave Desert.* On file, Archaeological Research Center, San Bernardino County Museum, Redlands.

Keane, Melissa, and J. Simon Bruder, 2004. *Good Roads Everywhere: A History of Road Building in Arizona.* Cultural Resource Report 2003-28(AZ). URS Corporation, Phoenix.

Lyman, E. L., 1999. The Arrowhead Trails Highway: The Beginnings of Utah's Other Route to the Pacific Coast. *Utah Historical Quarterly* 67(3):242-264.

National Park Service, 1995. *Special Resource Study: Route 66 (Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California.* Denver Service Center, National Park Service.

Paxson, F. L., 1946. The Highway Movement, 1916-1935. *American Historical Review* 51(2):236-253.

Robinson, John W., 2005. *Gateways to Southern California.* The Big Santa Anita Historical Society, Arcadia, California.

Scott, Q. and Kelly, S.C., 1988. *Route 66: The Highway and Its People.* University of Oklahoma Press, Norman.

Wikipedia contributors, 2008. National Old Trails Road, *Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia.* Electronic document, http://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=National_Old_Trails_Road&oldid=230642661. Accessed 5 November 2008.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # 36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial SBR-2910H

 Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway [UPDATE CA-SBR-2910H]

L1. Historic and/or Common Name:
L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Segment A

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map)

UTMs for Segment A
546097mE/3851755mN (west end)
546190mE/3851741mN (east end)

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)
A partially intact portion of the "batch mix" oiled road.

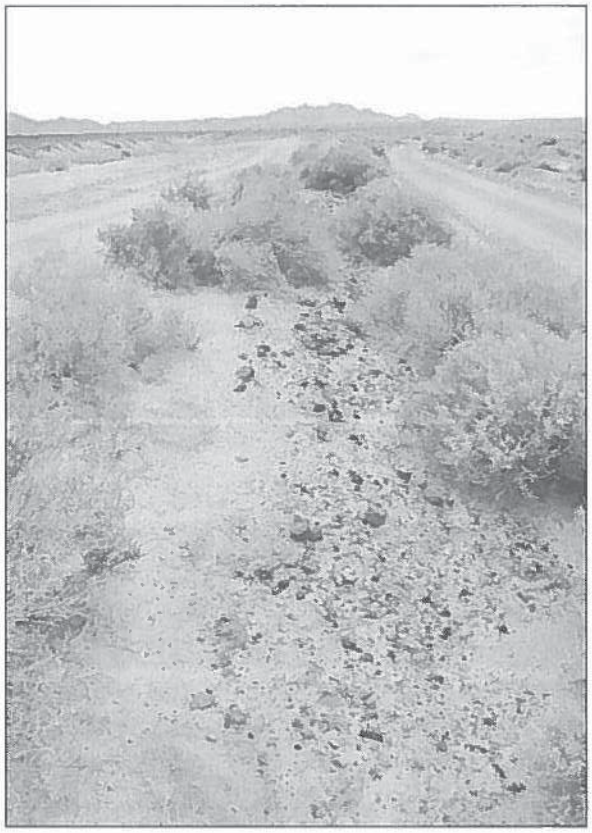
L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
a. Top Width: between 1 and 3 feet
b. Bottom Width:
c. Height or Depth:
d. Length of Segment: 308 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)
The terrain is very flat and road is approximately 35 meters south of the railroad tracks

L7. Integrity Considerations: Road surface is in a bad state of disrepair with the crumbled, oiled surface evidenced in the eroded slope north of an active dirt road, which runs parallel to the site.

L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.)
West end of Segment A, view east
Date: October 31, 2008

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by:
Kurt McLean

Affiliation and Address:
URS Corporation
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, California 92108

L11. Date: October 31, 2008

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # 36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial SBR-2910 H

 Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway [UPDATE CA-SBR-2910H]

L1. Historic and/or Common Name:

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Segment B

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map)

UTMs for Segment B
546721mE/3851660mN (west end)
547073mE/3851626mN (east end)

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)
A partially intact portion of the "batch mix" oiled road. Sections might be partially intact under blow sand.

L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
- **a. Top Width:** estimated 9 to 10 feet
- **b. Bottom Width:**
- **c. Height or Depth:**
- **d. Length of Segment:** 1,162 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)
The terrain is very flat

L7. Integrity Considerations: Portions of Segment B that can be observed are generally intact, but surface is cracked and in places eroded. Much of Segment B appears to be buried under blow sand and its presumed to be intact.

L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.)
Detail of Segment B, view east
Date: October 31, 2008

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by:
Kurt McLean

Affiliation and Address:
URS Corporation
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, California 92108

L11. Date: October 31, 2008

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # 36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial SBR-2910 H

 Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway [UPDATE CA-SBR-2910H]

L1. Historic and/or Common Name:

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Segment C

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map)

UTMs for Segment C
547197mE/3851616mN (west end)
547736mE/3851574mN (east end)

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)
A partially intact portion of the "batch mix" oiled road. Many sections presumed under blow sand.

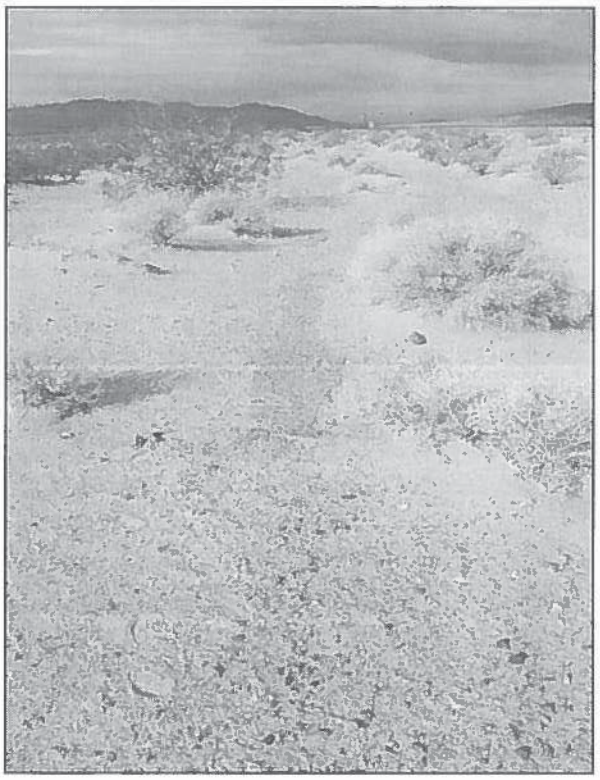
L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
- **a. Top Width:** estimated 9 to 10 feet
- **b. Bottom Width:**
- **c. Height or Depth:**
- **d. Length of Segment:** 1,768 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)
The terrain is very flat

L7. Integrity Considerations: Portions of Segment B that can be observed are generally intact, but surface is cracked and in places eroded. Much of Segment B appears to be buried under blow sand and its presumed to be intact.

L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.)
East end of Segment C, view west
Date: October 31, 2008

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by:
Kurt McLean

Affiliation and Address:
URS Corporation
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, California 92108

L11. Date: October 31, 2008

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # 36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial SBR-2910 H

 Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway [UPDATE CA-SBR-2910H]

L1. Historic and/or Common Name:

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Segment D

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map)

UTMs for Segment D
547955mE/2851554mN (west end)
548179mE/3851508mN (east end)

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)
A partially intact portion of the "batch mix" oiled road. Many sections presumed under blow sand.

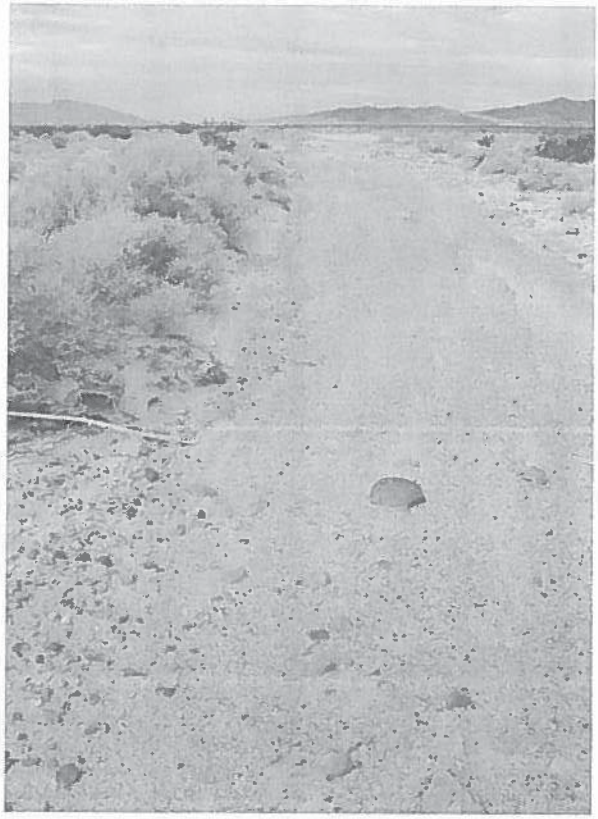
L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
a. Top Width: estimated 9 to 10 feet
b. Bottom Width:
c. Height or Depth:
d. Length of Segment: 755 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)
The terrain is very flat

L7. Integrity Considerations: Portions of Segment B that can be observed are generally intact, but surface is cracked and in places eroded. Much of Segment B appears to be buried under blow sand and its presumed to be intact. The east end of Segment D have been eroded as the road has turned into a stream course.

L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.)
East end of Segment D, view west
Date: October 31, 2008

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by:
Kurt McLean

Affiliation and Address:
URS Corporation
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, California 92108

L11. Date: October 31, 2008

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # 34-002910
HRI #
Trinomial SBR-2910 H

 Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway [UPDATE CA-SBR-2910H]

L1. Historic and/or Common Name:
L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Segment E

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map)

UTMs for Segment E
548203mE/3851502mN (west end)

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)
A partially intact portion of the "batch mix" oiled road. Many sections presumed under blow sand. Historic artifacts found on both sides of area where road is presumed to be (hole in top cans, automotive related trash, bottle glass, etc.)

L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
a. Top Width: estimated 9 to 10 feet
b. Bottom Width:
c. Height or Depth:
d. Length of Segment: 1,023 feet

L5. Associated Resources:

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)
The terrain is very flat

L7. Integrity Considerations: West end of Segment E is not visible but presumed to be buried. Integrity varies between not visible/presumed intact to visible with very eroded surface, mostly destroyed to good condition.

L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.)
West end of Segment E, view east
Date: October 31, 2008

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by:
Kurt McLean

Affiliation and Address:
URS Corporation
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, California 92108

L11. Date: October 31, 2008

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # 36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial SBR-2910 H

 Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway [UPDATE CA-SBR-2910H]

L1. Historic and/or Common Name:
L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Segment F

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map)

UTMs for Segment F
550085mE/3850755mN (west end)
553400mE/3849773mN (west end)

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)
A partially intact portion of the "batch mix" oiled road.

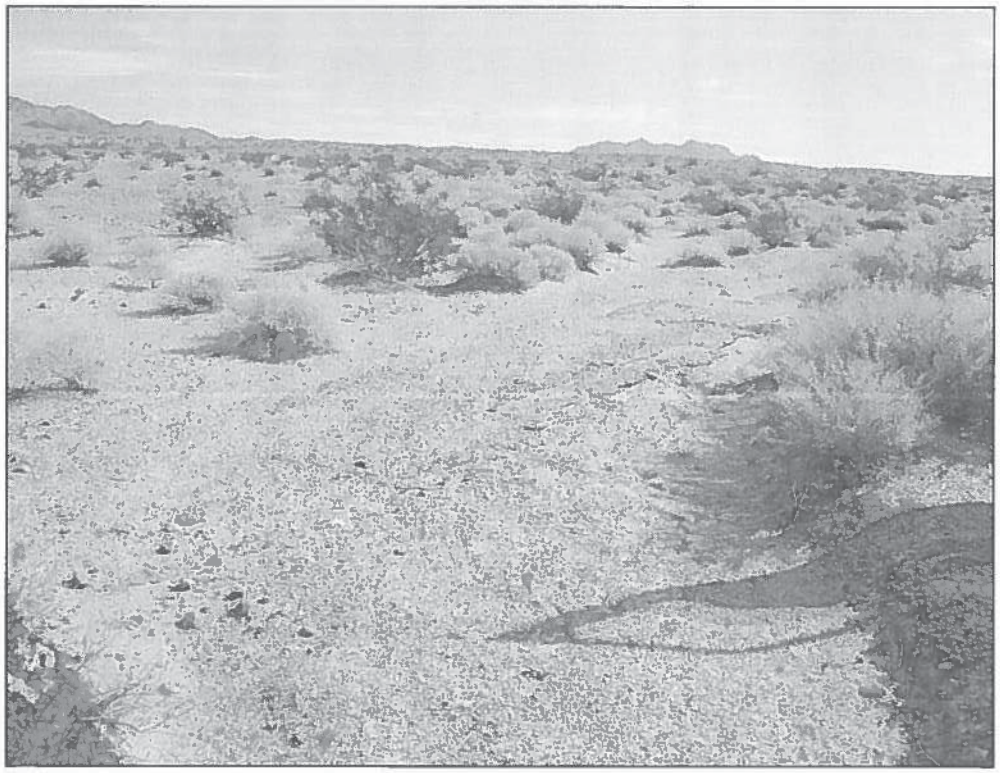
L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
a. Top Width: estimated 9 to 10 feet
b. Bottom Width:
c. Height or Depth:
d. Length of Segment: 2.17 miles

L5. Associated Resources:

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)
Flat desert to rolling hills

L7. Integrity Considerations: Integrity varies from good to very poor. Some sections buried within blow sand. Occasional wash outs from intermittent washes

L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.)
Segment F, detail of buried portion, view east
Date: October 31, 2008

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by:
Kurt McLean

Affiliation and Address:
URS Corporation
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, California 92108

L11. Date: October 31, 2008

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # 36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial SBR-2910 H

 Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway [UPDATE CA-SBR-2910H]

L1. Historic and/or Common Name:
L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Segment G

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map)

UTMs for Segment G
555174mE/3849454mN (west end)
557130mE/3849038mN (east end)

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)
"Batch mix" oiled road segment with historic trash on either side

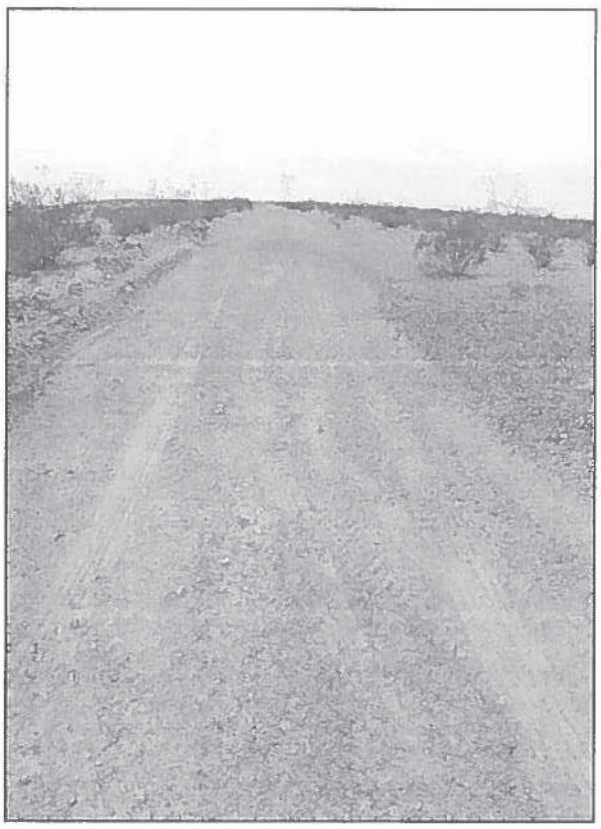
L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
a. Top Width: estimated 9 to 10 feet
b. Bottom Width:
c. Height or Depth:
d. Length of Segment: 1.24 miles

L5. Associated Resources:

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)
The terrain is very flat

L7. Integrity Considerations: Fair to poor condition from Pisgah Crater Road to west end of Segment G. Road surface is visible most of the time but partially buried in some areas. Surface is cracked and deteriorating where visible, from Pisgah Crater Road to intersection of railroad tracks oiled surface is only visible in a couple of spots. Surface may be buried. There is evidence of imported gravel (cinder) covering portions of this section.

L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.)
West end of Segment G, view west northwest
Date: October 31, 2008

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by:
Kurt McLean

Affiliation and Address:
URS Corporation
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, California 92108

L11. Date: October 31, 2008

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # 36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial SBR-2910 H

 Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway [UPDATE CA-SBR-2910H]

L1. Historic and/or Common Name:
L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Segment H

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map)

UTMs for Segment H
557288mE/3848963mN (west end)
559321mE/3846964mN (east end)

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)
"Batch mix" oiled road segment with sparse scatter of historic trash on both sides.

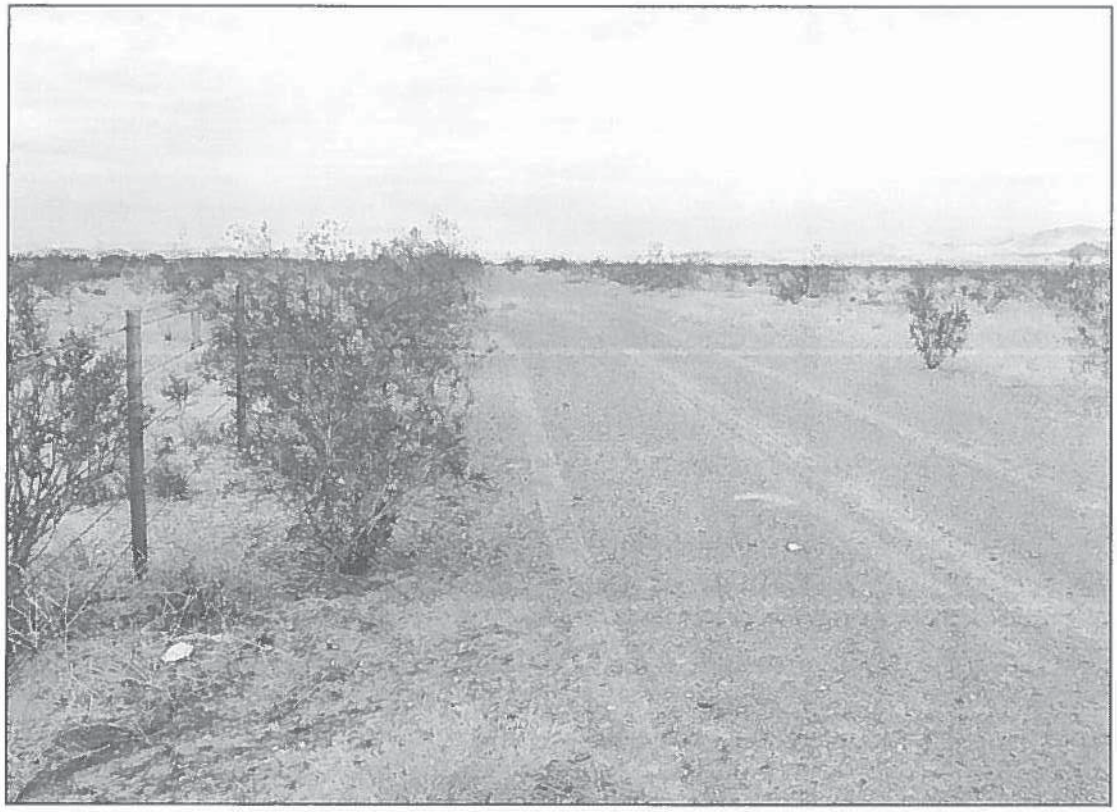
L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
a. Top Width: estimated 9 to 10 feet
b. Bottom Width:
c. Height or Depth:
d. Length of Segment: 1.78 miles

L5. Associated Resources:

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)
The terrain is very flat.

L7. Integrity Considerations: From the railroad tracks to intersection of graded road the oiled surface is mostly visible yet very cracked and deteriorated. From this intersection the oiled surface is mainly along the southern edge of the active graded road and in fair condition until the intersection with Interstate 40.

L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.)
East end of Segment H near Interstate 40, view northwest
Date: October 31, 2008

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by:
Kurt McLean

Affiliation and Address:
URS Corporation
1615 Murray Canyon Road, Suite 1000
San Diego, California 92108

L11. Date: October 31, 2008

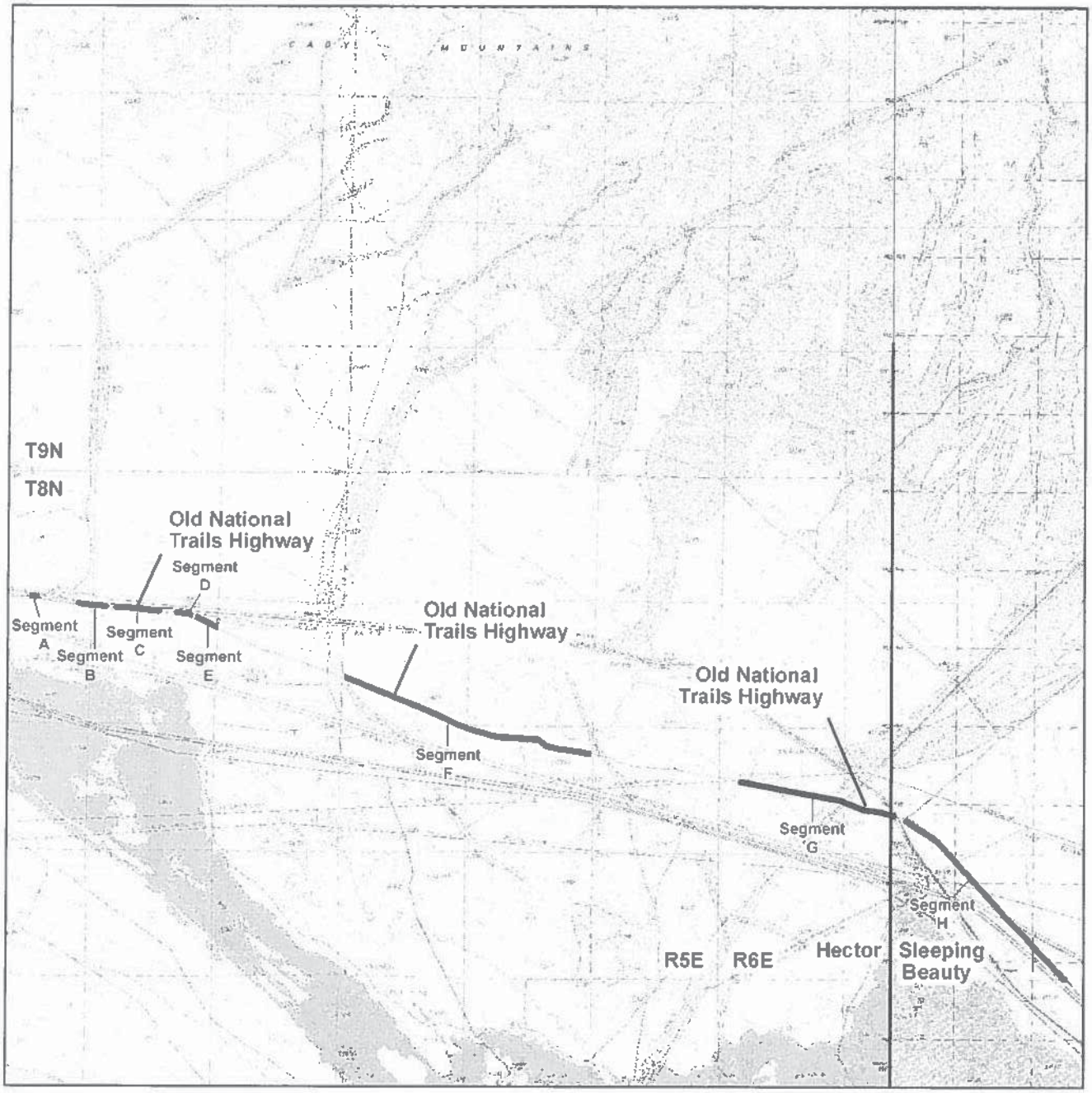
State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # 36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial SBR-2910 H

Page 12 of 12 | *Resource Name or #: Old National Trails Highway | *Scale: 1:75,000

Map Name: Hector and Sleeping Beauty, CA 7.5' USGS Quadrangles | *Date: 1982



SCALE 1:75,000

TRUE NORTH

2 1 0 2 Miles
2,000 0 2,000 4,000 6,000 8,000 10,000 12,000 14,000 Feet
2 1 0 2 Kilometers

DPR 523J (1/95)

*Required information

UPDATE 6/09

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

*P1. **Temporary Number/Resource Name:** National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (Section 1—Locus A, Feature 13)

*P2. **Location:** a. **County:** San Bernardino ■ **Not for Publication** ☐ **Unrestricted**
b. **USGS 7.5' Quad:** Topock, CA **Date** 1973 T 7N; R 24E; SE ¼ of NW ¼ of Section 8 SB **B.M.**
c. **Address:** N/A
d. **UTM:** NAD 83, Zone 11; (west end) 730037 **mE** / 3844118 **mN** (at datum)
e. **Other Locational Data:** From Needles, California, travel southeast on Interstate 40 (eastbound). Take the Park Moabi Road exit and turn left (underneath I-40). Travel north on Park Moabi Road for 300 meters. Turn right on a gravel road just before two large water tanks to the right (east). This is the 1926–1947 alignment of Route 66. This segment extends to the east for a mile or more. At the bottom of the hill, at the Park Moabi resort, turn right. This is the 1947–1966 alignment of Route 66. The feature (Feature 13: culvert pipe/retaining wall) and refuse scatter (Locus A) recorded in this update are located along Section 1 of CA-SBR-2910H, just above the western bank of the Colorado River, approximately 700 ft due south of I-40. The feature passes under the roadway of Section 1, while the refuse scatter is situated within the ravine bordering the roadway to the immediate north (water passing through the Feature 13 culvert pipe empties into this ravine). A PG&E gas pipeline paddle located along the southern edge of the Section 1 roadbed approximately 10 ft west of Feature 13 at UTM coordinates of 730037 mE/ 3844118 mN serves as the Feature 13/Locus A datum.

*P3a. **Description:** Located along Section 1 of the National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (N.O.T.H./HR66) alignment dating from 1914–1947, Feature 13 consists of a 4-ft-diameter corrugated steel culvert that channels water coming down a small ravine under the roadbed of Section 1 to prevent erosion of the roadbed; on the downstream side the culvert is supported by a coursed rock and mortared wall. Locus A is a sparse scatter of historical and quasi-historical refuse (primarily metal cans and glass) measuring approximately 90 by 75 ft (NW-SE by NE-SW), located in the ravine along the northern edge of Section 1 immediately below the northeast end of the Feature 13 culvert. (See Continuation Sheet.)

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** AH6 (Retaining Wall); AH6 (Culvert); AH4 (Trash Scatter)

*P4. **Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ■ Site ☐ District ■ Element of District ☐ Other:

*P5a. **Photograph or Drawing (photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects):**

*P5b. **Description of Photo:**

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age:** ☐ Prehistoric ■ Historic ☐ Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:** Havasu National Wildlife Refuge

*P8. **Recorded By:** D. McDougall; Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 1391 W. Shaw Ave., Suite C, Fresno, CA 93711

*P9. **Date Recorded:** 1/23/2008

*P10. **Survey Type:** ☐ Intensive ☐ Reconnaissance ■ Other
Describe: Feature/site recordation requested by PG&E

*P11. **Report Citation:**
Price, Barry A.
2008 *Archaeological and Historical Investigations, Topock Remediation Project East Ravine Groundwater Investigation*. Applied EarthWorks, Inc., Fresno, California. Prepared for Pacific Gas and Electric Company, San Francisco, California. Letter report submitted to Bureau of Land Management, Colorado River District, Lake Havasu Field Office, Lake Havasu City, Arizona.

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ■ Location Map ■ Site/Sketch Map ■ Continuation Sheet
☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record
■ Photograph Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Other (list):

Temporary Number/Resource Name: National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (Section 1—Locus A, Feature 13)

***P3a. Description (cont.):** **Feature 13:** Feature 13 is a culvert supported by a retaining wall that channels water underneath the roadbed of Section 1, preventing erosion to the roadbed. The pipe, oriented perpendicularly to the roadbed on a 35°/215° axis, measures approximately 60 ft. in length and 4 ft. in diameter, and is constructed of riveted, corrugated steel. The pipe sits approximately 6 ft. below the surface of the roadbed. Water enters the southwestern end of the pipe and exits the northeastern end, emptying into the ravine that bisects Locus A.

The downstream end of the pipe is supported by a retaining wall 38 ft. long, oriented perpendicular to the length of the pipe, and constructed by a maximum of 14 courses of undressed rock mortared with coarse aggregate cement; maximum height of the retaining wall is 5 ft. The wall's thickness could not be determined because only its outer face is visible. The floor of the ravine within the boundaries of Locus A is coated in coarse aggregate cement directly below the wall and extending downstream for approximately 20 ft. to prevent water from undermining the roadbed, culvert, and retaining wall.

Locus A: Measuring approximately 90 by 75 ft. (NW-SE by NE-SW), Locus A consists of a sparse scatter of historical and quasi-historical refuse located within the bottom of the ravine mentioned in Feature 13, extending up to onto the western slopes. The majority of refuse consists of metal cans that appear to date from the late 1940s and 1950s or later, and were most likely deposited during the "Desert Strike" military maneuvers in 1964. Other materials present within Locus A include fragments of bottle glass and miscellaneous ferrous sheet metal (possibly car body parts) and other ferrous metal hardware. The oldest materials observed include one clear glass cylindrical body/round bottom mineral water bottle, and 8–10 pieces of sun-colored amethyst glass bottle fragments (ca. 1870s–1920 [Lockhart 2006]). Metal items on the site include ±60 steel sanitary cans (juice, beverage, fruit, meat/fish), Spam cans, C-ration cans, peanut butter tins opened by church key, a hand-held rotary can opener (military P-38 can opener), one round snuff can, one bottle base marked "THERMOS," one large rectangular can (possibly olive oil), several tuna cans (opened by P-38 can opener), three rectangular fish/meat cans with key-wind opener, and 10+ automotive oil cans. Glass items include fragments of a paneled sun-colored amethyst glass medicine bottle, fragments of an oil lamp chimney (amethyst), approximately 20 fragments of brown glass export-style beer bottles (one embossed on the base with an interlocking LM in a circle; 1939–1957 [Toulouse 1971]), approximately 10 clear glass bottle fragments, fragments of brown and clear glass liquor bottles with screw-top finishes, Coca-Cola bottle fragments (clear and green), and one clear glass shrimp cocktail jar. Miscellaneous items include on car tire, iron straps/braces with cut-out, miscellaneous fragments of milled lumber, and large molded pieces of iron sheet metal.

More recent modern debris (tires, paint cans, bi-metal beer cans with pull-tabs, aluminum cans, terra cotta roof tiles, cinder blocks, aerosol cans, and plastics) is intermixed with the older materials throughout Locus A, and extending beyond the locus boundaries.

Lockhart, B.
2006 The Color Purple: Dating Solarized Amethyst Container Glass. *Historical Archaeology* 40(2):45–56.

Toulouse, J. H.
1971 *Bottle Makers and Their Marks*. Thomas Nelson, Nashville, Tennessee.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

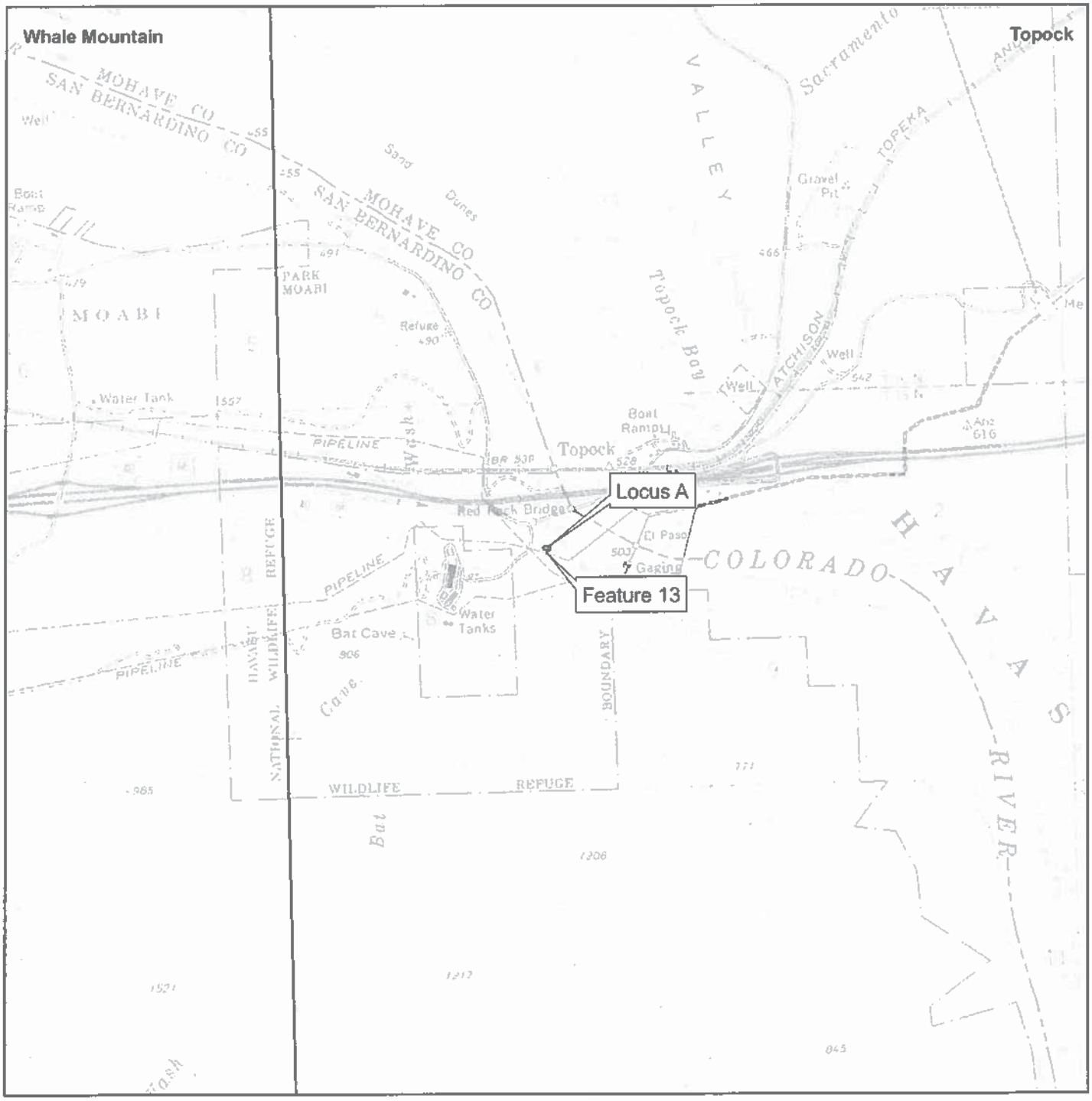
Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H

*Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (Section 1)

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Map Name: Topock (1970) and Whale Mountain (1971), CA

*Date: 2008



SCALE 1:24,000

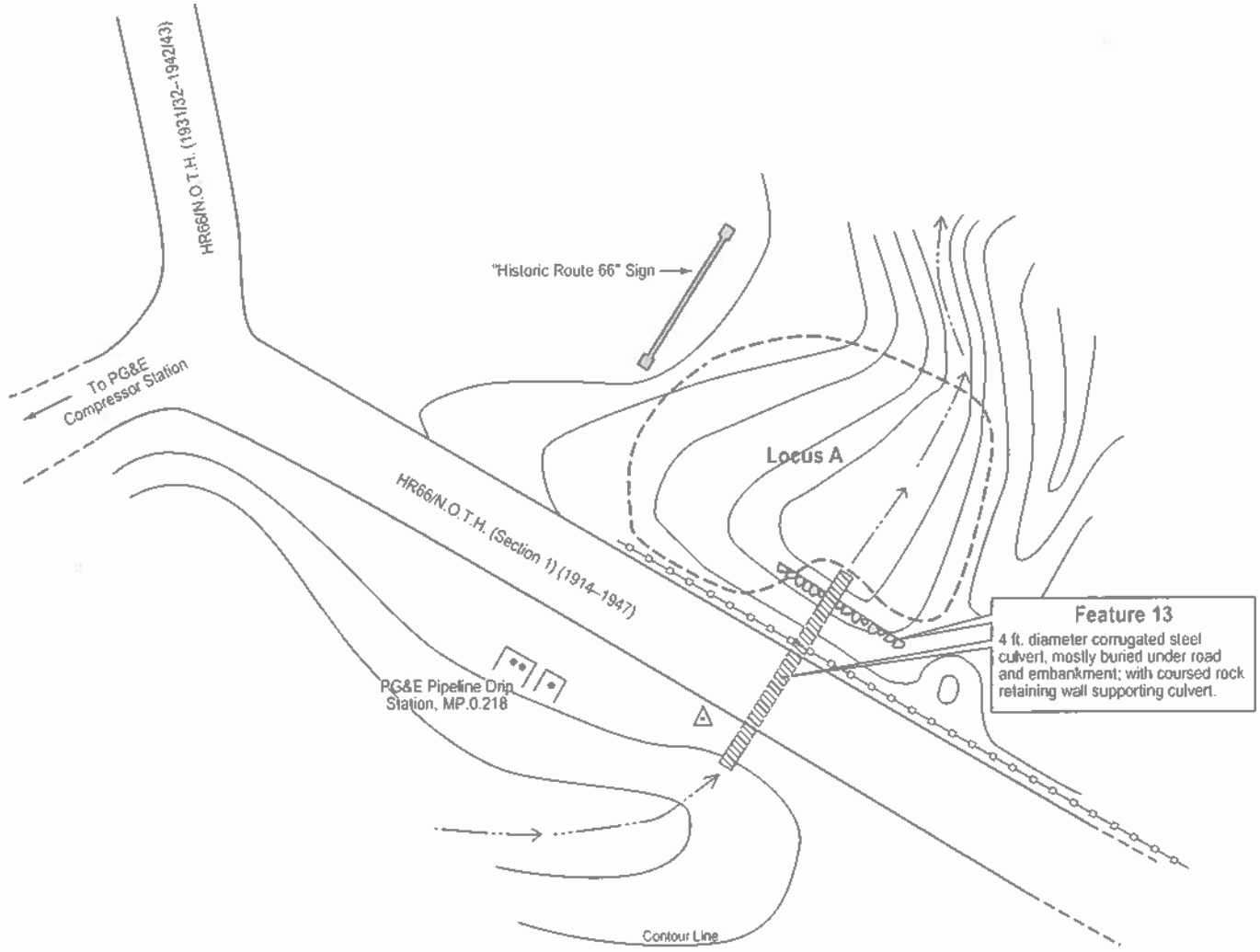
TRUE NORTH

*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary # P-
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H

Temporary Number/Resource Name: National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (Section 1—Locus A and Feature 13)



LEGEND

- Locus A Boundary
- Locus / Feature Datum (PG&E Gas Pipeline Paddle at UTMs 730037 m E-3844118 m N)
- Ephemeral Creek Drainage
- Wooden Post and Rail Fence

Field Map: D. McDougall—23/JAN/08
Final Drawing: L. Meckstroth—07/FEB/08

Temporary Number/Resource Name: National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (Section 1—Locus A, Feature 13)
Project Name: PG&E Topock **Photographer:** D. McDougall
Image Type: ☐ (bw) 35mm B&W film ☐ (cp) 35mm Color Print film ☐ (cs) 35mm Color Slide film
☐ (df) Digital-Floppy disk ☒ (dm) Digital-Memory flash card
Camera Type and Model: Nikon Coolpix 4300
Film Type and Speed: Flashcard **Roll Number:** Topock-1-08-dm **Year:** 2008

Mo.	Day	Time	Frame/ File Name	Subject/Description	Facing
1	23	1330	DSCN0001	Roll I.D.	N/A
1	23	1335	DSCN0002	Feature 13 culvert (NE end) and retaining wall along Section 1 of CA-SBR-2910H from "Historic Route 66" sign on bluff north-northwest from site area.	155°
1	23	1335	DSCN0003	Upper (SW) end of Locus A below Feature 13 culvert from "Historic Route 66" sign.	125°
1	23	1340	DSCN0004	Looking down Section 1 of NOTH/HR66 where Feature 13 culvert crosses under road; datum (PG&E pipeline paddle) at right of frame along edge of road.	120°
1	23	1345	DSCN0005	Southwest end of Feature 13 culvert pipe exposed at edge of NOTH/HR66.	85°
1	23	1350	DSCN0006	Northeast end of Feature 13 culvert pipe and Locus A (below) from NOTH/HR66.	35°
1	23	1355	DSCN0007	Northeast end of Feature 13 culvert pipe with coursed rock retaining wall.	150°
1	23	1400	DSCN0008	Same as Frame 0007.	260°
1	23	1400	DSCN0009	Northwest edge of Locus A with "Historic Route 66" sign above site on bluff in background.	305°
1	23	1405	DSCN0010	Looking down drainage through Locus A from directly under Feature 13 culvert pipe.	15°

1067416 Update 8/13

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary Number:	P-36-002910
HRI Number:	
Trinomial:	CA-SBR-2910H (UPDATE)
NRHP Status Code:	2S2
Other Listings:	
Review Code:	Reviewer: Date:

Resource Name: CA-SBR-2910H (UPDATE)

P1. Other Identifier: National Trails Highway / Highway 66

P2. **Location:** ■ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted
a. **County:** San Bernardino
b. **USGS 7.5' Quad:** Helendale Date: 1956 (1993) T7N; R4W; NW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 18; S.B.B.M.
c. Address: City: Zip:
d. UTM: Zone 11; NAD 83; 468933mE/ 3838980mN (Observed Portion)
e. Other Locational Data: In San Bernardino County, approximately eight miles northeast of the City of Victorville, approximately 50m south from its intersection with Cardigan Street.

P3a. **Description:** This cultural resource is a historic Highway 66 / National Trails Highway. A portion of this highway was observed during the current survey. This two-lane Highway appears to be in fair condition. No apparent damage was observed. It appears to be resurfaced in the past.

P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP37 Highway / Trail

P4. **Resources Present:** ☐Building ■Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing:



P5b. Description of Photo:
Northwest View (Digital DSCF1680)

P6. **Age and Sources:** ■Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both

P7. **Owner and Address:** State of California

P8. **Recorded by:**
Koji Tsunoda
Jones & Stokes
9775 Businesspark Avenue, Suite 200
San Diego, CA 92131-1120

P9. **Date Recorded:** 19 July 2007

P10. **Survey Type:** Intensive Pedestrian

P11. **Report Citation:** Patterson, Joshua D. and Koji Tsunoda 2007 Archaeological Survey Report for Southern California Edison Company Edison Voltage Imp. Project, San Bernardino County, California (WO#6073-5344, AI#7-5300, JO#6073-5344)

Attachments: ☐NONE ■Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☐Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List):

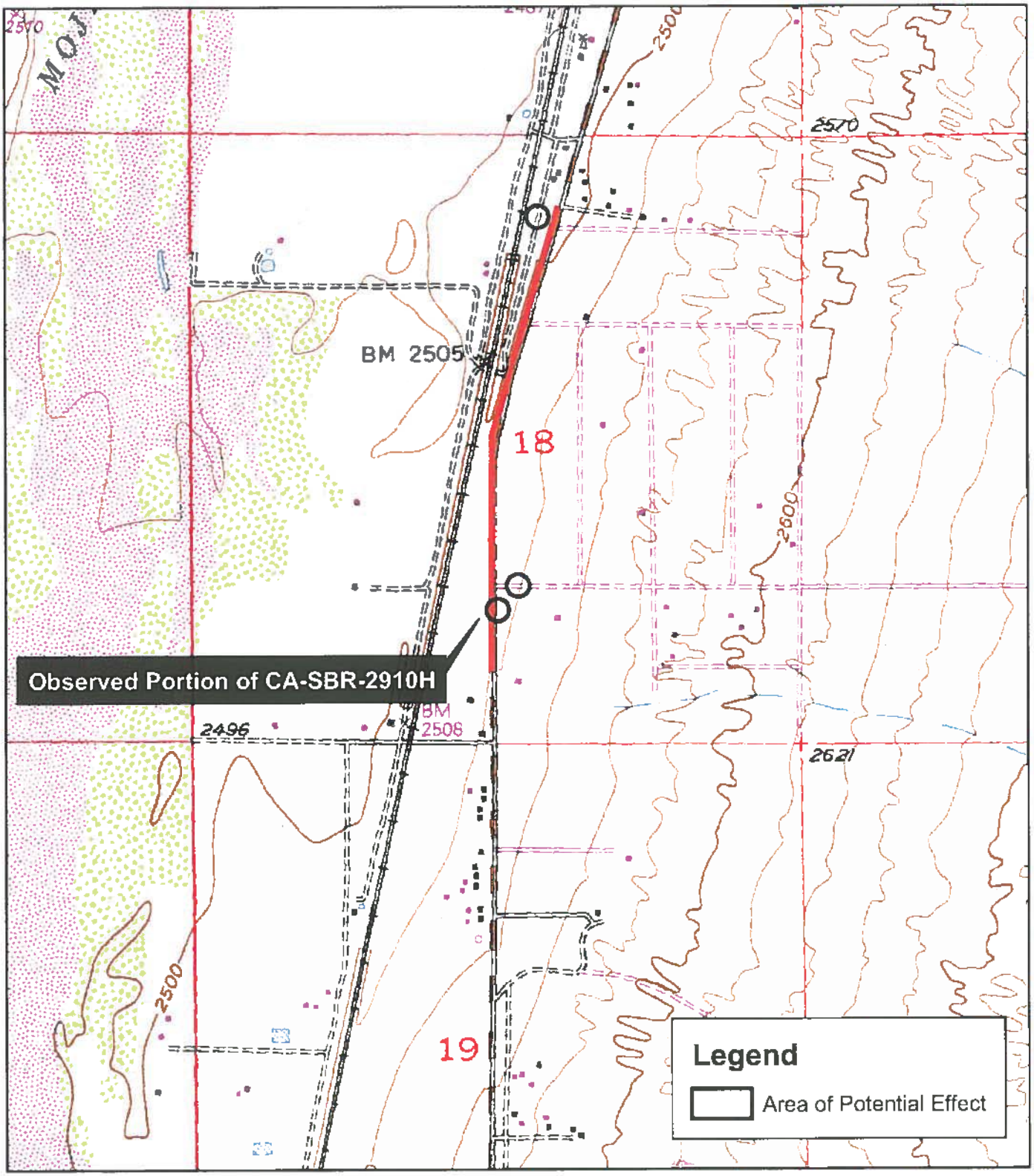
Required information is bold

State of California - The Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #: P-36-002910 (UPDATE)
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H (UPDATE)

Resource Name or #: National Trails Highway / Highway 66

Map Name: Helendale, California **Scale:** 1:24,000 **Date of Map:** 1956 (1993)



Required information is bold

106697/ update 12/11

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-2910 (Update)
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (update)
NRHP Status Code (refer to Linear Feature Records)
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 14 Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Road/Route 66

P1. Other Identifier: Cajon Boulevard; Cajon Boulevard South; APE Map Reference No. CA-SBR-2910H Segments 1-5

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *Devore, California* Date: 1966 PR 1988 T2N ; R 5W ; in unsectioned lands; S.B.B.M.

c. Address: Cajon Boulevard City: Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 11; mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Five segments of former National

- Old Trails Road/Route 66 located northwest and southeast of the I-15/I-215 interchange in the community of Devore.
- Segment 1 consists of an approximately 0.6-mile long segment of Cajon Boulevard extending southeast from the intersection with Glen Helen Parkway.
- Segment 2 consists of an approximately 1,800-foot long segment of Cajon Boulevard South between Glen HelenParkway and the I-15/I-215 interchange.
- Segment 3 consists of an approximately 1,300-foot long segment of Cajon Boulevard between Glen Helen Parkway and the I-15/I-215 interchange.
- Segment 4 consists of an approximately 0.72-mile long segment of Cajon Boulevard between the I-15/I-215 interchange and Kenwood Avenue (this segment is closed to public use).
- Segment 5 consists of an approximately 1,400-foot long segment of divided Cajon Boulevard extending northwest from Kenwood Avenue. The northbound section is closed to public use.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) These segments of former Route 66 are located within the unincorporated community of Devore in the historically important Cajon Pass transportation corridor. Based on aerial photographs, some of the segments date to as early as 1930, while others are associated with improvements that occurred in the 1950s. Development adjacent to Segments 1, 2, and 3 southeast of the I-15/I-215 interchange includes a mix of residences and commercial uses, most of which are modern or significantly altered. Although these segments appear to retain their historic alignments, integrity of setting, feeling, and association have been significantly compromised by modern construction, including the interstate freeways. There are no buildings adjacent to Segments 4 and 5 on the northwest side of the freeway interchange and, based on historic aerial photographs, this setting has remained relatively unchanged since at least the 1930s. However, all of Segment 4 and the northbound lanes of Segment 5 are closed to vehicular traffic. (*Detailed descriptions for each segment are provided in the attached Linear Feature Records pages 2–6.*)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP37. Highway/trail

*P4. Resources Present: ☐Building ☒Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

(*see Linear Feature Records pages 2-6*)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) (*see Linear Feature Records pages 2-6*)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: ☒Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1930s-1950s

*P7. Owner and Address:
Public roadway

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Casey Tibbet, M.A.
LSA Associates, Inc.
1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200
Riverside, CA 92507

*P9. Dates Recorded:
May 2007 and October 2009

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive-level Section 106 and CEQA compliance

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Historic Property Survey Report for the I-15/I-215 Interchange Project, Community of Devore, San Bernardino County, California, EA 08-0K710, 2011.

*Attachments: ☐NONE ☒Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☒Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # 36-2910 (Update)
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (Update)
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

 Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Road/Route 66 (Segment 1)

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Route 66/Cajon Boulevard

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:**

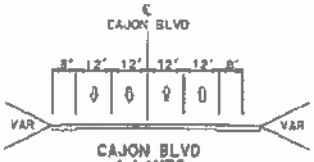
b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map) Segment 1 consists of an approximately 0.6-mile long and approximately 130-foot wide (right-of-way) segment of Cajon Boulevard that extends southeast from the intersection with Glen Helen Parkway.

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.) The segment consists of two lanes in each direction with predominantly dirt shoulders. It has a double-yellow centerline and the Historic US 66 shield is painted on the road in some locations. The asphalt road is in good condition and is currently used as a local road. Its period of significance is 1955–1958, which represents when this segment opened in its current configuration to the time that it was bypassed by construction of I-215.

L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
a. Top Width Approximately 48 feet
b. Bottom Width
c. Height or Depth
d. Length of Segment Approx. 0.6 mile

L5. Associated Resources: None.

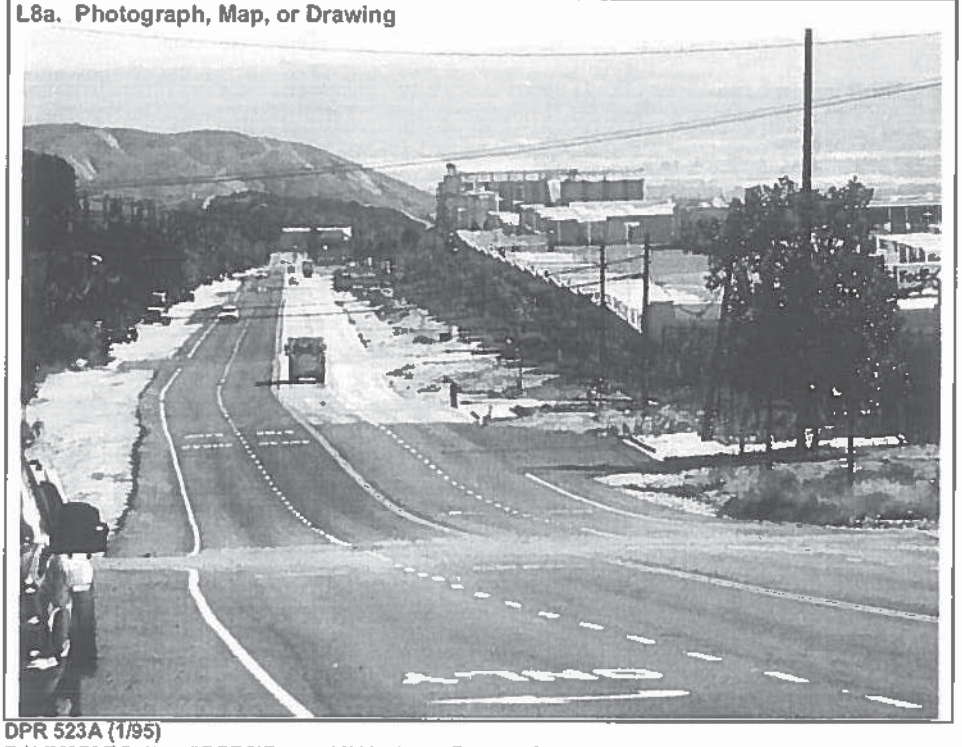
L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) **Facing:**



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.) This segment of Cajon Boulevard is characterized by predominantly modern residential and commercial development. Recently, a large Federal Express distribution center was constructed on the west side of the street where previously there was a large expanse of vacant land. There are a mix of historic-period and modern residences as well as a few small, historic-period, abandoned commercial buildings on the east side of the street. These buildings generally date from 1948 to the present and, with few exceptions, have been significantly altered. The former Cajon/Devore schoolhouse (1924), which has been altered, is located at the northeast end of this segment, but is set back approximately 200 feet from the street and is obscured from view by vegetation.

L7. Integrity Considerations: Although this segment retains integrity of location, its integrity of design, setting, materials, and feeling have been significantly compromised by adjacent modern development. Therefore, this segment does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) either individually or as a contributing segment to the National Register-eligible alignment of Route 66. For the same reasons, it does not appear to qualify as a historical resource for the purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). (*See Continuation Sheets pages 10-12 for more detailed discussion*)

L8a. Photograph, Map, or Drawing



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing: (View, scale, etc.)
Cajon Boulevard looking southeast from near Glen Helen Parkway

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Casey Tibbet, M.A.
LSA Associates, Inc.
1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200
Riverside, CA 92507

L11. Date:
October 21, 2009

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # 36-2910 (Update)
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (Update)
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

 Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Road/Route 66 (Segment 2)

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: National Old Trails Road; Route 66; Cajon Boulevard South

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation Designation:

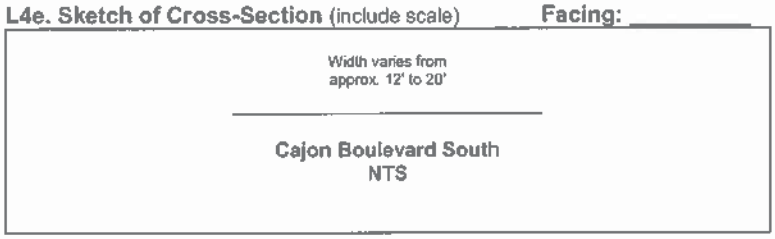
b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map) Segment 2 consists of an approximately 1,800-foot long, slightly curved segment of Cajon Boulevard South, located west of Cajon Boulevard between Glen Helen Parkway and the I-15/I-215 interchange. The paving varies in width from 12 to approximately 20 feet with a depth of at least 2 inches.

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.) The southern approximately 750 feet of the segment is 12 feet wide and has modern surfacing. The remaining approximately 1,050 feet vary in width from 15 to 20 feet and the paving includes a patchwork of historic and modern surfaces. This part of the segment is in poor condition with crumbling edges and encroaching vegetation. The entire segment has dirt shoulders. The segment terminates at the north end south of I-15. Its period of significance is 1914 to 1931, which represents the earliest alignment of the National Old Trails Road in this location to the time this segment was bypassed.

L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
- **a. Top Width** 12–20 feet
- **b. Bottom Width**
- **c. Height or Depth** Approx. 2 inches
- **d. Length of Segment** Approx. 1,800 feet

L5. Associated Resources: None.

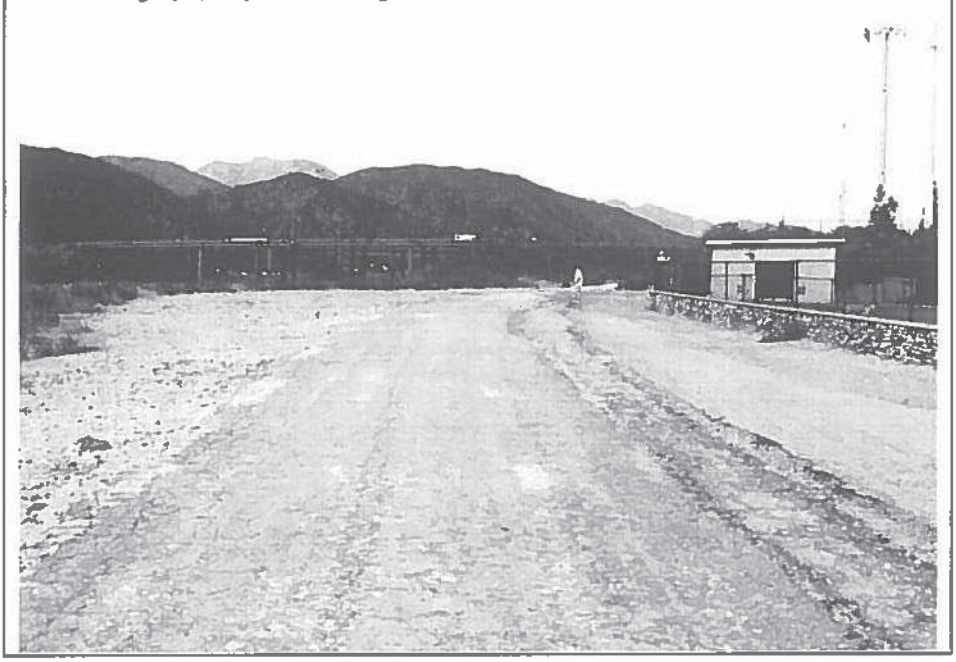
L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) **Facing:**



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.) This segment of road is adjacent to vacant land sloping down to the Cajon Creek on the southwest. On the northeast, adjacent properties are developed with an altered 1951 ranger station (fronting on Cajon Boulevard), the Devore Reservoir and Hydroelectric facility (1983), an altered 1950s residence (fronting on Cajon Boulevard), and circa 1952 residential building remains.

L7. Integrity Considerations: This segment retains integrity of location and, to a small degree, materials. However, its integrity of design, setting and feeling have been significantly compromised by modern development (reservoir facility and freeways), which has resulted in termination of the segment and significant changes to the viewshed. Therefore, this segment does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) either individually or as a contributing segment to the National Register-eligible alignment of Route 66. For the same reasons, it does not appear to qualify as a historical resource for the purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). (*See Continuation Sheets pages 10–12 for more detailed discussion*)

L8a. Photograph, Map, or Drawing



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing: (View, scale, etc.) Cajon Boulevard South looking northwest from the tank facility

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Casey Tibbet, M.A.
LSA Associates, Inc.
1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200
Riverside, CA 92507

L11. Date:
November 11, 2009

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # 36-2910 (Update)
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (Update)
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Road/Route 66 (Segment 3)

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Route 66/Cajon Boulevard

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:**

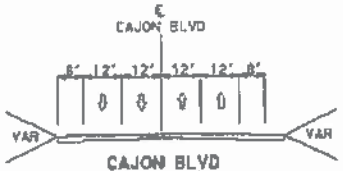
b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map) Segment 3 consists of an approximately 1,300-foot long and approximately 100-foot wide (right-of-way) segment of Cajon Boulevard between Glen Helen Parkway and the I-15/I-215 interchange.

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.) This segment consists of two lanes in each direction with some curbs, sidewalks, and dirt shoulders. It has been recently resurfaced and striped. The road terminates south of the I-15/I-215 interchange and is currently used as a local road. Its period of significance is from 1951 to 1958, which represents the beginning of construction in its current configuration to the time that it was bypassed by construction of I-215.

L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
a. Top Width Right-of-way width is approx. 100 feet
b. Bottom Width
c. Height or Depth
d. Length of Segment Approx. 1,300 feet

L5. Associated Resources: None.

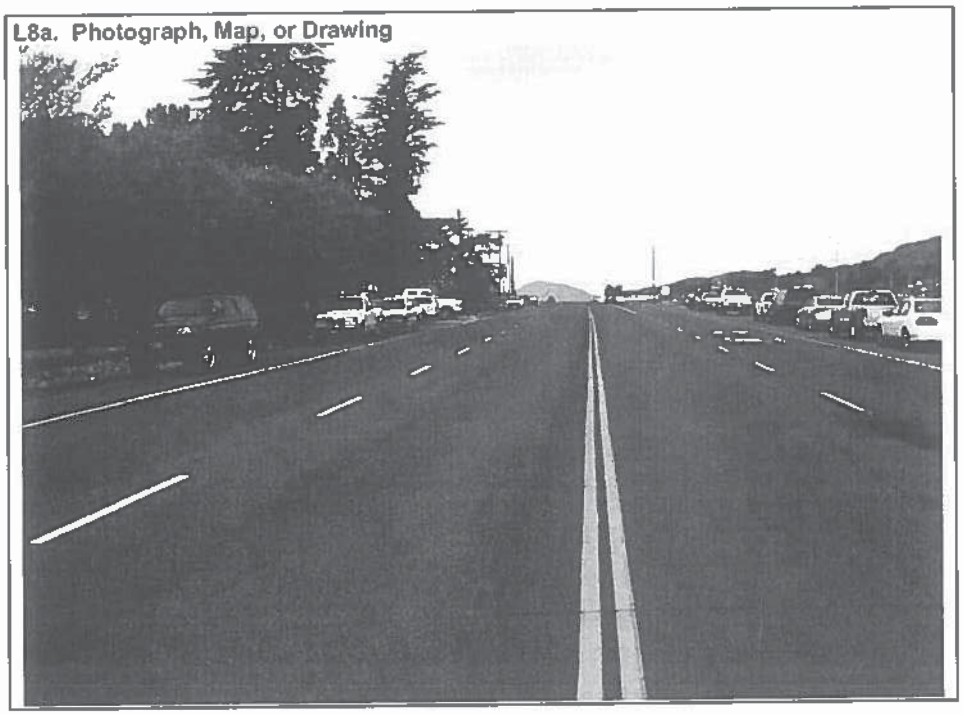
L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) **Facing:**



L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.) Properties along the west side of this segment are developed with an altered 1951 Ranger station, the Devore Reservoir and Hydroelectric facility (1983), four post-1959 commercial buildings, and an altered 1950s residence. Properties on the east side include a gravel parking area, a freeway on ramp, and vacant land. All of the buildings along this segment have been altered or are modern.

L7. Integrity Considerations: This segment retains integrity of location, but integrity of design, setting, materials, feeling, and association have been significantly compromised by modern development, including the I-15 and I-215 freeways and the termination of the segment south of the I-15/I-215 interchange. Therefore, this segment does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) either individually or as a contributing segment to the National Register-eligible alignment of Route 66. For the same reasons, it does not appear to qualify as a historical resource for the purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). (*See Continuation Sheets pages 10–12 for more detailed discussion*)

L8a. Photograph, Map, or Drawing



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing: (View, scale, etc.)
Cajon Boulevard looking northwest from near Glen Helen Parkway

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Casey Tibbet, M.A.
LSA Associates, Inc.
1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200
Riverside, CA 92507

L11. Date:
November 11, 2009

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # 36-2910 (Update)
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (Update)
NRHP Status Code 3D
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Road/Route 66 (Segment 4)

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Route 66/Cajon Boulevard

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:**

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map) This segment consists of an approximately 0.72-mile long and approximately 80-foot wide segment of Cajon Boulevard northwest of the I-15/I-215 interchange and southeast of Kenwood Avenue.

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.) This segment consists of a divided roadway with two, 12-foot wide lanes in each direction. It has dirt medians (approximately 10 feet wide), asphalt shoulders, and asphalt curbs in a few places on the southbound side of the road. The Route 66 shield is painted in two places across the southbound lanes. Although roadway paving continues across Kenwood Avenue to Segment 5, a physical barrier to traffic has been installed on the south side of Kenwood Avenue (north end of Segment 4) making Segments 4 and 5 non-contiguous for vehicular purposes. At the south end, construction of the I-15/I-215 freeway has resulted in the termination of the segment. Its period of significance is 1951–1968, which represents the beginning of construction in its current configuration to the time that this segment was bypassed by I-15/I-215.

L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
- **a. Top Width:** Approximately 80 feet
- **b. Bottom Width**
- **c. Height or Depth**
- **d. Length of Segment** Approx. 0.72 mile

L5. Associated Resources: Traffic signs.

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) **Facing:**

(See Continuation Sheets pages 7 and 8 for 1950s cross-section)

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.) Properties adjacent to this segment are characterized primarily by natural and man-made slopes that have remained undeveloped as they were throughout the historic period. The slopes are covered with wild vegetation that, in some areas, is encroaching on the pavement and dirt median. The modern freeway is only visible from the northwest and southeast ends of the segment and from one other area where there is a small gap between slopes.

L7. Integrity Considerations: This approximately 0.72-mile long segment retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, and feeling (refer to pages 8–10 for detailed discussion). It is part of an approximately 9-mile long segment of Route 66/Cajon Boulevard that extends from this segment north to Cleghorn Road. The entire 9-mile segment retains a high level of integrity of design, location, setting, and feeling. Although currently closed to vehicular traffic, it is clear that if driven on, Segment 4 would convey a strong sense of the 1950s Route 66 driving experience in Devore and the Cajon Pass. This is a distinctive example of a segment of Route 66 through Cajon Pass that retains its historic, undeveloped setting and conveys a sense of what it was like to travel through the Pass in the 1950s. Therefore, it appears eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) at the local level under Criterion A as a contributing segment to the National Register-eligible alignment of Route 66. For the same reasons, this segment is also a historical resource under CEQA. (*See Continuation Sheets pages 10–12 for more detailed discussion*)

L8a. Photograph, Map, or Drawing



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing: (View, scale, etc.) Looking southeast from near Kenwood Avenue

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Casey Tibbet, M.A.
LSA Associates, Inc.
1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200
Riverside, CA 92507

L11. Date:
October 17, 2007

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # 36-2910 (Update)
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (Update)
NRHP Status Code 3D
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

 Resource Name or #: National Old Trails Road/Route 66 (Segment 5)

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Route 66/Cajon Boulevard

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation Designation:

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map). This segment consists of an approximately 0.27-mile long and approximately 80-foot wide (right-of-way) segment of divided Cajon Boulevard that extends northwest from Kenwood Avenue.

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.) This segment consists of a divided highway with two, 12-foot wide lanes in each direction. It has dirt medians (approximately 10 feet wide), asphalt shoulders, and asphalt curbs in a few places on the southbound side of the road. On the north side of the Kenwood Avenue intersection, a barrier blocks vehicular access to the northbound lanes. This segment extends northeast beyond the project limits and is part of an approximately 9-mile segment of Route 66/Cajon Boulevard that retains a good degree of integrity. The period of significance for this segment is 1951–1968, which represents the beginning of construction in its current configuration to the time that segment of Route 66 was bypassed by I-15/I-215.

L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
a. Top Width: Approximately 80 feet.
b. Bottom Width
c. Height or Depth
d. Length of Segment Approx. 0.27 mile

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) **Facing:**

(See Continuation Sheets pages 7 and 8 for 1950s cross-sections)

L5. Associated Resources: None.

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.) Properties adjacent to this segment remain undeveloped as they were throughout the historic period. The historic-period viewshed is largely intact, although the modern freeway is visible in the distance at a higher elevation.

L7. Integrity Considerations: This segment retains a high level of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, and feeling and is located at the southern end of the historically significant Cajon Pass transportation corridor, which provides access between the high desert and the more urban San Bernardino Valley. Although the northbound lanes are closed to vehicular traffic, the roadway conveys a fairly strong sense of the 1950s Route 66 driving experience in Devore and the Cajon Pass. This is a distinctive example of a segment of Route 66 through Cajon Pass that retains its historic, undeveloped setting and conveys a sense of what it was like to travel through the Pass during the historic period. Therefore, it appears eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) at the local level under Criterion A as a contributing segment to the National Register-eligible alignment of Route 66. For the same reasons, this segment is also a historical resource under CEQA. *(See Continuation Sheets pages 10–12 for more detailed discussion)*

L8a. Photograph, Map, or Drawing



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing: (View, scale, etc.)
Looking northwest from near Kenwood Avenue

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Casey Tibbet, M.A.
LSA Associates, Inc.
1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200
Riverside, CA 92507

L11. Date:
November 11, 2009

State of California • The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

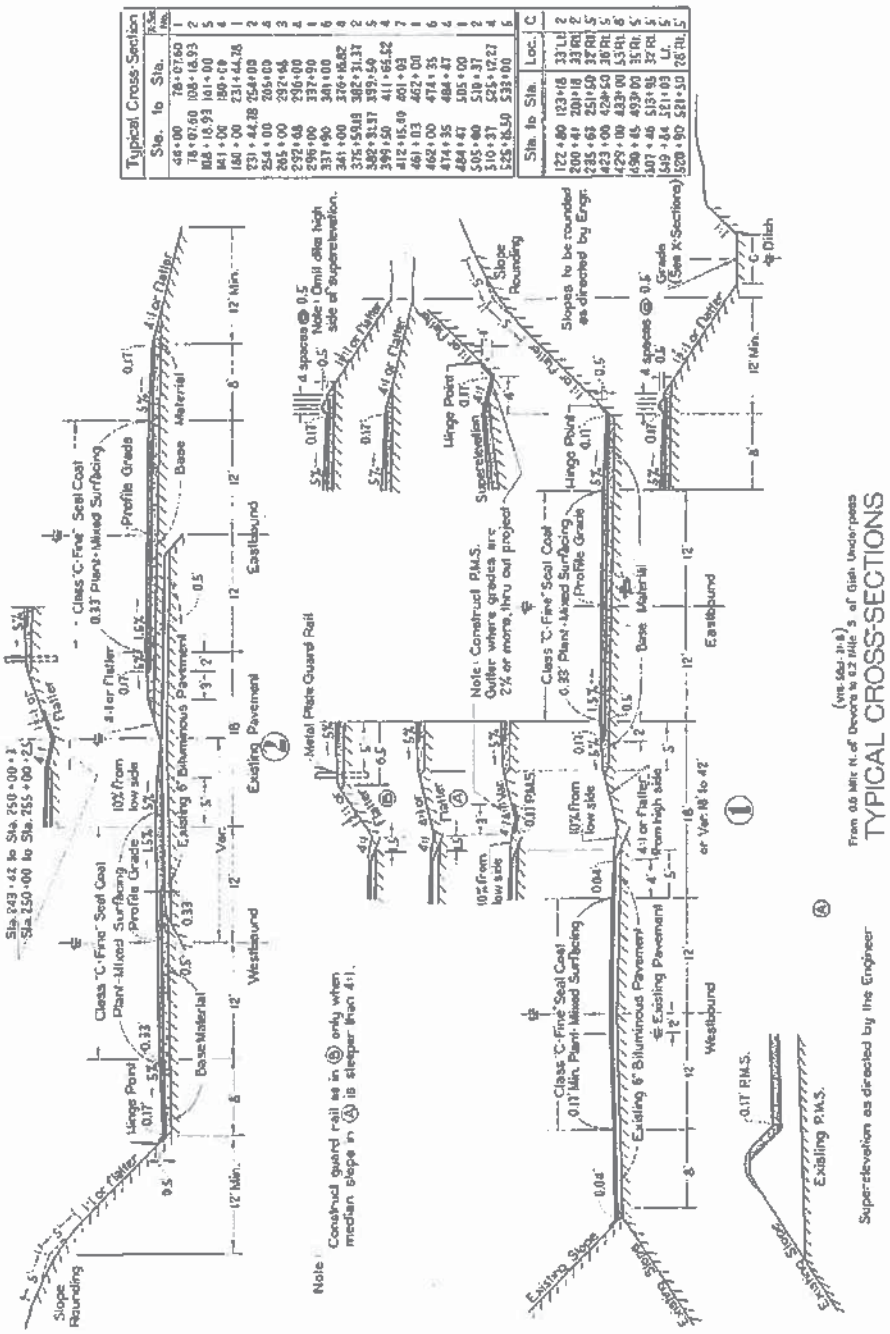
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 36-2910 (Update)
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (Update)

Page 7 of 14 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Highway/Route 66

*Recorded by LSA Associates, Inc. *Date: October 2009 X Continuation X Update

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section: Provided by Caltrans District 8 from the Special Provisions for Contract 52-8VC11-F.



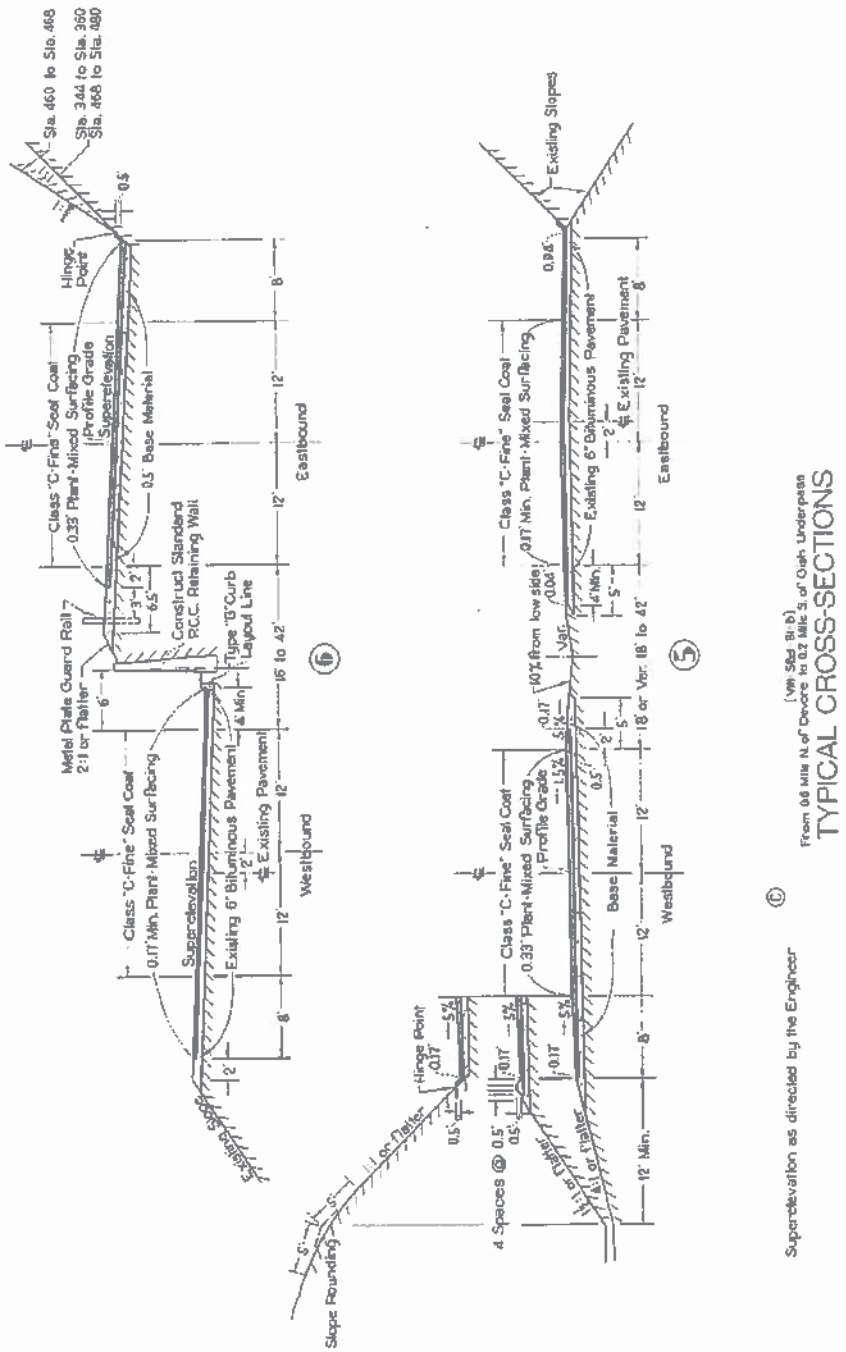
State of California ●The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 36-2910 (Update)
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (Update)

Page 8 of 14 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Highway/Route 66
*Recorded by LSA Associates, Inc. *Date: October 2009 X Continuation X Update

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section: Provided by Caltrans District 8 from the Special Provisions for Contract 52-8VC11-F.



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary # 36-2910 (Update)
HRI# _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code *See Linear Feature Records*

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Road/Route 66

B1. Historic Name: Route 66
B2. Common Name: Cajon Boulevard
B3. Original Use: Highway **B4. Present Use:** Local roadway
***B5. Architectural Style:** N/A
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
See Linear Feature Records pages 2-6 for construction history for each segment

***B7. Moved?** ☒No ☐Yes ☐Unknown **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:**
See Linear Feature Records pages 2-6 for information regarding related features for each segment.

B9a. Architect: N/A **b. Builder:** N/A
***B10. Significance: Theme:** Transportation **Area:** Community of Devore, San Bernardino County
Period of Significance: *See Linear Feature Records* **Property Type:** Highway **Applicable Criteria:** NA
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The historic alignment of the National Old Trails Road/Route 66 was previously determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) and is listed in the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register), but the subject segments have not been previously documented or evaluated. The history and significance of the National Old Trails Road/Route 66, which extended 2,400 miles from Chicago to Los Angeles, is well documented, as is its association with southern California-bound tourists, the migration of Midwesterners during the 1930s, the expulsion of Japanese-Americans to internment camps, roadside businesses, and 1950s–1960s pop culture. Therefore, the information provided here focuses on the history of the highway through the Cajon Pass and the five segments being documented and evaluated.

Historical Background. Since prehistoric times, the Cajon Pass has been an important path of travel connecting the high desert with the San Bernardino Valley. Mountains sprawl across a large part of southern California and are formidable obstacles to travel, separating the coastal plains and valleys from the interior arid lands (Robinson 2005:1). Almost all overland passage into southern California was, and is, funneled through a small number of passes, including Cajon Pass, which is actually a series of notches in a ridgeline, rather than a true pass (ibid.). The Pass was used by Native Americans, Spanish soldiers and missionaries, Mexican ranchers, trappers, traders, miners, and settlers. It has accommodated foot, horse, wagon, train (1885), and automobile (1913) traffic. Historic roads through the Pass have included the Salt Lake–Los Angeles Trail, the Mormon Corridor, Sanford's Pass, Brown's turnpike/toll road, the National Old Trails Road, Arrowhead Trails Highway, and Route 66 (now Cajon Boulevard). Each of these has had to contend with steep, rocky terrain, land slides, and flooding from Cajon Creek. As a result, there have been many different road alignments through the Pass and even the creek has been shifted to accommodate road improvements. *(See Continuation Sheets pages 10–12)*

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:**
(See Continuation Sheets pages 12–13)

B13. Remarks:

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See Linear Feature Records pages 2–6 for each segment and Location Map (page 14) for overview

***B14. Evaluator:** Casey Tibbet, M.A., LSA Associates, Inc., 1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200, Riverside, CA 92507

***Date of Evaluation:** October 2009

(This space reserved for official comments.)

***B10. Significance:** (Continued from page 9)

In 1913, a single-lane dirt road known as the Santa Fe-Grand Canyon-Needles Highway opened through the Pass and was superseded by the National Old Trails Road the following year. The Arrowhead Trails Highway, which opened in 1916, also crossed the Cajon Pass. This highway ran from Los Angeles to Salt Lake City and followed the National Old Trails Road between Los Angeles and Barstow before turning northeast and paralleling today's Interstate 15 through Las Vegas (The Cajon Pass Group, n.d.). Also in 1916, Congress passed the Federal Highway Aid Act, commonly referred to as the Good Roads Act. This Act established the Bureau of Public Roads and authorized federal funding for state road projects that met certain criteria. Using prison labor, the County of San Bernardino made significant improvements to its section of the National Old Trails Road, including widening it, straightening it in some places, and paving it (Robinson 2005). In addition, the final eight miles up the Pass were completely realigned to the west.

According to the Automobile Club, 419 motor vehicles crossed the Pass in 1914 and 4,240 crossed it in 1918 when the oiled dirt road was 16 feet wide (Suydam 2009). In the 1920s, between Cajon Pass and Devore, the road was 16 feet wide with four-inch thick macadam pavement (Bischoff 2005:123). Traffic through the Pass frequently backed up behind the slowest car or truck since there was no room to pass. As a result, a number of businesses sprang up along the roadside. In 1926, the highway through the Pass was renumbered as Route 66 (Hockaday n.d.:282). Through today's Glen Helen/Devore area, the road followed what is now a segment of Cajon Boulevard, and there gasoline, water, and groceries could be obtained (Robinson 2005). By 1931, the road was so popular that it had to be improved and a wider, two-lane highway was constructed on higher ground with fewer curves (Hockaday n.d.). It was in conjunction with these improvements that Cajon Creek was realigned at Blue Cut (also known as Blue Cut slide) (Hatheway 2007). It was during this decade that the road became famous as the favored path among Depression-era migrants seeking new opportunities in California.

Despite these improvements, flooding in 1938 washed out a large section of Route 66 in the Pass area and it was later determined that extensive repairs and realignment of the road were necessary (Hatheway 2007:27). At that time, aerial photographs indicate that, with the exception of the Cajon/Devore schoolhouse (1924), there was little if any development adjacent to the segments of Route 66 (Cajon Boulevard) that are being evaluated here. By the summer of 1939, news articles reported that portions of the highway through the Pass (including portions of the segments being evaluated) were being moved to higher ground (Hatheway 2007:24). Building permits and aerial photographs reveal that development along these segments of Route 66 was sparse during the 1940s even though traffic through the area doubled during this decade.

In 1951, the California Department of Forestry completed a building, which is located just north of the intersection of Cajon Boulevard and Glen Helen Parkway adjacent to Segment 3 (Hall 2007:157). That same year, bids were accepted for the widening of Route 66 through the Pass and by September 1951, work had started on the 9.3-mile stretch from Devore to the Gish Underpass (Hatheway 2007:26; Contract 52-8VC11-F graphic provided by Caltrans District 8). News articles reported that the improvements would incorporate the existing two-lane highway, but another two-lane roadway would be constructed to handle half of the divided highway traffic (Hatheway 2007:26). In June 1953, Fredericksen & Kasler completed construction of the four-lane divided highway north of today's Glen Helen Parkway, including portions of Segments 3, 4, and 5 (Dekema 1953; Beer 1955). By June 1955, a southerly extension that included a portion of Segment 1 was completed (Beer 1955). This southerly extension was intended to be a temporary fix until a new freeway on a new alignment could be funded (Beer 1955:40).

After decades of finding engineering solutions to a myriad of problems including rock slides, flooding, road collapse, higher automotive speeds, and consistent increases in traffic volumes including truck traffic, most of Route 66, including segments 1-3, was bypassed. By 1956, today's I-15/I-215 was completed from Devore to Victorville (Bischoff 2005:128). In 1958, a four-lane freeway between Highland Avenue (in San Bernardino) and Devore was constructed, which superseded portions of Cajon Boulevard (Suydam 2009). This freeway was cosigned as US 91/US 66/US 395 (Faigin 1996–2006) and connected with the 1951 four-lane alignment of Route 66 just north of today's I-15/I-215 interchange (Suydam 2009). As part of that project, Cajon Boulevard was modified as an off-ramp where the current cul-de-sac south of the freeway interchange is located (Segment 3) (ibid.). None of the existing commercial buildings along the west side of Route 66 (Cajon Boulevard) north of Glen Helen Parkway was constructed until after Route 66 was bypassed (Aerial Photographs 1953 and 1959). In the mid- to late-1960s, today's I-15 was built through the Pass, bypassing segments 4 and 5 of Route 66 and resulting in additional realigning and widening of the existing corridor (Bischoff 2005:128). In 1972, today's I-215 was signed as I-15E and ten years later, north of SR-60 it became I-215. Freeway construction took many acres of Devore land, as well as a number of businesses and residences, including some that were located along Route 66.

With the emergence of the new interstate highway system, Route 66 was no longer needed as a national transportation artery. Various segments of the old highway have been abandoned over time while others survived as local thoroughfares and continue to serve that function to the present time.

Integrity Considerations. The seven aspects of integrity are: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. These aspects must be taken into consideration when evaluating historical significance. Their relative importance varies depending on the resource being evaluated. *(see Continuation Sheet page 11)*

*B10. Significance: (Continued from page 10)

Location. This is a fundamental aspect of a roadway's integrity. Segments 1–5 occupy the same locations they did during their periods of significance. However, alterations to Segments 1–3 and adjacent properties have resulted in different viewing and driving experiences than those of the historic period. Only Segments 4 and 5 provide viewsheds and experiences similar to those that prevailed during their periods of significance. Although minor changes have been made, including termination of Segment 4 at the southeast end, reconfiguration of the Kenwood Avenue intersection, and the closing of Segment 4 and portions of Segment 5 to vehicular traffic, these two segments carry the traveler through essentially the same terrain and maintain similar relationships to the surrounding landscape as they did historically. In addition, these two segments are part of a much longer segment of Route 66 that also retains integrity of location.

Design. Design incorporates the entire corpus of engineering, architectural, and landscape architectural techniques that establish the road's physical structure and experiential character (Davis n.d.:30). Segments 4 and 5 appear to retain at a good degree of integrity of design. Although in some places nature has encroached on the roadways, the overall impressions created by these segments are consistent with their periods of significance. In addition, with the exception of the Kenwood Avenue intersection, these segments appear to retain their vertical and horizontal alignments and lane widths. Segments 1 and 3 have been resurfaced and have a completely modern appearance. Segment 2 was originally had a 16-foot-wide oiled macadam surface. That surface has been patched with asphalt and a skin coat overlay has been applied to portions of it. In addition, it appears to have been widened in some places.

Setting. Setting includes both the immediate roadside corridor and the broader environment. Changes to the roadways (resurfacing, striping, etc.) and modern development on adjacent properties have compromised the integrity of setting for Segments 1–3. Segments 4 and 5 retain a relatively high degree of integrity of setting. During their periods of significance, there was no development on adjacent properties and that remains the case today. Although the I-15 is visible from some locations along Segments 4 and 5, it is not intrusive and the overall landscape, which consists of hilly terrain and natural vegetation (as opposed to ornamental landscaping), is consistent with that of the historic-period.

Materials. Because roadways are constantly being maintained and improved to accommodate current conditions, it is difficult to find a historic-period roadway that retains a high degree of integrity of materials. For reasons discussed above, Segments 1–3 do not retain integrity of materials. Segment 4, which has been closed to vehicular traffic for many years, appears to retain a good degree of integrity of materials. Similarly, portions of Segment 5 have also been closed to vehicular traffic so it retains a fair degree of integrity of materials.

Workmanship. Integrity of workmanship is usually associated with group or individual craftsmanship or a particular skill. With few exceptions, integrity of workmanship does not generally play a key role in the significance of roadways, although it may be important when evaluating related features such as bridges, walls, signs, etc. (Davis n.d.). For these segments, integrity of workmanship is not particularly applicable.

Feeling. Feeling, which may be described as the expression of a particular period of time, is a critical factor in evaluating historic roads (Davis n.d.:31). The overall impression conveyed should enable the modern viewer to partake in the same sensations that defined the road experience during the period of significance (Ingalls 2009:13). Segments 4 and 5, which retain a good degree of integrity of location, design, setting, and materials are able to give the viewer a sense of what it was like to be on Route 66 through the Cajon Pass in the 1950s. However, because of alterations and modern construction, Segments 1–3 do not retain connectivity with the past and are not able to convey this same sense of history.

Association. In order to have integrity of association, the roadway must be able to communicate the essential character of the road's historic identity. These segments are not only associated with famed Route 66, but also with Cajon Pass as a historically important and challenging path of travel connecting the high desert with the San Bernardino Valley. Unfortunately, alterations and modern construction have caused Segments 1 and 3 to appear modern and unremarkable. If they were not signed as part of historic Route 66, the majority of travelers would not recognize these segments as part of that historic highway. While Segment 2 is clearly an old road, lack of maintenance and use, as well as modern construction have compromised its ability to connect with its period of significance. Further, these three segments are located at the southern end of the Pass in a relatively level area and do not convey any sense of the challenges travelers through the Pass faced in the 1950s and earlier. Although Segments 4 and 5 are also relatively level stretches of roadway, the surrounding, undeveloped, hilly terrain gives the traveler a sense that he/she is beginning an ascent and entering a more desolate location where roadside assistance may not be available. The divided four-lane road with predominantly dirt shoulders and medians and few modern ancillary features (signs, lights, curbs, gutters, etc.) clearly conveys a sense of a much earlier driving experience. However, these segments do not necessarily convey their associations with Route 66 since in California people more typically associate the Route 66 experience with certain types of roadside architecture, rather than with open, natural spaces. (*See Continuation Sheet page 12*)

***B10. Significance:** (Continued from page 11)
In summary, Segments 1–3 retain only integrity of location, while Segments 4 and 5 retain moderate or better levels of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, and feeling.

Significance Evaluation.

Segments 1, 2, and 3 do not appear to meet any of the criteria for listing in the National Register either individually or as contributing segments to the historic Route 66 alignment. Under Criterion A, they are associated with events significant in history, namely early interstate highway construction and the famed Route 66. However, alterations to these segments and their settings, including termination of Segments 2 and 3 and construction of modern buildings and freeways, have significantly changed their viewsheds and impaired their ability to convey their association with this historic theme. Under Criterion B, Route 66 is associated with persons significant in history, but these segments are no more closely associated with these persons than any others. Under Criterion C, these segments are not important or unique examples of road construction. More specifically, Segments 1 and 3 have been resurfaced and modernized, completely obscuring the historic-period paving and striping. Some of the historic-period macadam is still visible in Segment 2, but it is not a particularly rare or unique example of this paving. Under Criterion D, which is usually related to archaeology, these segments do not have the potential to yield information important to prehistory or history. For these reasons, Segments 1, 2, and 3 are not eligible for listing in the National Register either individually or as contributing segments to the historic Route 66 alignment and are not historical resources for the purposes of CEQA.

Segments 4 and 5 appear eligible for listing in the National Register as contributing segments to the historic Route 66 alignment under Criteria A and C at the local level. These segments retain a good degree of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, and feeling and are distinctive examples of the early 1950s divided highway through the historically important Cajon Pass transportation corridor. These segments are part of a much larger segment of Route 66 that was not evaluated as part of this study, but that may also contribute to the significance of Route 66. Character-defining features of these segments are the horizontal and vertical road alignments, the asphalt-concrete type of paving, the dirt median, and the adjacent undeveloped landscape.

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(*See Continuation Sheet page 13*)

*B12. References. (Continued from page 12)

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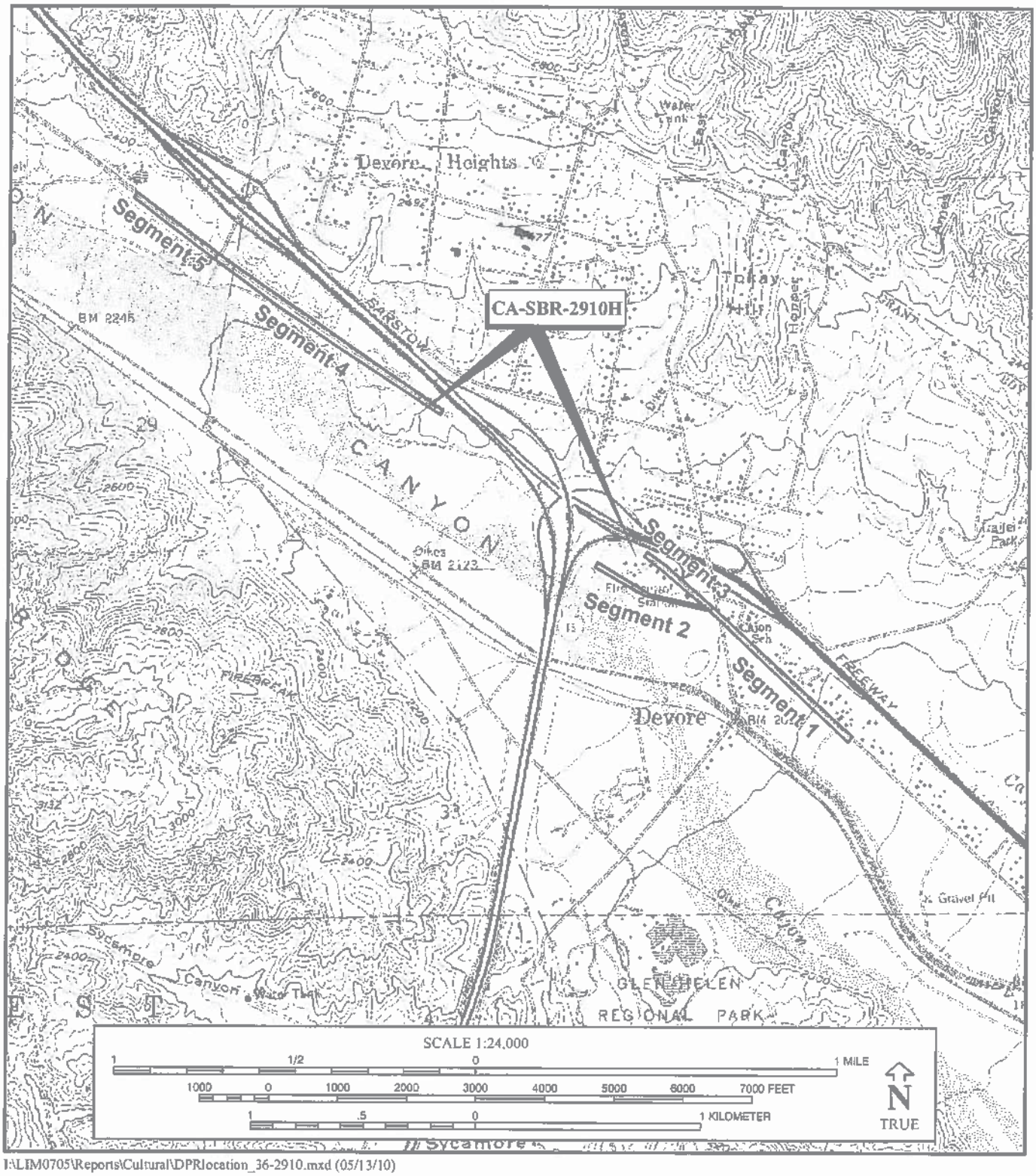
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State of California - Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # 36-2910 (Update)
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H (Update)

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Highway/Route 66

*Map Name: USGS 7.5' Quad, Devore, California *Scale: 1:24000 *Date of Map: 1980



I:\LIM0705\Reports\Cultural\DPRlocation_36-2910.mxd (05/13/10)

*Required Information

1066038 update 12/08

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code: 6Z
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

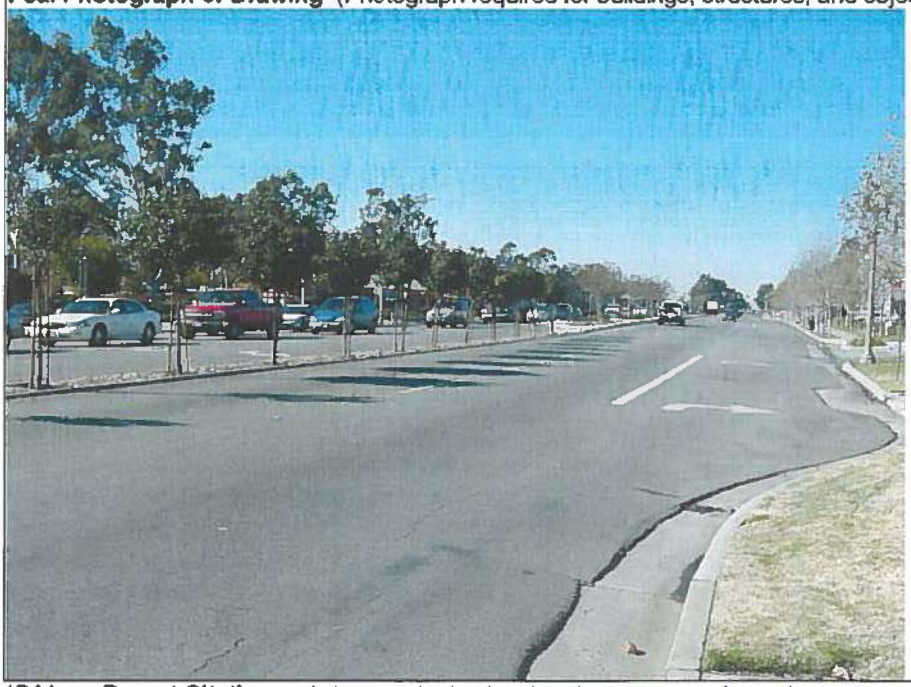
*Resource Name or #: US Highway 66 Caltrans Map Reference No.: 1
P1. Other Identifier: US Highway 66 (Route 66)
*P2. Location: *a. County San Bernardino County/Route/Postmile: SBd-66-0.0/4.08
b. Address
City City of Upland Zip 91786
*c. UTM: USGS Quad: Ontario d. UTM:
*e. Other Locational Data (APN #) Road segment located between the Los Angeles/San Bernardino county line and the eastern corporate boundary of the City of Upland

*P3a. Description: (Briefly describe resource below)
This segment of SR-66, locally designated as Foothill Boulevard, runs on an east-west axis through the City of Upland. It is a four lane roadway with either continuous center turn lane, painted median, or raised and landscaped median. There are also landscaped curb islands in areas along the segment where local access is provided parallel to the highway. Shoulders are generally paved, or curbed with sidewalk and/or bike lanes. The road is paved with asphaltic concrete, and has a maximum width of 50 feet from centerline on both sides.

This portion of Foothill Boulevard through the City of Upland is part of the historic alignment of former US Highway 66, which originally ran approximately 2,450 miles from Chicago, Illinois to Santa Monica, California. The Foothill Boulevard portion of this alignment currently runs between Interstate 215 in San Bernardino and State Route 210 in La Verne, a distance of approximately 28.5 miles through the cities of Fontana, Rancho Cucamonga, and Upland. Various portions of this alignment have been previously recorded and evaluated. Photograph 1 shows SR-66 in the vicinity of where it crosses Euclid Ave., and Photograph 2 depicts the west end of the segment near Monte Vista Ave.

*P3b. Resource Attibutes: HP 37 (Highway/Trail)
**P4. Resources Present: ___ Building X Structure ___ Object ___ Site ___ District ___ Elements of District ___ Other

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: Photograph 1, Camera facing west from Euclid Ave., 01/16/07
*P6. Date Constructed/Age: 1913-15
X Historic ___ Prehistoric ___ Both
*P7. Owner and Address: State of California, Department of Transportation
*P8. Recorded by: Andrew M. Walters, Caltrans District 8, San Bernardino, CA
*P9. Date Recorded: January 16, 2007
*P10. Type of Survey: ___ Intensive X Reconnaissance ___ Other Describe:

*P11. Report Citation: Caltrans District 8, Historic Resources Compliance Report (HRCR) for the relinquishment of a portion of State Route 66 within the City Of Upland, San Bernardino County, California, January 2007

*Attachments: ___ NONE ___ Map Sheet X Continuation Sheet X Building, Structure and Object Record
X Linear Resource Record ___ Archaeological Record ___ District Record ___ Milling Station Record ___ Rock Art Record
___ Artifact Record ___ Photograph Record ___ Other (List):

*Required Information.

State of California — The Resources Agency: Primary # P36-002910
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#:

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Map Reference No.: 1

***Resource Identifier:** US Highway 66 ***NRHP Status Code:** 6Z

B1. Historic Name: National Old Trails Highway, US Highway 66, State Route 66

B2. Common Name: Route 66, Foothill Boulevard **County/Route/Postmile:** SBd-66-0.0/4.08

B3. Original Use: Highway **B4. Present Use:** Highway

***B5. Architectural Style:** N/A

***B6. Construction History:** Originally paved in 1913, improved sporadiacally to the present. See B10 Significance

***B7. Moved?** X No ___ Yes ___ Unknown **Date:** ___ **Original Location:** ___

***B8. Related Features** (describe below):
Bridge 54 0013, 54 0038, 54 0039, 54 0040, 54 0313M

B9a. Architect: Unknown **B9b. Builder:** Unknown

***B10. Significance: Theme:** Transportation, Westward Migration, Tourism **Area:** San Bernardino / Los Angeles

Period of Significance: 1914-1972 **Property Type:** Road/Highway **Applicable Criteria:** Criteria A and C

This 4.08 mile segment of SR-66, formerly US Highway 66, does not appear eligible for listing in either the CRHR or NRHP because it does not retain sufficient integrity to convey its historical significance. While this segment of roadway is historically associated with historic US Highway 66, which has been found through previous studies to be significant Under Criteria A and C as the nation's first all-weather highway, its integrity has been severely compromised through sporadic roadway improvements over its lifetime and due to changes to its historic setting. (see Continuation Sheet)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes:

B12. References:
See Continuation Sheet

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Andrew M. Walters, Caltrans Principal Architectural Historian, District 8

Date of Evaluation: January 16, 2007

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See Location Map on Continuation Sheet

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI# _____
Trinomial _____

Resource Identifier: US Highway 66 **Caltrans Map Reference No.:** 1

County/Route/Postmile: SBd-66-0.0/4.08

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: US Highway 66, State Route 66, Route 66

L2a. Portion Described: Entire Resource ___ X Segment ___ Point Observation ___ **Designation:** _____

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide below UTM coordinates, legal description, other useful locational data. Show the field-inspected area on Location Map)

Road segment of Foothill Boulevard located between the Los Angeles/San Bernardino county line west of Monte Vista Ave. to the west and the eastern corpotate boundary of the City of Upland at Grove Ave.

L3. Description:

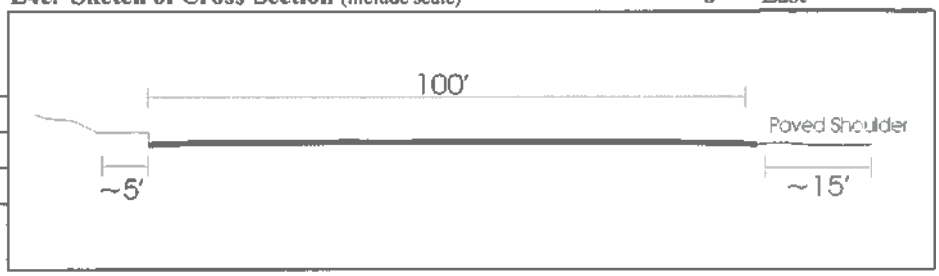
As stated above, this segment of SR-66 (Foothill Boulevard) runs on an east-west axis through the City of Upland. It is a four lane roadway with either continuous center turn lane, painted median, or raised and landscaped medians. The road is paved with asphaltic concrete, and has a maximum width of 50 feet from centerline on both sides.

L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic, meters for prehistoric resources)

- **a. Top Width:** 100 feet
- **b. Bottom Width:** same
- **c. Height or Depth:** minimal crown
- **d. Length of Segment:** 4.08 miles

L5. Associated Resources: (list below)

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) **Facing:** East



L6. Setting: (briefly describe below)

The setting along this segment of roadway is urban, comprised primarily of a mix of commercial and service establishments. Most of the development at the east end of the segment is modern, while the west end is comprised of a mix of modern and older buildings.

L7. Integrity Considerations: (briefly describe below)

This segment retains integrity of location only. Roadway improvements over the years have compromised integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. Modern urban development along the roadway has comrimised its integrity of setting, feeling, and association.

L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing



L8b. Description of Photo/Map/Drawing (View, scale, etc.)

Photograph 2, Camera facing east from Monte Vista Ave. (west end of segment), 01/16/07

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Andrew M. Walters
Caltrans District 8
San Bernardino, CA

L11. Date: January 16, 2007

*Required Information

B10. Significance (Continued):

The history of US Highway 66 and Foothill Boulevard has been presented in numerous studies over the years and will only be summarized here. The information presented below was adapted primarily from Paul G Chace and Lauren W Bricker, "Historic Resources Evaluation Report for the Foothill Boulevard Widening in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California" (November 1994), and Christie Hammond, "Historic Resources Compliance Report for Relinquishment of State Route 66 (Foothill Boulevard) Between East Avenue and Maple Avenue, City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California" (January 2004). For the purposes of the following discussion, US Highway 66 refers to Route 66 generally or as a whole, and State Route 66 refers to the portion of US-66 within California.

Various alignments of Foothill Boulevard have functioned as an important transportation link between the Los Angeles area and communities to the east for over 150 years. Predecessor roads to this portion of the alignment of US Highway 66 date to 1853, when Mormon settlers cut a road from San Bernardino to Los Angeles, known as the San Bernardino Road. During the next forty years, the alignment of the road changed, but by the mid-1910s the current alignment was established. The road remained unpaved until 1913-15, at which time it was incorporated into the National Old Trails Highway. With the adoption of a nationwide numbering system in 1926, US 66 (State Route 9 at the time) was officially designated.

During the first two decades of the twentieth century, American automobile ownership steadily increased as dirt roads were developed into a system of highways. By the 1920s, Americans in general were becoming more mobile and the demand for transportation facilities led to the development of a comprehensive system of local and interstate highways. There were two transcontinental highways of national importance developed during this period, the Lincoln Highway (1912-13), the more northern east-west route, and the Old National Trails Highway (1912-14), a more southerly east-west route.

By the mid-1920s the alignment of the Old National Trails Highway had become part of a comprehensive and uniform system of interstate highways. The eastern and western ends of the National Old Trails Highway followed old trails that were established road segments. In 1926, the National Old Trails Highway was superceded by US Highway 66. Route 66 ran approximately 2,450 miles from Chicago, Illinois to Santa Monica, California, and was the shortest year round route between these destinations. This highway represents an excellent example of the transition from unpaved roads to interstate highways, with Route 66 becoming one of the most well known twentieth century transportation routes in the United States. Development of this highway also led to a surge in establishing businesses and services along Route 66 to meet the needs of travelers. Tourist courts, autocamps, garages, service stations, and diners stimulated local economies for many communities along the route, and became an integral part of its character and mystique. The California portion of US-66 was approximately 300 miles long, almost entirely in San Bernardino County. Prior to the inclusion of this road within the interstate highway system, its western end where the segment under study is located, was the primary means of access between Los Angeles and San Bernardino. For 60 miles Foothill Boulevard follows along the base of the San Gabriel Mountains from Los Angeles to San Bernardino.

The construction history of SR-66 is well documented in Caltrans district files. The Foothill Boulevard portion of the National Old Trails Highway originally had an 18' roadway. Between 1929 and 1931 the roadway was widened to three lanes and paved with asphaltic concrete. Anticipating further widening in the future, a 100-foot R/W was acquired at that time. Thus, by the 1930s, roughly the current right of way of Foothil Boulevard had been acquired. In 1937/1938, a major widening project was undertaken, adding a fourth lane and a center, left-turn lane within the already-acquired right of way. Between the Los Angeles/San Bernardino County line and San Bernardino (the Foothill Boulevard portion of US-66) the existing 30'pavement was widened 16' with treated shoulders between 5' and 17' wide. The roadway was now the longest four-lane highway in the state. Since 1938, other minor and major roadway improvements have occurred.

Through the early 1950s, the portion of SR-66 from the county line through Upland remained predominantly rural. According to USGS mapping and Department of Public Works right of way mapping, land use was comprised predominantly of agricultural (orchards) uses with scattered buildings to the west of Euclid Ave., and mixed agricultural and residential uses to the east. As the population of Upland and its environs increased, commercial and residential development increased to meet the city's needs. From the 1950s onward, the development in the area has steadily grown more dense, and Foothill Boulevard was regularly improved to meet more modern demands. Between the early 1960s and the present, according to Caltrans As-builts, Foothill Boulevard has been

resurfaced numerous times, and has undergone numerous operational improvements including signalization upgrades and improvements to intersections, curb and shoulder improvements, landscaping, and bridge improvements. In general, most of the development alongside SR-66 in the City of Upland is modern, with some scattered older residences and commercial buildings toward the west end of the segment that possibly dates to the 1940s or 1950s.

Since the 1950s Route 66 has gradually been superseded in importance by newer interstate highways. During the 1950s Interstates 40 and 15 (I-40 and I-15) began to replace Route 66 as the main transcontinental highways. In California, SR-66 was superceded primarily by I-40, I-15, I-215 and the Foothill Boulevard portion, between I-215 and State Route 210 (SR-210). As an east-west traffic artery, SR-66 (Foothill Boulevard) has been superceded in importance by Interstate 10 to the south and more recently by SR-210 to the north. In 1985, U. S. Highway 66 was officially removed from the designated U.S. Highways, becoming SR-66. "Historic Route 66" signage was later installed along the Foothill Boulevard segment from LaVerne to San Bernardino. As more traffic diverted from this road to newer routes, the former alignment of SR-66 (Foothill Boulevard) has become a local roadway.

The National Park Service conducted a *Special Resource Study of Route 66* (July 1995) and found Route 66 to be significant as the "nation's first all-weather highway linking Chicago and Los Angeles, with a period of significance from 1933-1970." Although the entire "Route 66" has been found significant, most extant segments of the transcontinental highway have not been formally evaluated to determine their eligibility for listing in the NRHP.

Another, more recent study conducted for the US Department of the Interior, "Life in the Past Lane: The Route 66 Experience" (October 2005), provides an analysis of SR 66 specific to California. This study expands on the NPS study, concluding that Route 66 is eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and C (with individual portions possibly also eligible under Criteria B and D), and that in California, its period of significance should be extended to include the period 1914 and 1972, coinciding with its designation as part of the National Old Trails Highway (1914) and when much of its route was superceded by US 40 (1972).

As a major transportation corridor from Chicago to Los Angeles between 1926 and the early 1960s, Route 66 has been credited with major social, economic, and cultural impacts on the local, state, and national levels. Route 66 was the shortest route from Chicago to Los Angeles and the highway played an important role in the migration of large segments of the population living in the northeast and Midwest to the southwest and California from the 1930s through the 1950s. Route 66 was also of national importance for the military during war and peacetime mobilization of troops and supplies. The character of Route 66 and its importance as a transportation corridor was superseded in the 1950s with the federally funded interstate system. Many segments of Route 66 became state and county roads or were completely abandoned. However, the fascination with the road has not diminished since its beginnings in 1926. Route 66 symbolized freedom and mobility for the many Americans, who could afford to own an automobile. With so many travelers utilizing Route 66, tourism became an important economic base for the many small towns along the highway. Today, new generations want to experience what remains of the "Mother Road" and American cultural phenomenon has grown out of the continued interest in Route 66.

While the overall historical significance of SR 66 has been firmly established, the 4.08-mile segment evaluated here has lost most of the important elements of historic integrity from its period of significance (1914-1972) and does not contribute to the overall significance of historic Route 66 at the national, state, or local level. Better preserved segments of this historic highway exist elsewhere. For example, a .88-mile segment of SR-66 located east of Upland between Hemlock Avenue (PM 13.08) and Almira Avenue (PM 13.96) was determined eligible for the NRHP in 2004 under Criterion A. Unlike the Upland segment evaluted here, this segment in the City of Fontana retains sufficient integrity to convey its significance. Many of the commercial and residential buildings and roadside landscape features along the segment date to its period of significance, including an associated bridge (Malaga Underpass) and pumping station.

The segment of SR-66 through the city limits of Upland in contrast, retains integrity of location only. As indicated above, roadway improvements over the years have compromised its integrity of materials, workmanship, and design. The road surface has been paved over numerous times, most recently in 2001, and all the major intersections have been improved since the 1960s. Thus, this portion of SR-66 appears as a modern roadway. In addition, modern urban development along the roadway has compromised its integrity of setting, feeling, and association. In general terms, modern buildings that appear to have been constructed within the last 30 years front the roadway with modern sidewalks, curbs and landscaping over most of the 4.08-mile segment of road that is the subject of this study. While this modern development is interspersed with some older commercial and residential buildings along

the western one third of this segment, the general character of the area is overwhelming modern and urban.

In sum, while Route 66 has been found eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and C, the 4.08-mile segment evaluated here does not appear eligible as a contributing element to this historic property because it lacks integrity, and would not contribute to the eligibility of the whole resource if it were ever evaluated. This segment of roadway, therefore, is also not eligible for the CRHR and is not a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

B12. References:

Chace, Paul G., and Lauren W. Bricker, "Historic Property Clearance Report for the Foothill Boulevard Widening in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California" 08-SBd-66-PM 10.7/13.2, November 1994.

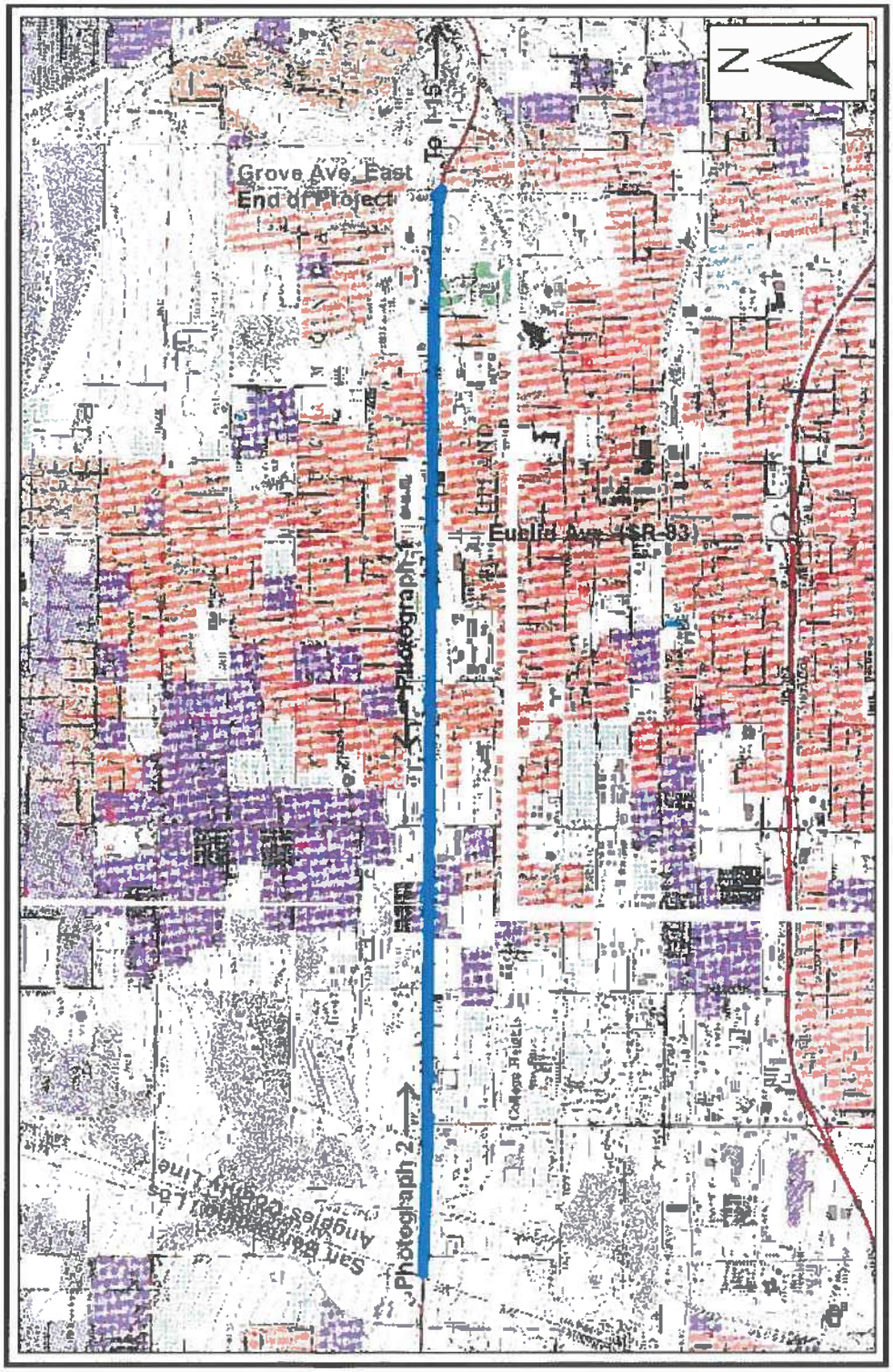
Caltrans District 8 Map Files and As-built records.

Hammond, Christie, "Historic Resources Compliance Report for Relinquishment of State Route 66 (Foothill Boulevard) Between East Avenue and Maple Avenue, City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California" 08-SBd-66-KP 17.49/27.58 (PM 10.87/17.14), January 2004.

National Park Service, " Special Resource Study of Route 66," July 1995. Available online at the National Park Service Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program website at http://www.cr.nps.gov/rt66/HistSig/index.htm.

US Department of the Interior, "Life in the Past Lane, The Route 66 Experience: Historic and Management Contexts for the Route 66 Corridor in California," prepared by Matt Bischoff, Statistical Research, Inc.,October 2005.

Location Map



7/06

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P-36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H Update
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings NRHP-E-OHP-3926
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Old National Trails Highway, U.S. Route 66

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: x Not for Publication __ Unrestricted *a. County San Bernardino

*b. USGS 7.5' quad *Needles SW* Date 1970 (Photorevised 1975) T 9N; R 22E; NE ¼ of Section 24; SBR Baseline and Meridian

c. Address City ZIP

d. UTM (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11 South 716990 mE/ 3859618mN; 716604mE/ 3860314mN

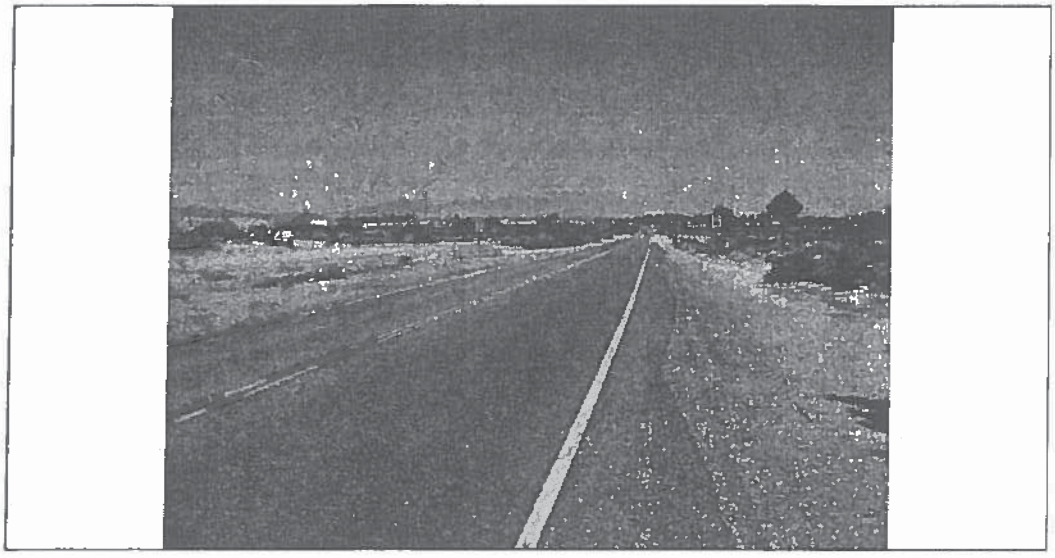
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
From I-40 in Needles, exit the Needles Highway north. The National Trails Highway and the Needles Highway converge at this point, and continue approximately ½ mile north, before diverging.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
The resource is a small portion of the Old National Trails Highway, also known as U.S. Route 66. The highway has been recorded numerous times, most recently by J. Underwood and S. Rose in 2000. Former studies have found the highway eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP-E-OHP-3926). LSA archaeologists revisited the resource on May 12, 2006. Within the current study area, the design is that of a completely modern asphalt highway. It has been paved over several times, and currently accommodates two lanes of traffic and is oriented northwest by southeast within the current study area. There is nothing to suggest a historic context, design, or materials within the current study area.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) AH 7. Road/trail

*P4. Resources Present: __ Building __ Structure __ Object x Site __ District __ Element of District __ Other (Isolates, etc.):

P5a. Photo or drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, data, accession #)
NW, Highway Overview, #1

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
x Historic __ Prehistoric __ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
Bureau of Land Management
Needles Field Office
101 West Spikes Road
Needles, California 92363

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address):
David Brunzell
LSA Associates, Inc.
1500 Iowa Avenue, Suite 200
Riverside, California 92507

*P9. Date recorded: 5/12/06

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report citation: (Cite survey report and other sources or enter "none.")
Brunzell, David
2006 *Cultural Resources Assessment and Historic Evaluations, Needles Highway*

Attachments: __ None x Location Map __ Sketch Map __ Continuation Sheet __ Building, Structure, and Object Record
__ Archaeological Record __ District Record __ Linear Feature Record __ Milling Station Record
__ Rock Art Record __ Artifact Record __ Photograph Record __ Other (list):

State of California - Resource Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

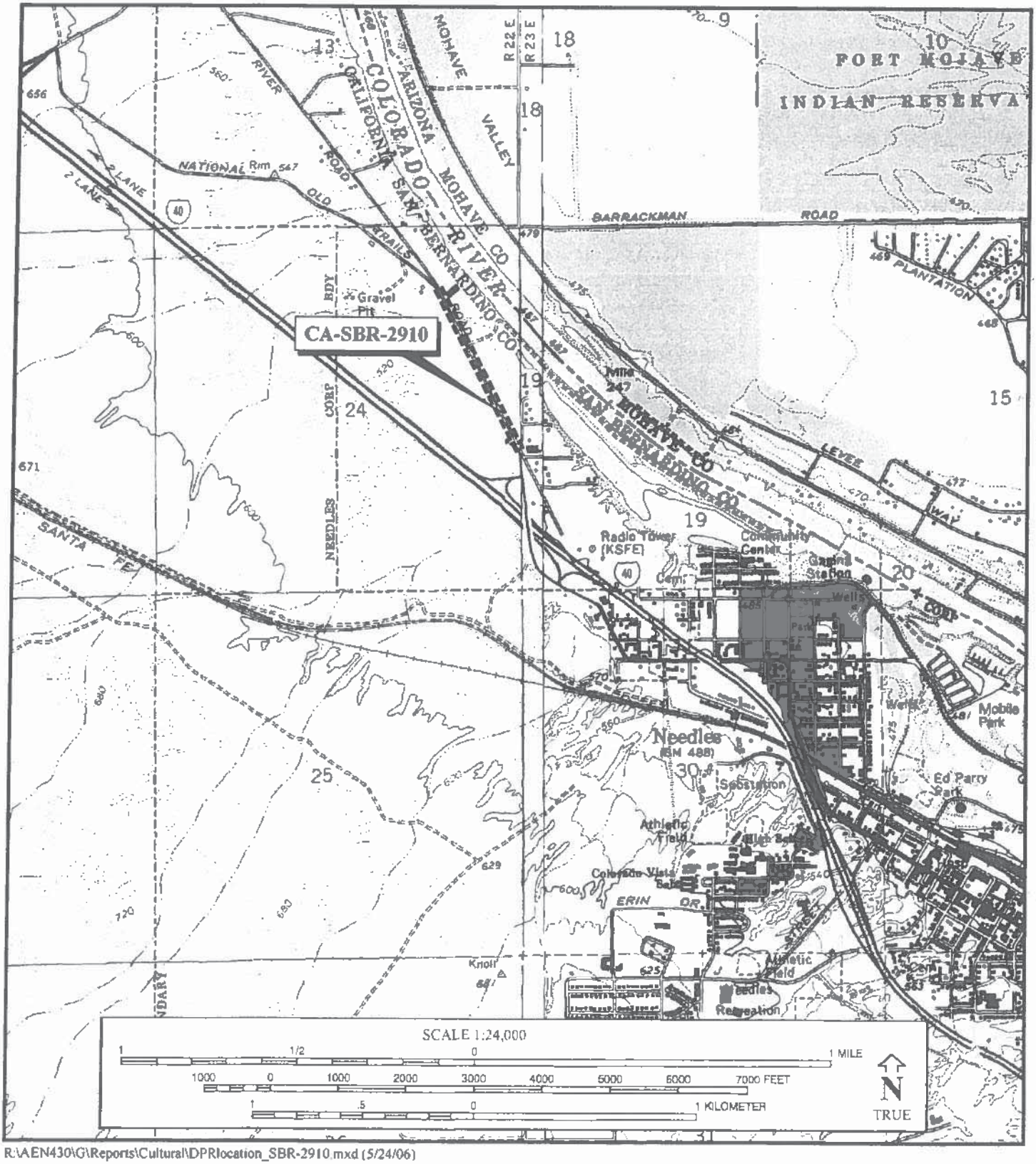
Primary # P36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

*Map Name: USGS 7.5' Quad, Needles SW, California

*Scale: 1:24000

*Date of Map: 1975



R:\AEN430\G\Reports\Cultural\DPRlocation_SBR-2910.mxd (5/24/06)

*Required Information

1067712 update 6/14

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 36-002912
HRI# _____
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H

CA-SBR-2910H (Old National Trails Highway alignment):

CA-SBR-2910H is the site number associated with numerous components identified in areas throughout San Bernardino County, including the Old National Trails Highway, the historic Route 66 alignment, and the current Interstate 40 right-of-way. Illustrated in the attached photograph, the alignment located within the current project area consists of an asphalt road with no curbing or shoulders. The pavement is broken and patched with road tar, the road is passable but is in poor condition, and the roadway is not conducive to heavy traffic. If the park expansion is permitted, improvements to this road may be necessary to accommodate the increased use.

Despite it current condition, this alignment is a segment of a significant historic alignment (and has already been determined to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places). Any impacts to this alignment should be considered adverse impacts requiring avoidance or mitigation approved by the lead agency (in this case, the Bureau of Land Management).

USGS Topock, Whale Mtn

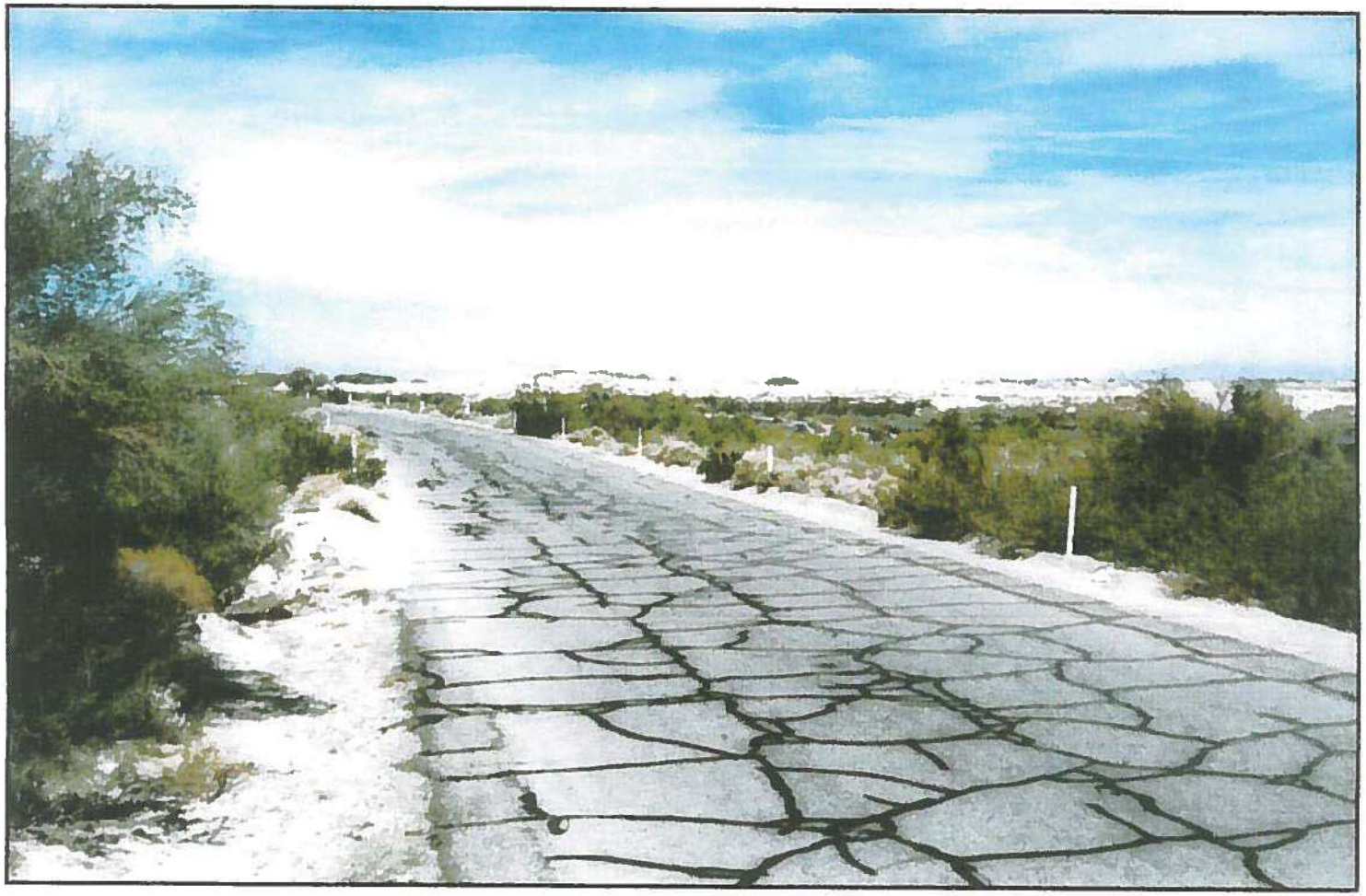
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H

Page 2 of 2 * Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Old National Trails Highway

*Recorded by: Jeanette A. McKenna, McKenna et al. *Date: April 2005 X Continuation ☐ Update



Update 2/05

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H Addendum
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

P1. Other Identifier: Historic Route 66 (1927–1947)

*P2. Location: *a. County San Bernardino, CA ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Whale Mountain, CA & Topock, CA Date 1971 (Rev. 1975) & 1970

T 7 N; R 24 E; Section 1: SE ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 8 (Topock) S.B.B.M.
And: SW ¼ of NW ¼ of Sec 9
Section 2: NW ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec. 8 (Topock)
Section 3: SW ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 8 (Topock)
Section 4: SW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 6 (Whale Mtn.)

c. Address: City Zip

d. Zone 11

		mE/	mN	
Section 1:	729996		3844139	(west end)
	730370		3844027	(east end)
Section 2:	729692		3844432	(north end)
	729683		3844027	(south end)
Section 3:	729642		3844274	(north end)
	729642		3844185	(south end)
Section 4:	727981		3845039	(north end)
	728068		3844766	(south end)

e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate): This addendum to CA-SBR-2910H refers to four previously recorded sections of Historic Route 66 (1927–1947) in and around the Park Moabi–Topock area that were located within the PGE-Topock-IM3 expanded Area of Potential Effect (APE). Section 1 is located between paved Route 66 (Park Moabi Rd.) and the southern terminus of the Old Trails Arch Bridge (1916–1947). The western end of Section 1 is located near the entrance gate of the Topock Compressor Station. From here, this segment of Route 66 runs east for approximately 1,550 ft, roughly paralleling the Colorado River until it reaches the southern end of the Old Trails Arch Bridge. Section 2 is a ~200 ft segment oriented north-south between Interstate 40 and the BNSF Railroad right-of-way. This segment is perched on the western flank of a hill approximately 50 ft above the highway and railroad line, and ~400 ft west of paved Route 66 (Park Moabi Rd.). Section 3 is located between Interstate 40 and the PGE Compressor Station. This ~300 ft segment is oriented north-south and lies on the western tip of a dissected bajada ridgeline east of Bat Cave Wash. Section 4 is located ~50 ft west and parallel to Park Moabi Rd. The southern end begins at the paved Park Moabi Rd. ~300 ft north of the BNSF Railroad. From this point, the road slopes down to the north into a broad wash where it becomes obscured by sediments. The length of the discernible section is ~1,000 ft, and it is oriented roughly north-south.

*P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): This addendum to CA-SBR-2910H refers to four sections of Historic Route 66 (1927–1947) constructed of an oil-soil batch mix roadbed.

Section 1 is an east-west oriented, ~1,550 ft segment that roughly parallels the Colorado River between the southern end of the Old Trails Arch Bridge (1916) and the entrance gate to the PGE Topock Compressor Station. This segment has been repeatedly bladed and has an above ground gas pipeline placed along the southern shoulder, and an underground utility entrenched on the northern shoulder. Two sections of wooden board rail remain along the northern edge of the road. The rail sections measure ~165 ft and 292 ft respectively, and are constructed of milled 8 x 8 in. posts (7 ¼ x 7 ¼ in. actual) with a horizontal rail made of seven 5/8 x 5 in. boards that have been nailed together, then bolted to the posts with ¾ x 14 in. carriage bolts.

Section 2 is a north-south oriented, ~200 ft segment located on the western flank of a hill between interstate 40 and the BNSF Railroad line. The southern end of this segment terminates in a bulldozed berm and the northern end contains a line of wooden posts, a large bulldozer berm, then two more posts before it terminates at the edge of a steep cut.

Section 3 is a north-south oriented, ~300 ft segment located on the western top of a dissected bajada ridgeline immediately east of Bat Cave Wash. It is situated between Interstate 40 and the fence that surrounds the PGE Topock Compressor Station. Section 3 appears to be quite disturbed by blading or bulldozing, but may retain some integrity along the southern portion, which appears to be partially covered with sediments.

Section 4 is a north-south oriented, ~1,000 ft segment located immediately west and roughly parallel to Park Moabi Rd. north of the BNSF Railroad right-of-way. This segment had been cut into the steep eastern bank of a very broad wash, and is partially covered with sediments pushed downslope (west) from the construction of Park Moabi Rd. The roadbed has a buried gas pipeline entrenched along its western edge, and two power poles impact the road as well. Remnants of a cement and stone water diversion structure (Feature 1) are located on the eastern side of the roadbed at a point where a large erosional rill intersects. The southern end of Section 4 begins at Park Moabi Rd. west of the two prominent water tanks and terminates on the north end in the wash near the edge of some sedimentation ponds.

In general, the roadbase on all four sections measures between 18 and 24 ft wide, and a light scatter of historic refuse (i.e., tin cans, broken glass, ceramics, car parts) can be found along the alignments.

*P3b. **Resource Attributes** (List all attributes and codes): HP 37: Highway/Trail

*P4. **Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☒ Other: Four previously unrecorded sections of Historic Route 66.

P5. **Photograph or Drawing:** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both
Designated as Route 66 from 1927 to 1947, but portions may overlay National Old Trails Road established in 1911.

*P7. **Owner and Address:** Sections 1, 2 and 3 are on property owned by the Havasu National Wildlife Refuge (HNWR) managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Section 4 is on property managed by the BLM but leased to San Bernardino County.

*P8. **Recorded by** (Name, affiliation, address): B. Gothar, J. Farrugia, D. Weinberg, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3292 E. Florida Ave., Suite A, Hemet, CA 92544.

P9. **Date Recorded:** 12/21/04

*P10. **Type of Survey:** ☒ Intensive ☐ Reconnaissance ☐ Other
Describe:

*P11. **Report Citation** (Provide full citation or enter "none"): *Cultural Resources Investigations Third Addendum: Cultural Resources Survey of the Original APE and Expanded APE for Interim Measures No. 3: Topock Compressor Station Expanded Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System.*

Attachments: ☐ None ☒ Location Map ☒ Site Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☒ Archaeological Site Record ☐ District Record ☒ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☒ Photograph Record Other:

*A1. **Dimensions:** a. **Length:** Section 1: ~1,550 ft (E-W) b. **Width:** 18–24 ft (N-S)
Section 2: ~200 ft (N-S) 18–24 ft (E-W)
Section 3: ~300 ft (N-S) 18–24 ft (E-W)
Section 4: ~1,000 ft (N-S) 18–24 ft (E-W)
Method of Measurement: □ Paced ☒ Taped □ Visual estimate ☒ Other GPS mapping.
Method of Determination (Check any that apply): □ Artifacts □ Features □ Soil □ Vegetation ☒ Topography □ Cut bank □ Animal burrow □ Excavation □ Property boundary ☒ Other (explain): Roadbed cuts were readily visible.
Reliability of Determination: ☒ High □ Medium □ Low Explain:
Limitations (Check any that apply): □ Restricted access ☒ Paved/built over ☒ Disturbances □ Site limits incompletely defined □ Other (Explain):

A2. **Depth:** <6 in. □ None □ Unknown Method of Determination: On other portions of this road where cross-sections are visible, the oil-soil mix was generally not thicker than 6 in.

*A3. **Human Remains:** □ Present ☒ Absent □ Possible □ Unknown (Explain):

*A4. **Features** (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map): Feature 1, located at UTM coordinates 728017 mE/ 3844958 mN and associated with Section 4, is a cement and stone water diversion structure. A line of seven large boulders as much as 50 cm in diameter forms a check dam for a steep erosional cut east of the road. Another nine tabular boulders with cement lie in the drainage next to the road. The line of boulders is ~10 ft long and probably extended further up the road to channel water down the eastern side of the roadbed. If this diversion channel or gutter does exist south of Feature 1, it is buried under a substantial amount of sediment.

Two sections of wooden guardrail remain along the northern edge of Segment 1. The sections measure 165 ft and 292 ft respectively, and are constructed of milled 8 x 8 in. posts with a horizontal rail made of seven stacked 5/8 x 5 in. boards nailed together then bolted to the posts with ¾ x 14 in. carriage bolts.

*A5. **Cultural Constituents** (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with feature): A light scatter of historic refuse is present nearly everywhere along the historic roadbed. This "background noise" usually consists of tin cans, bottles, glass, occasional ceramics, and car parts etc. that one would expect to find today along modern highways. The historic refuse seems to be consistent with the 1917–1947 time frame, but some anomalies do occur. No large dumps were found associated with Sections 1–4 of CA-SBR-2910H..

*A6. **Were Specimens Collected?** ☒ No □ Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

*A7. **Site Condition:** □ Good ☒ Fair □ Poor (Describe disturbances): Section 1 has been repeatedly bladed, and two gas pipelines run along the southern shoulder on the eastern half. Also, a buried utility is entrenched along the northern shoulder. The oil-soil roadbase appears discontinuous throughout this segment and may be absent entirely on the eastern portion. In some places a thin veneer of asphalt appears to have been added, and one spot looks capped with concrete. The condition of the wooden guardrails varies from poor to fair. Section 2 is in fairly good condition as it has been isolated from modern traffic since the establishment of I-40. The northern end of Section 2 has been bulldozed into a berm surrounded by two lines of square wooden posts to prevent passage from south to north into the 50 ft deep railroad cut. Section 3 appears to have a fair amount of grading or bulldozing disturbance—most likely associated with the construction of the PGE Compressor Plant. Portions of the roadbed appear intact, but covered with sediments. It is impossible to ascertain integrity without some excavation. Section 4 has been impacted by a powerline, buried gas pipeline, natural erosion, and has been partially buried by the construction of Park Moabi Road. The buried gas pipeline runs along the western shoulder and two power poles directly impact the road. In addition, a 2 to 3 cm thick cap of asphalt has been applied to the northern portion of roadbed (north of Feature 1). Natural erosion has dissected the roadbed, especially toward the northern portion of the segment. The fill that has been pushed and eroded onto the roadbed surface might conceal a cement and stone gutter or water diversion channel similar to ones recorded ~500 ft east along the same alignment.

*A8. **Nearest Water** (Type, distance, and direction): The Colorado River lies ~1,500 ft east of Sections 2 and 3 and only 100 ft north of Section 1. Park Moabi Slough is located ~1,200 ft north of the north end of Section 4.

*A9. **Elevation:** ~500 ft amsl.

A10. **Environmental Setting** (Describe vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc., as appropriate): The general geology of the area consists of dissected bajada with steep canyons and broad washes. The exception is on Section 1, where the weathered schist hills come down to the Colorado River without an alluvial fan or bajada. The western portion of Section 1 cuts through a red sandstone conglomerate outcrop. The general vegetation is creosote scrub with mesquite, tamarisk, and palo verde in the low-lying drainages. Section 1 of CA-SBR-2910H is cut into bedrock and roughly parallels the Colorado River. This section is fairly level and contours around the outcrops of schist. Section 2 is a level portion of roadbed perched up on the western flank of an isolated hill between I-40 and the BNSF Railroad, and is situated ~50 ft above both the highway and the railroad line. Section 3 lies on the western top of a dissected bajada ridgeline immediately east of Bat Cave Wash. The roadbed slopes down to the north at approximately 8 to 10° as it descends into the wash.

A11. **Historical Information** (Note sources and provide full citations in Field A15 below):

*A12. **Age:** ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Pre-Colonial (1500–1769) ☐ Spanish/Mexican (1769–1848) ☐ Early American (1848–1880) ☐ Turn of century (1880–1914) ☒ Early 20th century (1914–1945) ☐ Post WWII (1945+) ☐ Undetermined Factual or estimated dates of occupation (explain): Road designated as Route 66 in 1927 and in service until 1947. Portions of this alignment are probably the same as the National Old Trails Road established in 1911. Section 1 terminates at the southern end of the Old Trails Arch Bridge that was built in 1916.

A13. **Interpretations** (Discuss scientific, interpretive, ethnic, and other values of site, if known): Between 1926 and 1947, this was the alignment of U.S. Highway Route 66.

A14. **Remarks:** Portions of this road, prior to the application of the oil-soil batch mix surface, was called the National Old Trails Highway established in 1911.

A15. **References** (Give full citations including the names and addresses of persons interviewed, if possible): None.

A16. **Photographs** (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record): See attached Photographic Record.

*A17. **Form Prepared by:** B. Gothar **Date:** 2/03/05
Affiliation and Address: Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3292 E. Florida Ave., Suite A, Hemet, CA 92544.

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Historic Route 66 (1927–1947)

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Section 1

b. Location of point or segment (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map): This segment of CA-SBR-2910H is located between paved Route 66 and the southern terminus of the Old Trails Arch Bridge, which is now supporting a pipeline. The western end of this east-west trending segment is located near the gate for the PGE Compressor Station. UTM coordinates for Section 1:

729996 mE/	3844139 mN	(west end)
730370	3844027	(east end)

L3. Description (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate): This is a segment of Route 66 (1927–1947) constructed of an oil-soil mix roadbed running roughly east-west between paved Route 66 (i.e., Park Moabi Road) and the southern terminus of the original Route 66 Arch Bridge that spans the Colorado River. An aboveground gas pipeline is in place on the southern shoulder of the road on the eastern half of Section 1, and a below-ground utility line has been entrenched along the northern shoulder. Two sections of wooden guardrail remain along the northern edge of the road. The sections measure ~165 ft and 292 ft. The guardrails are constructed of milled 8 x 8 in. (7 ¼ x 7 ¼ in. actual) posts with a horizontal rail made of 7 5/8 x 5 in. boards that have been nailed together, then bolted to the posts with ¾ x 14 in. carriage bolts.

L4. Dimensions (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features):
- **a. Top width** ~18–22 ft
- **b. Bottom width** N/A
- **c. Height or Depth** N/A
- **d. Length of Segment** ~1,550 ft

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section

L5. Associated Resources: None.

L6. Setting (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate): Section 1 of CA-SBR-2910H is located along the Colorado River. It has apparently been cut into the slope as steep slopes are present north and south of the road. The western portion of Section 1 continues around the rugged topography until it terminates at the paved portion of Route 66 (Park Moabi Road) near the entrance to the PGE Compressor Station.

L7. Integrity Considerations: Section 1 of CA-SBR-2910H has been bladed and two gas pipelines run above ground along the southern edge of the road. Most of the original oil-soil mix is missing from the eastern one half of the segment, but some portions remain on the western half. The two sections of guardrail are in disrepair.

L8a. Photograph, Map, or Drawing: See Photo Record.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.): See Photo Record.

L9. Remarks: The Old Trails Arch Bridge was in use from 1916–1947 and this segment of Route 66 is likely the same alignment as the National Old Trails Road.

L10. Form Prepared by (Name, affiliation, and address): B. Gothar, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3292 E. Florida Ave., Suite A, Hemet, CA 92544.

L11. Date: 12/21/05.

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Historic Route 66 (1927–1947)

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Section 2

b. Location of point or segment (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map): This segment of CA-SBR-2910H is located between I-40 and the BNSF Railroad right-of-way approximately 400 ft west of paved Route 66 (i.e., Park Moabi Road. UTM coordinates for Section 2: 729692 3844432 (north end)
729683 3844027 (south end)

L3. Description (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate): CA-SBR-2910H, Section 2, is a segment of Route 66 (1927–1947) constructed of an oil-soil mix roadbed running north-south between the I-40 and the BNSF Railroad right-of-ways. The southern end of this segment terminates in a bulldozed berm and the northern end contains a line of upright wooden posts, a large berm, then two more wooden posts, to prevent passage. A light scatter of tin cans are present near the historic road, but no major dumps were observed. This light scatter of historical refuse is predominant along all sections of Route 66 and is considered "background noise."

L4. Dimensions (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features):
- **e. Top width** ~18–22 ft
- **f. Bottom width** N/A
- **g. Height or Depth** N/A
- **h. Length of Segment** ~200 ft

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section

L5. Associated Resources: None.

L6. Setting (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate): This segment of Route 66 lies on the western flank of a hill that is truncated on the north by the BNSF Railroad and on the south by Interstate 40. The road had been cut into the hillslope and presently is perched approximately 50 ft above both the I-40 Highway and the railroad tracks.

L7. Integrity Considerations: Approximately two-thirds of this section of Route 66 is in good condition and should remain so due to its inaccessibility.

L8a. Photograph, Map, or Drawing: See Photo Record.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.): See Photo Record.

L9. Remarks: This section of Route 66 is likely superimposed over/on the National Old Trails Road.

L10. Form Prepared by (Name, affiliation, and address): B. Gothar, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3292 E. Florida Ave., Suite A, Hemet, CA 92544.

L11. Date: 12/21/05.

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Historic Route 66 (1927–1947)

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Section 3

b. Location of point or segment (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map): This segment of CA-SBR-2910H is located between Interstate 40 and the PGE Compressor Station in Topock, California. It runs north-south from the edge of the I-40 cut slope to the chain link fence boundary of the Topock Compressor Station.

UTM coordinates for Section 3:

729642	3844274	(north end)
729642	3844185	(south end)

L3. Description (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate): CA-SBR-2910H, Section 3, is a segment of Route 66 (1927–1947) constructed of an oil-soil mix roadbed running north-south between I-40 and the chain link fence boundary of the Topock Compressor Station. The northernmost 100 ft of this ~300 ft section has been bladed, but the southern two-thirds may be intact and slightly buried under sediments. A very light scatter of historic refuse was noted along this section, which is consistent with all other sections of Route 66 that were investigated in the vicinity.

L4. Dimensions (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features):

i. **Top width** ~18–20 ft
j. **Bottom width** N/A
k. **Height or Depth** N/A
l. **Length of Segment** ~300 ft

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section

L5. Associated Resources: CA-SBR-2910H, Section 2, is located north across I-40. Also, the paved road that runs through the compressor plant was probably built atop Route 66.

L6. Setting (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate): This section of Route 66 is located on the western top of a dissected bajada ridgeline above and east of Bat Cave Wash.

L7. Integrity Considerations: It appears that much of this section has been bladed or bulldozed, probably during construction of the PGE Compressor Station. Some of the roadbed appears intact, but covered with sediments.

L8a. Photograph, Map, or Drawing: See Photo Record.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.): See Photo Record.

L9. Remarks: It is likely this section of Route 66 continues under the paved road that runs through the compressor plant and out to the entrance gate where Section 1 is located.

L10. Form Prepared by (Name, affiliation, and address): B. Gothar, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3292 E. Florida Ave., Suite A, Hemet, CA 92544.

L11. Date: 12/21/05.

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Historic Route 66 (1927–1947)

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Section 4

b. Location of point or segment (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map): This segment of CA-SBR-2910H is located ~50 ft west and parallel to Park Moabi Rd. The southern end starts a the paved Park Moabi Rd. ~300 ft north of the BNSF railroad. From this point, the road slopes down to the north into a broad wash where it becomes lost in sediments. The length of the discernible section is ~1,000 ft and oriented roughly north-south.

UTM coordinates for Section 4: 727981 3845039 (north end)
728068 3844766 (south end)

L3. Description (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate): CA-SBR-2910H, Section 4, is a segment of Route 66 (1927–1947) constructed of an oil-soil mix roadbed that parallels Park Moabi Rd. for ~1,000 ft in a south-north direction as it descends down into a broad wash. An underground gas pipeline runs along the western edge of this road and a powerline also runs along the alignment. A 2–3 cm cap of asphalt has been applied to the oil-soil mix surface and natural erosion has also impacted the road. One feature is present on the east side of the road at N 728017/E 3844958. This feature consists of a line of boulders cemented in place and measuring ~10 ft long, but is likely incomplete/eroded. This feature is for water diversion. A light scatter of historical refuse was noted along this segment of Route 66, which appears consistent with other sections of Route 66 in the vicinity.

L4. Dimensions (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features):
- **m. Top width** ~18–20 ft
- **n. Bottom width** N/A
- **o. Height or Depth** N/A
- **p. Length of Segment** ~1,000 ft

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section

L5. Associated Resources: Feature 1 is a cement and stone water diversion structure that measures ~10 ft long with no fewer than 15–20 boulders. UTM coordinates are N 728017/E 3844958.

L6. Setting (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate): This section of Route 66 lies ~50 ft west and roughly parallel to Park Moabi Rd. Section 4 starts at paved Park Moabi Rd. and descends down to the north into a broad wash. Originally (before Park Moabi Rd.), this road must have been cut into the steep eastern bank of the wash.

L7. Integrity Considerations: The construction of Park Moabi Rd. has deposited a large amount of sediment onto Route 66. That, along with the gas pipeline, asphalt cap, telephone poles, and erosion, suggests that integrity is poor. There is, however, the possibility that a cement and flagstone gutter may be buried along the east edge of the alignment.

L8a. Photograph, Map, or Drawing: See Photo Record.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.): See Photo Record.

L9. Remarks: The Route 66 alignment could not be found past the northern end of this section where it is truncated by settling ponds.

L10. Form Prepared by (Name, affiliation, and address): B. Gothar, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3292 E. Florida Ave., Suite A, Hemet, CA 92544.

L11. Date: 12/21/05.

Temporary Number/Resource Name:
Project Name: PG&E Topock Compressor **Photographer:** B. Gothar
Image Type: ☐ (bw) 35mm B&W film ☒ (cp) 35mm Color Print film ☐ (cs) 35mm Color Slide film
☐ (df) Digital-Floppy disk ☐ (dm) Digital-Memory flash card
Camera Type and Model: Pentax ZX-L 35 mm
Film Type and Speed: Portra 400 Color Print **Roll Number:** PGE-BG-8-cp
Year: 2004

Mo.	Day	Time	Frame/ File Name	Subject/Description	Facing
11	9	1000	2	CA-SBR-2910H, site overview.	E
11	9	1004	3	CA-SBR-2910H, site overview looking north.	N
11	9	1006	4	CA-SBR-2910H, site overview looking south.	S
11	9	1006	5	CA-SBR-2910H, Feature 1 stone work.	E
11	9	1007	6	CA-SBR-2910H, erosion at headcut.	S
11	9	1008	7	CA-SBR-2910H, erosion at headcut, looking south.	S
11	9	1008	8	CA-SBR-2910H, Feature 1 with tape for scale.	E

Temporary Number/Resource Name:
Project Name: PG&E Topock Compressor **Photographer:** B. Gothar
Image Type: □ (bw) 35mm B&W film ☒ (cp) 35mm Color Print film □ (cs) 35mm Color Slide film
□ (df) Digital-Floppy disk □ (dm) Digital-Memory flash card
Camera Type and Model: Pentax ZX-L 35 mm
Film Type and Speed: Portra 400 Color Print **Roll Number:** PGE-BG-18-cp
Year: 2004

Mo.	Day	Time	Frame/ File Name	Subject/Description	Facing
12	21	1203	26	CA-SBR-2910H where Route 66 enters bridge, Segment 1.	NNE
12	21	1205	27	CA-SBR-2910H from near the bridge, Segment 1.	W
12	21	1209	28	CA-SBR-2910H, stone work on south end of bridge, Segment 1.	NNE`
12	21	1215	29	CA-SBR-2910H, stone work at east end of bridge, Segment 1.	ESE
12	21	1220	30	CA-SBR-2910H from point where pipeline diverges, Segment 1.	E
12	21	1241	31	CA-SBR-2910H, Segment 2 between I-40 and BNSF Railroad.	N
12	21	1245	32	CA-SBR-2910H, Segment 2 showing bulldozed pile of oiled surface.	NNE
12	21	1248	33	CA-SBR-2910H, Segment 2 showing bulldozed pile of oiled surface.	S

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H Addendum

 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

Temporary Number/Resource Name:
Project Name: PG&E Topock Compressor **Photographer:** B. Gothar
Image Type: □ (bw) 35mm B&W film ☒ (cp) 35mm Color Print film □ (cs) 35mm Color Slide film
□ (df) Digital-Floppy disk □ (dm) Digital-Memory flash card
Camera Type and Model: Pentax ZX-L 35 mm
Film Type and Speed: Portra 400 Color Print **Roll Number:** PGE-BG-19-cp
Year: 2004

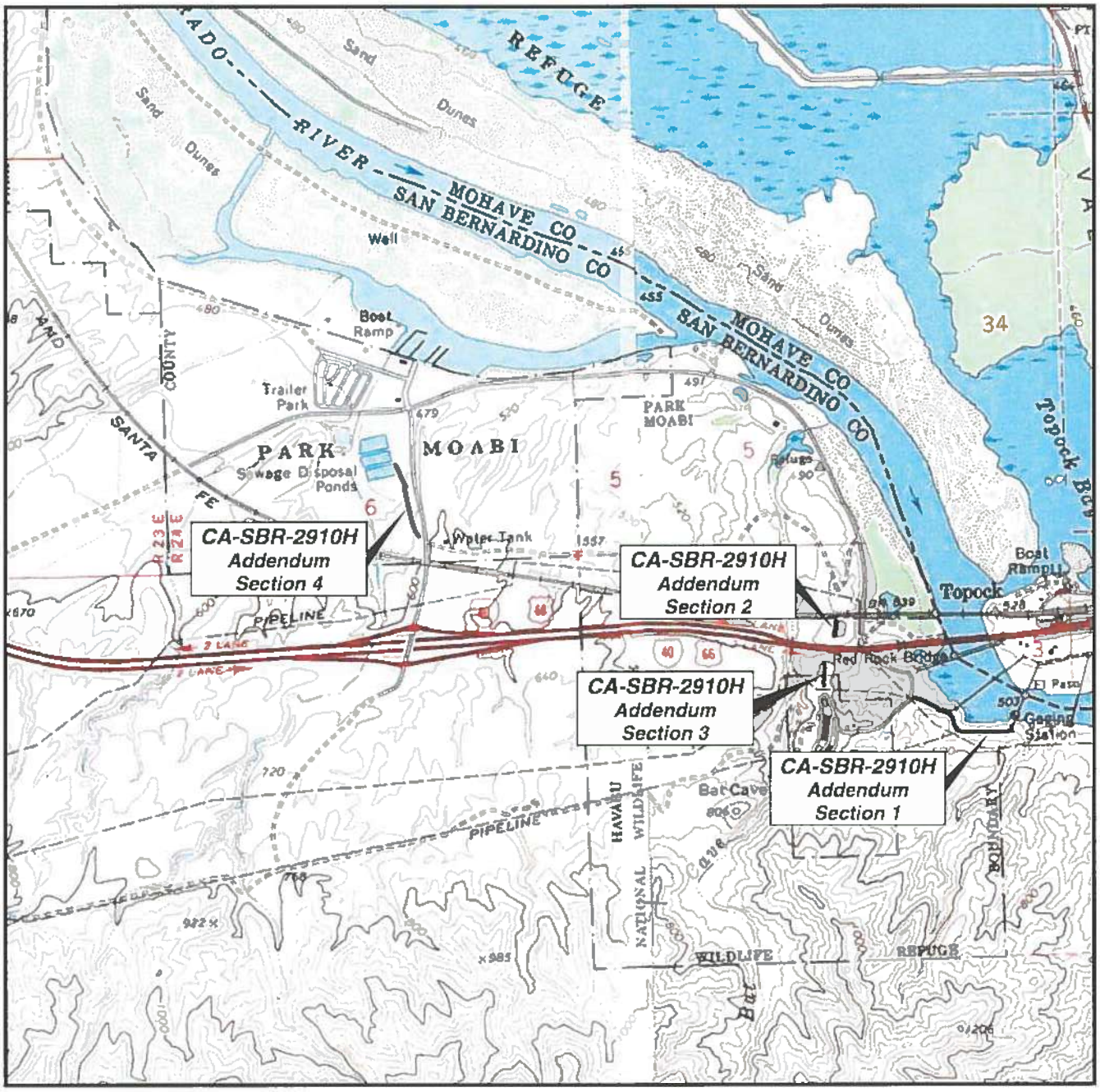
Mo.	Day	Time	Frame/ File Name	Subject/Description	Facing
12	22	1048	21	CA-SBR-2910H, Segment 3 from PG&E Compressor Station fence.	N
12	22	1050	22	CA-SBR-2910H, Segment 3 from I-40 ROW fence.	S

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

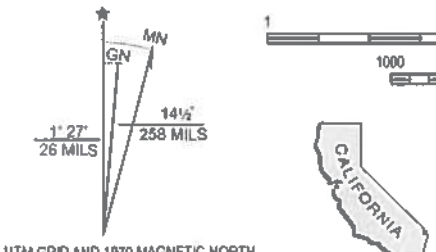
Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H Addendum

 Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): **Date:** November 2004



SCALE 1:24 000

1 MILE
7000 FEET
1 KILOMETER



UTM GRID AND 1970 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET (Topock Quad)



WHALE MTN., CALIF. - ARIZ. 7.5' USGS Quad 1971 (1975)
TOPOCK, ARIZ. - CALIF. 7.5' USGS Quad 1970

106537 Update

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P-36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2,910H Update
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Highway

P1. Other Identifier: State Highway 66/Route 66

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted *a. County San Bernardino
and P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. (Attach Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Cadiz ~~Summit~~ Date 1981 T 5N ; R14E : SE ¼ of NW ¼ ; NW ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 33 ; S.B. B.M.

c. Address City Zip

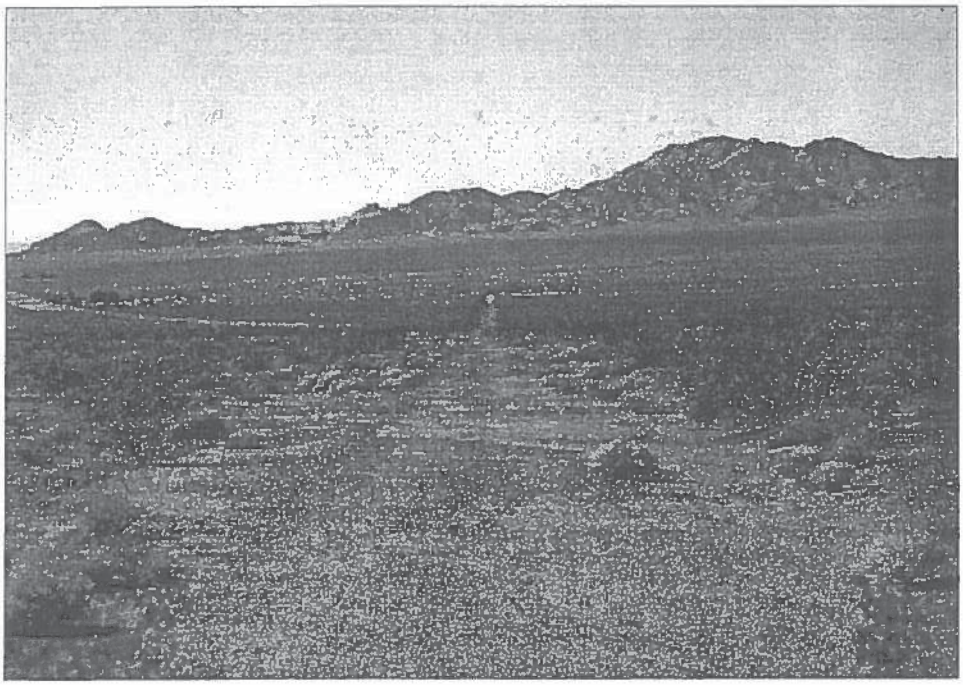
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone: 11; A: 635483 mE/ 3825703 mN; B: 635795 mE/ 3825651 mN

*e. Other Locational Data: (E.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate.) In eastern San Bernardino County, take Interstate 40 to Kelbaker Road (about 100 miles east of Barstow). Exit the freeway and head south about 11 miles to Route 66. Turn east and travel approximately 6 miles to Chambless. Continue for another 1.25 miles to a north-northwest- by south-southeast-trending dirt road (pipeline access road). The recorded segment of the National Old Trails Highway is approximately 0.25 mile to the north.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)
This is an early segment of the National Old Trails Highway approximately 1.1 miles east of Chambless and about 0.25 mile north of modern Route 66. Although previously recorded as a dirt road (Underwood and Hilliard 2004), this segment of the National Old Trails Highway is paved and measures approximately 13 ft. across. Much of it lies under 3 to 7 in. of alluvial overburden. This segment was evidently part of a road straightening project of the mid-1920s that bypassed the older, southern version of the National Old Trails Highway which passed south of the Marble Mountains (about 1.75 miles east of Cadiz West). The segment evaluated here was probably built in the mid-1920s and paved at that time or shortly thereafter. It was, in turn, bypassed by the current, "modern" version of Route 66 in 1932.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (See attributes and codes) AH7. Road

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☒ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) West, 11/2/04, 1K052-04-CG-D1, frame 1219

*P6. Date Constructed / Age and Sources: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
mid-1920s

*P7. Owner and Address:
Cadiz Real Estate LLC

*P8. Recorded by:
J. Underwood and C. Gregory
EDAW, Inc.
1420 Kettner Boulevard, Suite 620
San Diego, California 92101

*P9. Date Recorded: 11/2/04

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Testing and evaluation

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite Survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Underwood and Gregory 2004. *Cultural Resources Evaluation of CA-SBR-11,582H (A 1964 Military Camp at Cadiz) and a Segment of CA-SBR-2,910H, The National Old Trials Highway, San Bernardino County, California.* Prepared for ENSR International. Prepared by EDAW, Inc. - San Diego.

*Attachments: ☐ None ☒ Location Map ☒ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Linear Resource Record ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List)

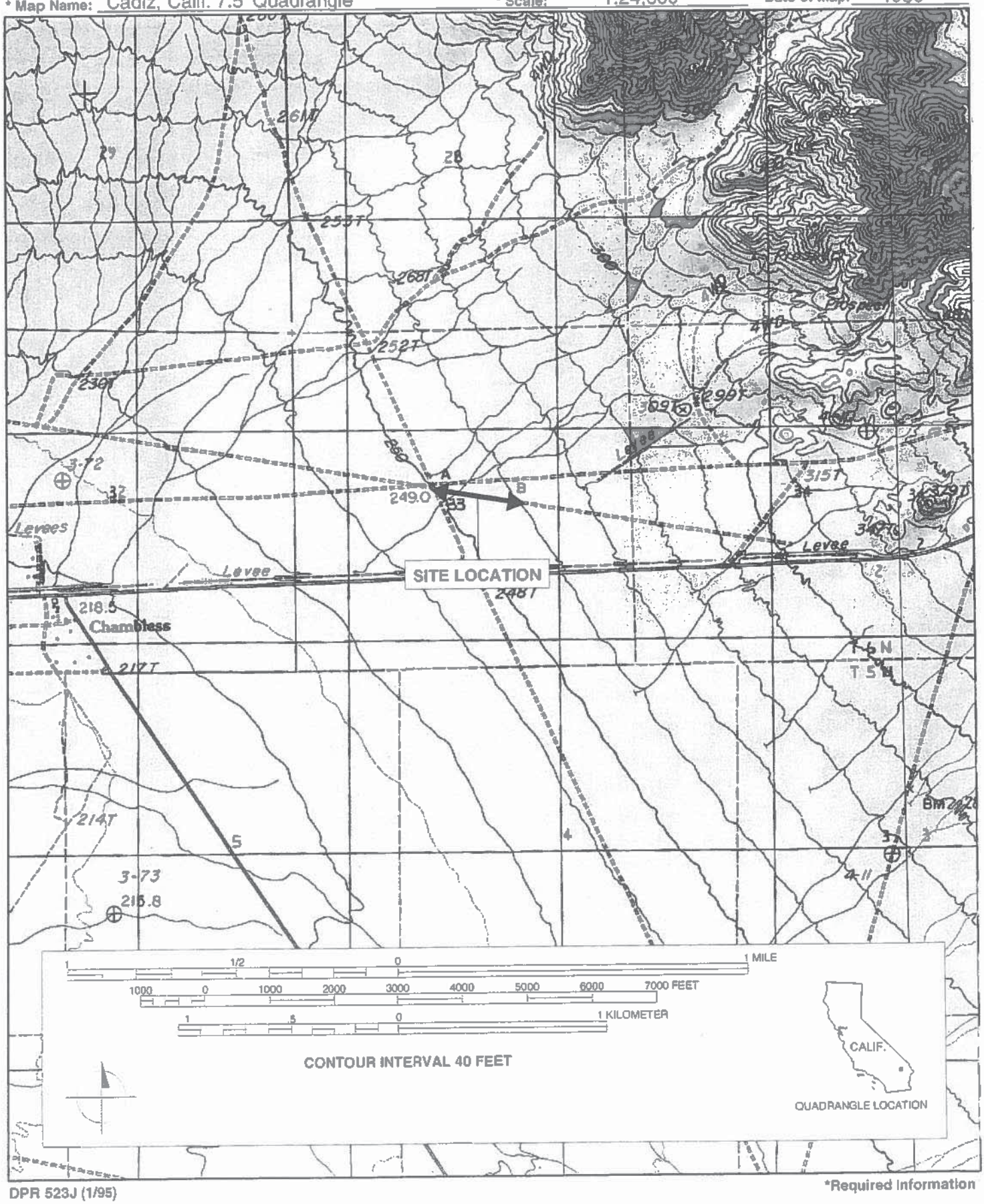
State of California • The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # P-36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2,910H Update

Page 2 of 3 * Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Highway

* Map Name: Cadiz, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle * Scale: 1:24,000 * Date of Map: 1980



DPR 523J (1/95)

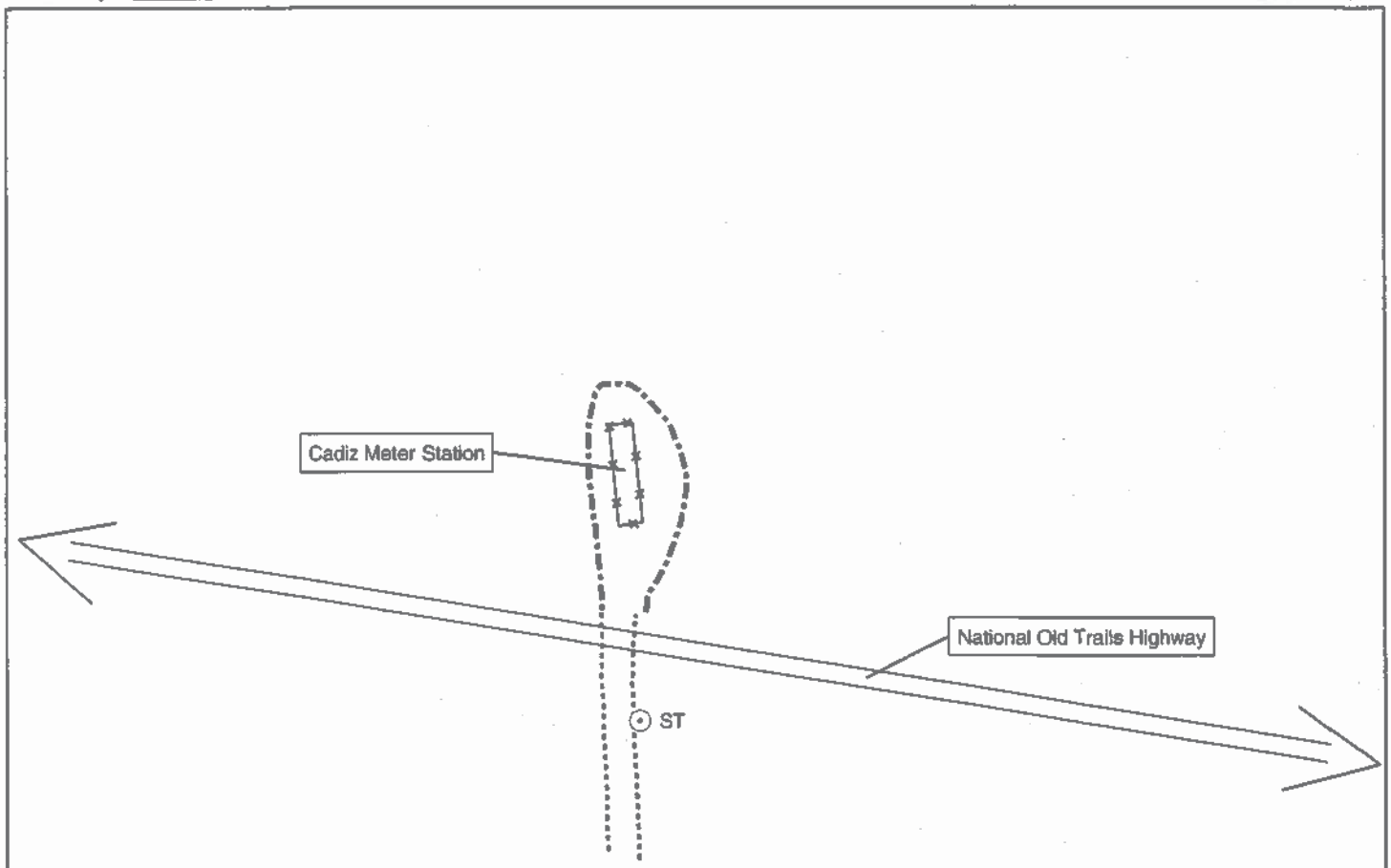
*Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary # P-36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2,910H Update

Page 3 of 3 * Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Highway

* Drawn By: C.Gregory * Date: 11/2004



National Old Trails Highway
Dirt Road
Disturbed Area
Fence
Pipeline Sign
ST Stake

150 75 0 150 Feet

*Required Information

DPR 523K (1/95)

update 2/05

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H; Update
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

P1. Other Identifier: National Old Trails Road Extension

*P2. Location: *a. County San Bernardino, CA ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Topock, CA Date 1970

T 7 N; R 24 E; SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 5; S.B.B.M.

c. Address: City Zip

d. Zone 11 729380 mE/ 3845070 mN

e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate): This supplemental update for CA-SBR-2910H (U.S. Route 66/National Old Rails Road) pertains to a short, previously undocumented extension of the pre-1926 National Old Trails Road that was identified within the boundaries of a historical site recorded recently, designated with the Temporary No. Æ-Topock-3H. This previously undocumented extension of the National Old Trails Road is also described as Feature 1 on the site record for Æ-Topock-3H. Access: From the intersection of Park Moabi Road (old Route 66) and Hwy. 40, proceed north on Park Moabi Road along the western edge of the Colorado River for 0.6 mi. Park. An unimproved gravel road cuts upslope to the southwest, passing an old, cement structure foundation (Feature 3 at Locus 2 of Site Æ-Topock-2H; the El Rancho Colorado Road House and Gas Station site), to an upper mesa. Follow the unimproved dirt road up onto the upper mesa for 0.1 mi to the northern end of the National Old Trails Road extension, which is clearly defined from the surrounding area and the unimproved dirt road by a roadbed cleared of all larger rocks with a compacted road base of small, gray-colored, crushed gravels. A windrow of cobbles borders the eastern edge of the National Old Trails Road extension.

*P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): The extension of the National Old Trails Road cuts off to the north-northwest from a hairpin turn on a documented segment of the National Old Trails Road located along the western side of Bat Cave Wash. The road extension extends for approximately 250 ft from the hairpin turn, extending out onto a flat mesa within the central portion of Site Æ-Topock-3H. A locus of the Topock Maze (i.e., CA-SBR-219C) is located immediately to the west of the road extension. The National Old Trails Road extension ranges from 21–25 ft wide, and similar to other previously documented portions of the National Old Trails Road, the roadbed is cleared of all larger rocks, and contains a compacted road base of small crushed gravel. As noted above, a windrow of local rock borders the eastern edge of the road extension.

Æ-Topock-3H appears to have functioned as a tourist rest stop for travelers on the National Old Trails Road visiting the Topock Maze. The extension of the National Old Trails Road was constructed as access into this rest stop area, which contains a rock alignment foundation of a small, multi-room structure, as well as the remains of a shower stall. A sparse scatter of early to mid-1900s historical refuse (metal cans, bottle fragments, etc.) is scattered throughout the site area along both sides of the National Old Trails Road extension.

*P3b. Resource Attributes (List all attributes and codes): AH 7: Historic Road.

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☒ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other:

P5. Photograph or Drawing: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ☒ Prehistoric ☐ Historic ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Los Angeles, California.

*P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, address): D. McDougall, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3292 E. Florida Ave., Suite A, Hemet, CA 92544.

P9. Date Recorded: 9/16/04

*P10. **Type of Survey:** ☐ Intensive ☒ Reconnaissance ☐ Other
Describe:

*P11. **Report Citation** (Provide full citation or enter "none"): *Cultural Resources Investigations Third Addendum: Cultural Resources Survey of the Original APE and Expanded APE for Interim Measures No. 3: Topock Compressor Station Expanded Groundwater Extraction and Treatment System.*

Attachments: ☐ None ☒ Location Map ☒ Site Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☒ Archaeological Site Record ☐ District Record ☒ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☒ Photograph Record Other:

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: National Old Trails Road Extension

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:**

b. Location of point or segment (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map): The northern end of the newly discovered extension of the National Old Trails Road is located at UTM coordinates 729418 mE/ 3845080 mN; the southern end (where the extension meets the hairpin turn on the previously recorded segment of the National Old Trails Road) is at UTM coordinates 729380 mE/ 3845110 mN.

L3. Description (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate): Similar to other previously recorded segments of the National Old Trails Road, the new extension is comprised of a cleared roadbed with a base of small, gray-colored, crushed gravel. A windrow of larger local rock borders the eastern edge of the road extension through historical site Æ-Topock-3H. The National Old Trails Road extension measures approximately 21–25 ft wide and 250 ft long from the hairpin turn on the previously recorded segment of the National Old Trails Road to the extension's northernmost extent.

L4. Dimensions (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features):

- **a. Top width** 21–25 ft
- **b. Bottom width** N/A
- **c. Height or Depth** N/A; at ground surface.
- **d. Length of Segment** 250 ft.

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section

L5. Associated Resources: Æ-Topock-3H (see Site Record) and CA-SBR-219C (a locus of the Topock Maze).

L6. Setting (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate): Mesa top with moderately developed desert pavement overlooking the Colorado River approximately 200 m to the northeast.

L7. Integrity Considerations: Site integrity appears to be retained; no disturbance to the road bed is apparent..

L8a. Photograph, Map, or Drawing



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.): View of National Old Trails Road extension from northern end looking south-southwest towards hairpin turn on previously recorded segment of the National Old Trails Road.

L9. Remarks: None.

L10. Form Prepared by (Name, affiliation, and address): D. McDougall, Applied EarthWorks, Inc., 3292 E. Florida Ave., Suite A, Hemet, CA 92544.

L11. Date: 9/21/04

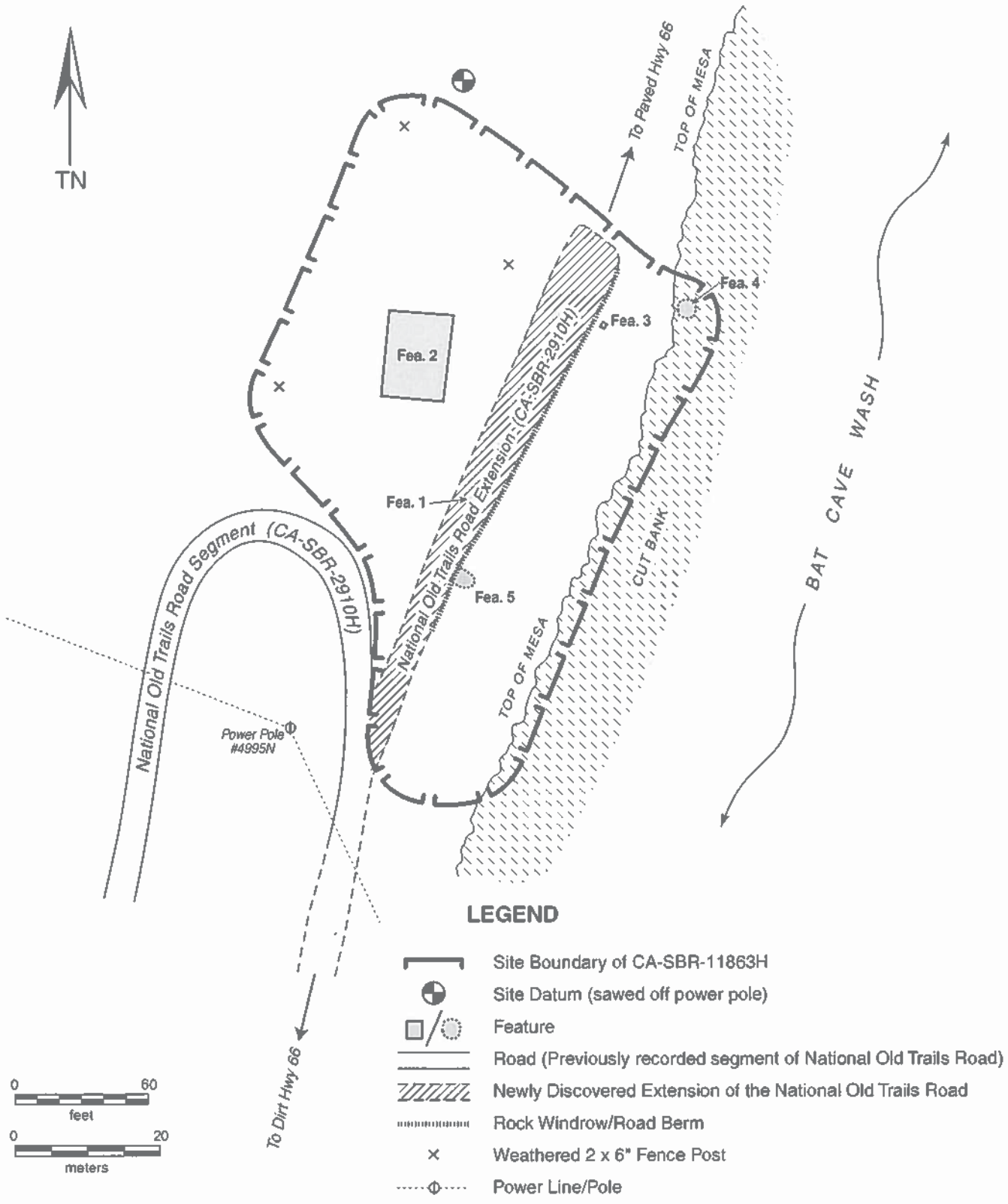
State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

SKETCH MAP

Primary #
HRI #

Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H Extension
(National Old Trails Road Extension, as shown passing through site CA-SBR-11863H)

Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder):
Drawn By: B. Gothar
Scale: 1" = 20 m
Date: September 2004



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

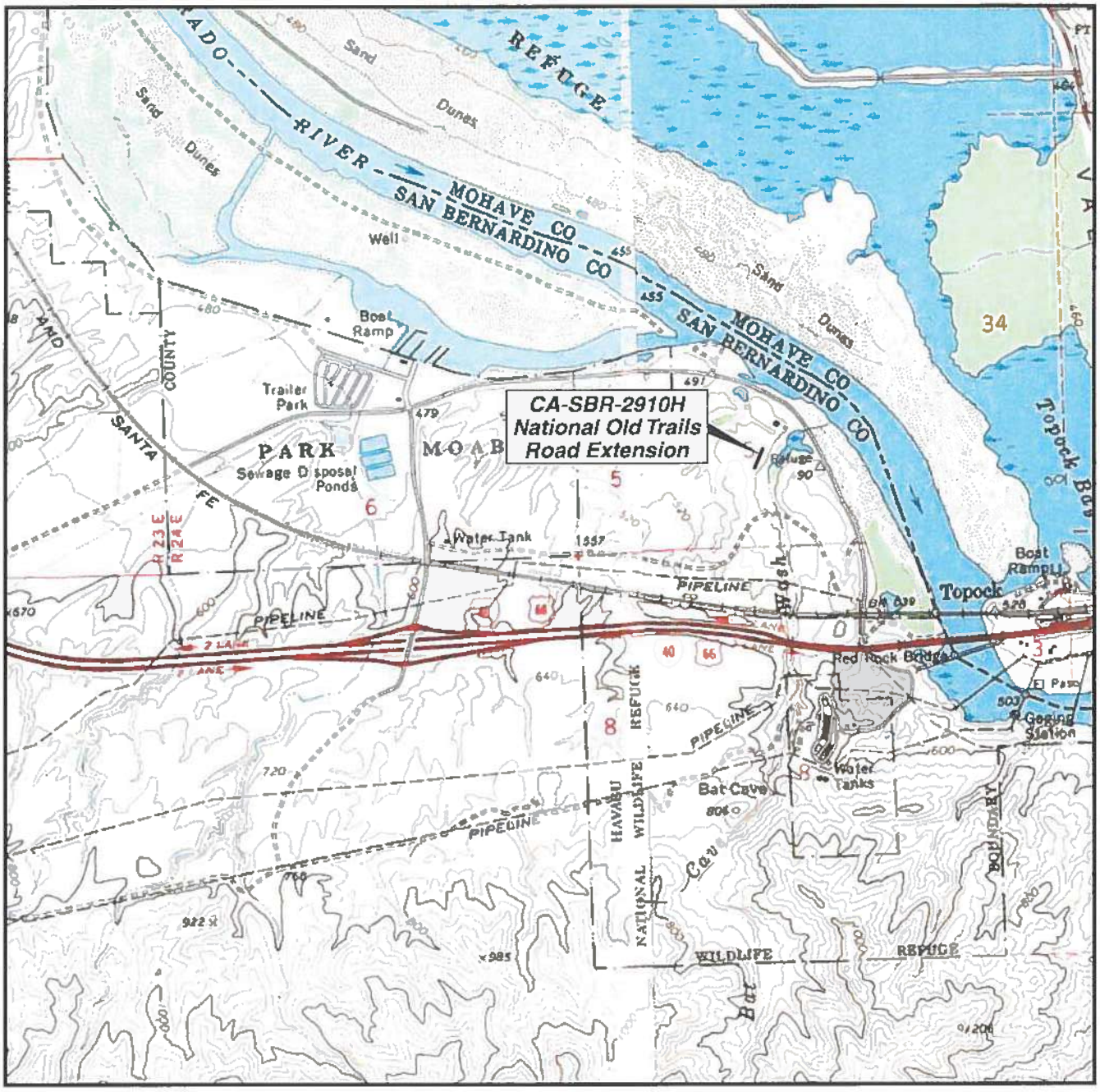
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI #

Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H Extension
(National Old Trails Road Extension)

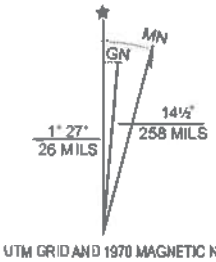
Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder):

Date: September 2004



SCALE 1:24 000

1 MILE
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 .5 0 1 KILOMETER



UTM GRID AND 1970 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET (Topock Quad)



WHALE MTN., CALIF. - ARIZ. 7.5' USGS Quad 1971 (1975)
TOPOCK, ARIZ. - CALIF. 7.5' USGS Quad 1970

FROM → SB-5636 Updates

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P-36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H Site update
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Paage 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)National Old Trails Highway/Route 66

P1. Other Identifier:
*P2. Location: ■ Not for Publication □ Unrestricted *a. County San Bernardino
and P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. (Attach Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Cadiz Summit Date 1981 T 5N ; R14E In the study area, there are three versions of the National Old Trails Highway/Route 66. The southern one passes through the S ½ of Sec 9 and 10, the "modern" Route 66 passes through the S ½ of Sec 33, and the northern version of the National Old Trails Highway is in the central portion of Sec 33.
c. Address City Zip
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone: 11; A: 635418 mE/ 3825735 mN
B: 635633 mE/ 3825296 mN; C: 637244 mE/ 3821826 mN
*e. Other Locational Data: (E.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate.) In eastern San Bernardino County, take Interstate 40 to Kelbaker Road (about 100 miles east of Barstow). Exit the freeway and head south about 11 miles to Route 66. Turn east and travel approximately 6 miles to Chambless. Continue for another 1.25 miles to the study area marked by pipeline and a NNW x SSE trending dirt road. The northern version of the National Old Trails Highway is north approximately 0.25 mile north. The southern version of the National Old Trails Highway is approximately 2.3 miles south. It is 0.75 mile north of Cadiz on Old Cadiz Road, which is a dirt road east of the paved version of Cadiz Road between Cadiz and Chambless.

*P3a. Description: In the study area, there are two versions of the National Old Trails Highway and the "modern" Route 66. The National Old Trails Highway segments now consist of east-west trending dirt roads. approximately 10 feet (3 m) wide. The "modern" Route 66 in the study area is a two lane paved road approximately 30 feet (9.1 m) wide.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (See attributes and codes) AH7. Road
*P4. Resources Present: □ Building □ Structure □ Object ■ Site □ District □ Element of District □ Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) East; 2/6/04; APPL-JU-3, exp. 5

*P6. Date Constructed / Age and Sources: ■ Historic □ Prehistoric □ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by:
Dr. Jackson Underwood
and Gay Hilliard
EDAW, Inc.
1420 Kettner Boulevard, Suite 620
San Diego, California 92101

*P9. Date Recorded:
Jan 22, 2004
*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive pedestrian survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite Survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Underwood, J., 2004. *Cultural Resources Survey of the Cadiz Lateral/Interconnect, A Potential Future Facility of the Line 1903 Project, San Bernardino County, California*. Prepared for ENSR International. Prepared by EDAW, Inc.

*Attachments: □ None ■ Location Map □ Sketch Map □ Continuation Sheet □ Building, Structure, and Object Record
□ Linear Resource Record ■ Archaeological Record □ District Record □ Milling Station Record □ Rock Art Record
□ Artifact Record □ Photograph Record □ Other (List)

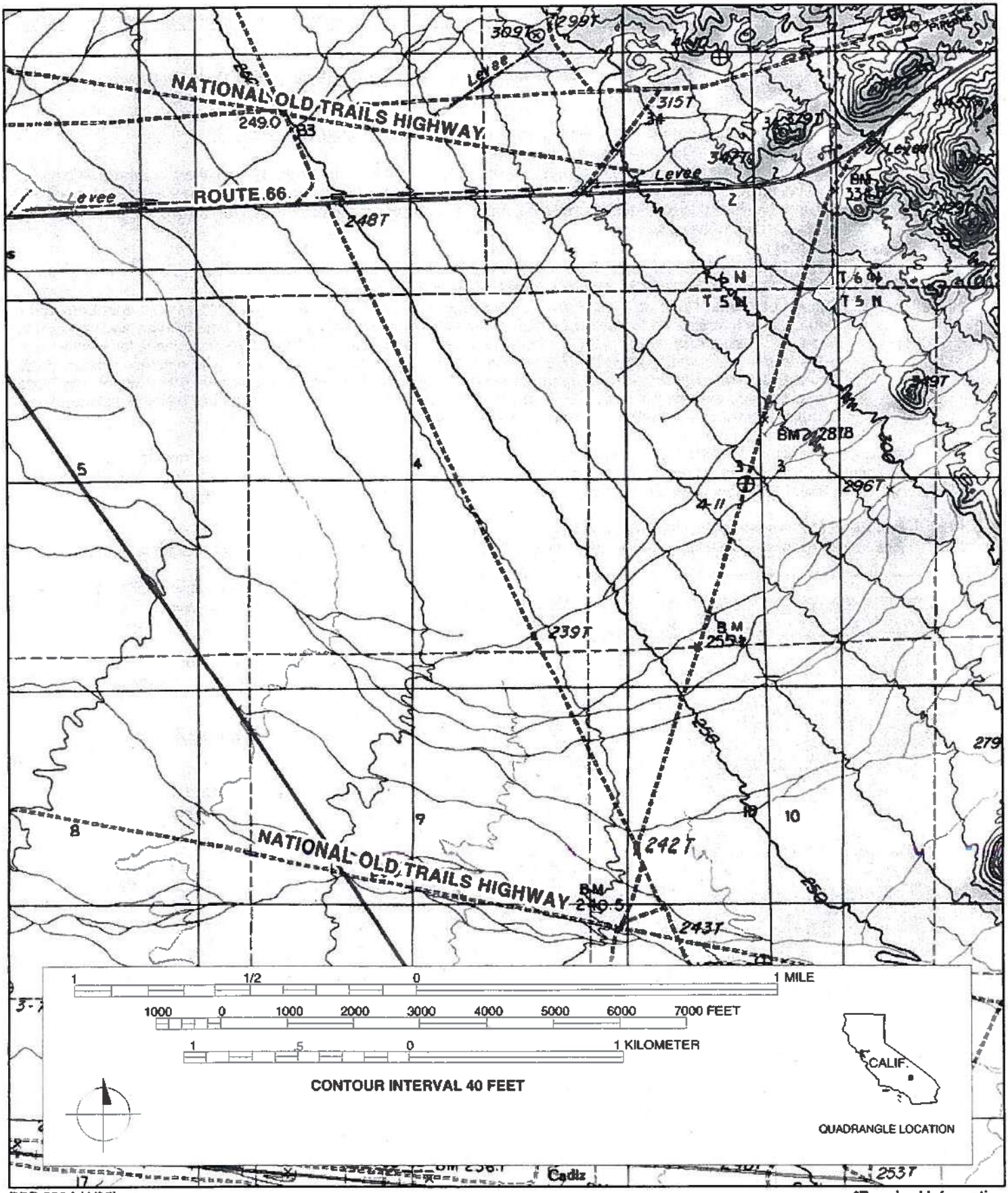
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # P-36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H

* Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) National Old Trails Highway/Route 66

* Map Name: Cadiz, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle * Scale: 1:24,000 * Date of Map: 1981



DPR 523J (1/95)

*Required Information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Primary # P-36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA SBR-2910H Site update

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)
National Old Trails Highway/Route 66

*A1. **Dimensions:** a. **Length** Chicago, Illinois to Los Angeles, California (NExSW) × b. **Width** 30 feet (NxS) paved portion, and approximately 10 feet, dirt segments
Method of Measurement: ⊠ Paced □ Taped □ Visual estimate ⊠ Other: Examined map

Method of Determination (Check any that apply): □ Artifacts □ Features ⊠ Soil □ Vegetation □ Topography
□ Cut bank □ Animal burrow □ Excavation □ Property boundary □ Other (Explain):
Reliability of Determination: □ High ⊠ Medium □ Low Explain:
Limitations (Check any that apply): □ Restricted access □ Paved/built over □ Site limits incompletely defined
⊠ Disturbances □ Vegetation □ Other (Explain): It appears to have been bladed and modified in the modern period.

A2. **Depth:** ⊠ None □ Unknown Method of Determination:

*A3. **Human Remains:** □ Present ⊠ Absent □ Possible □ Unknown (Explain):

*A4. **Features** (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.):
None observed.

*A5. **Cultural Constituents:** (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.): In the study area, there are two versions of the National Old Trails Highway and the "modern" version of Route 66, which superceded the National Old Trails Highway. The two National Old Trails Highway segments now consist of east-west trending dirt roads approximately 10 feet wide. The northern one may have more historic site integrity than the southern one. However, both are rather rough. The southern one in particular appears to have been bladed and modified in the modern period. No historic artifacts or features were noted in the study area. The southern version appears on the Automobile Club of California, San Bernardino County Road Map of 1915, and their "Map of a Portion of Southern California and Southwestern Nevada," copyright 1914-1917. The "modern " version of Route 66 in the study area is a two lane paved road with a yellow center stripe, solid on the westbound side and broken on the east bound side. It has white curb stripes. The pavement is approximately 30 feet wide. Twentyeight segments of National Old Trails Highway/Route 66 have been placed on the National Register of Historic Places in various states.

*A6. **Were Specimens Collected?** ⊠ No □ Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated.)

*A7. **Site Condition:** □ Good ⊠ Fair □ Poor (Describe disturbances):

*A8. **Nearest Water** (Type, distance, and direction): There is a well at the village of Cadiz., approximately 0.5 mile northwest.

*A9. **Elevation:** 833 feet AMSL (254 m) where the road crosses the study area.

A10. **Environmental Setting** (Describe vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc., as appropriate.):
In the vicinity of the study area, the road segments pass through creosote-bursage scrub. Soil is sandy with generally few cobbles or boulders. The area is relatively flat alluvium with slight slope down to the southwest.

A11. **Historical Information:** The age of this dirt road is unknown, but it probably dates to some time prior to the 1950s.

*A12. **Age:** □ Prehistoric □ Protohistoric □ 1542-1769 □ 1769-1848 □ 1848-1880 ⊠ 1880-1914
⊠ 1914-1945 ⊠ Post 1945 □ Undetermined **Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known:**

A13. **Interpretations** (Discuss data potential, function[s], ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations)

A14. **Remarks.** Further archival research may reveal more information about this road.

A15. **References** (Documents, informants, maps, and other references):

A16. **Photographs** (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.): APPL-JU-1, exp 15 and 16; and AAPL-JU-3, exp, 5 and 6.

Original Media/Negatives Kept at: EDAW, Inc., San Diego

*A17. **Form Prepared by:** Dr. Jackson Underwood **Date:** Feb 22, 2004
Affiliation and Address: EDAW, Inc.
1420 Kettner Boulevard, Suite 620
San Diego, California 92101

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H
NRHP Status Code 6Y
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Route 66

P1. Other Identifier: U. S. Highway 66

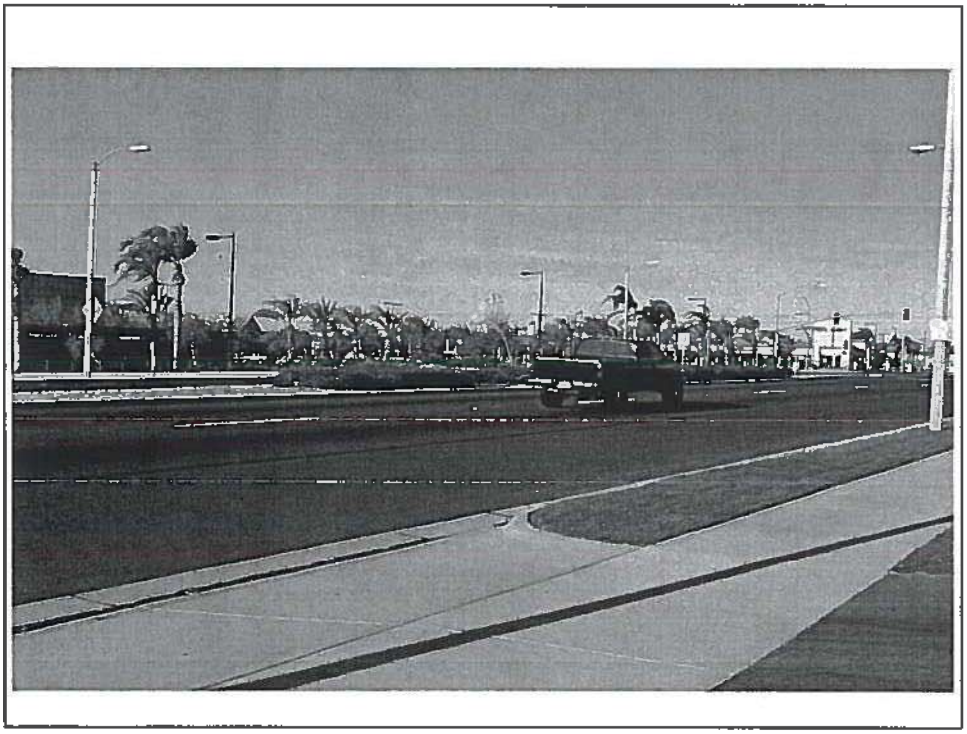
*P2. Location: Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted
*a. County San Bernardino
*b. USGS 7.5' Guasti; 7.5' Fontana
Date 1966, photorevised 1981; 1967 photorevised 1980
c. Address N/A
City Fontana Zip 92335
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
Reference No. 1a, 1c, Study Area Map
State Route 66 (formerly U. S. Highway 66), locally designated Foothill Boulevard between East Avenue & Cherry Avenue (1a) and Almira Avenue & Maple Avenue (1c)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries).

These two (2) segments of SR-66 (formerly U. S. Highway 66), locally designated Foothill Boulevard, are oriented on an east-west axis and located in the City of Fontana. The roadway consists of a four-lanes with a continuous left-turn lane and a shoulder road. The roadway is paved with asphaltic concrete and dates from major and minor improvements since 1989. (See Continuation Sheet, page 4 of 10)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) Highway/Trail HP37

*P4. Resources Present: ☐Building ☒Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)



*P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
SR-66 (Foothill Blvd) at Palmetto Ave.
View looking west
March 28, 2003
(photos, Continuation Sheets 7-10 of 10 pages)

*P6.Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☑Historic
☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1853, paved 1913-1915, widened 1930, 1937/1938, 1989-1990s

*P7. Owner and Address:
State of California

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Christie Hammond
Caltrans—District
San Bernardino, CA

*P9.DateRecorded 8/1/2003
*P10SurveyType(Describe)
CEQA/Relinquishment

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources or enter "none")
Christie Hammond, August 2003, Historical Resource Compliance Report (HRCR) for the Relinquishment of State Route 66 (Foothill Blvd), City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, Caltrans, District 8.

*Attachments: ☒ Location ☒ Map Sketch Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☒Building, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☒Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary # P36-002910
HRI#

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 6Y

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorded) Route 66

B1.Historic Name U. S. Highway 66
B2.Common Name: Foothill Boulevard
B3.Original Use: highway B4.Present Use: highway
*B5. Architectural Style: N/A
*B6. Construction History: (Construction Date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Graded ca. 1853; paved 1913-1916; widened 1930, 1937-1938, 1989-1990s
*B7. Moved? ☑No ☐Yes ☐Unknown Date
*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A b. Builder: N/A
*B10 Significance: Themes: transportation, tourism Area: San Bernardino County
Period of Significance 1937-1950s Property Type Applicable Criteria
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

These two (2) segments of SR-66 (formerly U. S. Highway 66) do not appear eligible for listing in the NRHP or the CRHR.
(See Continuation Sheet, page 5 of 10)

*B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes)

*B12. References:

Chace, Paul G. & Lauren W. Bricker, "Historic Property Clearance Report for the Foothill Boulevard Widening in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino, California" 08-SBd-66-PM 10.7/13.2, November 1994.

National Park Service, "Special Resource Study of Route 66," July 1995.

Sullivan, E. Q., "New Foothill Boulevard Will Be Four Lanes," California Highways and Public Works, 15, no. 9 (September 1937), 6-7.

Smith, A. Everett, "New Foothill Highway Link Is Dedicated," California Highways and Public Works, 16, no. 7 (July 1938), 16 -17.

"San Bernardino County," California Highways and Public Works, 4, no. 12 (December 1927), 34.

"Widening 52 Miles of Foothill Boulevard," Riverside Press Enterprise (3 June 1929), 4.

Caltrans, District 8 Map Files and Records

(Sketch Map with north arrow required)

See Map I (attached)

(This space reserved for official comments.)

*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # P36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial P36-SBR-2910H

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Route 66

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: State Route 66 (Foothill Boulevard)

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:**

b. Location of point or segment:
Two segments of State Route 66 in the City of Fontana, located between East Ave./Ilex St. (PM 12.33/10.87) and Cherry Ave at the western city limits and between Almira Ave. and Maple Avenue (PM 13.97/17.14) at the eastern city limits in San Bernardino County.

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

The SR-66 segments have a 4-lane roadway, paved with asphaltic concrete. There is a continuous center turn lane and paved shoulders. There are raised medians constructed before intersections with high-volume traffic. The pavement ranges in width from approximately 100 feet to approximately 125 feet with gutters, curbs, and sidewalks constructed. There are a few examples where sidewalks have not been constructed and landscape trees are located close to the roadway.

L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
a. Top Width
b. Bottom Width
c. Height or Depth
d. Length of Segment 4.63 miles

L5. Associated Resources:
None present.

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (Include scale) **Facing:**

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)
The SR-66 highway segments are situated on a gently sloping alluvial plain composed of sand, gravel, cobbles, and boulders, emanating from Etiwanda, Henderson, Morse, and San Sevaine Canyons in the San Gabriel Mountains to the north. Native vegetation has been removed in the late 19th –early 20th century agricultural evelopment and mid to late 20th century residential and commercial development.

L7. Integrity Considerations:
These 2 segments of Route 66 have lost their historic integrity from the period of significance.(See Continuation Sheet, page 6 of 10)

L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.)

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by: (Name, affiliation, and address): Christie Hammond (Caltrans, District 8, 464 West Fourth St., San Bernardino, CA 92401)

L11. Date: 8/1/2003

P3. Description

These segments of State Route 66 (SR-66) (See Map 1) are part of the state highway, locally designated Foothill Boulevard and are segments of the roadway alignment that follows along the base of the San Gabriel Mountains within an urban/suburban setting, traversing the Pomona and San Bernardino valleys. Beginning in the City of La Verne at State Route 210 (SR-210) junction in Los Angeles County, SR-66 (Foothill Boulevard) terminates at Interstate 215 (I-215) in the City of San Bernardino with 5.34 miles of roadway in Los Angeles County and 23.15 miles of roadway in San Bernardino County.

This historic road is a segment of the former U. S. Highway 66, which extended approximately 2, 450 miles from Chicago, Illinois to Santa Monica, California. The highway received its official designation in 1926. The highway was one of the first comprehensive and uniform system of interstate highways. Old trails and roads were linked with newly constructed road segments.

The alignment of these segments of road, located in the City of Fontana, date to 1853 when Mormon settlers cut the road from San Bernardino to Los Angeles. Known as the San Bernardino Road, it was later named Foothill Boulevard. The road remained unpaved until 1913-15. In 1926, Foothill Boulevard (State Route 9) with its 18' roadway became a segment of U. S. Highway 66. In 1985, U. S. Highway 66 was officially removed from the designated U.S. Highways, becoming SR-66. "Historic Route 66" signage was installed along the Foothill Boulevard segment from LaVerne to San Bernardino.

In 1929 the roadway was widened to three lanes and paved with asphaltic concrete. Anticipating further widening in the future, a 100-foot R/W was acquired. In 1937/1938, a major widening project was undertaken, adding a fourth lane and a center, left-turn lane. The roadway was now the longest four-lane highway in the state.

Since 1938, other minor and major roadway improvements have occurred. As Fontana's population increased, commercial and residential development increased to meet the city's needs. At the end of the 1980s, major improvement project removed roadside landscape and widened SR-66 (Foothill Boulevard). Commercial and residential developments were set back from the road. There was widening of the roadway to existing or acquired R/W limits with curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and medians added. Intersections were upgraded to accommodate the additional lanes of traffic.

Today, Route 66 has gradually been superseded in importance as an east-west traffic artery by Interstate 10 (1960s) to the south and State Route 210 (SR-210) to the north (first segments dedicated 2002). With more traffic diverted from this road in the future, SR-66 (Foothill Boulevard) will become more of a local roadway.

B10. Significance (continued from page 2 of 10)

Prior to the inclusion of this road within the interstate U. S. Highway 66, it was the primary means of access between Los Angeles and San Bernardino. For 60 miles Foothill Boulevard (formerly SR-9, U.S. Highway 66, SR-66) follows along the base of the San Gabriel Mountains from Los Angeles to San Bernardino. Various alignments of Foothill Boulevard have functioned as an important transportation link between the Los Angeles area and communities to the east for over 150 years. The Mormons, who settled in San Bernardino (portions of the San Bernardino Rancho) in the early 1850s, are credited with cutting the road from San Bernardino to Los Angeles in order to create a more direct route for transporting lumber and agricultural goods. That early road became known as the San Bernardino Road and was noted on the U.S. Surveyor General's map of Township No. 1, Range No. 6, San Bernardino Meridian (1856). During the next forty years, the alignment of the road changed, but by the mid-1910s the current alignment was established.

By this time, the Los Angeles and San Bernardino County Highway Commissions envisioned San Bernardino Avenue as a road associated with local and national tourism. In 1913, land was acquired to create a new road with funds from the state's Roads Bond Act (1909). At this time, San Bernardino Avenue was paved and incorporated into the National Old Trails Road (Highway) system as State Route 9 (SR-9). In 1916, San Bernardino Avenue was renamed Foothill Boulevard and became a connector road to the Ocean-to-Ocean Highway (State Route 99).

With the adoption of a uniform system of numbering interstate highways by the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads in 1926, Foothill Boulevard (SR-9) became a segment of U. S. Highway 66. As tourism increased, commercial development along U. S. Highway 66 (Foothill Blvd) also increased on land, which was predominantly agricultural land (citrus, grapes).

The importance of U. S. Highway 66 (Foothill Blvd) as a transportation corridor changed with the completion of Interstate 10 (1960) to the south. In 1985, U. S. Highway 66 was officially removed from the designated U. S. Highways, becoming State Route 66 (SR-66). "Historic Route 66" signage was installed along the Foothill Boulevard segment from Los Angeles to San Bernardino.

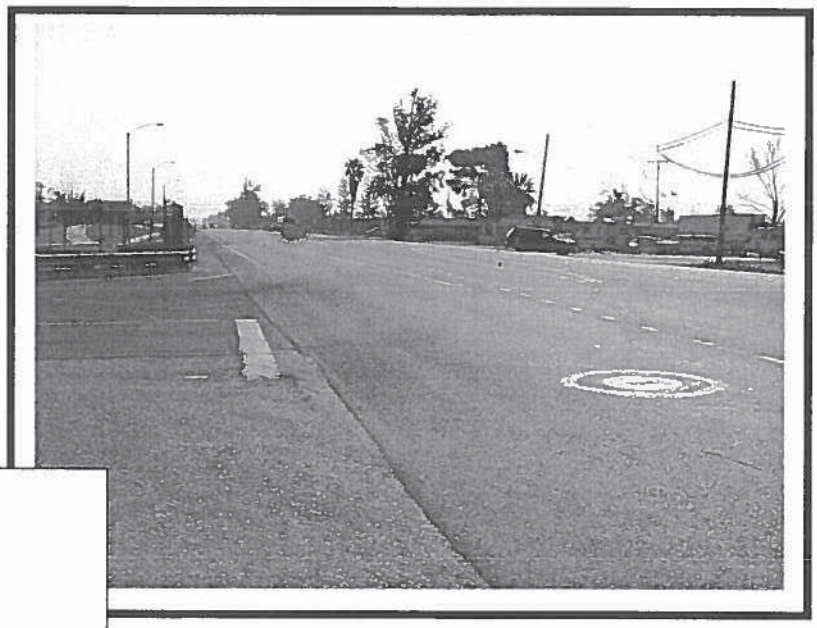
The National Park Service conducted a *Special Resource Study of Route 66* (July 1995) and found Route 66 to be significant as the "nation's first all-weather highway linking Chicago and Los Angeles, with a period of significance from 1933-1970." Although the entire "Route 66" has been found significant, most extant segments of the transcontinental highway have not been formally evaluated to determine eligibility of those extant portions of the highway for listing in the NRHP.

As a major transportation corridor from Chicago to Los Angeles from 1926 until the early 1960s, Route 66 has been credited with major social, economic, and cultural impacts on local, state, and national level. Route 66 was the shortest route from Chicago to Los Angeles and the highway played an important role in the migration of large segments of the population, living in the northeast and Midwest to the southwest and California from the 1930s through the 1950s. Route 66 was also of national importance for the military during war and peacetime mobilization of troops and supplies. The character of Route 66 and its importance as a transportation corridor was superseded in the 1950s with the federally funded interstate system. Many segments of Route 66 became state and county roads or were completely abandoned. However, the fascination with the road has not diminished since its beginnings in 1926. Route 66 symbolized freedom and mobility for the many Americans, who could afford to own an automobile. With so many travelers utilizing Route 66, tourism became an important economic base for the many small towns along the highway. Today, new generations want to experience what remains of the "Mother Road" and American cultural phenomenon has grown out of the continued interest in Route 66.

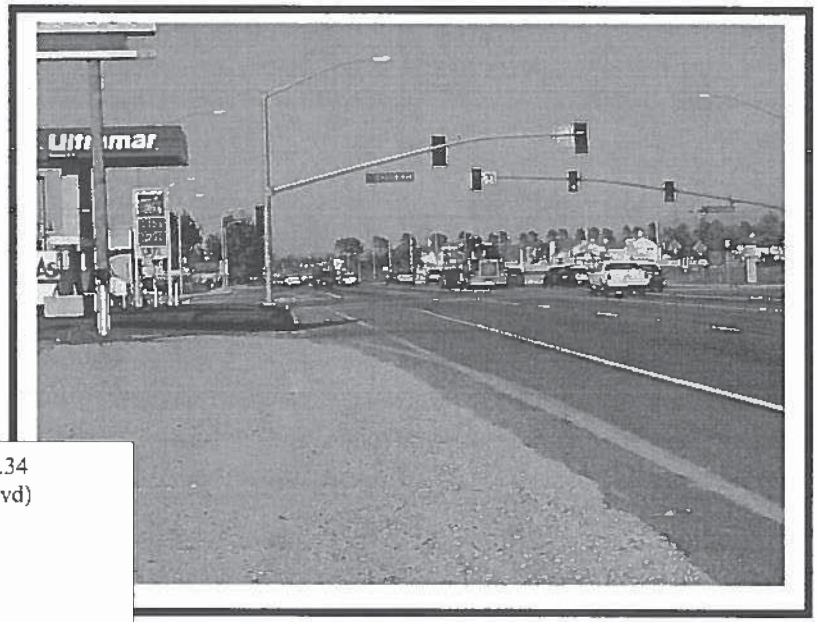
(See Continuation Sheet, page 6 of 10)

B10. Significance (continued from page 5 of 10)

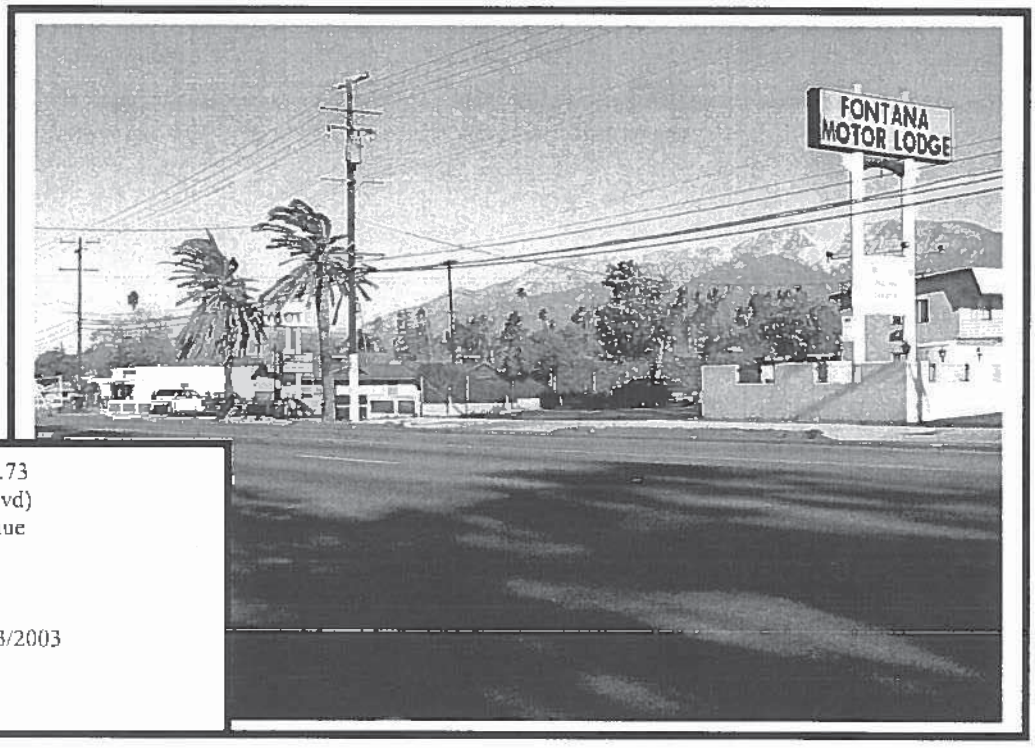
These two segments of SR-66 have undergone major roadway improvements since 1989. These segments no longer retain the most important elements of historic integrity from their period of significance (1937-1950s). The alteration or loss of roadside landscape, buildings, and structures and the increased width and addition of curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and medians of the current roadway has altered the design, feeling, and association of these segments of SR-66.



08-SBd-66-PM 10.87
SR-66 (Foothill Blvd)
East Avenue/Ilex Street
City of Fontana
Relinquishment
Looking east
Photograph taken 3/2003

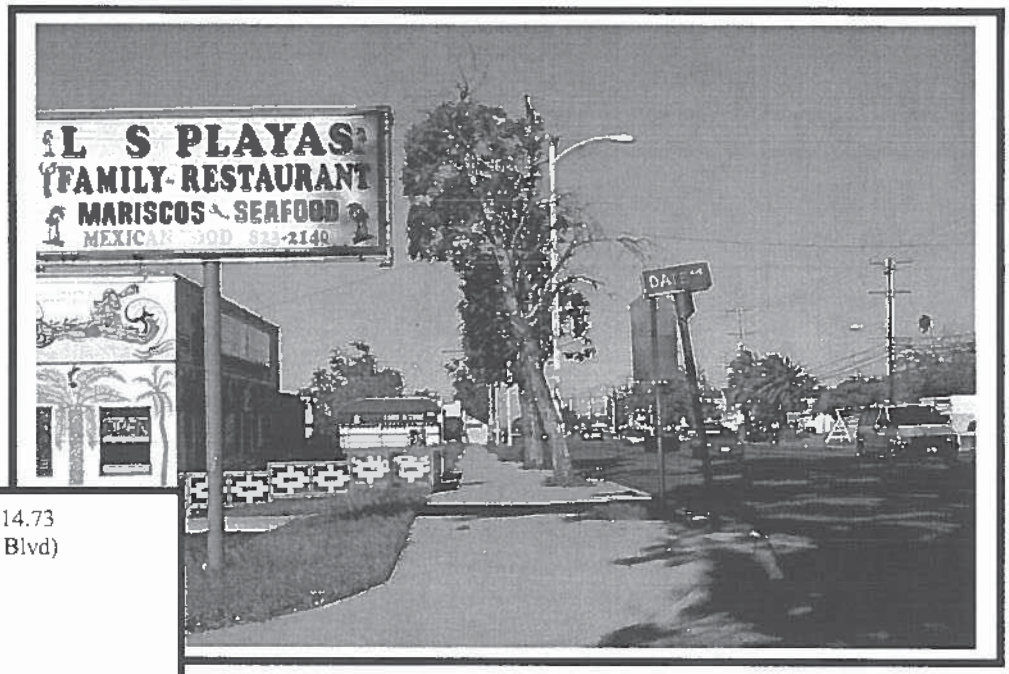


08-SBd-66-PM 12.34
SR-66 (Foothill Blvd)
Cherry Avenue
City of Fontana
Relinquishment
Looking west
Photograph taken 3/2003



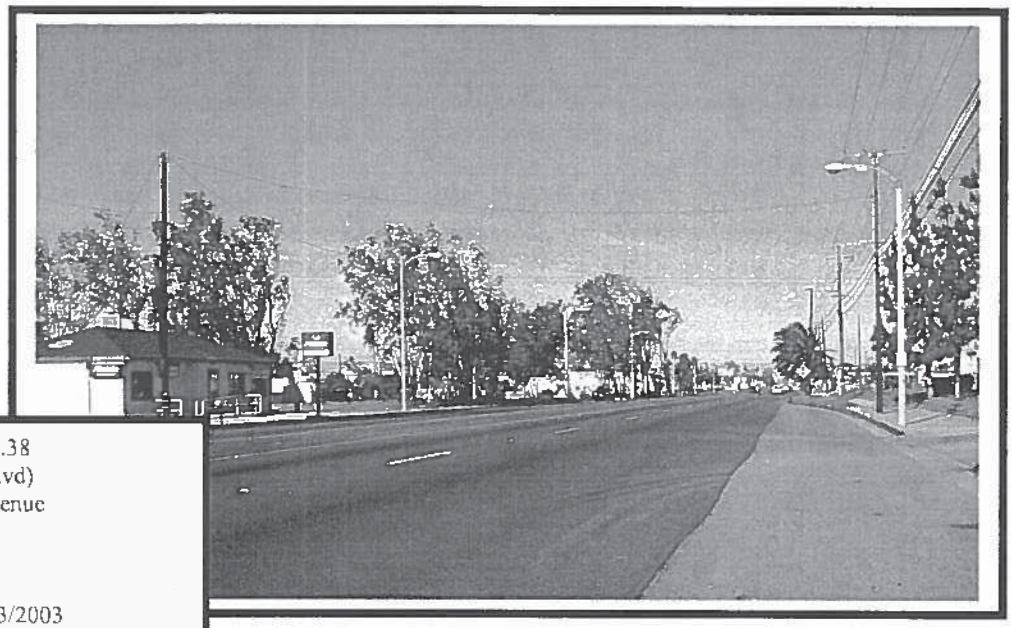
08-SBd-66-PM 14.73
SR-66 (Foothill Blvd)
West of Date Avenue
City of Fontana
Relinquishment
Looking west
Photograph taken 3/2003

EA 08-0C5400



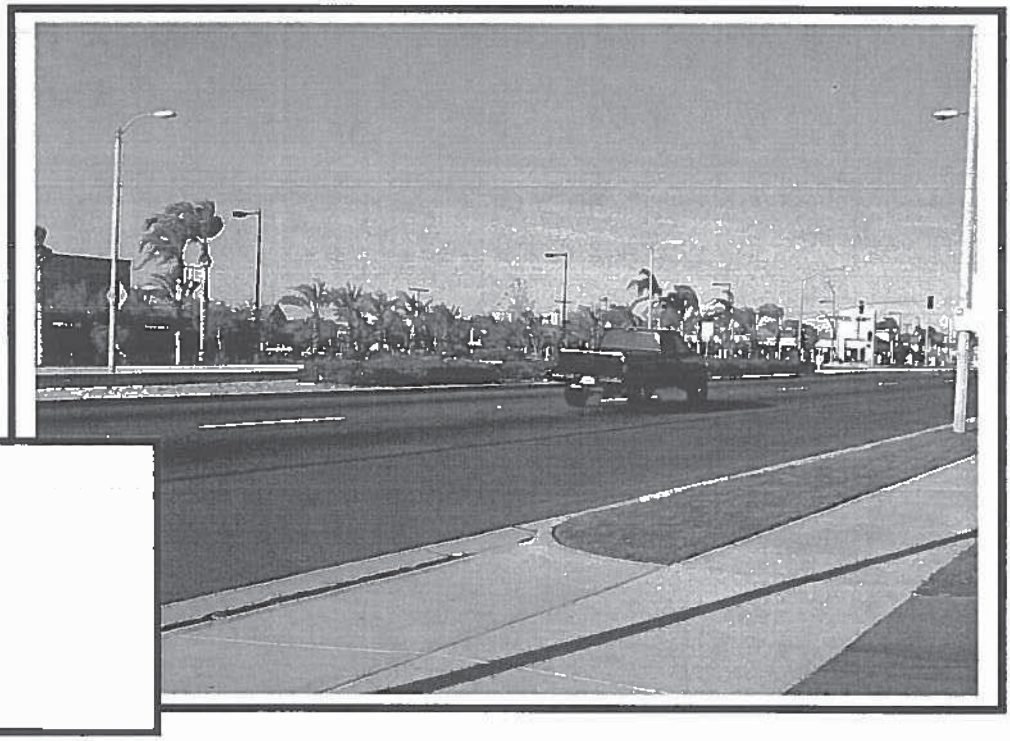
08-SBd-66-PM 14.73
SR-66 (Foothill Blvd)
Date Avenue
City of Fontana
Relinquishment
Looking west
Photograph taken 3/2003

EA 08-0C5400



08-SBd-66-PM 15.38
SR-66 (Foothill Blvd)
East of Juniper Avenue
City of Fontana
Relinquishment
Looking west
Photograph taken 3/2003

EA 08-0C5400



08-SBd-66-PM 15.86
SR-66 (Foothill Blvd)
Palmetto Avenue
City of Fontana
Relinquishment
Looking west
Photograph taken 3/2003

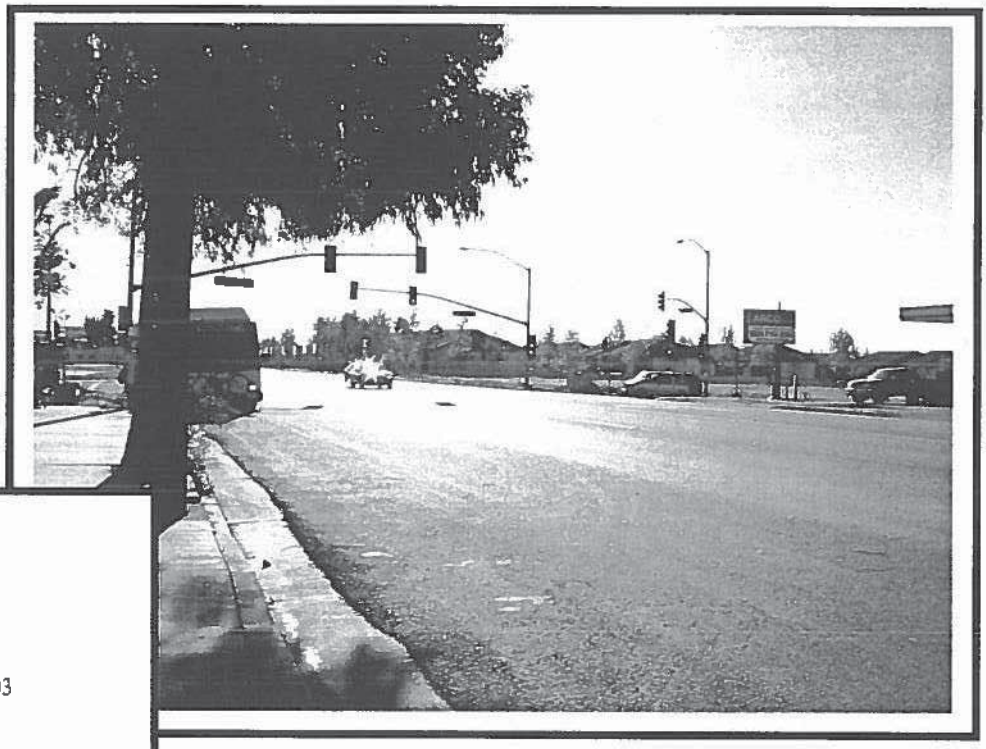
EA 08-0C5400

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION PAGE

Primary # P36-002910
HRI# _____

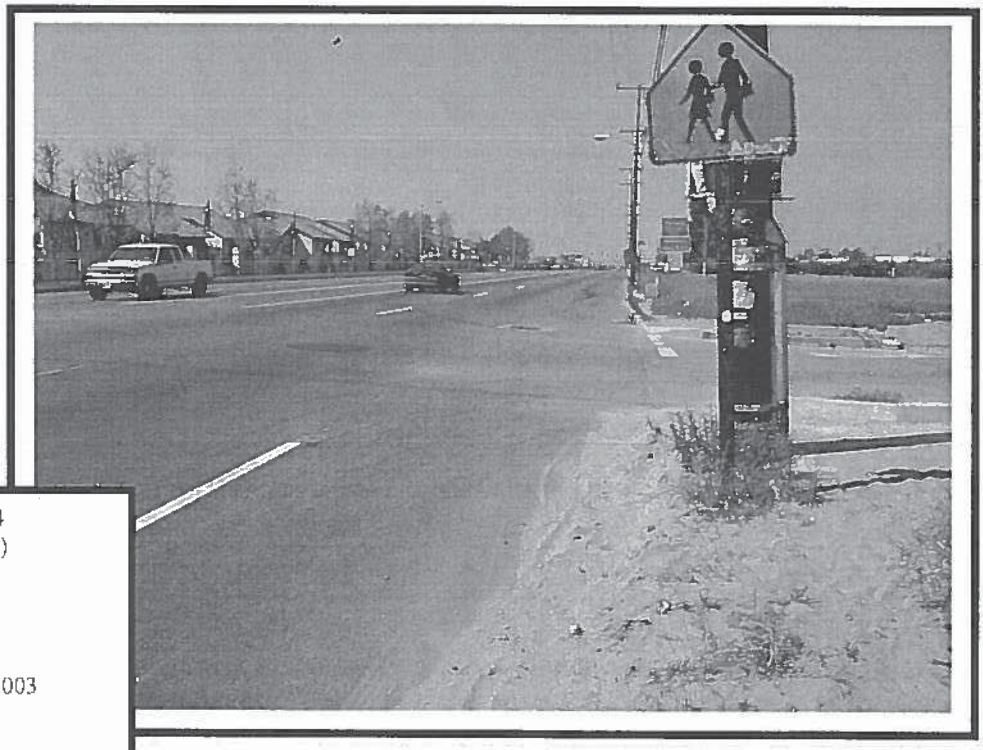
*Resource Name or # (assigned by recorder): Route 66

*Recorded by Christie Hammond *Date 8/1/2003 ☑ continuation Update



08-SBd-66-PM 16.88
SR-66 (Foothill Blvd)
At Locust Avenue
City of Fontana
Relinquishment
Looking east
Photograph taken 3/2003

EA 08-0C5400



08-SBd-66-PM 17.14
SR-66 (Foothill Blvd)
At Maple Avenue
City of Fontana
Relinquishment
Looking west
Photograph taken 3/2003

EA 08-0C5400

Update 3/06

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR2910H
NRHP Status Code 4CM
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Route 66

P1. Other Identifier: U. S. Highway 66

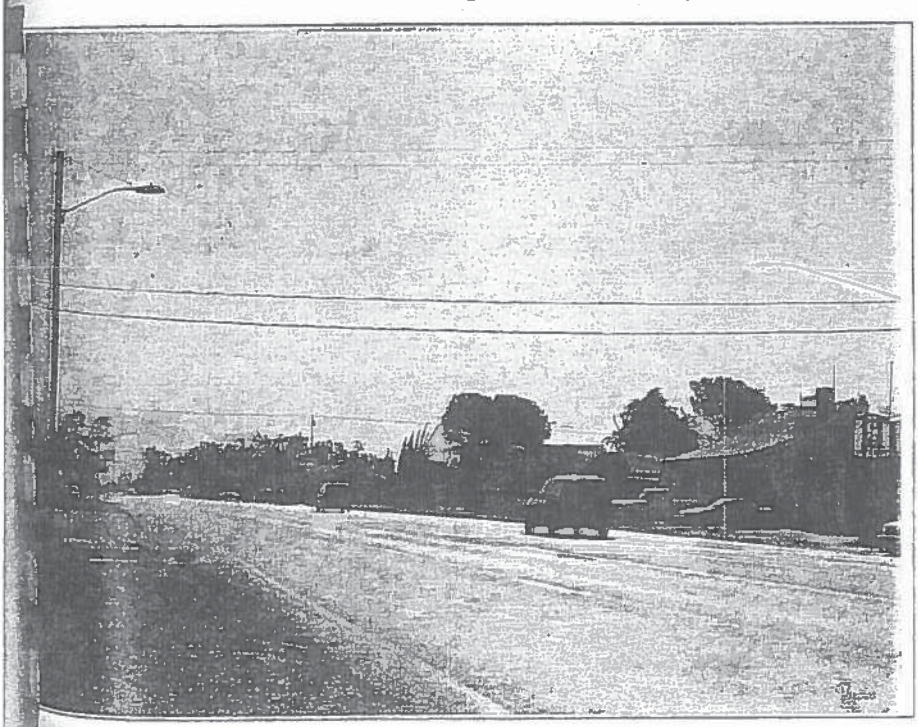
*P2. Location: Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted
*a. County San Bernardino
*b. USGS 7.5' Guasti; 7.5' Fontana Date: 1966, photorevised 1981; 1967, photorevised 1980
c. Address N/A City Zip
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
Map Reference No. 1b, Map 3, Project Study Area Map
State Route 66 (formerly U. S. Highway 66), locally designated Foothill Boulevard between Hemlock Avenue and Almeria Avenue

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries).

This segment of SR-66 (formerly U. S. Highway 66), locally designated Foothill Boulevard is oriented on an east-west axis and located in an unincorporated portion of San Bernardino County. The roadway consists of four lanes with a continuous left-hand turn lane. The narrow roadway is paved with asphaltic concrete and has gravel shoulders along most of the segment. (See Continuation Sheet, page 4 of 12)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) Highway /Trail HP 37

*P4. Resources Present: ☐Building ☒Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)



*P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) 3/2003
SR-66, east of Hemlock, looking east
(photos, Continuation Sheets7-12)

*P6.Date Constructed/Age and Sources: ☑Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1937-1938

*P7. Owner and Address:
State of California

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Christie Hammond
Caltrans—District 8
San Bernardino, CA

*P9. Date Recorded
8/2003

*P10. Survey Type (Describe):
Intensive, CEQA/Relinquishment

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources or enter "none")
Christie Hammond, August 2003 (revised, December 2003). Historical Resources Compliance Report (HRCR) for the Relinquishment of State Route 66 (Foothill Boulevard), City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, Caltrans –District 8

*Attachments: Location Map Sketch Map ☑Continuation Sheet ☑Building, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☒Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary # P36-002910
HRI#

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 4CM

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Route 66

B1.Historic Name U. S. Highway 66
B2.Common Name: Foothill Boulevard
B3.Original Use: highway B4.PresentUse: highway
*B5. Architectural Style: N/A
*B6. Construction History: (Construction Date, alterations, and date of alterations)
1937-1938

*B7. Moved? ☑No ☐Yes ☐Unknown Date

*B8. Related Features:
Malaga Underpass Bridge (P36-015397; CHS 2335-1); Malaga Underpass Pumping Station

*B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown
*B10. Theme: Transportation, Migration, Tourism Area: San Bernardino County, near City of Fontana
Period of Significance 1937-1950s Property Type Applicable Criteria Criterion A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This segment of Route 66 appears eligible for listing in the NRHP and the CRHR; it does not appear to be within any potential historic district.

(See Continuation Sheet, page 3 of 12)

*B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes)

*B12. References:

Chace, Paul G. & Lauren W. Bricker, "Historic Property Clearance Report for the Foothill Boulevard Widening in the City of Fontana, San Bernardino, California" 08-SBd-66-PM 10.7/13.2, November 1994.

National Park Service, "Special Resource Study of Route 66," July 1995.

Sullivan, E. Q., "New Foothill Boulevard Will Be Four Lanes," California Highways and Public Works, 15, no. 9 (September 1937), 6-7.

Smith, A. Everett, "New Foothill Highway Link Is Dedicated," California Highways and Public Works, 16, no. 7 (July 1938), 16-17.

"San Bernardino County," California Highways and Public Works, 4, no. 12 (December 1927), 34.

"Widening 52 Miles of Foothill Boulevard," Riverside Press Enterprise (3 June 1929), 4.

Caltrans, District 8 Map Files and Records

(Sketch Map with north arrow required)

See Map 1, attached

*B14. Evaluator: Christie Hammond, Architectural Historian
Caltrans, District 8
*Date of Evaluation: 8/1/2003, revised 12/2003

(This space reserved for official comments.)

*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # P36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial P36-SBR-2910H

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)
Route 66

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: State Route 66 (Foothill Boulevard)
L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☒ Segment ☐ Point Observation Designation:
b. Location of point or segment:
Segment of State Route 66 (Foothill Boulevard) between Hemlock Ave (PM 13.08) and Almeria Ave.(PM 13.96), located in a portion of unincorporated San Bernardino County.

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.)

The SR-66 segment has a 4-lane roadway, paved with asphaltic concrete. There is a continuous center turn lane and gravel shoulders in most locations. The maximum pavement width is approximately 100 feet.

L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features)
a. Top Width
b. Bottom Width
c. Height or Depth
d. Length of Segment .88 miles (map reference no. 1b)

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (include scale) Facing:

L5. Associated Resources:
Malaga Underpass Bridge (PM 13.70) and
Malaga Underpass Pumping Station
(PM 13.70)

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.)
The SR-66 highway segment is situated on a gently sloping alluvial plain composed of sand, gravel, cobbles, and boulders, emanating from Etiwanda, Henderson, Morse, and San Sevaine Canyons in the San Gabriel Mountains to the north. Native vegetation has been removed in the late 19th -early 20th century agricultural development and mid to late 20th century residential and commercial development.

L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing

L7. Integrity Considerations:
This segment of SR-66 retains a high degree of historic integrity from the period of significance, 1937-1950s.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.)

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by: (Name, affiliation, and address): Christie Hammond (Caltrans, District 8, 464 West Fourth St., San Bernardino, CA 92401)
L11. Date: 8/1/2003, revised 12/2003.
DPR 523E (1/95)

P3. Description (continued from page 1 of 12)

This segment of State Route 66 (SR-66) (See Map 1) is part of the state highway, locally designated Foothill Boulevard and are segments of the roadway alignment that follows along the base of the San Gabriel Mountains within an urban/suburban setting, traversing the Pomona and San Bernardino valleys. Beginning in the City of La Verne at State Route 210 (SR-210) junction in Los Angeles County, SR-66 (Foothill Boulevard) terminates at Interstate 215 (I-215) in the City of San Bernardino with 5.34 miles of roadway in Los Angeles County and 23.15 miles of roadway in San Bernardino County.

This historic road is a segment of the former U. S. Highway 66, which extended approximately 2, 450 miles from Chicago, Illinois to Santa Monica, California. The highway received its official designation in 1926. The highway was one of the first comprehensive and uniform systems of interstate highways. Old trails and roads were linked with newly constructed road segments.

The alignment of these segments of road, located in the City of Fontana, date to 1853 when Mormon settlers cut the road from San Bernardino to Los Angeles. Known as the San Bernardino Road, it was later named Foothill Boulevard. The road remained unpaved until 1913-15. In 1926, Foothill Boulevard (State Route 9) with its 18' roadway became a segment of U. S. Highway 66. In 1985, U. S. Highway 66 was officially removed from the designated U.S. Highways, becoming SR-66. "Historic Route 66" signage was installed along the Foothill Boulevard segment from LaVerne to San Bernardino.

In 1929 the roadway was widened to three lanes and paved with asphaltic concrete. Anticipating further widening in the future, a 100-foot R/W was acquired. In 1937/1938, a major widening project was undertaken, adding a fourth lane and a center, left-turn lane. The roadway was now the longest four-lane highway in the state.

The .88-mile segment of SR-66 between Hemlock Avenue and Almeria Street is located within an unincorporated area of San Bernardino County, linking the western and eastern city limits of the City of Fontana. This segment of SR-66 retains the original four-lane roadway, dating to the 1937/1938. The roadway has been periodically resurfaced over the years, but the roadway width has not changed. Most of this segment has unpaved gravel shoulders. Many of the extant buildings along the roadway date to the period of significance and are reminders of the time when this road was heavily traveled by tourists and others making their way across country to find work, relocate, or seek recreational opportunities. Along some of the roadway, there are still Eucalyptus and Palm trees, which date to period of significance. (See Photographs, Continuation Sheets, pages 7-12 of 12)

Today, Route 66 has gradually been superseded in importance as an east-west traffic artery by Interstate 10 (1960s) to the south and State Route 210 (SR-210) to the north (first segments dedicated 2002). With more traffic diverted from this road in the future, SR-66 (Foothill Boulevard) will become more of a local roadway.

P10. Significance

The .88-mile segment of SR-66 (Foothill Boulevard, PM 13.08/13.96), located in San Bernardino County appears eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places at the state level of significance. As a linear resource and a segment of the former U.S. Highway 66 (Route 66), it appears eligible under Criterion A: its association with important events in the history of transportation, migration and tourism.

The National Park Service conducted a *Special Resource Study of Route 66* (July 1995) and found Route 66 to be significant as the "nation's first all-weather highway linking Chicago and Los Angeles, with a period of significance from 1933-1970." Although the entire "Route 66" has been found significant, the linear resource has not been formally evaluated to determine eligibility of the extant portions of the highway for listing in the NRHP.

The significance of Route 66 has been well established in the *Special Resource Study of Route 66*. As a transportation corridor, Route 66 is considered an outstanding example of the transition from the network of state/county roads to federally subsidized complex of uniform, well-designed interstates. The transcontinental route facilitated the largest movement of people in history during the decades of the 1930s and 1940s. Because of this migration of large population segment from the northeast to the west, the west population transitioned from mostly rural to metropolitan areas. Symbolically, Route 66 represented hope and optimism for thousands of people as they migrated to California in search of jobs during the 1930s and the Great Depression.

From the beginning, Route 66 became a symbol of freedom and mobility for those who owned automobiles. With more travelers on the road, tourism provided an economic base for the many small towns and communities along the route. Today, new generations want to drive extant segments of Route 66 in order to experience the road and roadside culture. The road is considered by many to be the "essence of American highway culture."

The .88-mile segment of SR-66 (San Bernardino County) within the project area retains a high degree of historic integrity of location, design, workmanship, setting, feeling, and association for its period of significance. This linear resource retains the essential features that identify it as a highway. The roadway retains its integrity of location and design with the 1937/38 four-lane widening and alignment. There are still gravel shoulders in most locations with limited setbacks for roadside buildings and landscape. Since the period of significance, resurfacing has occurred along this segment of SR-66. Adjacent segments to the east and west of the county portion have undergone extensive widening with medians, gutters, and sidewalks added as commercial and residential development has occurred.

The setting, feeling, and association of Route 66 are still evident along this segment. Unlike many segments of Route 66 in San Bernardino County, this highway is still used as a main east-west traffic artery for the San Bernardino and Pomona valley. Much of the agricultural land along SR-66, which was so prevalent in the 1920s and 1930s was lost to commercial and residential development, beginning in the post World War II period. There are motels, gas stations/garages, and restaurants, which date to the period of significance, contributing to the historic integrity of the setting outside the boundary of the property. Development of this county area has been slower than the adjacent city-owned land. Although it is evident some buildings and agricultural enterprises are gone within this county portion of the project area, the introduction of newer development has been limited. Because the roadway is located in an urban/suburban setting, most of segments of SR-66 from San Bernardino to Los Angeles have been widened and altered over the past fifty years, losing their historic integrity.

(See Continuation Sheet, page 6 of 12

P10. Significance (continued from page 5 of 12)

Of the 300 miles of original U. S. Highway 66 roadway in California, only 60 miles of highway traversed urban/suburban areas of San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties. This San Bernardino County segment of SR-66 and the associated bridge and pumping station is one of the few remaining segments of highway that retains a high level of historic integrity from its period of significance.

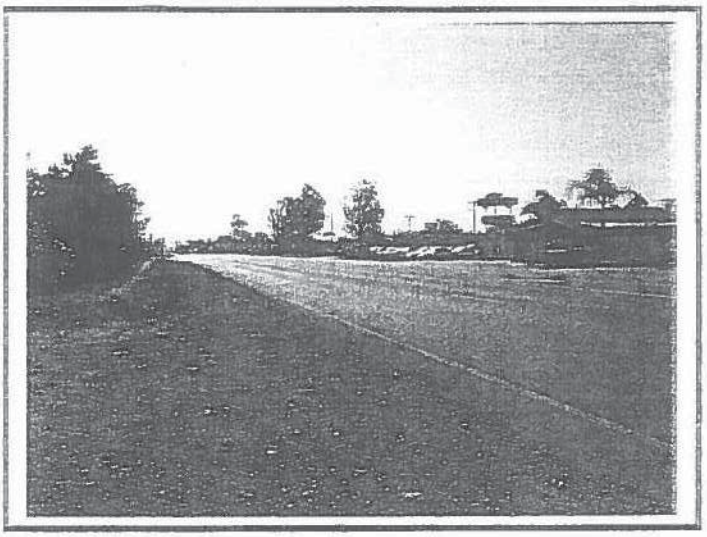
While Route 66 was often the more favored transcontinental highway in the 1930s, there was another important highway in California. The Lincoln Highway was the northern transcontinental route from New York to San Francisco. Like Route 66, the highway was completed in the 1930s and was a toll-free, hard-surfaced, all-weather road. The vision and planning of the Lincoln Highway had taken twenty years and was undertaken by Carl G. Fisher and a group of Indiana automobile enthusiasts. The group traveled state to state, enlisting the cooperation of state and local agencies to make the Lincoln Highway a reality.

Route 66 and the Lincoln Highway have highway enthusiasts, who have organized national and state organizations dedicated to preserving and promoting these highways. Both highways have been recognized for their importance to transportation history of the United States and the need to preserve, not only extant portions of the roadway, but also the historic integrity of the buildings, structures, and roadside landscape. Special Resource Studies, mandated by the United States Congress have been undertaken for Route 66 (completed 1994) and the Lincoln Highway (in progress).

In conclusion, the .88-mile San Bernardino County segment of SR-66 (Foothill Boulevard) retains a high degree of historic integrity of location, setting, feeling, and association. The design of the highway alignment retains a high degree of integrity from its period of significance with only very minor widening and resurfacing of the roadway in the since the 1930s. The segment is the longest and one of the very few remaining extant segments of SR-66 in an urban/suburban setting in San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties or in the state of California. This segment of SR-66 and the associated bridge and pumping station appear eligible for listing in the NRHP at the state level of significance under Criterion A.

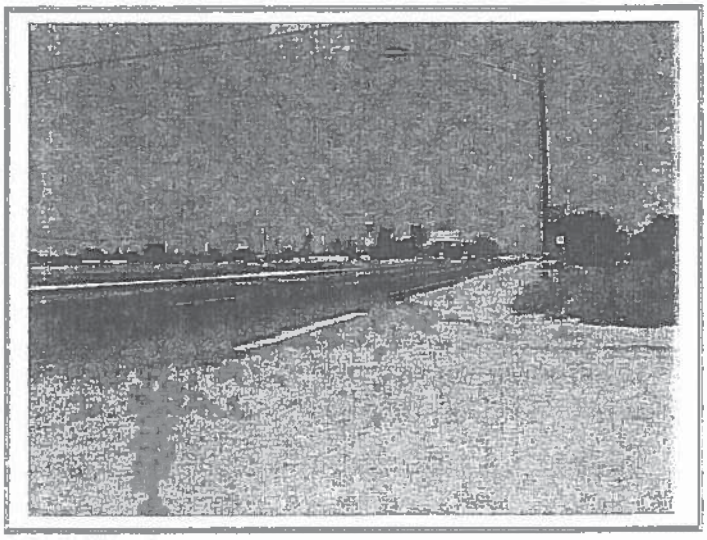
08-SBd-66-PM 13.08
SR-66 (Foothill Blvd)
At Hemlock Avenue
County of San Bernardino
Relinquishment
Looking east
Photograph taken 8/2003

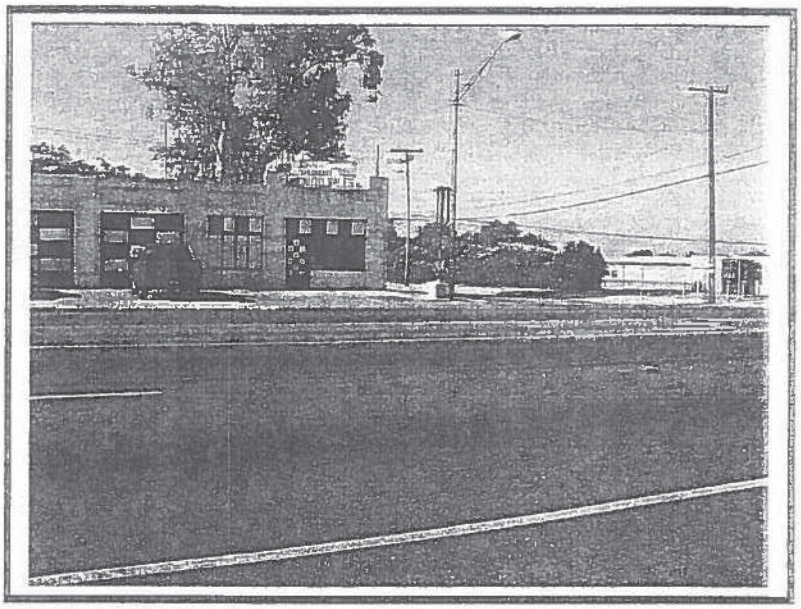
EA 08-0C5400



08-SBd-66-PM 13.08
SR-66 (Foothill Blvd)
At Hemlock Avenue
County of San Bernardino
Relinquishment
Looking west
Photograph taken 8/2003

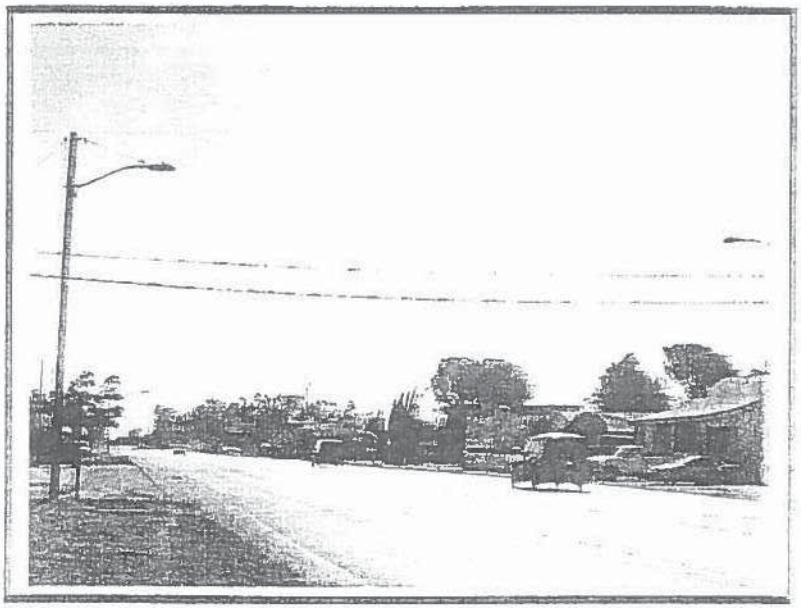
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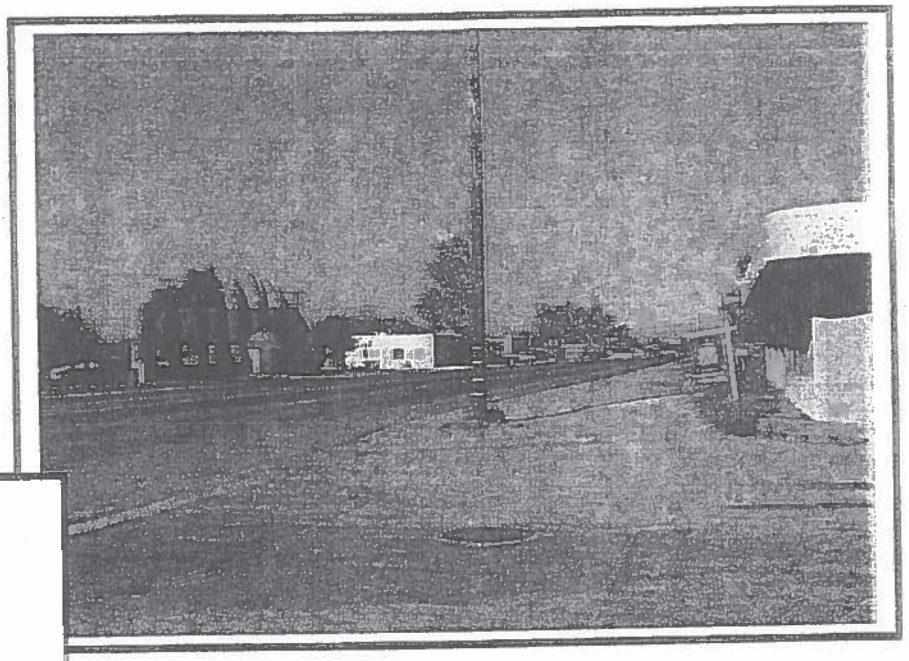
08-SBd-66-PM 13.33
SR-66 (Foothill Blvd)
At Beech Avenue
County of San Bernardino
Relinquishment
Looking southwest
Photograph taken 8/2003

EA 08-0C5400



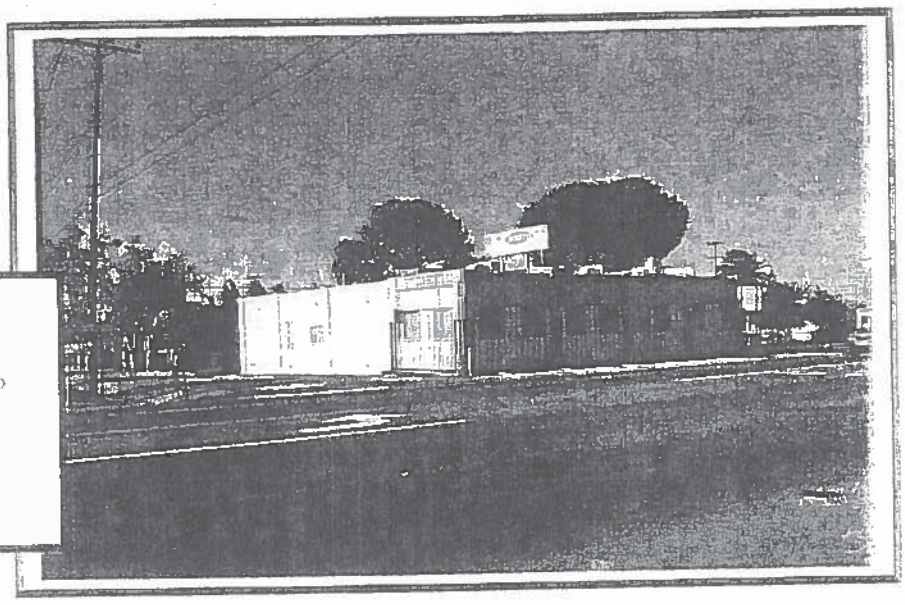
08-SBd-66-PM 13.46
SR-66 (Foothill Blvd)
West of Sultana Avenue
County of San Bernardino
Relinquishment
Looking east
Photograph taken 3/2003

EA 08-0C5400



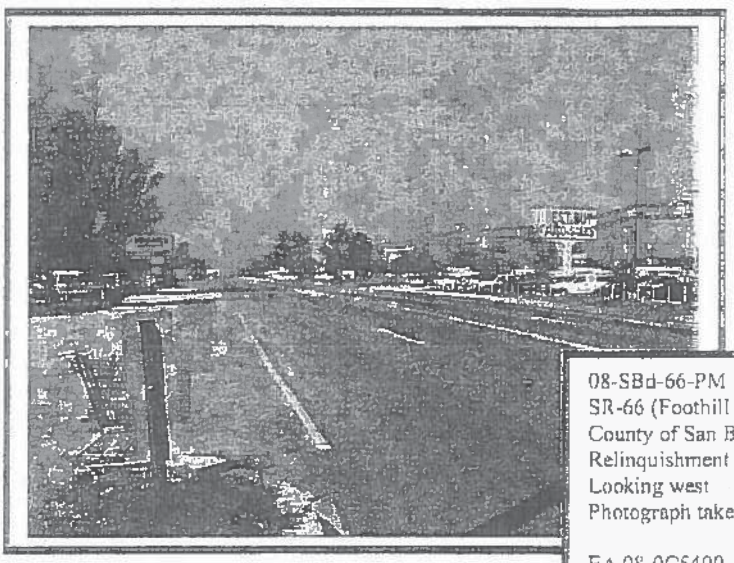
08-SBd-66-PM 13.46
SR-66 (Foothill Blvd)
Sultana Avenue
County of San Bernardino
Relinquishment
Looking west
Photograph taken 3/2003

EA 08-0C5400



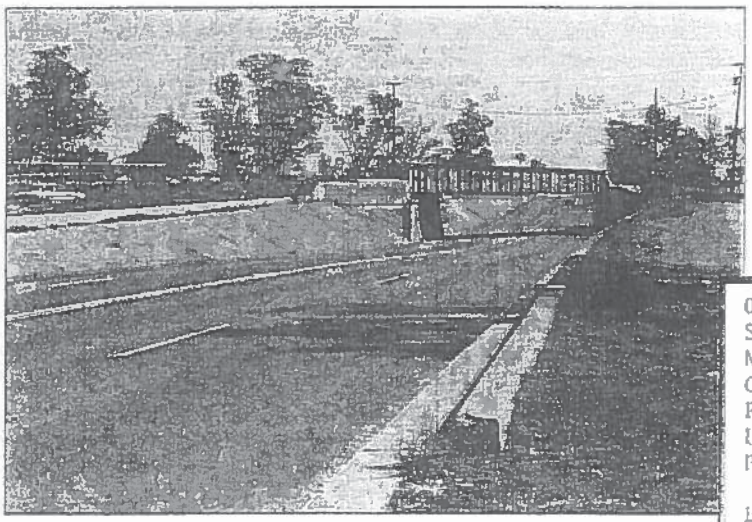
08-SBd-66-PM 13.46
SR-66 (Foothill Blvd)
Sultana Avenue
County of San Bernardino
Relinquishment
Looking south
Photograph taken 3/2003

EA 08-0C5400



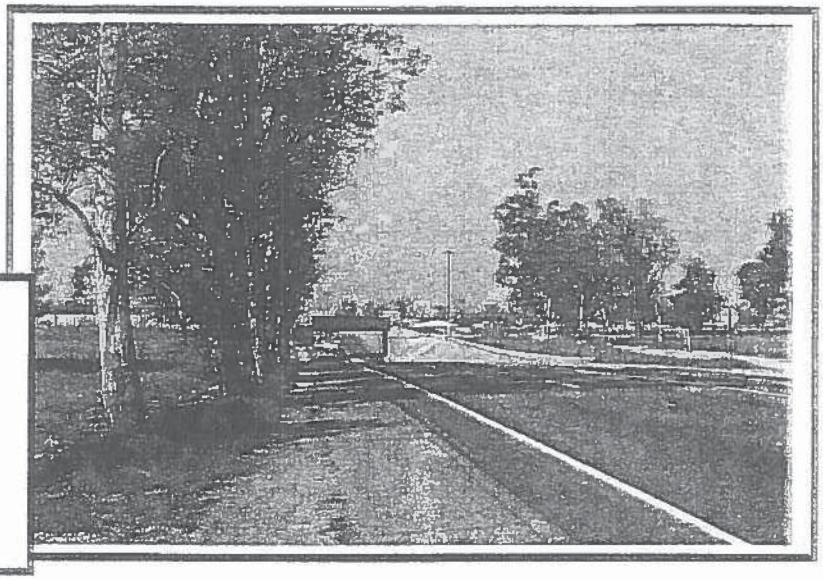
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SR-66 (Foothill Blvd)
County of San Bernardino
Relinquishment
Looking west
Photograph taken 3/2003

EA 08-0C5400



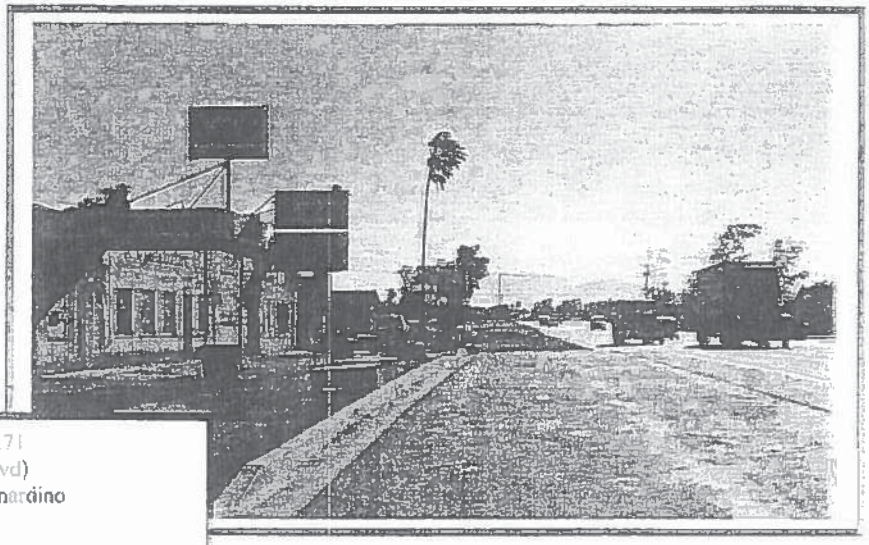
08-SBd-66-PM 13.70
SR-66 (Foothill Blvd)
Malaga Underpass & Pumping Station
County of San Bernardino
Relinquishment
Looking east
Photograph taken 3/2003

EA 08-0C5400



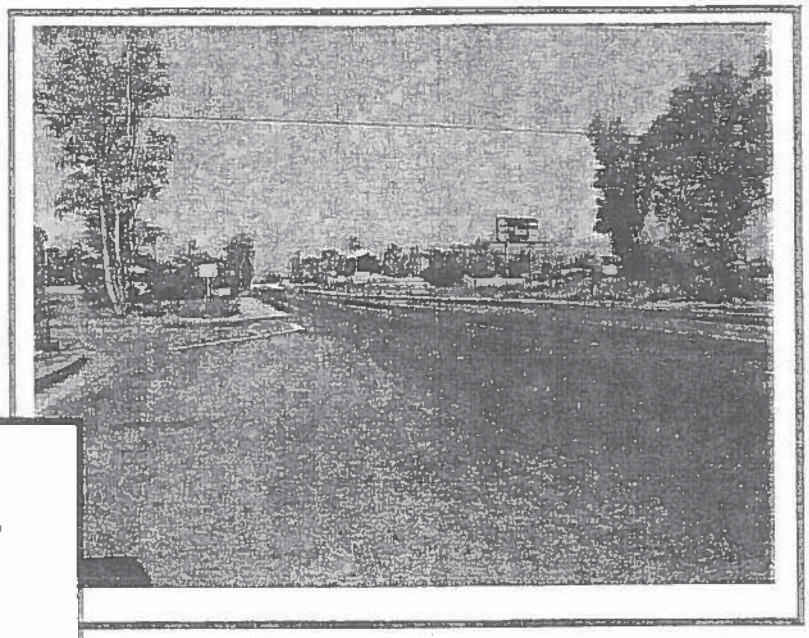
08-SBd-66-PM 13.69
SR-66 (Foothill Blvd)
Malaga Underpass & Pumping Station
County of San Bernardino
Relinquishment
Looking west
Photograph taken 3/2003

EA 08-0C5400



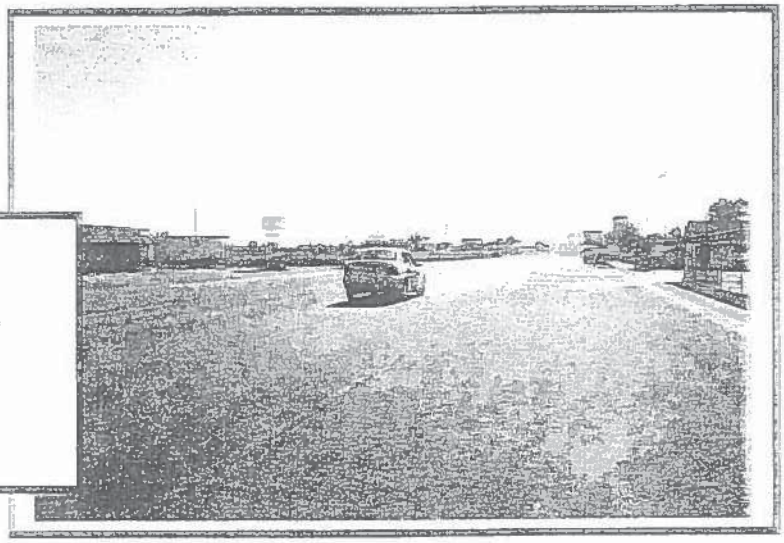
08-SBd-66-PM 13.71
SR-66 (Foothill Blvd)
County of San Bernardino
Relinquishment
Looking east
Photograph taken 3/2003

EA 08-0C5400



08-SBd-66-PM 13.96
SR-66 (Foothill Blvd)
At Almeria Avenue
County of San Bernardino
Relinquishment
Looking west
Photograph taken 8/2003

EA 08-0C5400



08-SBd-66-PM 13.96
SR-66 (Foothill Blvd)
At Almeria Avenue
County of San Bernardino
Relinquishment
Looking east
Photograph taken 8/2003

EA 08-0C5400

HARRY REID CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, LAS VEGAS
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # **Supplement** P36-002910
HRI#
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code **Reviewer** **Date**

Page ***Resource Name or #:** (assigned by recorder)

P1. **Other Identifier:** National Old Trails Highway/Route 66

***P2.** **Location:** √ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted

***a.** **County:** San Bernardino

***b.** **USGS 7.5' Quad:** Minneola, CA USGS 7.5' Topographic Map
T9N, R1E, Crossing SW 1/4 of Section 23; B.M. SBM

c. **Address** **City** **Zip**

d. **UTM:** (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) See existing site documentation

e. **Other Location Data:**

***P3.Description:** Although entrepreneurs Cyrus Avery of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and John Woodruff of Springfield, Missouri deserve most of the credit for promoting the idea of an interregional link between Chicago and Los Angeles, their lobbying efforts were not realized until their dreams merged with a national program of highway and road development. While legislation for public highways first appeared in 1916, with revisions in 1921, it was not until Congress enacted an even more comprehensive version of the act in 1925 that the government executed its plan for national highway construction. Officially, the numerical designation 66 was assigned to the Chicago-to-Los Angeles route in the summer of 1926. With that designation came its acknowledgment as one of the nation's principal east-west arteries. From the outset, public road planners intended U.S. 66 to connect the main streets of rural and urban communities along its course for the most practical of reasons: most small towns had no prior access to a major national thoroughfare.

Previously documented and NRHP listed site CA-SBR-2910H, the National Old Trails Highway/Route 66, has previously been encountered and updated for the 2003 KREP (Blair *et al.* 2001b). HRC recommends that construction of the proposed pipeline and the use of the yard location will result in no adverse effect to the property. As development continuously creates new structures and graded lots adjacent to the roadway, the temporary use of the yard location for the proposed project will not create a visual impact on the historic property.

***P4.** **Resources Present:** ☐ Building √ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates)

P5a. **Photograph or Drawing:** None

P5b. **Description of Photo:** None

***P6.** **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** √ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
Age indicated by artifacts and archival record.

***P7.** **Owner and Address:**

***P8.** **Recorded By:** Jeffrey R. Wedding, Archaeologist
Harry Reid Center for Environmental Studies (HRC)
4505 Maryland Pkwy, Box 454009
Las Vegas, NV 89154-4009

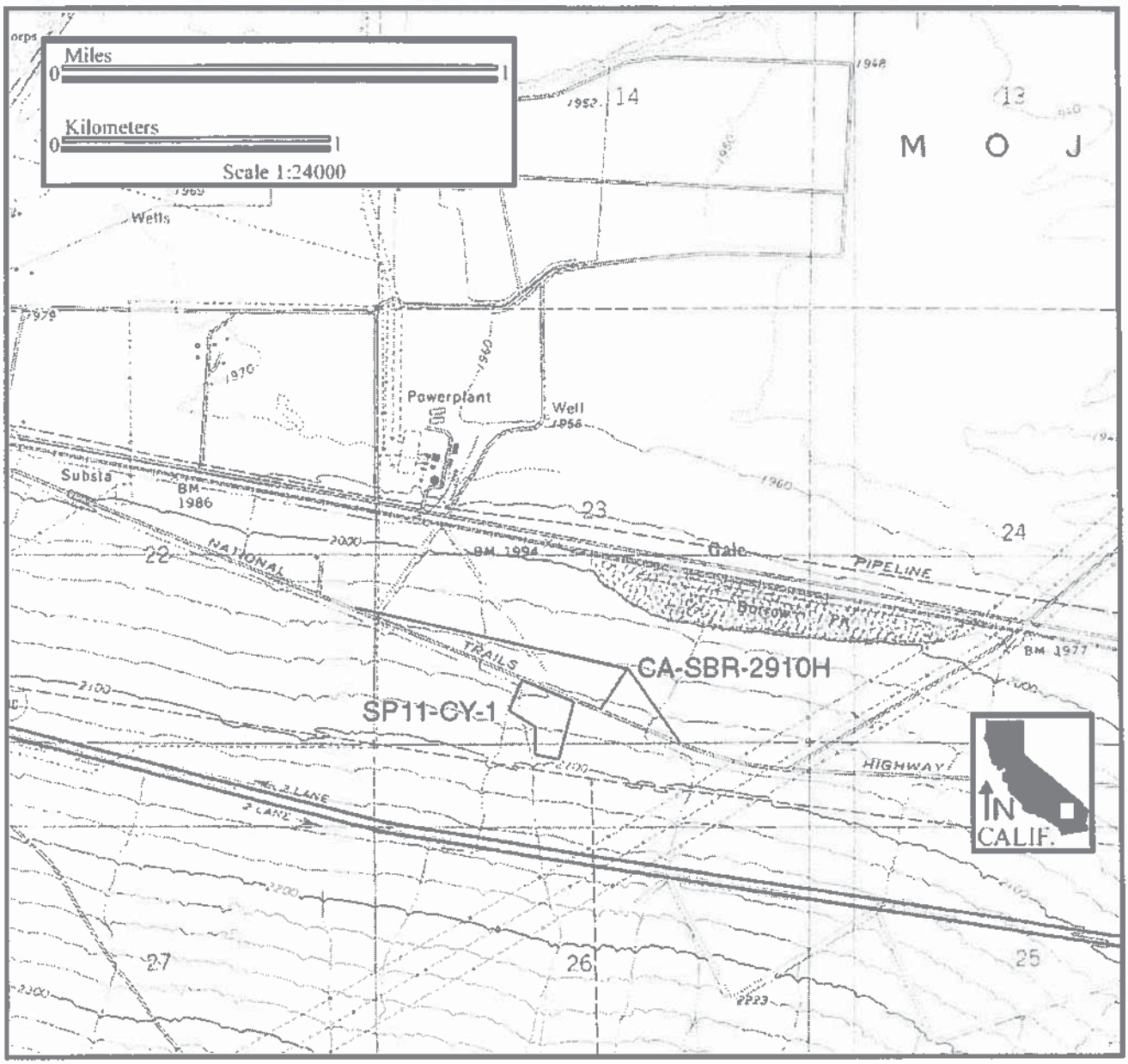
***P9.** **Date Recorded:** 10/29/01

***P10.** **Survey Type:** Pedestiran Class III block inventory

***P11.** **Report Citation:** HRC Report 5-150-14(7)

***Attachments:** Project map from report

P36-002910
SBR-2910H



Legend:
Yard Location

HARRY REID CENTER
FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA-LAS VEGAS

Project: 2003 KREP OFF-ROW
County: San Bernardino
Quad: Minneola, CA 1971
7.5' USGS Topographic Map

HRC Report 5-150-14(7)

Map Location of Archaeological Site CA-SBR-2910H.

5/09

HARRY REID CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, LAS VEGAS
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # **SUPPLEMENT**
HRI#
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H
NRHP Status Code 2s2

Other Listings

Review Code	GRPR NAT OLD TRAILS HWY	**Reviewer** ADOE	**Date** 12/07/98
	GRPR	FHWA981013A	12/07/98
	RJPR	ADOE	09/05/90
	NDPR	BLM930329A	04/26/93
	RJPR	FERC850826A	09/05/90

***Resource Name or #:** (assigned by recorder)

P1. Other Identifier:

***P2. Location:** √ **Not for Publication** □ **Unrestricted**

***a. County:** San Bernardino

***b. USGS 7.5'** Quad: Barstow SE , CA 7.5' USGS Topographic Map
TN, RE, ¼ of the ¼ of the ¼ of Section ; B.M. SBM

c. Address **City** **Zip**

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11/488495mE 3858281mN

e. Other Location Data:

***P3. Description:** The site was originally recorded by D. Gallegos on 1/5/77 where it was described as one of the earliest modern trans-United States automobile routes. On 1/20/78, F. Berg recorded the site as an early 20th century gravel auto road with historic debris along both sides. Later, T. Van Bueren recorded the site on 3/13/86 and described it as a transportation route located 0.2 miles north of Interstate 40/Park Moabi Road overpass. Then, J. Berg of Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc recorded the site on 11/24/89 during the Mojave Pipeline Survey when it was described as crudely paved road with historic glass debris located one mile northeast of Chambless and two miles west of Cadiz Summit. Next, M. Lerch recorded the site on 5/30/90 as an historic oiled dirt road segment located from its junction with Kelbaker Road. On 8/7/91 during the UCRARU #1151 survey, J. Peterson could not relocate the previously recorded portion of Old Route 66 within the project boundaries. Kevin Rafferty of Archaeological Research of Southern Nevada recorded the site on 3/20/93 during the Needles Powerline Right-of-Way survey, and described it as an important historic route and trail through the Mojave Desert, being part of the first Interstate Highway System. This segment was located adjacent to and south of US 40, between 3.9 and 6.2 miles northwest of the city of Needles.

Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc. archaeologists L. Glover, R. Bethard, D. Wheeler, and P. Strader recorded the site on 4/3/93 during the Mojave Northward Expansion Cultural Resources Survey and described the site as an old road bed with two trash dumps along its edges with neither dump appearing to be over 50 years old. Their recorded segment was located 1.2 miles northwest of Chambless. Kenneth Becker and Jodie Phillips recorded the site on 4/28/93 during the Adelanto-Lugo Transmission Project and described the site as a portion of a previously recorded historic road. Finally, Lauren Weiss Bricker of the Keith Companies visited the site on 8/23/94 and described the site as a segment of the former U. S. Highway 66 located within the city of Fontana.

During field work conducted by HRC crews for the proposed Kern River Expansion Project, CA-SBR-2910H was relocated and visited. This segment of Route 66 is southwest of Lenwood. Existing pavement is approximately 33 feet wide with double lanes and graded shoulders.

***P4. Resources Present:** □ Building □ Structure □ Object √ Site □ District □ Element of District □ Other (Isolates)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing: See Attached

P5b. Description of Photo: See Attached

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** √ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
Age indicated by artifact types

*P7. **Owner and Address:** Bureau of Land Management
1695 Spruce Street Riverside, CA 92507

*P8. **Recorded By:** Jeffrey R. Wedding, Archaeologist
Harry Reid Center for Environmental Studies (HRC)
University Nevada, Las Vegas
4505 Maryland Pkwy, Box 454009
Las Vegas, NV 89154-4009

*P9. **Date Recorded:** 07/31/01

*P10. **Survey Type:** Revisits and updates to previously recorded archaeological sites along the proposed centerline of the Kern River Expansion Project.

*P11. **Report Citation:** Addendum to HRC Report

Blair, Lynda M., Jeffrey R. Wedding, William G. White, Diane L. Winslow, Susan Murphy, David Smee, Wendy Andrejack, and Amy Brock
2001 *Cultural Resource Class I and Class III Investigations for the Proposed 2003 Kern River Expansion Project - California.* Williams Gas Pipeline Company. Harry Reid Center for Environmental Studies, Marjorie Barrick Museum of Natural History, University of Nevada-Las Vegas. HRC Report 5-150-14(2).

***Attachments:** DPR 523 Forms I, J, K, and Photographs

HARRY REID CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, LAS VEGAS
PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

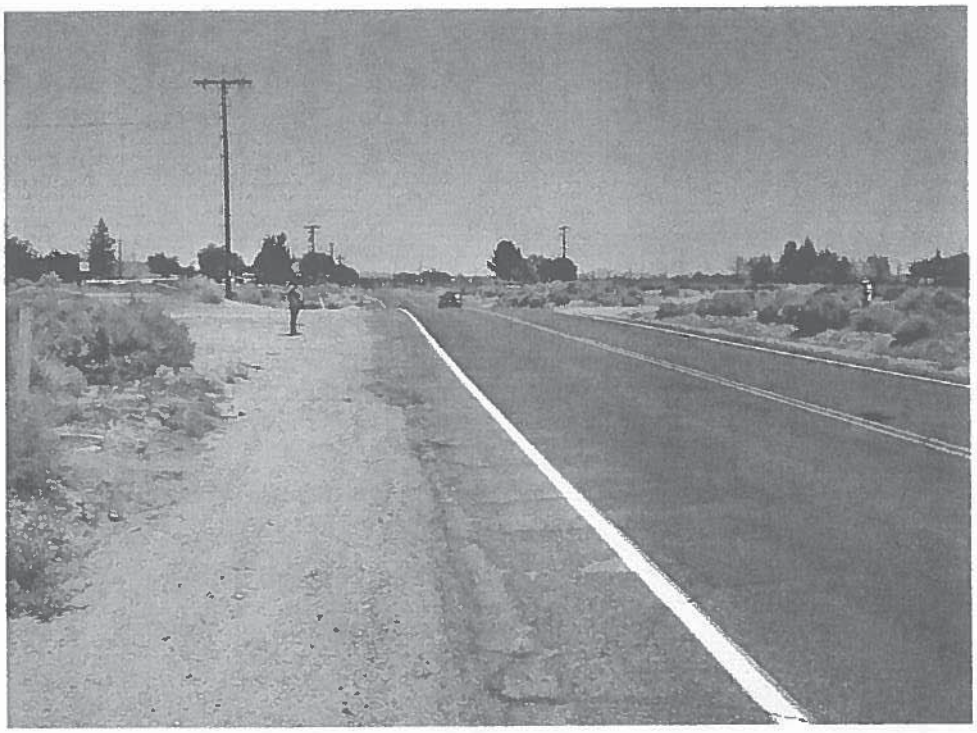
Primary # **SUPPLEMENTS**

Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H

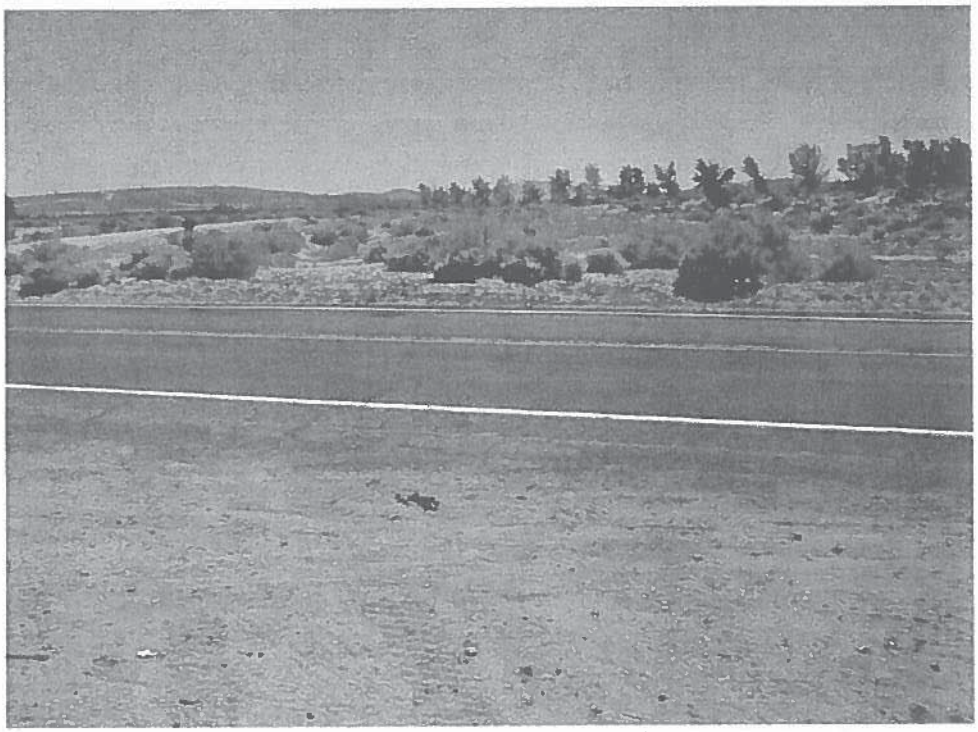
***Resource Name or #:** (assigned by recorder)
Project Name: 2003 Kern River Expansion Project (KREP)
Camera Format: Olympus D360L Digital Camera
Film Type: Digital Images in .jpg Format **Kept at:** HRC-UNLV

Month	Day	Time	File Number	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
July	31		7310007	Route 66	Toward Lenwood	
July	31		7310008	Along Alignment	Toward Outlet Mall	

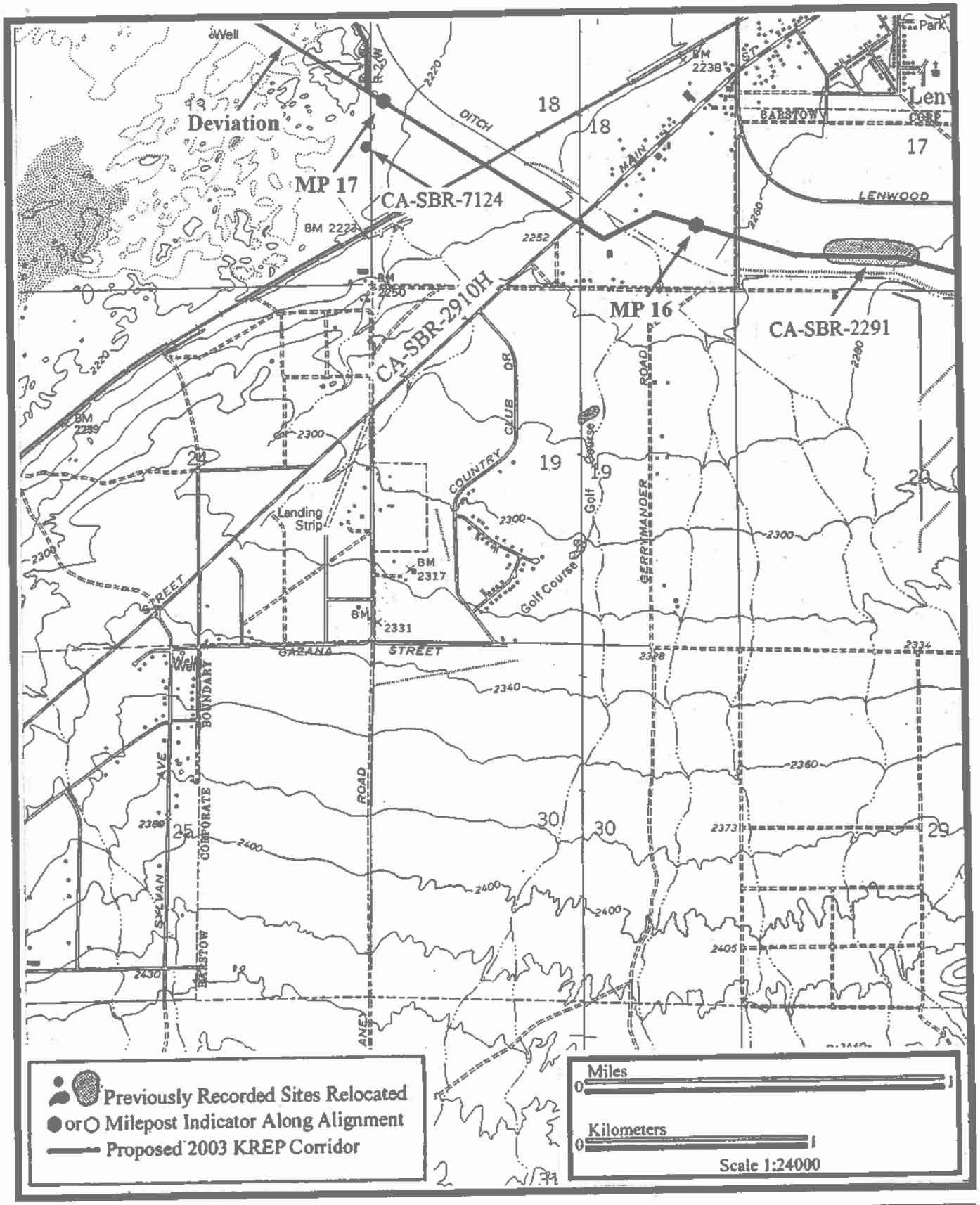
DPR 523I



Photograph 1. Route 66, site CA-SBR-2910H, at pipeline crossing looking northeast towards Lenwood.



Photograph 2. Route 66, site CA-SBR-2910H at pipeline crossing looking east.



HARRY REID CENTER
FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA-LAS VEGAS

Project: 2003 Kern River Expansion Project
County: San Bernardino

Map #41. Project Location (41 of 65).
Quad: Barstow SE, CA and Hodge, CA
7.5' USGS Topographic Maps
(Williams Supplied USGS.DRGs)



4/07 ©

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #: P-36-002910
HRI #:
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H Update
NRHP Status Code: NRHP-E-OHP-3926
Other Listings:
Review Code: Reviewer: Date:

 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder):

P1. Other Identifier: National Old Trails Highway, Highway 66

P2. **Location:** ■ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted **a. County:** San Bernardino

b. **USGS 7.5' Quad:** MP 141: Newberry Springs, Date: 1982; MP 167: Lavic Lake, Date: 1955, Photoinspected 1973 MP 183: Ludlow SE, Date: 1954; MP 141: T 9N ; R 3E; SE ¼ of NE ¼ of Section 31; MP 167: T 7N ; R 7E; SE ¼ of NE ¼ of Section 5; MP183: T 6N ; R 9E; SE ¼ of SW ¼ of Section 11; SBM

c. Address: None

d. UTM: Zone 11 ; NAD 1927 ; MP 141: 527530 mE/ 3854300 mN; MP 167: 568160 mE/ 3842910 mN; MP 183: 590020 mE/ 3831140 mN

e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate): This previously recorded site crosses the project area in three locations, according to the record search. These include just before its intersection with Route 40 at Newberry Springs at milepost 141 of the All American Pipeline, between Lavic and Ludlow at milepost 167, and between Siberia and Bagdad at mile post 183.

P3a. **Description** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries):This site is the National Old Trails Highway/Highway 66. It is a two lane paved road at the mile post 141 crossing and remains the same as original records. The highway is in fair condition at this point. It has recently been paved and the older surfaces appear to be buried beneath this recent pavement. At the milepost 167 crossing it is also a two lane paved road in good condition. At the mile post 183 crossing, on the other hand, the highway is a graded dirt road. The highway was not relocated at this junction with the pipeline and it may have become one of the ephemeral drainages which cross the area and trend the same direction as the road.

P3b. **Resource Attributes** (List attributes and codes): HP37. Highway/Trail.

P4. **Resources Present:** ☐Building ☐Structure ☐Object ■Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo (View, date, accession #):

P6. **Age and Sources:**
■ Historic ☐ Prehistoric
☐ Both

P7. **Owner and Address:**
State of California

P8. **Recorded by** (Name, affiliation, and address):
John Dietler, Julianne Toenjes, Stephanie Rose, and Iain Berdzar
Tierra Environmental Services
9903-E Businesspark Avenue
San Diego, CA 92131

P9. **Date Recorded:**
February 23 and 27, 2001

P10. **Survey Type** (Describe):
Intensive Surface Inventory

P11. **Report Citation** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none"): Pigniolo, Andrew R., John Dietler, and Stephanie Murray 2001 Cultural Resources Survey Report for the All American Pipeline Replacement Project, Daggett to Blythe Segment, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, California.

Attachments: ☐ NONE ■ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

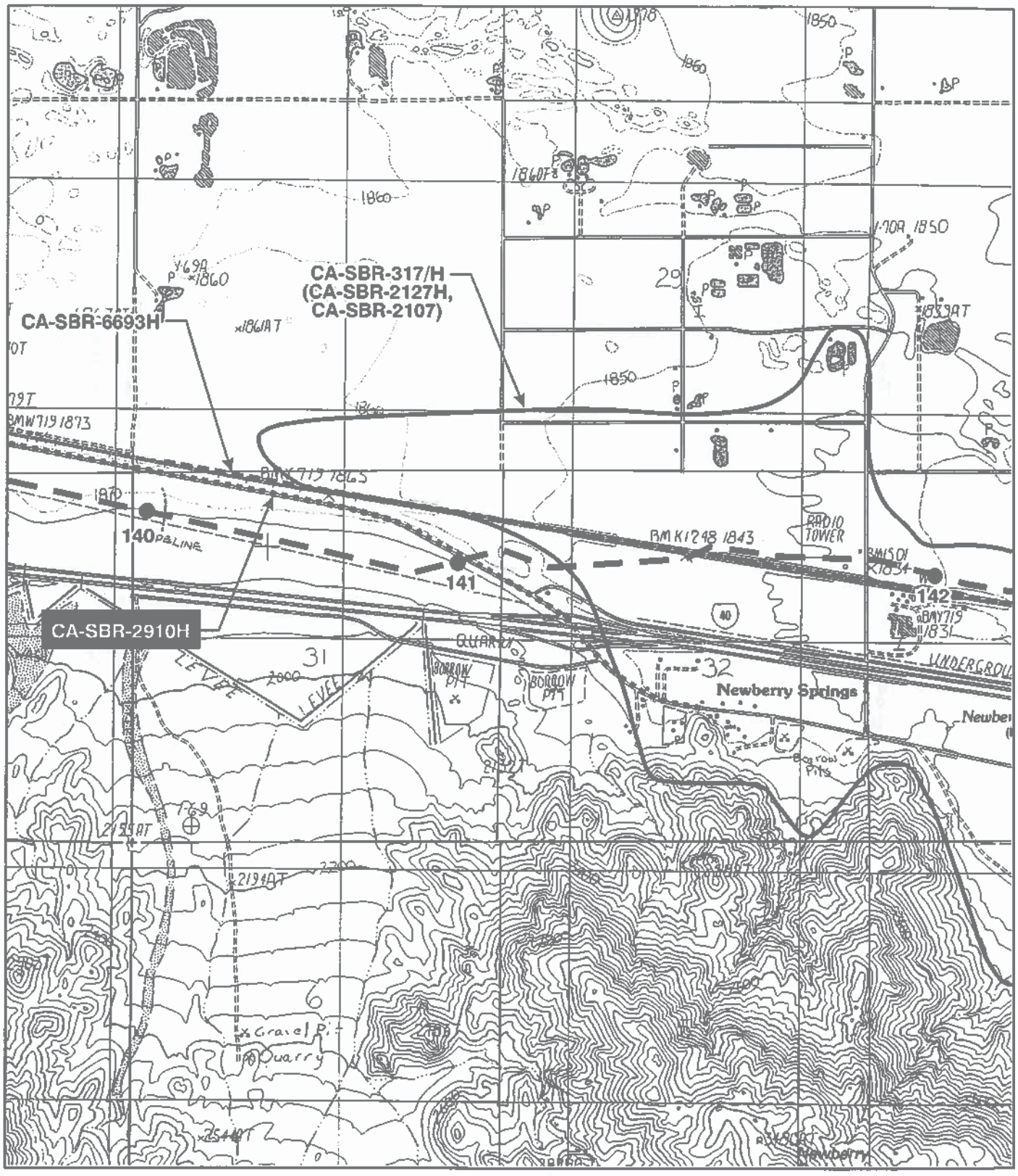
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary #:
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H

LOCATION MAP

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder): CA-SBR-2910H

Map Name: Newberry Springs, CA **Scale:** 1:24,000 **Date of Map:** 1982



Required information is bold

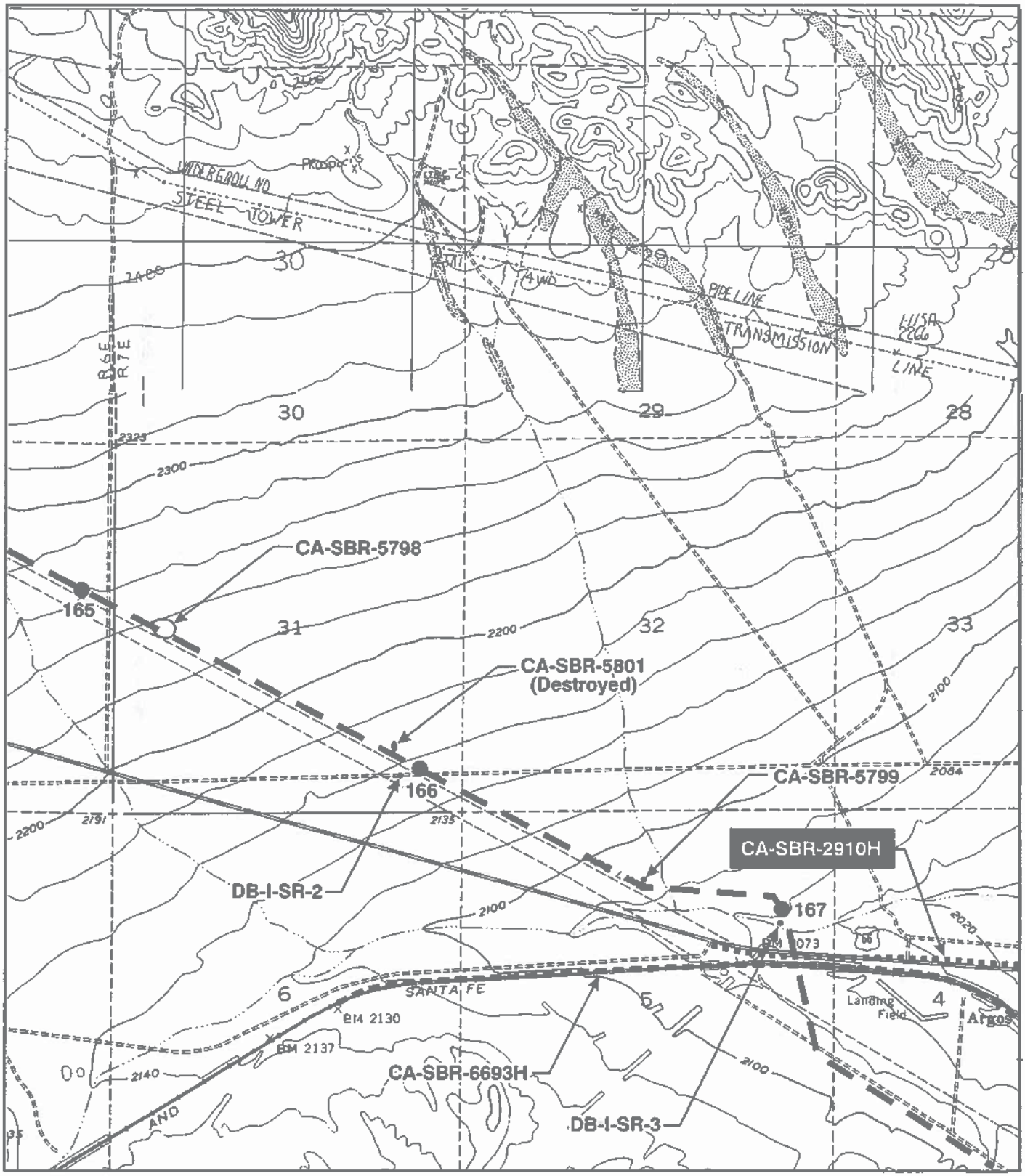
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary #:
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H

LOCATION MAP

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder): CA-SBR-2910H

Map Name: Lavic Lake, CA **Scale:** 1:24,000 **Date of Map:** 1973



Required information is bold

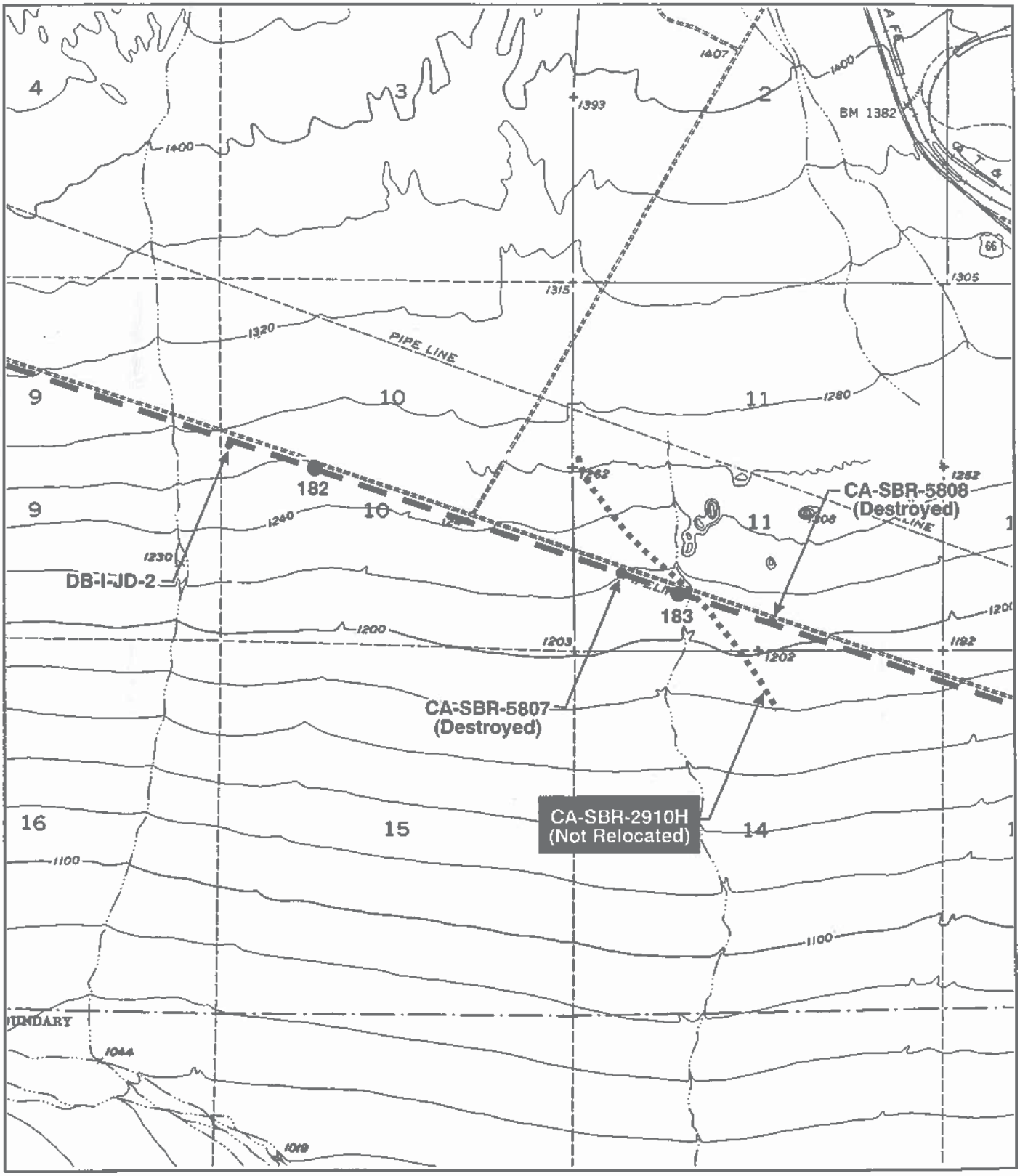
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary #:
Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H

LOCATION MAP

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder): CA-SBR-2910H

Map Name: Ludlow SE, CA **Scale:** 1:24,000 **Date of Map:** 1993



Required information is bold

update 6/02

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P-36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H Update
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

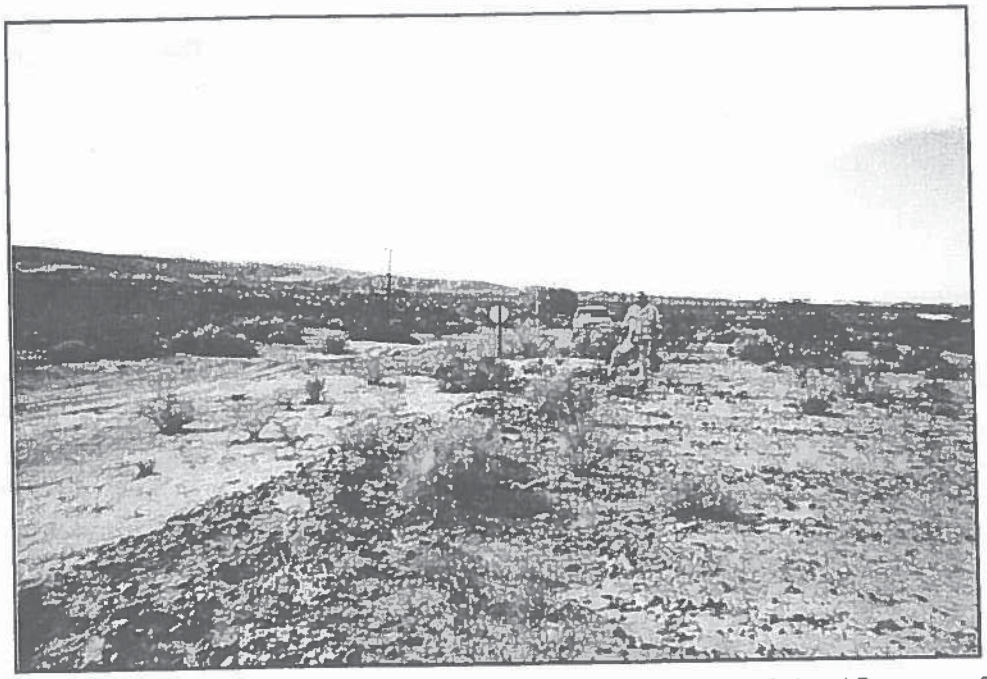
P1. Other Identifier: Old National Trails Road, Old National Trails Highway

*P2. Location: ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted
*a. County San Bernardino and P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. (Attach Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5′ Quad Daggett Date 1971 T 9 N; R 1 E: SW ¼ of SW ¼ of Sec 18 ; SB B.M.
c. Address City Zip
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone: 11 ; 507250 mE / 3858050 mN
*e. Other Locational Data: (E.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate.) From Barstow take Interstate 40 east to the Nebo exit. Proceed north on Nebo Street. In about 400 m Nebo Street curves east and becomes Old National Trails Road (or Highway). The current 100' survey corridor crosses Old National Trails Road about 750 m east of this point. The UTMs listed above reflect the point where the current All American Pipeline survey corridor crosses Old National Trails Road.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.) Old National Trails Road is now a modern highway. The road and an associated trash scatter was originally recorded in 1978 by F. Berg as a segment of early 20th century gravel automobile road. The historic dirt track was probably obliterated by the All American Pipeline corridor, which is a bladed area approximately 40 m wide and now utilized as a powerline access road. The portion of the Old National Trails Road in this area, is also famous U.S. Route 66, but it now lacks integrity within the 100' survey corridor. Nearby historic refuse is associated with standing structural ruins and lies well outside of the survey corridor.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (See attributes and codes) AH 7. Road/trail

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☒ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Roll AAPL-SR-2, Frame 2, view to the east.

*P6. Date Constructed / Age and Sources: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address: Atchison, Topeka, & Santa Fe Railroad

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address) J. Underwood, S. Rose
KEA Environmental, Inc.
1420 Kettner Blvd., Ste. 620
San Diego, CA 92101

*P9. Date Recorded: 12/14/00

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive pedestrian survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite Survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") *Cultural Resources Survey of the All American Pipeline Conversion Project from Mettler, Kern County, California to Daggett, San Bernardino County, California.*

*Attachments: ☐ None ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Linear Resource Record ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List)

*Required Information

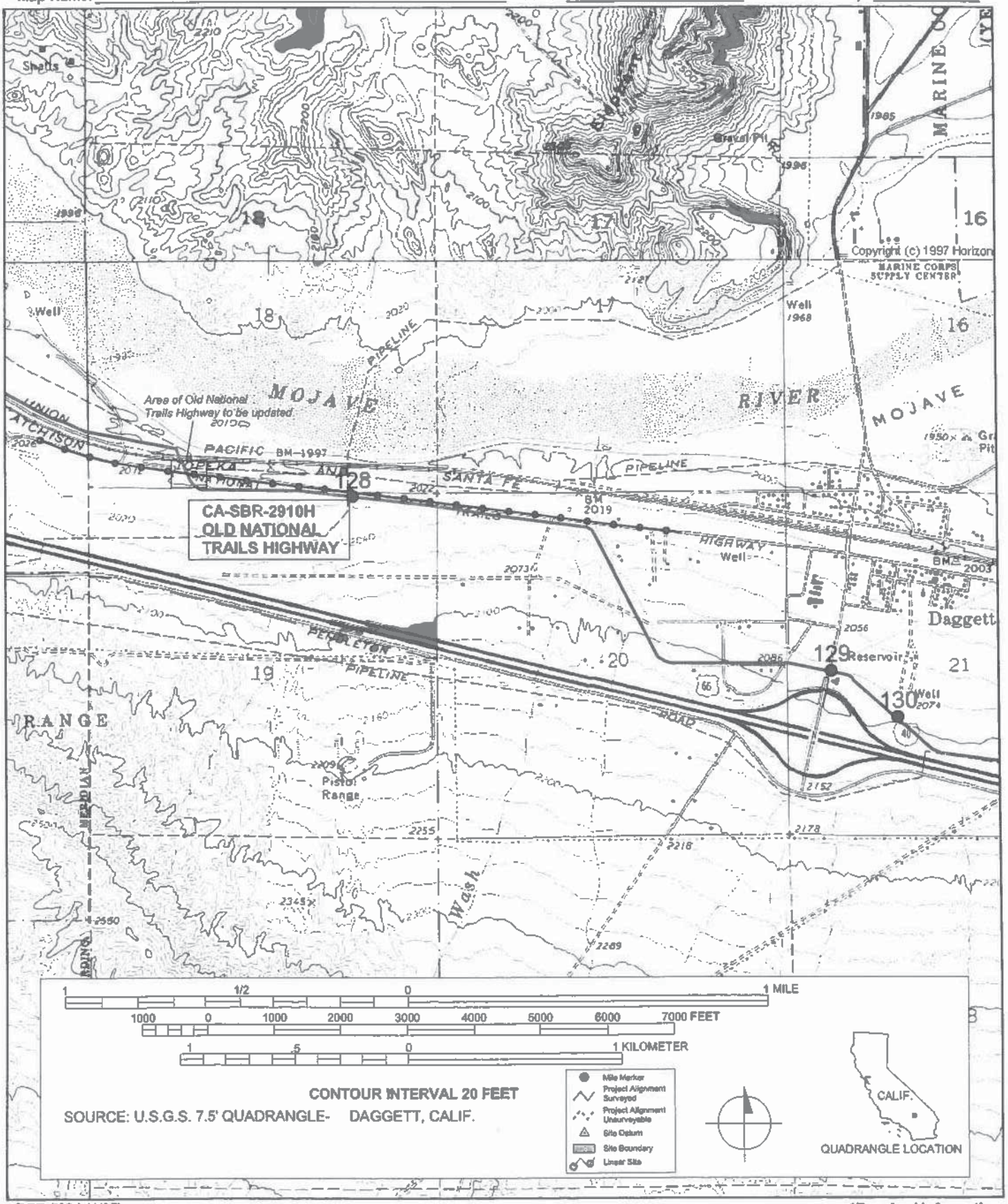
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LOCATION MAP

Primary # P-36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H Update

* Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

* Map Name: DAGGETT * Scale: 1:24,000 * Date of Map: 1971



*Required Information

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P36-002910-H
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-002910-H
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings

 Review Code_____ Reviewer_____ Date_____

P1. Property Name/Temporary No.: FS 05-12-53-074

P2. Location: County - San Bernardino
a. **Address:** n/a
City: n/a **Zip:** -- b. **Parcel Number:** --
c. **USGS Quad:** Cajon, Calif. 7.5' (1996)
UTM: Zone 11, **mE** **mN** d. Elevation: (See attached for UTMs and elevations).
Twp. 3N, **Rng.** 6W: **of Sec.** 13, 14, 23, 26
e. **Other Locational Data:** Northwest of Cajon Junction Forest Road 3N21 (Baldy Mesa Road) was constructed over the former U. S. Route 66 roadbed (and older National Old Trails Road) across the western portions of Sections 26 and 23. In Section 14 the alignment swings northeast in a gradual arc following the hillside contours and then merges into the present I-15 roadbed in the south-central area of Section 13. Remnant sections of the National Old Trails Road are up-slope/north of the Route 66 alignment in this area; both alignments are as much as 200 m north of I-15 (southbound lane) in the northeastern area of Section 13. Two conspicuous linear brush alignments (large chamise) flank the two remnant road beds, with historical roadside refuse primarily in and along these brush alignments. Much of the southern project area was graded with heavy equipment and has a general scatter of asphalt-and-gravel road chunks.

P3. Description: Two historic road alignments (Route 66 and the National Old Trails Road) and associated refuse that braid through the project area (the northern half of Section 23, all of Section 14, and the SW corner of section 13.

P4. Resources Present: _ Building _ Structure _ Object ✓ Site _ Element of District

P5. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P6. Date Constructed/Age:
_ Prehistoric ✓ Historic _ Both

P7. Owner: Name & Address)
San Bernardino Nat'l Forest
Cajon Ranger District
1209 Lytle Creek Rd.
Lytle Creek, CA 92358

P8. Recorded by:
John D. Goodman II;
Sharon L. Rushing;
Melinda S. Benton

P9. Date Recorded:
1 September 2000

P10. Reason Recorded:
Baldy Mesa OHV Survey

P11. Report Citation:
ARR-05-12-CA-091

Attachments: _NONE ✓Site Map ✓Location Map ✓Continuation Sheet _Building, Structure, and Object Record ✓Linear Resource Record ✓Archaeological Record _District Record _Milling Station Record _Rock Art Record _Artifact Record _Photograph Record _Other (list)

Continued from Page 1:

P2c. USGS Quad: Cajon, Calif. 7.5' (1996)
Twp. 3N, Rng. 6W: of Sec. 13, 14, 23, 26

Route 66

UTM: Zone 11, 456060 mE 3798840 mN	d. Elevation: 3440'
UTM: Zone 11, 456100 mE 3799500 mN	d. Elevation: 3560'
UTM: Zone 11, 455780 mE 3799740 mN	d. Elevation: 3640'
UTM: Zone 11, 455840 mE 3800240 mN	d. Elevation: 3720'
UTM: Zone 11, 456200 mE 3800640 mN	d. Elevation: 3800'
UTM: Zone 11, 456760 mE 3800780 mN	d. Elevation: 3920'
UTM: Zone 11, 457200 mE 3800520 mN	d. Elevation: 4000'
UTM: Zone 11, 457300 mE 3800280 mN	d. Elevation: 4040'
UTM: Zone 11, 458580 mE 3800380 mN	d. Elevation: 4200'

National Old Trails Road

UTM: Zone 11, 455880 mE 3798140 mN	d. Elevation: 3340'
UTM: Zone 11, 455900 mE 3798640 mN	d. Elevation: 3400'
UTM: Zone 11, 456080 mE 3798920 mN	d. Elevation: 3440'
UTM: Zone 11, 455780 mE 3799340 mN	d. Elevation: 3520'
UTM: Zone 11, 455760 mE 3799800 mN	d. Elevation: 3640'
UTM: Zone 11, 455960 mE 3800120 mN	d. Elevation: 3700'
UTM: Zone 11, 456300 mE 3800480 mN	d. Elevation: 3760'
UTM: Zone 11, 456120 mE 3800640 mN	d. Elevation: 3840'
UTM: Zone 11, 456360 mE 3800860 mN	d. Elevation: 3880'
UTM: Zone 11, 456360 mE 3800900 mN	d. Elevation: 3880'
UTM: Zone 11, 456420 mE 3800880 mN	d. Elevation: 3880'
UTM: Zone 11, 457060 mE 3800820 mN	d. Elevation: 4040'
UTM: Zone 11, 457520 mE 3800260 mN	d. Elevation: 4240'
UTM: Zone 11, 457800 mE 3800180 mN	d. Elevation: 4120'
UTM: Zone 11, 458280 mE 3800140 mN	d. Elevation: 4040'
UTM: Zone 11, 458580 mE 3800200 mN	d. Elevation: 4080'

A1. Temporary No./Name: FS 05-12-53-074

A2. Dimensions: a. Linear features approximately 2 miles long and approximately 30-70 meters wide.
Method of measurement: ✓ Paced _ Taped _ Visual estimate _ Other:
Method of determination: (Check any that apply) ✓ Artifacts ✓ Features _ Soil _ Vegetation _ Topography _ Cut Bank _ Animal Burrow _ Excavation _ Property Boundary _ Other: (Explain)
Reliability of determination: ✓ High _ Low Explain:
Limitations: (Check any that apply) _ Restricted Access ✓ Paved/built over ✓ Disturbances _ Site limits incompletely defined _ Other: (Explain)

A3. Depth: _ None ✓ Surface _ Unknown _ Method of determination: Observation.

A4. Human Remains: _ Present ✓ Absent _ Possible _ Unknown (Explain):

A5. Features: The National Old Trails Road and Route 66 alignments (both with the same trinomial) with some associated components are the primary linear features. Within the survey area portions of these two roads are intact and other short segments in the northern area are covered in colluvial slope wash. In general, however, the entire area has been heavily impacted by grading, vegetation "scrubbing"/removal, road construction, and other operations; most of the former asphalt roadbeds of these two roads have been destroyed and the entire area is littered with small asphalt-and-gravel "chunks." The National Old Trails Road was initially constructed in 1914, this portion of Route 66 was paved in the early 1920s and upgraded in 1932, and the two-lane Route 66 was completed in 1953. In some areas it was difficult to determine which remnant road segment was represented, new roads have been constructed over the older roads, various road segments braid across each other, and it was therefore difficult to accurately assign the chronology and associations of numerous feature components (at the survey level). Specific data on these features are in the attached Linear Feature Record.

A6. Cultural Constituents: A number of concrete retaining walls, drainages ditches, culverts, a lumber debris catchment rack, isolated refuse dumps, and linear refuse scatters occur along the remnant road alignments in various areas (listed in the attached Linear Feature Record). Some road segments have clearly associated artifacts (roadside refuse) such as the linear refuse scatter lodged in the brush/chamise alignment flanking the eastern drainage and associated with the old northbound/eastern (two-lane) Route 66 alignment, while the associations of other components are problematic.

A7. Were Specimens Collected? ✓ No _ Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog)
A8. Site Condition: _ Good ✓ Fair _ Poor (Describe disturbances): The asphalt paving for both the National Old Trails Road and Route 66 were obliterated in most areas by heavy equipment. Portions of the existing roads were ripped or obliterated during the construction of later roads, cattle grazing areas were scrubbed of native vegetation, and the construction of Interstate 15 impacted portions of the old roads. The road segments in the northeastern areas are covered in colluvium. In graded areas associated structures and artifacts were destroyed and/or moved, and in less disturbed areas feature components are obscured in dense brush growth. When Interstate 15 was constructed in the early 1970s the southbound lanes near the top of the pass were built over the existing Route 66 alignment. Additional impacts include overhead transmission lines and maintenance roads, underground fiberoptic cables (MCI and U.S. Sprint) and gas lines, the addition of a third set of railroad tracks, and a series of possible military training-activity trenches. In the 1970s approximately 10 acres were cleared for a eucalyptus plantation to provide fuelwood for the general public, however, most of the trees did not survive. Remnants of a ~1953 site (pipes and bricks) are to the east of the roadbeds in the south-central area of Section 14. Cattle grazing has been both an historical and recent impact up until the late 1980s. Barbed-wire fencing was installed to provide a series of rotating pastures. In the 1960s most of the area was type-converted from the native brush species to annual and perennial grasses with the use of herbicides and brush-removing heavy equipment. In the 1980s a seven-mile-long watering system consisting of 4"-diameter PVC pipe and a series of cinder-block troughs was installed to provide additional water for cattle and the three existing small-game guzzlers. Bottle collectors may have removed specimens from the area. Hunting and unauthorized "plinking" have impacted the site as well as off-road travel by four-wheel drive vehicles and motorcycles.

A9. Nearest Water: Cajon Creek approximately 1.5 to 3.5 miles south.

A10. Environmental Setting: Vegetation Community (site vicinity): Mixed chaparral
Vegetation (on site): Chamise, manzanita, California buckwheat, scrub oak, yucca, and introduced annual and perennial grasses.

Soil: Decomposed granite/grus
Geology: Quaternary
Slope: <10%

Surrounding Soil: sand w/gravel, cobbles
Landform: Alluvial fan
Exposure: Open

A11. Historical Information: Following the introduction of automobiles after the turn of the century and increased traffic through Cajon Pass, it became clear that the old wagon trails through the canyon were not sufficiently constructed for automobile traffic. Old routes through the canyon and pass included the Spanish Trail up Coyote/Crowder Canyon to the southeast, the rough 1850-1855 Sanford Wagon Road/"Mormon Trail" (CA-SBR-4411H] 2+ miles to the west of the Route 66 corridor, and the1855-1861 Sanford Pass Road (CA-SBR-4413H) approximately 1.5 mile to the west of the Sanford Wagon Road. After the discoveries of gold in Holcomb Valley in 1860 and the construction of the John Brown Toll Road in 1861, most freighters and travelers again began traversing the pass in the east Cajon area. It is not clear when the first road was constructed through the "Route 66 corridor," although by 1914 a road through this area was designated as being part of the National Old Trails Road system.

Many publications and articles have been written about Route 66 and older roads and trails of the area (see Carrico et al 1982; La Fuze 1971:1; Leadabrand 1964; Ingersol 1904; and others). In a report that address a portion of Route 66 in nearby Victorville, Lerch (1995) provides a concise history of the National Old Trails Road and Route 66 which applies to the roads in the study area:

> Victorville's growing prosperity during the 1910s was given tremendous assistance when, in 1913, it was prominently positioned along the National Old Trails Highway, a transcontinental road that extended from Chicago to Los Angeles . . . local newspaper articles reveal that the arrival of the road was greeted with great enthusiam . . . Articles that appeared during 1914 cited statistics provided by the Automobile Club of Southern California . . . [anticipated throngs] of automobiles and their parties would travel the transcontinental highway to reach the expositions planned for San Diego and San Francisco in 1915. In 1922, San Bernardino County re-paved the roadbed from Cajon Summit to Victorville, along the direct route that bypassed Hesperia. In 1923, the state of California took over the road, and it was designated as SR 31 (Lerch 1995:4-6).

By 1936 thousands of travelers used the National Old Trails Highway. Lerch (1995:6) collected some data on the road from historical newspaper articles that provides some insights regarding the importance of this road. A newspaper article from September 1926 reported that in August of that year 30,000 vehicles traveled through Victorville. The article ends with high appraisal of the importance of the highway stating "The National Old Trails is the most important highway across the continent, the most direct and easiest to travel. It has the longest continued pavements, and is in fact the leading highway route in the world. There is evidence that it will eventually become the best improved for a transcontinental route ("Record Showing Travel on the Old Trails Route," Victor Valley *News-Herald* (September 1926, p. 2., as cited by Lerch 1995:11).

Addressing an intact segment of Route 66 in the Amboy area to the northeast, Lerch (1992:19) mentioned that the "National Old Trails road was first plotted on an Automobile Club map of 1914; he continues with the following data:

> [the National Old Trails Road] was described by Thompson (1921:123) as an oiled road [in some areas]. . . . [Route 66] was paved through the California desert in 1934 (Scott and Kelly 1988:31). Route 66 was eventually bypassed as a major automobile route when Interstate 40 was completed in 1972 (Scott and Kelly 1988:183). . .[in 1926] a comprehensive and uniform system of interstate highways was adopted by the U. S. Department of Agriculture (Bureau of Public Roads) as a means of avoiding overlapping duplication and at times confusion caused by route markings of private trail associations. This system eventually came under the designation of U.S. Route 66. . . .Today, the romanticized view of Route 66 is based on an image of the road as it developed from the mid-1920s through the early post-World War II period. In response to the tide of tourists, migrants, and the recently motorized American public, a variety of new building types, or modified versions of types found in more intensively developed urban areas were introduced along Route 66 and other American highways. These architectural types included roadside cafes, markets, service stations, auto courts, and later, motels. . . .In general, the demise of U.S. 66 occurred as a result of new road alignments, initiated by the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 which by-passed or replaced existing routes.

The Cajon area experienced considerable development and population growth between the two World Wars. Carrico et al. (1982:4-33) attributed this growth primarily due to new homestead and transportation improvements, although the most massive land use changes were caused by tourism. Discussing later-period roads and developments, Carrico et al. mentioned that "U.S. Highway 66, originally paved in the early 1920s, carried increasing traffic through the 1930s, 40s, and 50s. In 1953 a major widening project became necessary with the construction of a four-lane divided highway. In the upper Cajon pass area the road was replaced by the southbound lanes of Interstate 15, built to further ease the flow of traffic in 1970."

In 1960 a natural gas transmission line was constructed through the pass by Southern Counties Gas Company (now Southern California Gas Company), followed by a second line 5 years later. California-Nevada (CalNev) Corporation routed its jet-fuel line from Edwards Air Force Base to Colton through the pass. Two years later Pacific Telephone built an underground communications cable through the area. Southern Pacific Railroad constructed a third track through the area in 1967, roughly paralleling that of the AT&SF (Santa Fe) Railroad (Carrico et.al.).

Some additional information on the construction of Route 66 through the project area is in a 1932 Special Uses Permit granted to the San Bernardino California State Highway Commission (on file at the Supervisor's Office, San Bernardino National Forest). The 1932 permit was for upgrading the highway from Alray (north of Cajon Junction in the southwest corner of Section 23) to Cajon summit. The permit granted the Highway Commission a corridor that was 2 "chains" in width; a chain is 66 feet, therefore the corridor width was 132 feet. The California Department of Transportation (CALTRANS) probably has archival records on the various construction phases of the road. The 1932 Special Uses permit is as follows:

SPECIAL USES PERMIT FOR ROAD RIGHT OF WAY
L

Uses, San Bernardino
California State Highway Commission
Road, 10-22-32
Alray to Summit

In accordance with the provisions of Regulation L-7, as approved by the Secretary of Agriculture on February 9, 1929, and subject to the following stipulations, the Division of Highways of the State of California is hereby granted a right of way not exceeding two chains in width over National Forest land in the San Bernardino National Forest for the purpose of constructing and maintaining a State Highway, located more specifically in Section 18, T. 3 N., R. 5W, and Sections 13, 14, and 23, T. 3 N., R.. 6 W, S.B.M., as shown on plans designated Right of Way Map S B'd. 31 as submitted to the Regional Forester on October 22, 1932 by the State Highway Engineer,
lying between stations 584+06.33 and Station 790+69.62.

1. The permittee shall comply with the regulations of the Department of Agriculture governing the National Forrest, shall observe all sanitary laws and regulations applicable to the premises, and shall keep the premises in a neat and orderly condition and dispose of all refuse and locate latrines and cesspools as required by the Forest officer in charge.

2. This permit is subject to all prior valid claims, which shall include rights granted by the Secretary of Agriculture under the Acts of June 4, 1897 or March 4, 1915.

The permittee shall pay for all damages to the improvements or personal property of permittees on National Forest land resulting from the road construction or the use of this right of way.

3. No timber shall be cut from the right of way except such as is necessary for actual construction and reasonable roght of way clearance on the width as agreed to in advance by the Forest Officer.

4. The permittee shall require its employees, contractors and employees of the contractors, both independently and at the request of the Forest Officer, to do all reasonably within their power to prevent and suppress fires.

5. The permittees or the contractors employed by the permittee shall equipt all gasoline and diesel shovels, tractors and other internal combustion engines used in the construction and maintenance of this road with spark arresters kept in constant use and repair, and shall equip and maintain in a good condition such that they may be used at any time the following tools: Each tractor shall be equipped with one shovel, one axe and a fire extinguisher of 1-1/2 quarts capacity or more; each gasoline or Diesel shovel shall be equipped with 2 shovels, q axe, and 1 back pump of 5 gallons capacity kept filled with water.

A12. **Age:** _ Prehistoric _ Pre-Colonial (1500-1779) _ Spanish/Mexican (1769-1848) _ Early American (1848-1880) _Turn of Century (1880-1914) ✓ Early 20th Century (1914-1945) ✓ Post WWII (1945+)
_Undetermined _Factual or estimated dates of occupation (explain):

A13 **Remarks and interpretations:** Intact portions of the double-lane Route 66 are to the south of the project area in Cajon Canyon. Thorough descriptions of Route 66 to the north in Victorville are found in Lerch (1995), and further to the east near Amboy in Lerch (1992). Both historic Route 66 and the National Old Trails Road were assigned the same trinomial; much of the alignment of Route 66 was formerly the National Old Trails Road alignment(s). Although the historic road alignments are very impacted in the southern portion of the project area (in Sections 23 and 26), intact segments are to the north (although colluvium has covered most of these road segments in this area). Various areas have significant refuse deposits/linear trash scatters that maintain high integrity. It was interesting to note that the most dense linear refuse scatter (ca. 1940-1960s), consisting primarily of beverage cans and soft drink bottles, was associated with the northbound/right lane of the road; apparently travelers on the road would purchase beverages in San Bernardino and then finish them and discard the containers at about the area of the pass.

A14 **References:** –

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1992 *Cultural Resources Inventory and Significance Evaluation: Rail . Cycle Bolo Station Facilities, San Bernardino County, California.* MS on file, San Bernardino Archaeological Information Center, San Bernardino County Redlands, California

1995 *Historic Property Survey Report: Vivtor Valley Transit Center, City of Victorville, California.* MS on file, San Bernardino Archaeological Information Center, San Bernardino County Redlands, California

A15. **Photograph:** (overview shots only)

A16. **Form Prepared By:** John D. Goodman II and Melinda S. Benton **Date:** 1-8-2001

*Resource Name or # (National Old Trails Highway/Route 66)

L1. **Historic and/or Common Name**: National Old Trails Highway and Route 66

L2a. **Portion Described:** __ Entire Resource ✓ Segment(s) __ Point Observation **Designation:**

b. **Location of point or segment:** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, and any other useful locational data. Show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map.) **See the locational information on the Primary Record** (Sections 23, 14, and 13 on the USGS Cajon, California 7.5 quadrangle). Two intact segments of the National Old Trails Highway occur, with one segment in the northeast area of Section 14, and a smaller segment in the southwest area of Section 13 (see attached site map). Perhaps these small segments are actually parts of the southbound/ double-lane Route 66 rather than remaining portions of the National Old Trails Highway; numerous bottles and jars clustering around a date of 1955 are associated with these two segments.

L3. **Description:** (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.) The table below provides a summary of the ancillary structures and artifacts associated with the road segments. Portions of the National Old Trails Highway were paved with asphalt using large aggregate/cobbles, and Route 66 was paved with asphalt using smaller aggregate.

L4e. **Sketch of Cross-Section** (include scale) : some small intact segments are on a raised roadbed with a height of about 2 feet (no sketch).

L4. **Dimensions:** (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features). Data on one intact segment:
a. Top Width: 13 feet
b. **Bottom Width:** 19 feet
c. Height or Depth: approximately 4-foot high built-up roadbed
d. Length of Segment: 260 feet

L5. **Associated Resources:** (see the table below)

L6. **Setting:** (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.): These two historic road alignments are where the route makes a large turn to the east, between Cajon Junction to the south and Cajon Summit to the northeast. This area is a wide colluvial fan that slopes to the southwest and supports a disturbed Upper Desert Scrub plant regime.

L7. **Integrity Considerations:** The road segments are mostly too impacted to determine their morphology; two remnant lanes of Route 66 and the National Old Trails Highway alignment braid across each other at various points. Much of the double-lane (actually four lane)Route 66 alignment is marked by a large graded swath. Two (in places three) linear chamise alignments mark where the old alignments were formerly situated; remnant asphalt from the roads have facilitated the trapping of rain water, which was then used by chamise and other plants. An intact segment of the National Old Trails Highway is in the central-northeast area of Section 14 (see the Linear Record). A relatively large road segment (about 3/4-mile long) of the National Old Trails Highway is buried under hillside colluvial debris in the northeast area of Section 14 and the southwest area of Section 13; small portions of the asphalt roadbed are exposed in several drainages in this area. One intact segment has a width of 13' and a length of 260'. Although the entire area has been subjected to numerous disturbances, a number of isolated "automobile break down" localities with associated refuse occur on the property. In several areas there are significant linear refuse scatters of roadside trash, especially the linear scatter associated with the northbound/right lane of Route 66.

L8b. **Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing**: Overview Photo, Site Map, 1938 Areal Map, 1858 Map, and Location Map

L9. Remarks: The small exposed sections of the Old National Trails Highway were paved with asphalt using large gravel/aggregate, and the exposed sections of Route 66 was paved with asphalt using smal-sized gravel/aggregate. Many chunks from both roads are scattered across Sections 23 and 14. Significant archaeological data remains to be gathered in the linear refuse scatters.

L10. Form Prepared by: John D. Goodman II and Melinda S. Benton of the San Bernardino National Forrest, Heritage Resources Archaeologists, 1824 South Commercenter Circle, San Bernardino, CA 92408

L11. Date: 1-8-01

During the recording of the roads and associated components these resources were documented from the north to south, starting in the southwest corner of Section 13 where the old roads intersect with the southbound/western lane of Interstate 15; using an odometer, the northeastern beginning point at the junction was designated as mile 0.0. The following table provides the relative location of associated structures and artifacts along the approximately 2-miles-long road alignments.

Features and Artifacts Along the Historic Road Alignments

Odometer Reading	Associated Road(s)	Structure/Artifacts	Location	Relative Date(s)	Additional Information
0.0	both (NOTH* & R 66**)	wire gate and chain link fence; engineered and cut bank of old alignments; roadbed asphalt chunks only; refuse in bushed on lower south side (mixed dates; most are modem)	at intersection of old roads and I 15	modern	this area was "chunked" to keep out motorists; I 15 impacted the old roads northeastwards
0.1	NOTH	small intact road segment exposed in drainage cut; large aggregate in asphalt; several aluminum cans (pre 1971); 1948 brown bottle base made by the Owens Illinois Glass Company	110m N of 3N21in small drainage	1932?	Most of the roadbed is covered in colluvial debris
0.2	NOTH	lumber debris catchment rack in drainage; some intact roadbed pieces; two mortared stone retaining walls; 30'-length roadbed; concrete marker with beveled corners with letter "C" engraved on north side (75' S of 3N21 and 5' S of raised roadbed); 7 post-1934 flat-top beverage cans; Squirt bottle (yellow applied-color label with boy; 1 base of Glass Containers Corporation (1945-1971).	30 m north of 3N21	1932?	On N side of 23-wide roadbed is a V-culvert/ditch to retain water; the culvert parallels the roadbed; the chamise line with artifacts is approximately 17 m south of 3N21
0.3-0.4	NOTH	segment of intact road on a 4'-high bed with a width of approximately 13' and a length of 260"; two discrete refuse concentrations: dump #1 with 6 flat-top beverage cans, 1 oil can, 1 sanitary can all dating to after 1934, 1brown base dating to after 1952 (Owens Illinois Glass Company), 1 base made in 1949 by the Armstrong Cork Company, Glass Division; and some tire rubber; dump # 2 60" west of dump 1, with one 1946 base made by the Owens Illinois Glass Co., 1 base made by the Maywood Glass Co. (1930-19617 flat-top beverage cans	30 m north of 3N21	1932?	The chamise line is south of the roadbed; refuse in chamise

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD continued

Primary #P36-002910-H
HRI #_____
Trinomial CA-SBR-002910H
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings FS#05-12-53-074
Review Code_____ Reviewer_____
___ Date_____

Features and Artifacts Along the Historic Road Alignments (continued)

Odometer Reading	Associated Road(s)	Structure/Artifacts	Location	Relative Date(s)	Additional Information
0.45	NOTH	17 flat-top beverage cans; 1 brown whiskey bottle fragment; 1 soft-top (1950s)	S. of 3N21	1950±	
0.5	NOTH	small intact road segment with a width of approximately 26'; most of road is covered in soil; a small burm with a width of 16' is directly north of the roadbed (serving as a water retaining feature; on S side are some 1950s refuse	10 m N of 3N21		on a 2'-high roadbed
0.6	NOTH/R 66	very impacted area by grading with chunks of asphalt roadbed and displaced refuse items. On north side of 3N21 is a small intact paved roadbed segment			confusing area with various road alignments crossing and impacted
0.9	NOTH	alignment swings to the east; several older refuse concentrations in area with old tires and other refuse	east of 3N21		confusing area with various alignments crossings; area impacted by fiber optic cable lines and other disturbances
1.0	NOTH	excavated ditches on both sides of a roadbed segment; small refuse scatter of sun-colored amethyst jars, hole-in-top/"solder dot milk cans, sanitary cans, coffee cans, rectangular beef cans, tobacco cans; one jar base made by the Owens Bottle Company (1911-1929); placer mining pits or military training pits? (one with post-1954 refuse); BEST FOODS Mayonnaise jar (ca. 1922-present); GEBHEART EAGLE chili powder jar (ca.1880-?); 1 base of Pacific Coast Glass Co. (1925-1930); 2 CHAMPION park plugs (1907-?); several red bricks. Another refuse scatter is on W side of knoll at 150' east of 3N21. This 60'-diameter dump has many hole-in-top milk cans, sanitary food cans, several lard buckets, 1 5-gallon rectangular oil/kerosene can, and several barrel hoops	39' N of 3N21 and ~400" W of 3N21	some pre 1911	A conspicuous knoll is in this area; one lane of R 66, the southbound lane, is to the west of the knoll and west of the southbound lane of I 15. Another raised roadbed alignment flanks the eastern side of the knoll; this roadbed also crosses I 15 and turns considerably west of I 15.

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD continued

Primary #P36-002910-H
HRI #_____
Trinomial CA-SBR-002910H
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings FS#05-12-53-074
Review Code_____ Reviewer_____
___ Date_____

Features and Artifacts Along the Historic Road Alignments (continued)

Odometer Reading	Associated Roads(s)	Structure/Artifacts	Location	Relative Dtae	Additional Information
1.6	NOTH/R 66	concrete retaining wall and large concreted boulder incorporated into the wall	100 m E of the northbound I 15 and about 500 m west of 3N21		
1.9	R. 66	small asphalt segment in the 3N21 roadbed	north of the railroad underpass		directly north of the OHV staging area

Key: NOTH* = National Old Trails Highway; R 66** = Route 66

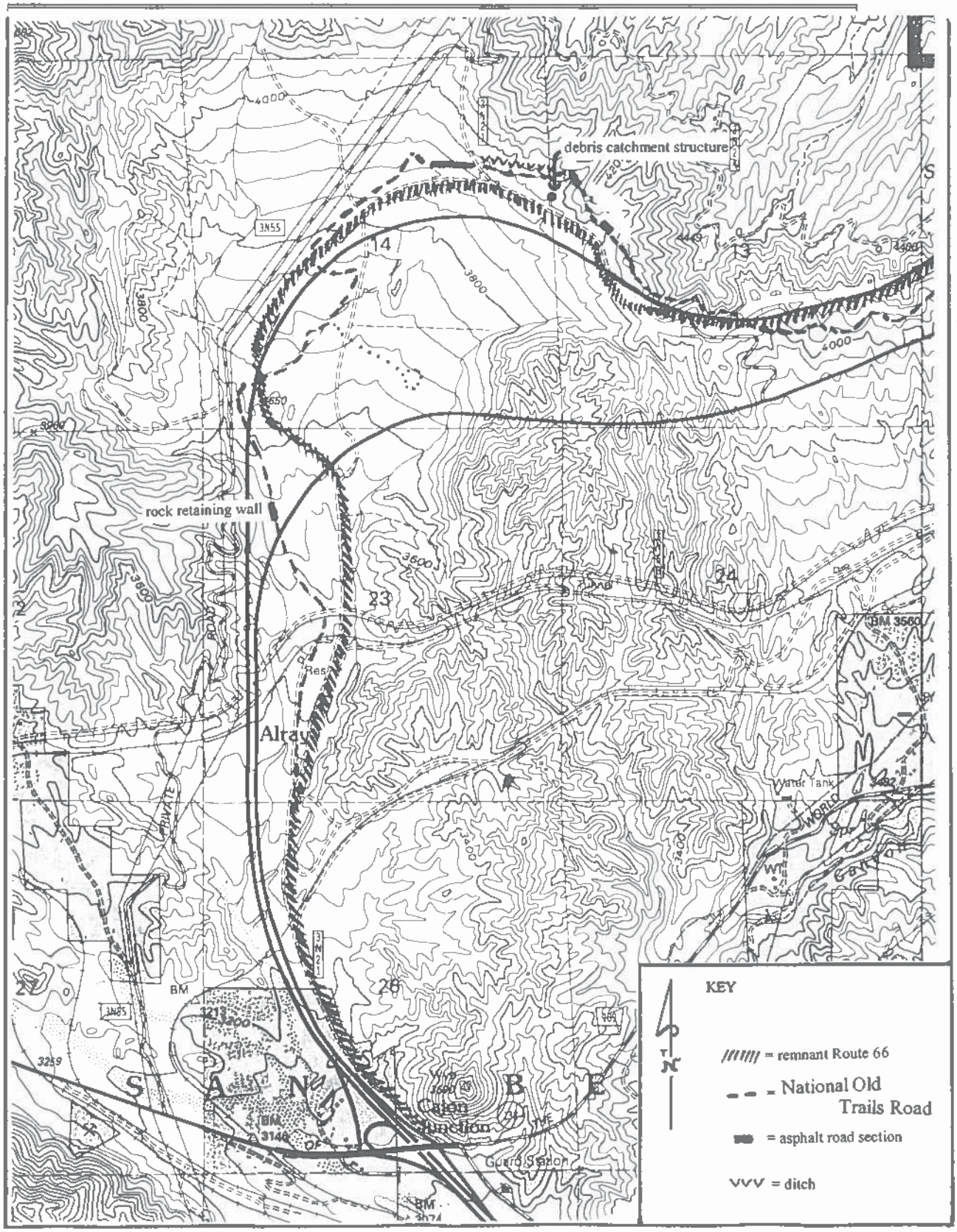
SITE MAP

Primary # P36-002910-H

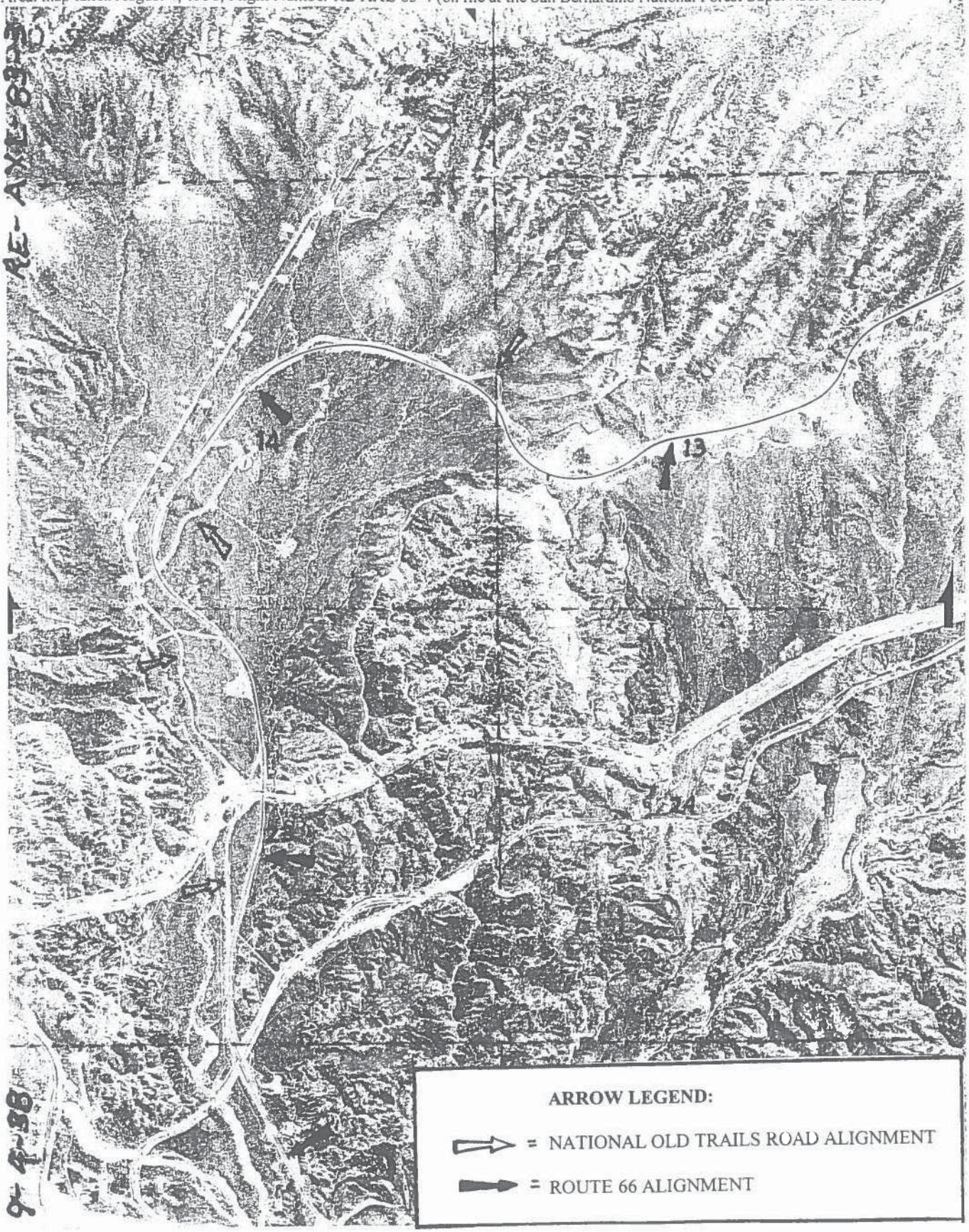
HRI #

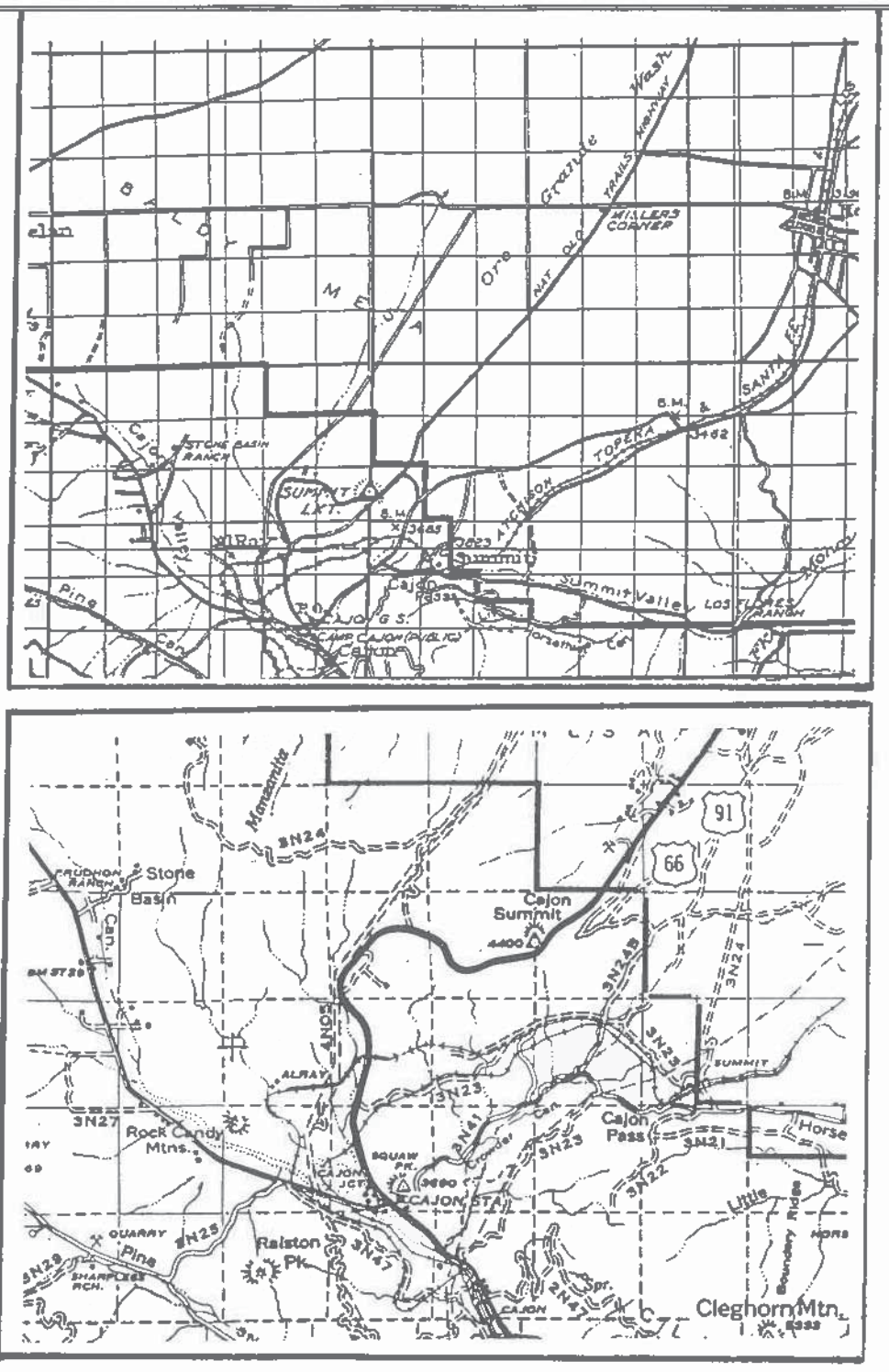
Trinomial SBR-002910

Temporary No.: FS 05-12-53-074



Areal map taken August 4, 1938, Flight Number RE-AXL-83-4 (on file at the San Bernardino National Forest Supervisor's Office)

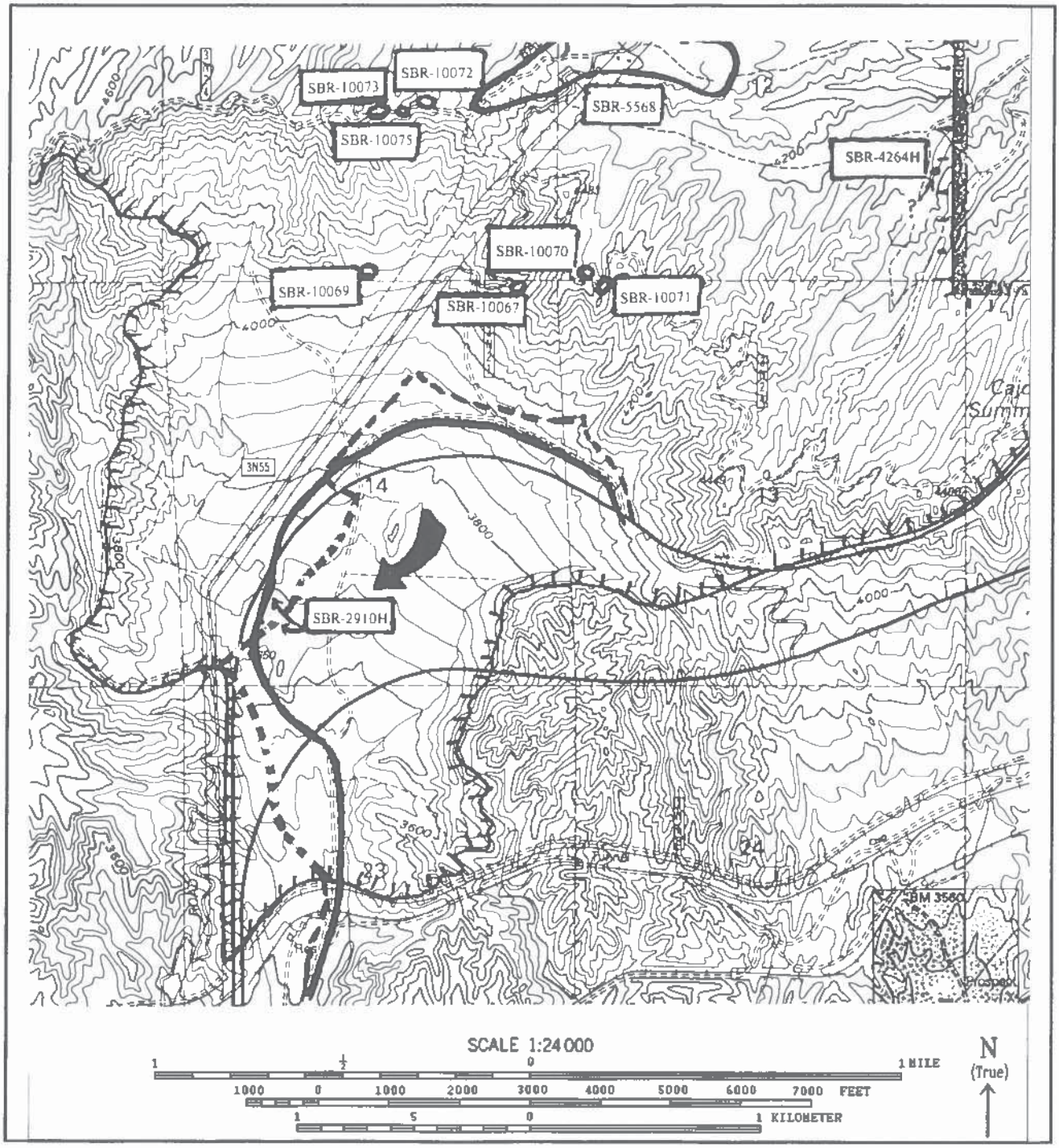




Maps of the National Old Trails Highway and Route 66: portions of a 1926 San Bernardino National Forest Map with "Nat. Old Trails Highway" (upper); portions of a 1959 San Bernardino National Forest Map with a highway symbol for Route 66 (lower).

Primary # P36-002910-H
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-002910-H
Property Name/Temporary No.: FS 05-12-53-074

Map Name: Cajon, Calif. 7.5' (1996)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBr-2910H
NRHP Status Code 5N
Other Listings Victorville Historic Point of Interest - Route 66
Page 1 of 7 Review Code Reviewer Date

P1. **Resource Identifier:** U. S. Highway 66 (Route 66)/D Street, Victorville
P2. **Location:** **a: County** San Bernardino
b. Address: D Street
City Victorville Zip 92392
c. UTM: **USGS Quad** Victorville' 1956, pr. 1981; **Zone** 11, 47290 mE/ 3821770 mN
d. Other Locational Data: (UTM is intersection of D St [US 66] and 4th St)
-Twp. 5 N; Rng. 4 W: NE ¼ Sec. 9, NW¼ Sec. 10
-D Street, mid-block between 1st and 2nd Streets to mid-block between 6th and 7th Streets, southwest side.

P3. **Description:**

See continuation sheet.

P4. **Resources Present:** __ Building ✓ Structure __ Object __ Site __ District __ Element of District



P6. Date Constructed/Age:
__ Prehist. ✓ Hist. __ Both
1886-1947 (F)

P7. Owner and Address:
State of California
Dept. of Transportation
Sacramento, CA

P8. Recorded by:
Lauren Weiss Bricker, Ph.D.
1405 Garden Street
Redlands, CA 92373

P9. Date Recorded:
15 October 1995

P10. Type of Survey:
Intensive Survey for NHPA Section 106 compliance

P11. Report Citation (Provide full citation or enter "none"):
Historic Resource Evaluation Report, Victor Valley Transit Center, City of Victorville, California, by Lauren Weiss Bricker, November 1995, prepared for the City of Victorville by Tom Dodson & Associates, San Bernardino, CA

Attachments: _NONE ✓Location Map ✓Continuation Sheet _Building/Structure/Object Record ✓Linear Resource Record __Archaeological Record __District Record __Milling Station Record __Rock Art Record __Artifact Record __Photograph Record __Other (list)

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBr-2910H

Resource Identifier: U. S. Highway 66 (Route 66)/D Street, Victorville

P3. Description:

The 260-m (850-ft) segment of State Route 18 (formerly U.S. Highway 66) that is recorded in this evaluation is located within the City of Victorville. Known currently as D Street, the road is laid on a northwest/southeast axis. It is a four-lane and continuous left-turn lane with shoulder road that is paved with asphaltic concrete. The origins of D Street date to the original 1886 map of Victor, which was later copied and filed in 1889. In its current form, this segment of State Route 18 dates from ca. 1980-86.

The condition of D Street through the nineteenth century is unknown. In 1922, San Bernardino County completed the paving of the National Old Trails Highway from the Cajon summit to Victorville. In a 1959 interview, E. Q. Sullivan, the first District Engineer of District 8, State Division of Highways (Caltrans) recalled his first observation of the road when he first saw it in 1923:

> The County had built a 16-foot, high-crowned oiled macadam road with no shoulders from Summit to Victorville on a good alignment. From Victorville to Barstow, the road was two ruts in the sand and gravel.

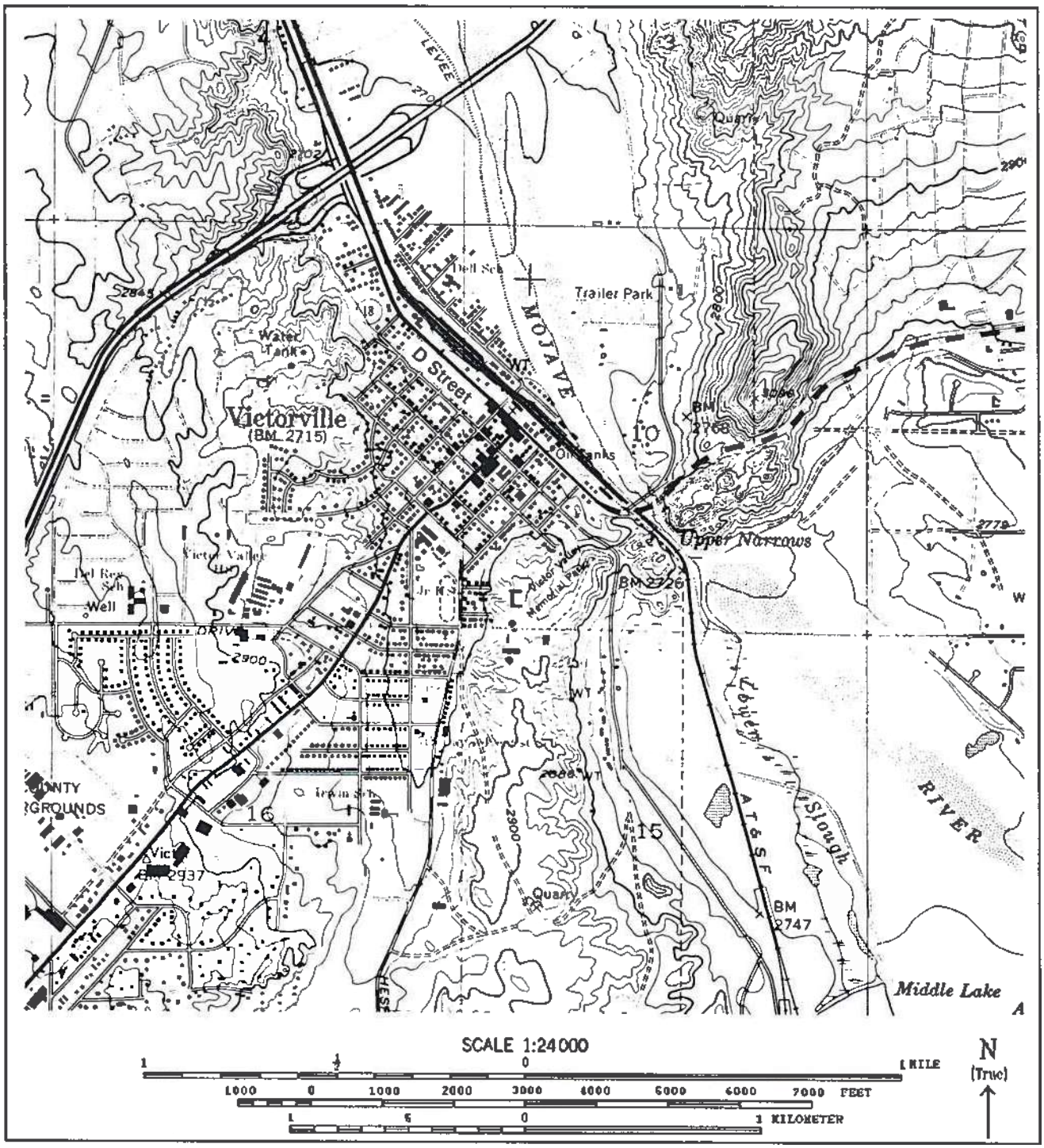
In 1936, the roadbed was re-surfaced with plant-mixed surfacing. Similar work was undertaken in 1946. As part of an an extensive project that eliminated the "hairpin" curves located east of Victorville, in 1947, D Street was altered to a 24-foot-width roadbed with an additional three feet on either side for a drainage gutter and shoulder dike.

In 1954, Caltrans initiated the construction of the Victorville Bypass, later known as the Victorville Overhead. The reason given for the construction of the bypass was to "reduce accident rate as the super-elevation should make it easier and safer to negotiate the curve on the [Mojave River] bridge." This project, which was part of a larger road improvement between Barstow and Victorville, was completed in 1959. It may be that the current four-lane configuration of D Street dates from this period, since access to Route 66 was available from D Street.

MAP SHEET

Primary # P36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBr-2910H

Resource Identifier: U. S. Highway 66 (Route 66)/D Street, Victorville
Map Name: USGS Victorville 7.5' quadrangle **Scale:** 1:24,000 **Date:** 1956; 1981



LINEAR RESOURCE RECORD

Primary # P36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBr-2910H

L1. **Resource Identifier:** U. S. Highway 66 (Route 66)/D Street, Victorville

L2. **Historic Name:** National Old Trails Highway, U. S. Highway 66 (Route 66)

L3. **Common Name:** D Street

L4. **Detailed Record of:** __ Entire Resource ✓ Segment

L5. **Length:** 260 m (850 ft) Method of Determination: Scaled from APE Map
L6. **Width:** ≈15 m (50 ft) Method of Determination: Scaled from APE Map
L7. **Depth/Height:** surface Method of Determination: Field observation

L8. **Features:**

None observed.

L8. **Natural Setting:**

L10. **Historical Information:**

See continuation sheet.

L11. **Resource Attributes:** HP37--Highway

L12. **Significance: Theme** Transportation **Area** Victorville
Period of Significance 1913-1947 **Property Type** Highway **Applicable Criteria** N/A

See continuation sheet.

L13. **Resource Integrity:**

See continuation sheet.

L14. **Associated Resources:**

L15. **References:** See continuation sheet.

L16. **Form Prepared By:** Lauren Wiess Bricker, Ph.D. **Date:** 15 October 1995
Affiliation/Address: 1405 Garden Street, Redlands, CA 92373

Resource Identifier: U. S. Highway 66 (Route 66)/D Street, Victorville

L10. Historical Information:

The origins of D Street date to the original 1886 map of Victor, which was later copied and filed in 1889. It may be that the street dates back to a road that was linked to the Salt Lake Trail. Within the recorded map, the eastern and western edges of the blocks that flank the reserved railroad site are defined by twenty-five-foot-width lots which effectively form continuous frontages along D and E Streets, respectively. Presumably, these were planned to be developed for commercial purposes.

During the period of the late nineteenth century, D Street functioned as a commercial street, of secondary importance to E Street in downtown Victor (renamed Victorville in 1901). It gradually assumed greater prominence as a commercial street during the early years of the twentieth century, though it was also the location for a number of small-scale residences.

By 1913, D Street assumed a wider significance as a segment of the National Old Trails Highway that followed D Street between First and Seventh Streets as it traversed Victorville. Local newspaper articles reveal that the arrival of the road was greeted with great enthusiasm. Articles that appeared during 1914 cited statistics provided by the Automobile Club of Southern California. These anticipated that throngs of automobiles and their parties would travel the transcontinental highway in order to reach the expositions planned for San Diego and San Francisco in 1915. The Automobile Club had committed itself to erect signs along the road from the midwest to to Los Angeles.

In 1922, San Bernardino County re-paved the roadbed from the Cajon Summit to Victorville, along a direct route that bypassed Hesperia. The town of Victorville staged a celebration at the completion of the paving in Forrest Park, a recently created public park at the eastern corner of 6th and D streets. In 1923, the State of California took over the road, and it was designated as SR 31.

Through the decade of the twenties, a steady volume of automotive travelers passed through Victorville along the National Old Trails Highway. A newspaper article from September 1926 reported that in August of that year 30,000 vehicles traveled through Victorville. The article concluded with a glowing assessment of the importance of the highway:

> The National Old Trails is the most important highway across the continent, the most direct and easiest to travel. It has the longest continued pavements, and is in fact the leading highway route in the world. There is evidence that it will eventually become the best improved for a transcontinental route.

In fact within that year, a comprehensive and uniform system of interstate highways was adopted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (Bureau of Public Roads) as a means of avoiding overlapping duplication and at times confusion caused by the route markings of private trail associations. This system eventually came under the designation of U.S. Route 66.

Today, the romanticized view of Route 66 is based on an image of the road as it developed from the mid-1920s through the early post-World War II period. In response to the tide of tourists, migrants, and the recently motorized American public, a variety of new building types, or modified versions of types found in more intensely developed urban area were introduced along Route 66 and other American highways. These architectural types included roadside cafes, markets, service stations, auto courts, and later, motels. Visibility and accessibility from an automobile were the primary design considerations in the formulation of these types.

In general, the demise of U.S. 66 occurred as a result of new road alignments, initiated by the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 which bypassed or replaced existing routes. The segment of U.S. 66 that ran on D Street from First through Seventh Streets was bypassed in 1954 by the "Victorville Bypass." This segment of D Street had the dual designation of SR 18 from as early as 1947. From the 1950s to the present, the number of buildings fronting D Street has decreased, except for those constructed during the 1970s and '80s.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBr-2910H

Resource Identifier: U. S. Highway 66 (Route 66)/D Street, Victorville

L12. Significance:

The D Street segment of the former U. S. Highway 66 (Route 66) located in Victorville does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register. Although Route 66 as a whole is significant, the small segment of roadway within the project APE indirect does not embody a significant resource by itself, nor does it retain sufficient integrity from its period of significance, which extends from 1913, when this road segment became a part of the National Old Trails Highway, and later Route 66, until 1947, when this portion of the roadway was altered from its historic configuration.

L15. References:

Maps:

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Vertical Files: Victor Valley, Victorville, National Old Trails Highway, Route 66. California Room; Feldheym Library, San Bernardino.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBr-2910H

Resource Identifier: U. S. Highway 66 (Route 66)/D Street, Victorville

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State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P36-002910
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 1 of 2

Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

P1. Resource Identifier: U.S. Highway 66 (Route 66)

P2. Location: a. County San Bernardino and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.

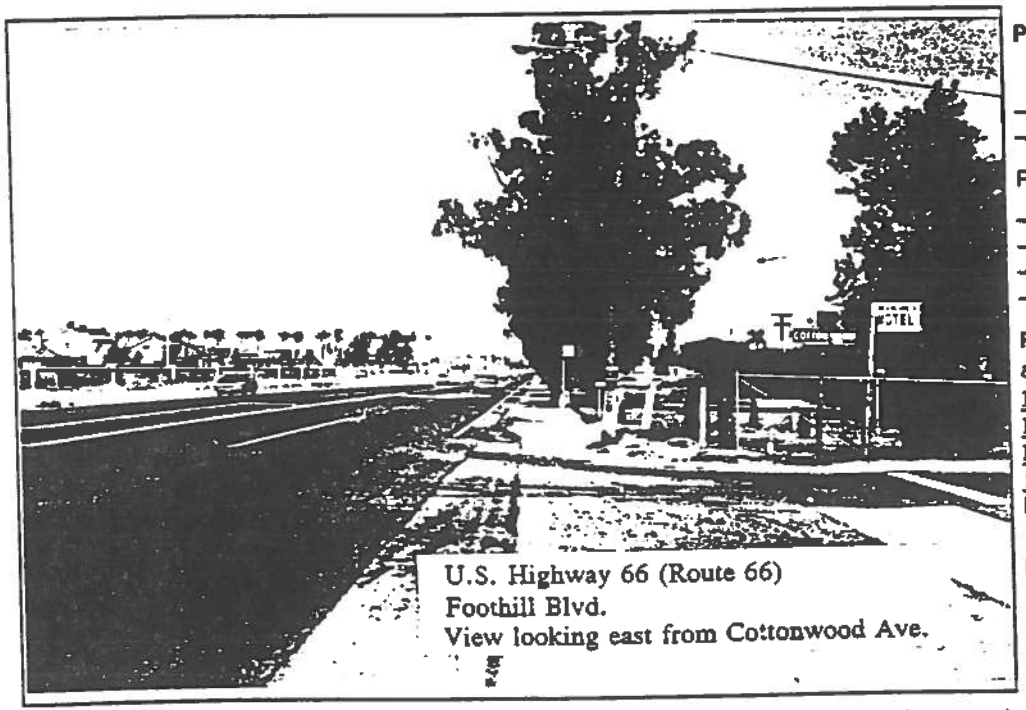
b. Address Foothill Blvd.
City Fontana Zip 91730

c. UTM: USGS Quad Guasti/Fontana (7.5') Date 1973/1980; Zone ___, _____ mE/ _____ mN

d. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, additional UTMs, etc., when appropriate):
Foothill Blvd. Between East and Hemlock Avenues.

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): Please see continuation sheet.

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☒ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District



U.S. Highway 66 (Route 66)
Foothill Blvd.
View looking east from Cottonwood Ave.

P6. Date Constructed/Age:
☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Bo

P7. Owner and Address:
State of California
Sacramento

P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliatic and address):
Lauren Weiss Bricker, T
Keith Companies, 2955 R
Hill Ave., Costa Mesa,
92626

P9. Date Recorded: 8/23/94

P10. Type of Survey: ☒ Intensive
☐ Reconnaissance ☐ Other
Describe:

P11. Report Citation (Provide full citation or enter "none."): Lauren Weiss Bricker, August 1994, Histor Resource Evaluation Report, Widening of Foothill Blvd., prepared for The Redevelopme Agency, City of Fontana, for submission to CALTRANS, District 8, San Bernardino, by T Keith Companies

Attachments: ☐NONE ☐Map Sheet ☒Continuation Sheet ☐Building, Structure, and Object Record ☒Linear Resource Rec
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Rec
☐ Other (List):

DPR 523A-Test (12/93)

P36002410

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LINEAR RESOURCE RECORD

Primary # P36-003490
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-2970H

L1. Resource Identifier: U.S. Highway 66 (Route 66)
L2. Historic Name: U.S. Highway 66 (Route 66)
L3. Common Name: Foothill Blvd.
L4. Detailed Record of: ☐Entire Resource ☒Segment (Describe entire resource on Primary Record before recording a segment in detail.)
L5. Length: 1.43km/2.3 miles Method of Determination: Area of Potential Effects from East Ave. to Hemlock Ave.; direct measurement.
L6. Width: _____ Method of Determination: _____
L7. Depth/Height: _____ Method of Determination: _____
L8. Features (Describe construction details, dimensions, and artifacts found with each feature. Provide plans/sections as appropriate.): None observed.

L9. Natural Setting (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc., as appropriate.):

L10. Historical Information: Please see continuation sheet.

L11. Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes.): HP37--Highway

L12. Significance: Theme _____ Area _____
Period of Significance _____ Property Type _____ Applicable Criteria _____
(Discuss importance of resource within a historic context as defined by theme, period of significance, and geographic scope when appropriate.)

L13. Resource Integrity: Please see continuation sheet.

L14. Associated Resources: _____
L15. References: Please see continuation sheet.

L16. Form Prepared by: Lauren Weiss Bricker, Ph.D. Date: 23 August 1994
Affiliation and Address: The Keith Companies, 2955 Red Hill Ave., Costa Mesa, CA 92626

L10. Historical Information:

Prior to the inclusion of this road within the interstate U.S. Highway 66, it was a prime means of access between Los Angeles and San Bernardino. The impetus for its creation was to provide better access for transporting lumber and wheat produced in the San Bernardino region to the Los Angeles market. With the arrival of the automobile at the turn-of-the-century, the road offered the opportunity to visit the dramatic countryside of the region. Seeing the economic potential of recreational travel, between 1907-08 members of the Los Angeles and San Bernardino Highway Commissions promoted improvements to the road, that would create an attractive "foothill boulevard linking Redlands to the Pacific Ocean." In 1909, the State Legislature authorized bonds for a road building and improvement program that included the new Foothill Blvd.

In 1913 the road was incorporated in the National Old Trails Road (or Highway) which would link existing roads extending from Washington, D.C. to Los Angeles, California. During the following year the Automobile Club of Southern California initiated a program of signing the road from Los Angeles to Kansas City, Missouri.

In 1926, a comprehensive and uniform system of interstate highways was adopted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (Bureau of Public Roads) as a means of avoiding overlapping, duplication and occasional confusion caused by the route markings of private trail associations. Foothill Blvd. was originally designated U.S. 60, but was changed to U.S. 66.

The current romanticized view of Route 66 is based on an image of the road as it developed from the mid-1920s through the early Post World War II period. In response to the tide of tourists, migrants and the newly motorized American public, a variety of new building types or modified versions of types found in more intensely developed urban areas were introduced along Route 66 and other American highways. These architectural types included roadside cafes, markets, service stations, auto courts and later motels. Visibility and accessibility from an automobile was the primary design consideration in the formulation of these types.

In general, the demise of U.S. 66 occurred with new road alignments resulting from the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956, which resulted in by-passes or replacement of existing routes. In the case of the segment of U.S. 66 that runs through Fontana, there had always been an alternative southern route; gradually this road, which was designated Interstate 10 in 1964, superseded Route 66 as the principal access to Los Angeles, draining its prominence as a conduit for tourism and high-speed traffic. By the 1950s, the dominant land use of this segment of U.S. 66 became increasingly residential. The majority of the new buildings constructed from the late 1940s to the present have been single family and multi-unit dwellings. In several cases, where commercial buildings were constructed, dwelling units were sited to the rear of the lot. In one case, a former motel was converted to long-term apartment units.

Archives consulted:

Public Affairs, Caltrans, District 8, San Bernardino, CA

San Bernardino Public Library, San Bernardino, CA

E.Q. Sullivan Collection, San Bernardino County Museum, Redlands, CA

San Bernardino County Archives, San Bernardino, CA

P36 002410

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P36 002410
HRI #/Trinomial CA-SBR-3910H

Page 3 of 4 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update
Resource Identifier: U.S. Highway 66 (Route 66)

L15. References

Books, Articles, Manuscripts:

"Bids and Awards for April," *California Highways and Public Works* 20:5 (May 1942): 5.

California, State of. Department of Parks and Recreation. *California Historical Landmarks*. Sacramento: California State Printing Office, 1990.

California, State of. California Highway Commission. *Fifth Biennial Report of the California Highway Commission of the State of California, November 1, 1926*. Sacramento: California State Printing Office, 1926.

"Commission Approves California Routes in System of United States Highways," *California Highways and Public Works* 3:1 (January 1926): 13.

Dennis, T.H., March Storms Took Big Toll," *California Highways and Public Works* 16:4 (April 1938): 1-8.

Haenszel, Arda M., "The Base Line Road," *Odyssey* 1:4 (July 1979): 29, 31.

Haenszel, Arda, "The Other Mormon Road," *Odyssey* 14:2 (May-August 1992): 1, 4-6.

"National Old Trails Highway". Vertical File. California Room, San Bernardino Public Library, San Bernardino.

"National Park Service. National Register of Historic Places; Annual Supplemental Listing of Historic Properties-- Listed and Eligible Properties," *Federal Register* 44-53 (February 6, 1979 - May 24, 1988).

"1963-64 Budget," *California Highways and Public Works* 41:11-12 (November-December 1962): 73-80.

O'Brien, M.A., "History of United States Numbered Highways," *California Highways and Public Works* 31:5-5 (May-June 1952): 54-55.

Parker, O.K., "Transcontinental Touring," *Southern California Panoramic Road Map and Tourist Guide Book* (Los Angeles: The Cadmus Press, 1913): 100-102.

"Roads". Vertical File. California Room, San Bernardino Public Library, San Bernardino.

"San Bernardino County," *California Highways and Public Works* (December 1927): 34.

"San Bernardino County," *California Highways and Public Works* (January 1928): 37.

"San Bernardino County," *California Highways and Public Works* (November 1929): 36

"San Bernardino County," *California Highways and Public Works* 8:1 (January 1930): 34.

"Scene on Foothill Boulevard, State Route No. 9 near Fontana Looking Toward Mr. San Bernardino," *California Highways and Public Works* 13:4 (April 1935): cover.

P36 002910

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # P36-002910
HRI #/Trinomial CA-SBR-2910H

Page 4 of 4 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update
Resource Identifier: U.S. Highway 66 (Route 66)

L15. References (Continued)

Scott, Quinta and Susan Croce Kelly. *Route 66: The Highway and Its People*. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1988.

Smith, A. Everett, "New Foothill Highway Link is Dedicated," *California Highways and Public Works* 16:7 (July 1938): 16-17.

Sullivan, E.Q., "New Foothill Boulevard Will Be Four Lanes," *California Highways and Public Works* 15:9 (September 1937): 6-7.

CA-SBR-2910H
NRHP-E-OHP-3926

1600 2910

BUILDING EVALUATION FORM

1. Common name: State Highway 66 (Foothill Boulevard)
2. Historic name: U.S. Route 66
3. Street or rural address: Lion Street to Grove Avenue
   City Rancho Cucamonga Zip 91730 County San Bernardino
4. Parcel number: N/A
5. Present Owner: N/A Address N/A
   City N/A Zip N/A Ownership is: Public X Private
6. Present Use: State Highway Original use: U.S. Highway
7a. Architectural Style: None
7b. Briefly describe the present physical description of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

Route 66 has become a legendary symbol of travel in the western United States from the depression era into the 1950's. The existing road between Lion Street and Grove Avenue is a four lane highway with many central turn-lanes. Most of the structures lining its shoulders post-date the historic era of the highway (the principal exceptions are the Cucamonga Winery, the Sycamore Inn, and the Sports Final Bar). Foothill Boulevard did not exist west of Hellman Ave. in 1894. The alignment of Foothill Boulevard as it exists today was dedicated sometime between 1928 and 1932. This road probably became a segment of U.S. Route 66 at the time it was dedicated or shortly thereafter. Originally a two-lane roadway, Foothill Blvd. became a four-lane highway about 1956.

USGS Guasti



8. Construction date: 1930's
   Estimated __ Factual X
9. Architect Unknown
10. Builder Unknown
11. Approx. property size (in feet)
    Frontage 100 ft. wide
    Depth 4 lanes or approx. acreage ---
12. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s):
    4/16/93

13. Condition: Excellent__ Good X Fair__ Deteriorated__ No longer in exist._
14. Alterations: Modern resid. construction on route, repaving, addition of lanes
15. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary) Open land X
    Scattered buildings____ Densely built-up X
    Residential X Industrial___ Commercial X Other:_____
16. Threats to site: None known X Private development__ Zoning__ Vandalism
    Public works project___ Other:_____
17. Is the structure: On its original site? X Moved?_____ Unknown?_____
18. Related features: None

SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (including dates, events, and persons associated with the site.)

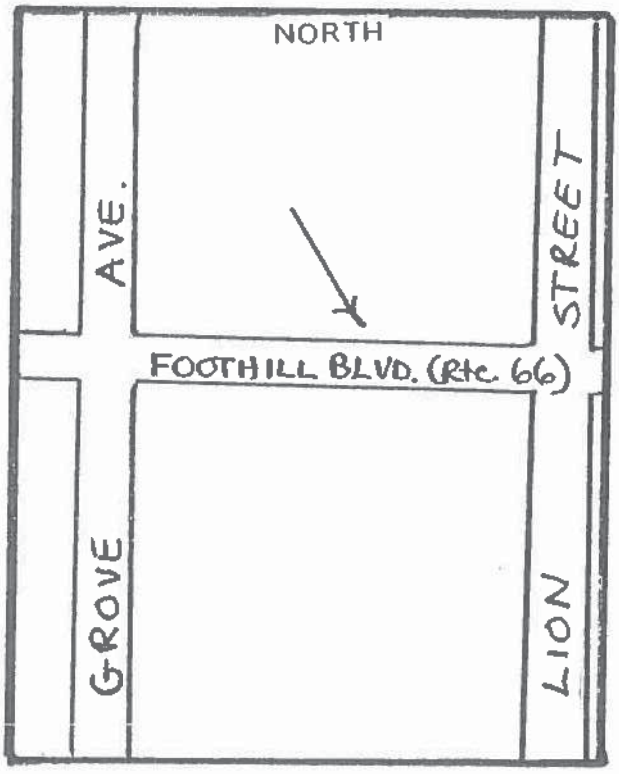
The appearance of this segment of Route 66 is not sufficiently representative of the highway's heyday to merit consideration under criterion C of the National Register. While Route 66 as an entire entity is definitely "associated with events that have made significant contributions to the broad patterns of our history," only a tiny, heavily altered segment of that road lies between Lion Street and Grove Avenue. Better preserved segments survive elsewhere. Consequently, this portion is not regarded as potentially eligible under criteria A.

20. Main theme of the historic resource:
    (If more than one is checked, number in order of importance.)
    Architecture___ Arts & Leisure_____
    Economic/Industrial X Exploration/
    Settlement X Government__ Military__
    Religion__ Social/Education____

21. Sources (List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews and their dates).

    Route 66- The Mother Road by M. Wallis (1990).

22. Date form prepared 4/29/93
    By (name) Laurie S. White
    Organization Archaeological Associates
    Address: P.O. Box 180
    City: Sun City Zip 92586
    Phone: (909) 244-1783



P36 002410

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD **Permanent Trinomial:** CA-SBr-2910H and CA-SBr-4255H **Supplement [x]**

Other Designations:_____

 Common Name:_____

1. **County:** San Bernardino

2. **USGS Quad:** Hesperia 7.5' (x) 15' ( ) **Year** 1956 **(Photorevised)** 1980

3. **UTM Coordinates: Zone** 11 467670m **Easting** 3806650m **Northing**

4. **Township** 4 N **Range** 5 W; NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Sec. 25 **Base Mer.** SBM

5. **Map Coordinates:** 450mmS 88mmE **(from NW map corner)** 6. **Elevation** 3490 feet.

7. **Location:** From the intersection of Main Street and Maple Avenue in Hesperia proceed south on Maple Avenue approximately 2.0 miles to Mesquite Road. Proceed west on Mesquite Road approximately 0.25 mile to the crossing of the Southern California Edison power lines. Proceed northwest along the power line access road approximately 0.35 mile to the intersection of the access road and a narrow northeast southwest trending road. This road is historic road CA-SBr-2910H/CA-SBr-4255H.

8. **Prehistoric ( ) Historic (x) Protohistoric ( )**

9. **Site Description:** This is a portion of a previously recorded historic road. Apparently, this is a portion where two separate roads have converged and share a common route. CA-SBr-2910H is the National Old Trails Highway and is reported to be one of the earliest modern trans-United States automobile routes (Gallegos 1977). It has been determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP-E-OHP-3926). CA-SBr-4255H is the Hesperia Pole Line (Reynolds 1980). The poles have been removed but the access road remains. The portion of the road recorded within the current project boundaries measures approximately 60 meters long by 2.5 meters wide. The road has been truncated by the construction of the California Aqueduct to the northeast but continues for an unknown distance to the southwest. According to aerial photographs, the road stops at the aqueduct and continues on the northeast side.

10. **Area:** 60m (NE-SW) x 2.5m (NW-SE) = 150 square meters
Method of Determination: Pacing. Interference by the power lines precluded the use of magnetic compass. The area provided above includes only that portion within the study area. The road continues beyond the study area to the northeast and southwest.

11. **Depth:** Unknown cm. **Method of Determination:** N/A.

12. **Features:** None observed.

13. **Artifacts:** None observed. A small scatter of historic refuse was noted approximately nine meters south of the road and is being recorded as a separate site. The temporary designation of that site is 390+66.

14. **Non-Artifactual Constituents and Faunal Remains:** None observed.

15. **Date Recorded:** 28 April 1993 16. **Recorded By:** Kenneth Becker and Jodie Phillips.

17. **Affiliation and address:** RMW Paleo Associates. 23352 Madero Suite J, Mission Viejo, California 92691.

18. **Human Remains:** None observed.

19. **Site Disturbances:** The road is approximately 50cm lower than the existing ground surface and appears to carry water during periods of heavy runoff. The power

P36-002910

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD **Permanent Trinomial:** CA-SBr-2910H, CA-SBr-4255H **Supplement [x]**

Other Designations:_____

 Common Name:_____

lines have been removed. See Site Description item #9 for details.

20. **Nearest Water (Type, distance and direction):** Intermittent wash 1.1 kilometers east.

21. **Vegetation Community (site vicinity):** Creosote Bush Scrub. **(Plant List [ ])**

22. **Vegetation (on site):** See item # 21.

23. **Site soil:** Sand.

24. **Surrounding soil:** Light tan sandy loam.

25. **Geology:** Recent alluvium.

26. **Landform:** Desert plain

27. **Slope:** Essentially flat 28. **Exposure:** Open.

29. **Landowner(s) and Address:** Lessee, Southern California Edison Company, 2244 Walnut Grove Avenue, Rosemead, California.

30. **Remarks:** A small scatter of historic refuse was noted approximately nine meters south of the road and is being recorded as a separate site. The temporary designation of that site is 390+66-B

31. **References:**

Gallegos, D.
1977 Archaeological Site Record for CA-SBr-2910H. On file at the Archaeological Information Center, San Bernardino County Museum.

Reynolds, Robert E.
1980 Archaeological Site Record for CA-SBr-4255H. On file at the Archaeological Information Center, San Bernardino County Museum.

32. **Name of Project:** Adelanto-Lugo Transmission Project.

33. **Type of Investigation:** Surface reconnaissance.

34. **Site Accession Number:** No collections. **Curated at:** N/A

35. **Photos:** 35mm black and white prints. **Taken by:** Becker, Roll 2, Frames 21 and 22.

P36-002410

RMW Paleo Associates

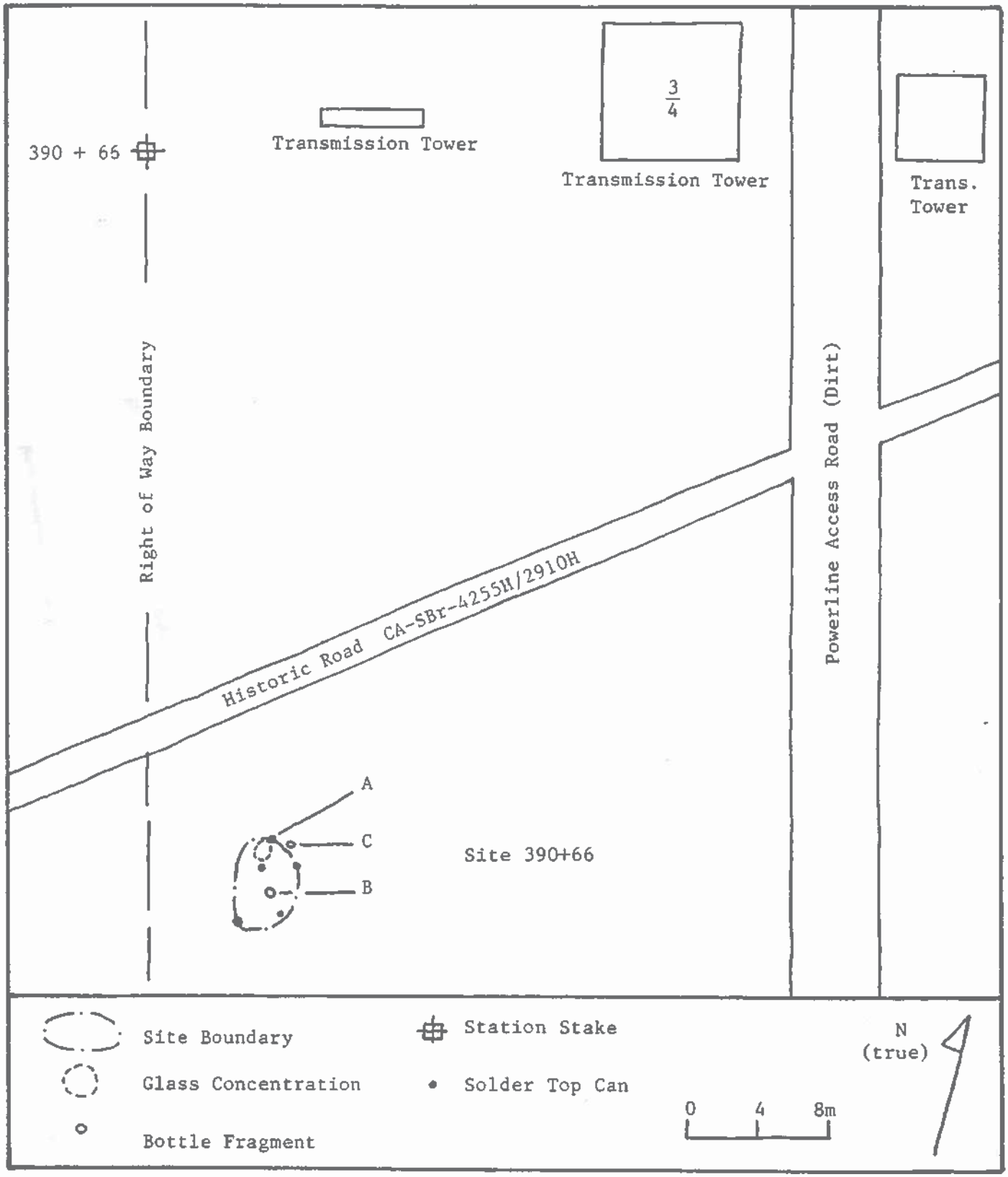
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE MAP

Page 3 of 4

Permanent Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H, -4255H Supplement [x]

Other Designations: _____ _____

Common Name: _____



P36 002910

RMW Paleo Associates

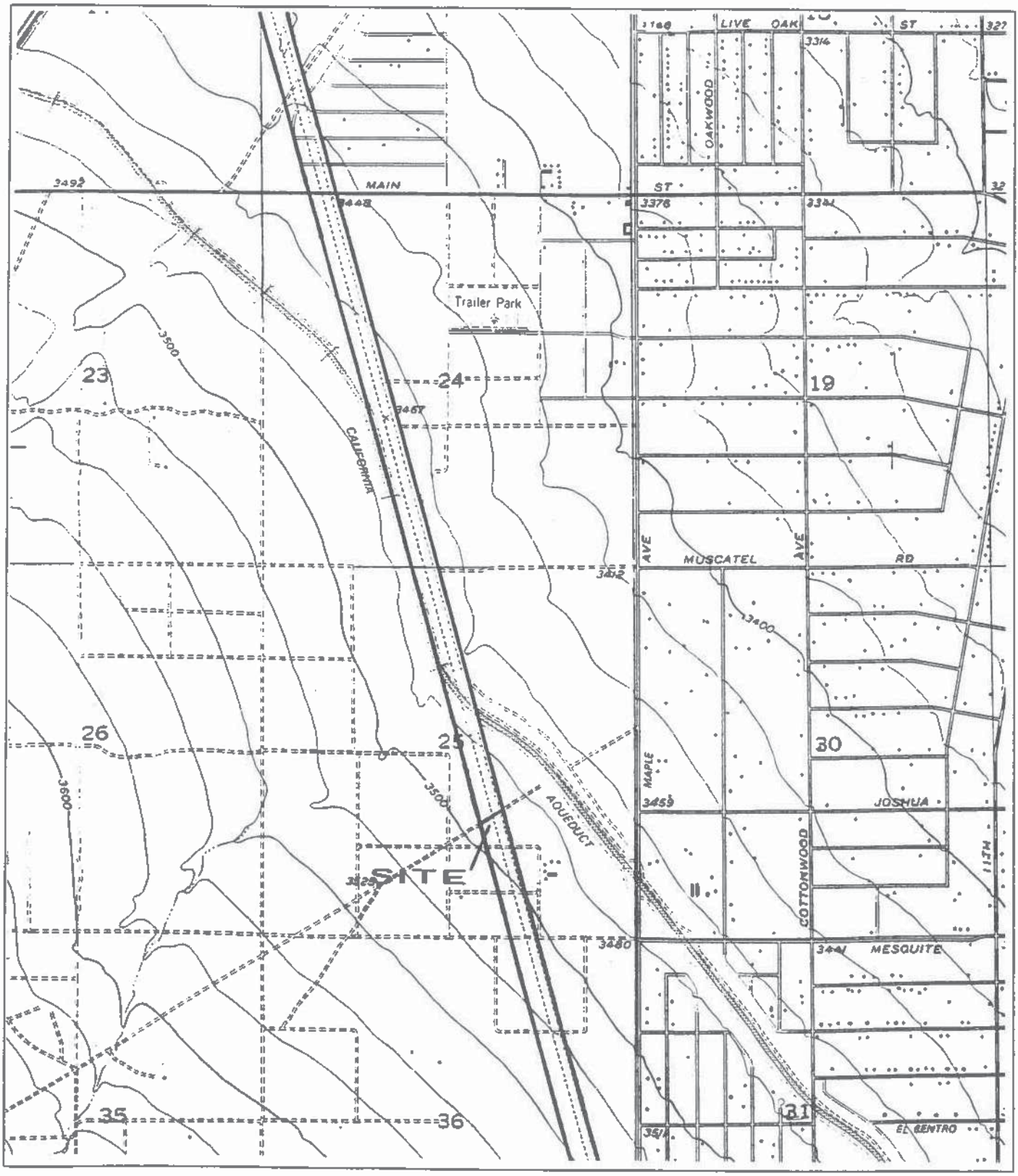
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION MAP

Page 4 of 4

Permanent Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H, -4255H Supplement [x]

Other Designations: _____

Common Name: _____



P36-002910

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD SUPPLEMENT

Permanent Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H Supplement

Other Designation: Old Trails Highway (Route 66)

1. County: San Bernardino

2. USGS Quad: Cadiz (7.5') 1985 (Provisional)

3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11 631,530 m Easting 3,825,730 m Northing
631,840 m Easting 3,825,770 m Northing

4. Township: 16N Range: 14E Base Meridian: SBM

NW & NE1/4 of SE1/4 of SW1/4 of NW1/4 Section 31
NW & NE1/4 of SW1/4 of SW1/4 of NW1/4

5. Map Coordinates: 267-269 mmS 225-237 mmE

6. Elevation: 230 ft (70 m)

7. Location: The site is a linear road feature that passes through the proposed pipeline compressor station site approximately 1.2 miles northwest of Chambless and roughly 0.4 mile north of the current Route 66/National Trails Highway.

8. Site Type: Historic

9. Site Description: The site consists of an old road bed measuring approximately 10 m across (including associated berms on each side of the road). The segment which lies within the current project area has two trash dumps along its edge. Neither dump appears to be over 50 years old (see # 12).

10. Area: Current segment = 300 m long How determined: Paced

11. Depth: Unknown

12. Features:
Feature 1: small diffuse trash scatter measuring 2 m NS x 5 m EW. Material present includes: Lucky Lager church-key; Coors beer can; broken glass (clear, brown, cobalt); food can with paper label still partially attached (Sweetpeas); miscellaneous wire, metal, rubber, plastic.

Feature 2: small debris scatter measuring 3 m in diameter. Material present includes: approximately 80 cans (food, beverage, oil); metal bucket; springs (probably to car seat); catsup bottle; Coca Cola bottle (San Bernardino 1958); green glass bowl fragment; aerosol can (flying insect spray).

P36002410

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD SUPPLEMENT

Permanent Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H Supplement

Other Designation: Old Trails Highway (Route 66)

13. Artifacts: A variety of 20th century debris (see #12 for listing of material by feature area).

14. Non-Artifactual Constituents: None noted

15. Date Recorded: April 03, 1993

16. Recorded by: L. Glover, R. Bethard, D. Wheeler, P. Strader

17. Affiliation and Address: Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc. P.O. Box 413, Davis, California 95617

18. Human Remains: None noted

19. Site Disturbance: Road surface has been subject to sheet wash.

20. Nearest Water (type, distance, and direction): Numerous intermittent ephemeral drainages cut across the road

21. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): Mojave Creosote Bush

22. Vegetation (on site): Same

23. Site Soil: Loose sandy alluvium with gravels and rubble

24. Surrounding Soil: Same as #23.

25. Geology: Non-marine sedimentary

26. Landform: Valley piedmont

27. Slope: 1-3 degrees

28. Exposure: Open all directions

29. Landowner and Address: Unknown

30. Remarks: Update deals with segment of the road which lies within the proposed project area only.

PB6-002910

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD SUPPLEMENT

Permanent Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H Supplement

Other Designation: Old Trails Highway (Route 66)

31. **References:** Barbour and Major, 1977, *Terrestrial Vegetation of California*, California Native Plant Society. Previous site records on file at the California Archaeologiacal Information Center, San Bernardino, CA:D. Gallegos 1/05/77; J. Berg 11/24/89; M. Lerch 5/30/90. "Class III Cultural Resources Report for the Mojave Northward Expansion Project." Report prepared for the Mojave Pipeline Co., Bakersfield. Woodward-Clyde Consultants, Oakland, 1993.

32. **Name of Project:** Mojave Northward Expansion Cultural Resources Survey

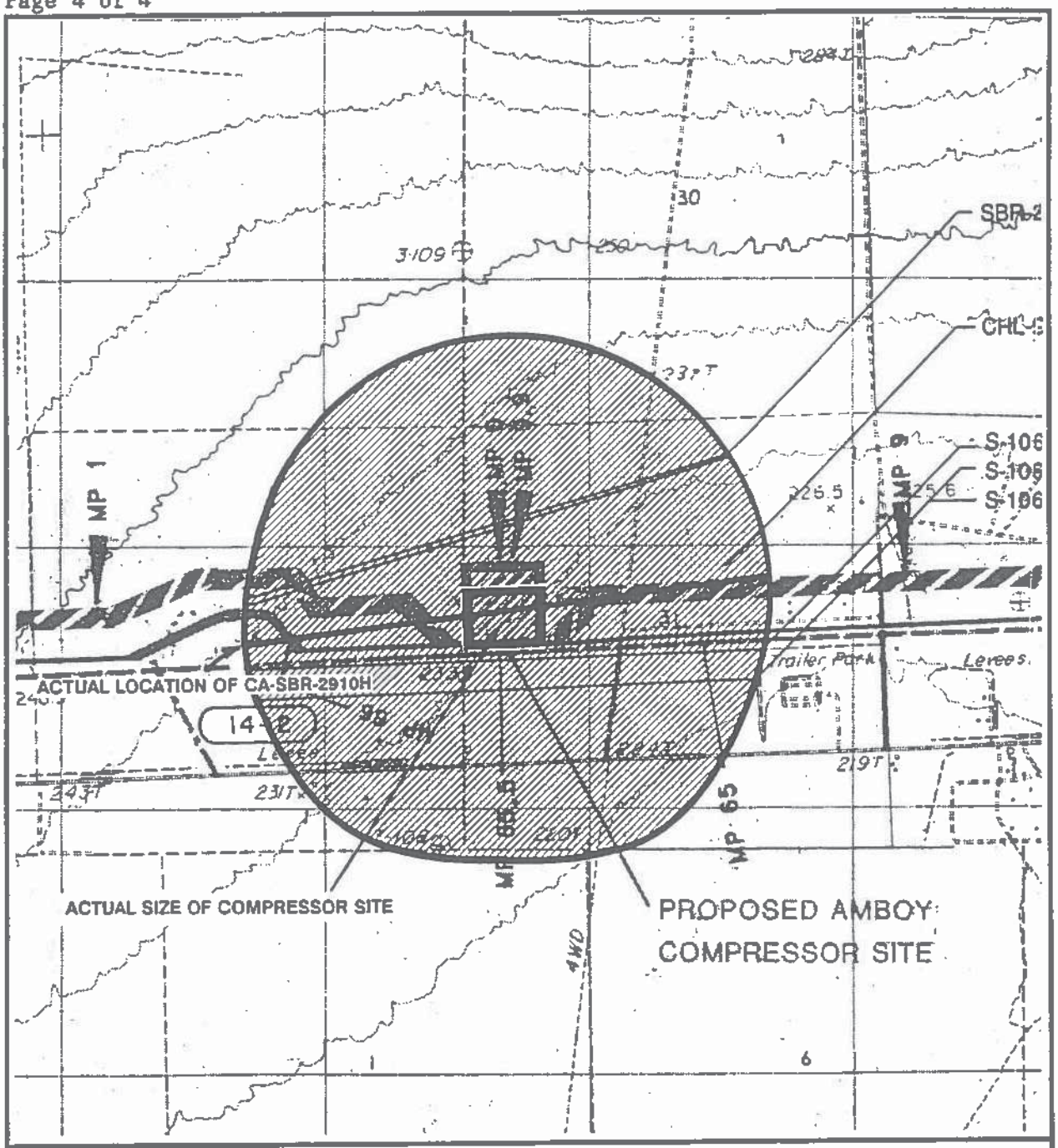
33. **Type of Investigation:** Surface survey

34. **Site Accession Number:** None **Curated At:** No Collection

35. **Photos:** Roll #1, frames: 1-4 (B&W PRINTS)

P36-002910

Permanent Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H
Other Designation:



B6000291D

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: CA-SBr-2910H Supplement ☐

Other Designations: National Old Trails Road
Route 66

Page 1 of 47.

1. County: San Bernardino

2. USGS Quad: Needles, CA-AZ SW/NW (7.5') X (15') Photorevised 1975

3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11 NW/SE 714120 m Easting 3862700 m Northing ( )

4. Township 9N / 9N Range 22E / 22E ; SE / NW¼ X of NE / SW¼ X of NE / SE¼ X of SE / SE¼ X of Section 9 / 14 Base Mer. MDM ( )

5. Map Coordinates: _____ mmS _____ mmE (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation 850' AMSL ( )

7. Location: Located adjacent to and south of U.S. 40, Between 3.9 and 6.2 miles Northwest of the City of Needles

( )

8. Prehistoric ____ Historic X Protohistoric ____ 9. Site Description See attached Continuation Sheet

( )

10. Area 3795 m(long) x 118 m (400') m( ) 1,418,000 m².

Method of Determination: Odometer mileage/Pedestrian Transects ( )

11. Depth: Surficial cm Method of Determination: Observation, Historic Record ( )

12. Features: N/A – Actually there is a 5m (16') wide sunken right-of-way and macadam road pavement remnants ( )

13. Artifacts: Beverage cans, beverage bottles, automotive parts, fast food containers, ( )

14. Non-Artifactual Constituents and Faunal Remains: ( )

15. Date Recorded: March 20, 1993 16. Recorded By: Dr. Kevin Rafferty ( )

17. Affiliation and Address: Archaeological Research of Southern Nevada, 1600 Camarillo Drive, North Las Vegas, Nevada 89031 ( )

See Continuation Sheet (X)

DPR 422 A (Rev. 4/86)

P36 002910

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Permanent Trinomial: CA-SBr-2910 H

Mo. Yr.

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Other Designations: Rt-66, National Old Trails Road

18. Human Remains: N/A ( )

19. Site Disturbances: Severe Erosion, neglect, blading damage

( )

20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): Colorado River 1-1.5 miles to the East ( )

21. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): Creosotebush Community Plant List ( )

22. Vegetation (on site): Creosote, Bursage, Rabbitbrush, Desert Trumpet, Catclaw, Tamarisk

( )

23. Site Soil: Alluvial Silts, Sands, and Gravels ( )

24. Surrounding Soil: Same as above ( )

25. Geology: River Cobbles of basalt and rhyolite ( )

26. Landform: Alluvial Terrace: 2ND Terrace above the Colorado River ( )

27. Slope: Gentle Downslope to East ( ) 28. Exposure: Open ( )

29. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: Needles Resource Area, Bureau of Land Management, Needles, California ( )

30. Remarks: Important historic route of trail through the Mojave Desert - part of the first Interstate Highway System

( )

31. References: See attached Continuation Sheet

( )

32. Name of Project: Needles Powerline Right-of-way

( )

33. Type of Investigation: Class III (Intensive) Section 106 Inventory ( )

34. Site Accession Number: No Collections Curated At: ( )

35. Photos: 35 mm Color Prints ( )

See Continuation Sheet (X)

P36002910

State of California
Department of Parks and Recreation

Archaeological Site Record
Continuation Sheet

Page 3 of 10.

Permanent Trinomial: CA-SBr-2910H
Other Designations: Rt. 66, National Old Trails Road

Continuation

Item 9. Historic Route 66 (CA-SBr-2910H) was encountered at several points south of the proposed right-of-way. Between the western end of the right-of-way in the SW1/4NW1/4SW1/4 of Sec. 10, T9N, R22E, and where Route 66 is impacted by the access road right-of-way and U.S. 40 in the NW1/4NW1/4NE1/4 of Sec. 15, T9N, R22E, the road parallels the right-of-way at an average distance of 328 feet (100 m) south of the right-of-way and U.S. 40 (Map 3). It runs for a distance of 1.1 miles in this area, and stretches for a considerable distance to the northwest past the western end of the powerline right-of-way. In consultation with Thomas Holcomb, Needles Resource Area archaeologist, it was decided to place this fragment of Route 66 under the numeric designation for the portion recorded earlier and discussed above, rather than give the site and new number and name. The original site sheet for Route 66 (CA-SBr-2910H) is attached to the site sheet.

The road remnant consists of a sunken, distinct linear feature approximately 16 feet (4.9 m) wide. Along the margins of the road are fragments of macadam that the road was paved with. At points the macadam consists of fragments a maximum of 20 feet (6.1 m) long by 3.2 feet (1 m) wide, but the majority of the macadam is in fragments little more than 6-8 inches in diameter. There has been severe damage due to erosion from water and wind effects, so little of the road is intact at any point that was examined.

On either side of the roadway, and between the roadway and the powerline right-of-way, are numerous artifacts associated with the use of U.S. 66 and U.S. 40 as corridors of travel. Much of the debris consists of automotive parts (tire fragments, shock absorbers, oil cans, springs, etc.), beverage containers (beer and soda cans, clear and green glass bottles), nuts and bolts, modern food containers (fast food wrappers and containers), and miscellaneous metal fragments. These are quite typical of the types of materials that are usually discarded from moving or parked vehicles along modern routes of automotive travel. There is what can be described as a "chuck factor" in the distribution of artifacts; that is, the distance artifacts are from the road is related to the weight of the artifact itself. Heavier artifacts tend to be immediately adjacent to the road or quite near it, while lighter artifacts that can or could be thrown from the moving vehicles tend to be slightly farther away from the old and new road beds.

This major automotive transportation route in the area has undergone several incarnations as it has been developed through the Mojave Desert in the Needles area. Its current incarnation is U.S. 40, the interstate highway that services the southern portions of California and Arizona by Needles. However,

P36-002910

State of California
Department of Parks and Recreation
Archaeological Site Record

Permanent Trinomial: CA-SBr-2910H
Other Designations: Rt. 66
National Old Trails Road

Continuation

Item 9 (cont.) : it was preceded by U.S. Route 66, the most famous interstate highway in the country, which has been designated as an Historic Highway. U.S. Route 66 was merely one of many roads that traversed the area in the early twentieth century. It was preceded in the area by the "Ocean to Ocean Highway" or "National Old Trails Road" which paralleled the railroad tracks between Needles and San Bernardino (Thompson 1929, In Warren 1980). The original "National Old Trails Road" was opened up between 1911 and 1914, providing important service for early automobile users in the southern California deserts.

U.S. Route 66 superceded it in the 1920s when it became one of the first interstate highways to be paved. In the 1920s, prior to paving, it was a graded clay road, that became slippery and muddy when rained upon, but developed into the earliest main artery of the Interstate Highway System in the late 1920s and 1930s. The road was one of the first to standardized construction techniques along the whole route. It originally consisted of two lanes, each 9 feet wide, with slabs of asphalt/macadam 6-10" deep. It followed a string of telephone poles across the desert, incorporating the "National Old Trails Road" along portions of its right-of-way. By 1934 the entire portion of Route 66 in California was paved in concrete, replacing large portions of the original alignment (Scott and Kelly 1988). This road helped to facilitate travel and communication between the west coast and the rest of the country, and was important in the development of southern California as a population and business/industrial center (Norris and Carrico 1978, In Warren 1981). In particular it formed a significant migration route for "Okies" from the Dust Bowl country of the Midwest who moved to California in search of work and a better life in the mid-1930s. Their story was movingly documented by Steinbeck's novel The Grapes of Wrath (1939). It also brought populations into southern California to work in defense industries in World War II. For years the road was a factor in millions of vacations, provided a living for people and towns along the route, and facilitated communication between California and the rest of the country (Scott and Kelly 1988).

U.S. 40 was built later in the century (post-World War II) and in some places was constructed over the top of portions of the U.S. Route 66 right-of-way, particularly in the project area. The building of U.S. 40 diminished the role of U.S. Route 66. In some areas the original roadway was abandoned and left to deteriorate, while in other areas Route 66 became a local road that carried surface traffic and served a local transportation network. In recent years U.S. 66 has been declared an historic road and is signed as such along intact portions of the paved right-of-way. It has been given the designation CA-SBr-2910H, and was determined to be eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) on September 5, 1990 (Office of Historic Preservation 1990: 30).

P36-002910

State of California
Department of Parks and Recreation
Archaeological Site Record

Permanent Trinomial: CA-SBr-2910H
Other Designations: Rt. 66; National Old Trails Road

Continuation

REFERENCES

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1981 History. In A Cultural Resources Overview of the Colorado Deserts Planning Units, by E. von Till Warren, R.H. Crabtree, C.N. Warren, M. Knack, and R. McCarty, pp. 83-105. Cultural Resources Publications: Anthropology-History. Bureau of Land Management, California Desert District, Riverside, California.

P36002910

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

ARCHEOLOGICAL PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Page 6 of 40.7

Permanent Trinomial: CA-SBr-2910H 3 / 93 (Mo. / Yr.)

Other Designations: National Old Trails Highway / Rt-66

Camera and Lens Types: Pentax 35mm

Film Type and Speed: Kodak ASA 100

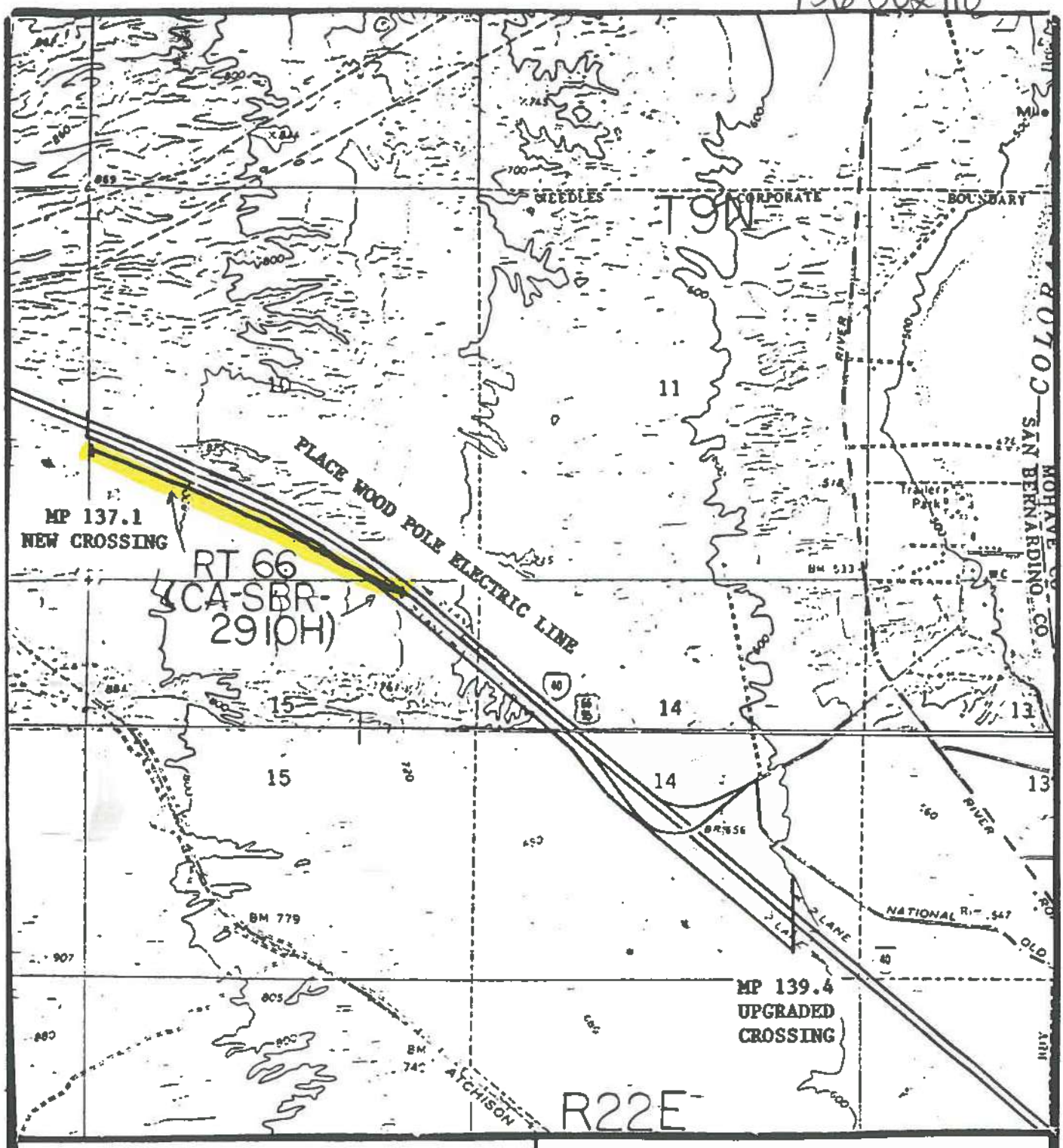
On File at: Arch. Research of Southern Nevada
1600 Camarillo Drive
North Las Vegas, NV 89031

Mo.	Day	Time	Exposure/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession Number
3	20	93	1	Route 66 · Roadway at Junction of U.S 40 and Rt-66	Northwest	
3	20	93	2	Damage to old Rt-66 From blading access road	Northwest	
3	20	93	3	View of erosional damage to Rt-66, Closeup at southeastern end	North	
3	20	93	4	Rt-66 Macadam, Showing erosional damage Southeastern end of roadway	South	
3	20	93	5	Contact Zone between Old 66 and U.S. 40, at U.S 40 overpass - riprap to protect overpass	East	
3	20	93	6	Ibid	East	
3	20	93	7	Overview of project area from Southeast end, showing bladed access road	Northwest	
3	20	93	8	Same view, looking Southeast	Southeast	
3	20	93	9	Powerline Highway Crossing at southeast end of right-of-way, looking across I-40	North	
3	20	93	10	Project Area overview from eastern end of Project Area	Northwest	

DPR 422 E (Rev. 4/86)

P36-002910

19



0 MILES 1

0 KILOMETERS 1

0 METERS 1000

LOCATION OF OLD ALIGNMENT OF US 66

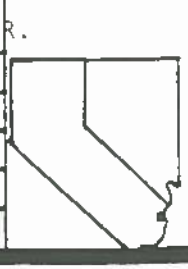
ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH OF SOUTHERN NEVADA

PROJECT: CITY OF NEEDLES RIGHT-OF-WAY

COUNTY: SAN BERNAR.

T9N, R22E

QUADS: NEEDLES NW & SW (1970) 7.5' USGS



SB-2862

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H Supplement [X]

Other Designations: National Trails Highway

Page 1 of 7

1. County: San Bernardino

2. USGS Quad: Sleeping Beauty, California (7.5') Prov. 82 (15') _____ (Photorevised) _____

3. UTM Coordinates: Zone [1,1] [5,3,9,3,6,0] m Easting [3,8,4,7,7,4,0] m Northing (X)

4. Township 8N Range 6E : NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Section 20 Base Mer. SBM (X)

5. Map Coordinates: 466 mmS 7 mmE (from NW corner of map) 6. Elevation 2140 feet (X)

7. Location: Western segment-intersection of National Trails Highway and Pisgah Crater Road (50 foot gas pipeline corridor). Eastern segment 0.5 miles east of western segment along National Trails Highway to project centerline (500 foot access road and railroad spur corridor). ( )

8. Prehistoric ____ Historic X Protohistoric ____ 9. Site Description Two segments of Historic U.S. Rt. 66 (National Trails Highway). A two lane highway with shoulders, built to federal highway standards of the 1950s and 1960s. Western Segment: oiled dirt base with graveled asphalt surface. Highway is 51 feet wide from unimproved shoulder to unimproved shoulder and is slightly crowned with two seperate yellow dividing lines and a white line denoting driving limit on each side. Eastern segment: oiled dirt base with asphalt and gravel driving surface. Highway is 48 feet wide with a single, dashed yellow line. A white line on either side denotes driving ( )

10. Area Linear m (length) x W: 51feet, E: 48 feet m (width) ___ m2.
Method of Determination: Tape measurment/pacing ( )

11. Depth: 3' elevated road bed cm Method of Determination: Measuring tape ( )

12. Features: None observed. ( )

13. Artifacts: None observed. ( )

14. Non-Artifactual Constituents and Faunal Remains: None observed ( )

15. Date Recorded: 10/29/92 16. Recorded By: M. Perry, C. Bowden ( )

17. Affiliation and Address: Dames & Moore 9665 Chesapeake Drive, Suite 201, San Diego, California 92123 ( )

DPR 422 A (Rev. 4/86)

See Continuation Sheet (X)

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H Mo. Yr.

Other Designations: National Trails Highway

18. Human Remains: None ( )

19. Site Disturbances: Recent painting, regraveling, patching. Continous maintanance. ( )

20. Nearest Water (type, distance and direction): Newberry Springs. ( )

21. Vegetation Community (site vicinity): Creosote bush scrub. Plant List ( )

22. Vegetation (on site) Creosote bush ( )

23. Site Soil: Asphalt/gravel and oiled dirt ( )

24. Surrounding Soil: Lava beds with aeolian sand ( )

25. Geology: Basaltic lava beds ( )

26. Landform: Basin floor ( )

27. Slope: Western Segment-2% west (gradual) ( ) 28. Exposure: Open ( )

29. Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address: County of San Bernardino ( )

30. Remarks: Western segment-Proposed gas pipeline, eastern segment-utility access road and rail road spur. Originally a wagon road in the late 1800s. The road was gradually improved through the years and officially designated as U.S. Route 66 in 1926. Rt. 66 was completely paved and its various segments connected into a continuous highway in 1932. See attached. ( )

31. References: Lerch, M. (1990); Infotec (1986), Far Western (1989), site forms for other of segments of US 66. Dames & Moore (1992) Cultural Resources Survey for Fort Cady Boric Acid Mining and Processing Facility, Newberry Springs, California. ( )

32. Name of Project: Fort Cady Boric Acid Testing Program ( )

33. Type of Investigation: Evaluation ( )

34. Site Accession Number: N/A Curated At: ... ( )

35. Photos: Western Segment: EC-BW-1- FR 11/12, EC-C-1-FR 14/15; Eastern Segment: EC-C-1- FR 16/17, OX

See Continuation Sheet (X)

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Permanent Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H

Mo. Yr.

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD
Continuation Sheet

Other Designations: National Trails Highway

Item No.	Continuation
3.	Eastern segment-Northernmost point 539920 mE; 3847360 mN, Southernmost point 549040mE; 3847240 mN.
4.	Eastern segment-T8N/R6E NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of Section 20.
5.	Eastern segment-Northernmost point 490 mmS; 30 mmE, Southernmost point 495 mmS; 35 mmE
9.	weathered and has recently been painted and repaired. Road is slightly crowned.
27.	Eastern segment-2% east (gradual).
35.	FC-BW-1-FR 13/14.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Permanent Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H

Mo. Yr.

Other Designations:

ARCHEOLOGICAL PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Camera and Lens Types: Canon T-50

Film Type and Speed: ASA 125 BW/Colorslide 64

On File at: Dames & Moore, San Diego

Mo.	Day	Time	Exposure/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession Number
10	29	AM	11	Western segment CA-SBR-2910H	W	FC-BW-1
10	29	AM	12	Western segment CA-SBR-2910H	E	FC-BW-1
10	29	AM	13	Eastern segment CA-SBR-2910H	NW	FC-BW-1
10	29	AM	14	Eastern segment CA-SBR-2910H	SE	FC-BW-1
10	29	AM	14	Western segment CA-SBR-2910H	N	FC-C-1
10	29	AM	15	Western segment CA-SBR-2910H	E	FC-C-1
10	29	AM	16	Eastern segment CA-SBR-2910H	NW	FC-C-1
10	29	AM	17	Eastern segment CA-SBR-2910H	SE	FC-C-1

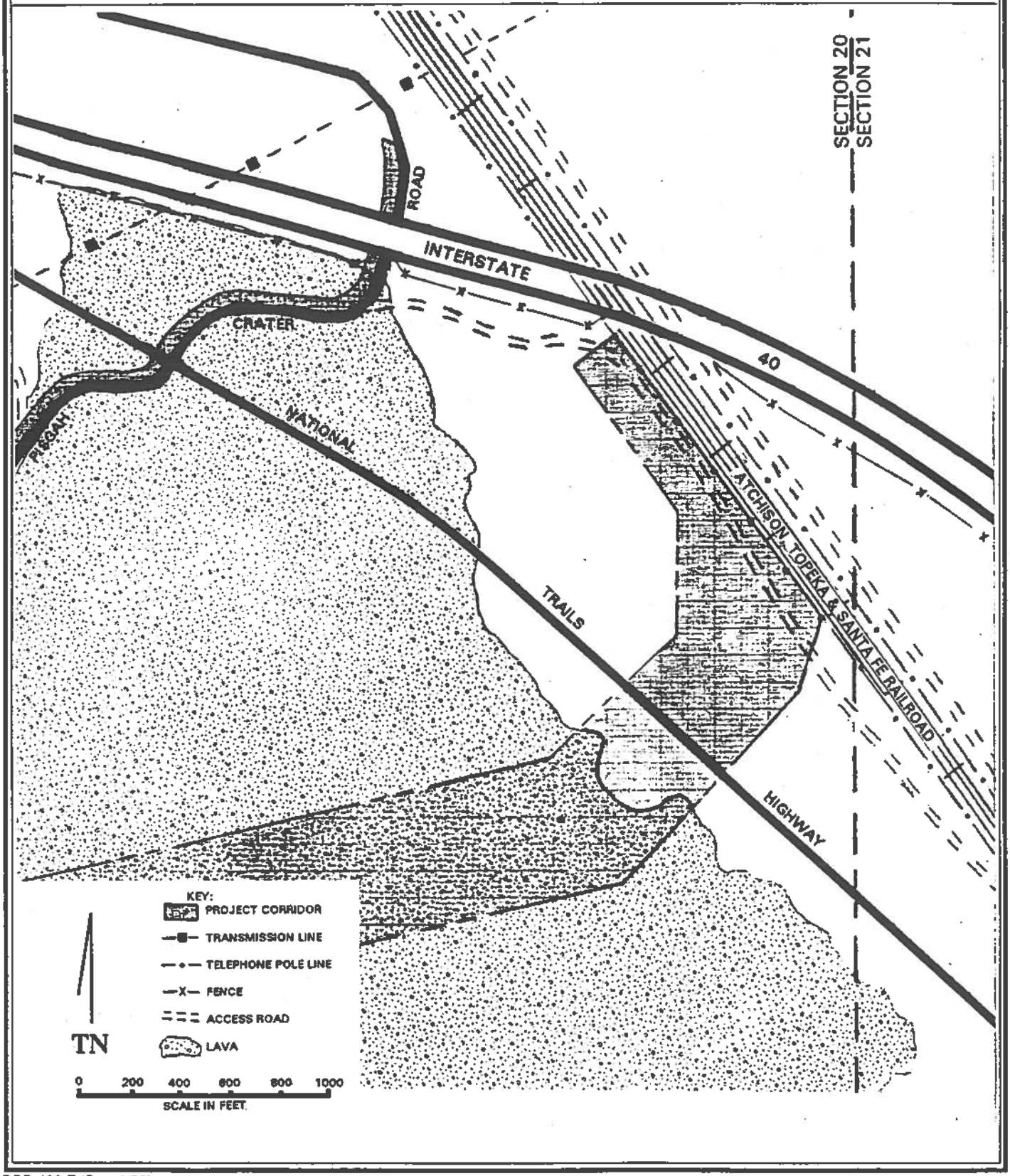
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SKETCH MAP

Page____of____

Permanent Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H ____ Mo. Yr.

Other Designations: NATIONAL TRAILS HIGHWAY



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION MAP

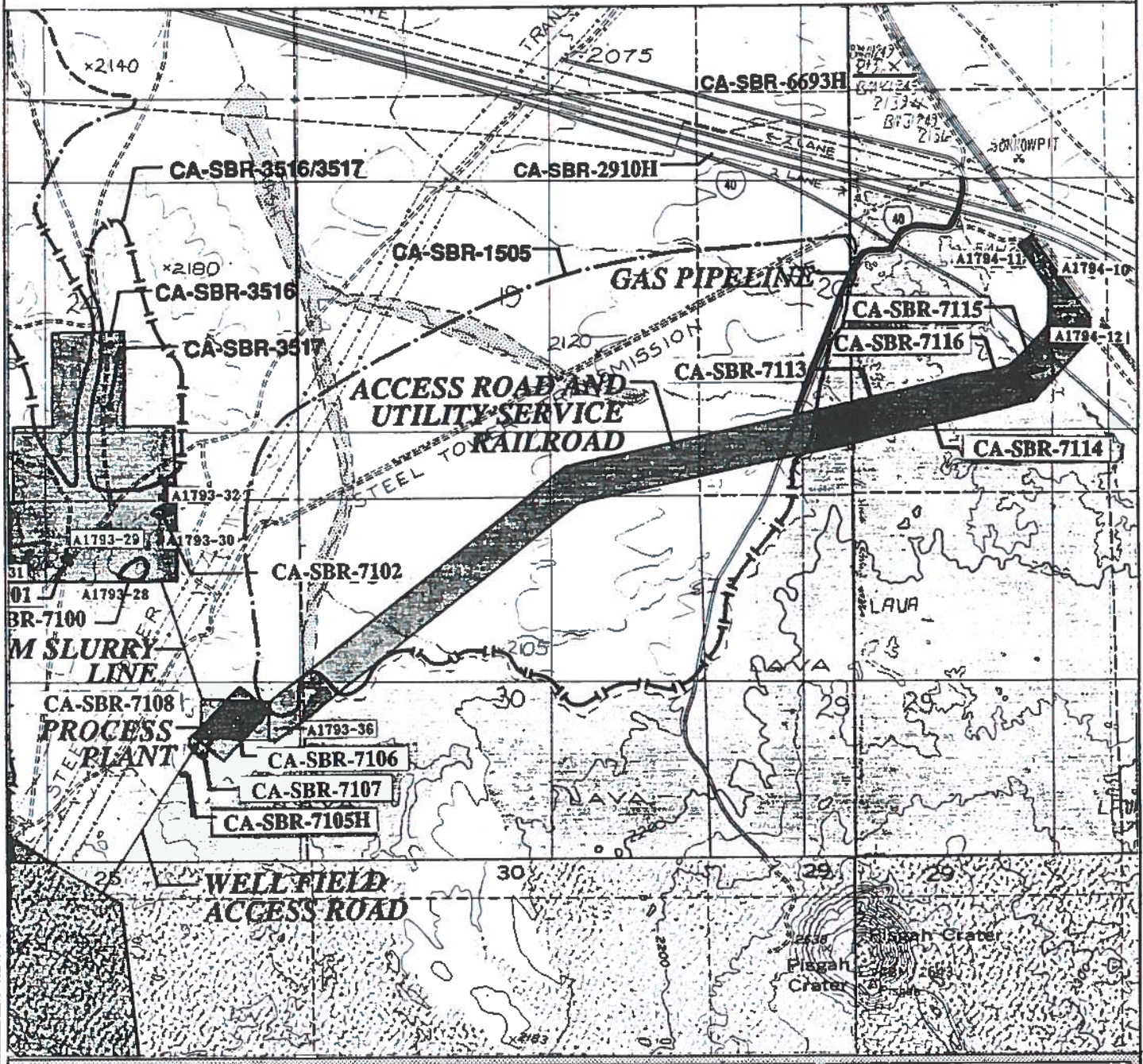
Page ___ of ___

Permanent Trinomial: CA-SBR-2910H

Temporary No: _____

Other Designations: _____

Mo. Yr.



DAMES & MOORE

FORT CADY BORIC ACID MINING PROJECT

HECTOR, SUNSHINE PEAK, SLEEPING BEAUTY & LAVIC LAKE USGS QUADRANGLES

NORTH

1:24000

1 MILE

7000 FEET

1 KILOMETER

CALIFORNIA-SAN BERNARDINO CO.

CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET

7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

CALIF.

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

DPR 422 E (Rev. 4/86)

National Old Trails Highway

This documentation effort focuses on two, short, 1/4 mile segments of the National Old Trails Highway between Newberry Springs and Ludlow in San Bernardino County, California. One portion (west section) is about 1/8 mile west of the Highway's intersection with Pisgah Crater Road which is the route of a proposed gasline. The west end of this section is marked by a high voltage power line crossing the Highway. The other section (eastern) is about 1/8 mile on either side of the proposed crossing by a new rail spur, about 3/4 mile east of Pisgah Crater Road.

This entire section of road is currently frontage road to Interstate 40 which runs roughly parallel a short distance to the north. I-40 crosses over tracks of the Santa Fe Railroad, which also runs roughly parallel to the National Old Trails Highway, less than .4 mile to the northeast of the Pisgah Crater Road intersection. Although this report focuses on two segments of road in the immediate vicinity of the Fort Cady Boric Acid Mining and Processing Facility Project, the road itself, including its materials and methods of construction, is part of a continuous section of highway running at least 2 miles to the east of the east section and 5 miles to the west of the west sections which appears to have been built all at one time.

The road itself is a two-lane highway with shoulders, built to federal highway standards of the 1950s and 1960s. It is an asphalt surface on a gravel base with gravel shoulders. It is striped with a yellow center line (partly solid double line, partly dashed) and solid white side lines. The surface itself is cracked. Along the north side of the road is a local electric line on wood poles. At the intersection of Pisgah Crater Road, there is a large rock which appears to have been placed as a marker. It is now covered with graffiti. At the southwest corner there is a pipe metal frame and plywood sign with faded lettering for the "Twin Mountain Rock Company".

P36002910

APPENDIX C
CONFIDENTIAL - SITE RECORDS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD
Archaeological Research Unit
University of California
Riverside, CA 92521

Supplement: yes
Permanent Trinomial: CA-SBr-2910H

Page 1 of 2

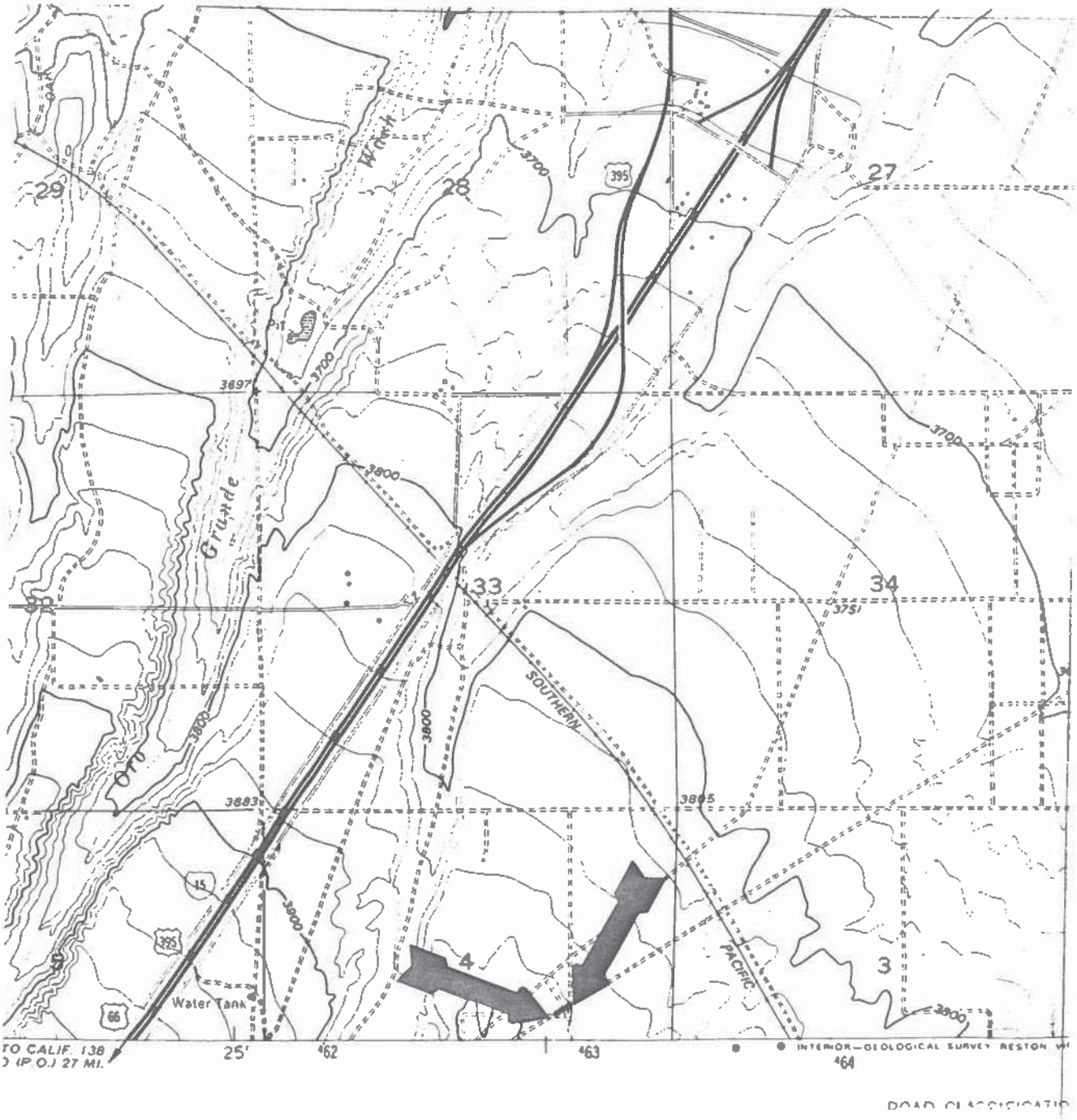
1. **County:** San Bernardino
2. **USGS Quad:** Baldy Mesa 7.5' dated 1956 photorevised 1980
3. **UTM Coordinates:** Zone 11: 462940 mE, 3803720 mN
   to 463000 mE, 3803760 mN
4. **Twp.** 3N.; **Rng.**5W.; **SBBM,** SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 of NE 1/4 of Section 4
5. **Map Coordinates:** n/a
6. **Elevation:** n/a
7. **Location:** Could not relocate that portion of Old Route 66 within the project boundaries as previous recorded.
8. **Prehistoric:** **Historic:** X **Protohistoric:**
9. **Site Description:** n/a
10. **Area:** n/a **m (N/S) x m (E/W):** **square meters:** n/a
    Method of Determination: n/a
11. **Depth:** n/a
12. **Features:** n/a
13. **Artifacts:** n/a
14. **Non-artifactual Constituents:** n/a
15. **Date Recorded:** 8/7/91
16. **Recorder:** J. Petersen
17. **Affiliation and Address:** Archaeological Research Unit, U C Riverside
18. **Human Remains:** n/a
19. **Site Integrity:** n/a
20. **Nearest Water:** n/a
21. **Vegetation Community (site vicinity):** Joshua tree, juniper, Whipple's yucca, tumbleweed, buckwheat, chia, bunch grass, desert aster, saltbush, Ephedra, milkweed, and other misc. plants.
22. **Vegetation (on site):** n/a
23. **Soil:** n/a
24. **Surrounding Soil:** n/a
25. **Geology:** n/a
26. **Landform:** n/a
27. **Slope:** n/a
28. **Exposure:** n/a
29. **Landowner and Address:** private
30. **Remarks:** Only the the SE 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of Section 4, T.3N, R.5W was surveyed. In this area there were no visible remnants.
31. **References:** n/a
32. **Name of Project:** UCRARU #1151
33. **Type of Investigation:** Surface survey and collection.
34. **Site Accession Number:** n/a **Curated at:** San Bernardino County Museum
35. **Photos:** n/a **Taken by:** n/a
36. **Photo Accession #:** n/a **On File at:** n/a

P36-002910

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION MAP

Permanent Trinomial: CA-SBr-2910H
USGS Map: Baldy Mesa 7.5'
Recorder: J. Petersen

Page 2 of 2



P3600 2910

Archaeological Site Record

Michael K. Lerch & Associates

Trinomial: 2910H CA-SBr-~~5524H~~ Supplement

Field No.: HS-11 (ML-11)

Site Name: Nat'l Old Trails Road

1. County: San Bernardino
2. USGS Quad: Amboy and Cadiz 7.5', provisional editions 1985
3. UTM Coordinates: Zone 11; (west end of road in project) 623920 mE; 3824400 mN; (east end of road in project) 625540 mE; 3824480 mN.
4. Township 5N Range 13E; NW ¼ and NE ¼ of Section 5, SBBM
5. Map Coordinates: mmS; mmE. 6. Elevation: 279± meters
7. Location: From its junction with Kelbaker Road, take National Old Trails Highway (U.S. Route 66) east for 3/10 mile, turn south on gravel road and travel for 3/10 mile to intersection with pre-1934 route of National Old Trails Road (this site).

8. Prehistoric Historic X Protohistoric
9. Site Description: Historic oiled dirt road segment. This road dates from prior to 1914 and was the original route of the National Old Trails Road from Amboy for a distance of 7⅓ miles east. It is shown on a 1914 Auto Club map, and, with greater precision, on Thompson's map of 1921. Thompson (1921:123) described it as an oiled road from mile 173.9 to mile 187.7 in a road log from San Bernardino to Topock. This segment was apparently abandoned when the National Old Trails Road was paved in 1934 (Scott and Kelley 1988:31), after which the main route ran approximately ¼-mile further north.

10. Area: 1 mile in project; ca. 7⅓ miles total Method of Determination: scaled on map
11. Depth: surface cm. Method of Determination: observed
12. Features: none
13. Artifacts: none
14. Non-artifactual constituents/Faunal Remains: none

15. Date Recorded: 30 May 1990 16. Recorded By: M. Lerch
17. Affiliation and Address: Michael K. Lerch & Associates
P. O. Box 55134, Riverside, CA 92517-0134

18. Human Remains: none observed nor likely
19. Site Disturbance: none; old oiled surface is still more or less intact
20. Nearest Water: none within 1 km
21. Vegetation Community (vicinity): creosote bush scrub
22. Vegetation Community (onsite): same
23. Site Soil: oiled dirt 24. Surrounding Soil: rocky
25. Geology: granitic 26. Landform: alluvial fan
27. Slope: very gentle to south 28. Exposure: open

29. Landowner(s)/Tenants, Address: Santa Fe Railroad
30. Remarks: Site is not considered eligible for listing in the NRHP

P36002911

29104

Archaeological Site Record

Michael K. Lerch & Associates

Trinomial: CA-SBr-~~5524H~~ Supplement

Field No.: HS-11 (ML-11)

Site Name: Nat'l Old Trails Road

31. References: Class III Cultural Resources Inventory of the Amboy Landfill Project, San Bernardino County, California, by Michael K. Lerch; and

Scott, Quinta, and Susan Croce Kelly
1988 Route 66: The Highway and Its People. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press.

Thompson, David G.
1921 Routes to Desert Watering Places in the Mohave Desert Region, California. U. S. Geological Survey Water Supply Paper 490-B. Washington: Government Printing Office.

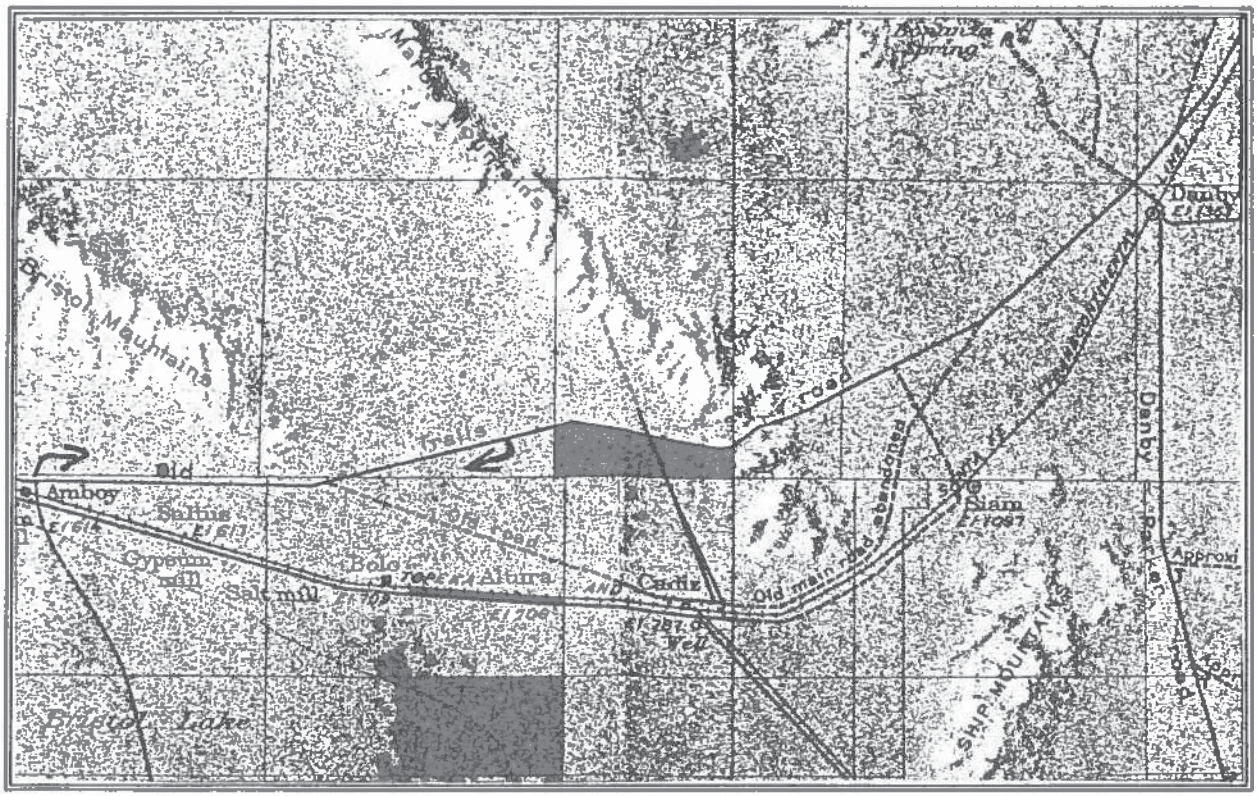
32. Name of Project: Waste Management of North America Site Characterization Study, Jacobs Engineering Group, Pasadena, CA

33. Type of Investigation: Intensive (Class III) Surface Inventory

34. Site Accession No.: -- Curated At: --

35. Photos: no

Archaeological Site Map



(Source: Thompson 1921:Plate XII)

MKLA:rev.1/90

P3600 2910

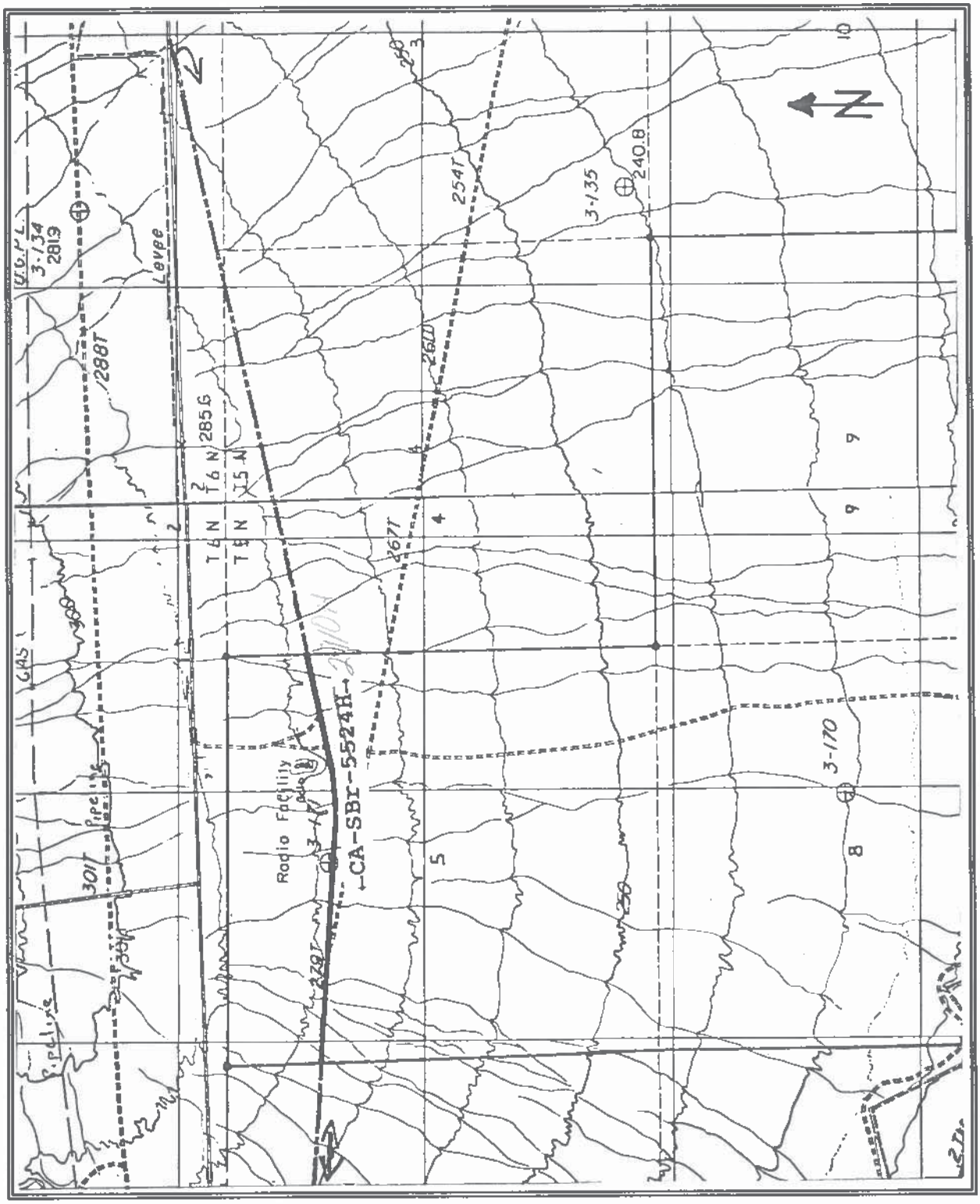
Archaeological Site Location

Michael K. Lerch & Associates

Trinomial: CA-SBr-~~5524H~~ Supplement

Field No.: HS-11 (ML-11)

Site Name: Nat'l Old Trails Road



USGS Quad: Amboy and Cadiz 7.5' provisional editions, 1985

MKLA:rev.1/80

CHL-781

California Historical Landmarks

Office of Historic Preservation
California Department of Parks and Recreation

State of California—The Resources Agency
Department of Parks and Recreation
P. O. Box 942896
Sacramento, CA 94296-0001

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Cartography:
Allen Clark

Design and Production:
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Front Cover: California Historical Landmark #1: *Aduana Marítima de Monterrey*, the Custom House at Monterey as it appeared in Spring 1846 just before the American occupation of Monterey by Commodore Sloat. Pencil sketch by Olof Dahlstrand, September 1982.

discovery has proved to be the world's richest chemical storehouse, containing half the natural elements known to man.

Roadside rest area, Trona Rd at Center St, Trona

NO. 781

NATIONAL OLD TRAILS MONUMENT

An old Indian trail, still visible in some places, ran roughly parallel to the Colorado River on the California side. This is the route followed by Garces and his Mojave guides in 1776 and by Jedediah Smith in 1826.

On shoulder of NW corner of Colorado River Bridge, North K St, Needles

NO. 782

TOWN OF CALICO

The Calico Mining District, which had a peak population of 3,000, produced between $13 and $20 million in silver and $9 million in borate minerals between 1881 and 1907. On April 6, 1881, several claims were located that formed the Silver King, largest mine in the district. Profitable mining of silver in the area ceased in 1896.

4 mi NW of I-15 on Ghost Town Rd, Yermo

NO. 859

VON SCHMIDT STATE BOUNDARY MONUMENT

This boundary monument, a cast iron column erected in 1873, marks the southern terminus of the California-Nevada State boundary established by A. W. Von Schmidt's 1872-73 survey. Von Schmidt's line, the first officially recognized oblique state line between California and Nevada, erred slightly; the boundary was later corrected to the present line, 3/4 mile to the north.

On E side of Pew Rd (River Rd), 2.6 mi S of state line, 14 mi N of Needles

NO. 892

HARVEY HOUSE

In 1893 Fred Harvey, founder and operator of the Santa Fe Harvey Houses, took over the operation of all hotel and restaurants on the Santa Fe line, including the one at Barstow (then Waterman Junction) constructed in 1885. In 1908 this Harvey House burned, and in 1910-13 the present Spanish-Moorish structure designed by architect Mary E. J. Coulter was constructed. It is the best surviving example of California's depot-hotels of the turn of the century.

Santa Fe Depot, SW corner of First Ave and Riverside Dr; plaque located at Mojave River Museum, 270 E Virginia Way, Barstow

NO. 939

Twentieth Century Folk Art Environments (Thematic)— POSSUM TROT

Calvin and Ruby Black began building Possum Trot in 1954 as an attraction for their rock shop as well as an artistic expression. Calvin carved the dolls, each representing someone important in his life, and Ruby made clothes for them. The animated displays were designed to entertain visitors.

Ghost Town Rd, 1.5 mi N of I-15, 4 mi NW of Yermo

DAILY PRESS (VICTORVILLE) DEC. 11, 1989

Old Route 66 back on the map

AMBOY — The shooting of a country music video took place Saturday at the Mojave Desert hamlet of Amboy as a promotion for the preservation of historic Route 66, which passes through the privately held town.

The remake by cinematographer Dale Scarberry of the old hit, "Get Your Kicks on Route 66," is expected to be aired in January on the Country Music Television Network cable station, according to the San Bernardino County Tourism Development Council.

The council wants to redevelop the road, whose drivable portion in the desert runs from Victorville, under the name National Trails Highway, through Helendale to Barstow, then south of and very roughly parallel to modern Interstate 40 to Needles.

But the council doesn't want too much of a good thing, according to vice president Fred Burkhardt. "With the promotion of the nostalgic highway comes the heavy responsibility of preserving and protecting it," he said.

Accordingly, a meeting to discuss proper care of the venerable highway will take place at 3:30 p.m. Wednesday at the Barstow Station Inn, Barstow.

Bill Blankenship, aide to local Assemblyman Paul Woodruff, R-Yucaipa, will represent the state, as will officials from Caltrans.

"The consensus is that we must act promptly to restore the road to its former dignity in order to properly serve the expanding market seeking this authentic 1950s experience," Burkhardt said. Meetings will continue through 1990 in other Southland locations.

For more information, call Burkhardt in West Covina at (818) 338-8496 or Bob Lundy, the council's executive director, in Ontario at (714) 986-4050.

P36-002910

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: SBR-2910H

Page 1 of 4

Other Designations: MP-90

1. **County:** San Bernardino

2. **USGS Quad (provisional edition):** Cadiz (15') 56

3. **UTM Coordinates:** Zone 11 630000 m Easting 3825550 m Northing
632950 m Easting 3826525 m Northing
637450 m Easting 3825200 m Northing

4. **Township:** 6N **Range:** 14E **Base Meridian:** SBM

Linear site: runs through **Section** 31, 32, 33, 34

5. **Map Coordinates:** 313-335 mmS: 244-363 mmE: 6. **Elevation:** 800-1000 ft

7. **Location:** The site is a linear road feature that passes through the pipeline study area approximately one mile northeast of Chambless and two miles west of Cadiz Summit. It is oriented in an east-west direction paralleling the present course of Highway 66. This site record provides information only on the new extended portion of the site.

8. **Site Type:** Historic

9. **Site Description:** The road is some 12-18 feet wide and crudely paved. It has not been maintained in some time as evinced by large amounts of sheetwash alluvium on its surface. Several isolated adjacent occurrences of purple glass attest to its age. Road appears to be old route 66 (SBR-2910H). Visually tracing the road course to the west, it skirts the north edge of Chambless.

10. **Area:** 4.8 miles long **How determine:** Map

11. **Depth:** Unknown **Method of Determination:** NA

12. **Features:** Paved road surface

13. **Artifacts:** Some isolated occurrences of broken glass; a modern can dump is contained with the pipeline corridor area

14. **Non-Artifactual Constituents:** None

15. **Date Recorded:** Nov 24, 1989 16. **Recorded by:** J. Berg, et al.

17. **Affiliation and Address:** Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc.
P.O. Box 413, Davis, California 95617

P36-002910

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial:

Other Designation: MP-90

18. **Human Remains:** None noted

19. **Site Disturbance:** The road surface has been subject to sheetwash

20. **Nearest Water:** Many intermittent drainages cut across site (type, distance, and direction)

21. **Vegetation Community (site vicinity):** Mojave Creosote Bush

22. **Vegetation (on site):** Same as #21

23. **Site Soil:** Alluvial sand and rubble

24. **Surrounding Soil:** Same as #23

25. **Geology:** Nonmarine sedimentary rocks and alluvium

26. **Landform:** Valley piedmont

27. **Slope:** 1-3%

28. **Exposure:** Open

29. **Landowner and Address:** Cuts through BLM and private property (owner unknown)

30. **Remarks:** This site appears to be an older route of Highway 66.

31. **References:** Barbour and Major, 1977, Terrestrial Vegetation of California, California Native Plant Society

32. **Name of Project:** Mojave Pipeline Survey

33. **Type of Investigation:** Surface survey and limited evaluation

34. **Site Accession Number:** None **Curated At:** NA

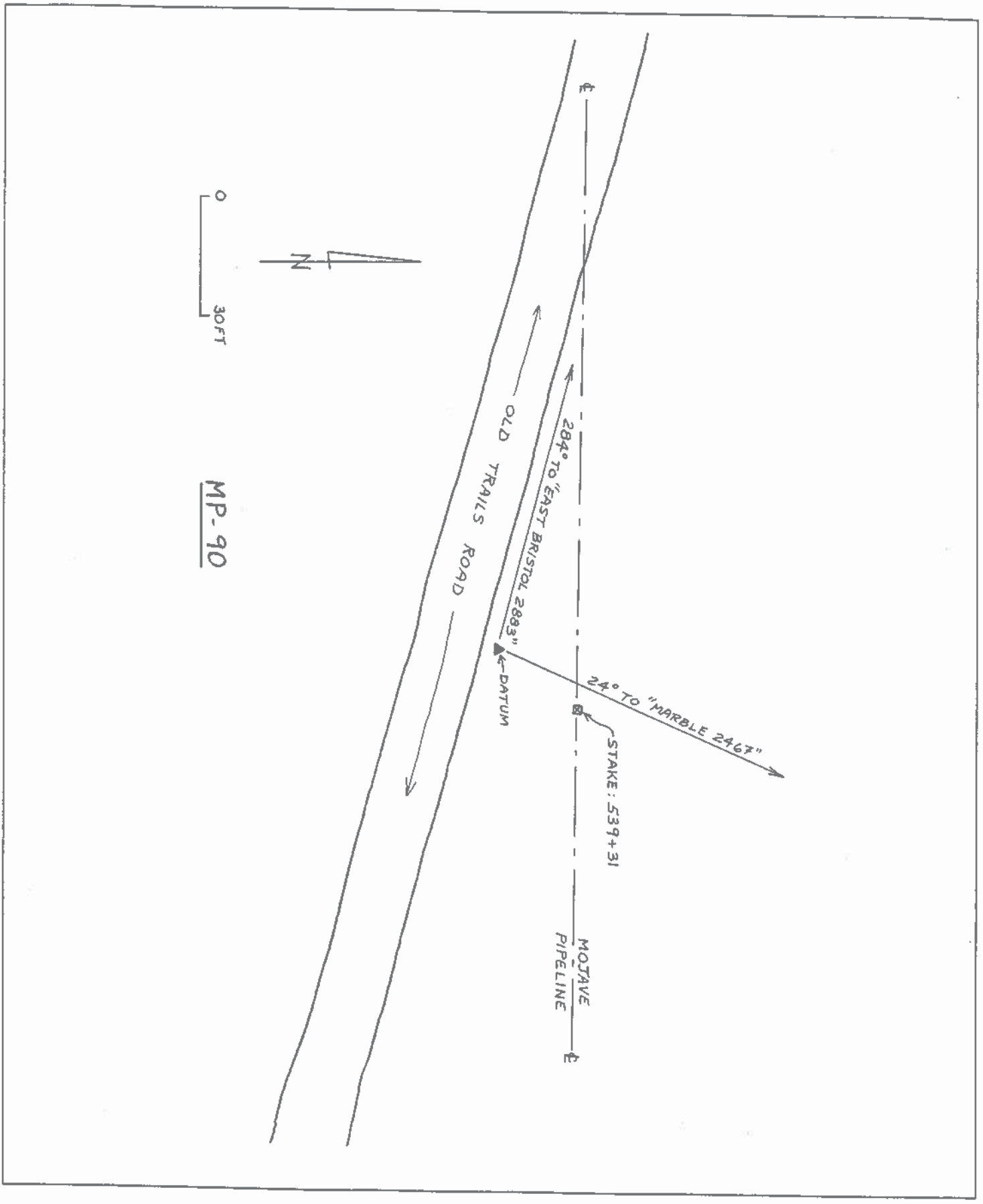
35. **Photos:** B & W prints: Roll MP1 Fr 13-14

P36002910

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE MAP

Permanent Trinomial: _____

Other Designation: MP-90

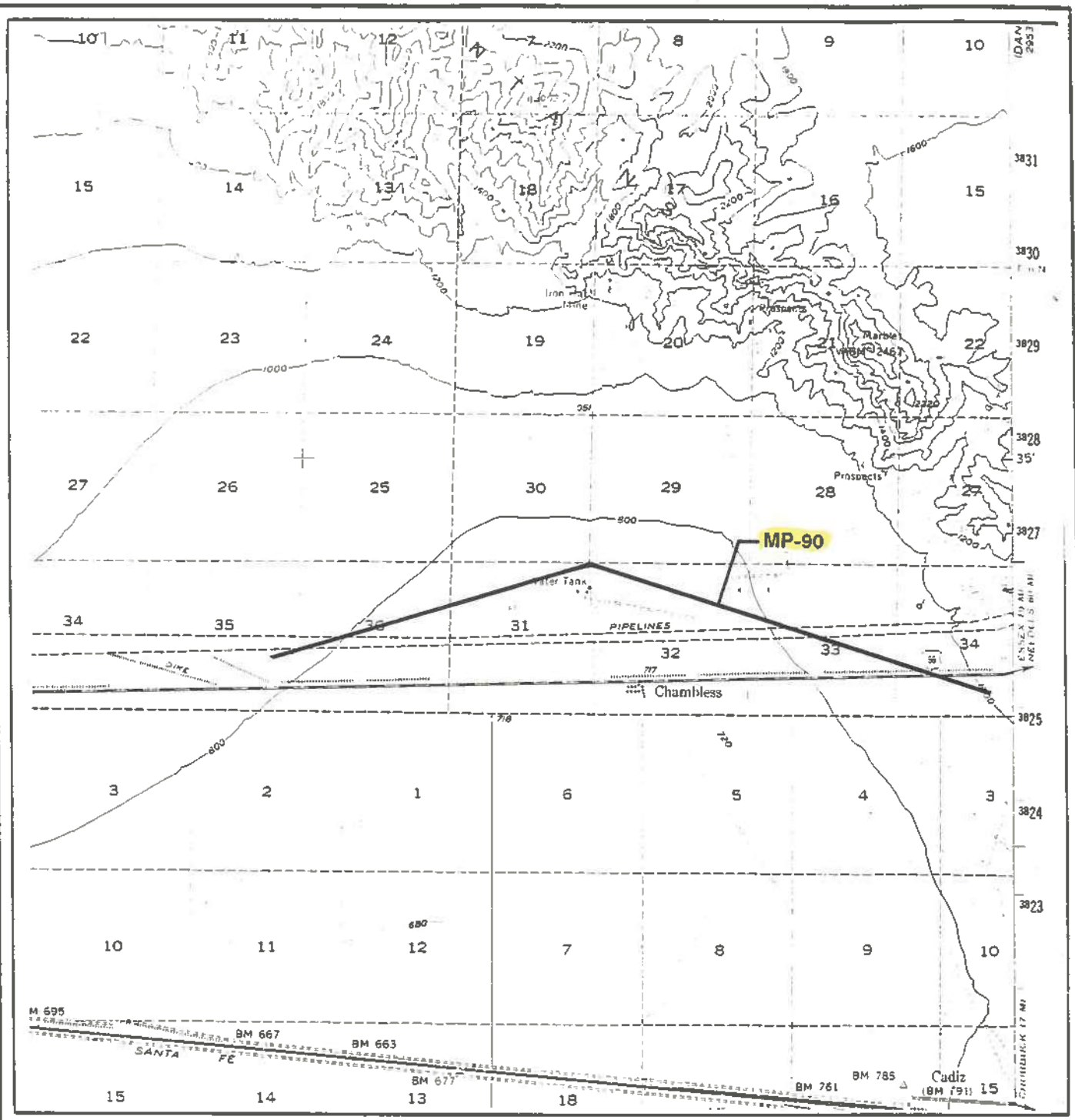


SITE LOCATION MAP

Page 4 of 4

Permanent Trinomial: P36-002910

Other Designation: MP-90



Cadiz, Calif.
San Bernardino Co.
15 Minute Series (Topographic)
1956

1 0 1 2 3 4 5
Kilometers

1 0 1 2 3 4
Miles

Antotec research incorporated

PB6002910

2910H

STATE # CA-SBR ~~-5524-H~~

CULTURAL SITE RECORD

FIELD # (optional): Top-2 USFS #:
MAP: Topock , ' , 1970 AERIAL PHOTO: PG&E
COUNTY: San Bernardino CONTOUR: 470 ; 570 ; 520 feet amsl

MERIDIAN: T 7 N , R 24 E , 1/4 of 1/4, Sec. 5 & 8
U.T.M.G.: Zone 11 ; (cont.) mE/ mN

SITE LOCATION: This portion of old U.S. Route 66 begins 0.2 mi north of Interstate 40/Park Moabi Road overpass at Park Moabi Road and continues for 1.3 mi to the east.

ACCESS: From Needles travel 10 mi east on Interstate 40; take Park Moabi Exit and proceed north across highway; cross Atchison Topeka and Sante Fe Railroad line and turn right immediately on gravel (cont.)

SITE DESCRIPTION: This site consists of a portion of old U.S. Highway 66 represented by a deteriorating asphalt alignment and segments of cement-mortared slate gutters. The mortared slate gutters have 1.0 m high creosote bushes overgrowing them, confirming the abandonment of this alignment many years ago when it was replaced by current Interstate 40. The future location of U.S. Route 66 was first surveyed by the War Department in response to the westward migration brought about by the Gold Rush of 1849, as part of a network of federal wagon roads. A route from Fort Smith in Arkansas to Santa Fe in the New Mexico Territory was surveyed in 1849 by Captain Randolph B. Marcy and Lieutenant James H. Simpson (Jackson 1965). In 1857-1858 Lieutenant Edward F. Beale surveyed (cont.)

SITE TYPE: Transportation route

DIMENSIONS: 8 meters wide x 2.1 kilo meters long
ESTIMATED AREA: square meters. METHOD USED TO DETERMINE SITE EXTENT: Visual inspection of surficial features. It should be noted that this is merely one segment of old U.S. Highway 66, and before it, a federal wagon road.

DEPTH OF CULTURAL DEPOSIT: Maximum 10 cm; Mean cm.
METHOD USED TO DETERMINE DEPTH: Disintigrating asphalt has a thickness of 10 cm visible in some areas.

BIOTIC SETTING (Life zones, communities/associations): Creosote Bush community with hygrophillic species present in washes.

2910H
SBR-~~5524-H~~
P36-002910

Site #:
Field #: Top-2

ON-SITE VEGETATION TYPE(S): Creosote bush, prickly pear and fishhook cacti, ocotillo, and palo verde in Bat Cave Wash

Species:					
Barren	75	%	Cacti	2	%
Creosote bush	15	%	Ocotillo	1	%
Palo verde	3	%	Other	4	%

SURROUNDING VEGETATION TYPE(S): Same as on site, except near Colorado River where Riparian species predominate

Species:					
		%			%
		%			%
		%			%

LOCAL FAUNA: Grasshoppers, jack rabbit noted in field

SOIL OF SITE: Undetermined; site consists of deteriorating pavement and mortared stone gutters.

ADJACENT SOIL(S): Desert pavement covers silty sands of various colors.

GEOLOGY: Alluvial fan disected by numerous gullies including Bat Cave Wash

LANDFORM: Ridges and gullies

SLOPE: 0-20 % Aspect: Various

INSOLATION: Open exposure to insolation throughout alignment of site.

EXPOSURE TO WIND AND PRECIPITATION: Portions of site within gullies are relatively sheltered from prevailing E/W winds.

NEARBY WATER: Distance ca. 300 meters; Direction East
Nature of water source/name Colorado River
Flow direction NW to SE Amount of water plenty

SITE MODIFICATIONS (cultural or natural, including erosion, grading, illicit digging, etc.: Pavement is deteriorating, with most pronounced modification in the gullies where erosion has altered or destroyed portions of this former highway.

PREVIOUS STUDY (nature of work, date, investigator, reference):
W. Turrentine Jackson (1965) Wagon Roads West: A Study of Federal Road Surveys and Construction in the Trans-Mississippi West, 1846-1869, Yale University Press, New Haven; Thomas W. Pew, Jr. (1977) Route 66: (cont.)

ARTIFACTS: Collected ____ Left in situ ____ Describe types numbers, materials, distribution: None noted

2910-H
SBR-~~5524-H~~
P36-002910

Site #:
Field #: Top-2

FEATURES: Site consists of paved alignment (the old highway) and several segments of cement-mortared slate gutter (see photos of gutter)

CULTURE HISTORICAL INFERENCES: This site was a major transportation route not only during the period after 1849, but also during earlier history and probably into prehistory too. As such, it facilitated the movement of goods and people during a long period of time, and (cont.)

APPARENT SIGNIFICANCE OF SITE: The significance of the archaeological remains recorded here connot be judged independently of the national significance of the entire resource, including its contribution (cont.)

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: Probably eligible, but not nominated as (cont.)

POTENTIAL IMPACTS TO SITE AND/OR ITS INTEGRITY: Erosion poses the greatest threat to the material remnants of this site, with on going occassional vehicular traffic also creating impacts.

COMMENTS: U.S. Route 66 is an important part of this Nations's heritage, as attested by John Stienbeck's The Grapes of Wrath, several popular songs, and a considerable body of literature.

OWNER (Name and address): This portion of old U.S. Highway 66 is owned by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and San Bernadino County

TENANT: Same as owners

PHOTOGRAPHS (Number b/w, color, chrome; subjects): Two black and white photographs were taken of a gutter segment in Survey Area 2

PHOTO REPOSITORY: INFOTEC Research, Inc., 19524 Hillsdale Dr., Sonora, CA 95370

PHOTO CATALOGUE Nos.: Roll Topock-1, Frames

SITE RECORDER(S): T. Van Bueren

DATE: 3/13/86

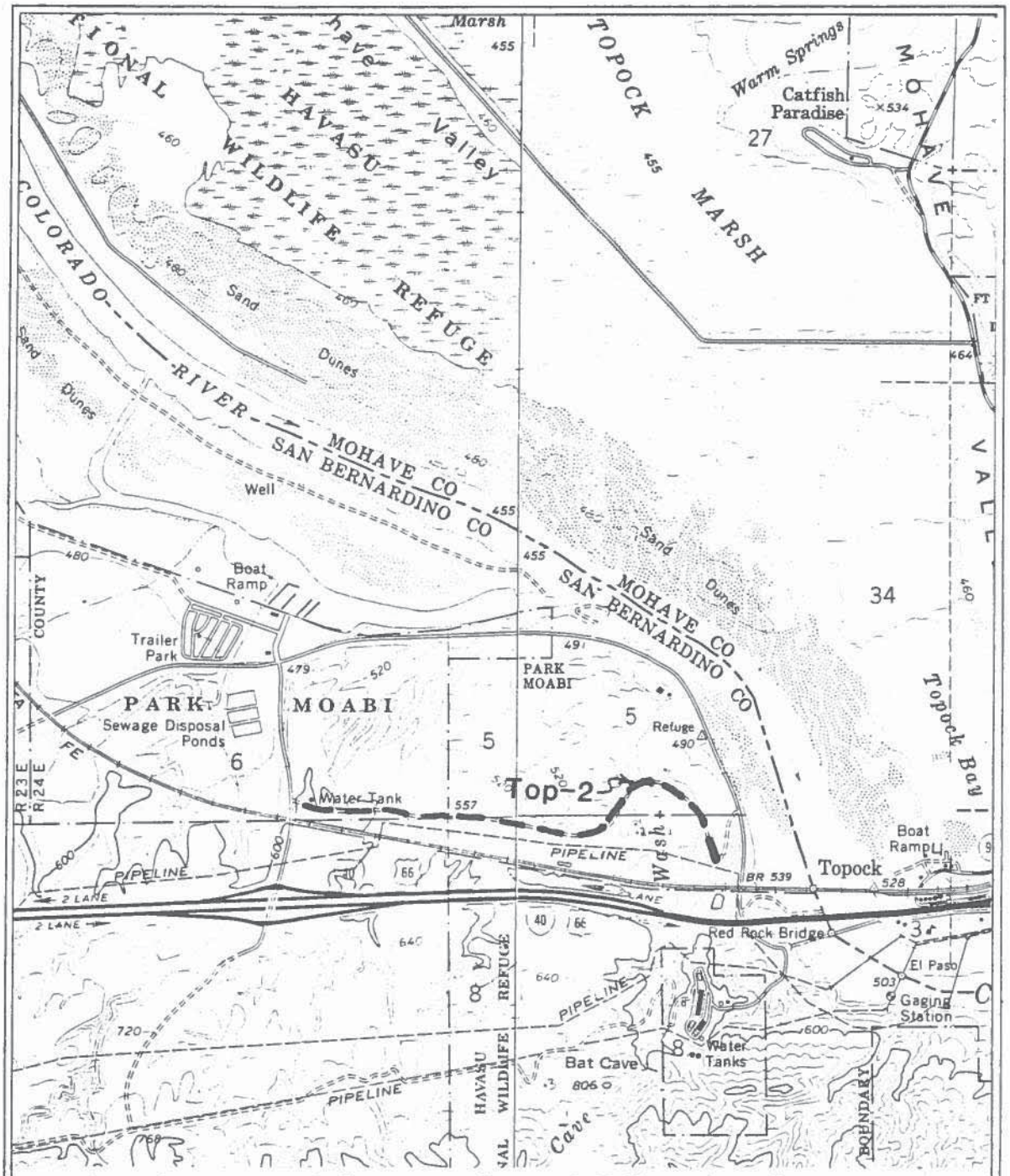
APPENDED DOCUMENTS:
1. Continuation Form
2. Photographic Record
3. Archaeological Photographs
4.
5.
6.

PORTION OF U.S.G.S. See Page 4

MAP SHOWING SITE LOCATION

2910-H
SBR-~~5524-H~~
PB-002910

Site #: _____
Field #: Top-2



Portion of U.S.G.S. Whale Mtn. and Topock 7.5' quadrangles

(1) Indicate magnetic north. (2) Show scale, if appropriate. (3) Use conventional U.S.G.S. map symbols to the extent possible. (4) Clearly identify all special symbols. COMMENTS: Site alignment shown with heavy dahsed line

DRAWN BY: T. Van Bueren DATE: 3/13/86

SBR-~~5524-H~~ 2910
P36-002910

Intotec research incorporated

Field# Top-2
Site
Unit
Depth to cm

Item	CONTINUED DATA
U.T.M.G.	728080 m E/3844750 m N to 729240 m E/3844650 m N to center of Bat Cave Wash at 729470 m E/3844845 m N, then to 729600 m E/ 3844740 m N and from there to 729690 m E/3844550 m N at which point the site alignment is obscured.
Access	road. This gravel road with an underlying, deteriorating asphalt base is the former route of U.S. Highway 66 according to Wayne Granny (Assistant Plant Manager, PG and E Topock Gas Compression Plant, 1986: personal communication) who has worked at Topock PG&E Plant for 31 years.
Site Description	a wagon road route from Fort Defiance in the New Mexico Territory to the Colorado River near Needles using seventy camels, and during 1858-59 he surveyed the entire alignment from Fort Smith to the Colorado River. Subsequently, this wagon road became one of the best travelled overland routes from Chicago to Santa Monica, and was soon paralleled by a railroad line built through the Topock area in 1893. In 1926 the road, which had gradually been improved over the years, was officially designated as U.S. Route 66. (Pew 1977:26). By 1932 Route 66 was completely paved and its various segments connected into a continuous highway. It was a major migration route to California during the Dust Bowl of the Depression.
Previous Study	Ghost Road of the Okies, American Heritage 28(5):24-33; many additional references, both primary and secondary are available on the history of this transportation route.
Cultural Historical Inferences	concommitantly permitted a variety of cultural developments and trade between distant populations. Particularly after its definition as a wagon route following 1849, it became a key link between California and the eastern United States, in part accounting for the development of the Los Angeles Region.
Apparent Significance	to American history, its meaning to still living generations of Americans, and its overall historical associations.
National Register Status	yet in either California or Arizona.
Recorders: T. Van Bueren	Date 3/13/86

P36052910 SBR-5524-H 3910H

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

ROLL No. Topock-1

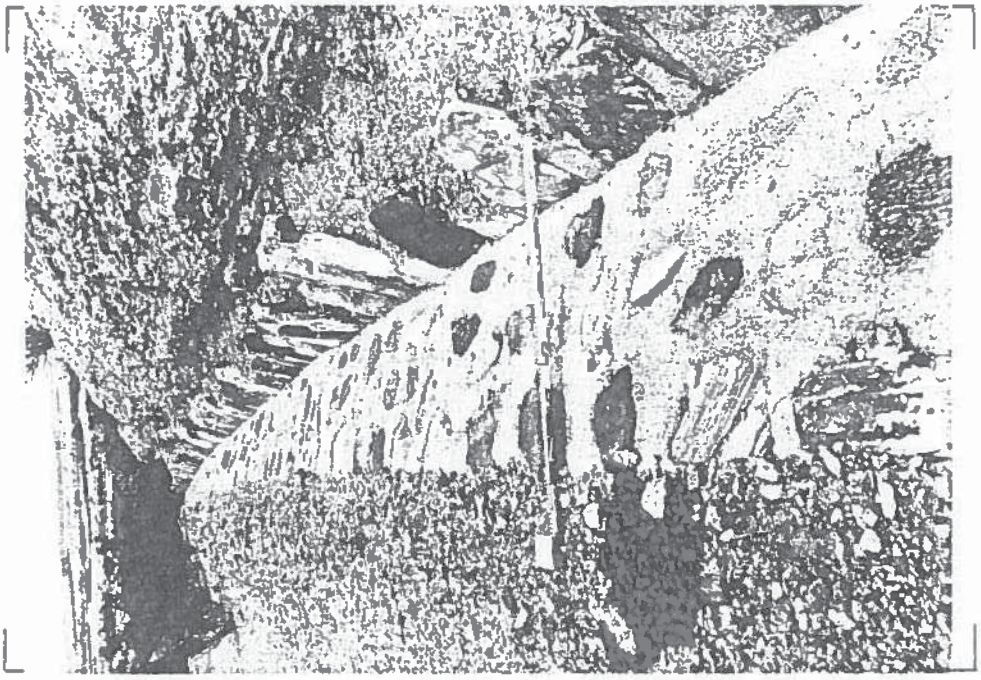
YEAR	FILM TYPE	CAMERA & LENS TYPE	Film Speed	Day	Tung	Page No.
1986	FX135-36	Nikon FG with 28 mm f 2.8 Nikkor		32		

Mo.	Day	Time	exp. #	SUBJECT	Site	Unit	Level	Facing
3	13	12:00	1	Quartzite core/chopper(?), obverse	Top-I-1			
"	"	"	2	" , "	"			
"	"	"	3	" , reverse	"			
"	"	"	4	Overview of specimen location	"			SE
"	"	12:15	5	Quartzite cores	Top-I-2			
"	"	12:20	6	Mortared stone gutter, old Hwy 66	Top-2			NE
"	"	"	7	" , "	"			SW
"	"	14:30	8	Circumferentially-pecked quartzite flat cobble disk, obverse	Top-1			
"	"	"	9	" , side	"			
"	"	"	10	" , reverse	"			
"	"	"	11	Quartzite core	"			
"	"	"	12	Chalcedony core	"			
"	"	"	13	Split quartzite cobble	"			
"	"	"	14	4 quartzite flakes	"			
"	"	"	15	Split quartzite cobble	"			
"	"	"	16	Overview of site; tripod on datum	"			S
"	"	"	17	Overview from datum	"			SW
"	"	"	18	Gully east of site	"			NE
"	"	"	19	Overveiw with geological drilling in background	"			E
"	"	"	20	Overview	"			NE
"	"	"	21	Overview from slope of gully	"			N
"	"	15:30	22	Overview of the Needles from Topock Exit on Interstate 40				SE
			23					
			24					
			25					
			26					
			27					
			28					
			29					
			30					
			31					
			32					
			33					
			34					
			35					
			36					

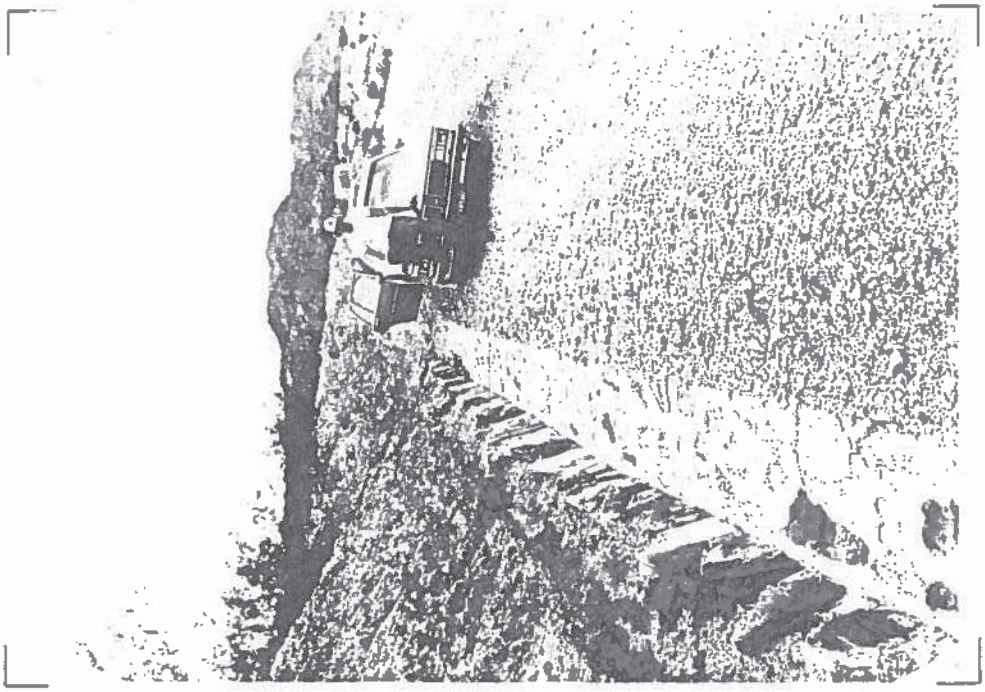
(G. & A.)

2910H
SBr-~~5524-H~~
P3600 2910

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Roll: Top-1 Frame: 6 Date: 3/13/86 Site: Top-2
Subject: Mortared slate gutter along a former segment of old U.S. Route 66



Roll: Top-1 Frame: 7 Date: 3/13/86 Site: Top-2
Subject: Mortared slate gutter along a former segment of old U.S. Route 66

What sayeth the
Bretheren



Satisfactory !

BILLY HOLCOMB CHAPTER

E CLAMPUS VITUS

BILLY HOLCOMB CHAPTER, E CLAMPUS VITUS

SPRING 1982 CLAMPOUT



NATIONAL OLD TRAILS

This bridge marks the site where the national old trails Highway, later Highway 66, crossed the Colorado River. It links the Mojave Indian Lands visited by Father Garces in 1776. Near this location the American explorer, Jedediah Smith and his band of Rocky Mountain Men, crossed the river in 1826 and opened the Pioneer Trail into Southern California.

California Registered Historical Landmark No .781

Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with Fort Mojave Indian tribe, City of Needles, County of San Bernardino, and Arizona County of Mojave.

June 17, 1978

Dedicated May 2, 1982
By Billy Holcomb Chapter of E Clampus Vitus in cooperation with Needles Chapter of San Bernardino County Museum Association.

Dedication of
California Registered Historical
Landmark No. 781

at Needles, California

May 2, 1982

Clampcrew present March 13, 1982 for NATIONAL OLD TRAILS historical marker construction at Needles Bridge:

Glenn Hearrell, Clamplaquesupervisor
John Burleigh, Poor Blind Candidate
Everett Knapp, Vice Humbug
Bruce Moore
Bill Pearson, Gold Dust Receiver
Phil Porretta, Clamphistorian
Bill Reeves
Ron Rezes
Terry Rhind
Frank Sepulveda, Damnfool Doorkeeper
George Spooner, Graybeard
Jim Waltrip

Historical marker construction sponsored by:

Billy Holcomb Chapter, E Clampus Vitus
Needles Chapter, San Bernardino County Museum Association

Plaques provided by State of California, Department of Parks & Recreation

NATIONAL OLD TRAILS state landmark plaque stored since 1978 at San Bernardino County Museum, Redlands.

Special thanks to:

Mac & Maggie McShan of Needles
David Daniel, Needles Mayor
Needles City Council
Gerald Smith, San Bernardino County Museum Director

Text by Phil Porretta

THE MOHAVE TRIBE

Mohave Valley, home territory of the Mohave Indians, is roughly 5 miles wide and extends for 40 miles along the Colorado River in the Needles area. The Colorado, like the Nile River, annually overflowed its banks and could be used to irrigate crops. The Mohaves effectively used the river for farming. They cultivated corn, beans, pumpkins, watermelons, cantaloupes, and a little cotton and wheat. The farmed food was supplemented by fish and small game. Mohave Valley had the densest Indian population in what is now the American Southwest.

Mohave men were powerfully built and normally 6 to 6-1/2 feet in height. Although Mohave women were much shorter, many of the young girls were gracefuly proportioned. The men usually wore only a loincloth and the women usually wore only a short skirt of bark strips. The Mohaves were excellent swimmers. The men were fantastic long-distance runners and sturdy travelers. Mohave trade routes were long and well-established. The Mohave trail to the coast became a U.S. military road.

Probably the first European to visit Mohave Valley was the Spanish padre Francisco Garces. The Franciscan missionary visited the Mohaves in 1776 and recorded in his diary the favorable impressions of the friendly and attentive Mohaves: "...none are thieves; they seem valiant, and nowhere have I been better served...The female sex is the most comely on the river; the male very healthy and robust."

Jedediah Smith led the first American expedition to enter California via a land route. Smith was the senior partner of a St. Louis based fur trading company. On October 26, 1826, he arrived with 14 trappers at the Mohave villages along the Colorado near the present city of Needles. Here Smith rested his weary men and pack animals for 15 days.

Seeking to replenish their supplies, Smith and his men took to the Mojave Trail west from Needles. They crossed the desert to the Mojave River, went over the San Bernardino Mountains, and crossed the San Bernardino Valley to the hospitality of Mission San Gabriel.

The Mexican governor of California was suspicious that Smith was on a military mission. Smith did not have a proper visa and was ordered to leave California. He "left" by traveling up the San Joaquin Valley and trapping the American and Stanislaus Rivers. On May 20, 1827, he became the first white man to cross the Sierra Nevada range. He then returned to the Salt Lake area where the expedition had begun.

A monument honoring Jedediah Smith for blazing the overland trail into California is located in San Bernardino at the southeast corner of Fourth and Arrowhead on the grounds of the county courthouse. The monument was built by the Native Daughters of the Golden West and dedicated on April 1, 1951.

Lieutenant Joseph Ives explored the Colorado River in 1858 and reported the Mohaves to be "as fine physically as any people seen." He recorded the impressive stature of a Mohave chief: "Cairook came to bid us farewell, I was never before so struck with his noble appearance. When he shook hands, his head was almost on a level with mine as he stood beside the mule on which I was sitting."

In the January 15, 1865 issue of the "Daily Alta California" is recorded the reaction of Mohave Chief Irataba to a correspondent's question of what he thought of Americans: "He put his hand on my shoulder [and said] 'Mericanas too much talk, too much eat, too much drink, no work, no raise pumpkins, corn, watermelons. All the time, talk, drink...no good!'"

Some scholars theorize that Mohave ancestry is Caucasoid rather than Mongoloid. They claim that the height and shape of the Mohaves cannot be explained from Asiatic people. These scholars type Mohaves and related tribes as Paleo-Alpine.

NATIONAL OLD TRAILS ROAD

The idea of federally built and maintained interstate carriage roads was conceived by George Washington in 1785. Thomas Jefferson approved a national road bill while he was president, Congress passed the bill in 1806, and work began on the Cumberland Road across the Allegheny Mountains.

Interstate roads were a major issue by which John Quincy Adams was elected president in 1824. The next year congress voted that the national Cumberland Road be planned to extend to Santa Fe (then in Mexico). Henry Clay politically supported the national road and the Cumberland Road was also known as "Clay's Road".

Federal backing of the Cumberland Road slackened after 1836 although plans continued to extend the road from Wheeling on the Ohio River to the Mississippi River. Gradually the road fell into disrepair.

It wasn't until 1907 that pressure could successfully be applied to revitalize the national road. And then it would be for use by the new-fangled automobiles.

In April 1912 a large pressure group convened at Kansas City. "National Old Trails Road" was the name they proposed for the interstate road to be the backbone of a vast network of interstate roads. They called themselves the National Old Trails Road Association. Led by Judge Joseph M. Lowe, they successfully gained federal support.

The National Old Trails Road soon became a reality which included the Old Cumberland Road and its westward extension. The National Old Trails route in 1924 was shown on a map published by the National Old Trails Road Association. The eastern termini were Washington, D.C. and Baltimore, Md. The two roads soon united and went west through Maryland and the southwest corner of Pennsylvania to Wheeling, West Virginia.

The route continued to Zanesvile, Columbus, and Dayton, Ohio; to Indianapolis, Indiana; across southern Illinois to Saint Louis; across Missouri to Kansas City. From there it paralleled the previously laid Santa Fe Railway tracks - which roughly followed the Santa Fe Trail - through Kansas and the southeast corner of Colorado to Santa Fe and Albuquerque, New Mexico. There the road had an alternate route. One section went on to Socorro, New Mexico - this followed the oldest road in North America (built in 1606). This section went on to Springerville, Arizona and met the other section at Holbrook, Arizona. The other section reached Holbrook via Gallup, New Mexico. At Williams, Arizona, there was a

spur road to the Grand Canyon. The main road continued on to Kingman and Oatman, Arizona, and entered California at Needles. In California the road ran through Goffs, Amboy, Ludlow, Barstow, Victorville, and San Bernardino - where as Foothill Boulevard it went on through Rialto, Fontana (home of Billy Holcomb Chapter!), Cucamonga, Upland, Claremont, Glendora, Azusa, Monrovia, Pasadena, and Los Angeles, the western terminus.

The Daughters of the American Revolution also supported the national roads effort. Eventually the D.A.R. built an "Old Trails" monument in every state through which the National Old Trails Road passed. In California, their impressive monument is the large "Pioneer Mother" statue on Foothill Boulevard at Euclid Avenue in Upland.

For pioneer American motorists the most usable trans-continental highway network was the National Old Trails system. An important link of the system was where it crossed the Colorado River at the Arizona-California border near Needles, California.

Until 1914 the Needles Ferry was used to carry cars across the river. The type of barge employed was only large enough to ford one car at a time. This limit was not a problem because traffic was very light there in those days. At Springerville Arizona, on the National Old Trails Road, a count of west-bound cars was kept. In 1912, only 113 cars were counted; in 1913, 194; in 1914, 419.

In 1914 a flood took out the Needles Ferry. This caused the magnificent Red Rock Railroad Bridge, 12 miles downriver of the washed-out ferry, to be planked for auto travel as an emergency highway crossing of the river. A tower man signaled motorists that no trains were coming.

The first railroad bridge to span the Colorado in the Needles area was completed on August 13, 1883. The bridge was about 2-1/2 miles downriver from the railroad town of Needles founded that year. The railroad has remained a major industry of Needles. The first bridge was destroyed May 4, 1884 and replaced by a timber bridge which washed out May 9, 1890.

The Red Rock Bridge, when completed on June 25, 1890, was the longest cantilever bridge in the Americas. It lost its cantilever status in 1911 when a mid-channel pier was added to accommodate the newer and heavier trains of that era.

On March 25, 1916 the delicate and beautiful Old Trails Arch Bridge opened to motorists. It was located 800 feet downriver from the massive Red Rock Bridge which reverted to railroad use only. For 12 years the Arch Bridge was the longest 3-hinged arch bridge in the U.S. It was posted for 11-ton load limit and one-way for trucks and buses.

Eventually a Chicago to Los Angeles section of the National Old Trails highway system became the heavily-traveled U.S. 66. Route 66 was publicized by the old popular song "Get Your Kicks on Route 66".

In June 1947 the Red Rock Bridge rail deck was replaced with a concrete highway deck. U.S. 66 was rerouted to the Red Rock Bridge and the Arch Bridge carried the huge Texas-California gas line. A new railroad bridge opened 500 feet upriver from the Red Rock Bridge.

Eventually the Red Rock Bridge was replaced by the Interstate 40 Bridge at the same location near Topock, Arizona.

About 1952 a narrow bridge was built across the Colorado about one-half mile downriver from the old Needles Ferry site. When the ferry was in use, the river was a quarter mile farther east. The bridge was used by the Bureau of Reclamation for desperately needed river control work. After most of the work was done, the one-way Bureau Bridge was opened to limited public use. The California end of the bridge, at Jack Smith Park in Needles, was the Spring 1982 Clampsite of Billy Holcomb Chapter.

The Bureau Bridge was dismantled shortly after the June 17, 1978 opening of the new Needles Bridge about 1-1/2 upriver. This new Needles Bridge is near where the National Old Trails originally crossed the Colorado River and entered California. It is at this new bridge that the historical marker commemorating NATIONAL OLD TRAILS was erected by Billy Holcomb Chapter.

Submitted by Phil Torretta historian for Billy Holcomb Chapter E Clampus Vitus

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Lives of great men All remind us
We can make Our lives sublime
And departing Leave behind us---

FOOTPRINTS

-- on the sands of time
Longfellow.

VOLUME 10 NUMBER 4
APRIL 1982

Wildflowers - Field trips - Rockhounding - Archaeology
Fishing - Gardening - Cooking - History - Travel.



Dune primroses are plentiful in their favorite habitats on the desert this spring. The popular "bird cages" used for dried arrangements, are formed by these plants, when they dry up and make seed. Sand verbenas are among the primroses. Sand dunes are preferred growing places, but primrose may be seen in disturbed ground along some roadsides.

A MINI-MAGAZINE DEVOTED TO DESERT AND COLORADO RIVER TOPICS. PRODUCED, PUBLISHED, AND PRINTED AT NEEDLES, CALIFORNIA. by MAC & MAGGIE McSHAN.

"KEEP SMILING"

thusiastically that it's much more rewarding to study the desert right out there where the action is rather than in a stuffy classroom.



Sue Hoagland and a university student display banner of the reenactment of the Owen's Survey on the Calif. Nev. border. The reenactment started from the Colorado River near Needles on Feb. 13. This scene is at the Needles Rodeo Grounds, where the entourage camped overnight prior to starting the 60 day trek, which made television coverage and the Los Angeles Times. It is to end on April 24, in Visalia, CA.

Then there were the camels, a special treat of living history in action.

Bulletin!! Letters sent on the Camel Dispatch Service reached their destination by camel and were placed in U.S.Mail at Visalia Ca. April 7. The venture was "Wanderful" according to Dr. Lew Fallanshee.

CACTUS STRIKES BACK

"Cactus Kills Man" was heading of an Associated Press story which related that a 27 year old man was killed when a saguaro cactus he shot fell on him, according to authorities.

Maricopa County sheriff's deputies said the man had fired a shotgun at least two times at a 27 foot cactus, with the result that a section fell and crushed him to death. He had already felled one saguaro.

Destruction of cactus is a misdemeanor under Arizona law. This may be the first time the death penalty has been given for such an offense, and by the victim at that!

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NEW HISTORICAL MONUMENT

At the California end of the Needles Bridge across the Colorado River is a new historical landmark monument.

The beautiful bronze plaque reads:

NATIONAL OLD TRAILS

"This bridge marks the site where the National Old Trails Highway, later Highway 66, crossed the Colorado River. It links the Mojave Indian lands visited by Father Garces in 1776. Near this location the American explorer, Jedediah Smith and his band of Rocky Mountain men crossed the river in 1826 and opened the Pioneer Trail into Southern California. California Registered Historical Landmark No. 781.

Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with Fort Mojave Indian Tribe, City of Needles, County of San Bernardino and Arizona County of Mohave."

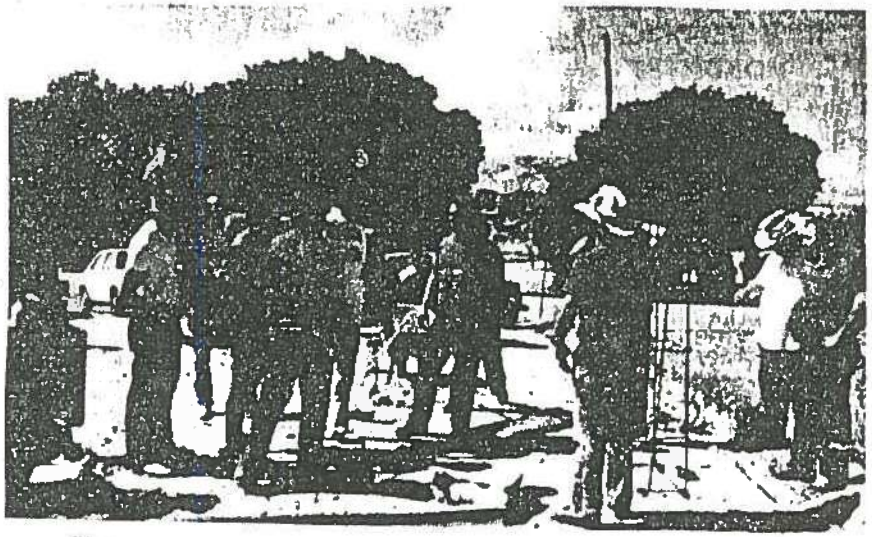
A second smaller plaque is worded:

"Dedicated May 2, 1982 by the Billy Holcomb Chapter of E Clampus Vitus in cooperation with Needles Chapter of San Bernardino County Museum Association."

The second plaque announces in advance the dedication ceremonies to take place May 2, at 10:30 a.m.

Representatives of the Billy Holcomb Chapter of E Clampus Vitus, and of the Needles Museum Chapter met at the site on Saturday, March 13, 1982 to perform the actual labor of erecting the monument, which commemorates the Old Trails travel routes, as well as the building of the first highway quality bridge ever to span the river at Needles. Prior to this structure was the old one way wooden Bureau Bridge, never meant for public use, but converted to that purpose after being used by the Bureau of Reclamation for river front work during the 1950's. Long, long ago, in 1883, the first railroad bridge was constructed a few miles below Needles. That bridge was in use for less than 10 years when it washed out and

PACIFIC FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
"OUR Interest Starts With YOU"
Needles Office 1019 Broadway Needles, CA 92363



This group is very organized about installing historical landmarks, which is done as a service project. Shown is the work party of Billy Holcomb Chapter of E Clampus Vitus, preparing the site for erecting Old Trails plaque, a California Historical Landmark, at the Needles Bridge. In background can be seen "Two Trees" a popular meeting place for some of the young folks in the area. The trees are native Colorado River basin cottonwoods.

was replaced by the Red Rock Bridge at Topock, now also gone.

When the construction of the monument was in progress, workers were very pleased when Mayor David Daniel, Vice Mayor Bob Prochaska and council members Louise T. Corey, Shirley Lackey and Frank Valenzuela came by to offer encouragement.

Those present from the Billy Holcomb Chapter were George R. Spooner, XNGH (which means Ex Noble Grand Humbug) of Riverside; Ronald M. Rezes, Fontana; Bruce E. Moore, San Bernardino; Terence K. Rhind, Riverside; Bill Pearson, Jim Waltrip, West Covina; Frank Sepulveda, Redlands; Phil Poretta, historian, Diamond Bar; John Burleigh (pledge) Yorba Linda; Glenn Hearrell CPS (Clam

JUNE'S ICE CREAM PARLOR
Home made pies, Catering birthday parties for kids, Home made Mexican Food.
Main Street Oatman, Az. Next to Gen Store.

Plaque Supervisor) and Everett Knapp, VHB (Vice Hum Bug) San Bernardino.

Mac and I were present to represent the Museum Chapter, after having made advance arrangements locally for the construction work, including obtaining city approval of the site.

The site had been approved by the State Department of Parks and Recreation for landmark status at the time of completion of the bridge, and the plaque was cast but never sent to Needles. The fraternal organization above mentioned heard of the plaque, and since the group makes a service project of setting such monuments, an offer was made to complete the project. The group will come out 100 strong for the dedication and a camp-out on the river.

The dedication will be a pre-centennial event since next year 1983 Needles will celebrate it's 100th birthday.

When Arda Haenszel, noted historian of San Bernardino County and member of the Museum Chapter, was advised that the marker had been set, she dug into her marvelous files and sent the following information on National Old Trails Highway.

Judge J.M. Lowe, who was president of National Old Trails Road Association, Kansas City, Mo., wrote a copyrighted piece in 1924, in which he stated that the National Old Trails Road (then called Cumberland Road) was approved by President Thomas Jefferson and by Albert Gallatin of his cabinet, and was started in 1806 by the federal government. This was the precedent for national highways, supported by federal tax, in addition to local roads. The government started building the main trunk lines first, then feeder roads. One purpose was to cement the states and save the

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Union.

A bill introduced into Congress in 1913 authorized as Road No. 1 the National Old Trails Road from Washington, D.C. to Los Angeles, via Needles and San Bernardino.

From the San Bernardino Sun "Yesterdays" column, each "50 years ago", appeared the following notes:

December 12, 1912. Barstow business leaders will join with Needles in urging the Mojave Desert crossing for the new transcontinential highway.

Dec. 15, 1912. The Automobile Club of Southern California has voted support of the San Bernardino-Needles route for a transcontinental highway rather than the opposing route through Yuma. Dec. 4, 1912. Supervisor George E. Butler has returned from a good roads conference at the Grand Canyon. He announced both Arizona and New Mexico will support the through road as proposed from Needles to San Bernardino.

Nov. 29, 1913. O.K. Parker, Chief Engineer for the Automobile Club of Southern California, reports the Old Trails route through Needles is the best for travel to the east.

Sept. 11, 1914. A sign-posting truck of the Auto Club of Southern California has posted the National Trails Highway as far as Needles and will continue east to Kansas City.

Mar. 14, 1913. O.K. Parker, Chief Engineer of the Auto Club of Southern California, has left for the east to speak, boosting the transcontinental road through Needles and San Bernardino.

Mar. 8, 1915. Arizona has finished grading the National Trails Road from Topock to the New Mexico line.

Thus we learn that the National Old Trails Highway was very important indeed, and was actually the first of the national

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City Council members came by to meet workers at landmark site and observe some of the action. The project had the council's stamp of approval. Left to right are councilmembers Frank Valenzuela, Shirley Lackey and Louise T. Corey. Next is Mayor David Daniel and vice-mayor Robert Prochaska. At far right is Phil Poretta, historian, of Billy Holcomb Chapter. In background is the beautiful Colorado River and clouds over "Ghost Mountain" of Mojave Indian legend.

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system.

So what does a marker at the "new" Needles Bridge have to do with Old Trails?

It was near the site of the bridge that a ferry set travelers across the river long before the bridges were constructed.

From a tattered copy of the NEEDLES EYE newspaper, dated December 13, 1913, comes the following items verifying this to be the case.

"Mr. and Mrs. William A. Studley passed through Needles Monday morning in their automobile, crossing the ferry here and going to Kingman, their home. They have been residing in Los Angeles for...months."

"An automobile with a party of two arrived here last evening from Searchlight and cross the river by ferry this morning on its way to Kingman. The names of the parties were not obtained."

A third item in the same edition stresses the importance of the route:

"Better Roads for December contains a very nice map of the Old Trails National Highway from New York to Los Angeles. The Santa Fe-Grand Canyon-Needles National highway from Santa Fe west through New Mexico, northern Arizona and Needles is a part of this magnificent national route. Just underneath the map is the trite sentence, Congress should appropriate money to re-build this Old Road at once."

BURRO ROUND UP

Recently Hiram Wilson, of the Bureau of Land Management, took Mac and I to the Woods Hackberry Wash area in the hope of observing one of the federal burro captures that are now in progress. We got to see the cowboys, equipment, and some burros previously captured, but didn't get to see an actual round up.

Although some had been reported in the area, none were spotted by the helicopter, which searched a wide range. Besides, the weather failed to cooperate. The wind came up and blew so hard that the chopper could not venture as close to the hills as he would otherwise. The wily burros were probably hiding out in some sheltered canyon.

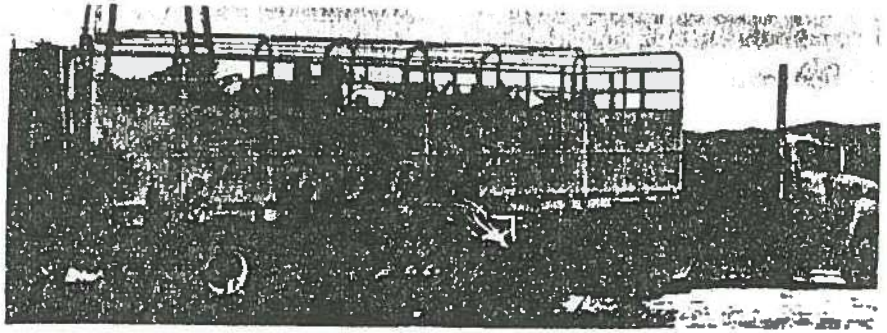
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NEEDLES, CA.

It was an enjoyable trip though we missed the excitement of a chase and capture. We drove as far as Cedar Canyon, where there was snow on the nearby hills. Noted a good many flowers in bloom, including turpentine broom, marigolds, alyssum and bead pod.

We met the capture party on the west side of Cedar Canyon Road, and all returned together to some ranch corrals in Lanfair Valley. There we watched as 13 burros were unloaded. They had been captured earlier in the Providence Mountains.

We met Gene Nunn, chief wrangler from Susanville, Calif., and boss of the operation. This capture crew serves the whole state of California.

We talked to Tim Overson, range technician for the Needles Resource area. Tim said the helicopter finds burros and herds them into an area where they can be roped. The animals are then loaded into a stock trailer and hauled to the nearerst corrals for holding. Ultimately they are sent to the Burro Adoption Center in Redlands. Many of them are sent to Florida and the southeast. Fee



Large truck was part of burro round-up equipment which also included a "chopper".

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Submitted by Phil Porretta
Billy Holcomb Chapter ECV

Bridge Marker Is Set

By Maggie McShan

Representatives of the Billy Holcomb Chapter, E. Clampus Vitus, and the Needles Chapter of the San Bernardino County Museum Association met at the Needles Bridge across the Colorado River on Saturday, March 13, to erect California State Historic Landmark Number 781, which commemorates Old Trails travel routes.

Workers were very pleased when Mayor David Daniel, Vice Mayor Bob Prochaska, and council members Louise T. Corey, Shirley Lackey and Frank Valenzuela came by to offer encouragement. The mayor even made a few cuts with the handsaw, in form building.

Present from Billy Holcomb Chapter were George R. Spooner, XNGH (which means Ex Noble Grand Humbug), of Riverside; Ronald M. Rezes, Fontana; Bruce E. Moore, San Bernardino; Terence K. Rhind, Riverside; Bill Pearson, Jim Waltrip, West Covina; Frank Sepulveda, Redlands; Phil Porretta, historian, Diamond Bar; John Burleigh (pledge) Yorba Linda; Glenn Hearrell, CPS (Clam Plaque Supervisor) and Everett Knapp, VHB (Vice Hum Bug) San Bernardino.

Representing the Museum Chapter were Mac and Maggie McShan of Needles, who made advance arrangements locally for the construction work, including the obtaining of city approval of the site.

When the new bridge across the Colorado River was completed and dedicated during the summer of 1978. The State Department of Parks and Recreation approved the site for landmark status and the bronze plaque was cast, but never sent to Needles.

E. Clampus Vitus, a fraternal organization, heard of the plaque, and since the organization makes a public service of setting up landmarks, members took on the project of erecting the Old Trails plaque.

The marker reads:

NATIONAL OLD TRAILS

This bridge marks the site where the National Old Trails Highway, later Highway 66, crossed the Colorado River.

It links the Mojave Indian lands visited by Father Garces in 1776.

Near this location the American explorer, Jedediah Smith and his band of Rocky Mountain men, crossed the river in 1826 and opened the Pioneer Trail into Southern California.

California registered Historical Landmark No. 781.

Plaque placed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation in cooperation with Fort Mojave Indian Tribe, City of Needles, County of San Bernardino and Arizona County of Mohave.

A second smaller plaque is worded: Dedicated May 2, 1982 by Billy Holcomb Chapter of E. Clampus Vitus in cooperation with Needles Chapter of San Bernardino County Museum Association.

As indicated above, the official dedication of the monument will be held on May 2 at 10:30 in the morning with Billy Holcomb Chapter coming out 100 strong to camp on the Colorado River by permission of the city and the Bureau of Reclamation, and conduct the ceremonies. The dedication will be a pre-centennial event, since next year, 1983, Needles will celebrate it's 100th birthday.



Billy Holcomb Chapter, E. Campus Vitus, members of the Needles Museum Chapter, and of the City Council gathered at the construction site for California Historical Landmark No. 781 on Saturday morning. The monument was erected at the California end of Needles Bridge and commemorates Old Trails Highway.

S U R V E Y

of

California Registered Historical Landmarks

Name NATIONAL OLD TRAILS MONUMENT Number 781

County San Bernardino

Location ~~Intersection of Broadway and "A" Streets, Needles~~

On shoulder of NW corner of Colorado River Bridge, North K Street, Needles

Type of Plaque PLAQUE PLACED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION IN COOPERATION WITH FORT MOJAVE INDIAN TRIBE, CITY OF NEEDLES, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, AND ARIZONA COUNTY OF MOHAVE, JUNE 17, 1978.

Condition of Plaque Excellent, new

Condition of Base ~~Not mounted yet.~~ excellent

Condition of Surroundings Excellent

Wording on Plaque NATIONAL OLD TRAILS

THIS BRIDGE MARKS THE SITE WHERE THE NATIONAL OLD TRAILS HIGHWAY, LATER HIGHWAY 66, CROSSED THE COLORADO RIVER. IT LINKS THE MOJAVE INDIAN LANDS VISITED BY FATHER GARCES IN 1776. NEAR THIS LOCATION THE AMERICAN EXPLORER, JEDEDIAH SMITH AND HIS BAND OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN MEN, CROSSED THE RIVER IN 1826 AND OPENED THE PIONEER TRAIL INTO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Are there Highway Directional Signs? ~~No~~ yes

If so, where? ~~Not needed until plaque is set.~~ Needed on I-40 at J Street exit and along route to site. Landmark sign at "B" Street and Broadway needs to be removed.

Remarks: ~~Plaque is in storage at the San Bernardino county museum.~~

State plaque on county road right of way. Additional E Clampus Vitus plaque mounted on same base below state plaque..

Submitted by J. Arbuckle Date 10/8/80 8-14-82

S U R V E Y

of

California Registered Historical Landmarks

Name NATIONAL OLD TRAILS MONUMENT Number 781

County San Bernardino

Location Intersection of Broadway and 'A' Streets, Needles

Type of Plaque PLAQUE PLACED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION IN COOPERATION WITH FORT MOJAVE INDIAN TRIBE, CITY OF NEEDLES, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, AND ARIZONA COUNTY OF MOHAVE, JUNE 17, 1978.

Condition of Plaque Excellent, new

Condition of Base Not mounted yet.

Condition of Surroundings Excellent

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Are there Highway Directional Signs? No

If so, where? Not needed until plaque is set

Remarks: Plaque is in Storage at the San Bernardino county museum.

CAL STATE DEPT. OF PARKS AND REC. 1982 P. 101

Submitted by J. Arbuckle Date 10/8/80

BLM CALIFORNIA DESERT PROJECT

HISTORIC SITE SURVEY FORM

County SBR
District RIV
Planning Unit WHIPPLES
Sample Unit A1
Photos #18 ONE COLOR SLIDE
Date 1/20/79
Recorder F. BERG

1. Site Number SBR 2910 2. Site Name OLD TRAILS ROAD P36-002910

Other (numbers/names) WH-40

Location: Twn 16N, Rng 23E, NE 1/4 of NE 1/4, of Sec 34, Quad SAWTOOTH 15', Elev 6410'

Reference Points: APPROX 250 METERS DUE SOUTH OF AGRIC. INSP. STA. ON ROUTE 40. 1.1 MI SE ALONG OLD 66 FROM INTERSECTION OF 40.

UTM Grid Loc: Zone _____ North _____ East _____

5. Ownership: BLM __, Other Federal __, State __, Private __, Unk __,

6. National Register Status: Candidate __, Potential __, Determined not Elgible __, No Determination ✓,

7. Disturbance: Animal __, Burning __, Vandalism __, ORV __, Other ✓, Explain ACTIVE ALLUVIAL WASH EROSION

8. Present Condition: Good __, Fair ✓, Poor __, Explain _____

9. Activity: Mining __, Railroad __, Military __, Homesteading __, Exploration/Traveling ✓, Settlement __, Ranching __, Other __, Explain HISTORIC AUTO ROAD (GRAVEL)

Site Type: Town __, Camp __, Homestead __, Road X, Trail __, Mine __, Railroad __, Graveyard __, Trashdump __, Military __, Other _____

11. Features: Structure __, Dugout __, Fire Hearth __, Cairn __, Rock Alignment __, Trashdump __, Irrigation __, Trail __, Road X, Corral __, Burial __, Well __, Spring __, R&R Grade (berm) __, Tram (road/way) __, Tailings __, Other __, Explain _____

12. Artifacts: Wood (size, type) ✓, Glass (color) ✓, Metal (type) ✓, Bone (species) __, Ceramic (color) __, Adobe (condition) __, Nails (size, type) __, Cans (size, type) ✓, Ordnance __, Other ✓, Explain SEE ATTACHED CONTINUATION SHEET

13. Temporal Period: Circa 1900→1920, Era AMERICAN

(continue on reverse side, refer by number)

TS-1

BLM CALIFORNIA DESERT PROJECT

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

(Continuation Sheet)

[8] Site # SBr 2910 [9] Other # WH-40 (SBr-002910)

[10] Site Name OLD TRAILS ROAD.

[1]	County	SBr
[2]	District	RIV
[3]	Planning Unit	WHITE MTS
[4]	Sample Unit	A1
[5]	Photos	#18 ONE COLOR SLIDE
[6]	Date	1/20/78
[7]	Recorder	F. BERG

ROAD WIDTH 20 → 22 FEET.

LEAF SPRING PORTION (AUTO), CYLINDER HEAD BOLT

WOODEN BOARD (POSSIBLY RUNNING BOARD OR BODY FRAMING-AUTO)

RUBBER TIRE (INNER-RED), NARROW GAUGE.

BODY MOULDING OF OPEN AUTO (ROADSTER/PHAETON)

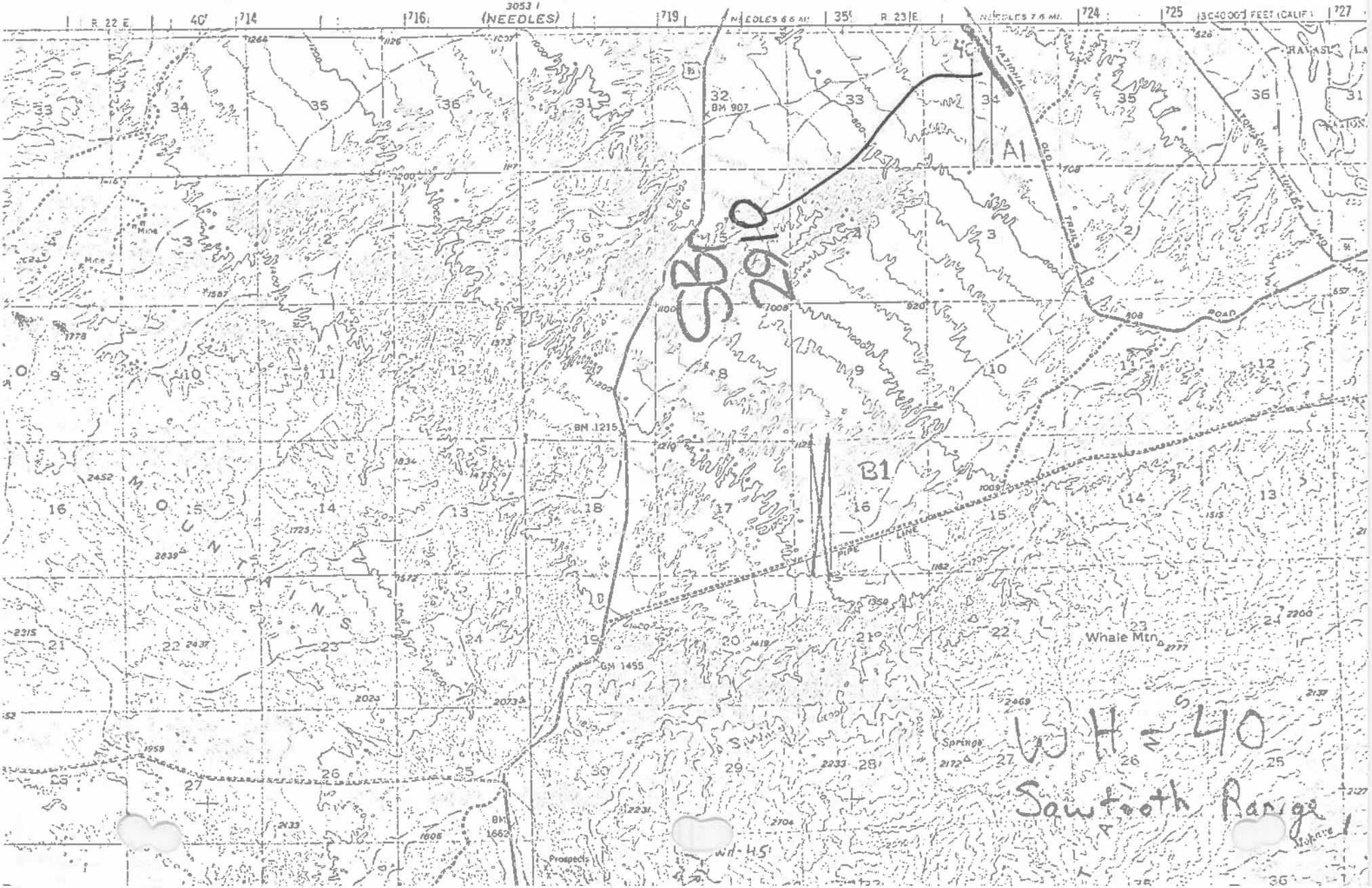
GLASS: PURPLE JAR FRAGMENTS
AQUA, BROWN, CLEAR BOTTLE FRAGMENTS
8½" GLASS LID.
DARK (COBALT) BLUE-MILK OF MAGNESIA BOTTLE

CANS: 2 TOBACCO TINS (ONE PRINCE ALBERT),
EVAPORATED MILK CANS.
RECTANGULAR TINS (1 POUND SIZE).
OIL CAN (QUART SIZE).
SARDINE TINS.
1 POUND COFFEE TIN (IN NEAR WASH)
METAL SHEETING THIN GAUGE.

SIGN: FACING NORTHWEST, GALVANIZED SHEETING ON WOODEN FRAME AFFIXED TO TWO 2½ INCH PIPES AS POSTS. SIGN SIZE 3FT HORIZONTAL



HAD BEEN REUSED BUT PAINT OXIDIZED.


STATE OF CALIFORNIA
REPRESENTED BY THE
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
SAWTOOTH RANGE QU
CALIFORNIA-ARIZ
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOP
WH 40
(NEEDLES)
A1
B1
MOUNTAINS
Whale Mtn
BM 1215
BM 1455
Springs
Prospects
WH-45
WH-40
Sawtooth Range

BLM CALIFORNIA DESERT PROJECT

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD 36002910

PLOTTED

[1] County	SBd
[2] District	Riv
[3] Planning Unit	WHIPPLE
[4] Sample Unit	A1
[5] Photos Color Slide	1 #18
[6] Date	1/20/78
[7] Recorder	F. BERG

1] S #SBr-2910-H [9] Other # WH-40

0] Site Name OLD TRAILS ROAD

1] Cadastral Location: Twn 16N Rng 23E NE¼ of NW¼ of Sec 34

2] Quadrangle SAWTOOTH RANGE CA. 15' [13] Elevation 640'

4] UTM Grid Loc. Zone _____ Northing _____ Easting _____

5] Reference Points: 1. 1 MILE SE ALONG OLD ROUTE 66 FROM INTERSECTION OF ROUTE 40 AND NATIONAL OLD TRAILS ROAD APPROX 250 METRES DUE SOUTH OF AGRICULTURAL INSPECTION STA.

[16] OWNER	OTHER FED.	STATE	PRIVATE	UNKNOWN
				X

[17] NAT'L REGISTER (A) STATUS	LISTED	CANDIDATE	POTENTIAL	NOT ELG.	NO DET.
					✓

(B) TYPE	DISTRICT	SITE	OTHER

[18] DISTURB	DEVELOPMENT	ANIMAL	VANDALISM	ORV	OTHER WASH
					X

[19] CNDT	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
	X		

[20] COMMENTS

(18) ALLUVIAL WASH DISTURBANCE

[21] SITE TYPES	TEMPORARY CAMP	SHELL AVE	MILLING STA.	LITHIC SCATTER	QUARRY SITE	POTTERY LOCUS	CEMETERY	CREMATION LOCUS	INTAGLIO	ROCK ALIGNMENT	PETROGLYPH	PICTOGRAPH	TRAIL	ROASTING PIT	ISOLATED FIND	CAIRN	HISTORIC	OTHER
																	X	

[22] AREA	0-10 Sq. M.	11-50	51-250	251-1000	1001-5000	over 5000
						X

[23] DEPTH	SURFACE	1-20 Cm.	21-100	over 100	UNKNOWN
	X				

24] General Site Description: EARLY 20TH CENTURY GRAVEL AUTO ROAD WITH LITTER ALONG BOTH SIDES.

[25] FEATURES	ROCK RING	ROCK STRUCTURE	CAIRN /SHRINE	ROASTING PIT/FAR	HEARTH	PETROGLYPHS	PICTOGRAPHS	BEDROCK MORTAR	GRINDING SLICK	OTHER
										X

[26] ARTIFACTS	PROJECTILE POINT	FLAKED STONE TOOL	CORE-DETRITUS	MILLING TOOL	OTHER GROUND STONE	CERAMIC	BONE	PERISHABLE	ORNAMENT	HISTORIC	OTHER
										X	

[27] ECO.	FIRE AFFECTED ROCK	FAUNA	FLORA	OTHER
	2	0	2	0

[28] MAT.	CRYPTOCRYSTALLINE	OBSIDIAN	FELSITE	OTHER
		2	A	

29] Describe: (25) HISTORIC SIGN FOR HOTEL? IN TOPOCK, CA.

(1C) SEE CONTINUATION SHEET.

[30] VEGETATION	
BARREN	
SALTBUSH	
CREOSOTE	X
JOSHUA/CREOSOTE	
JOSHUA/YUCCA	
YUCCA/CACTUS	
BLACKBRUSH	
SAGEBRUSH	
PINYON/JUNIPER	
CONIFER	
SHADSCALE	
CHAPARRAL	
OAK WOODLAND	
MESQUITE	
RIPARIAN	
WASH	(30)
GRASSLAND	
OTHER	

[31] COVERAGE	
CONTINUOUS (over 75%)	
INTERRUPTED (51-75%)	
PARK-LIKE (25-50%)	
RARE (6-25%)	X
BARELY PRESENT (1-5%)	
ABSENT (0-1%)	

[32] WATER	
INTERMITTENT STREAM	X
PERMANENT STREAM	
SPRING	
PLAYA	
OTHER	

[33] Describe
(30) WASH IS SECONDARY
(32) EPHEMERAL INTERMITTENT WASHES.

[34] LANDFORM	
MOUNTAIN	
HILL	
TERRACE	
RIDGE	
ALLUVIAL FAN	X
CANYON	
ARROYO	
SAND DUNE	
DESERT PAVEMENT	X
BADLANDS	
PLAYA	
OTHER	

[35] BEDROCK	
EXTRUSIVE IG.	
INTRUSIVE IG.	
METAMORPHIC	
SEDIMENTARY	
QUATERNARY ALLUV.	X
OTHER	

[36] TEXTURE	
SAND	
LOAM	
SILT	
CLAY	
OTHER GRAVEL	X

[37] SOILS	
MIDDEN	
ALLUVIAL	X
COLLUVIAL	
EOLIAN	
BEDROCK	
OTHER	

[38] Describe
ALLUVIAL FAN (ACTIVE) WITH DESERT PAVEMENT ON LOW LYING TERRACE TOPS AND WASHES CROSSING ROAD (NORTHEASTERLY SLOPE).

[39] SLOPE	
POINT OF INFLEX	
LOWER 1/3	✓
MID 1/3	
UPPER 1/3	
0-5°	X
6-15°	
16-30°	
31-60°	
over 60°	

[40] ASPECT	
NORTH	
NORTH/EAST	
EAST	
SOUTH/EAST	X
SOUTH	
SOUTH/WEST	
WEST	
NORTH/WEST	

[41] EROSION	
DEFLATION	
RILLING	
GULLYING	X
SHEET/WASH	X
ROCK/DEBRIS	
SLUMPING	
OTHER	

[42] DRAIN.	
CONVERGING	
DIVERGING	
BRAIDED	X
OTHER	

[43] Remarks
SEE ATTACHED HISTORIC SITE RECORD AND CONTINUATION SHEETS

T8-1

BLM CALIFORNIA DESERT PROJECT

HISTORIC SITE SURVEY FORM

County	
District	
Planning Unit	
Sample Unit	
Photos	
Date	
Recorder	

1. Site Number SBR 2910 P36-002910 2. Site Name EM-364
3. Other (numbers/names) National Old Trails Highway
4. Location: Twn ____, Rng ____, ____of ____, of Sec ____, Quad _____, Elev _____

Reference Points: _____

UTM Grid Loc: Zone _____ North _____ East _____

5. Ownership: BLM __, Other Federal __, State __, Private __, Unk __
6. National Register Status: Candidate __, Potential __, Determined not Elgible __, No Determination __,
7. Disturbance: Animal __, Burning __, Vandalism __, ORV __, Other __, Explain _____
8. Present Condition: Good __, Fair __, Poor __, Explain _____
9. Activity: Mining __, Railroad __, Military __, Homesteading __, Exploration/Traveling ✓, Settlement __, Ranching __, Other __, Explain _____
10. Site Type: Town __, Camp __, Homestead __, Road ✓, Trail __, Mine __, Railroad __, Graveyard __, Trashdump __, Military __, Other _____
11. Features: Structure __, Dugout __, Fire Hearth __, Cairn __, Rock Alignment __, Trashdump __, Irrigation __, Trail __, Road ✓, Corral __, Burial __, Well __, Spring __, R&R Grade (berm) __, Tram (road/way) __, Tailings __, Other __, Explain _____
12. Artifacts: Wood (size,type) __, Glass (color) __, Metal (type) __ Bone (species) __, Ceramic (color) __, Adobe (condition) __, Nails (size,type) __, Cans (size,type) __ Ordnance __, Other ✓, Explain unknown
13. Temporal Period: Circa 1911-1912, Era American

(continue on reverse side, refer by number)

BLM CALIFORNIA DESERT PROJECT

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD

P36002910.

[8] Site # SBr 2910-H [9] Other # EM 364

[10] Site Name NATIONAL OLD TRAILS Highway

[11] Cadastral Location: Twn ____ Rng ____ ____of____ of Sec ____

[12] Quadrangle _____ [13] Elevation _____

[14] UTM Grid Loc. Zone _____ Northing _____ Easting _____

[15] Reference Points: OLD ROUTE 66 PRESENTLY INTERSTATE 4

[1] County SBr
[2] District 06
[3] Planning Unit EM
[4] Sample Unit —
[5] Photos —
[6] Date 11/5/77
[7] Recorder P. GALLEGOS

[16] OWNER

BLM	OTHER FED.	STATE	PRIVATE	UNKNOWN
		✓		

[17] NAT'L REGISTER

(A) STATUS

LISTED	CANDIDATE	POTENTIAL	NOT ELG.	NO DET.
				X

(B) TYPE

DISTRICT	SITE	OTHER

[18] DISTURB

DEVELOPMENT	ANIMAL	VANDALISM	ORV	OTHER
				X

[19] CNDT

GOOD	FAIR	POOR

[20] COMMENTS

[21] SITE TYPES

VILLAGE	TEMPORARY CAMP	SHELTER/CAVE	MILLING STA.	LITHIC SCATTER	QUARRY SITE	POTTERY LOCUS	CEMETERY	CREMATION LOCUS	INTAGLIO	ROCK ALIGNMENT	PETROGLYPH	PICTOGRAPH	TRAIL	ROASTING PIT	ISOLATED FIND	CAIRN	HISTORIC	OTHER
																	X	

[22] AREA

0-10 Sq. M.	11-50	51-250	251-1000	1001-5000	over 5000

[23] DEPTH

SURFACE	1-20 Cm.	21-100	over 100

[24] General Site Description:

ONE OF THE EARLIEST MODERN TRANS-UNITED STATES AUTOMOBILE ROUTES

1911

[25] FEATURES

STRUCTURAL DEP.	ROCK RING	ROCK STRUCTURE	CAIRN /SHRINE	ROASTING PIT/FAR	HEARTH	PETROGLYPHS	PICTOGRAPHS	BEDROCK MORTAR	GRINDING SLICK	OTHER

[26] ARTIFACTS

PROJECTILE POINT	FLAKED STONE TOOL	CORE-DETRITUS	MILLING TOOL	OTHER GROUND STONE	CERAMIC	SHELL	PERISHABLE	ORNAMENT	HISTORIC	OTHER

[27] ECO.

FIRE AFFECTED ROCK	FAUNA	FLORA	OTHER

[28] MI

CRYPTOCRYSTALLINE	OBSIDIAN	FELSITE

[29] Describe:

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

1. County San Bernardino

Site CHL-781 *(State Use Only)*

NATIONAL OLD TRAILS MONUMENT

2. Common Name _____

3. Location A plaque commemorating the completion of the final portion of the National Old Trails Highway across the continental United States may be seen beside U.S. Highway 66 along the east side of Needles.

4. Date of Inventory August 1974

5. Status: Occupied____ Unoccupied____ Preservation Work in Progress____

6. Accessible to Public: Yes, Restricted____ Yes, Unrestricted X Not Accessible to Public____

7. Owner of Property: Name _____ Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Phone _____

8. Approximate Acreage _____ or Approximate Lot Size monument size

9. Representation in existing historic or prehistoric survey (see instructions): Yes X No____ Unknown ____
Name of Survey California History Plan - Inventory

10. Depository for Records: Name _____
Address _____ City _____ State _____ Unknown____

11. Representation on current Historic Landmark Registery programs: Yes X No ____ Unknown ____
Which Program California State Historical Landmark (# 781)

12. Description (multiple choice): Altered___ Unaltered___ Condition Excellent___ Good___ Fair___
Deteriorated___ Ruins___ Unexposed (archeological site) ___

13. Briefly describe the present and original physical appearance of site or structure and note any major alterations:
The monument points out the desert crossing which was used by aboriginal Indians, historic Indians, Father Garces, Jedidiah Smith, and Lt. Whipple. The western section of the Old Trails Highway was opened between 1911 and 1914. The general route of U.S. Highway 66 was a Mojave trade and travel trail which extended from the Colorado River to the California coast. Presently, the Santa Fe railroad line and U.S. Highway 66 parallel parts of the old trail.

14. Event of Historical Importance: None ____ Local X State X National ____ Unknown ____ Describe briefly
(see instructions for architectural exceptions): Use of the trail by Father Garces, Smith, and Whipple. (Garces: 1776, Smith: 1826 & 1827, Whipple: 1854).

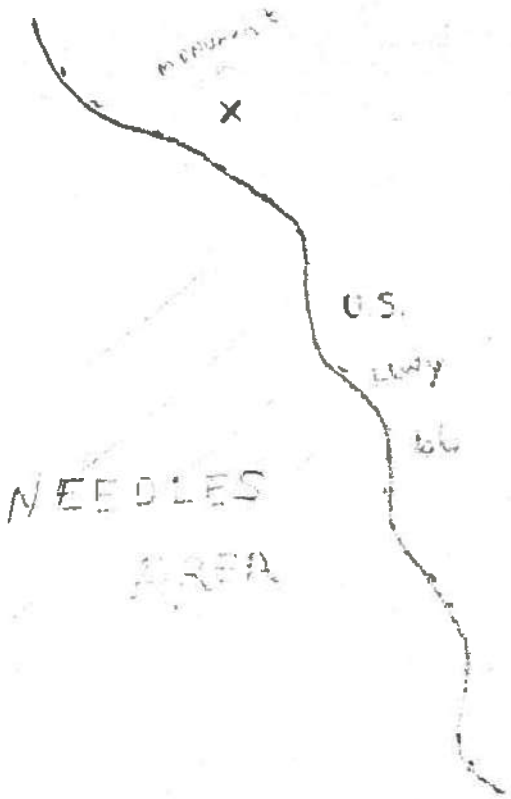
15. Person of historical importance: Name Father Garces, Jedidiah Smith, Lt. Whipple.
Local X State X National ____ Unknown ____ None ____

16. Statement of Significance: The ancient trail was used by people of many cultures and backgrounds. Before Garces' penetrating journey into California and prior to Smith's swashbuckling ventures into the region, the Indians (especially the Mojave) traversed the trails and paths while on trading excursions or traveling and hunting expeditions. In a sense, the monument marks the crossing of different men and cultures upon essentially the same trail to history.

17. Documents and Books (bibliography): John Galvin ed. A Record of Travels in Arizona and California, Elliott Coues, On The Trail Of A Spanish Pioneer: Garces Diary, David G. Thompson, Routes To Desert Watering Places In The Mohave Desert Region, California "Opening the Mojave River Trail", SBCM Quarterly, Vol. XVIII, No. 4., SBCM Quarterly.

18. Photographs of site or structure: Yes____ No____ (see instructions) Vol. XVII, No 1.

19. Sketch map:
In the space below, draw a sketch map showing the location of the site or structure being inventoried. Label streets and roads and show the distance from the nearest major intersection. Add an arrow to show north on the map.



20. Form prepared by: Name Mr. Terry Suss-Dr. Smith Address 18860 Orange Ave.
City Bloomington Phone 877-2272 Organization San Bernardino County Museum

THE FOLLOWING (21-26) ARE FOR STRUCTURES ONLY.

21. Date of Construction_____ Factual____ Estimated____ Unknown____
Architect_____ Unknown____ Builder_____ Unknown____

22. Basic historic use of structure (see instructions):_____

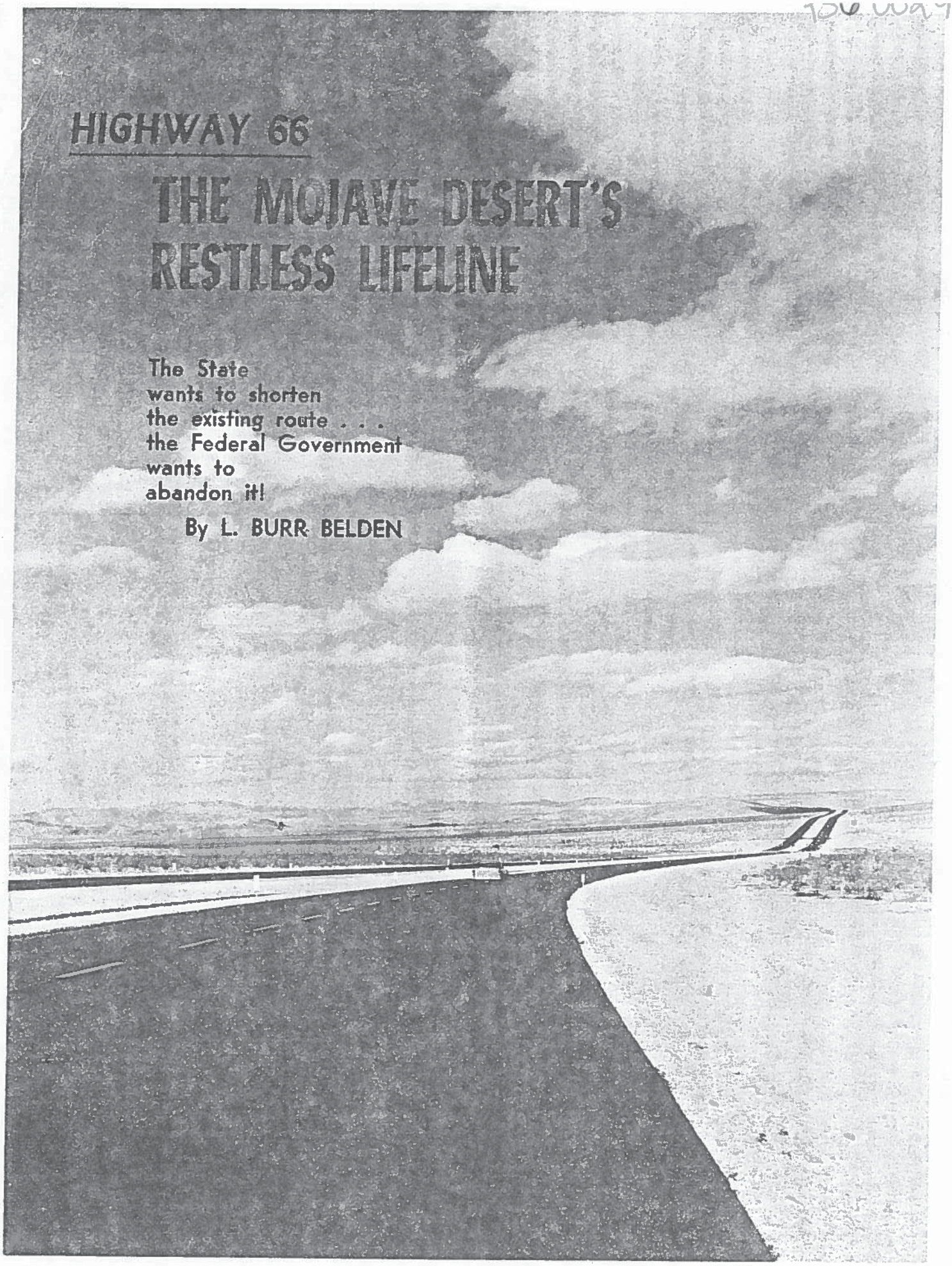
23. Basic present use of structure (see instructions):_____

24. Is structure on original site? Yes _____ No _____ Unknown_____

25. Present Environment and Threat of Destruction (see instructions)_____
Secure____ Threatened____ Unknown____

26. Area of structure at ground level: Width_____ Length _____ Unknown_____

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HIGHWAY 66

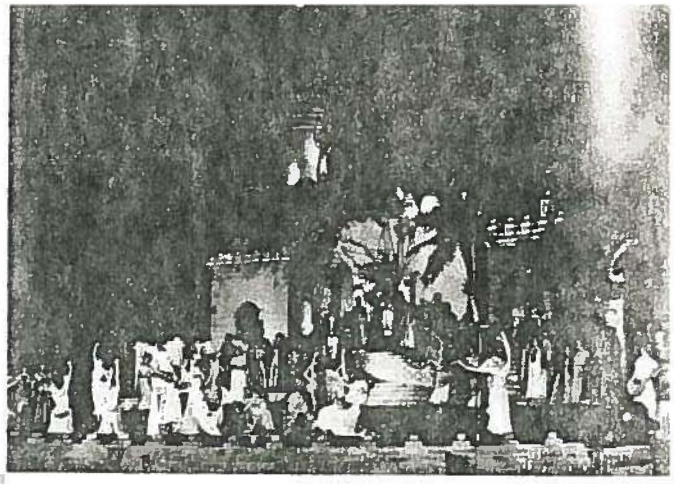
THE MOJAVE DESERT'S RESTLESS LIFELINE

The State wants to shorten the existing route . . . the Federal Government wants to abandon it!

By L. BURR BELDEN

—THE DESERT IN FEBRUARY

FAIR TIME. We who live in Riverside County are proud of our county fair, otherwise known as the "National Date Festival." The thing that makes it "different" is the nightly Arabian Nights pageant (photo at right), which visitors enjoy free under the desert stars, performed before an authentic Arabian setting designed some years ago by the old mirage salesman, Harry Oliver. Dates for this year's Festival at the Indio fairgrounds are February 15 thru the 24th. The



Part of the 150-member cast of the Arabian Nights Pageant

nightly pageant begins at 6:45—and we recommend you come early—and with a blanket or two to ward off the usually chilly night air. One other recommendation to fair-goers: please stop by Desert Magazine's pueblo in nearby Palm Desert . . . you'll enjoy the paintings in the gallery, and we'll enjoy meeting you.

* * *

WATER RECORD. The Metropolitan Water District reports that record delivery of more than one million acre feet of Colorado River Water was made to member cities and agencies in Southern California during 1962. Putting it another way, the Colorado River contributed enough water during the past year to cover a square mile of Southern California land to a height of 1600 feet.

* * *

THE REAL VERMIN. Suppose your mortal enemy could not resist a certain sound—like the ringing of a dinner gong. So one night this enemy sneaks into your backyard and rings the dinner gong. Instinct controls your actions. You rush out the door and are greeted—not by a home-cooked meal—but by a shotgun blast in the face. Simple killing is bad enough—but doesn't this sort of murder border on the hideous, horrible side? And yet, a variation of it is growing into one of the desertland's most popular "sports." They call it "Varmint Calling"— the callers being armed men; the varmint victims, coyotes, bobcats and foxes. Instead of a dinner gong, the callers use a device which produces the sound of a rabbit in distress (a high-pitched scream). Predatory animals

continued on next page

Desert

MAGAZINE OF THE SOUTHWEST • 26TH YEAR

Volume 26 Number 2

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Photographer Carlos Elmer pointed his camera at the snow-clad San Francisco Peaks, Arizona's highest point; view is from U. S. Highway 66 west of Flagstaff. For a timely report on U. S. 66 farther west, see page 8.

Let's Take A Trip—

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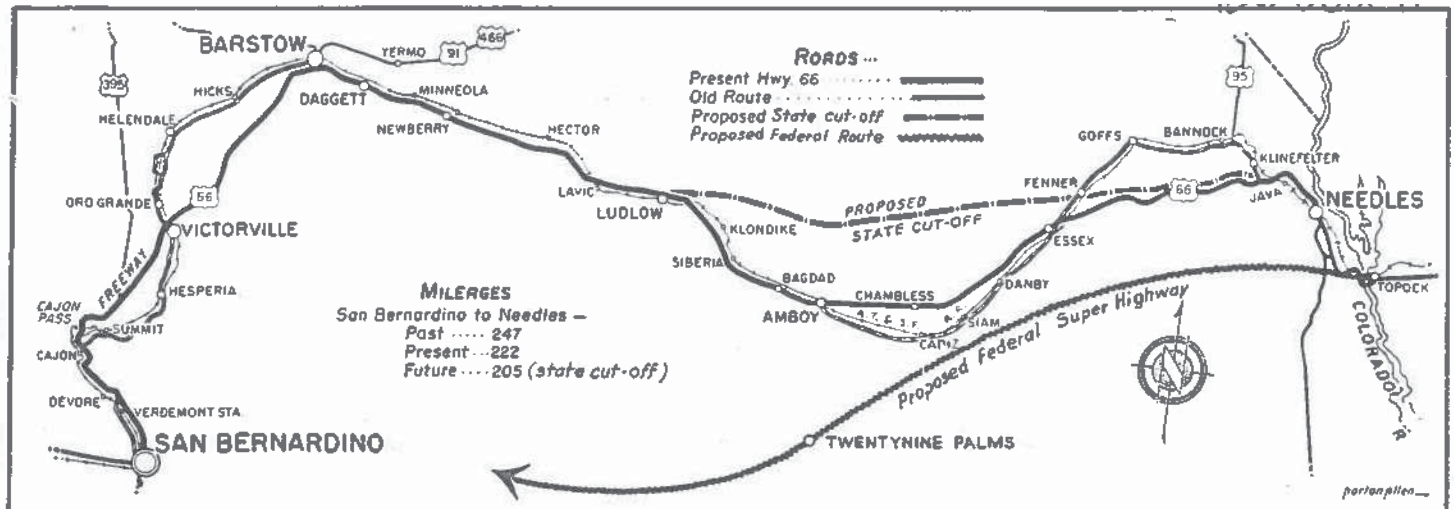
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EUGENE L. CONROTTO, *editor & publisher*

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The routing of Interstate Highway 40, to be completed in the early 1970s as part of the nation's superhighway system, is the cause of deep concern—and high hope—in San Bernardino County. Needles-Bastow-Victorville interests favor Interstate 40 following the Highway 66 right-of-way; Twentynine Palms - Morongo Valley partisans are organizing to push the proposed new routing through their community. The San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors are caught in the crossfire.

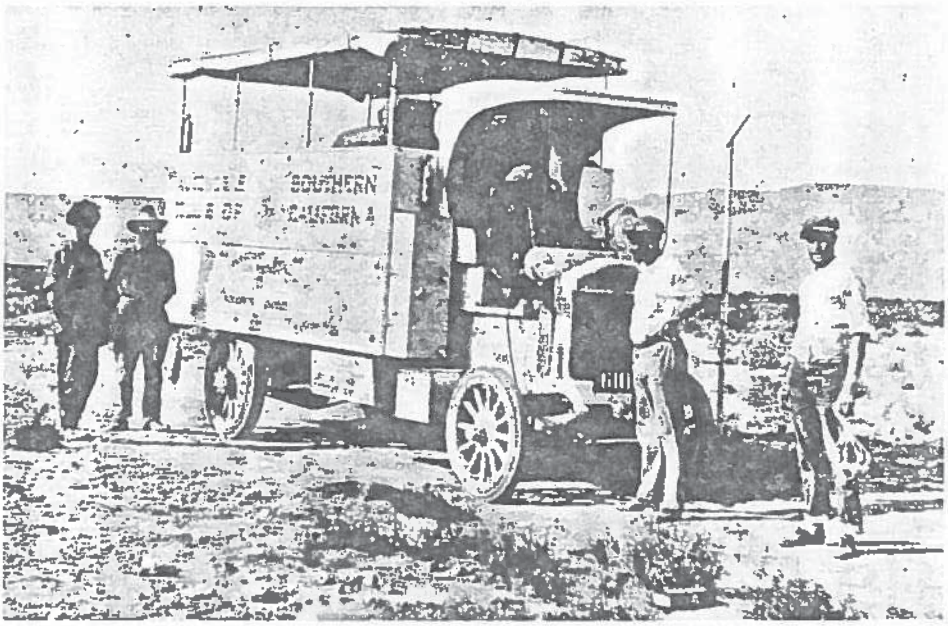


The old Barstow Garage, since dismantled, was a Mojave Desert landmark in Model T days. It was a welcome sight to the daring motorists who braved the dusty roads which converged at Barstow. Sketch courtesy Calif. Interstate Telephone Co.

STRETCHING across the desert vastness of San Bernardino County is a string of small towns whose individual fortunes have waxed and waned according to what the current alignment of Highway 66 might be at a given time. The State Highway Department recently announced a proposed new routing of a portion of the famed transcontinental road—and thus we are about to see still another replaying of the drama which retards life in some desert towns, spurs it on in others.

The most recent major realignment took the highway on a straight course from Victorville to Barstow—leaving behind both the Mojave River and the railroad. Victims of this development were Oro Grande, Helendale, and Hicks.

The chief players in this newest rendition are Ludlow, Bagdad, Amboy, Cadiz, Essex, Fenner and Goffs —familiar names to three generations of Mojave Desert motorists. The new road will link Ludlow with Fenner, by-passing Siberia, Bagdad, Amboy and Essex. Cadiz and Goffs will still be a long way from the main stream of traffic. The map above tells the realignment story.



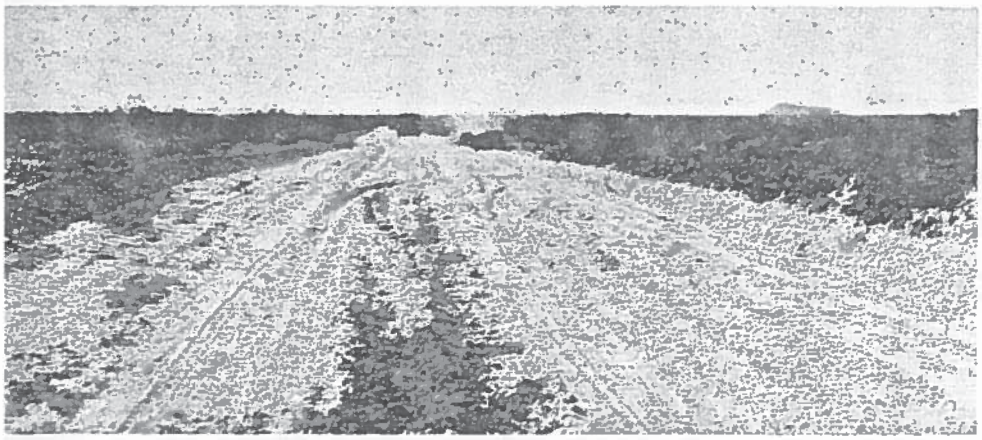
TRANSCONTINENTAL SIGNPOSTING CREW OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AUTO CLUB ERECTING SIGNS ALONG NATIONAL OLD TRAIL (NOW U.S. 66) IN 1914. THIS WAS NATION'S FIRST EFFORT TO SIGN CROSS-COUNTRY ROADS, AND WAS DONE TO ENCOURAGE TOURIST TRAVEL TO CALIFORNIA.

During the past few weeks the Highway 66 realignment story has been uppermost in local desert news. Hard on the heels of the state's proposal to cut a straight line from Fenner to Ludlow came the report that the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads wants a much more drastic realignment: a complete re-routing of a Highway 66 superhighway from Topock, Arizona, to Los Angeles via Twentynine Palms, Morongo Valley, and San Gorgonio Pass (see map).

If the state's proposed realignment was a bombshell, the Federal Government's recommendation was a cosmic explosion! The fight is on. Various



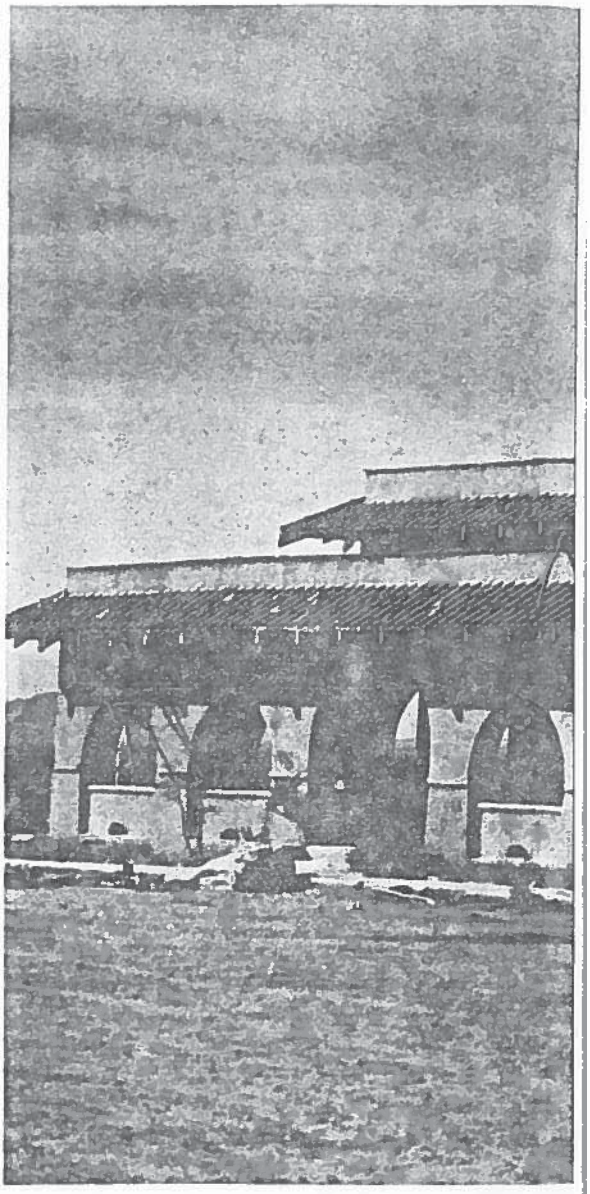
A STRETCH OF U. S. 66 NEAR NEWBERRY IN 1923 WHEN GRADING WAS STARTED BY THE STATE



THE SAME U. S. 66 STRETCH IN 1924—AFTER ONLY ONE SEASON OF GRADING WITH DRAGS



A ONCE-FAMILIAR MODEL T WAS DRIVEN FROM SAN BERNARDINO TO NEEDLES IN ONE DAY IN 1924—SENSATIONAL TIME CONSIDERING THE STATE SPEED LIMIT THEN WAS 35 MILES-PER-HOUR



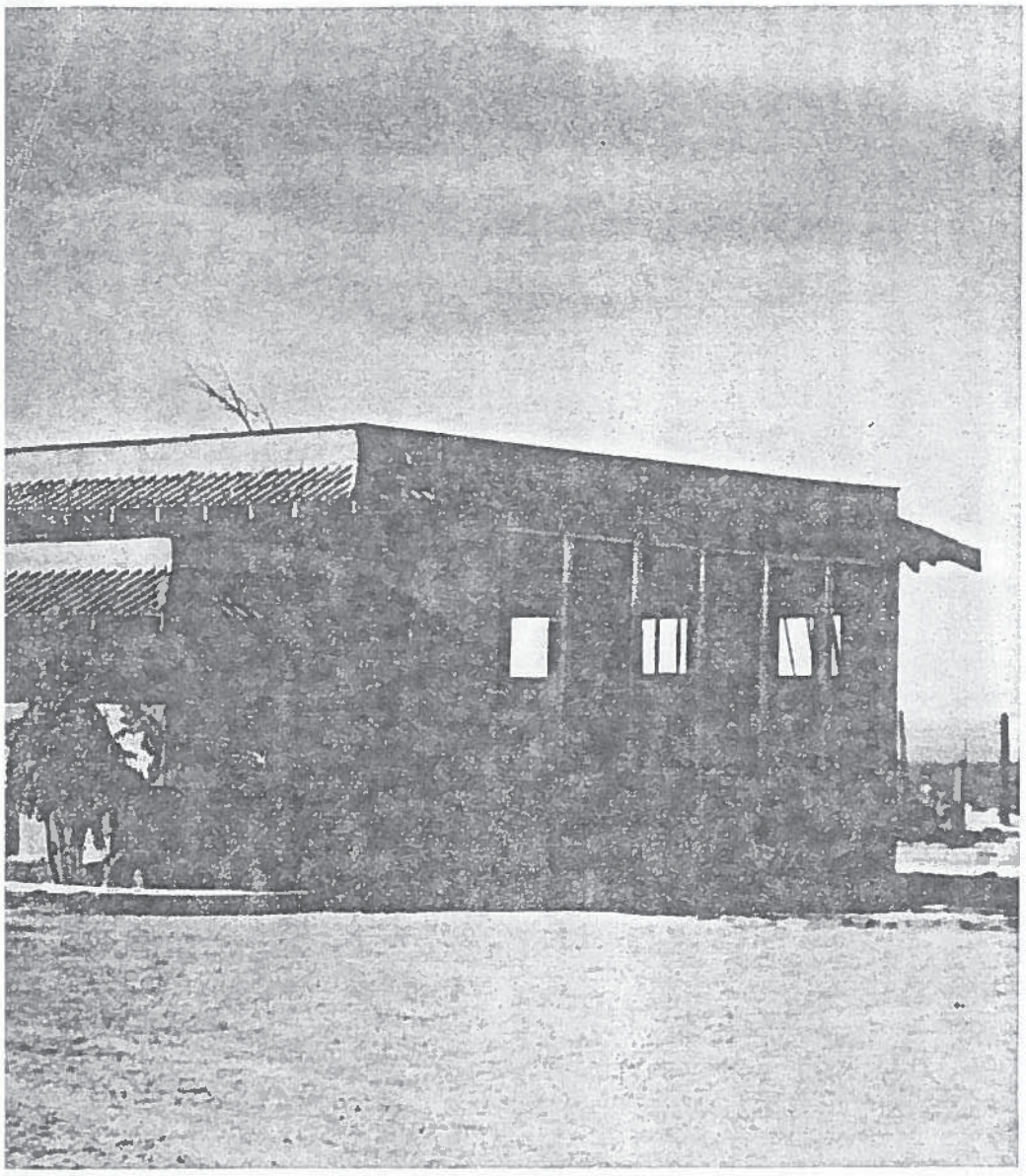
community and county groups have issued the call to arms! Everyone who lives or works on the Mojave Desert appreciates the economic importance of Highway 66.

The original highway from San Bernardino to Needles—247 miles in length—followed the somewhat winding route of the Sante Fe Railway. The existing highway—the result of countless minor and a couple of major realignments—has cut the San Bernardino to Needles distance to 222 miles. Tomorrow's highway, thanks to the Ludlow-to-Fenner link, will shave the distance to 205 miles.

In the first decade of this century, the enthusiastic but small corps of men who dared drive horseless carriages began demanding not only

P36 00290

BELOW: THE VACANT SCHOOL AT GOFFS



"good" roads, but "through" roads. Two great transcontinental routes were envisioned by these early motorists. One was designated to link the East with San Francisco via the Overland Trail which the '49ers had traveled to the Golden Gate. This became, in time, the Lincoln Highway. But prior to the advent of paving, the stretches of this road through Utah and Nevada were often impassable, and sections farther east were closed in winter.

What was needed was an "all-season" road—a continuation westward of the Sante Fe Trail from St. Joseph Missouri, to Santa Fe — and thence across northern Arizona, along the course of the Mojave River in California, to Cajon Pass, San Bernardino and the promised land of Los Angeles. Thus was born U.S. 66—known in its infant days as the National Old Trails.

To the Automobile Club of Southern California goes chief credit for the creation of the pioneer highway. In 1914, the Auto Club erected more than 4000 signs along the route — the project taking a full year. The signing cars were delayed as long as 10 days in some places when they twisted off drive shafts or plunged through flimsy bridge floors. The project paid big dividends, however. Automobile traffic into Southern California totalled less than 200 cars in 1913. The next year, when the

continued on page 33

NOTHING NEW IN A DESERT HIGHWAY FIGHT

Highway improvements seldom come easily. Often they are fraught with emotion by sincere partisans. So stated Edwin Q. Sullivan, who for 36 years was in charge of District VIII (San Bernardino County) of the California Division of Highways.

Sullivan, who retired in 1950, could afford to sit back and chuckle over incipient protests which mounted from the Amboy area when the proposed shortening of U. S. 66, from Ludlow to Needles, was recently proposed. "The heat over this latest shortening is nothing to that engendered over the State's routing of U. S. 60-70 direct from Blythe to Indio," Sullivan recalled. "Why even the county supervisors joined in demanding the transcontinental route stay in its roundabout path through Mecca and Thermal. The present routing, I say, had God's assistance. A cloudburst wiped-out much of the old Mecca Road and buried both cars and trucks. It took the cloudburst to convince many the change was needed."

Through, paved roads connecting Southern California and the East were evolved after much experiment under Sullivan's direction. A wind tunnel model opened the way for U.S. 80 paving from El Centro to the Colorado replacing the old plank road. When critics said paving desert routes would bankrupt the state, the highway engineer first transformed sandy and rocky trails into graded routes, then evolved the oil-earth mixture that has become so familiar. In the 1920s, however, the idea was so revolutionary that far off Australia, Chile and French Africa sent engineers to study and learn at the San Bernardino district headquarters.



FENNER'S ONE REMAINING BUSINESS BUILDING IS THE POSTOFFICE. THERE ARE 28 MAIL CUSTOMERS, MOSTLY FROM CATTLE RANCHES. WHEN FENNER WAS ON THE MAIN HIGHWAY, IT HAD STORES, CORRALS, AND WAS TERMINAL OF TWO MAIL AND EXPRESS STAGE LINES.

signing job was partly completed, 419 cars entered the state through Needles. The 1915 figure zoomed to 1367 cars; by 1917, despite some wartime restrictions on travel, more than 4000 vehicles rolled across the desert.

The link from San Bernardino to Barstow was largely a joining of ranch roads along the Mojave River. Barstow was two days by car from San Bernardino over a road that was alternately rocky or sandy—almost never smooth. From Barstow, the old road crossed the lava flow from Mt. Pisgah much as does U.S. 66 today, and dropped into Ludlow, then the busy terminus of the Tonopah & Tidewater as well as the Ludlow & Southern railways.

In Ludlow, the old road turned a half-mile south to continue through the town's principal business streets, and then left paralleling the railroad to Klondike, Siberia, Bagdad and Amboy. From the latter town, the road continued on to Cadiz, Siam (now non-existent), Danby, Essex, Fenner and Goffs—always sticking close to the railroad.

At Goffs, the pioneer motorist had three choices. He could: 1) follow the railroad to Needles by way of Bannock and Klinefelter (the route preferred after 1914); 2) make an arc to the south in the Piute Mountains to avoid sharp canyon curves alongside the railroad; or 3) sell or abandon his car and take the next westbound train back to San Bernardino.

The Santa Fe assisted materially in both the signing and improving of the National Old Trails. The railroad made possible the only non-ferry crossing of the Colorado River by planking its Topock bridge. Auto travel was not seen as competitive, but rather as a means of boosting patronage at the many Harvey Houses along the iron rail.

Costs of signing the road were shared by Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties. Outside California, however, the Southern California Auto Club shouldered the entire expense. There was a cooperative agreement under which the National Old Trails Association signed, or helped pay for signing, the highway between Kansas City and New York.

Over the years, the straightening of the road has had dire consequences for some Mojave Desert towns. Chief victim of an early Cajon Pass realignment was Hesperia.

In 1926, Clement C. Young became California's governor. He named a onetime Highland grocery boy, Bert Meek, as director of public works. Bert looked over the state's highway system and didn't like what he saw.

Meek was the 1920s' version of Benedict Arnold, so far as the Mojave Desert was concerned. His realignment of the National Old Trails discarded the historic rail-highway partnership. He took the highway off Daggett's main street and left the Ludlow business district a half mile south of its course. Meek's highway stranded Bagdad. It paralleled the old routing in Amboy, but was 300 feet away. It passed through Needles on Broadway instead of Front Street.

What the Meek realignment did to these towns was nothing as compared to its treament of Fenner, Goffs, Ban-

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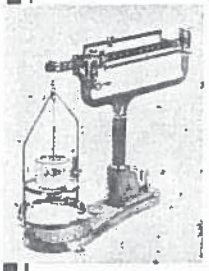
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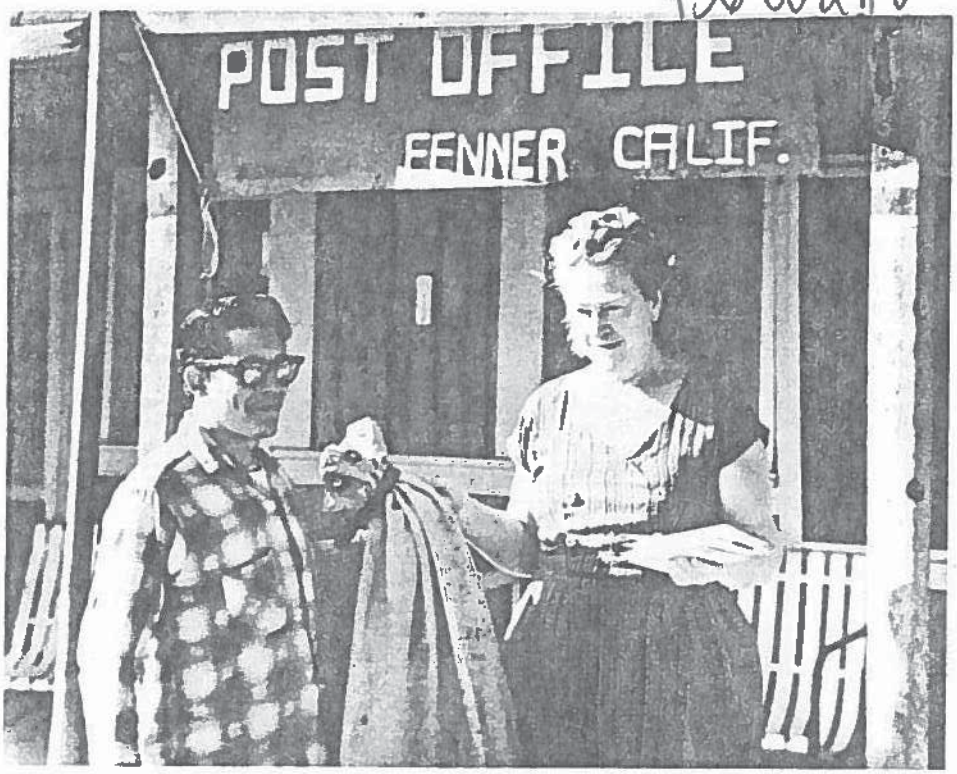
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nock and Klinefelter. The new road left the railroad at Essex and struck out boldly to the east, not to rejoin the old route until Java was reached about eight miles west of Needles. Also mortally stranded by realignment were Cadiz, Siam and Danby.

Goffs was left seven miles from the highway. Some traffic still used the old route, which became a county road, but one by one the business places were forced to close. Finally, the Goffs school closed and the children who remained were taken to Essex by bus.

Few people remain on the Mojave who remember the days when Goffs was a "tourist resort." It all sounds a bit fantastic today, but in the days before mechanical air conditioning, Goffs was indeed a summertime mecca.

In those days it was a commonly accepted axiom that few white women could survive the desert summers. Goffs, at the top of the hill, was 15 degrees cooler than Needles —a fact that brought a sizable summer population. Mother and the children enjoyed the luxury of a cottage at Goffs while papa either commuted by rail or kept bachelor quarters in Needles.

Restaurants, tourist camps, small hotels, and even rival gasoline stations sprouted in Goffs. In the early '20s the old frame school house was abandoned, and a new one of solid concrete was erected. It had partially tiled roof and thick heat-resistant walls.

Today Goffs is but a skeleton of its former self. The stout walls of its concrete school stand surrounded by brush.

Apparently the new state alignment of Highway 66 will not alter the course of history in Goffs, but it will deal a kinder hand to Fenner —that is, *if* the state and not the Federal Government prevails in the choosing of the future course of the 66 lifeline. No one knows what will happen. What is known is that whatever happens will reshape the face of the Mojave.

The National Old Trails is not a static thing. ///

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NAME NATIONAL OLD TRAILS MONUMENT, NEEDLES

COUNTY San Bernardino County

APPROVAL COMMITTEE:

Richard F. McCarthy

Eileen G. Dismuke

Richard R. Emparan

Noel F. Moholy

Harold F. Taggart

Approved at the November 16, 1962, meeting at Sacramento
STATE PARK COMMISSION

DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PARKS AND RECREATION

REGISTERED LANDMARK NUMBER 781

DATE NOV 20 1962

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF HISTORICAL POINT OF INTEREST

Name of Historical Point National Old Trails Monument, Needles

Location In a small triangular parkway on U.S.Highway 66, at the east entrance to Needles.

County San Bernardino

Name of Owner City of Needles

Street Box 568

City Needles, California

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION A crossroads of prehistoric Indian trails, a place known to explorers from Alarcon to Ives, a campsite of Whipple, a landing in the steamboat era on the Colorado, a pioneer railroad town, a trading center for desert mines, a stop-over for pioneer travel on the National Old Trails road, and now a busy city on one of the nation's transcontinental highways, Needles merits consideration as a historic site.

An old Indian trail, still visible in some places, and marked at points by petroglyphs, ran roughly parallel to the Colorado River on the California side.(1) The well-known "Old Mohave Trail" crossed the river at the "Mohave Villages", dropped south a bit, then followed Piute Wash through Kleinfelter to Piute Springs, and then west across the Mojave Desert. This is the route followed by Garces and his Mojave guides in 1776, and by Jedediah Smith in 1826.(2)

Whipple, surveying for a railroad route, came north along the east bank of the river, mentioned the pinnacles which he named "The Needles", and crossed at the site of the present city. He made his Camp 134 on Feb. 27,1854 approximately at the site of the Santa Fe Depot.(3) Beale with his camels apparently crossed the river about 18 miles farther up,(4) near where Fort Mohave was established by Col. Hoffman in 1859.(5)

Alarcon, exploring up the river in his small boat in 1540, is believed to have reached or passed the site of Needles.(6) Capt. Alonzo Johnson in 1858, followed a couple of months later by Ives, explored the river past the site of Needles as far as Eldorado Canyon, to which point it was found to be navigable.(7) In that period there was much steamboat traffic, carrying both passengers and supplies, military and civilian, and Needles was a boat landing.(8) From 1890 to 1921 a Needles Ferry was operated intermittently.(9)

The Southern Pacific railroad line from Mojave to Needles, soon afterward bought by the Santa Fe, was completed in 1883, and Needles developed not only as a railroad town, but also as a commercial center for the mines in the district.(10)

At that time, stretches of road were built along the railroad right-of-way for hauling construction supplies. Eventually these stretches were joined.(11) By 1914 an old map showed a continuous automobile route along the railroad, and a contemporary San Bernardino County road foreman is quoted as saying in part, "---in 1914 when the Los Angeles to Phoenix Road Races came through Needles. They only came once---".(13)

PERMISSION FOR REGISTRATION

As authorized representative for the legal owner of the site, I hereby give my permission for the registration of the National Old Trails Monument, at Needles, with the California Division of Beaches and Parks as a historical landmark. It is understood that such registration in no way effects or limits such ownership.

Name Frank T Faldo

Position CITY MANAGER

Address City Hall Co. of Needles

Date Oct 19 - 61

HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION (Continued)

The first railroad bridges built across the Colorado River at Needles in 1883 and 1884 were washed out.(14) In 1890 the railroad completed the permanent "Red Rock" bridge down the river 12 miles at Topock where it could be anchored in banks of solid rock. Motorists crossed the river on planks laid between the rails until 1916, when the Old Trails Cantilever Arch bridge, the longest of its kind at the time, was completed. This bridge, XXXXX is now used by the Pacific Lighting's gas pipeline, and, since the railroad completed a new bridge in 1945, the present Highway 66 has been alligned to use the Red Rock bridge again.(15)

The designation "National Old Trails" for the important highway now called U.S. 66 was probably made about 1914. A bill to that effect was introduced in Congress in 1913,(16) and the Automobile Club of Southern California stated that in 1914 "194 touring parties traveled over the National Old Trails Road into Southern California".(17) A U.S.G.S. Water Supply Paper published in 1921 referred to the highway by that name, and recommended it for the safety factor of proximity to the railroad and its frequent way stations.(18)

Dedicated in 1923 by the Daughters of the American Revolution, the National Old Trails Monument is a metal plaque appropriately set into a boulder marked with ancient petroglyphs from one of the Indian trail sites nearby.

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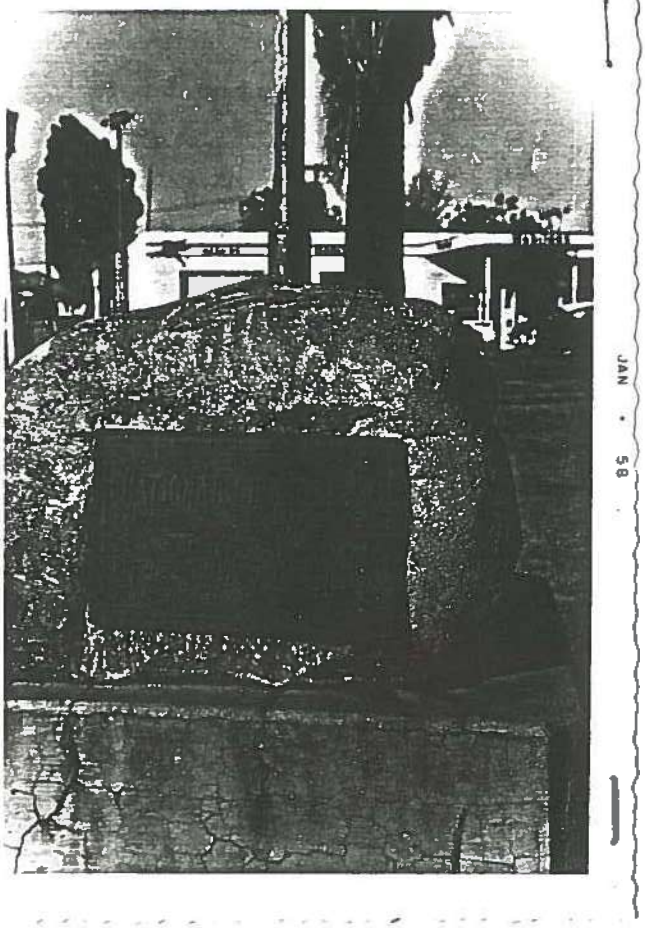
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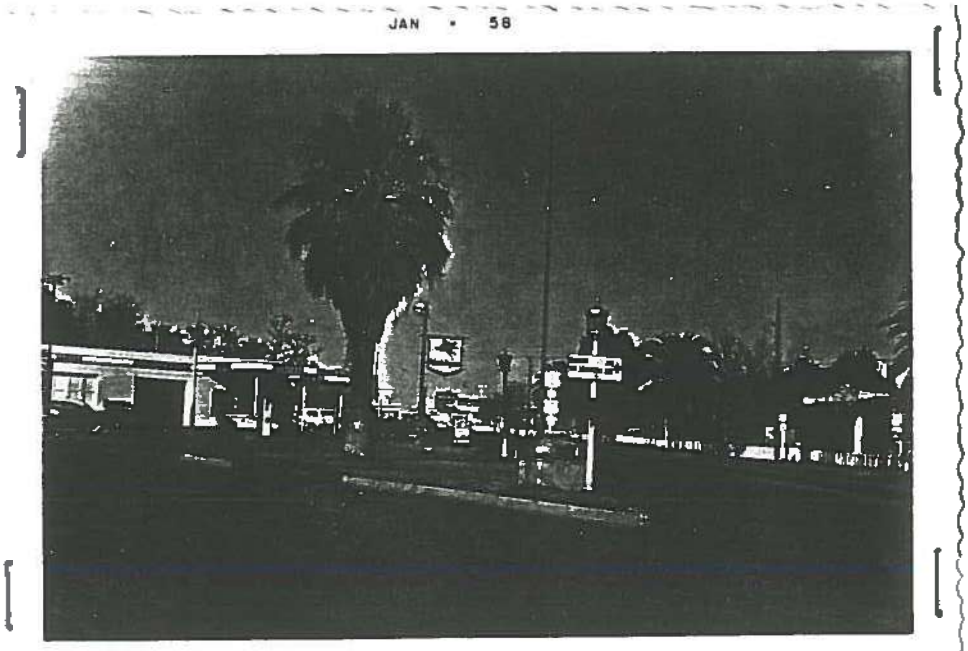
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ARE PICTURES ATTACHED? yes

IS STATEMENT OF OWNER ATTACHED? yes

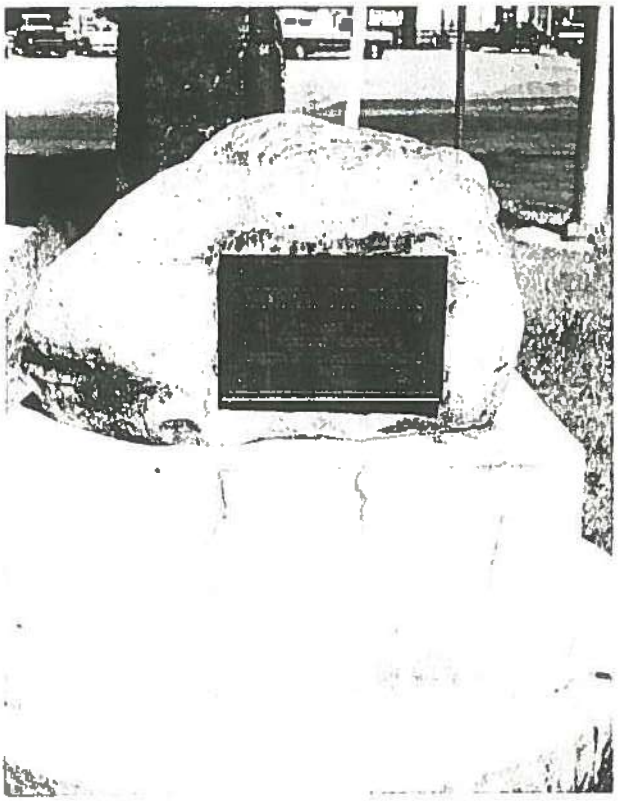
Signed Arda M. Haenszel

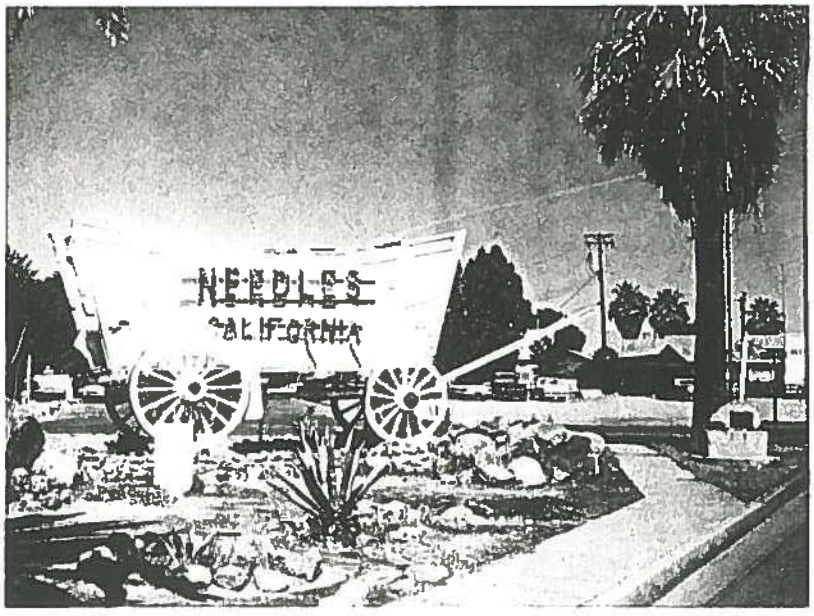
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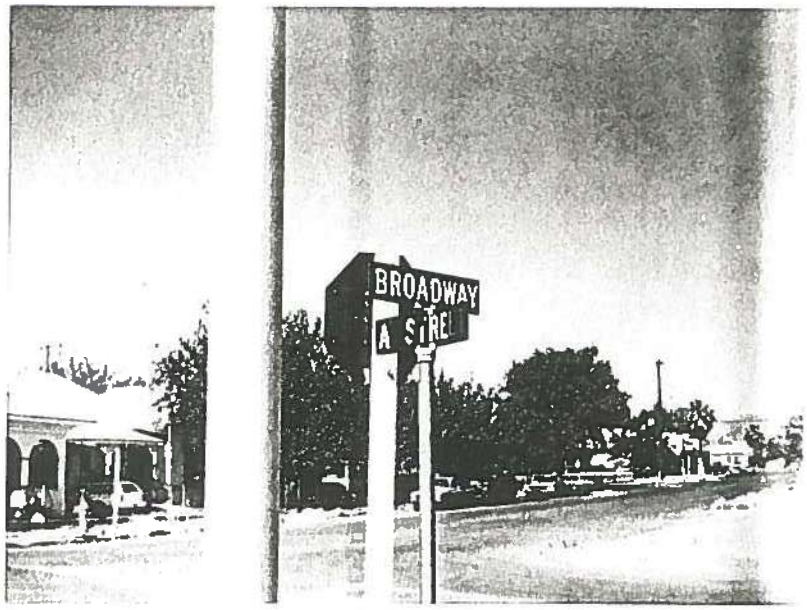
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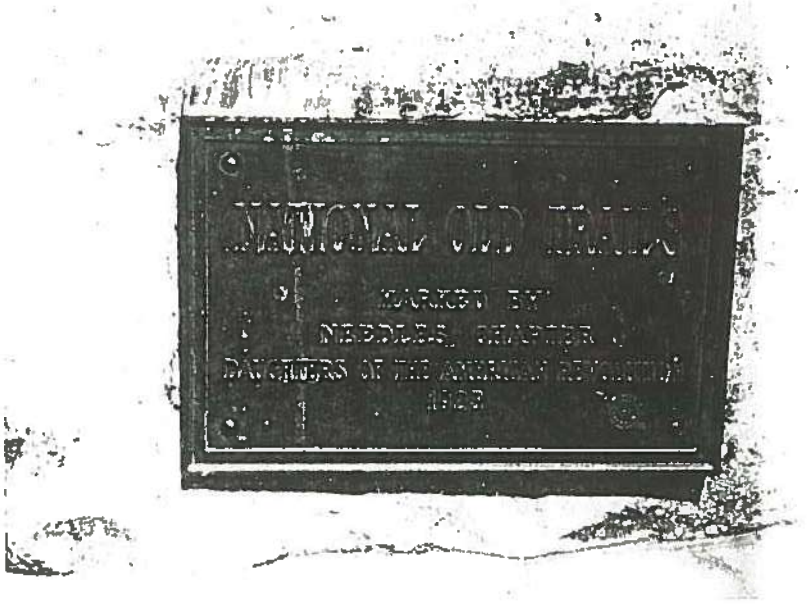
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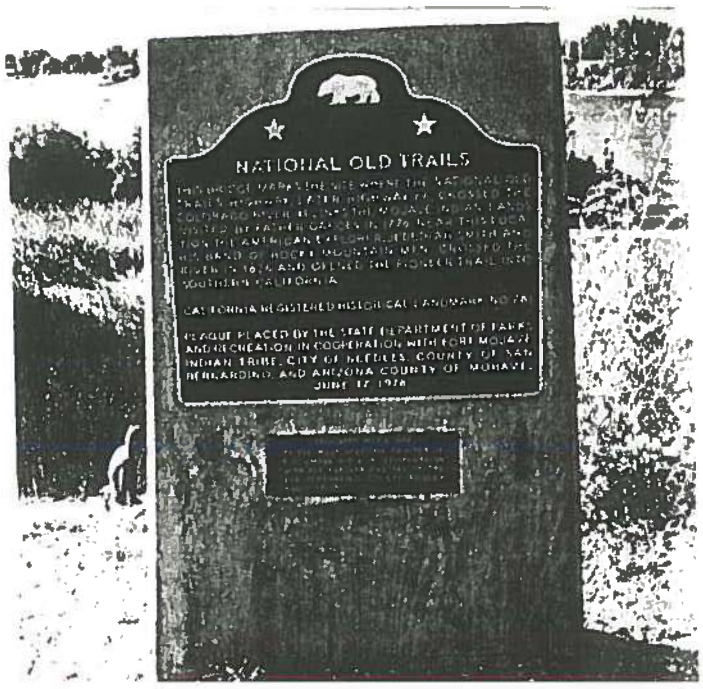
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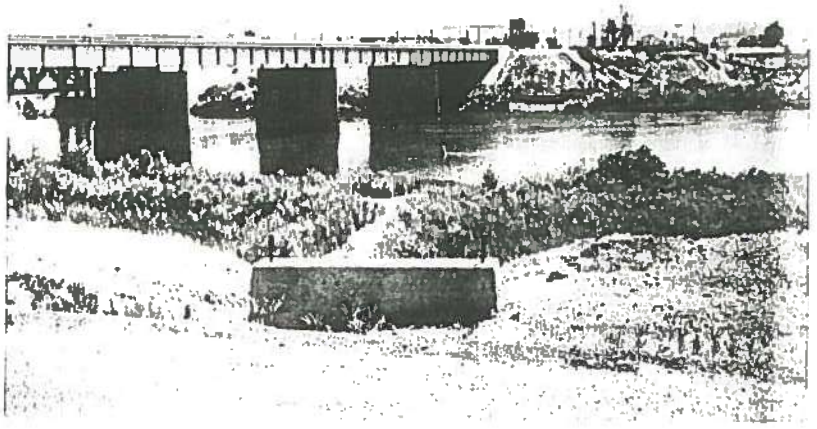



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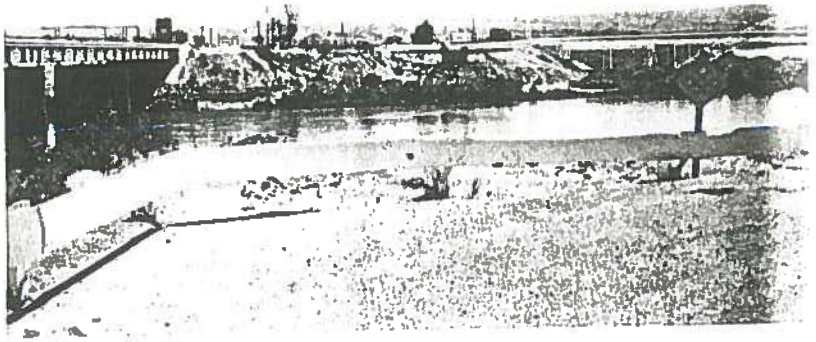

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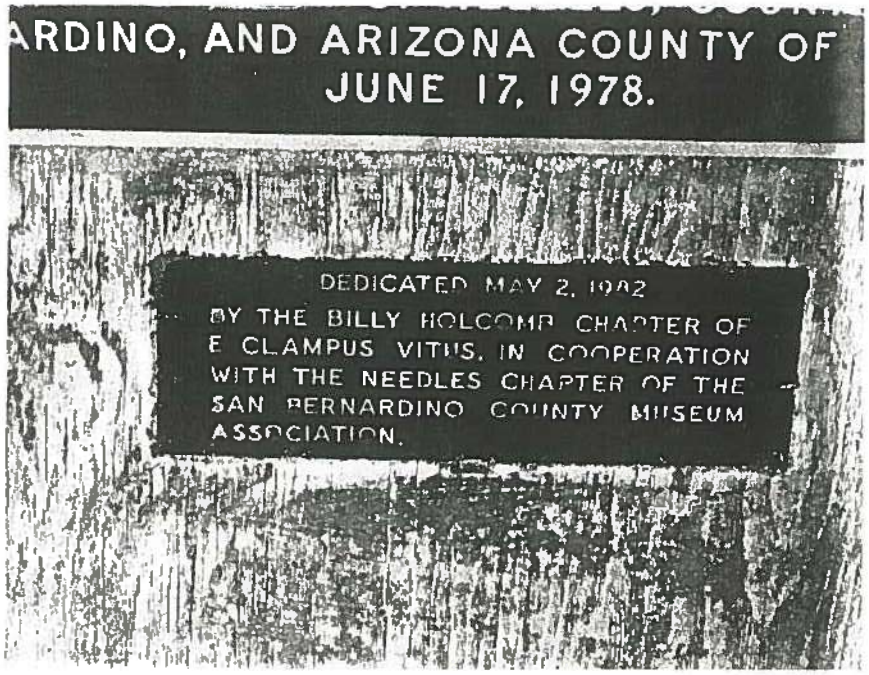

NATIONAL OLD TRAILS

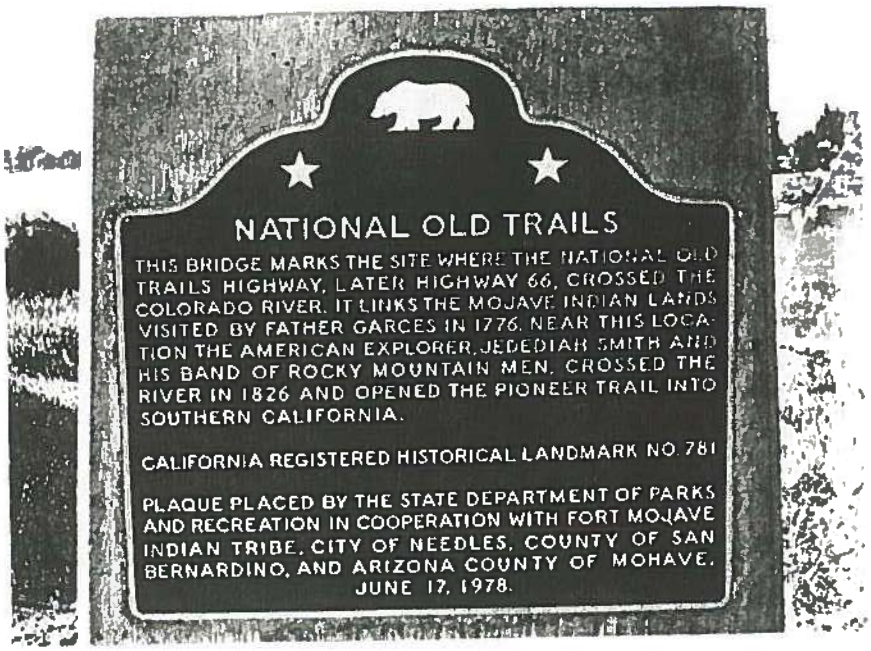




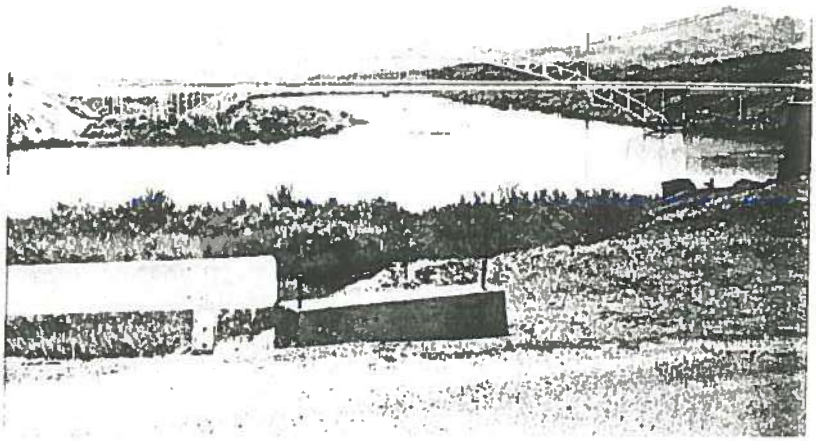


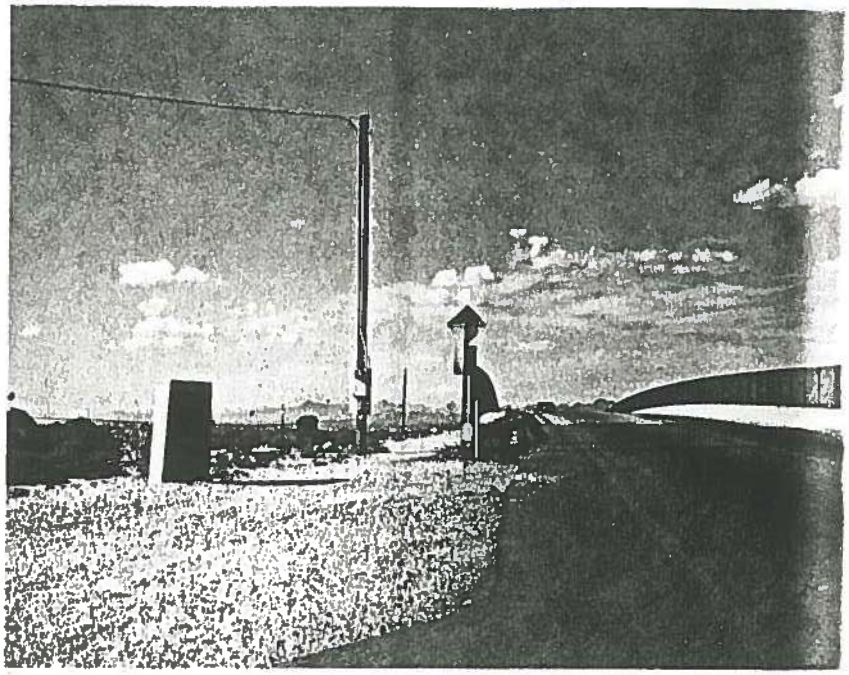
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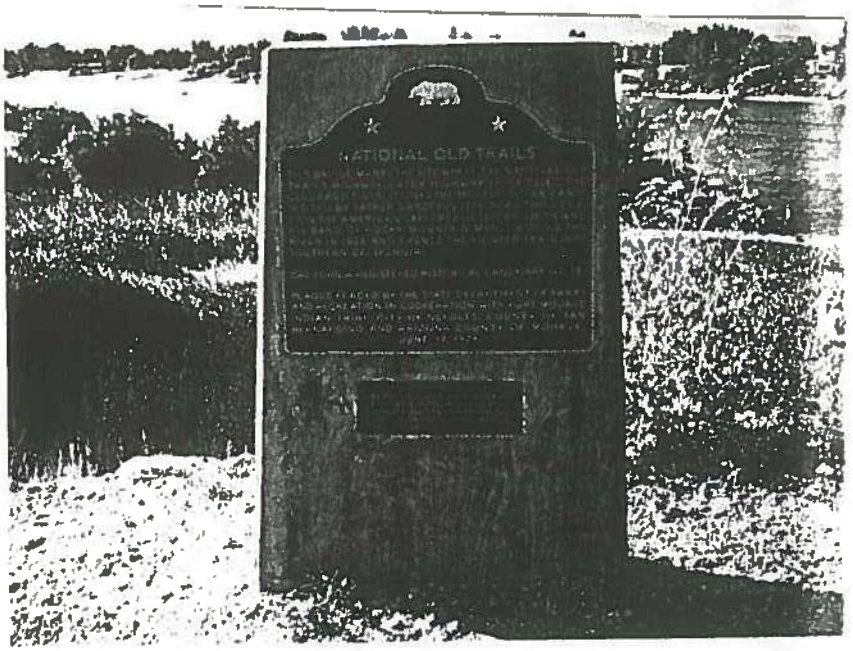

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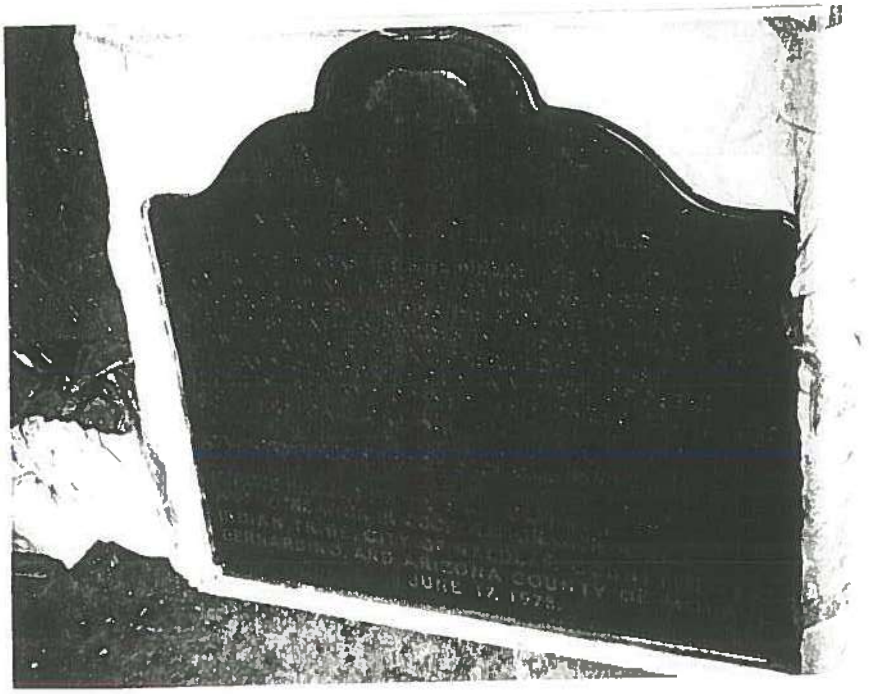

NATIONAL OLD TRAILS
THIS BRIDGE MARKS THE SITE WHERE THE NATIONAL OLD TRAILS HIGHWAY, LATER HIGHWAY 66, CROSSED THE COLORADO RIVER. IT LINKS THE MOJAVE INDIAN LANDS VISITED BY FATHER GARCES IN 1776. NEAR THIS LOCATION THE AMERICAN EXPLORER, JEDEDIAH SMITH AND HIS BAND OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN MEN, CROSSED THE RIVER IN 1826 AND OPENED THE PIONEER TRAIL INTO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
CALIFORNIA REGISTERED HISTORICAL LANDMARK NO. 781
PLAQUE PLACED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION IN COOPERATION WITH FORT MOJAVE INDIAN TRIBE, CITY OF NEEDLES, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, AND ARIZONA COUNTY OF MOHAVE.
JUNE 17, 1978.

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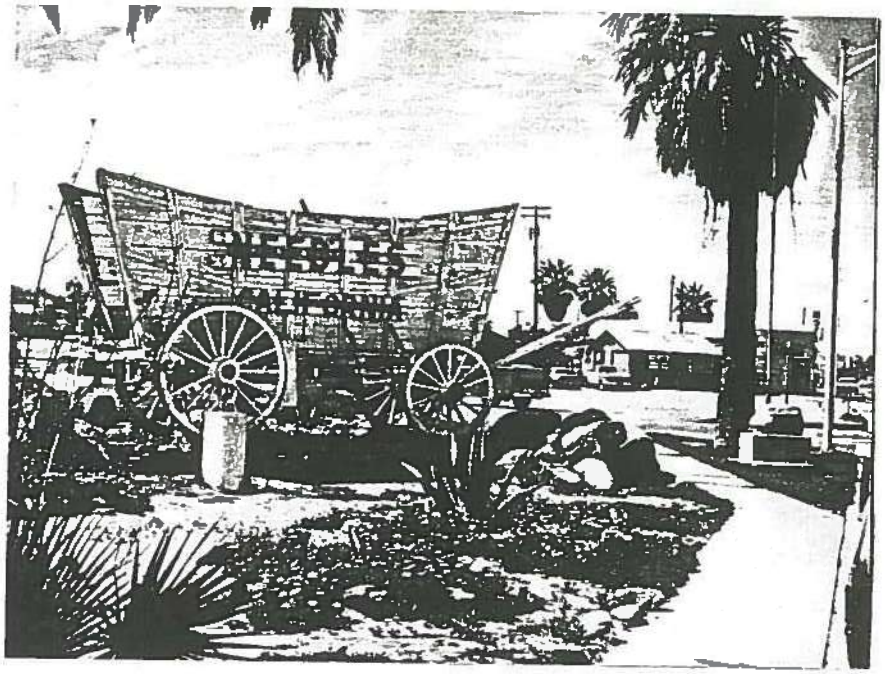


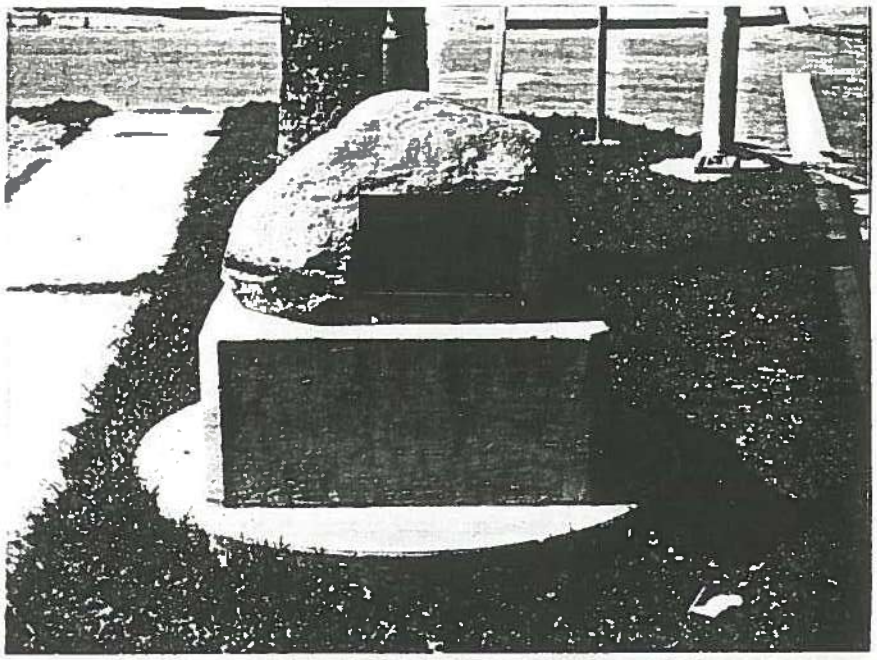


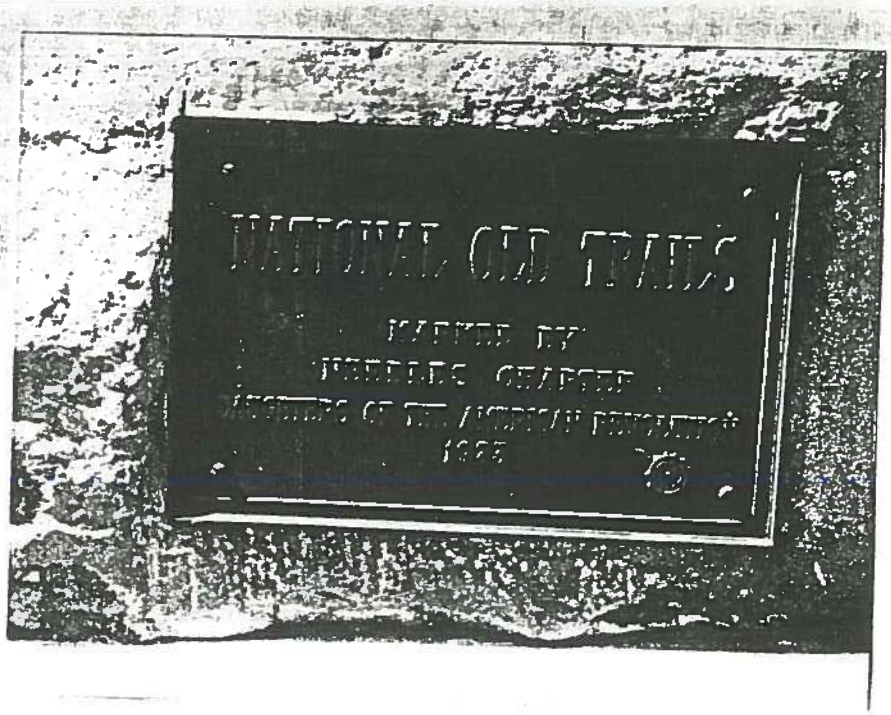




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NATIONAL OLD TRAILS
MARKED BY
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1928

781

National Old Trails Monument

(California Historical Landmark No. 781)
Map Site 25

A plaque erected in 1923 beside U.S. Highway 66 in Needles commemorates the completion of the last portion of the National Old Trails Highway across continental United States.

The plaque is in the city of Needles.

The monument indicates the trail that was used by prehistoric Indians, by historic Indians, especially the Mojaves, by pioneers such as Garces in 1876 and Jedediah Smith in 1826. The plaque is set in a boulder marked by ancient petroglyphs which came from Granite Springs near Needles.

The western section of the National Old Trails Highway was opened between 1911 and 1914. Much of the history of San Bernardino County has been made along this trail. First starting as a prehistoric Indian trail which can still be seen in certain locations, later becoming the Mojave trade trail to the California coast, then came the explorer priest Father Garces. Jedediah Smith opened the door for the American pioneers by his exploration journey in 1826, later the old Government Road was established for protection of travelers coming to California. Certain army forts were built and soldiers patrolled sections of the old trail. Later came the railroad and highway to parallel portions of the ancient trail.

SBR-2910N

National Old Trails Monument

(California Historical Landmark No. 781)
Map Site 25

Beside U. S. Highway 66 at the east side of Needles, a plaque, erected in 1923, commemorates the completion of the last portion of the National Old Trails Highway across continental United States.

The monument indicates the desert crossing that was used by prehistoric Indians, by historic Indians, especially Mojaves, and pathfinders such as Garces in 1776 and Jedediah Smith in 1826 and 1827. The boulder in which the plaque is set came from Granite Springs near Needles, and is marked by ancient petroglyphs.

The western section of the National Old Trails Highway was opened between 1911 and 1914. Much of the history of San Bernardino County has been made along this trail. The general route of the present U. S. Highway 66 was originally a Mojave travel and trade trail from the Colorado River to the California coast. The first white men to whom it was shown were Father Garces, the Franciscan missionary, and Jedediah Smith, the American trapper. In 1854, also guided by Mojaves, Lt. Whipple surveyed it as a possible railroad route. Later, following much the same route, the Old Government Road was opened. Army forts were built at intervals along this road, and soldiers patrolled sections of it, for protection of immigrants, wagon freighters, and mail carriers traveling to and from California.

Today the Santa Fe railroad and U. S. Highway 66 parallel portions of the ancient trail.

T36 00 2910
EM 365

SBr 2910

qq. National Old Trails Highway (H-43)

(1) Location. This is the route of Old Highway 66 through the southern portion of the East Mojave Planning Unit, from Needles to Essex.

(2) Description. The western section of the National Old Trails Highway was opened up between 1911 and 1914. Contrary to many erroneous accounts, the highway parallels the ancient trails used by the early explorers and is not on the land of the actual trails itself. The Mohave Indian Trail, later becoming the Old Government Road, lies 10 to 15 miles north of the highway.

(3) Present Condition. The highway is a paved, two-lane state maintained highway. The major east-west automobile traffic now utilizes the new Interstate 40.

(4) Significance. The highway was one of the earliest modern trans-United States automobile routes.

(5) Status and Protection. Existing California State Highway.

(6) Formal Recognition. California Historical Landmark No. 781.

(7) References.

Smith, Gerald, L. Burr Belden and Arda M. Haenszel, San Bernardino County Registered State Historical Landmarks. San Bernardino County Museum Association Quarterly, Vol. 7, No. 1, N.D.

NATIONAL OLD TRAILS HIGHWAY

EM 364

SBr 2910

P56008-40
1 of 3

555

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
GOODWIN J. KNIGHT, GOVERNOR
HARVEY O. BANKS, DIRECTOR OF WATER RESOURCES

FENNER QUADRANGLE
CALIFORNIA - SAN BERNARDINO CO.
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

EM 364

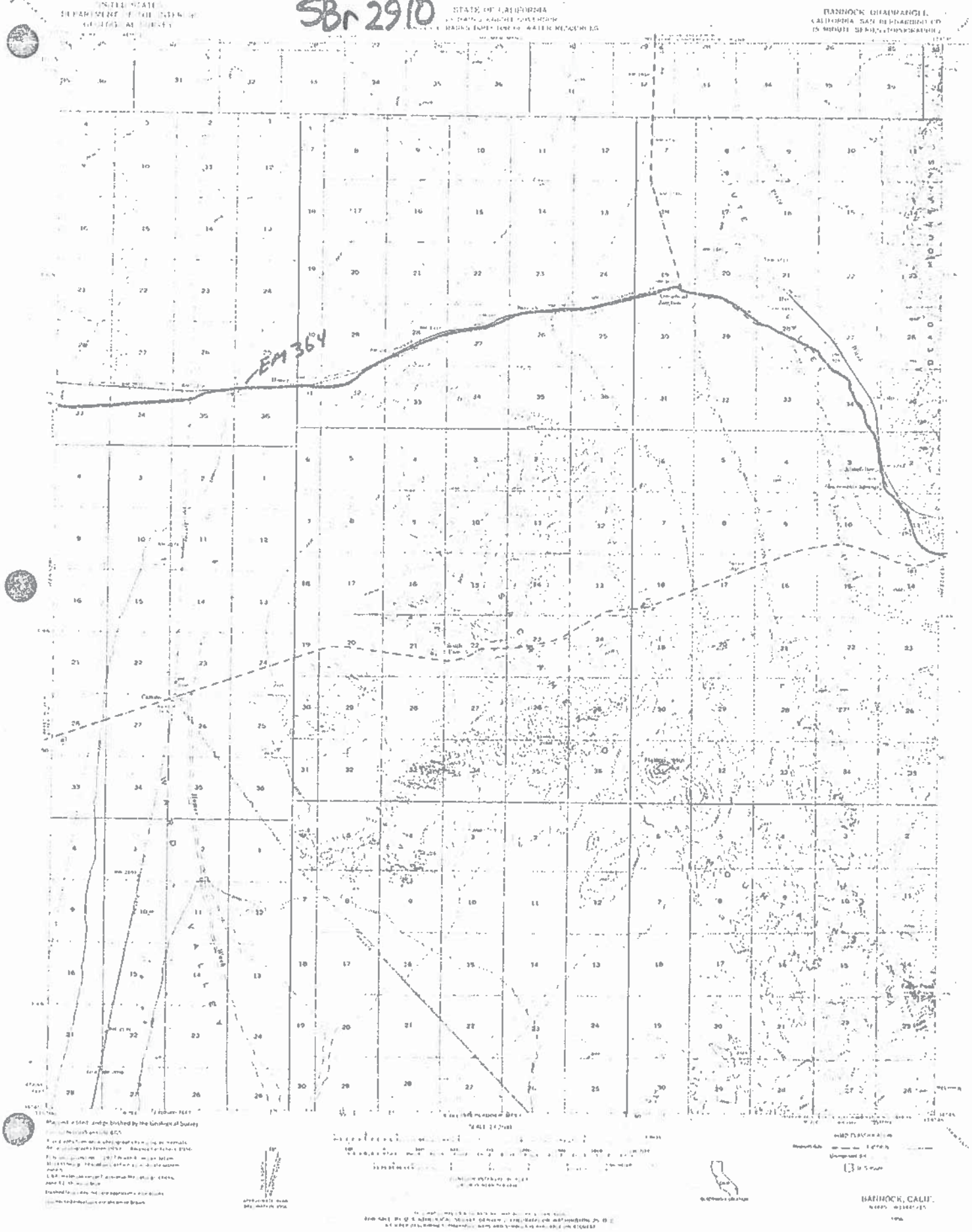
FENNER, CALIF.

P36 002910
2 of 3

NATIONAL OLD TRAILS HIGHWAY

EM-364

SBr 2910



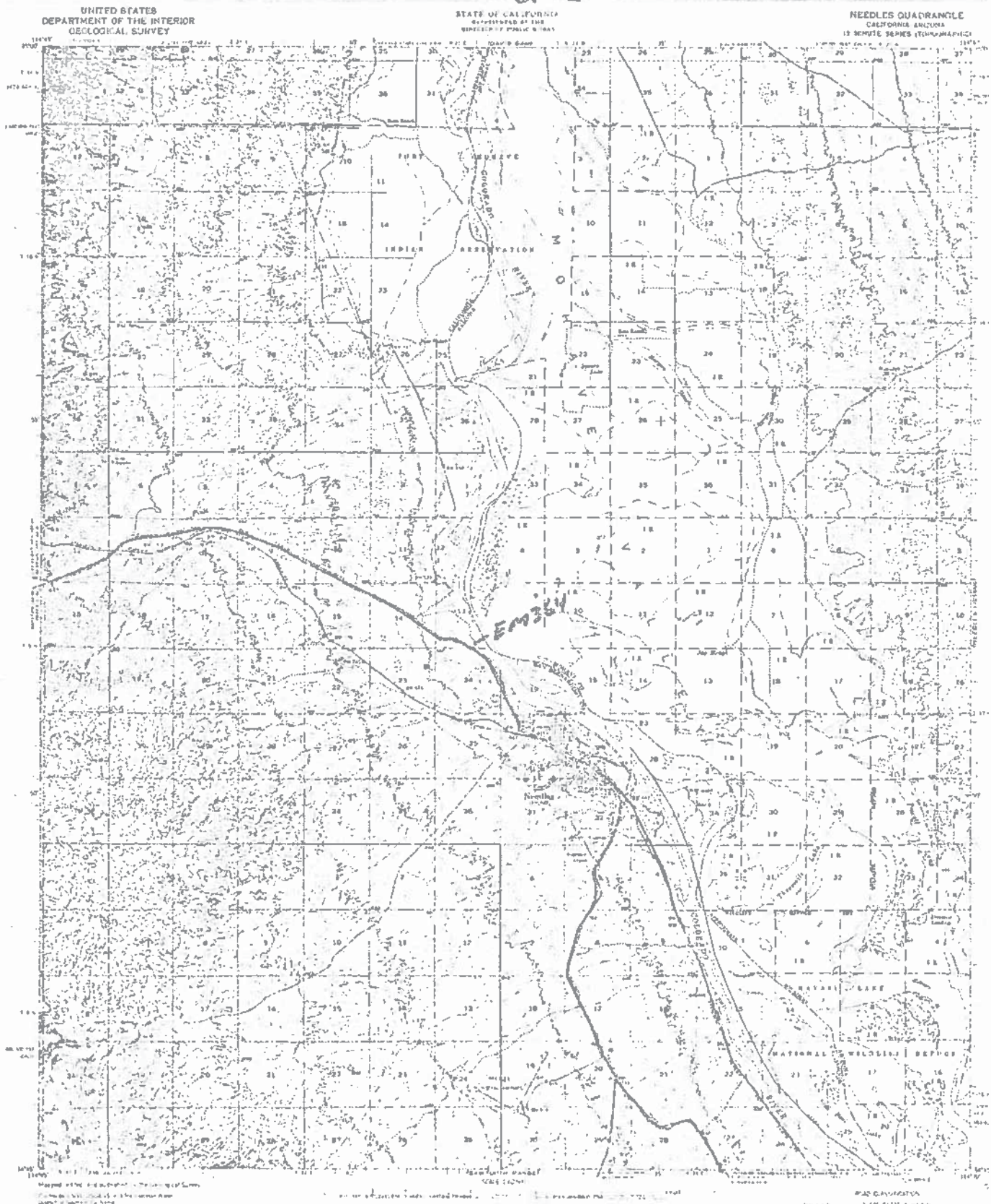
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EM 364

3 of 3

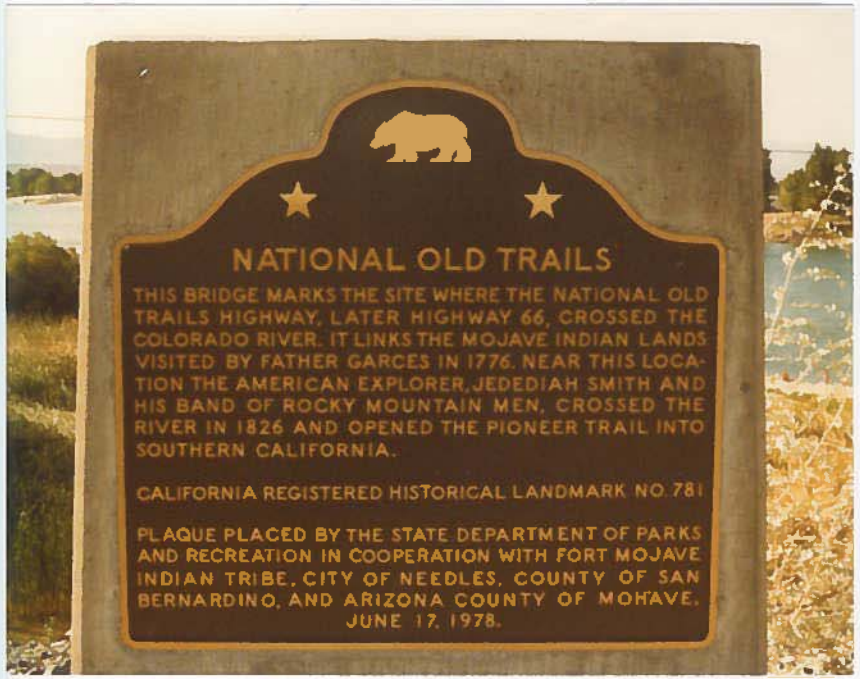
NATIONAL OLD TRAILS Highway

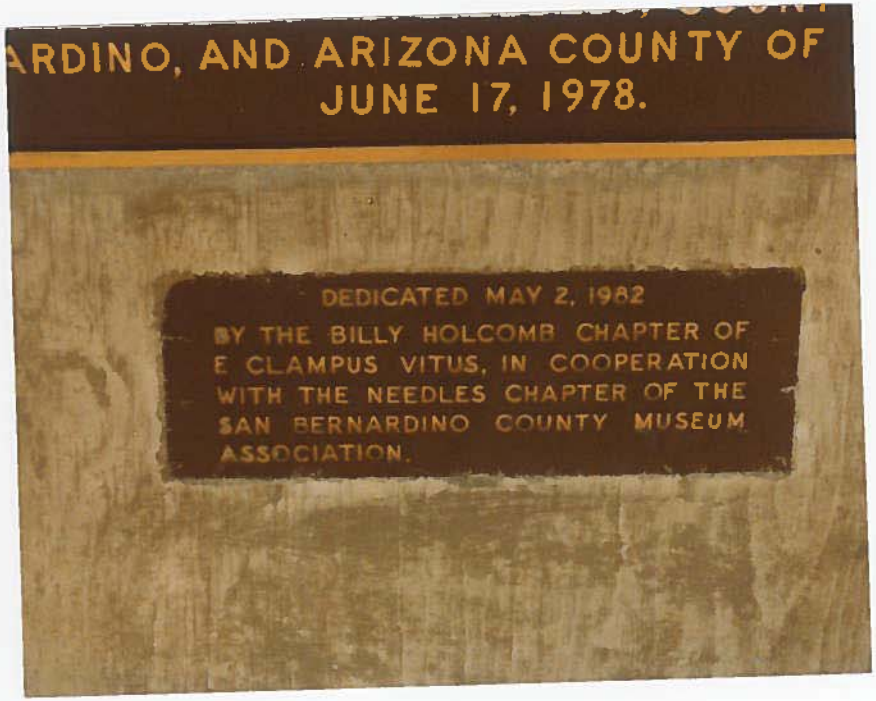
SBr 2910




NATIONAL OLD TRAILS
THIS BRIDGE MARKS THE SITE WHERE THE NATIONAL OLD TRAILS HIGHWAY, LATER HIGHWAY 66, CROSSED THE COLORADO RIVER. IT LINKS THE MOJAVE INDIAN LANDS VISITED BY FATHER GARCES IN 1776. NEAR THIS LOCATION THE AMERICAN EXPLORER, JEDEDIAH SMITH AND HIS BAND OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN MEN, CROSSED THE RIVER IN 1826 AND OPENED THE PIONEER TRAIL INTO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
CALIFORNIA REGISTERED HISTORICAL LANDMARK NO 781
PLAQUE PLACED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION IN COOPERATION WITH FORT MOJAVE INDIAN TRIBE, CITY OF NEEDLES, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, AND ARIZONA COUNTY OF MOHAVE. JUNE 17, 1978.




NATIONAL OLD TRAILS
THIS BRIDGE MARKS THE SITE WHERE THE NATIONAL OLD TRAILS HIGHWAY, LATER HIGHWAY 66, CROSSED THE COLORADO RIVER. IT LINKS THE MOJAVE INDIAN LANDS VISITED BY FATHER GARCES IN 1776. NEAR THIS LOCATION THE AMERICAN EXPLORER, JEDEDIAH SMITH AND HIS BAND OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN MEN, CROSSED THE RIVER IN 1826 AND OPENED THE PIONEER TRAIL INTO SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
CALIFORNIA REGISTERED HISTORICAL LANDMARK NO 781
PLAQUE PLACED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION IN COOPERATION WITH FORT MOJAVE INDIAN TRIBE, CITY OF NEEDLES, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, AND ARIZONA COUNTY OF MOHAVE.
JUNE 17, 1978.


ARDINO, AND ARIZONA COUNTY OF
JUNE 17, 1978.
DEDICATED MAY 2, 1982
BY THE BILLY HOLCOMB CHAPTER OF
E CLAMPUS VITUS, IN COOPERATION
WITH THE NEEDLES CHAPTER OF THE
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM
ASSOCIATION.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY RECORD
(McKenna et al., Whittier, CA)

PERMANENT TRINOMIAL: CA-SBR-2910H

TEMPORARY SITE NO.: _____

AGENCY DESIGNATION: _____

(Current Conditions Addendum)

CA-SBR-2910H: CA-SBR-2910H is the alignment of the Old National Trails Highway (also historic Route 66) which has already been determined to be a National Register of Historic Places property (NRHP-E-OHP- 3926). This site has been recorded in numerous areas and in various conditions over the past years, most recently by Peterson (1991).

During the course of this study, McKenna et al. did not attempt to "reevaluate" the significance of this site, but assessed the potential impacts of the project on relative portions this resource. In this case, the current project will involve the alignment of this route (within the U.S.F.S. San Bernardino National Forest) from its identified southern extent at the southwest portion of the intersection of Interstate 15 and 215 to its deviation away from Old Baldy Mesa Road at Interstate 15 (eastbound). In all, this historic alignment is crossed twice by the project corridor and includes approximately 13+ miles of alignment paralleling this historic route. Except for the area between Highway 138 and Interstate 15 (less than one mile; the Old Baldy Mesa Road portion) no remnants of the earlier alignment are identifiable.

Old Baldy Mesa Road is currently a trafficked National Forest Service road and has been impacted significantly over the years. The existing road is somewhat maintained, yielding evidence of grading and reworking (fragments of asphalt were noted), and other buried facilities.

The proposed pipeline will impact some portions of the intact dirt road (Old Baldy Mesa Road), but none of these areas reflect direct evidence of the historic route. McKenna et al. has determined, therefore, in consultation with the U.S.F.S. Archaeologist, that the buried pipeline will not adversely impact this [significant] historic feature/site; the Old National Trails Highway, as this particular portion of the route is a non-contributing element of the overall designated site. Therefore, no mitigation measures are necessary at this time.

3/06

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-012239
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 4CM
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Malaga Underpass Bridge Pumping Station (#54-0004W)

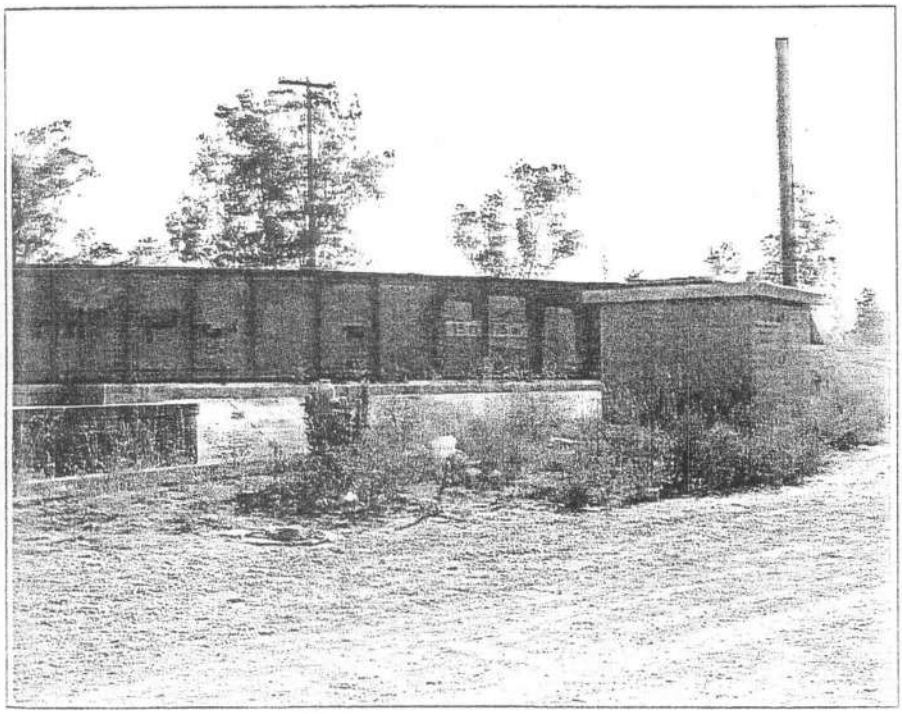
P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted
*a. County San Bernardino
*b. USGS 7.5 Fontana Date 1967; photorevised 1980
c. Address PM 13.70, SR-66 (Foothill Boulevard)
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)
Map Reference No. 3, Map 3, Study Area Map,

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries).
The Malaga Underpass Bridge Pumping Station is a utilitarian building located to the southwest of the Malaga UP Bridge on south side of SR-66. The small reinforced concrete building houses equipment to pump water from the roadway below the bridge and was constructed as part of the bridge project. The approximate 8' square, reinforced concrete building has a flat roof of galvanized iron. A galvanized sheet iron door is located on the (S) elevation, which allows access to the pumping equipment. (See Continuation Sheet, page 3 of 3)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) Anciliary Building HP4

*P4. Resources Present: ☑Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)



*P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
View NE, 8/2003

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: ☑Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1931

*P7. Owner and Address:
State of California

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Christie Hammond
Caltrans, District 8
San Bernadino, CA

*P9. Date Recorded
12/2003

*P10. Survey Type (Describe)
Intensive; Compliance with CEQA for state highway relinquishment

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources or enter "none")
Christie Hammond, August 2003 (Revised January 2004), Historical Resources Compliance Report (HRCR) for Relinquishment of Segment of SR-66 to the City of Fontana. . .Caltrans, District 8

*Attachments: Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet ☑Building, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List)

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI# _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD 36-012239

 *NRHP Status Code 4CM

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorded) Malaga Underpass Bridge Pumping Station

B1.Historic Name Malaga Underpass Bridge Pumping Station
B2.Common Name:
B3.Original Use: highway/railroad grade separation B4.Present Use: highway/railroad grade separation
*B5. Architectural Style:
*B6. Construction History: (Construction Date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Constructed 1931

*B7. Moved? ☑No ☐Yes ☐Unknown Date
*B8. Related Features:
Malaga Underpass Bridge (California Historic Bridge Inventory, #54-0004); see separate DPR form.
B9a. Architect: R. R. Gies, designer (Pacific Railroad Co.) b. Builder: unknown
Area: Fontana
Period of Significance: 1931-1957 Property Type: Bridge Applicable Criteria: Criterion A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The Malaga Underpass Bridge Pumping Station (#54-0004W) appears eligible for listing in the National Register and the California Register as an individual property at the state level of significance under Criterion A. due to its association with the Malaga Underpass Bridge (#54-0004) and SR-66.

(See Continuation Sheet, page 3 of 3)

*B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes)

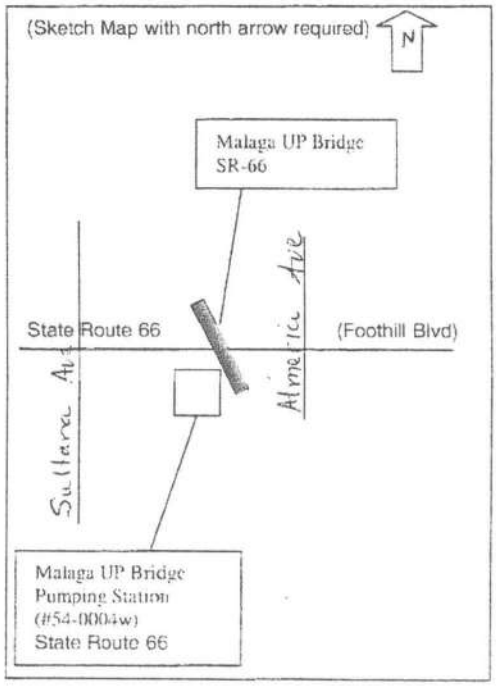
*B12. References:

Caltrans, District 8 files (bridge maintenance, contracts, as-builts, plans & drawings)
California Highways & Public Works
Walker, Jim, "Line of the Pacific Electric—Northern & Eastern Districts," Interurbans Special 61 (Spring 1976), 56.

*B13 Remarks
See separate DPR form for the Malaga Underpass Bridge (#54-0004)

*B14. Evaluator: Christie Hammond
*Date of Evaluation: 12/2003

(Sketch Map with north arrow required)



(This space reserved for official comments)

*Required information

B10. Significance (continued from page 3 of 3)

The Pacific Electric Railway Company was formed in 1911 with the merger of eight interurban railroad companies in the Los Angeles area. The company operated over 1,000 miles of track and was the largest intercity electric railway system in the United States. The PE Railway provided service from Los Angeles to San Bernardino, Riverside, and Orange Counties. The longest route was approximately 57 miles between Los Angeles and San Bernardino with service beginning in 1914. Overall passenger operations declined in the late 1930s, primarily due to the popularity of the automobile ownership and business-related factors. Operations totally ceased in 1957.

By the 1920s with the rapid development of railroads in the United States, there were thousands of highway at-grade railroad crossings in urban/suburban areas as well as rural areas. With more roads being constructed and more vehicles on the roads, there were more accidents at railroad crossings. According to published data over 2,200 people were killed and over six thousand injured at grade crossing in the United States between 1918 and 1923. As more deaths occurred at grade crossings, the need for grade separation for railroads and highways became an important issue. The elimination of these "death traps" made grade-separation projects, a priority by the early 1930s at both the national and state levels.

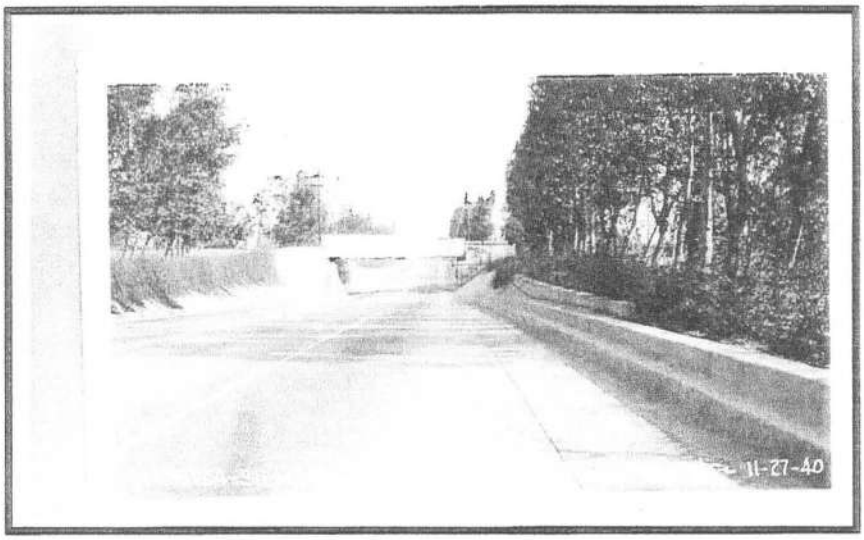
Up to this time, the railroads would have assumed the responsibility for constructing railroad crossings at grade or at separated grades, depending on the topography. With more highways crossing railroad tracks, funding for grade separation safety projects were often jointly funded by state highway departments and the railroads. Between 1929 and 1931, two overhead crossing railroad bridges were constructed at grade railroad crossing on the heavily traveled U.S. Highway 66 (SR-9) in Upland and near Fontana, the East Upland Underpass Bridge (1929) and Malaga Underpass Bridge (1931).[1] The Malaga Underpass Bridge was a joint construction project for the State of California, Department of Public Works, Division of Highways and the Pacific Electric Railway Company. The state designed the substructure and the railroad designed the steel girder overhead bridge. In 1935, the Federal Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 provided California with funds for 68 projects to eliminate the hazards at railroad grade crossings.

The Malaga Underpass Bridge Pumping Station (#54-0004W) retains a high degree of historic integrity of location, design, workmanship, and feeling from its period of significance. This ancillary structure to the Malaga Underpass Bridge retains the original location and relationship to the bridge and Route 66. The design and workmanship of the pumping station are still evident from its period of construction (1931). The pumping machinery housed in the structure has been upgraded over the years in order to maintain the function of the pumping station to remove water from the roadbed beneath the bridge. There are no indications that there have been alterations to the structure.

The historic integrity of setting and association of the Malaga Underpass Bridge Pumping Station is slightly less due to minor changes that have occurred in the general area since the period of significance. The pumping station retains its relationship and function to the underpass bridge. The underpass bridge and pumping station were constructed as a joint project for the Pacific Electric Railway Company and the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways and the underpass bridge eliminated the safety hazard, created by traffic on SR-66 crossing railroad tracks at grade level.

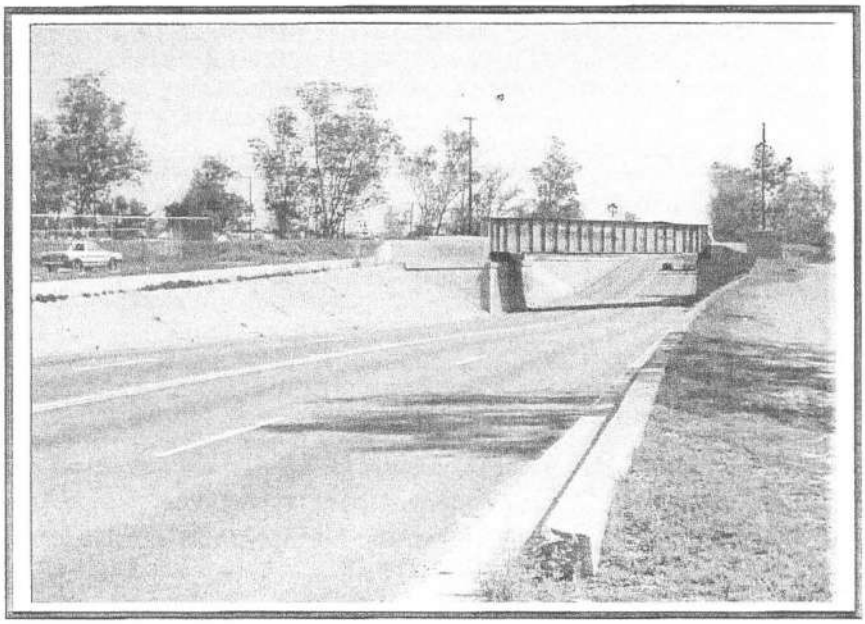
In conclusion, the Malaga Underpass Bridge Pumping Station retains a high degree of historic integrity of location, design, workmanship, setting, feeling, and association. The underpass bridge and associated pumping station of this railroad grade separation represent an excellent example of the nationwide program initiated in the late 1920s to eliminate the safety hazard of automobile and truck traffic crossing railroad tracks at highway grade. Due to its association with the Malaga Underpass Bridge and Route 66, the Malaga Underpass Bridge Pumping Station appears eligible for individual listing in the NRHP at the state level of significance under Criterion A.

36-012239



U. S. Highway 66 (SR-9)
Looking east (Malaga UP Bridge)
Photograph taken 11/1940

Photograph below taken from
Approximate location.



08-SBd-66-PM-13.70
Malaga UP Bridge, looking east
San Bernardino County

EA 0C5400

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P36-015397
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 4CM
Other Listings CHS 2335-1
Review Code Reviewer Date

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)
Malaga Underpass Bridge

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted *a. County San Bernardino
*b. USGS 7.5' Fontana Date: 1967, photorevised 1980
c. Address PM 13.70, SR-66 (Foothill Boulevard) City N/A Zip
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

MapReference No. 2, Map 3--Study Area Map;

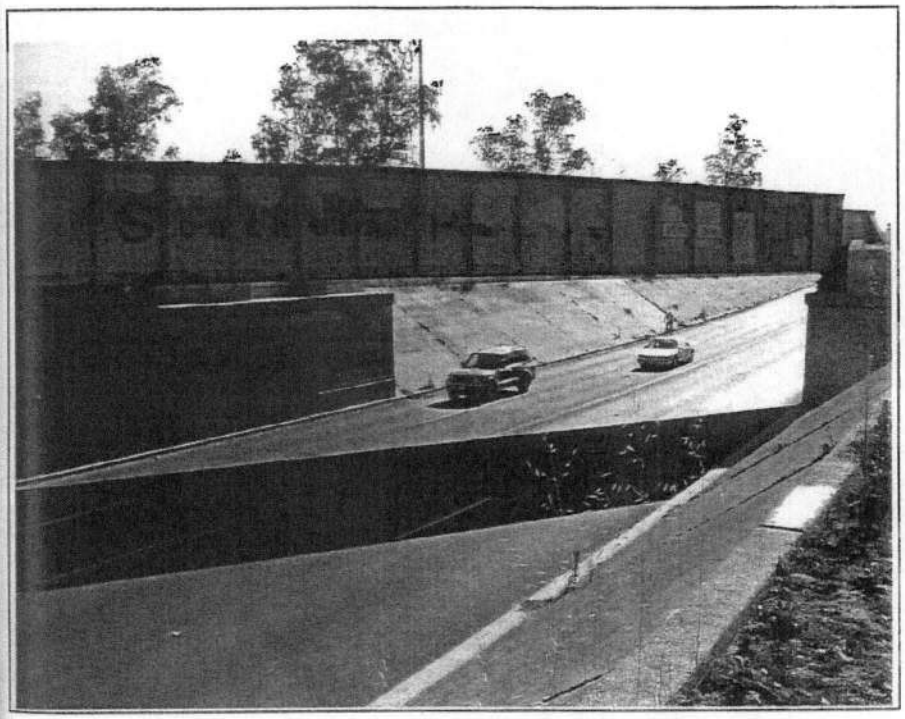
*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries).

The Malaga Underpass Bridge (#54-0004) was constructed on a 30° skew alignment with State Route 66 (Foothill Boulevard) in an unincorporated portion of San Bernardino, adjacent to the City of Fontana. The 108', single-span bridge was constructed of two (2) steel plate girders on reinforced concrete seated abutments with spread footings.

(See Continuation Sheet, page 3 of 4)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) Bridge, HP19

*P4. Resources Present: ☐Building ☑Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)



*P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
View NE, 8/2003

*P6.Date Constructed/Age and Sources: ☑Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1931(F)

*P7. Owner and Address:
State of California

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Christie Hammond
Caltrans—District 8
San Bernardino, CA

*P9. Date Recorded
12/2003

*P10. Survey Type (Describe)
Intensive; compliance with CEQA for state highway relinquishment

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources or enter "none")

Christie Hammond, August 2003 (Revised January 2004), Historical Resources Compliance Report (HRCR) for Relinquishment of Segment of SR-66 to the City of Fontana. . . Caltrans --District 8

*Attachments: Location Map Sketch Map ☑Continuation Sheet ☑Building, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List)

*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary # P36-015397
HRI#

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 4

*NRHP Status Code 4CM

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorded) Malaga Underpass Bridge

B1.Historic Name Malaga Underpass Bridge
B2.Common Name:
B3.Original Use: highway/railroad grade separation B4.Present Use: highway/railroad grade separation
*B5. Architectural Style:
*B6. Construction History: (Construction Date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Constructed 1931; roadway beneath bridge widened on the south side, 1940

*B7. Moved? ☑No ☐Yes ☐Unknown Date
*B8. Related Features:
pump house (California Historic Bridge Inventory, #54-0004W); see separate DPR form
B9a. Architect: R. R. Gies, designer (Pacific Railroad Co.) b. Builder: unknown
Area: Fontana
Period of Significance: 1931-1957 Property Type: Bridge Applicable Criteria: Criterion A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The Malaga Underpass Bridge appears eligible for listing in the National Register and the California Register as an individual property at the state level of significance under Criterion A. due to its importance as a railroad grade separation and its association with SR-66.

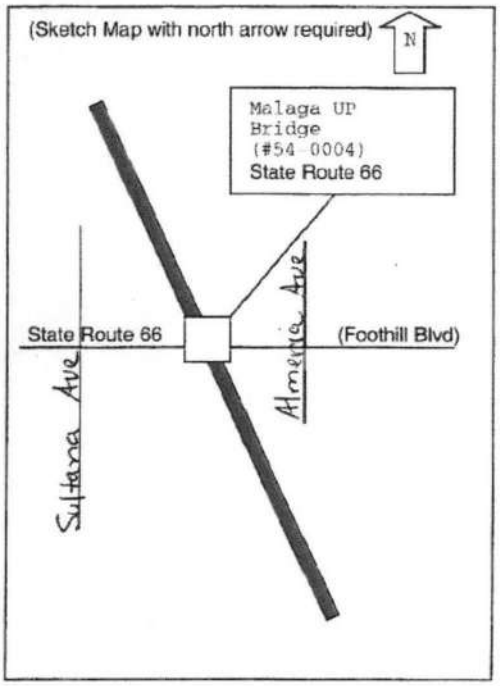
(See Continuation Sheet, page 4 of 4)

*B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes)

*B12. References:

Caltrans, District 8 files (bridge maintenance, contracts, as-builts, plans & drawings)
California Highways & Public Works
Walker, Jim, "Line of the Pacific Electric—Northern & Eastern Districts," Interurbans Special 61 (Spring 1976), 56.

(Sketch Map with north arrow required)



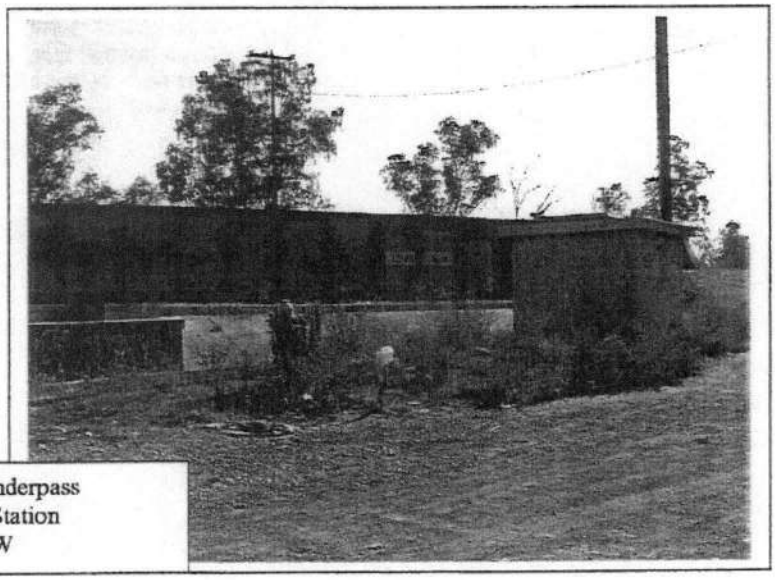
*B13 Remarks
See separate DPR form for the Malaga Underpass Bridge Pumping Station (#54-0004W)

*B14. Evaluator: Christie Hammond, Architectural Historian, Caltrans, District 8
*Date of Evaluation: 12/2003

(This space reserved for official comments.)

P3a. Description (continued from page 1 of 4)

The Pacific Electric Railway grade separation bridge for single trackage had a 10.8' width between steel plate girder rail and braces with a total width of 19'. In 1940, the SR-66 roadway beneath the bridge was widened approximately 4 feet on the south side, following the roadway widening project in 1937/1938.



Malaga Underpass
Pumping Station
#54-0004W

B10. Significance (continued from page 3 of 4)

The Pacific Electric Railway Company was formed in 1911 with the merger of eight interurban railroad companies in the Los Angeles area. The company operated over 1,000 miles of track and was the largest intercity electric railway system in the United States. The PE Railway provided service from Los Angeles to San Bernardino, Riverside, and Orange Counties. The longest route was approximately 57 miles between Los Angeles and San Bernardino with service beginning in 1914. Overall passenger operations declined in the late 1930s, primarily due to the popularity of the automobile ownership and business-related factors. Operations totally ceased in 1957.

By the 1920s with the rapid development of railroads in the United States, there were thousands of highway at-grade railroad crossings in urban/suburban areas as well as rural areas. With more roads being constructed and more vehicles on the roads, there were more accidents at railroad crossings. According to published data over 2,200 people were killed and over six thousand injured at grade crossing in the United States between 1918 and 1923. As more deaths occurred at grade crossings, the need for grade separation for railroads and highways became an important issue. The elimination of these "death traps" made grade-separation projects, a priority by the early 1930s at both the national and state levels.

Up to this time, the railroads would have assumed the responsibility for constructing railroad crossings at grade or at separated grades, depending on the topography. With more highways crossing railroad tracks, funding for grade separation safety projects were often jointly funded by state highway departments and the railroads. Between 1929 and 1931, two overhead crossing railroad bridges were constructed at grade railroad crossing on the heavily traveled U.S. Highway 66 (SR-9) in Upland and near Fontana, the East Upland Underpass Bridge (1929) and Malaga Underpass Bridge (1931).[1] The Malaga Underpass Bridge was a joint construction project for the State of California, Department of Public Works, Division of Highways and the Pacific Electric Railway Company. The state designed the substructure and the railroad designed the steel girder overhead bridge. In 1935, the Federal Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 provided California with funds for 68 projects to eliminate the hazards at railroad grade crossings.

The Malaga Underpass Bridge (#54-0004) retains a high degree of historic integrity of location, design, workmanship, and feeling from its period of significance. The underpass bridge with extant Pacific Electric Railway trackage still retains the original location and relationship to Route 66. The design and workmanship of the underpass bridge are still evident from its period of construction (1931). Other than routine maintenance to the underpass bridge, there have been no alterations to the structure. The south side of the roadbed beneath the Malaga Underpass Bridge was widened in 1940, following the widening of Route 66 in 1937-1938.

The historic integrity of setting and association of the Malaga Underpass Bridge is slightly less due to minor changes that have occurred in the general area since the period of significance. The bridge retains its relationship as a railroad grade separation on SR-66. Constructed as a joint project for the Pacific Electric Railway Company and the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, the underpass bridge eliminated the safety hazard, created by traffic on SR-66 crossing railroad tracks at grade level.

In conclusion, the Malaga Underpass Bridge retains a high degree of historic integrity of location, design, workmanship, setting, feeling, and association. The underpass bridge of this railroad grade separation represent an excellent example of the nationwide program initiated in the late 1920s to eliminate the safety hazard of automobile and truck traffic crossing railroad tracks at highway grade. Due to its association to Route 66, the Malaga Underpass Bridge appears eligible for individual listing in the NRHP at the state level of significance under Criterion A.

Update 3/06

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P36--015397
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 4CM
Other Listings CHS 2335-1
Review Code ____ Reviewer ____ Date ____

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Malaga Underpass Bridge

P1. Other Identifier:

T1S R6W NW Sec 12/SW Sec 1 - on line

*P2. Location: Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted *a. County San Bernardino
*b. USGS 7.5' Fontana Date: 1967, photorevised 1980
c. Address PM 13.70, SR-66 (Foothill Boulevard) City N/A Zip
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

MapReference No. 2, Map 3--Study Area Map,

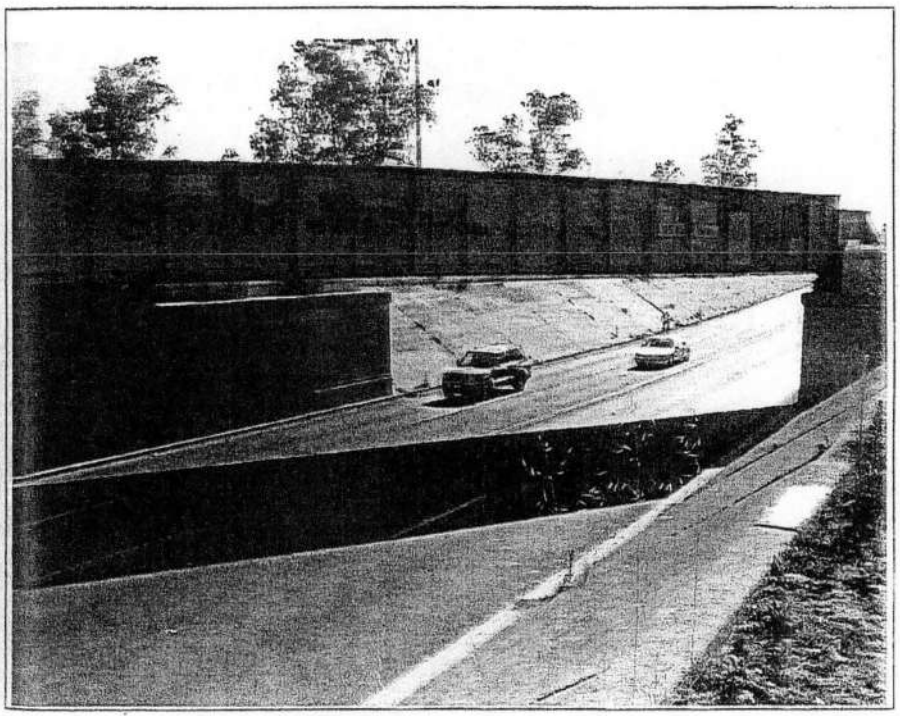
*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries).

The Malaga Underpass Bridge (#54-0004) was constructed on a 30° skew alignment with State Route 66 (Foothill Boulevard) in an unincorporated portion of San Bernardino, adjacent to the City of Fontana. The 108', single-span bridge was constructed of two (2) steel plate girders on reinforced concrete seated abutments with spread footings.

(See Continuation Sheet, page 3 of 4)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) Bridge, HP19

*P4. Resources Present: ☐Building ☑Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)



*P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
View NE, 8/2003

*P6.Date Constructed/Age and Sources: ☑Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both
1931(F)

*P7. Owner and Address:
State of California

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Christie Hammond
Caltrans—District 8
San Bernardino, CA

*P9. Date Recorded
12/2003

*P10. Survey Type (Describe)
Intensive; compliance with CEQA for state highway relinquishment

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources or enter "none")

Christie Hammond, August 2003 (Revised January 2004), Historical Resources Compliance Report (HRCR) for Relinquishment of Segment of SR-66 to the City of Fontana. . . Caltrans --District 8

*Attachments: Location Map Sketch Map ☑Continuation Sheet ☑Building, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary # P36-015397
HRI# _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 4

*NRHP Status Code 4CM

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorded) Malaga Underpass Bridge

B1. Historic Name Malaga Underpass Bridge
B2. Common Name:
B3. Original Use: highway/railroad grade separation B4. Present Use: highway/railroad grade separation
*B5. Architectural Style:
*B6. Construction History: (Construction Date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Constructed 1931; roadway beneath bridge widened on the south side, 1940

*B7. Moved? ☑No ☐Yes ☐Unknown Date

*B8. Related Features:
pump house (California Historic Bridge Inventory, #54-0004W); see separate DPR form

B9a. Architect: R. R. Gies, designer (Pacific Railroad Co.) b. Builder: unknown
Area: Fontana
Period of Significance: 1931-1957 Property Type: Bridge Applicable Criteria: Criterion A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The Malaga Underpass Bridge appears eligible for listing in the National Register and the California Register as an individual property at the state level of significance under Criterion A. due to its importance as a railroad grade separation and its association with SR-66.

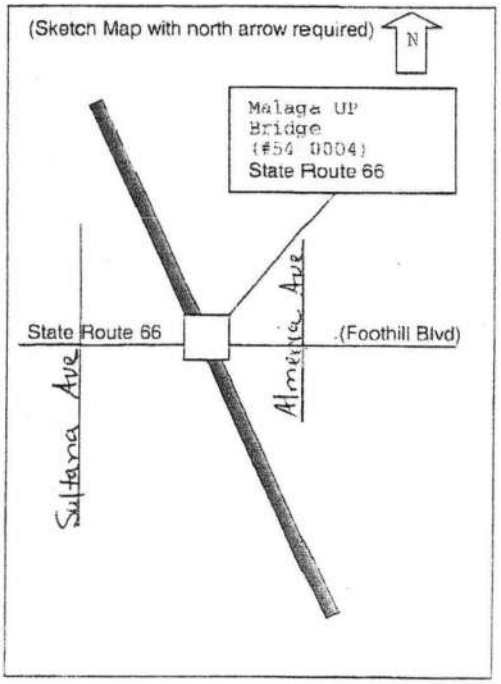
(See Continuation Sheet, page 4 of 4)

*B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes)

*B12. References:

Caltrans, District 8 files (bridge maintenance, contracts, as-builts, plans & drawings)
California Highways & Public Works
Walker, Jim, "Line of the Pacific Electric—Northern & Eastern Districts," Interurbans Special 61 (Spring 1976), 56.

(Sketch Map with north arrow required)



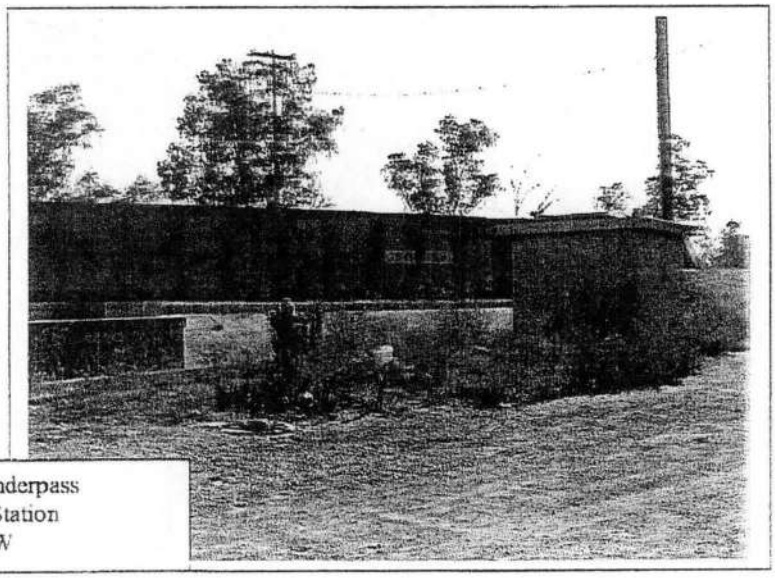
*B13 Remarks
See separate DPR form for the Malaga Underpass Bridge Pumping Station (#54-0004W)

*B14. Evaluator: Christie Hammond, Architectural Historian, Caltrans, District 8
*Date of Evaluation: 12/2003

(This space reserved for official comments.)

P3a. Description (continued from page 1 of 4)

The Pacific Electric Railway grade separation bridge for single trackage had a 10.8' width between steel plate girder rail and braces with a total width of 19'. In 1940, the SR-66 roadway beneath the bridge was widened approximately 4 feet on the south side, following the roadway widening project in 1937/1938.



Malaga Underpass
Pumping Station
#54-0004W

B10. Significance (continued from page 3 of 4)

The Pacific Electric Railway Company was formed in 1911 with the merger of eight interurban railroad companies in the Los Angeles area. The company operated over 1,000 miles of track and was the largest intercity electric railway system in the United States. The PE Railway provided service from Los Angeles to San Bernardino, Riverside, and Orange Counties. The longest route was approximately 57 miles between Los Angeles and San Bernardino with service beginning in 1914. Overall passenger operations declined in the late 1930s, primarily due to the popularity of the automobile ownership and business-related factors. Operations totally ceased in 1957.

By the 1920s with the rapid development of railroads in the United States, there were thousands of highway at-grade railroad crossings in urban/suburban areas as well as rural areas. With more roads being constructed and more vehicles on the roads, there were more accidents at railroad crossings. According to published data over 2,200 people were killed and over six thousand injured at grade crossing in the United States between 1918 and 1923. As more deaths occurred at grade crossings, the need for grade separation for railroads and highways became an important issue. The elimination of these "death traps" made grade-separation projects, a priority by the early 1930s at both the national and state levels.

Up to this time, the railroads would have assumed the responsibility for constructing railroad crossings at grade or at separated grades, depending on the topography. With more highways crossing railroad tracks, funding for grade separation safety projects were often jointly funded by state highway departments and the railroads. Between 1929 and 1931, two overhead crossing railroad bridges were constructed at grade railroad crossing on the heavily traveled U.S. Highway 66 (SR-9) in Upland and near Fontana, the East Upland Underpass Bridge (1929) and Malaga Underpass Bridge (1931).[1] The Malaga Underpass Bridge was a joint construction project for the State of California, Department of Public Works, Division of Highways and the Pacific Electric Railway Company. The state designed the substructure and the railroad designed the steel girder overhead bridge. In 1935, the Federal Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 provided California with funds for 68 projects to eliminate the hazards at railroad grade crossings.

The Malaga Underpass Bridge (#54-0004) retains a high degree of historic integrity of location, design, workmanship, and feeling from its period of significance. The underpass bridge with extant Pacific Electric Railway trackage still retains the original location and relationship to Route 66. The design and workmanship of the underpass bridge are still evident from its period of construction (1931). Other than routine maintenance to the underpass bridge, there have been no alterations to the structure. The south side of the roadbed beneath the Malaga Underpass Bridge was widened in 1940, following the widening of Route 66 in 1937-1938.

The historic integrity of setting and association of the Malaga Underpass Bridge is slightly less due to minor changes that have occurred in the general area since the period of significance. The bridge retains its relationship as a railroad grade separation on SR-66. Constructed as a joint project for the Pacific Electric Railway Company and the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, the underpass bridge eliminated the safety hazard, created by traffic on SR-66 crossing railroad tracks at grade level.

In conclusion, the Malaga Underpass Bridge retains a high degree of historic integrity of location, design, workmanship, setting, feeling, and association. The underpass bridge of this railroad grade separation represent an excellent example of the nationwide program initiated in the late 1920s to eliminate the safety hazard of automobile and truck traffic crossing railroad tracks at highway grade. Due to its association to Route 66, the Malaga Underpass Bridge appears eligible for individual listing in the NRHP at the state level of significance under Criterion A.

8-230 June 1978

OAHP INVENTORY

Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240

1. SITE I.D. NO: 2335-1

2 Classification: BT&A:BEAM:Steel — 7584

3. PRIORITY: C 3

4. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) ☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ UNKNOWN
P36-015397

5. DATE: 1931

6. GOVT SOURCE OF THREAT: OWNER ADMIN

7. OWNER/ADMIN: State of California

8. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE: Bridge #54-04 (Malaga Underpass)

9. OWNER'S ADDRESS: Dept. of Transportation
1120 N St.
Sacramento, CA 95814

10. STATE: CA — COUNTY: San Bernadino — CITY/VICINITY: ~~Rialto~~ FONTANA — CONG. DIST.

STATE — COUNTY — CITY/VICINITY — CONG. DIST.

11. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.): State Rt. 66 at mp 13.72

12. EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ NR ☐ NHL ☐ HABS ☐ HAER—I ☐ HAER ☐ NPS ☐ CL6
☐ CONF ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL ☐ OTHER

13. SPECIAL FEATURES (DESCRIBE BELOW)
☐ INTERIOR INTACT ☐ EXTERIOR INTACT ☐ ENVIRONS INTACT

14. UTM ZONE 11 — EASTING 457150 — NORTHING 3773850 — SIGN
SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☒ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME: San Bernadino 1070

UTM ZONE — EASTING — NORTHING — SIGN
SCALE ☐ 1:24 ☐ 1:62.5 ☐ OTHER — QUAD NAME

15. CONDITION: 70 ☐ EXCELLENT 71 ☒ GOOD 72 ☐ FAIR 73 ☐ DETERIORATED 74 ☐ RUINS 75 ☐ UNEXPOSED 76 ☐ ALTERED 82 ☐ DESTROYED 85 ☐ DEMOLISHED

16. INVENTORIED BY: Carroll Pursell — AFFILIATION: UCSB/Calif. Inventory — DATE: 1979

17. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), HISTORICAL DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

This bridge has 2 simple span steel plate girders on reinforced concrete seated abutments, on spread footings. It has a 102' span and is 108' long. It was built by Pacific Electric Co. and the State. R.R. Gies was the designer. (Contract #28VC11).

(CONT OVER)

18 ORIGINAL USE — PRESENT USE — ADAPTIVE USE

19 REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Caltrans records, Bridge Maintenance Book 281.1

70 - 78 - 96

(CONT OVER)

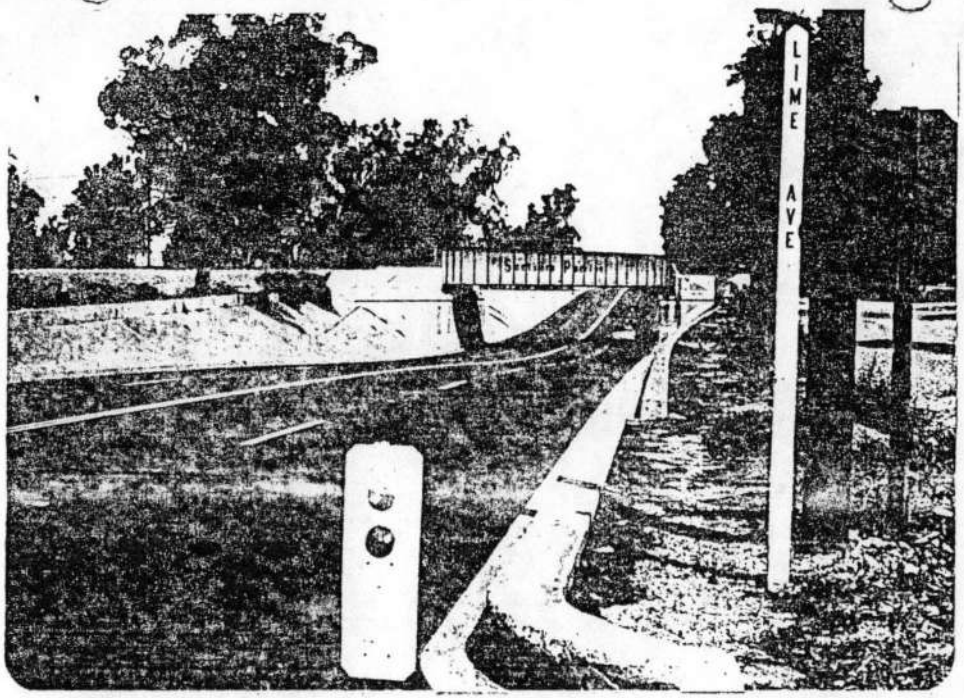
20 URBAN AREA 50,000 POP OR MORE? ☐ YES ☐ NO

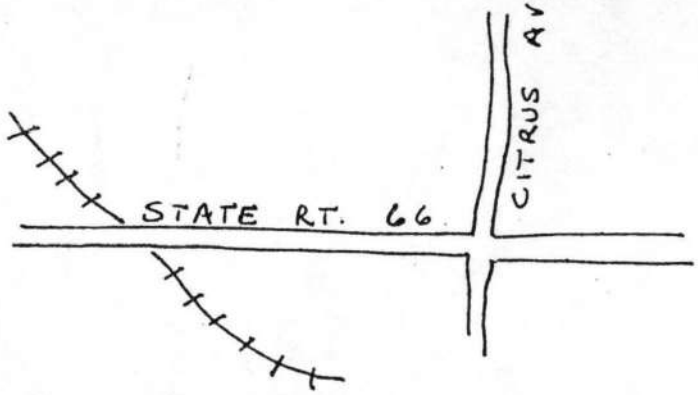
21 HCRS Region

22 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY ☐ YES, LIMITED ☒ YES, UNLIMITED ☐ NO ☐ UNKNOWN

23 EDITOR / INDEXER

P36-015397





Significance

REFERENCES (CONTINUED)

ABSTRACT

HABS NO | LC | TECH REPORT | HIST REPORT | CONTEMP PHOTO | HIST PHOTO | CONTEMP DRWG | HIST DRWG | COLOR PLATE | PHOTOGRAM | SW | FILM

INT 4575-7B

CHS-2335-1

Serial Number: 2335- 1- 0-0 P36-015397 Construction Date: 1931
Common Name: BR 54-04 CONFN Date: 0
Historic Name: MALAGA UNDERPASS
Address: 0 SR 66 Cross Street:
City: FONTANA Zip: 92335 Counties: SBR
Vicinity: Parcel Number: SR 66 MP 13.72 USGS Quad Number: ~~1070~~ 1073

UTM:	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	11	457150	3773850
B	0	0	0
C	0	0	0
D	0	0	0

Owner: 3 Use: 5 Attributes: 19,78,96 Arch. Plans: N
Architect: Builder:
Year Surveyed: 79 Status: 6 Year of Eligibility: 0 Affiliation: 2
Class: 4 Number of Properties: 0 Calif. Hist. Landmark Number: 0
Other Registrations: 2A EIR Number:
Tax Act Number: Grant Aid Number:

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 36-020137 (update)
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-15904H

Page 1 **of** 1 **Resource Name or #** Pacific Electric Railway's San Bernardino Line

Recorded by: Josh Smallwood **Date** April 16, 2014 ☐ **Continuation** ☒ **Update**

This site was originally recorded in 2004 as a segment of the former Pacific Electric Railway's San Bernardino Line, built in 1914 (White 2004). All of the track, ballast, ties, and hardware were removed in the 1990s, leaving only a vacant railway alignment. A modern concrete bike trail was constructed along the alignment in the last ten years (Figure 1). While the Pacific Electric Railway's San Bernardino Branch line was historically significant for its economic and cultural importance within the regional growth and development of the many towns it traversed, it has suffered a severe loss of historical integrity with the removal of all of its physical components, and at its last recording in 2005, it was found not eligible for the NRHP or CRHR for this reason (Hansen 2005:1). Other than the corridor itself, there are no other surface manifestations of the former Pacific Electric Railway's line at this location within or adjacent to the Project alignment (George and Smallwood 2014). This resource is no longer extant and has been replaced with modern construction.



Figure 1 A modern bike trail within the former Pacific Electric Railway corridor where it intersects the Project alignment (view to the east).

References

George, Joan, and Josh Smallwood
2014 Phase I Cultural Resources Assessment for the Etiwanda Pipeline North Liner Repair Project, Cities of Fontana and Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino County, California. Prepared for Helix Environmental Planning, La Mesa, CA. On file, San Bernardino Archaeological Information Center, San Bernardino County Museum, Redlands.

Hansen, Janet
2005 Primary Record, 36-020137, November, 2005. On file, San Bernardino Archaeological Information Center, San Bernardino County Museum, Redlands.

White, Laura S.
2004 Primary Record, 36-020137, March 2004. On file, San Bernardino Archaeological Information Center, San Bernardino County Museum, Redlands.

Update 7/12

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # P-36-020137
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-15904H
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-6529

P1. Other Identifier: SRI-6529
*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino
*b. USGS Quad: 7.5' FONTANA (2009)
c. Address:
d. UTM: Zone 11; 457190 mE/ 3773874 mN NAD27 GPS
e. Other Locational Data:
The site is located on Route 66 at postmile 13.7, in Fontana.

*P3a. Description:
This is an update for P-36-020137. The segment recorded here consists of a steel-girder bridge and an associated "C" highway datum that span Highway 66. The steel-girder bridge is approximately 145 by 16 feet, and spans Highway 66 several feet above the road in a northwest-southeast direction. This segment of Highway 66 was previously recorded as part of the National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (P-36-002910). Approximately 6-foot-high, continuous steel walls line the bridge. This bridge was originally associated with the Southern Pacific railroad. The rails, however, have since been removed and replaced by a concrete footpath for pedestrians. A chain-link fence has been erected inside the bridge to prevent access to the walls of the bridge by pedestrians. Heavy concrete retaining walls extend approximately 490 feet to the east and west from the bridge along Highway 66.
To the east of the bridge, on the north side of Highway 66, is a highway datum with "C" embossed on the side of a 6.5-by-6.5-by-11-inch concrete pillar. The highway datum is located approximately 5 m north of Route 66. No artifacts were associated with either feature. The site was identified on the 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute and 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quad maps.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP19 bridge; HP39 other-highway datum
*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☑ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)



*P5b. Description of Photo:
Facing W; 6/1/2011; Aqueduct and culvert

*P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:
☑ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
PRIVATE PROPERTY, ADDRESS UNKNOWN

*P8. Recorded by:
Patrick Stanton, SEI

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/1/2011
*P10. Survey Type:
Reconnaissance survey of highway right-of-way

*P11. Citation: Report forthcoming

*Attachments: ☐ None ☑ Location Map ☑ Sketch Map ☑ Continuation Sheet ☑ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☑ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☑ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☑ Photograph Record ☐ Other:

*NRHP Status Code:
*Resource Name or #: SRI-6529

B1. Historic Name: Unknown
B2. Common Name: Unknown
B3. Original Use: Bridge **B4. Present Use:** Bridge
***B5. Architectural Style:** Steel girder
***B6. Construction History:**
Unknown

***B7. Moved?** ☑ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown **Date:** **Original Location:**
***B8. Related Features:**
See previous site record

B9a. Architect: **B9b. Builder:**
***B10. Signficance: Theme:** **Area:**
Period of Significance: **Property Type:** **Applicable Criteria:**
The steel-girder bridge is approximately 145 by 16 feet, and spans Highway 66 several feet above the road in a northwest-southeast direction. This segment of Highway 66 was previously recorded as part of the National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (P-36-002910). Approximately 6-foot-high, continuous steel walls line the bridge. This bridge was originally associated with the Southern Pacific railroad. The rails, however, have since been removed and replaced by a concrete footpath for pedestrians. A chain-link fence has been erected inside the bridge to prevent access to the walls of the bridge by pedestrians. Heavy concrete retaining walls extend approximately 490 feet to the east and west from the bridge along Highway 66.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes:
***B12. References:**
None

(Sketch map with north arrow required.)

B13. Remarks:
See previous site record

***B14. Evaluator:** Not evaluated

***Date of Evaluation:**

(This space reserved for official comments.)

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Primary # P-36-020137
Trinomial

*Resource Name or #: SRI-6529

*A1. Dimensions: a. Length 105 m (E/W) x b. Width 36 m (N/S)
Method of Measurement: ☐ Paced ☐ Taped ☐ Visual estimate ☑ GPS ☐ Other:
Method of Determination: ☐ Artifacts ☑ Features ☐ Soil ☐ Vegetation ☐ Topography ☐ Cut bank ☐ Animal burrow ☐ Excavation ☐ Property boundary ☑ Other: The site was identified on the 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute and 1953 ...
Reliability of determination: ☑ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low
Explain: Because the site is relatively well maintained, the site boundary is readily apparent.
Limitations: ☐ Restricted access ☐ Paved/built over ☑ Site limits incompletely defined ☐ Disturbances ☐ Vegetation ☐ Other:

A2. Depth: None ☑ None ☐ Unknown Method of determination: None

*A3. Human Remains: ☐ Present ☑ Absent ☐ Possible ☐ Unknown

*A4. Features:

This site, which was previously recorded as P-36-020137, consists of a steel-girder bridge (Feature 6534), an associated "C" highway datum (Feature 6536). The steel-girder bridge is approximately 145 by 16 feet, and spans Highway 66 several feet above the road in a northwest-southeast direction. This segment of Highway 66 was previously recorded as part of the National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (P-36-002910). Approximately 6-foot-high, continuous steel walls line the bridge. This bridge was originally associated with the Southern Pacific railroad. The rails, however, have since been removed and replaced by a concrete footpath for pedestrians. A chain-link fence has been erected inside the bridge to prevent access to the walls of the bridge by pedestrians. Heavy concrete retaining walls extend approximately 490 feet to the east and west from the bridge along Highway 66.

To the east of the bridge, on the north side of Highway 66, is a highway datum with "C" embossed on the side of a 6.5-by-6.5-by-11-inch concrete pillar. The highway datum is located approximately 5 m north of Route 66. No artifacts were associated with either feature. The site was identified on the 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute and 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quad maps.

*A5. Cultural Constituents:

No artifacts were observed.

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? ☑ No ☐ Yes

*A7. Site Condition ☐ Good ☑ Fair ☐ Poor

The rails have been removed in favor of a concrete footpath. Graffiti is spray painted all over the bridge and concrete ditch. A sprinkler system is installed along the edge of the footpath.

*A8. Nearest Water: The nearest water appears to be Etiwanda Creek, which crosses Highway 66 approximately 2.8 miles ...

*A9. Elevation: 390 m amsl

A10. Environmental Setting:

The site is located within a well-developed area in Fontana. The land in the immediate vicinity of the site consists of empty lots filled with grasses and the occasional eucalyptus tree.

A11. Historical Information:

The site was identified on the 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute and 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quad maps.

*A12. Age: ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Protohistoric ☐ 1542-1769 ☐ 1769-1848 ☐ 1848-1880 ☐ 1880-1914 ☐ 1914-1945 ☑ Post-1945 ☐ Undetermined

A13. Interpretations:

None

A14. Remarks:

The bridge over Route 66 is all that remains of the railroad. The tracks and track ballast have all be removed in favor of the pedestrian path.

A15. References:

None

A16. Photographs: See photograph record
Original Media/Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

*A17. Form Prepared By: Patrick Stanton Date: 6/1/2011
Affiliation and Address: Statistical Research, Inc., 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # P-36-020137
HRI #
Trinomial

 *Resource Name or #: SRI-6529

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: None
L2a. Portion Described: ☑ Entire Resource ☐ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Feature 6534
L2b. Location of Point or Segment:
Zone 11; 457190 mE/ 3773874 mN NAD27 GPS

L3. Description:
The steel-girder bridge is approximately 145 by 16 feet, and spans Highway 66 several feet above the road in a northwest-southeast direction. This segment of Highway 66 was previously recorded as part of the National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (P-36-002910). Approximately 6-foot-high, continuous steel walls line the bridge. This bridge was originally associated with the Southern Pacific railroad. The rails, however, have since been removed and replaced by a concrete footpath for pedestrians. A chain-link fence has been erected inside the bridge to prevent access to the walls …

L4. Dimensions:
a. Top Width: 3.00 m
b. Bottom Width: N/A
c. Height or Depth: 2.00 m
d. Length of Segment: 44.00 m
L5. Associated Resources:
None

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section: **Facing:**

L6. Setting:
The site is located within a well-developed area in Fontana. The land in the immediate vicinity of the site consists of empty lots filled with grasses and the occasional eucalyptus tree.

L7. Integrity Considerations:
The rails have been removed in favor of a concrete footpath. Graffiti is spray painted all over the bridge and concrete ditch. A sprinkler system is installed along the edge of the footpath.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing
See sketch map

L9. Remarks:
The bridge over Route 66 is all that remains of the railroad. The tracks and track ballast have all be removed in favor of the pedestrian path.

L10. Form Prepared By:
Patrick Stanton

L11. Date: 6/1/2011

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary # P-36-020137
HRI #
Trinomial

*Resource Name or #: SRI-6529

Camera Format:
Lens Size:
Film Type and Speed: Digital
Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

Date	Time	Exp/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
6/1/2011		7	Aqueduct and culvert	W	
6/1/2011		6	Concrete highway marker	Down	
6/1/2011		5	East side of bridge	SW	
6/1/2011		4	West side of bridge	NE	
6/1/2011		3	Bridge	N	
6/1/2011		2	Bridge	S	

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

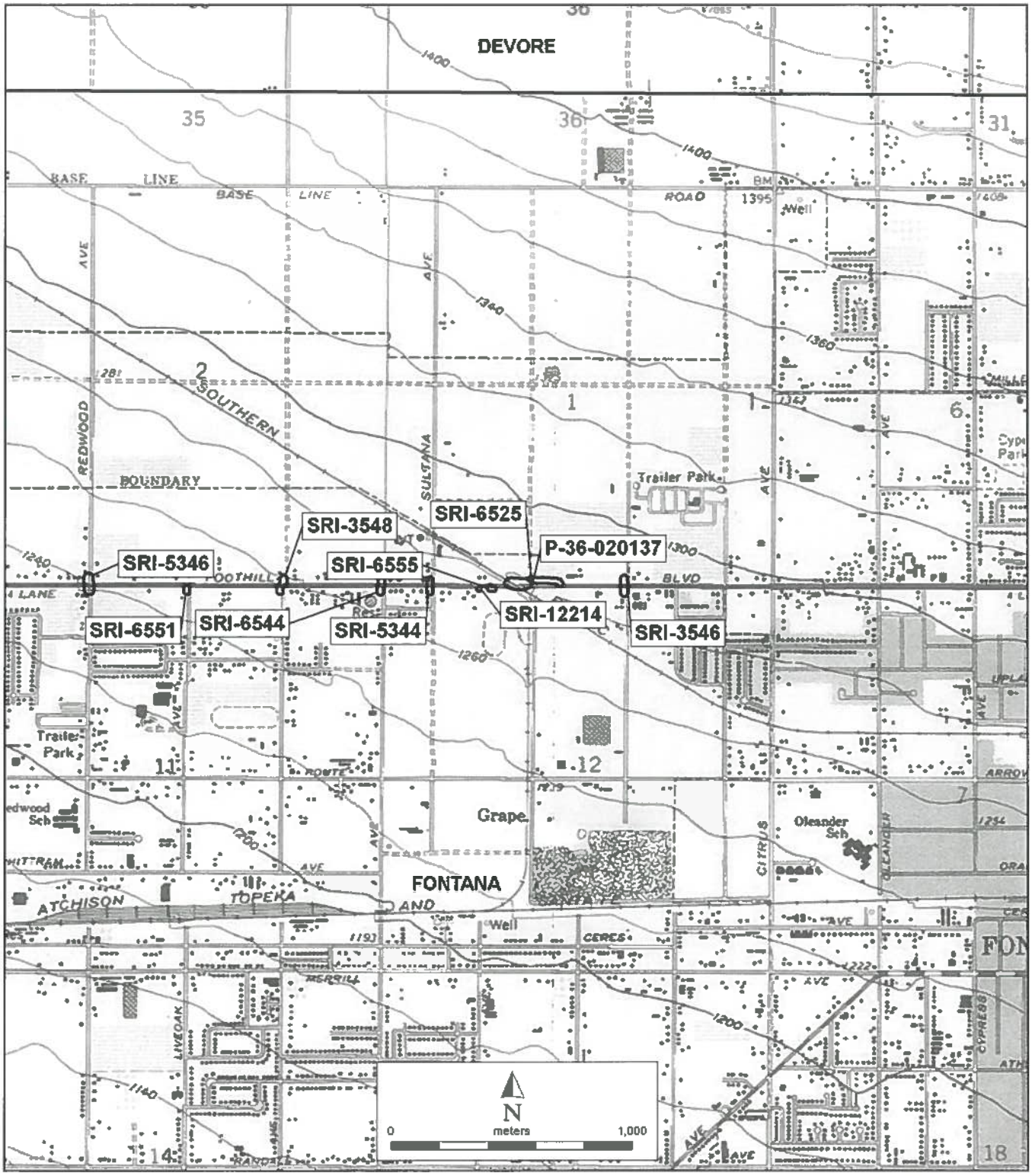
LOCATION MAP

Primary # P-36-020137
HRI #
Trinomial

*Resource Name or #: SRI-6529

*Map Name: 7.5' FONTANA USGS Topographic Quad Scale: 1:24,000

*Year: 2009



*Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

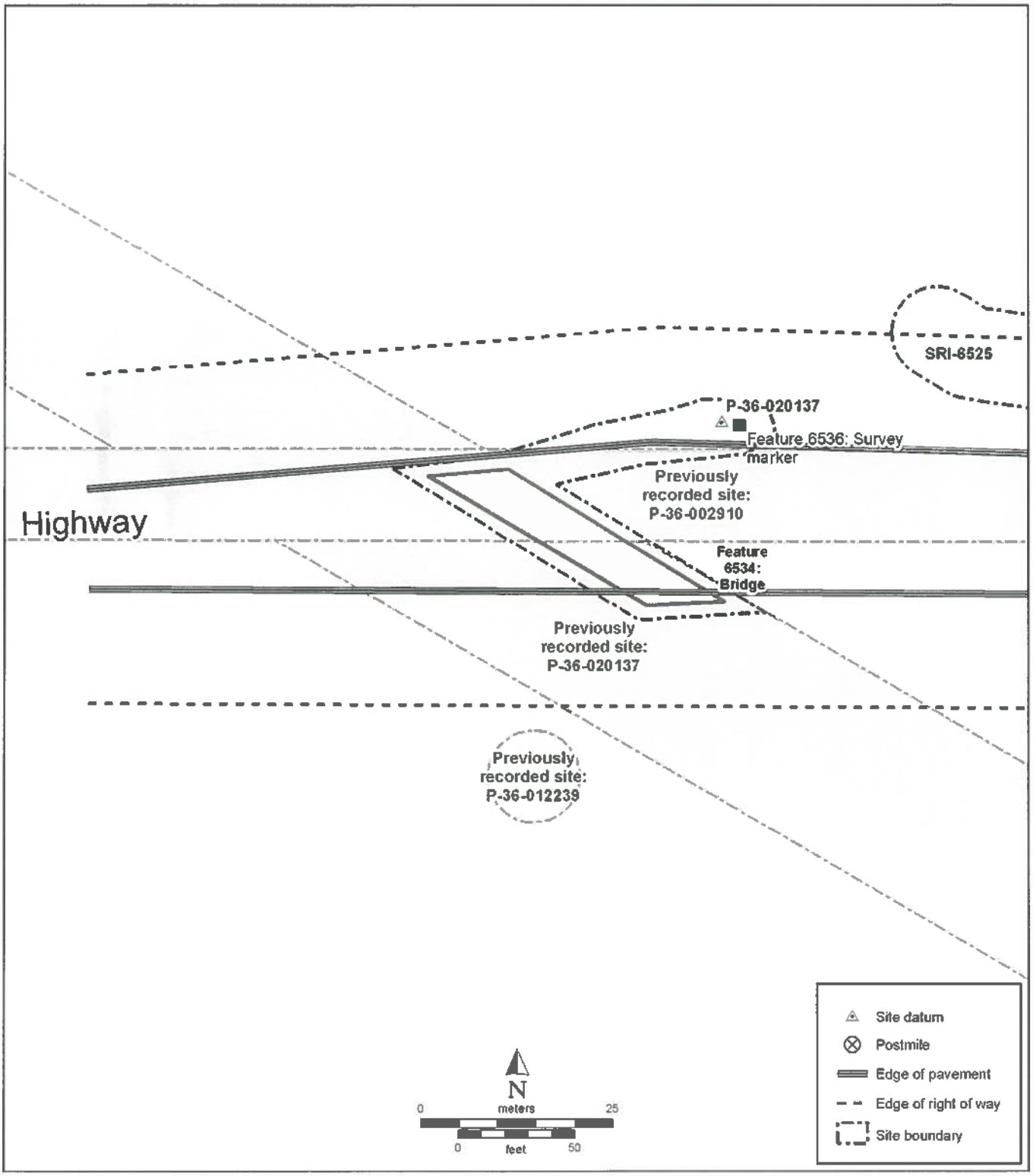
SKETCH MAP

Primary # P-36-020137
HRI #
Trinomial

*Resource Name or #: SRI-6529

*Drawn By: Patrick Stanton

*Date: 06/01/2011



*Required Information

P2b. Legal description
Public Land Survey System description not available

P4. Resources Present
[X] Structure
[X] Other (linear)

P7. Owner and Address

SAN BERNARDINO CO TRANS AUTHORITY
1170 W THIRD ST 2ND FLOOR
SAN BERNARDINO CA

SAN BERNARDINO CO TRANS AUTHORITY
472 ARROWHEAD AVE
SAN BERNARDINO CA 92401

SHALLAN FAMILY TRUST 2/8/08
9077 REALES ST
ALTA LOMA CA 91737

A1. Method of determination
Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quad maps. The site boundary was partially determined by the 15 m right-of-way established by Caltrans. Although the site extended beyond the right-of-way, only the portion within the right-of-way was recorded.

A8. Nearest water
west of the site.

L3. Description
of the bridge by pedestrians. Heavy concrete retaining walls extend approximately 490 feet to the east and west from the bridge along Highway 66..
To the east of the bridge, on the north side of Highway 66, is a highway datum with "C" embossed on the side of a 6.5-by-6.5-by-11-inch concrete pillar. The highway datum is located approximately 5 m north of Route 66. No artifacts were associated with either feature. The site was identified on the 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute and 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quad maps.

Update 4/08

State of California--The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 36-020137
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 1 of 1 Resource name or # (Assigned by recorder)

Recorded by Daniel Ballester Date February 5, 2008 ___ Continuation √ Update
Affiliation: CRM TECH, Colton Project No: CRM TECH 2199

On February 5, 2008, an archaeological field survey was conducted at the locations where the Pacific Electric Railway's San Bernardino line once crossed present-day East Avenue and Baseline Avenue. No physical remains of the rail line were found within or adjacent to the public right-of-way at either location.

Report Citation:

Bai "Tom" Tang, John J. Eddy, Harry M. Quinn, Terri Jacquemain, Daniel Ballester, and Laura H. Shaker
2008 Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties: Northeast Recycled Water Expansion Projects, in and near the Cities of Rancho Cucamonga and Fontana, San Bernardino County, California. On file, Archaeological Information Center, San Bernardino County Museum, Redlands.

3/07

State of California ⊂ The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-020137 UPDATE
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3CS
Other Listings
Review Code ____ Reviewer ____ Date ____

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)
P1. Other Identifier: Pacific Electric San Bernardino Line/Pacific Electric-Southern Pacific Alignment
*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
b. USGS 7.5' Quad *Guasti California* Date 1966 (1981); T 1N; R 6W; in the SW & SE ¼ of the SE ¼ Section 33; SB B.M.
c. Address ____ City Rancho Cucamonga Zip
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11; 452615-453090 mE /3775910 mN (NAD27)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) This site record update documents an approximate 1,600-foot long segment of the overall 22-mile Pacific Electric San Bernardino Line that lies between East Avenue and Interstate 15 in the city of Rancho Cucamonga, CA.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries) The initial recording of this resource documented a segment of the railroad grade beginning approximately 1,350 feet west of this segment and extending for 3.25 miles to the west (White 2004: Primary Record for 36-020137. On file at the San Bernardino Archaeological Information Center). The segment of the railroad line documented by this record consists of an 80-foot wide right-of-way (ROW) bounded by recent residential tract developments on the north and south. All railroad related material has been removed from the ROW and the ROW appears as a graded dirt corridor containing nothing to indicate its former use as a railroad. Even the ballast rock has been removed.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) (AH7) Roads/trails/railroad grades

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☒ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5. Overview of the abandoned railroad right-of-way from East Ave. View to the east.



*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1914

*P7. Owner and Address:
San Bernardino Associated Governments
427 North Arrowhead Avenue,
San Bernardino, Ca 92401

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address):
Phil Fulton
LSA Associates, Inc.
20 Executive Park, Suite 200
Irvine, CA 92614

*P9. Date recorded:
September 13, 2006

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Reconnaissance Survey

* P11. Report citation: (Cite survey report and other sources or enter "none.") Archaeological Survey Report for the I-15/Base Line Road Interchange Project, Cities of Rancho Cucamonga and Fontana, County of San Bernardino, California. Fulton 2006.

Attachments: ☐None ☒Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☐Continuation Sheet ☐Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record ☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐Other (List)

DPR 523A (1/95) *Required Information

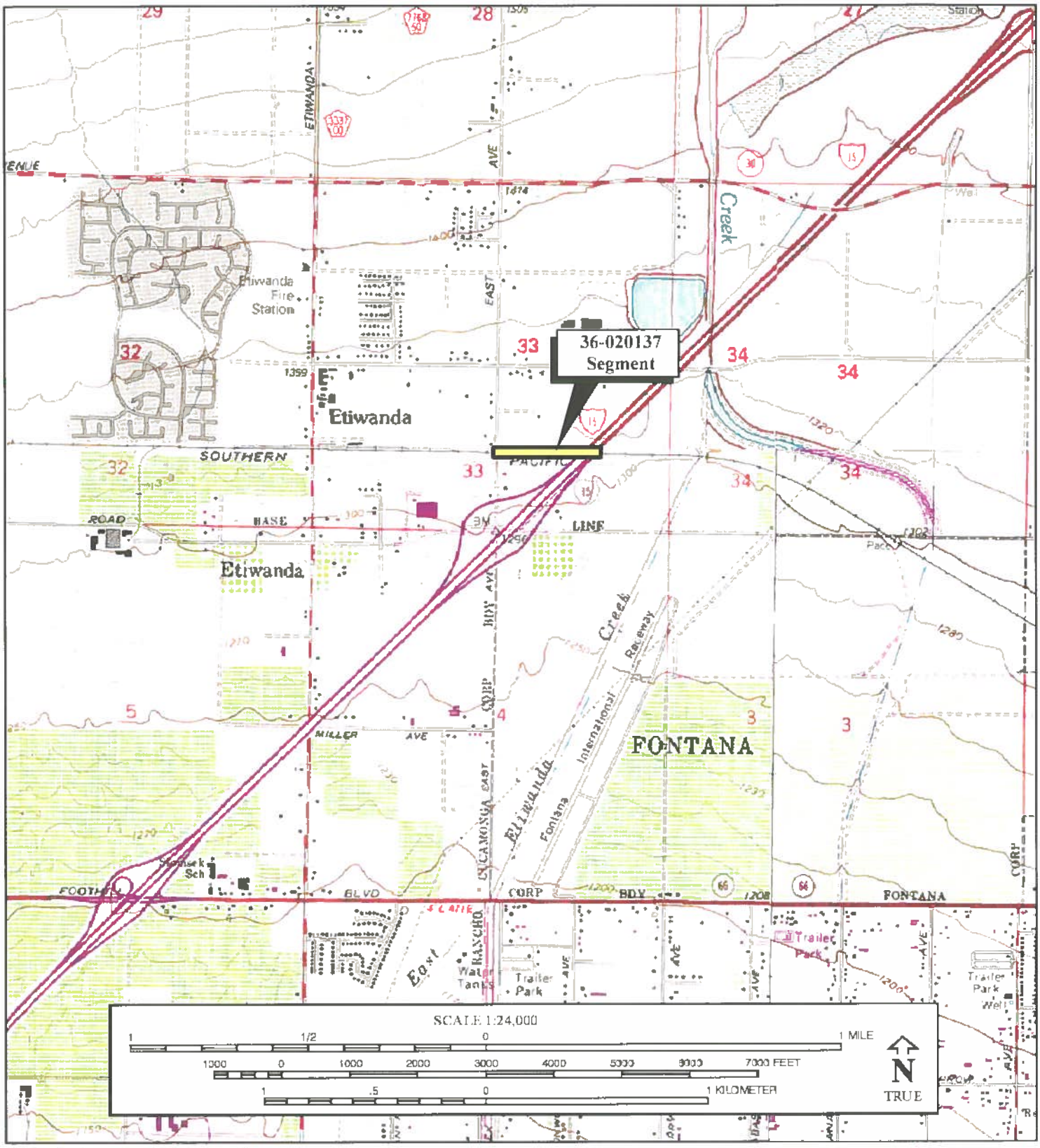
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # 36-020137 UPDATE
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 2 of 2

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Pacific Electric San Bernardino Line

*Map Name: USGS 7.5' *Gausti, California* and *Cucamonga Peak, California* *Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map: 1981 (1988)



I:\dmj531\GIS\DPR_loc_map_1.mxd (9/23/2006)

* Required Information

DPR 523J (1/95)

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-020137
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-15904H
NRHP Status Code 3CS
Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / /

*Resource Name or #: (RC-3) Pacific Electric San Bernardino Line

P1. Other Identifier: Pacific Electric/Southern Pacific Alignment

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad Guasti Date 1981 T 1N ; R 6W; SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 of Sec 33; SBM B.M.

c. Address _____ City _____ Zip _____

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone 11 , 452220 mE/ 3775930 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as appropriate)

Assessor's Parcel Number: 0227-121-35. West end of study area alignment at Haven Ave. (NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 36, T 1N, R 7W-Cucamonga Peak 7.5'). UTM: 446960E/3776030N.; APE Map: 1-3; Site Number: RC-3

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

This 3.25-mile single track section of the overall 22-mile Pacific Electric San Bernardino Line lies between Haven Avenue on the west to a point 1320 feet east of Etiwanda Avenue. All of the rails and ties have been removed with the exception of the rails embedded in the asphalt of the at-grade crossings on Rochester and Haven Avenues. Track ballast remains in place over much of the section. The width of the rail corridor varies between 80 and 100 feet with the majority of the railbed elevated above grade to prohibit flooding. A short, steel girder bridge spans the Day Creek Flood Control Channel. This bridge has been recorded separately as Primary #36-020108. The reader is referred to that form for a more thorough discussion of the bridge.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) AH7. Roads/trails/railroad grades

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☒ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both
1914 (factual)

*P7. Owner and Address:
San Bernardino Associated Govts
427 North Arrowhead Avenue
San Bernardino, CA 92401
C--County

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Laura S. White
Archaeological Associates
P.O. Box 180
Sun City, CA 92586

*P9. Date Recorded: 03/10/2004

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive survey
P--Project Review

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") "HPSR for the Pacific Electric Inland Empire Trail Project -Phase 1, City of Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino County" by Van Horn, White, White 2004

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☒ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other: (List) _____

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # 36-020137
HRI #
Trinomial

Resource Name or #: (RC-3) Pacific Electric San Bernardino Line

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Pacific Electric San Bernardino Line

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ▩ Segment ☐ Point Observation Designation: RC-3

b. Location of point or segment: (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, etc. Show field inspected area on a Location Map.)

From Haven Ave. on the west to a point 1320 ft. east of Etiwanda Ave. in the City of Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino County.

L3. Description: (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment or point. Provide plans or sections as appropriate.)

Defunct section of Pacific Electric San Bernardino Line opened in 1914. All rails and ties have been removed from railbed with the exception of those rails which cross Rochester and Haven Avenues. Rail right-of-way varies in width from 80-100 ft. Most of railbed is elevated above surrounding grade.

L4. Dimensions: (in feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features.)

a. Top Width N/A
b. Bottom Width N/A
c. Height or Depth N/A
d. Length of Segment 3.25 miles

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section (Include scale) Facing:

L5. Associated Resources:

Bridge over Day Creek Channel (P#36-020138), Etiwanda Station (P#36- 016448), Etiwanda Foothill Citrus Assoc. packing house (P#36-020136)

L6. Setting: (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc. as appropriate.):

Historically, this section of railroad transected grove land and vineyards. They have been replaced with residential subdivisions.

L7. Integrity Considerations:

Severe loss of integrity due to the removal of all ties and nearly all the rail. However, railbed is generally intact.



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing: (View, scale, etc.)
Looking west along PE corridor from near Day Creek Bridge.

L9. Remarks:

L10. Form Prepared by: (Name, affiliation & address)

Laura S. White
Archaeological Associates
P.O. Box 180
Sun City, CA 92586

L11. Date: 03/08/2004

State of California -- The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

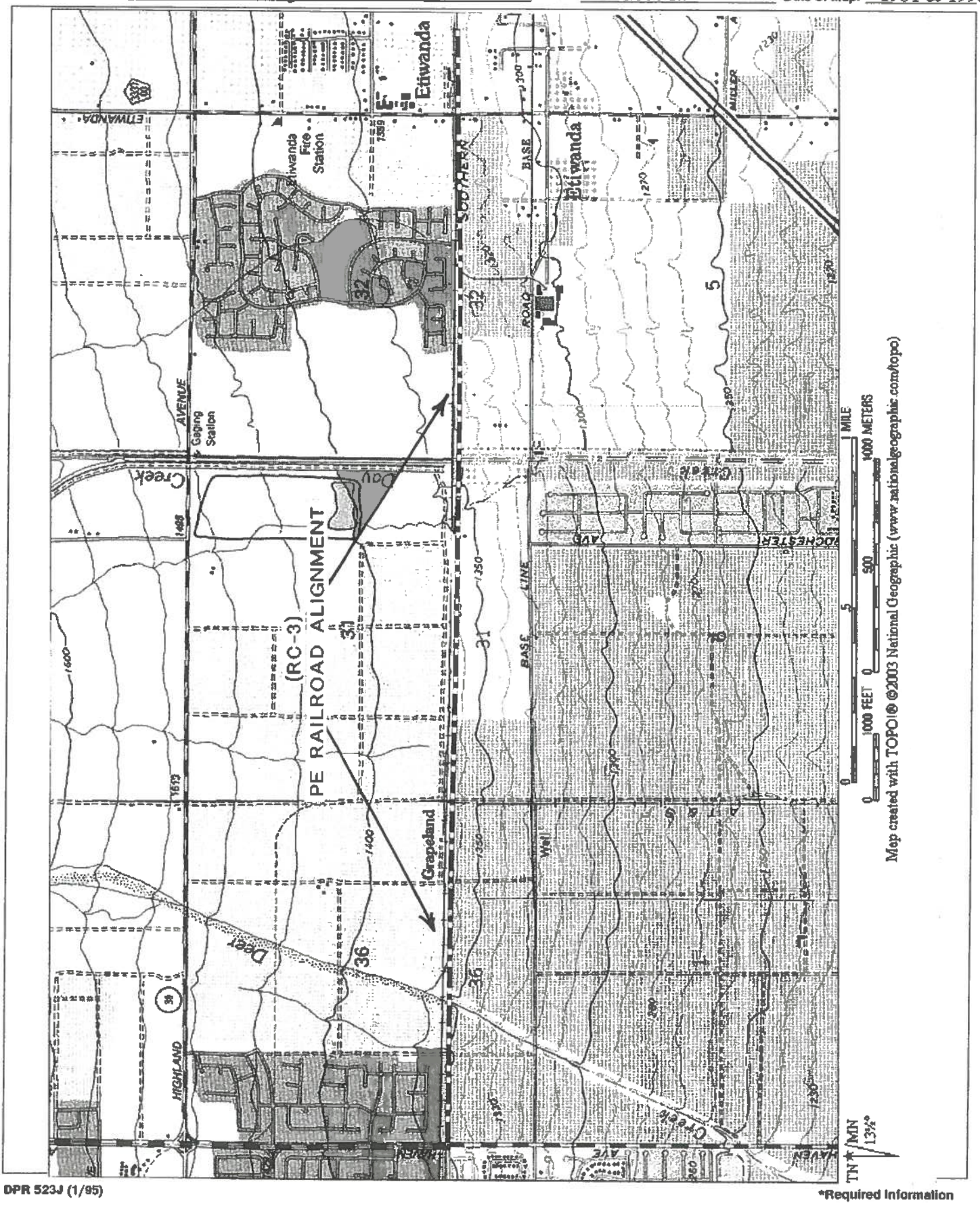
LOCATION MAP

Primary # 36-020137
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 3 of 7

*Resource Name or #: (RC-3) Pacific Electric San Bernardino Line

*Map Name: Guasti & Cucamonga Peak *Scale: 1=2000 ft. *Date of Map: 1981 & 1996



DPR 523J (1/95)

*Required Information

The San Bernardino Line: Upland to San Bernardino

On December 1, 1910, the eastbound branch of electric rail track was opened as far as Upland (ERHA n.d.:n.p.). Extension of the PE's facilities across the final segment to the "Gateway City" of San Bernardino was only natural. Not only was San Bernardino a major railroad hub where the Santa Fe, Southern Pacific, and Salt Lake Railroads met, but it was also a cultural center featuring the Carnegie Library, Broadway and Sturges Theaters, and the Orange Show. The importance of the theaters is underscored by the fact that after the SB Line was completed, "MGM Studio executives would often charter PE "Big Red Cars" stocked with food and wine to bring its dignitaries to San Bernardino for premiers, as the city had one of the very few theaters equipped for sound" (Tobar n.d.:n.p.). San Bernardino also had an electric railroad connection with Arrowhead Hot Springs from which one coulde easily travel by carriage to the Arrowhead Hotel, a popular resort.

Other need for the line stemmed from transportation needs fo the small communities situated between Upland and San Bernardino; most notably Ioamosa (Alta Loma) and Etiwanda. In 1910, these communities were isolated citrus growing centers within the vast "golden green tapestry of the orange groves and majestic mountain ranges of the inland valleys" (ibid.). The local growers in this region north of Base Line were compelled to haul their fruit by horse drawn wagon for several miles to the rail depots at Upland to the west or south to one of the small depots along the tracks connecting Pomona with Colton (Stoebe 1981:17; Hickcox 1981:246). Moreover, these communities were without a high school, the closest being Chaffey High in Ontario. High school students living in Ioamosa"...found it almost impossible to get there and back every day; some stayed out of school, others lived with a family in Ontario so they could go to school" (ibid. [Stoebe]).

The problem with that was the shortest route from Upland to San Bernardino was along Base Line by way of Cucamonga. Thus, it was necessary to convince the PE to build along a more lengthy northerly alignment: "On April 11, 1912, a mass meeting of the people of Ioamosa was held, and a committee was elected to secure a right-of-way for the Pacific Electric Railway Company through the locality...The right-of-way committee worked very hard. They attended meetings in San Bernardino, Upland, and Etiwanda, and held many conferences with railroad officials in Los Angeles... the committee was finally able to persuade the officials that a railway was needed farther north." (Ibid:the following year, the citizens of Ioamosa voted to change the name of the community to Alta Loma).

Construction along the 21.63 mile segment was performed by the Grant Brothers, Southern Pacific's construction contractor (Duke 2002:117 [29]; the SP had purchased PE in "the great merger" of 1910). The contract was awarded on May 28, 1913, at a cost of $1,424,000. "Work actually began on June 7, 1913, when the contractors...founded the town of Fontana and immediately started grading east and west from there (Interurbans 1976:56). It had been anticipated that construction would be completed by May, 1914 but there was a delay due to difficulties crossing Lytle Creek which could be subject to hazardous flooding during the Spring. The creek was transected with due care and the rail segment was completed on July 14, 1914.

The Los Angeles Times for July 15 reported the festivities which had transpired in San Bernardino the day before: "With 20,000 persons looking on, a pageant of transportation wended its way through San Bernardino's streets...It was a day of rejoicing, scores of cities joining hands with San Bernardino in mutual felicitations. The spike used was a solid silver one, the gift of the citizens of the new community of Alta Loma. It was driven into an orangewood tie, presented to the Pacific Electric by the Fontana Chamber of Commerce, with silver plated hammers presented by the Chamber of Commerce of Rialto and the citizens of Etiwanda. All these communities are on the

new line."

According to the Times article, the silver spike was driven by Mayor H.H. Rose of Los Angeles and Mayor Claude R. Davidson of San Bernardino (also Duke 2002:117[29]). Others claim the spike was driven by Ralph Swing of the San Bernardino right-of-way committee (Stoebe 1981:18; both reports may be correct). By today's standards, 20,000 people might not seem like that large a crowd but its size becomes more impressive when one considers that this number exceeded the entire population of Redlands at the time.

In one technological respect, the new San Bernardino Line stood apart from all other PE rail segments; namely its electrical power. On the San Bernardino Line, the trolley wires transmitted 1200 volt electricity whereas all other PE segments were powered by only 600 volts. Substations for the 1200 volt line were spaced ten miles apart and were located at Ramona Park (Alhambra), Vineland (Baldwin Park), North Pomona, Etiwanda, and San Bernardino (Duke, loc. cit.). This increased voltage enabled the San Bernardino cars to operate at high speed, sometimes approximating 60 m.p.h. One can only imagine the thril that such a speed must have imparted to passengers riding a wooden car in 1914.

The early interurban cars on the San Bernardino line were "1000" series wooden cars built on steel frames by the Jewett Car Company of Newark, Ohio. The traction motors, which were built by Westinghouse and installed by the PE, consisted of four motors wired in parallel for 600 volt operation and two motors wired in series for 1200 volt operation. The design of the cars was "utilitarian, with nearly flat ends and curved glass corners" (ibid.). They were double-ended to enable multiple car trains and featured a vestibule and steps at each end. Trolley poles to conduct current from the overhead wires to the trolley traction motors were located at each end of the roof. Each car was equipped with a rolling roof destination sign, a gong, air whistle, and moveable arch headlight. A number of PE cars survive, including some early examples. Most are stored at the Orange Empire Railway Museum in Perris (Coscia 2003:n.p.).

Most of the depot buildings along the San Bernardino Line were wood frame structures of the type previously favored by the PE. However, four of the new stations along the Upland-San Bernardino segment were built of concrete. Three of these single-story stations were similar in floor plan; featuring a roofed open-air waiting area at one end, lobby and ticket office in the center, and freight handling and loading area on the opposite end. Depots of this type were built at Rialto, Alta Loma, and Etiwanda, the latter differing from the others only in the fact that it was decorated with a Mission style parapet belfry. The fourth concrete station was a large affair at Fontana which was built in cooperation with a real estate business (ERHA n.d.:n.p.; for additional information on PE stations, see Heller 1998).

Although freight comprised an important part of the San Bernardino Line business from the beginning, the focus during the early days was on passenger service. A one way trip took about two hours although time lessened slightly over the years. Initially, there were ten trains making the round trip from Los Angeles to San Bernardino (see Duke 2002:117[29] for additional details). In 1916, seven trains ran the round trip. By 1934, this number had increased to eight and by 1937, it had increased to nine. These increases may have been due to the affects of the Great Depression. But by 1940, when the Depression was ending, the number of trains had decreased to four (Crump 1965:231).

When the PE first opened the newly completed San Bernardino Line in 1914, the automobile was beyond the financial reach of most California families. Moreover, road conditions were poor and travel between Los Angeles and San Bernardino may not have been especially practical even for those who did own "motorcars." As the years passed, all of this changed and demand for passenger

service on the PE declined with predictable regularity. On November 1, 1941, all regular passenger through service to San Bernardino ended, although numerous special troop trains made the trim during WWII (Interurbans 1976:56). However, demand for freight service, including citrus, cement, oil, gravel, and manufactured products, filled the gap.

Citrus was the most important freight for the San Bernardino Line. The PE directly competed with the Santa Fe for the regional citrus hauling business and during the early years, the Santa Fe enjoyed a particular advantage in that it had already established most of the local growers as patrons and it had laid spurs to the existing packing houses. These spurs served as barriers to construction of PE spurs. In order to combat this imbalance in competition, the PE "brought about" construction of new packing houses at advantageous locations including Alta Loma, Upland, and elsewhere (ERHA n.d.:n.p.; for a detailed account of the Alta Loma packing house development, see Stoebe 1981:18f.).

During WWII, demand for freight service on the San Bernardino Line was more than the PE's regular cars could handle. Consequently, the PE leased several double-ended steam locomotives from the Southern Pacific (Interurbans 1976:60). Post-war demand for freight movement continued and, on October 1, 1951, the trolley wires were abandoned, all locomotion being provided by diesels. "Shortly thereafter, the double track from State St. yard, L.A., to Baldwin Park was converted to a single track and the SB line had completed its transition from a high-speed interurban operation to a low-speed diesel freight drag line" (ibid.).

As the region west of Baldwin Park continued to develop residentially, the orange trees gave way to homes and shopping centers. With this change came a lapse in the need for freight movement along the SB line. Service was discontinued in 1993 and title to the San Bernardino County portion of the right-of-way subsequently passed from the Southern Pacific to the San Bernardino Transportation Authority. The process of removing track, ties, and ballast commenced immediately (Burns & McDonnell 2002:13f.).

Evaluation

The 3.25 mile PE railroad alignment segment within the APE is a component of the Pacific Electric's Los Angeles/San Bernardino branch. It would be difficult to overestimate the economic and cultural importance of this branch to the early 20th century residents of the area between Upland and San Bernardino. Construction of the PE line permitted local citrus and grape growers to efficiently transport their fruit and the passenger service allowed people to conveniently travel to the cities not only to conduct business but to attend cultural events. The 3.25 mile Etiwanda segment must be evaluated within this regional historical context.

The integrity of the segment has been partially compromised because the tracks, ties, and other hardware relating to the railroad presence have been removed and because expansive tract housing developments now stand adjacent to much of the right-of-way, thereby altering its setting. On the other hand, the elevated roadbed for the tracks survives and, with the exception of paved roads transecting the alignment, the entire stretch remains unbroken by modern construction. Moreover, two buildings relating to the railroad survive, namely the Etiwanda Depot (RC-1) and the Etiwanda Foothill Citrus Association packing house (RC-2). Thus, the alignment retains a degree of integrity sufficient for the viewer to easily identify it for what it is.

The historical importance of the PE Los Angeles/San Bernardino branch is essentially regional in character and, for that reason, the segment within the APE does not appear to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. However, its association with the early 20th century arrival of rail

transportation in the area appears to make the segment eligible for inclusion in the CRHR at the regional level (PRC 5024.1(c)(1)).

References Cited

Burns & McDonnell
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1965 Ride the Big Red Cars: How Trolleys Helped Build Southern California. Trans-Anglo Books. Los Angeles.

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2002 Pacific Electric Railway, vol. 2. The Eastern Division. Golden West Books. San Marino.

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1976 San Bernardino Line. In Pacific Electric 1976, Interurbans Special 61-Lines of Pacific Electric (Northern & Eastern Districts (Spring 1976), pp. 97-112. Glendale.

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1981 The History of Alta Loma, California, 1880-1980. B&S Publishing Company. Alta Loma.

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106479

State of California •The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 36-020137
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Pacific Electric San Bernardino Line
*Recorded by Janet Hansen, LSA Associates, Inc. *Date: November 2005 ____ Continuation X Update

NRHP Status Code: 6Z

P11. Report Citation: Historical Property Survey Report, Pacific Electric Inland Empire Trail Project– Phase 1, City of Rancho Cucamonga, San Bernardino County, LSA Associates, Inc., February 2006

L3. Description: The 3.5 mile segment of the PE line within the project APE does not retain its integrity of design, workmanship, materials, setting, feeling, or association. The roadbed and associated concrete drainage culverts are the only extant features of the segment. All of the track, ballast, ties, hardware, and other features were removed in the late 1990s. Due to the lack of integrity, this segment of the resource does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR). Should the entire linear resource be evaluated at some future time, this segment would not be a contributing segment to its potential eligibility for the NRHP or CRHR.

3/12

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-024087
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-15272H
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

 *Resource Name or #: SRI-6544

P1. Other Identifier: SRI-6544
*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino
*b. USGS Quad: 7.5' FONTANA (2009) T1S R6W Lake Bernardo Sec's 1,2,11+12 SBBM
c. Address:
d. UTM: Zone 11; 456822 mE/ 3773865 mN NAD27 GPS
e. Other Locational Data:
The site is located on Route 66 at postmile 13.4 in Fontana.

*P3a. Description:
This site is a well-maintained, historical-period road known as Beech Avenue. The road is oriented north-south, intersecting Highway 66 from both sides. This segment of Highway 66 was previously recorded as part of the National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (P-36-002910). The southern segment of the road is paved with asphalt and the northern segment is a dirt road imrpoved with gravel. The asphalt-paved segment is two-way with a double yellow centerline painted on the road surfce. The improved dirt segment is only a couple hundred meters long and ends at a private residence. Historical-period maps indicated the road extended much farther, i.e. a couple miles versus a couple hundred meters. No artifacts were observed. Although the road extends beyond the right-of-way, only the portion within the right-of-way was recorded. The site was identified on the 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute, and 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quad maps.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH7 historical-period road; HP37 historical-period road
*P4. Resources Present: ☐Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☑Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)



*P5b. Description of Photo:
Facing S; 6/1/2011; Beech Avenue

*P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:
☑Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, 825 E 3RD ST
SAN BERNARDINO CA 92415

*P8. Recorded by:
Patrick Stanton

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/1/2011

*P10. Survey Type:
Reconnaissance survey of highway right-of-way

*P11. Citation: Report forthcoming

*Attachments: ☐ None ☑ Location Map ☑ Sketch Map ☑ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☑ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☑ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☑ Photograph Record ☐ Other:

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

*A1. Dimensions: a. Length 65 m (N/S) x b. Width 16 m (E/W)
Method of Measurement: ☐ Paced ☐ Taped ☐ Visual estimate ☑ GPS ☐ Other:
Method of Determination: ☐ Artifacts ☑ Features ☐ Soil ☐ Vegetation ☐ Topography ☐ Cut bank ☐ Animal burrow ☐ Excavation ☐ Property boundary ☑ Other: The site boundary is determined in part by the right-of-way established ...
Reliability of determination: ☑ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low
Explain: Because the site is well maintained, the site boundary is readily apparent.
Limitations: ☐ Restricted access ☐ Paved/built over ☑ Site limits incompletely defined ☐ Disturbances ☐ Vegetation ☐ Other:

A2. Depth: None ☑ None ☐ Unknown Method of determination: None

*A3. Human Remains: ☐ Present ☑ Absent ☐ Possible ☐ Unknown

*A4. Features:
The only feature associated with this site is a well-maintained, historical-period road known as Beech Avenue (Feature 6549). The road is oriented north-south, intersecting Highway 66 from both sides. This segment of Highway 66 was previously recorded as part of the National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (P-36-002910). The southern segment of the road is paved with asphalt and the northern segment is a dirt road improved with gravel. The asphalt-paved segment is two-way with a double yellow centerline painted on the road surfce. The improved dirt segment is only a couple hundred meters long and ends at a private residence. Historical-period maps indicated the road extended much farther, i.e. a couple miles versus a couple hundred meters. No artifacts were observed. Although the road extends beyond the right-of-way, only the portion within the right-of-way was recorded. The site was identified on the 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute, and 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quad maps.

*A5. Cultural Constituents:
No artifacts were observed.

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? ☑ No ☐ Yes

*A7. Site Condition ☑ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor
Asphalt-patched potholes were observed on the asphalt-paved segment. The road surface on the improved dirt road was uneven and pothole-ridden.

*A8. Nearest Water: The nearest water appears to be Etiwanda Creek, which crosses Highway 66 approximately 2.5 miles ...

*A9. Elevation: 387 m amsl

A10. Environmental Setting:
The site is located in an area which has been developed for residential and commerical use. Native vegetation has all but been replaced by homes and parking lots. Some grasses were observed in lots on the north side of Route 66. The occasional eucalyptus tree was present along the side of the road.

A11. Historical Information:
The site was identified on the 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute, and 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quad maps.

*A12. Age: ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Protohistoric ☐ 1542-1769 ☐ 1769-1848 ☐ 1848-1880 ☐ 1880-1914 ☐ 1914-1945 ☑ Post-1945 ☐ Undetermined

A13. Interpretations:
None

A14. Remarks:
None

A15. References:
None

A16. Photographs: See photograph record
Original Media/Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

*A17. Form Prepared By: Patrick Stanton Date: 6/1/2011
Affiliation and Address: Statistical Research, Inc., 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

 *Resource Name or #: SRI-6544

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Beech Avenue
L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☑ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Feature 6549
L2b. Location of Point or Segment:
Zone 11; 456618 mE/ 3773865 mN NAD27 GPS
Zone 11; 456621 mE/ 3773840 mN NAD27 GPS
Zone 11; 456624 mE/ 3773873 mN NAD27 GPS

L3. Description:
The only feature associated with this site is a well-maintained, historical-period road known as Beech Avenue (Feature 6549). The road is oriented north-south, intersecting Highway 66 from both sides. This segment of Highway 66 was previously recorded as part of the National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (P-36-002910). The southern segment of the road is paved with asphalt and the northern segment is a dirt road imrpoved with gravel. The asphalt-paved segment is two-way with a double yellow centerline painted on the road surfce. The improved dirt segment is only a couple hundred meters long and ends at a private residence. Historical-period maps indicated the road extended much farther, i.e. a couple miles versus a couple hundred ...

L4. Dimensions:
a. Top Width: 6.00 m
b. Bottom Width: N/A
c. Height or Depth: None
d. Length of Segment: 30.00 m

L5. Associated Resources:
None

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section: **Facing:**

L6. Setting:
The site is located in an area which has been developed for residential and commerical use. Native vegetation has all but been replaced by homes and parking lots. Some grasses were observed in lots on the north side of Route 66. The occasional eucalyptus tree was present along the side of the road.

L7. Integrity Considerations:
Asphalt-patched potholes were observed on the asphalt-paved segment. The road surface on the improved dirt road was uneven and pothole-ridden.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing
See sketch map

L9. Remarks:
None

L10. Form Prepared By:
Patrick Stanton

L11. Date: 6/1/2011

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-6544

Camera Format:
Lens Size:
Film Type and Speed: Digital
Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

Date	Time	Exp/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
6/1/2011		12	Beech Avenue	S	

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

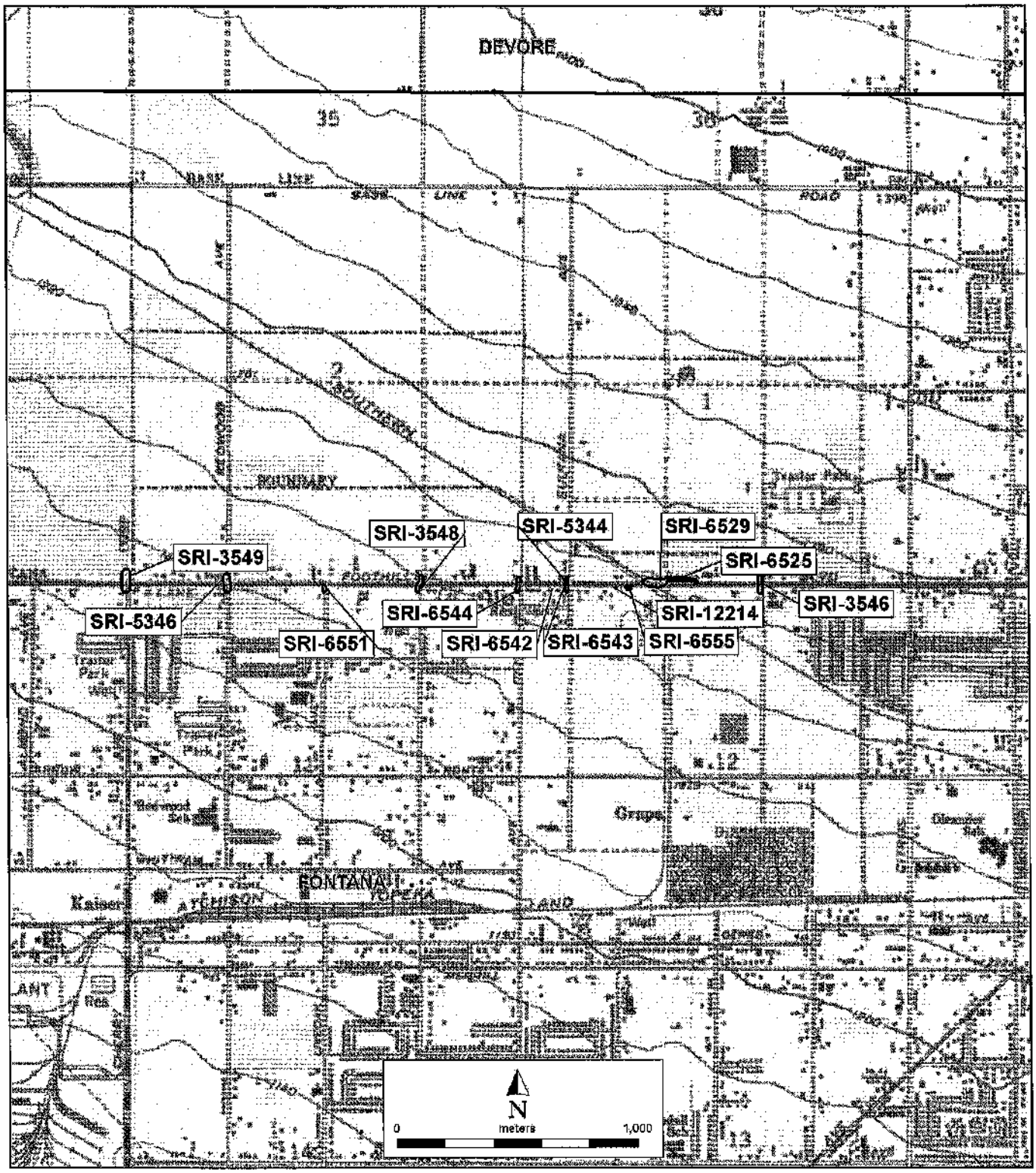
LOCATION MAP

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-6544

*Map Name: 7.5' FONTANA USGS Topographic Quad Scale: 1:24,000

*Year: 2009



*Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

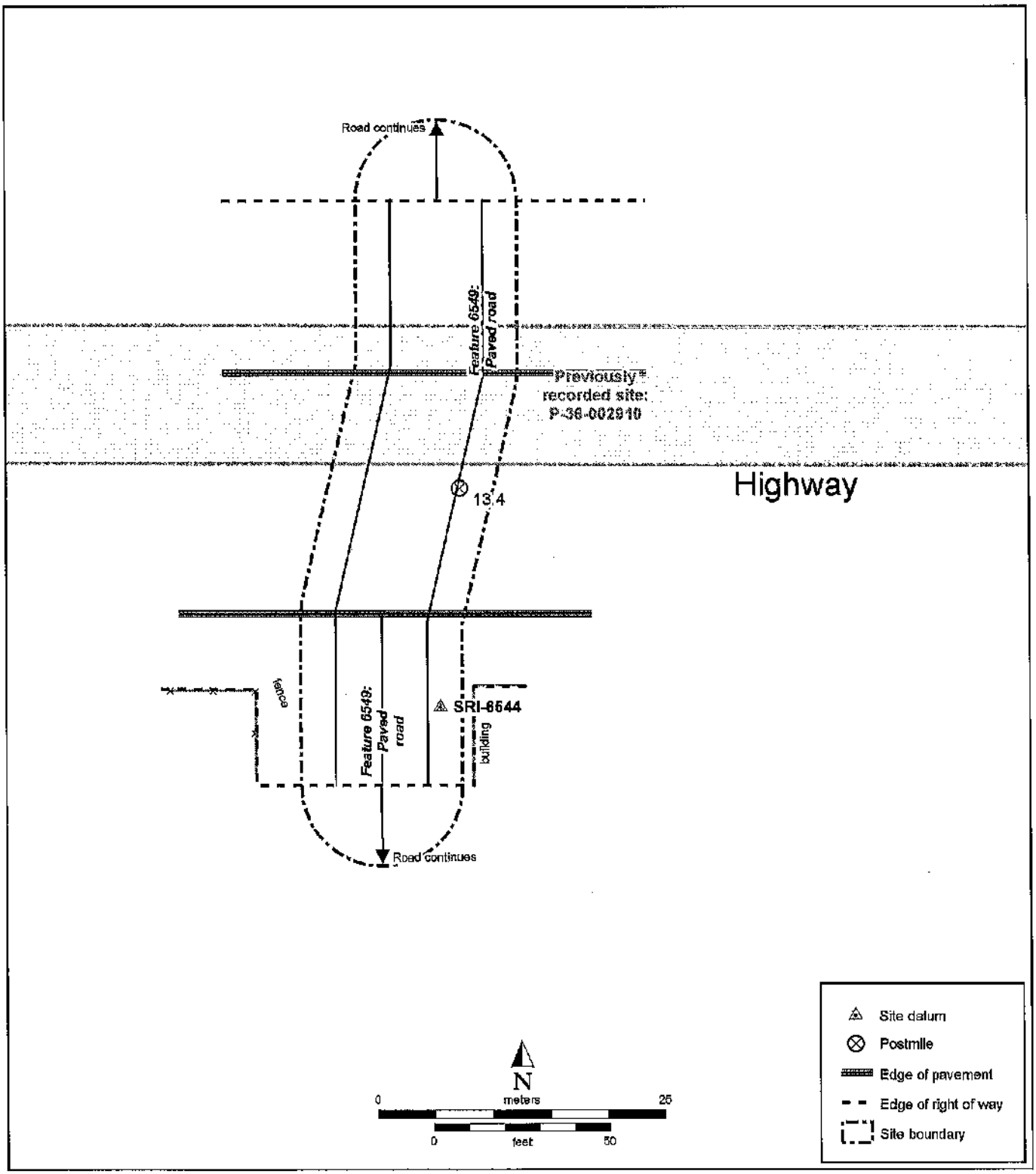
SKETCH MAP

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-6544

*Drawn By: Patrick Stanton

*Date: 06/01/2011



*Required Information

P2b. Legal description
Public Land Survey System description not available

P2d. UTM
Zone 11; 456621 mE/ 3773840 mN NAD27 GPS
Zone 11; 456624 mE/ 3773873 mN NAD27 GPS

P4. Resources Present
[X] Other (linear)

P7. Owner and Address

FEDERICO, LUCY MARIE TR 7/31/95 -EST
1003 N EUCLID AVE
ONTARIO CA 91762

GUNBY, VICTOR J & D 2006 REV TR 10/1
6140 NAPA AVE
ALTA LOMA CA 91701

PRIVATE PROPERTY
ADDRESS UNKNOWN

SHIE, LI H
15358 LILLIAM PL
HACIENDA HEIGHTS CA 91745

A1. Method of determination
by Caltrans. The right-of-way extends 15 m from the edge of the highway. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The site was identified on the 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute, and 1953 7.5-minute Fontana USGS topographic quad maps.

A8. Nearest water
west of the site.

L3. Description
meters. No artifacts were observed. Although the road extends beyond the right-of-way, only the portion within the right-of-way was recorded. The site was identified on the 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute, and 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quad maps.

7/12

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-024620
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-15661 ST
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

 *Resource Name or #: SRI-3546

P1. Other Identifier: SRI-3546
*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino
*b. USGS Quad: 7.5' FONTANA (2009); T1S R6W, SW¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 1; SBBM
c. Address:
d. UTM: Zone 11; 457629 mE/ 3773865 mN NAD27 GPS
e. Other Locational Data:
The site is located on Route 66 at postmile 14.0, in Fontana.

*P3a. Description:
This site is a well-maintained, historical-period road known as Almeria Avenue. The road has two lanes and is paved with asphalt. The road is oriented north-south and intersects Highway 66 from both sides. This segment of Highway 66 was previously recorded as part of the National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (P-36-002910). The area in the immediate vicinity of the road has been developed for residential and commercial use. The site was identified on the 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute, and 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quad maps. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this site.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH7 historical-period road; HP37 historical-period road
*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☑ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)



*P5b. Description of Photo:
Facing N; 5/7/2011; Almeria Avenue

*P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:
☑ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
7006 WEST VALMONT LLC, P.O. BOX 261006
ENCINO, CA

*P8. Recorded by:
Patrick Stanton

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/1/2011

*P10. Survey Type:
Reconnaissance survey of highway right-of-way

*P11. Citation: Report forthcoming

*Attachments: ☐ None ☑ Location Map ☑ Sketch Map ☑ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☑ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☑ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☑ Photograph Record ☐ Other:

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

*A1. Dimensions: a. Length 78 m (N/S) x b. Width 18 m (E/W)
Method of Measurement: ☐ Paced ☐ Taped ☐ Visual estimate ☑ GPS ☐ Other:
Method of Determination: ☐ Artifacts ☑ Features ☐ Soil ☐ Vegetation ☐ Topography ☐ Cut bank ☐ Animal burrow ☐ Excavation ☐ Property boundary ☑ Other: The site boundary is determined in part by the right-of-way established ...
Reliability of determination: ☑ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low
Explain: Because the site is well maintained, the site boundary is readily apparent.
Limitations: ☐ Restricted access ☐ Paved/built over ☑ Site limits incompletely defined ☐ Disturbances ☐ Vegetation ☐ Other:

A2. Depth: None ☑ None ☐ Unknown Method of determination: None

*A3. Human Remains: ☐ Present ☐ Absent ☑ Possible ☐ Unknown

*A4. Features:
The only feature associated with this site is a well-maintained, historical-period road known as Almeria Avenue (Feature 6524). The road has two lanes and is paved with asphalt. The road is oriented north-south and intersects Highway 66 from both sides. This segment of Highway 66 was previously recorded as part of the National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (P-36-002910). The area in the immediate vicinity of the road has been developed for residential and commercial use. The site was identified on the 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute, and 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quad maps. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

*A5. Cultural Constituents:
No artifacts were observed.

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? ☑ No ☐ Yes

*A7. Site Condition ☑ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor
No site disturbances were observed.

*A8. Nearest Water: The nearest water appears to be Etiwanda Creek, which passes under Highway 66 approximately 3.5 ...

*A9. Elevation: 393 m amsl

A10. Environmental Setting:
The site is located in an area developed for commerical and residential use. The southwestern and northwestern corners of the intersection are empty lots filled primarily with grasses. The occasional eucalyptus tree dots the landscape, usually along the side of the road.

A11. Historical Information:
The site was identified on the 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute and 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quad maps.

*A12. Age: ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Protohistoric ☐ 1542-1769 ☐ 1769-1848 ☐ 1848-1880 ☐ 1880-1914 ☐ 1914-1945 ☑ Post-1945 ☐ Undetermined

A13. Interpretations:
None

A14. Remarks:
None

A15. References:
None

A16. Photographs: See photograph record
Original Media/Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

*A17. Form Prepared By: Patrick Stanton Date: 6/1/2011
Affiliation and Address: Statistical Research, Inc., 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

 *Resource Name or #: SRI-3546

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Almeria Avenue

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☑ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Feature 6524

L2b. Location of Point or Segment:
Zone 11; 457628 mE/ 3773895 mN NAD27 GPS
Zone 11; 457629 mE/ 3773835 mN NAD27 GPS

L3. Description:
The only feature associated with this site is a well-maintained, historical-period road known as Almeria Avenue (Feature 6524). The road has two lanes and is paved with asphalt. The road is oriented north-south and intersects Highway 66 from both sides. This segment of Highway 66 was previously recorded as part of the National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (P-36-002910). The area in the immediate vicinity of the road has been developed for residential and commercial use. The site was identified on the 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute, and 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quad maps. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues ...

L4. Dimensions:
a. Top Width: 12.00 m
b. Bottom Width: N/A
c. Height or Depth: None
d. Length of Segment: 67.00 m

L5. Associated Resources:
None

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section: **Facing:**

L6. Setting:
The site is located in an area developed for commerical and residential use. The southwestern and northwestern corners of the intersection are empty lots filled primarily with grasses. The occasional eucalyptus tree dots the landscape, usually along the side of the road.

L7. Integrity Considerations:
No site disturbances were observed.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing
See sketch map

L9. Remarks:
None

L10. Form Prepared By:
Patrick Stanton

L11. Date: 6/1/2011

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-3546

Camera Format:
Lens Size:
Film Type and Speed: Digital
Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

Date	Time	Exp/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
5/7/2011		3505	Almeria Avenue	N	
5/7/2011		3504	Almeria Avenue	S	

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

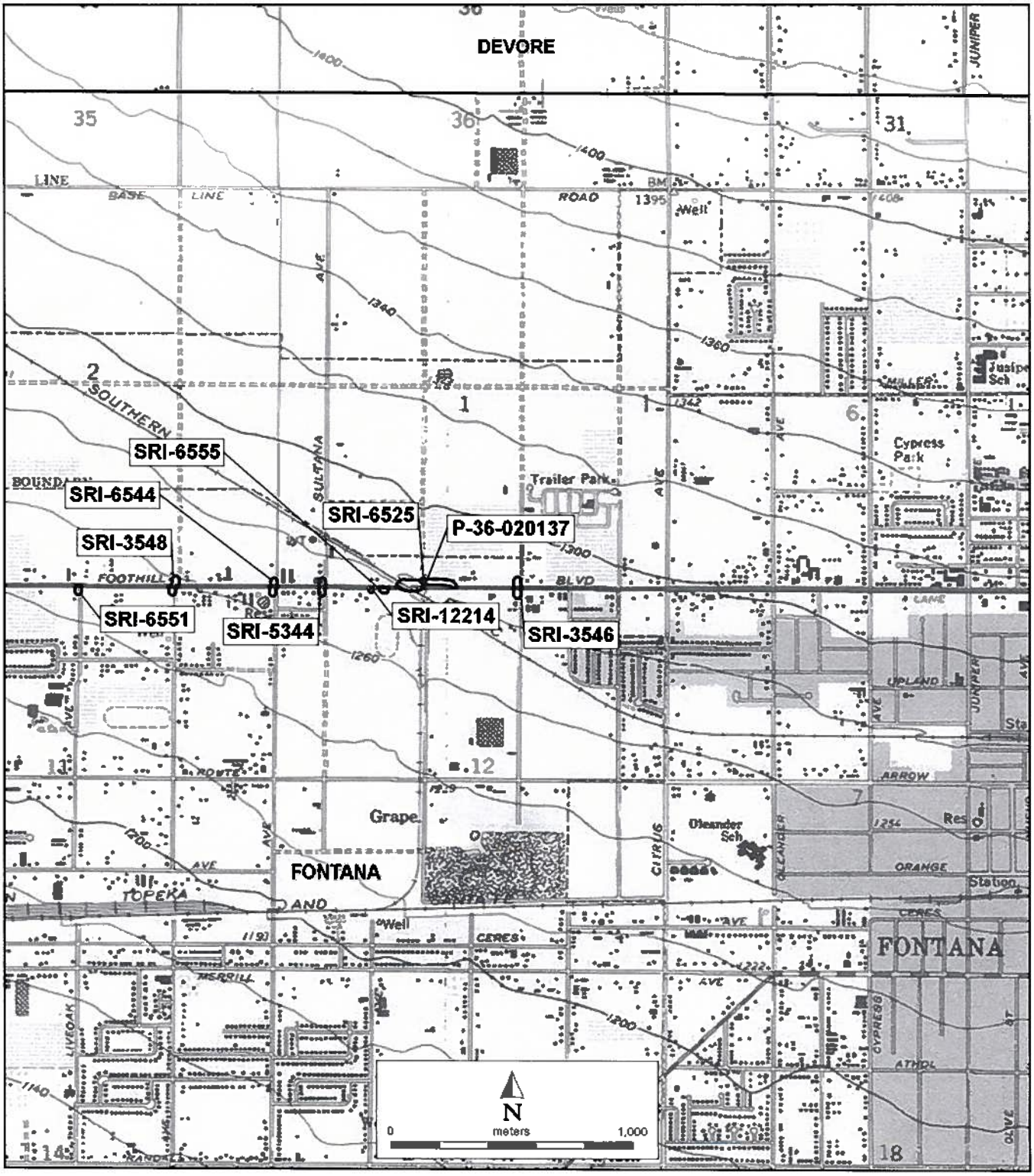
LOCATION MAP

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-3546

*Map Name: 7.5' FONTANA USGS Topographic Quad Scale: 1:24,000

*Year: 2009



*Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

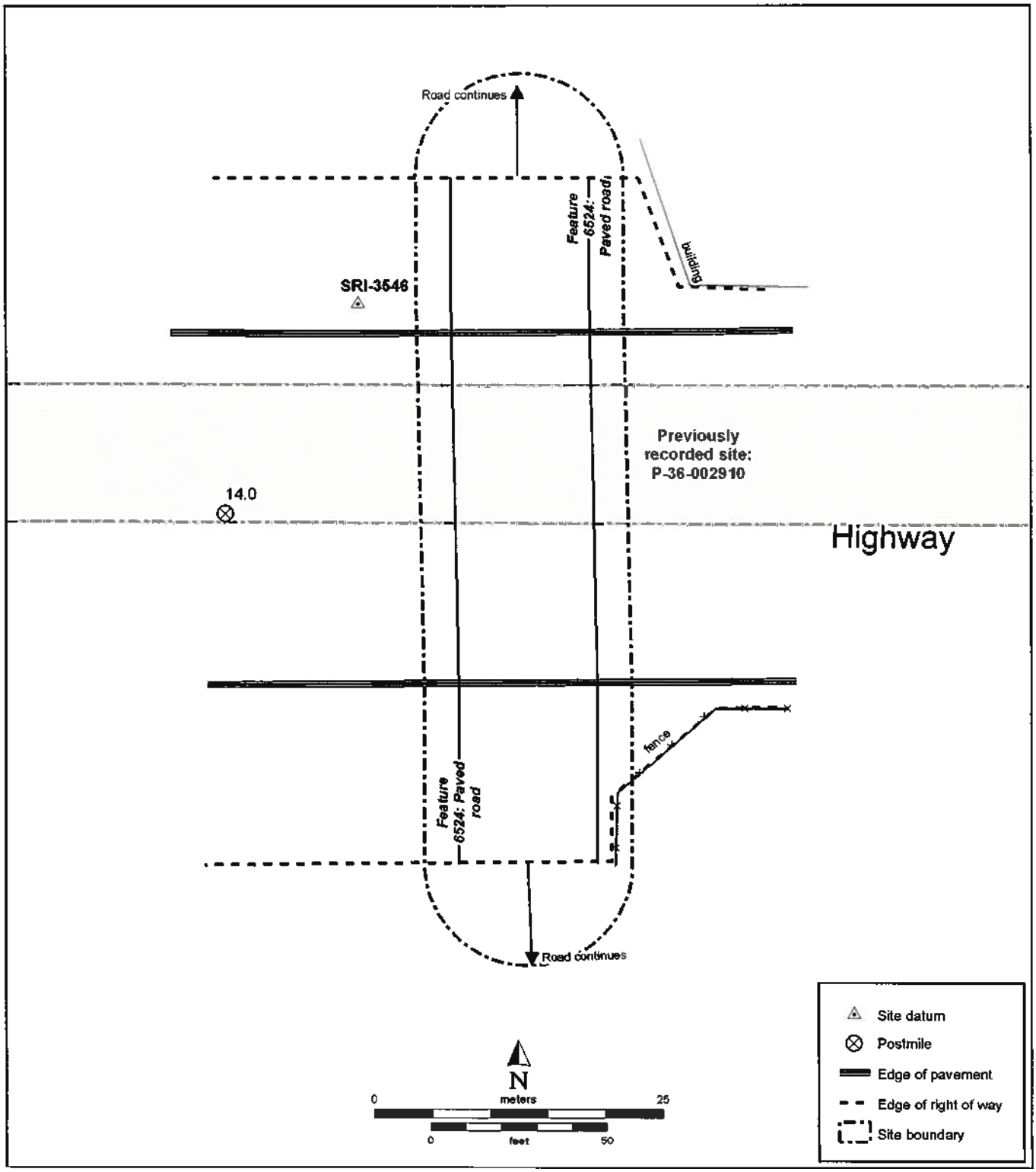
SKETCH MAP

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-3546

*Drawn By: Patrick Stanton

*Date: 06/01/2011



*Required Information

P2b. Legal description
T 1S R 6W; NW¼ of NE¼ of Sec 12; SBBM

P2d. UTM
Zone 11; 457629 mE/ 3773835 mN NAD27 GPS

P4. Resources Present
[X] Other (linear)

P7. Owner and Address

CHEN, HUEI-LIN
127 S SECOND AVE #A
ARCADIA CA 91006

PRIVATE PROPERTY
ADDRESS UNKNOWN

A1. Method of determination
by Caltrans. The right-of-way extends 15 m from the edge of the highway. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The site was identified on the 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute, and 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quad maps.

A8. Nearest water
miles west of the site.

L3. Description
beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

7/12

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

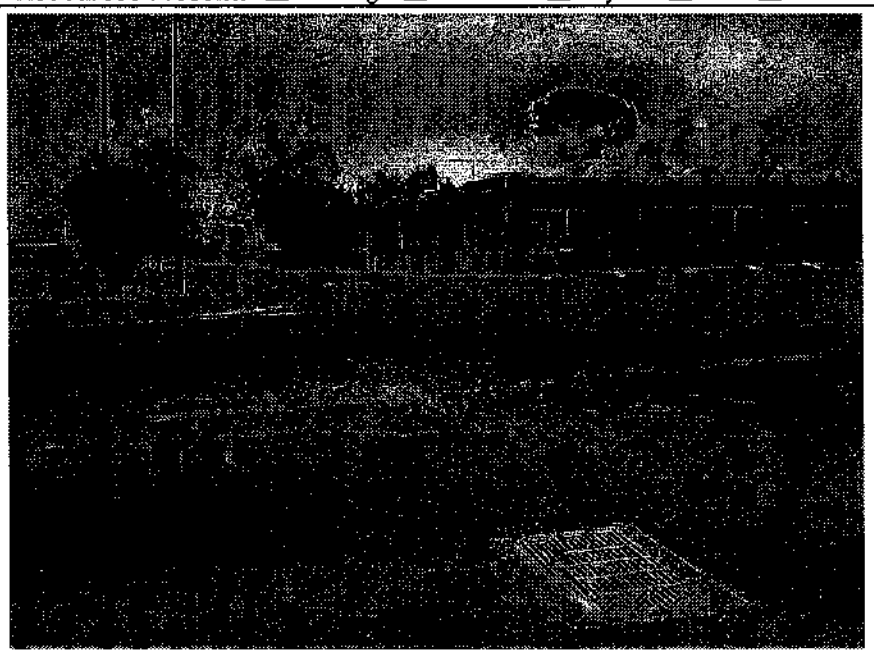
Primary # 36-024621
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-15662 H
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

 *Resource Name or #: SRI-5344

P1. Other Identifier: SRI-5344
*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino
*b. USGS Quad: 7.5' FONTANA (2009); T1S R6W, SW¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 1; SBBM
c. Address:
d. UTM: Zone 11; 456824 mE/ 3773866 mN NAD27 GPS
e. Other Locational Data:
The site is located off Route 66 near postmile 13.5 in Fontana.

*P3a. Description:
This site is a relatively well-maintained, asphalt-paved, historical-period road known as Sultana Road. The road is oriented north-south and intersects Route 66 from both sides. Numerous cracks and asphalt-patched potholes are observable on the road surface. The site was identified on the 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute and 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quads. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this site.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH7 historical-period road; HP37 historical-period road
*P4. Resources Present: ☐Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☑Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)



*P5b. Description of Photo:
Facing SW; 5/7/2011; Sultana Road

*P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:
☑Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
BGM PROPERTIES LLC, 627 E FOOTHILL BLVD
SAN DIMAS CA 91773

*P8. Recorded by:
Patrick Stanton

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/1/2011

*P10. Survey Type:
Reconnaissance survey of highway right-of-way

*P11. Citation: Report forthcoming

*Attachments: ☐ None ☑ Location Map ☑ Sketch Map ☑ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☑ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☑ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☑ Photograph Record ☐ Other:

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Primary # _____
Trinomial _____

 *Resource Name or #: SRI-5344

*A1. Dimensions: a. Length 64 m (N/S) x b. Width 14 m (E/W)
Method of Measurement: ☐ Paced ☐ Taped ☐ Visual estimate ☑ GPS ☐ Other:
Method of Determination: ☐ Artifacts ☑ Features ☐ Soil ☐ Vegetation ☐ Topography ☐ Cut bank ☐ Animal burrow ☐ Excavation ☐ Property boundary ☑ Other: The site boundary was partially defined by the 15 m right-of-way ...
Reliability of determination: ☑ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low
Explain: Because the site was relatively well-maintained, the site boundary was readily apparent.
Limitations: ☐ Restricted access ☐ Paved/built over ☑ Site limits incompletely defined ☐ Disturbances ☐ Vegetation ☐ Other:

A2. Depth: None ☑ None ☐ Unknown Method of determination: None

*A3. Human Remains: ☐ Present ☑ Absent ☐ Possible ☐ Unknown

*A4. Features:
The only feature associated with this site is a relatively well-maintained, asphalt-paved, historical-period road known as Sultana Road (Feature 6541). The road is oriented north-south and intersects Route 66 from both sides. Numerous cracks and asphalt-patched potholes are observable on the road surface. The site was identified on the 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute and 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quads The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

*A5. Cultural Constituents:
No artifacts were observed.

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? ☑ No ☐ Yes

*A7. Site Condition ☑ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor
Numerous cracks and asphalt-patched potholes are observable on the road surface.

*A8. Nearest Water: Etiwanda Creek is located approximately 5 km north west of the site.

*A9. Elevation: 388 m amsl

A10. Environmental Setting:
The road extends through an area developed for residential and commerical use. All corners of the intersection of Sultana Road and Route 66 but the southeast were empty lots. Vegetation consisted of various grasses and eucalyptus trees lining the side of the road.

A11. Historical Information:
The site was identified on the 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute and 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quads

*A12. Age: ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Protohistoric ☐ 1542-1769 ☐ 1769-1848 ☐ 1848-1880 ☐ 1880-1914 ☐ 1914-1945 ☑ Post-1945 ☐ Undetermined

A13. Interpretations:
None

A14. Remarks:
None

A15. References:
None

A16. Photographs: See photograph record
Original Media/Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

*A17. Form Prepared By: Patrick Stanton Date: 6/1/2011
Affiliation and Address: Statistical Research, Inc., 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

 *Resource Name or #: SRI-5344

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Sultana Road
L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☑ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Feature 6541
L2b. Location of Point or Segment:
Zone 11; 456823 mE/ 3773841 mN NAD27 GPS
Zone 11; 456824 mE/ 3773891 mN NAD27 GPS

L3. Description:
The only feature associated with this site is a relatively well-maintained, asphalt-paved, historical-period road known as Sultana Road (Feature 6541). The road is oriented north-south and intersects Route 66 from both sides. Numerous cracks and asphalt-patched potholes are observable on the road surface. The site was identified on the 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute and 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quads The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

L4. Dimensions:
a. **Top Width:** 11.00 m
b. **Bottom Width:** N/A
c. **Height or Depth:** None
d. **Length of Segment:** 30.00 m

L5. Associated Resources:
None

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section: **Facing:**

L6. Setting:
The road extends through an area developed for residential and commerical use. All corners of the intersection of Sultana Road and Route 66 but the southeast were empty lots. Vegetation consisted of various grasses and eucalyptus trees lining the side of the road.

L7. Integrity Considerations:
Numerous cracks and asphalt-patched potholes are observable on the road surface.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing
See sketch map

L9. Remarks:
None

L10. Form Prepared By:
Patrick Stanton

L11. Date: 6/1/2011

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-5344

Camera Format:
Film Type and Speed: Digital

Lens Size:
Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

Date	Time	Exp/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
6/1/2011		10	Sultana Road	N	
6/1/2011		8	Sultana Road	S	
5/7/2011		3506	Sultana Road	SW	

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

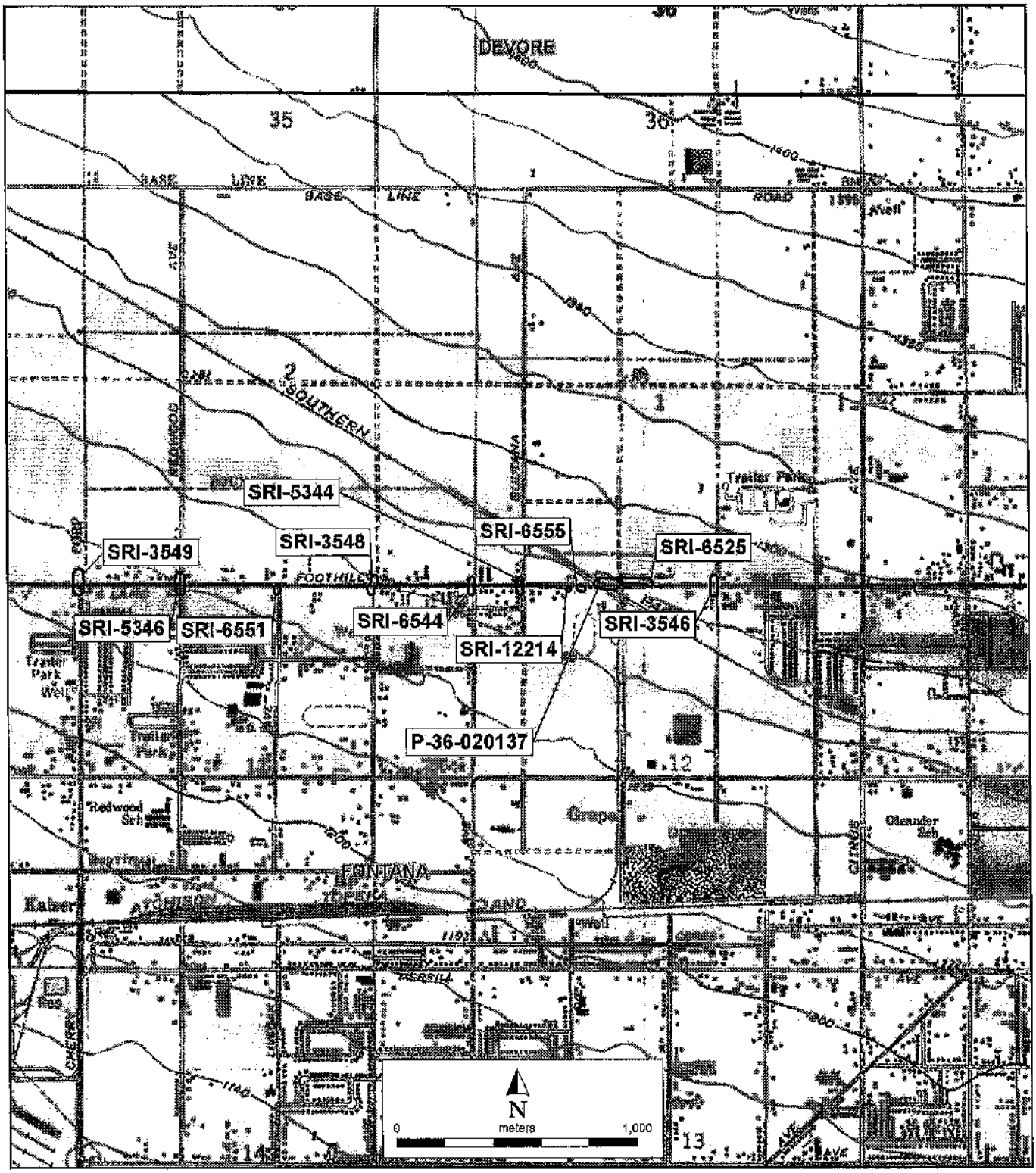
LOCATION MAP

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-5344

*Map Name: 7.5' FONTANA USGS Topographic Quad Scale: 1:24,000

*Year: 2009



*Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

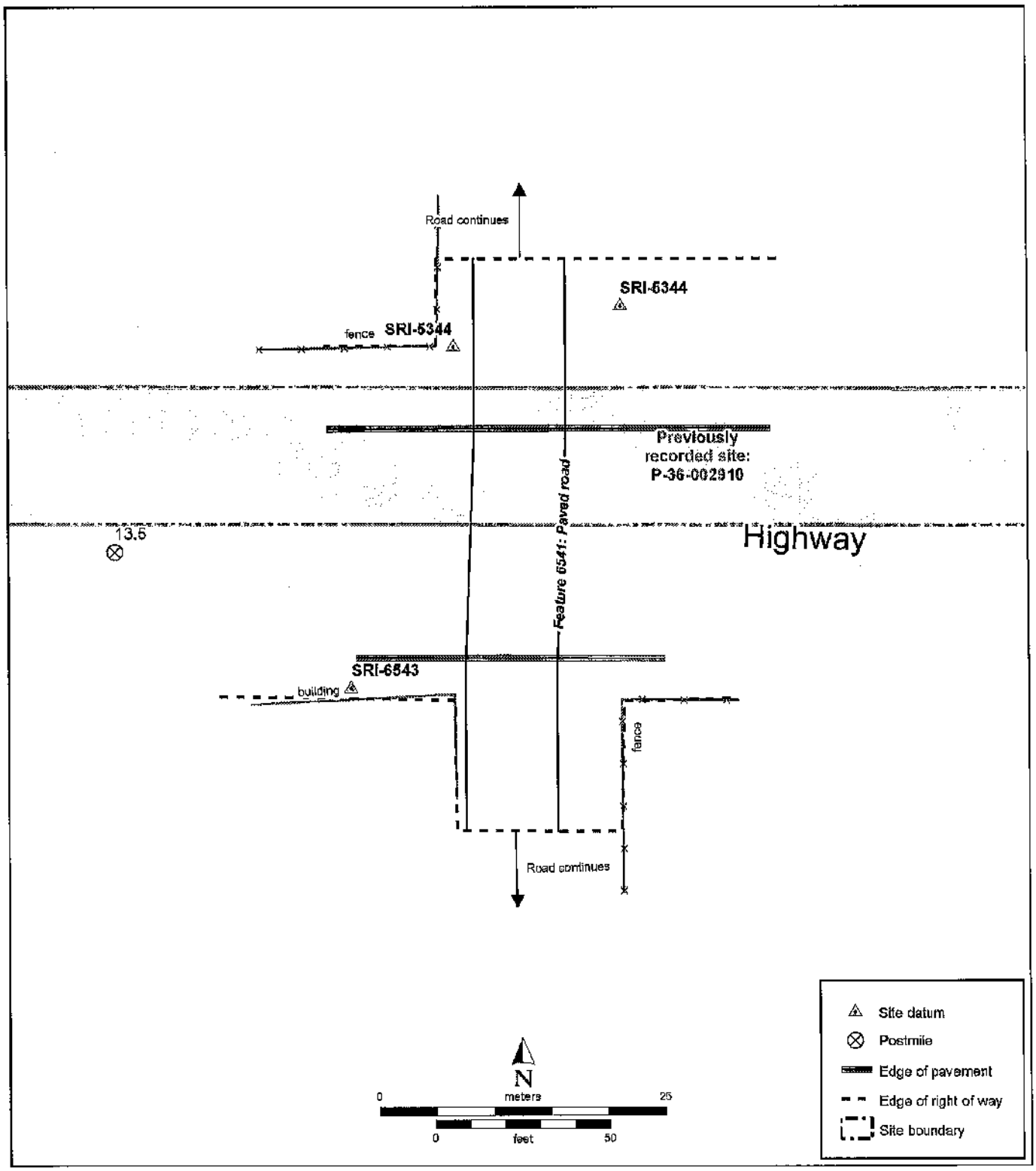
SKETCH MAP

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-5344

*Drawn By: Patrick Stanton

*Date: 06/01/2011



*Required Information

P2b. Legal description
T 1S R 6W; NW¼ of NW¼ of Sec 12; SBBM

P2d. UTM
Zone 11; 456824 mE/ 3773891 mN NAD27 GPS

P4. Resources Present
[X] Other (linear)

P7. Owner and Address

BONO, JOSEPH A
P O BOX 3615
FONTANA CA

PRIVATE PROPERTY
ADDRESS UNKNOWN

A1. Method of determination
established by Caltrans. Though the site extends beyond the right-of-way, only the portion within the right-of-way was recorded. The site was identified on the 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute and 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quads.

7/12

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-024623
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-15664H
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

 *Resource Name or #: SRI-6525

P1. Other Identifier: SRI-6525
*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino
*b. USGS Quad: 7.5' FONTANA (2009); T1S R6W, SE¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 1; SBBM
c. Address:
d. UTM: Zone 11; 457303 mE/ 3773887 mN NAD27 GPS
e. Other Locational Data:
The site is located off Route 66 near milepost 13.8, in Fontana.

*P3a. Description:
This site is a historical-period road. Although no signage is present that indicates a street name, modern maps suggest the road is named "Lime Ave." The road appears to have been graded and improved with gravel. The road, which intersects Highway 66 from the north, is initially oriented north-south for approximately 10 m before turning west-northwest. This segment of Highway 66 was previously recorded as part of the National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (P-36-002910). The road turns north once more approximately 130 m west of the intersection. A manhole cover is present in the center of the road approximately 15 m from the edge of Highway 66, and approximately 50 m west of the intersection of the site and Route 66. This road appears to be an access road for the old Southern Pacific-owned railroad tracks (P-36-020137), which have been removed and replaced with a pedestrian path, approximately 160 m west of the intersection between this site and Highway 66. No artifacts were observed. Although the road extends beyond the right-of-way, only the portion within the right-of-way was recorded. The site was identified on the 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute and 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quad maps.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH7 historical-period road; HP37 historical-period road
*P4. Resources Present: ☐Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☑Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)



*P5b. Description of Photo:
Facing S; 6/1/2011; road

*P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:
☑Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
D & B PROPERTIES LIMITED, 30140
CORTE COELHO RD
TEMECULA CA 92591

*P8. Recorded by:
Patrick Stanton

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/1/2011

*P10. Survey Type:
Reconnaissance survey of highway right-of-way

*P11. Citation: Report forthcoming

*Attachments: ☐ None ☑ Location Map ☑ Sketch Map ☑ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☑ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☑ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☑ Photograph Record ☐ Other:

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary # _____
Trinomial _____

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

 *Resource Name or #: SRI-6525

*A1. Dimensions: a. Length 105 m (E/W) x b. Width 36 m (N/S)
Method of Measurement: ☐ Paced ☐ Taped ☐ Visual estimate ☑ GPS ☐ Other:
Method of Determination: ☐ Artifacts ☑ Features ☐ Soil ☐ Vegetation ☐ Topography ☐ Cut bank ☐ Animal burrow ☐ Excavation ☐ Property boundary ☑ Other: The site boundary was partially determined by the 15 m right-of-way ...
Reliability of determination: ☑ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low
Explain: Although the road surface is not particularly well maintained, the lack of vegetation and the ...
Limitations: ☐ Restricted access ☐ Paved/built over ☑ Site limits incompletely defined ☐ Disturbances ☐ Vegetation ☐ Other:

A2. Depth: None ☑ None ☐ Unknown Method of determination: None

*A3. Human Remains: ☐ Present ☑ Absent ☐ Possible ☐ Unknown

*A4. Features:
The only feature associated with this site is a historical-period road (Feature 6528). Although no signage is present that indicates a street name, modern maps suggest the road is named "Lime Ave." The road appears to have been graded and improved with gravel. The road, which intersects Highway 66 from the north, is initially oriented north-south for approximately 10 m before turning west-northwest. This segment of Highway 66 was previously recorded as part of the National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (P-36-002910). The road turns north once more approximately 130 m west of the intersection. A manhole cover is present in the center of the road approximately 15 m from the edge of Highway 66, and approximately 50 m west of the intersection of the site and Route 66. This road appears to be an access road for the old Southern Pacific-owned railroad tracks (P-36-020137), which have been removed and replaced with a pedestrian path, approximately 160 m west of the intersection between this site and Highway 66. No artifacts were observed. Although the road extends beyond the right-of-way, only the portion within the right-of-way was recorded. The site was identified on the 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute and 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quad maps.

*A5. Cultural Constituents:
No artifacts were observed.

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? ☑ No ☐ Yes

*A7. Site Condition ☑ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor
Although the road surface has not been maintained, there are no significantly large potholes or substantial vegetation growing through the road surface.

*A8. Nearest Water: The nearest water appears to be Etiwanda Creek, which crosses Highway 66 approximately 2.9 miles ...

*A9. Elevation: 392 m amsl

A10. Environmental Setting:
The road extends through a vacant lot in a heavily developed area. Vegetation consists primarily of grasses, though some eucalyptus trees grow along the side of the road.

A11. Historical Information:
The site was identified on the 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute and 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quad maps.

*A12. Age: ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Protohistoric ☐ 1542-1769 ☐ 1769-1848 ☐ 1848-1880 ☐ 1880-1914 ☐ 1914-1945 ☑ Post-1945 ☐ Undetermined

A13. Interpretations:
None

A14. Remarks:
None

A15. References:
None

A16. Photographs: See photograph record
Original Media/Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

*A17. Form Prepared By: Patrick Stanton Date: 6/1/2011
Affiliation and Address: Statistical Research, Inc., 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-6525

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: none

L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☑ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Feature 6528

L2b. Location of Point or Segment:

Zone 11; 457241 mE/ 3773893 mN NAD27 GPS
Zone 11; 457364 mE/ 3773874 mN NAD27 GPS

L3. Description:

The only feature associated with this site is a historical-period road (Feature 6528). Although no signage is present that indicates a street name, modern maps suggest the road is named "Lime Ave." The road appears to have been graded and improved with gravel. The road, which intersects Highway 66 from the north, is initially oriented north-south for approximately 10 m before turning west-northwest. This segment of Highway 66 was previously recorded as part of the National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (P-36-002910). The road turns north once more approximately 130 m west of the intersection. A manhole cover is present in the center of the road approximately 15 m from the edge of Highway 66, and approximately 50 m west of the ...

L4. Dimensions:

a. Top Width: 7.00 m
b. Bottom Width: N/A
c. Height or Depth: None
d. Length of Segment: 130.00 m

L5. Associated Resources:

None

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section: **Facing:**

L6. Setting:

The road extends through a vacant lot in a heavily developed area. Vegetation consists primarily of grasses, though some eucalyptus trees grow along the side of the road.

L7. Integrity Considerations:

Although the road surface has not been maintained, there are no significantly large potholes or substantial vegetation growing through the road surface.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing

See sketch map

L9. Remarks:

None

L10. Form Prepared By:

Patrick Stanton

L11. Date: 6/1/2011

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-6525

Camera Format:
Lens Size:
Film Type and Speed: Digital
Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

Date	Time	Exp/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
6/1/2011		1	road	S	

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

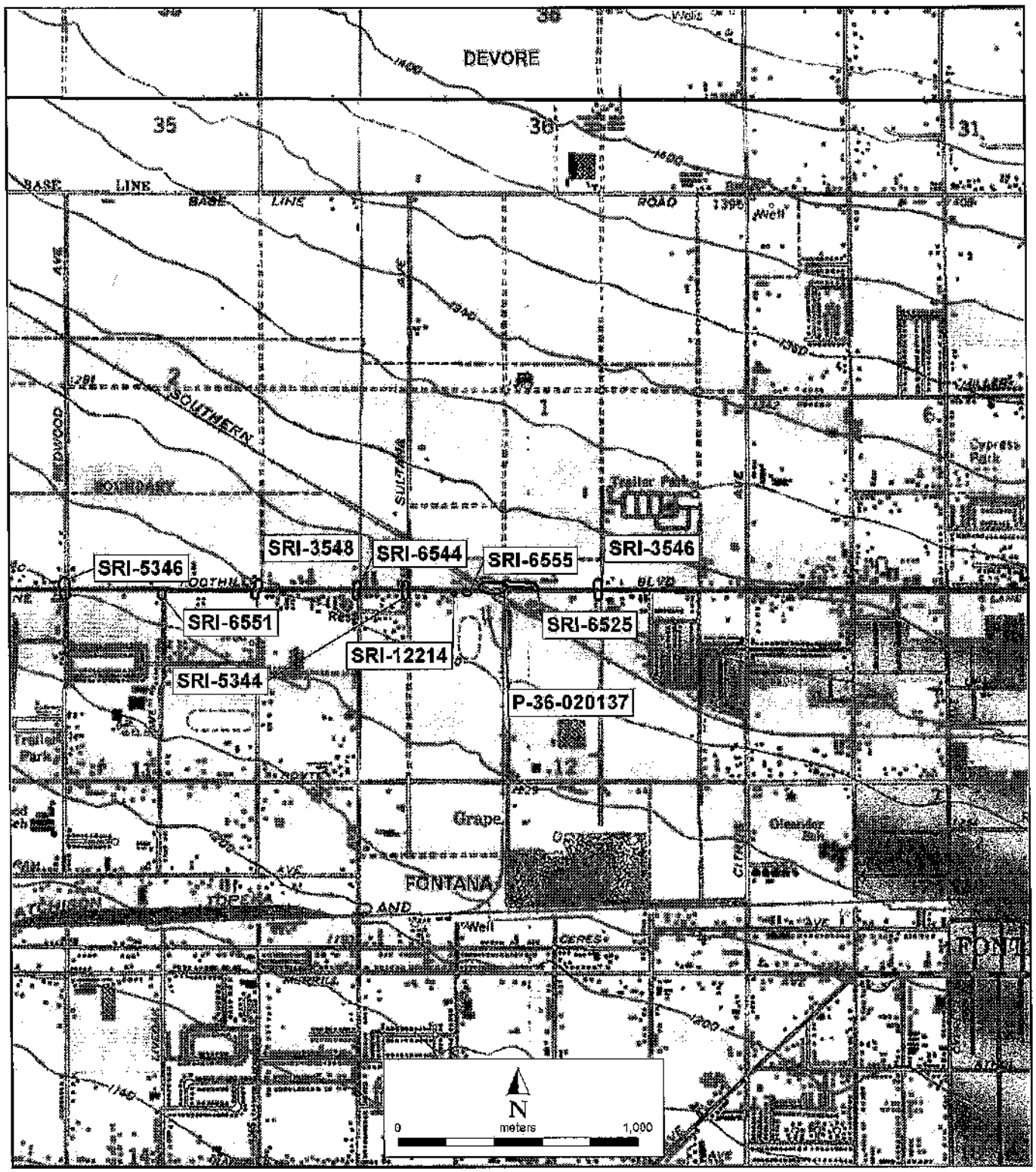
LOCATION MAP

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-6525

*Map Name: 7.5' FONTANA USGS Topographic Quad Scale: 1:24,000

*Year: 2009



*Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

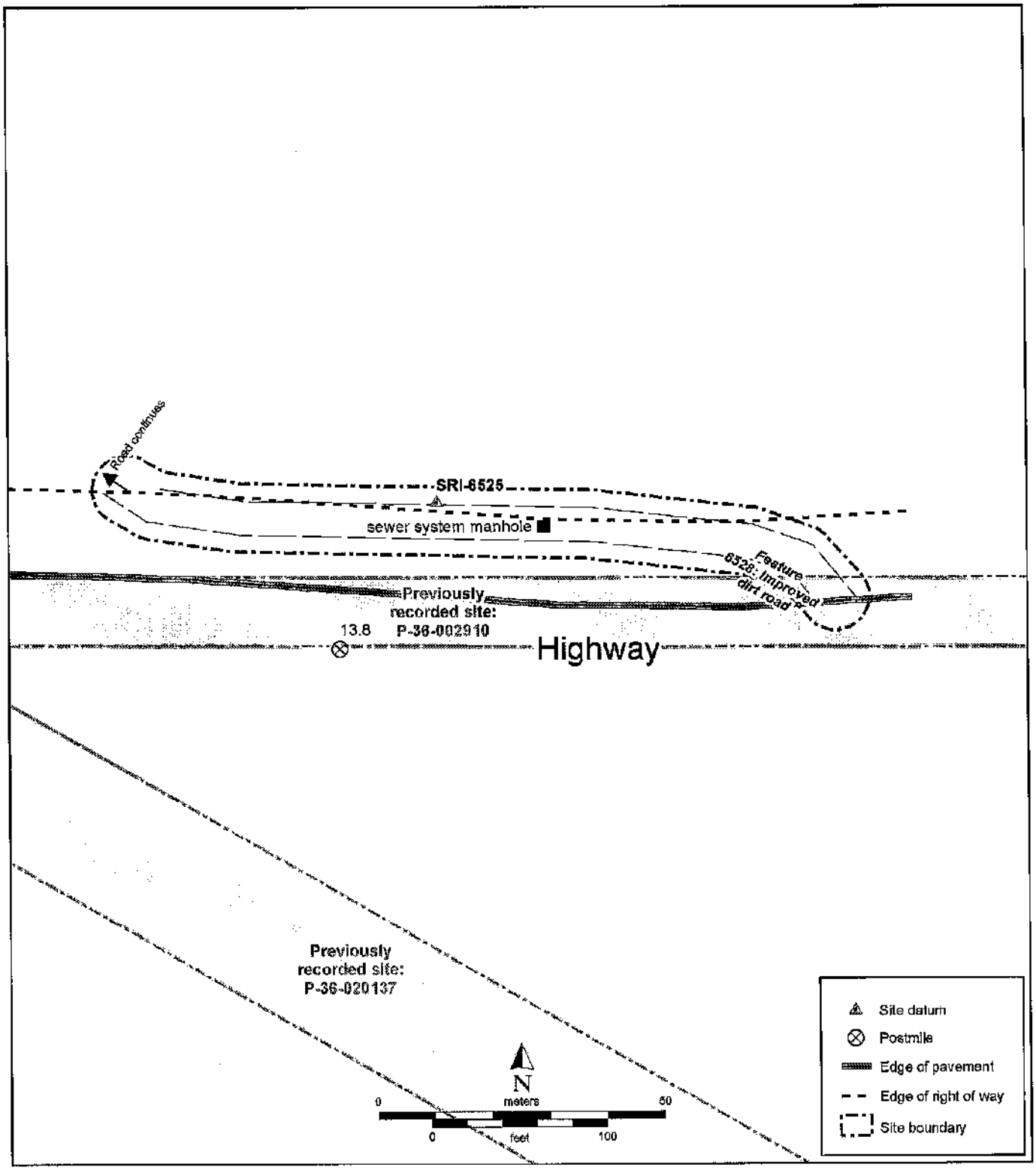
SKETCH MAP

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-6525

*Drawn By: Patrick Stanton

*Date: 06/01/2011



*Required Information

P2b. Legal description
T 1S R 6W; SW¼ of SW¼ of Sec 1; SBBM

P2d. UTM
Zone 11; 457364 mE/ 3773874 mN NAD27 GPS

P4. Resources Present
[X] Other (linear)

P7. Owner and Address

PRIVATE PROPERTY
ADDRESS UNKNOWN

A1. Method of determination
established by Caltrans. Although the site extended beyond the right-of-way, only the portion within the right-of-way was recorded. The site was identified on the 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute and 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quad maps.

A1. Reliability of determination
improved road surface helped to define the site boundaries.

A8. Nearest water
west of the site.

L3. Description
intersection of the site and Route 66. This road appears to be an access road for the old Southern Pacific-owned railroad tracks (P-36-020137), which have been removed and replaced with a pedestrian path, approximately 160 m west of the intersection between this site and Highway 66. No artifacts were observed. Although the road extends beyond the right-of-way, only the portion within the right-of-way was recorded. The site was identified on the 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute and 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quad maps.

7/12

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

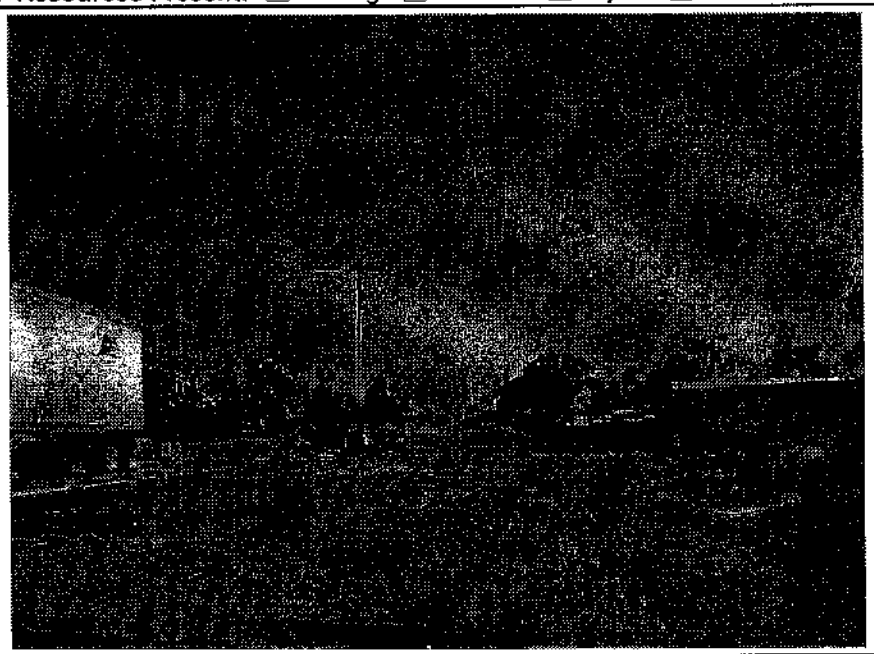
Primary # 36-024624
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-15665 H
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

 *Resource Name or #: SRI-6555

P1. Other Identifier: SRI-6555
***P2. Location:** ☑ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted ***a. County:** San Bernardino
***b. USGS Quad:** 7.5' FONTANA (2009); T1S R6W, NE¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 12; SBBM
c. Address:
d. UTM: Zone 11; 457077 mE/ 3773855 mN NAD27 GPS
e. Other Locational Data:
This road meets the south side of Highway 66 at postmile 13.7, outside of Fontana, in San Bernardino County.

***P3a. Description:**
The site consists of an unnamed, historical-period road. The road is gravel-surfaced, and branches off from the south side of Highway 66, runs parallel to it for approximately 100 meters, and then turns south and parallels a set of railroad tracks. This segment of Highway 66 was previously recorded as part of the National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (P-36-002910). The road is wide enough for two cars to pass one another, but it sees very little traffic. No road name sign or markings exist to signify the road's presence to the unacquainted. The road appears on the 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute and 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute USGS topographic quad maps. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this site.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** AH7 Historical-period road, HP37 Historical-period road
***P4. Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☑ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)



***P5b. Description of Photo:**
Facing E; 8/8/2011; unnamed road

***P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:**
☑ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**
BNSF RAILWAY COMPANY, 2500
LOU MENK DR AOB-3
FORT WORTH TX 78131

***P8. Recorded by:**
None

***P9. Date Recorded:** 8/8/2011
***P10. Survey Type:**
Reconnaissance survey of highway right-of-way

***P11. Citation:** Report forthcoming

***Attachments:** ☐ None ☑ Location Map ☑ Sketch Map ☑ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☑ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☑ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☑ Photograph Record ☐ Other:

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary # _____
Trinomial _____

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

 *Resource Name or #: SRI-6555

*A1. Dimensions: a. Length 26 m (NW/SE) x b. Width 15 m (NE/SW)
Method of Measurement: ☐ Paced ☐ Taped ☐ Visual estimate ☑ GPS ☐ Other:
Method of Determination: ☐ Artifacts ☑ Features ☐ Soil ☐ Vegetation ☐ Topography ☐ Cut bank ☐ Animal burrow ☐ Excavation ☐ Property boundary ☑ Other: The site boundary is determined in part by the right-of-way established ...
Reliability of determination: ☑ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low
Explain: The site boundary was discrete and easily observable because the road is well maintained.
Limitations: ☐ Restricted access ☐ Paved/built over ☑ Site limits incompletely defined ☐ Disturbances ☐ Vegetation ☐ Other:

A2. Depth: None ☑ None ☐ Unknown Method of determination: None

*A3. Human Remains: ☐ Present ☑ Absent ☐ Possible ☐ Unknown

*A4. Features:
The site consists of an unnamed, historical-period road (Feature 12219). The road is gravel-surfaced, and branches off from the south side of Highway 66, runs parallel to it for approximately 100 meters, and then turns south and parallels a set of railroad tracks. This segment of Highway 66 was previously recorded as part of the National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (P-36-002910). The road is wide enough for two cars to pass one another, but it sees very little traffic. No road name sign or markings exist to signify the road's presence to the unacquainted. The road appears on the 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute and 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute USGS topographic quad maps. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

*A5. Cultural Constituents:
No artifacts were observed.

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? ☑ No ☐ Yes

*A7. Site Condition ☐ Good ☑ Fair ☐ Poor
The site appears to be largely neglected, despite the pesence of a business establishment along it. The road surface shows potholes in a few places.

*A8. Nearest Water: The nearest water appears to be Etiwanda Creek, which crosses Highway 66 approximately 2.7 miles ...

*A9. Elevation: 390 m amsl

A10. Environmental Setting:
This road is in the San Gabriel Valley, and is thus in a flat area. Vegetation surrounding it consists of weeds and wild grasses growing in empty lots, as well as palm trees growing in the parking lot of a closed business directly across the highway from this site.

A11. Historical Information:
The site appears on the 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute and 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute USGS topographic quad maps.

*A12. Age: ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Protohistoric ☐ 1542-1769 ☐ 1769-1848 ☐ 1848-1880 ☐ 1880-1914 ☐ 1914-1945 ☑ Post-1945 ☐ Undetermined

A13. Interpretations:
The purpose of this road is not known; it appears to turn and follow railroad tracks a short distance away, outside the right-of-way, and leads also to a propane tank filling company seemingly informally situated along it.

A14. Remarks:
None

A15. References:
None

A16. Photographs: See photograph record
Original Media/Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

*A17. Form Prepared By: None Date: 8/8/2011
Affiliation and Address: Statistical Research, Inc., 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

 *Resource Name or #: SRI-6555

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: none
L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☑ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Feature 12219
L2b. Location of Point or Segment:
Zone 11; 457077 mE/ 3773855 mN NAD27 GPS

L3. Description:
The site consists of an unnamed, historical-period road (Feature 12219). The road is gravel-surfaced, and branches off from the south side of Highway 66, runs parallel to it for approximately 100 meters, and then turns south and parallels a set of railroad tracks. This segment of Highway 66 was previously recorded as part of the National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (P-36-002910). The road is wide enough for two cars to pass one another, but it sees very little traffic. No road name sign or markings exist to signify the road's presence to the unacquainted. The road appears on the 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute and 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute USGS topographic quad maps. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the ...

L4. Dimensions:
a. Top Width: 5.00 m
b. Bottom Width: N/A
c. Height or Depth: None
d. Length of Segment: 15.00 m

L5. Associated Resources:
None

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section: **Facing:**

L6. Setting:
This road is in the San Gabriel Valley, and is thus in a flat area. Vegetation surrounding it consists of weeds and wild grasses growing in empty lots, as well as palm trees growing in the parking lot of a closed business directly across the highway from this site.

L7. Integrity Considerations:
The site appears to be largely neglected, despite the pesence of a business establishment along it. The road surface shows potholes in a few places.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing
See sketch map

L9. Remarks:
None

L10. Form Prepared By:
None

L11. Date: 8/8/2011

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-6555

Camera Format:
Film Type and Speed: Digital

Lens Size:
Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

Date	Time	Exp/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
8/8/2011		4150	unnamed road	E	

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

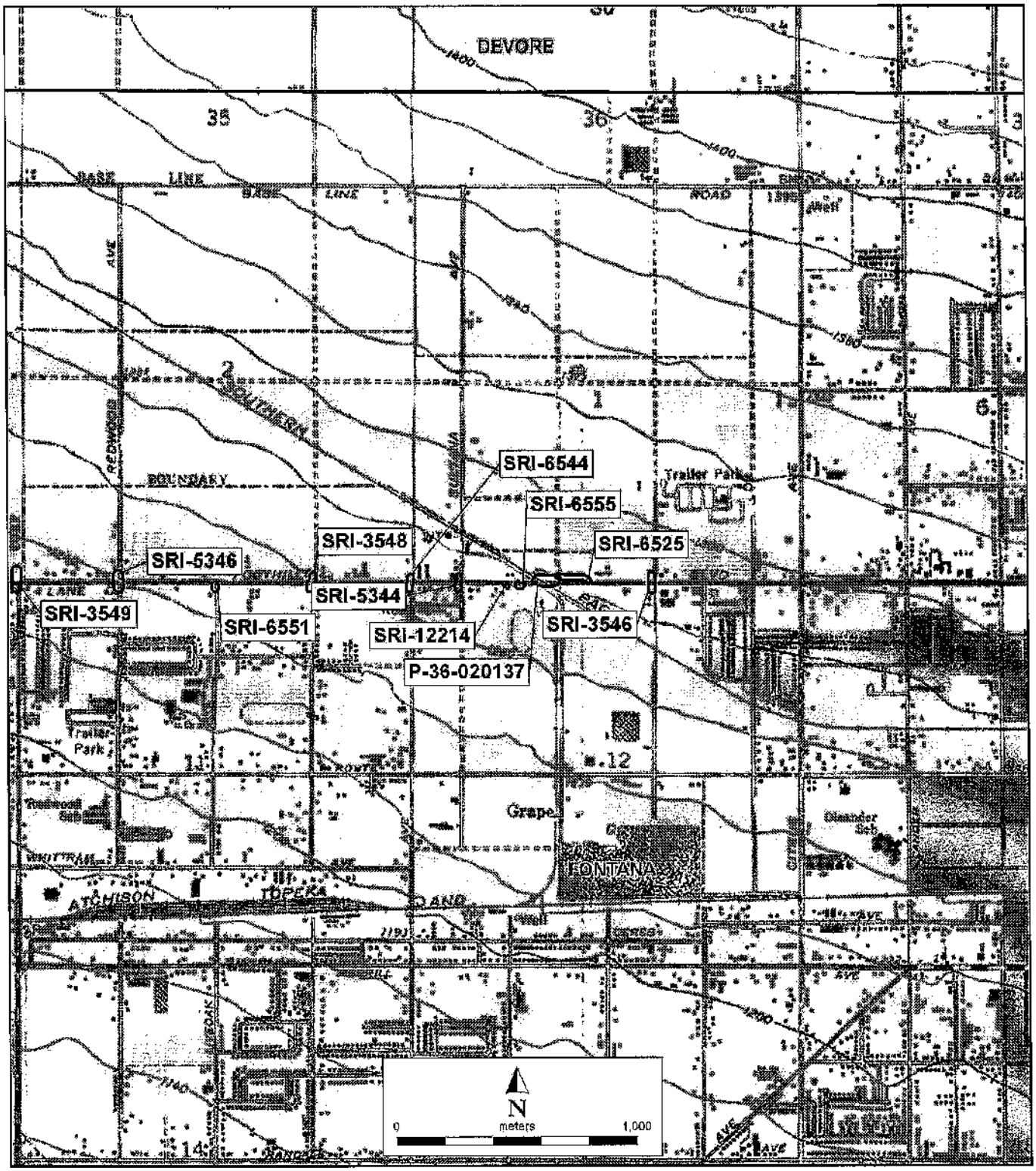
LOCATION MAP

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-6555

*Map Name: 7.5' FONTANA USGS Topographic Quad Scale: 1:24,000

*Year: 2009



*Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

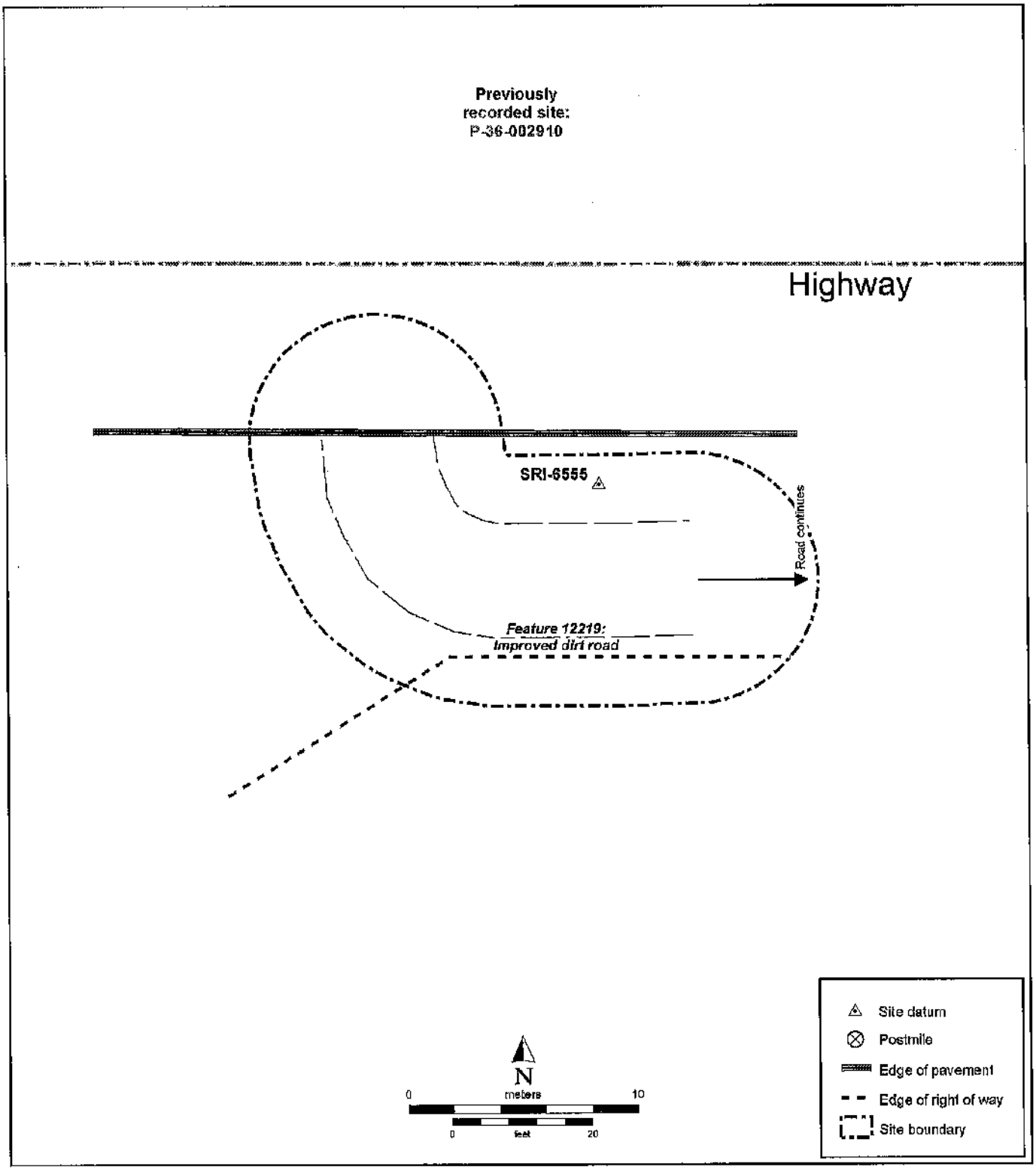
SKETCH MAP

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-6555

*Drawn By: None

*Date: 08/08/2011



*Required Information

P2b. Legal description
T 1S R 6W; NW¼ of NE¼ of Sec 12; SBBM

P4. Resources Present
[X] Other (linear)

P7. Owner and Address

PRIVATE PROPERTY
ADDRESS UNKNOWN

A1. Method of determination
by Caltrans. The right-of-way extends 15 m from the edge of the pavement. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The site appears on the 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute and 1954 San Bernardino 15-minute USGS topographic quad maps.

A8. Nearest water
west of the site.

L3. Description
edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this feature.

7/12

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-024625
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-15666 H
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

*Resource Name or #: SRI-12214

P1. Other Identifier: SRI-12214

*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino

*b. USGS Quad: 7.5' FONTANA (2009); T1S R6W, NE¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 12; SBBM

c. Address:

d. UTM: Zone 11; 457026 mE/ 3773851 mN NAD27 GPS

e. Other Locational Data:

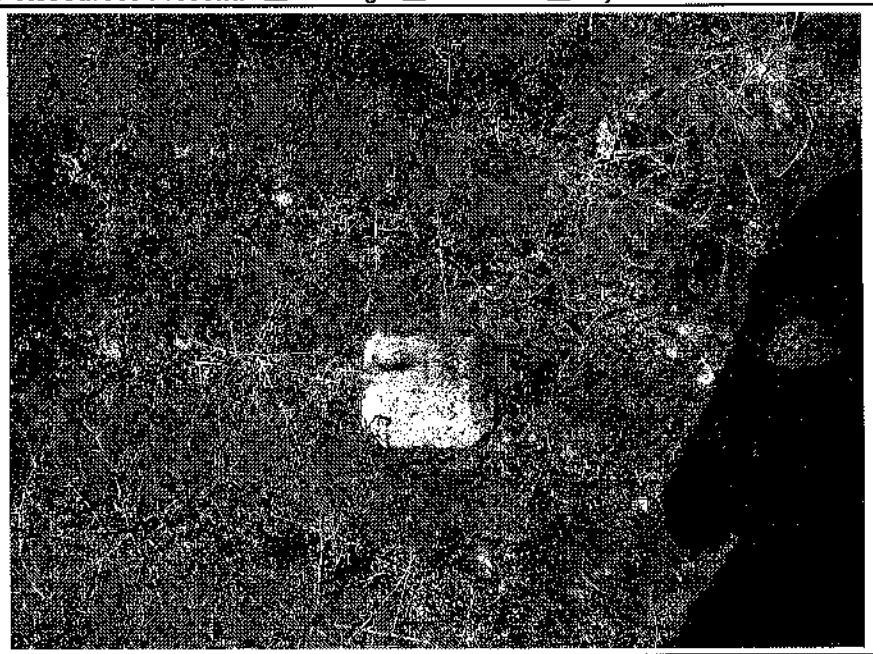
This site is located on the south side of Highway 66 at postmile 13.7, next to a large abandoned lot, and approximately 1/10 of a mile west of a train bridge. It is located immediately behind (south of) a yellow-painted fire hydrant at the roadside.

*P3a. Description:

The site consists of a single highway "C" marker on the south side of the highway. The marker is a square concrete post with beveled edges. The top of the post measures 6 inches square, and there is a rusted metal pin in its center. The function of this pin is unclear. No artifacts were encountered.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP 39-other highway marker

*P4. Resources Present: ☐Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☑Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other (Isolates, etc.)



*P5b. Description of Photo:
Facing Down; 8/8/2011; "C" marker

*P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:
☑Historic ☐Prehistoric ☐Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
BNSF RAILWAY COMPANY, 2500
LOU MENK DR AOB-3
FORT WORTH TX 78131

*P8. Recorded by:
J. Lev-Tov

*P9. Date Recorded: 8/8/2011

*P10. Survey Type:
Reconnaissance survey of highway right-of-way

*P11. Citation: Report forthcoming

*Attachments: ☐ None ☑ Location Map ☑ Sketch Map ☑ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☑ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☑ Photograph Record ☐ Other:

*Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
Primary # _____
Trinomial _____

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

 *Resource Name or #: SRI-12214

*A1. Dimensions: a. Length 6 m (NE/SW) x b. Width 6 m (NW/SE)
Method of Measurement: ☐ Paced ☐ Taped ☐ Visual estimate ☑ GPS ☐ Other:
Method of Determination: ☐ Artifacts ☑ Features ☐ Soil ☐ Vegetation ☐ Topography ☐ Cut bank ☐ Animal burrow ☐ Excavation ☐ Property boundary ☐ Other: None
Reliability of determination: ☑ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low
Explain: The reliability is high since this is an above ground feature and site, distinct from its ...
Limitations: ☐ Restricted access ☐ Paved/built over ☐ Site limits incompletely defined ☐ Disturbances ☐ Vegetation ☐ Other:

A2. Depth: None ☑ None ☐ Unknown Method of determination: None

*A3. Human Remains: ☐ Present ☑ Absent ☐ Possible ☐ Unknown

*A4. Features:
The site consists of a single highway "C" marker (Feature 11047) on the south side of the highway. The marker is a square concrete post with beveled edges. The top of the post measures 6 inches square, and there is a rusted metal pin in its center. The function of this pin is unclear. No artifacts were encountered.

*A5. Cultural Constituents:
No artifacts were observed.

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? ☑ No ☐ Yes

*A7. Site Condition ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☑ Poor
The post itself appears to be intact, although it is nearly buried in sediment. Its surrounding environment has been severely impacted: immediately to its south, a chain link fence was erected, and immediately to its north, a fire hydrant and two protective posts were installed.

*A8. Nearest Water: The nearest water appears to be Etiwanda Creek, which crosses Highway 66 approximately 2.75 ...

*A9. Elevation: 389 m amsl

A10. Environmental Setting:
This site is set in the San Gabriel Valley, in a flat area. Vegetation consists of weeds, wild grasses and planted palms.

A11. Historical Information:
The date of this roadside marker is unknown, but it was probably installed when the original Route 66 was turned into a paved highway in the early 1920s.

*A12. Age: ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Protohistoric ☐ 1542-1769 ☐ 1769-1848 ☐ 1848-1880 ☐ 1880-1914 ☑ 1914-1945 ☐ Post-1945 ☐ Undetermined

A13. Interpretations:
This is a roadside "C" marker which demarcated the edges of California highways in the early and middle twentieth century.

A14. Remarks:
None

A15. References:
None

A16. Photographs: See photograph record
Original Media/Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

*A17. Form Prepared By: J. Lev-Tov Date: 8/8/2011
Affiliation and Address: Statistical Research, Inc., 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-12214

Camera Format:
Lens Size:
Film Type and Speed: Digital
Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

Date	Time	Exp/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
8/8/2011		4149	"C" marker	Down	

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

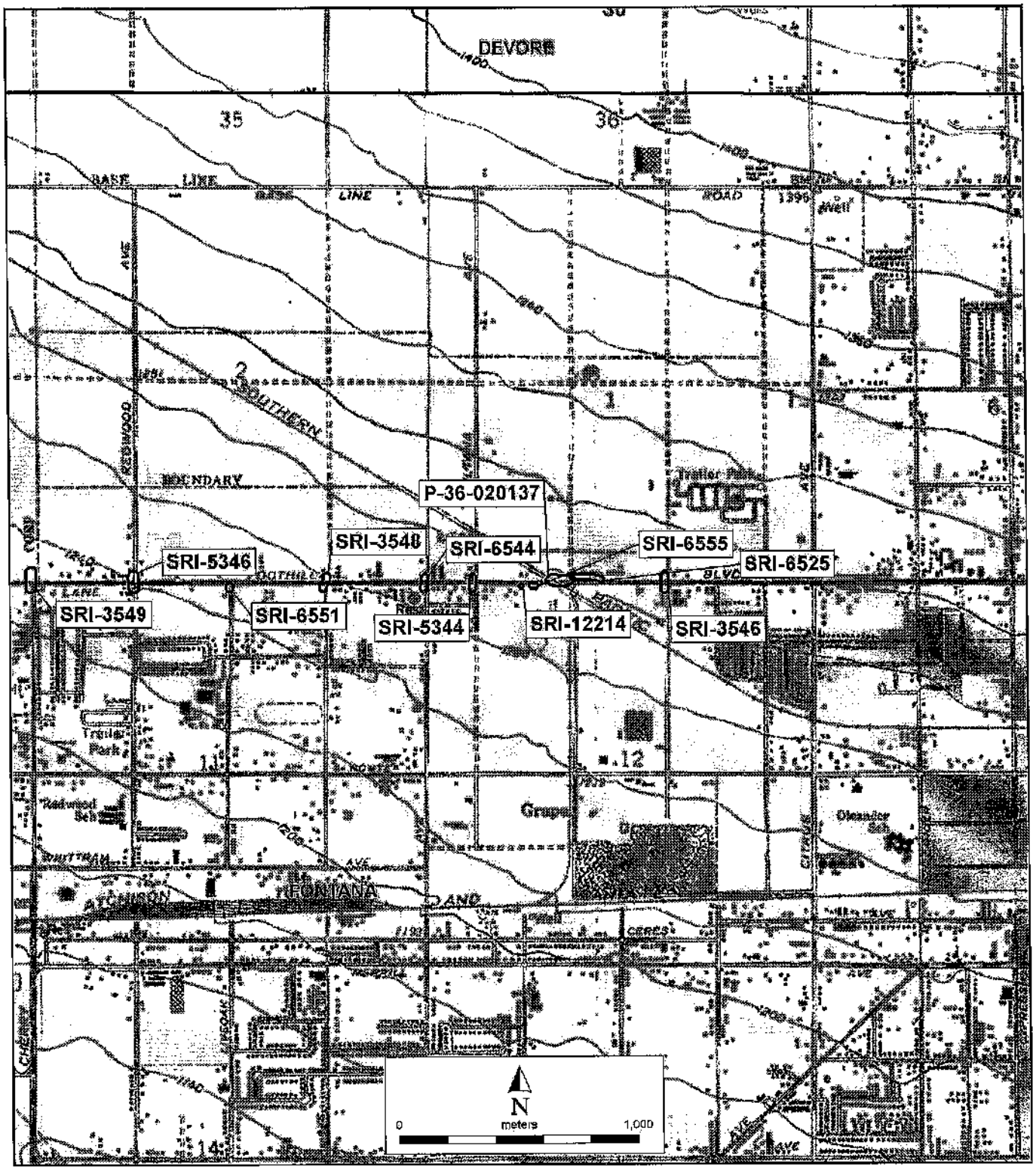
LOCATION MAP

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-12214

*Map Name: 7.5' FONTANA USGS Topographic Quad Scale: 1:24,000

*Year: 2009



*Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

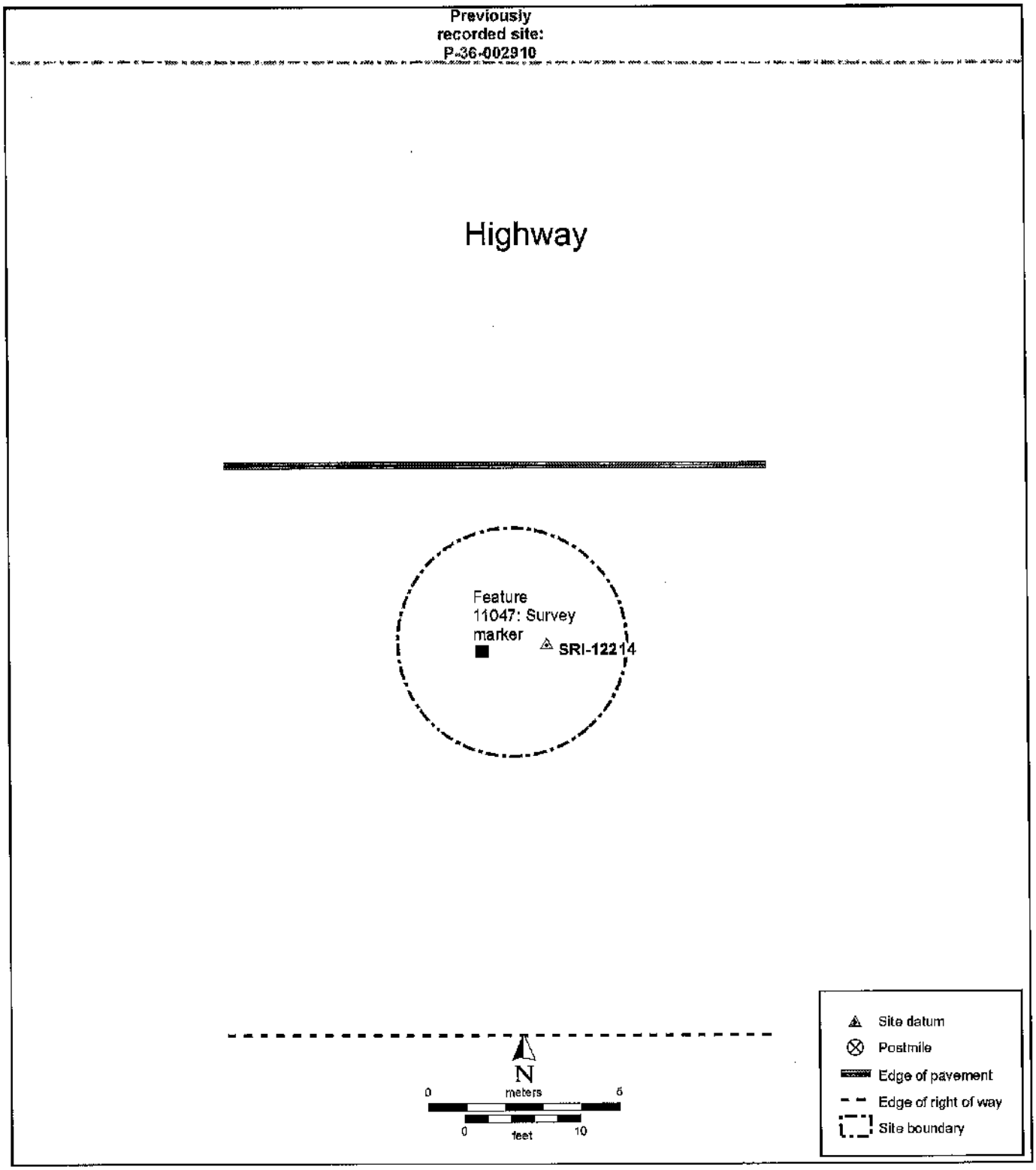
SKETCH MAP

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-12214

*Drawn By: J. Lev-Tov

*Date: 08/08/2011



*Required Information

P7. Owner and Address

PRIVATE PROPERTY
ADDRESS UNKNOWN

A1. Reliability of determination
sourroundings.

A8. Nearest water
miles west of the site.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # 36-024698
HRI #
Trinomial CA-SBR-15939 H
NRHP Status Code
Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

 *Resource Name or #: SRI-3548

P1. Other Identifier: SRI-3548
*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted *a. County: San Bernardino
*b. USGS Quad: 7.5' FONTANA (2009); T1S R6W, SE¼ of SE¼ of Sec. 2; SBBM
c. Address:
d. UTM: Zone 11; 456211 mE/ 3773870 mN NAD27 GPS
e. Other Locational Data:
This site intersects both sides of Foothill Boulevard/Highway 66 at postmile 13.1, near Fontana.

*P3a. Description:
This site is an asphalt-paved, historical-period road known as Hemlock Avenue. This site is oriented north-south on both sides of Highway 66. This segment of Highway 66 was previously recorded as part of the National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (P-36-002910).
Feature 12212, the south segment of Hemlock Avenue, has three lanes: one southbound lane and two northbound lanes, separated by a solid double yellow line. Northbound, one lane is a left-turn-only lane, as indicated by a white arrow painted on the pavement (the arrow is outside the right-of-way, but still clearly visible). The other northbound lane is straight / right turn lane. The two northbound lanes are separated from each other by a solid white line painted on the pavement. At the edge of the south segment, there are two, parallel, solid-white lines perpendicular to Hemlock Avenue, which form a pedestrian crosswalk next to the highway.
Feature 12213, the north segment of Hemlock Avenue, has four lanes in a similar (but directionally opposite) arrangement to the south side. There are three southbound lanes: one left-turn-only lane, one straight lane, and one right-turn lane. The right-turn lane does not appear to be a formal lane, but the middle lane is of double width, as if to accommodate the right turn

*P3b. Resource Attributes: AH7 Historical-period road, HP37 Historical-period road
*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☑ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)



*P5b. Description of Photo:
Facing N; 5/7/2011; Hemlock Avenue

*P6. Date Constructed/Age & Sources:
☑ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
PRIVATE PROPERTY, ADDRESS UNKNOWN

*P8. Recorded by:
J. Lev-Tov

*P9. Date Recorded: 8/8/2011

*P10. Survey Type:
Reconnaissance survey of highway right-of-way

*P11. Citation: Report forthcoming

*Attachments: ☐ None ☑ Location Map ☑ Sketch Map ☑ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☑ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☑ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☑ Photograph Record ☐ Other:

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Primary # _____
Trinomial _____

 *Resource Name or #: SRI-3548

*A1. Dimensions: a. Length 71 m (N/S) x b. Width 21 m (E/W)
Method of Measurement: ☐ Paced ☐ Taped ☐ Visual estimate ☑ GPS ☐ Other:
Method of Determination: ☐ Artifacts ☑ Features ☐ Soil ☐ Vegetation ☐ Topography ☐ Cut bank ☐ Animal burrow ☐ Excavation ☐ Property boundary ☑ Other: The site boundary is determined in part by the right-of-way established ...
Reliability of determination: ☑ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low
Explain: This site is a paved road whose boundaries were determined by the edges of the asphalt pavement ...
Limitations: ☐ Restricted access ☐ Paved/built over ☑ Site limits incompletely defined ☐ Disturbances ☐ Vegetation ☐ Other:

A2. Depth: None ☑ None ☐ Unknown Method of determination: None

*A3. Human Remains: ☐ Present ☑ Absent ☐ Possible ☐ Unknown

*A4. Features:
This site has two features, the north and south segments of Hemlock Avenue. This is a historical-period road now paved with asphalt. Both segments feature very new asphalt pavement and concrete curbs. This site is oriented north-south on both sides of Highway 66. This segment of Highway 66 was previously recorded as part of the National Old Trails Highway/Historic Route 66 (P-36-002910).
Feature 12212, the south segment of Hemlock Avenue, has three lanes: one southbound lane and two northbound lanes, separated by a solid double yellow line. Northbound, one lane is a left-turn-only lane, as indicated by a white arrow painted on the pavement (the arrow is outside the right-of-way, but still clearly visible). The other northbound lane is straight / right turn lane. The two northbound lanes are separated from each other by a solid white line painted on the pavement. At the edge of the south segment, there are two, parallel, solid-white lines perpendicular to Hemlock Avenue, which form a pedestrian crosswalk next to the highway.
Feature 12213, the north segment of Hemlock Avenue, has four lanes in a similar (but directionally opposite) arrangement to the south side. There are three southbound lanes: one left-turn-only lane, one straight lane, and one right-turn lane. The right-turn lane does not appear to be a formal lane, but the middle lane is of double width, as if to accommodate the right turn lane without its being so marked. The lanes are separated from each other in the same manner as the south segment's lanes are; the north and southbound lanes are separated by a solid double yellow line, and the left-turn-only lane is separated from the other two southbound lanes by a solid white line.

*A5. Cultural Constituents:
No artifacts were observed.

*A6. Were Specimens Collected? ☑ No ☐ Yes

*A7. Site Condition ☑ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor
No site disturbances were observed.

*A8. Nearest Water: The nearest water appears to be Etiwanda Creek, which crosses Highway 66 approximately 2.2 miles ...

*A9. Elevation: 384 m amsl

A10. Environmental Setting:
This site is set within the valley south of the San Gabriel Mountains, and as such the area is mainly flat. Vegetation consists almost entirely of non-native planted species, such as eucalyptus and evergreen bushes. Some weed species in nearby empty lots may be native as well.

A11. Historical Information:
The road appears on the 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quad map.

*A12. Age: ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Protohistoric ☐ 1542-1769 ☐ 1769-1848 ☐ 1848-1880 ☐ 1880-1914 ☐ 1914-1945 ☑ Post-1945 ☐ Undetermined

A13. Interpretations:
This is a mixed residential and commercial access road which has been improved (widened) over the years to accommodate a relatively large amount of traffic.

A14. Remarks:
None

A15. References:
None

A16. Photographs: See photograph record
Original Media/Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

*A17. Form Prepared By: J. Lev-Tov Date: 8/8/2011
Affiliation and Address: Statistical Research, Inc., 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

 *Resource Name or #: SRI-3548

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Hemlock Avenue
L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☑ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Feature 12212
L2b. Location of Point or Segment:
Zone 11; 456204 mE/ 3773843 mN NAD27 GPS
Zone 11; 456218 mE/ 3773897 mN NAD27 GPS

L3. Description:
Feature 12212, the south segment of Hemlock Avenue, has three lanes: one southbound lane and two northbound lanes, separated by a solid double yellow line. Northbound, one lane is a left-turn-only lane, as indicated by a white arrow painted on the pavement (the arrow is outside the right-of-way, but still clearly visible). The other northbound lane is straight / right turn lane. The two northbound lanes are separated from each other by a solid white line painted on the pavement. At the edge of the south segment, there are two, parallel, solid-white lines perpendicular to Hemlock Avenue, which form a pedestrian crosswalk next to the highway.

L4. Dimensions:
a. Top Width: 23.00 m
b. Bottom Width: N/A
c. Height or Depth: None
d. Length of Segment: 15.00 m
L5. Associated Resources:
None

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section: **Facing:**

L6. Setting:
This site is set within the valley south of the San Gabriel Mountains, and as such the area is mainly flat. Vegetation consists almost entirely of non-native planted species, such as eucalyptus and evergreen bushes. Some weed species in nearby empty lots may be native as well.

L7. Integrity Considerations:
No site disturbances were observed.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing
See sketch map

L9. Remarks:
None

L10. Form Prepared By:
J. Lev-Tov

L11. Date: 8/8/2011

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

 *Resource Name or #: SRI-3548

L1. Historic and/or Common Name: Hemlock Avenue
L2a. Portion Described: ☐ Entire Resource ☑ Segment ☐ Point Observation **Designation:** Feature 12213
L2b. Location of Point or Segment:
Zone 11; 456204 mE/ 3773843 mN NAD27 GPS
Zone 11; 456218 mE/ 3773897 mN NAD27 GPS

L3. Description:
Feature 12213, the north segment of Hemlock Avenue, has four lanes in a similar (but directionally opposite) arrangement to the south side. There are three southbound lanes: one left-turn-only lane, one straight lane, and one right-turn lane. The right-turn lane does not appear to be a formal lane, but the middle lane is of double width, as if to accommodate the right turn lane without its being so marked. The lanes are separated from each other in the same manner as the south segment's lanes are; the north and southbound lanes are separated by a solid double yellow line, and the left-turn-only lane is separated from the other two southbound lanes by a solid white line.

L4. Dimensions:
a. Top Width: 26.00 m
b. Bottom Width: N/A
c. Height or Depth: None
d. Length of Segment: 15.00 m
L5. Associated Resources:
None

L4e. Sketch of Cross-Section: **Facing:**

L6. Setting:
This site is set within the valley south of the San Gabriel Mountains, and as such the area is mainly flat. Vegetation consists almost entirely of non-native planted species, such as eucalyptus and evergreen bushes. Some weed species in nearby empty lots may be native as well.

L7. Integrity Considerations:
No site disturbances were observed.

L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing
See sketch map

L9. Remarks:
None

L10. Form Prepared By:
J. Lev-Tov

L11. Date: 8/8/2011

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PHOTOGRAPH RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-3548

Camera Format:
Lens Size:
Film Type and Speed: Digital
Negatives Kept At: 21 W. Stuart Ave, Redlands, CA 92373

Date	Time	Exp/ Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
8/8/2011		4147	Hemlock Avenue North	N	
8/8/2011		4148	Hemlock Avenue	S	
5/7/2011		3507	Hemlock Avenue	S	
5/7/2011		3508	Hemlock Avenue	N	

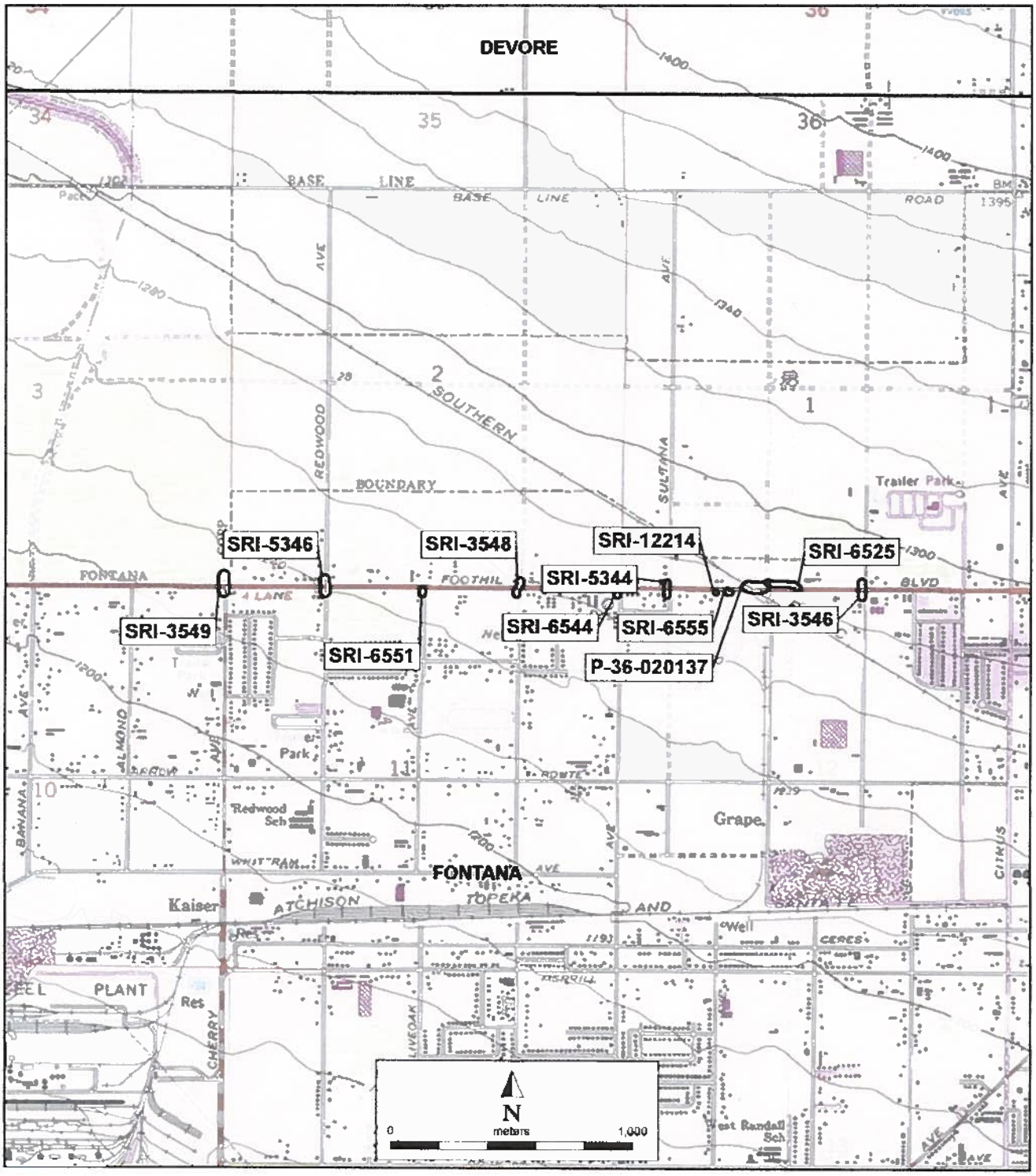
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-3548

*Map Name: 7.5' FONTANA USGS Topographic Quad Scale: 1:24,000

*Year: 2009



*Required Information

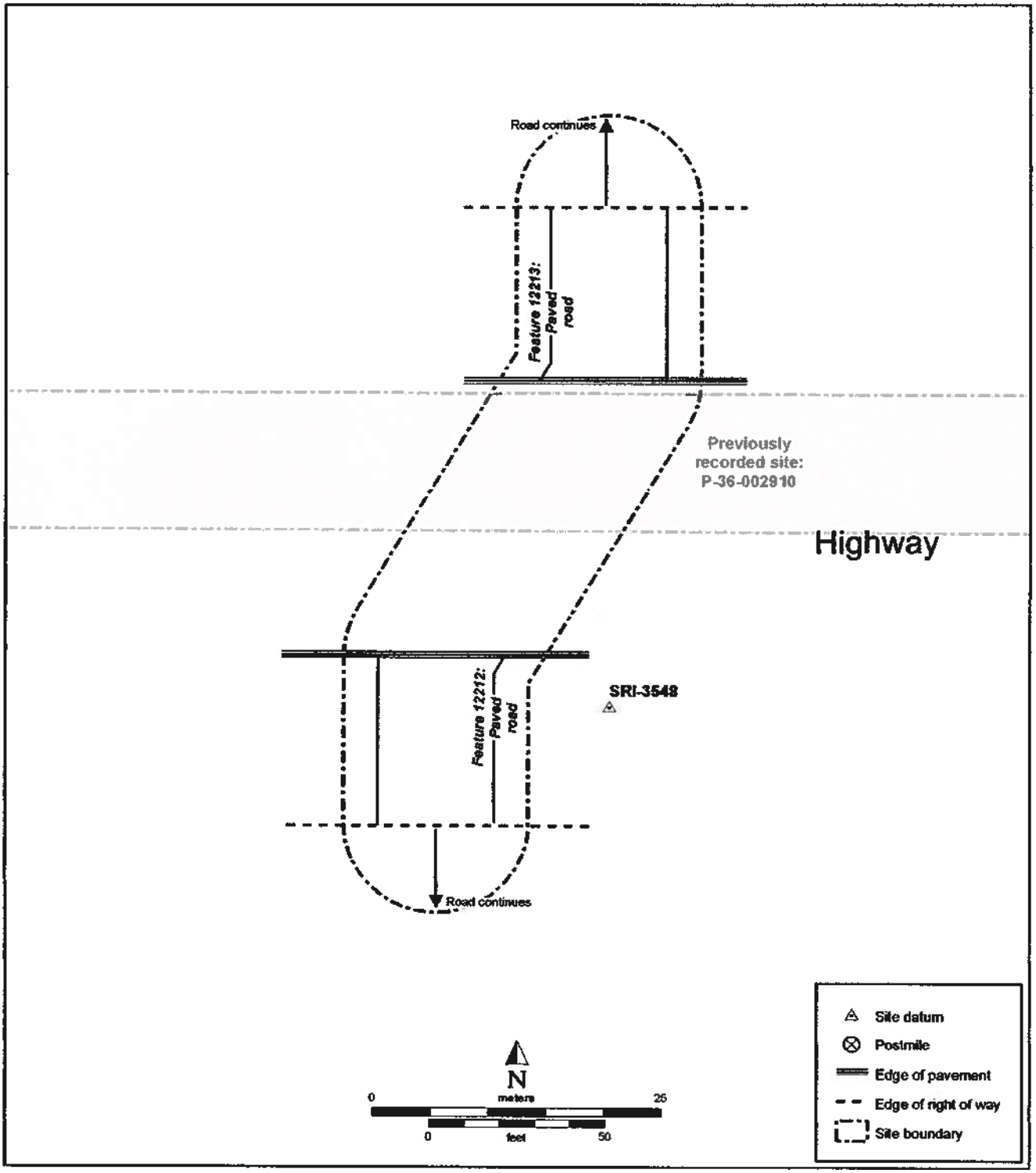
State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

*Resource Name or #: SRI-3548

*Drawn By: J. Lev-Tov

*Date: 08/08/2011



*Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

***Recorded By:** J. Lev-Tov ***Date:** 8/8/2011 ☑ Continuation ☐ Update

P2b. Legal description
T 1S R 6W; SW¼ of SE¼ of Sec 2; SBBM
T 1S R 6W; NE¼ of NE¼ of Sec 11; SBBM
T 1S R 6W; NW¼ of NE¼ of Sec 11; SBBM

P2d. UTM
Zone 11; 456218 mE/ 3773897 mN NAD27 GPS

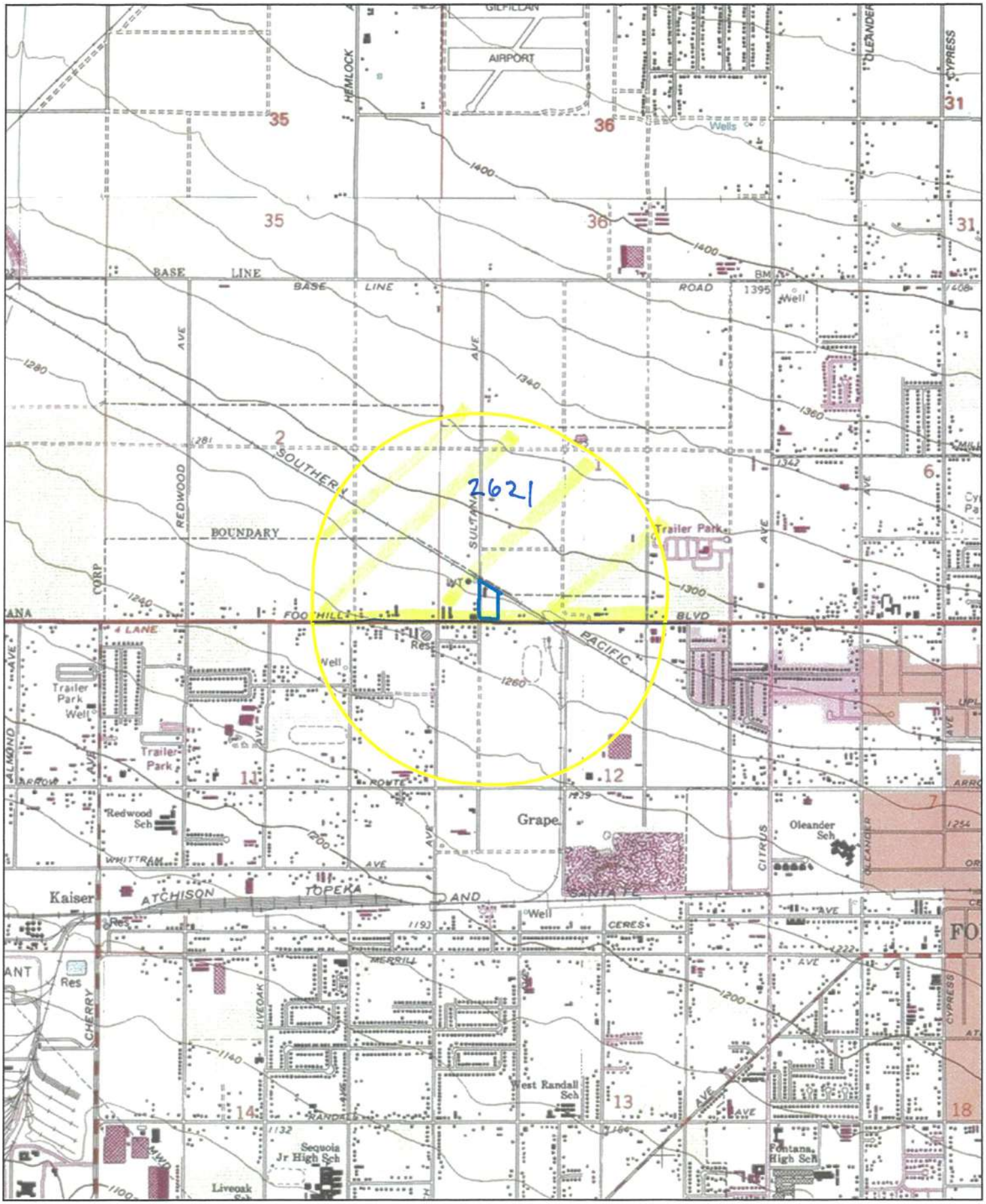
P3a. Description
lane without its being so marked. The lanes are separated from each other in the same manner as the south segment's lanes are; the north and southbound lanes are separated by a solid double yellow line, and the left-turn-only lane is separated from the other two southbound lanes by a solid white line.
The site appears on the 1953 Fontana 7.5-minute USGS topographic quad map. The current project only examines the first 15 meters from the edge of pavement corresponding to the Caltrans right-of-way. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. No cultural material is associated with this site.

P4. Resources Present
[X] Other (linear)

A1. Method of determination
by Caltrans. The right-of-way extends 15 m from the edge of the pavement. The site continues beyond the right-of-way, but these portions were not recorded. The site also appears on the 1953 Fontana USGS 7.5-minute topographic quad map.

A1. Reliability of determination
to the east and west, demarcated by concrete curbs. The north and south boundaries were determined by the right-of-way.

A8. Nearest water
west of the site.



1 of 3

N

Reports

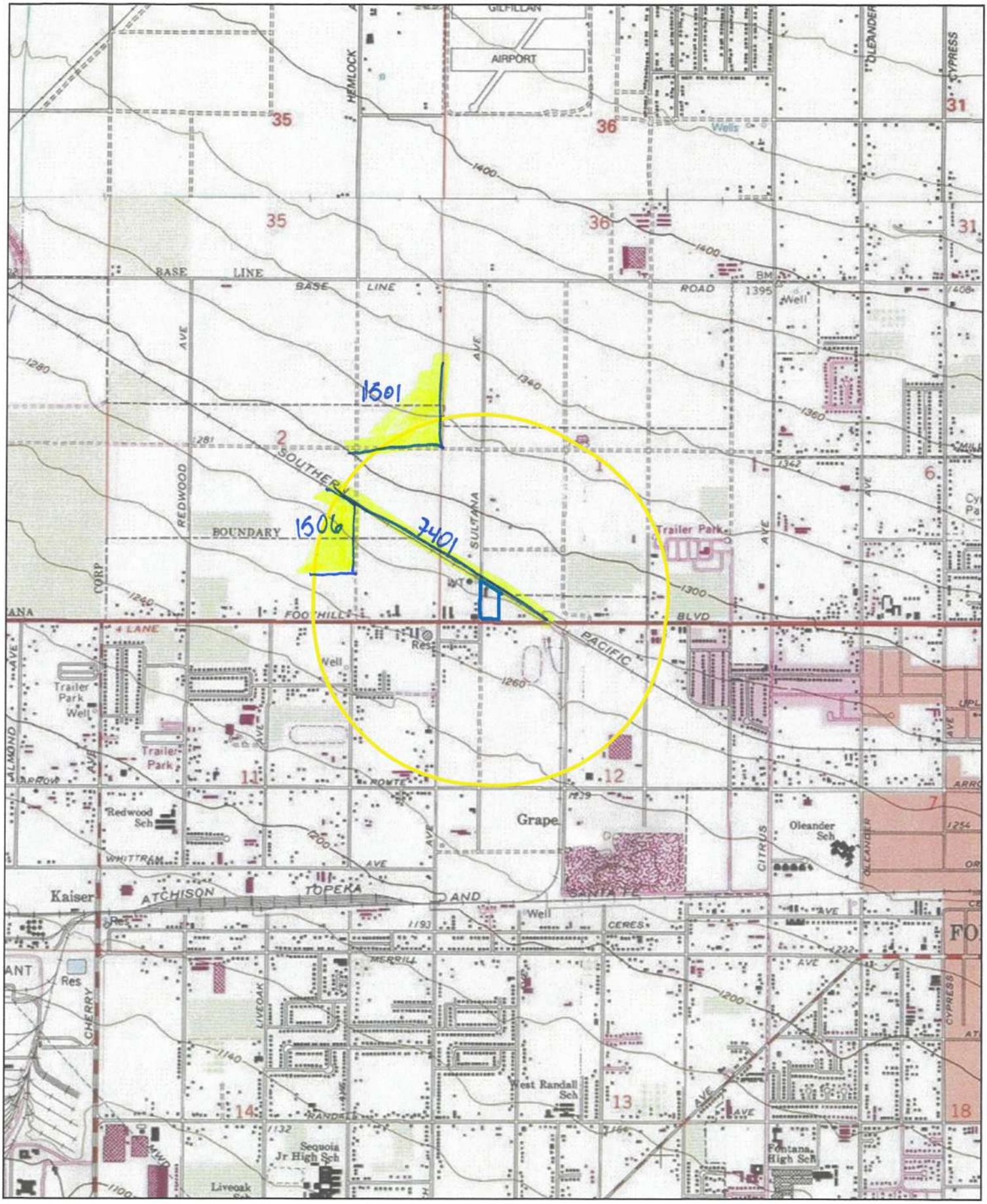
1:24,000

Half mile radius

Project

TPM 23-015 Project
USGS *Fontana* and *Devore* Quadrangle
(7.5-minute series)

ETS BFSA 10/25/2024



2 of 3

Half mile radius

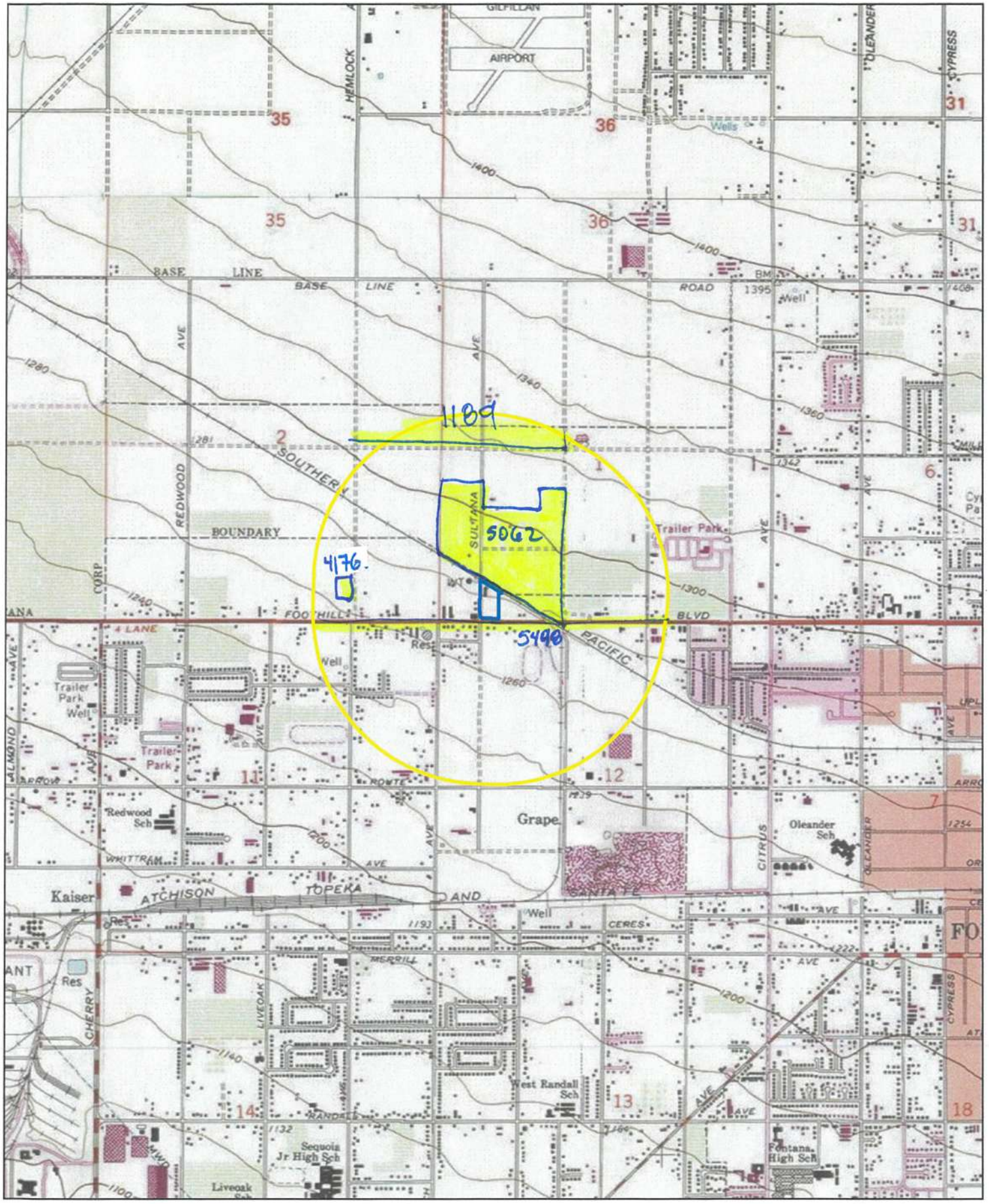
Project

TPM 23-015 Project
USGS *Fontana* and *Devore* Quadrangle
(7.5-minute series)

N

Reports
1:24,000

ETS BFSA 10/25/2024



Half mile radius

Project

TPM 23-015 Project
USGS *Fontana* and *Devore* Quadrangle
(7.5-minute series)

3 of 3

N

Reports
1:24,000

ETS BFSA 10/25/2024

Reports

ReportNum	OtherIDs	Authors	CitYear	CitTitle	CitPublisher	Resources
SB-01189	NADB-R - 1061189; Voided - 81-9.7	SCIENTIFIC RESOURCE SURVEYS, INC.	1981	CULTURAL RESOURCES REPORT ON THE RANCHO FONTANA PROJECT LOCATED IN THE FONTANA AREA OF THE COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO	SCIENTIFIC RESOURCE SURVEYS, INC.	
SB-01501	NADB-R - 1061501; Voided - 85-7.6	MASON, ROGER D.	1985	CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY REPORT FOR THE ETIWANDA PIPELINE AND POWER PLANT EIR	SCIENTIFIC RESOURCES SURVEYS, INC.	
SB-01506	NADB-R - 1061506; Voided - 85-9.2	SWOPE, KAREN K. and MEG MCDONALD	1985	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT EVALUATION: ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF TENTATIVE TRACT 13000, CITY OF FONTANA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT, UCR	
SB-02621	NADB-R - 1062621; Voided - 92-2.20A-B	ALEXANDROWICZ, J. STEVEN, ANNE Q. DUFFIELD-STOLL, JEANETTE A. MCKENNA, SUSAN R. ALEXANDROWICZ, ARTHUR A. KUHNER, and ERIC SCOTT	1992	CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATIONS WITHIN THE NORTH FONTANA INFRASTRUCTURE AREA, CITY OF FONTANA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTING SERVICES	36-004296, 36-006110, 36-006111, 36-006251, 36-006583, 36-006584, 36-006585, 36-006586, 36-006587, 36-006588, 36-006589, 36-006807, 36-006808, 36-006809, 36-006810, 36-006811, 36-006812, 36-006813, 36-006814, 36-006815, 36-006816
SB-04176	NADB-R - 1064176	COTTERMAN, CARY D., EVELYN N. CHANDLER, and ROGER D. MASON	2003	CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATION OF STATE ROUTE 66 (FOOTHILL BLVD) WIDENING PROJECT, PHASE II, CITY OF FONTANA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA. 72PP	CHAMBERS GROUP, INC	
SB-05062	NADB-R - 1065062	Hoover, Anna M.	2005	An Archaeological Records Search and Survey Report: APN's 1110-331-005 to -12 and -22; 1110-161-021 to -023 and 110-331-003, Tracts 16526, 16604 & 17010, +/- 58-acre Property, City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California.	L&L Environmental, Inc	

Reports

ReportNum	OtherIDs	Authors	CitYear	CitTitle	CitPublisher	Resources
SB-05498	Caltrans - ; NADB-R - 1065498	Hammond, Christie	2003	Historical Resources Compliance Report for Relinquishment of State Route 66 (Foothill Boulevard), City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California.	Caltrans District 8	36-002910
SB-07401	NADB-R - 1067401	Tang, Bai "Tom", Deirdre Encarnacion, Terri Jacquemain, and Daniel Ballester	2013	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report: Vulcan Conservation and Flood Control Project, in and near the City of Fontana, San Bernardino County, California.	CRM Tech	

8353 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

City of Fontana

Action Report

Planning Commission

File #: 25-0448
Agenda #: PH-C

Agenda Date: 8/19/2025
Category: Public Hearing

FROM:
Planning Department

TITLE:
Master Case No. 23-0101: Conditional Use Permit No. 24-0022, and Design Review No. 23-0024; A request for the development of a mixed use project (163 multi-family units and 5,000 square feet of commercial retail) within the R-5 zoning district and for site and architectural review of a five-story 83,125 square foot mixed-use building and associate improvements, on a 3.5 acre site located on the northeast corner of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue (APNs: 1110-331-13 and 1110-331-25), pursuant to a Categorical Exemption in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15332.

RECOMMENDATION:
Based on the information in the staff report and resolution, and subject to the attached Findings and Conditions of Approval, staff recommends that the Planning Commission adopt Resolution PC No. 2025-____, and

1. Determine that the project is categorically exempt pursuant to Section No. 15332 (Class No. 32. Infill Development) of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and Section No. 3.22 (Categorical Exemption) of the Local 2019 Guidelines for Implementing the CEQA, and direct staff to file a Notice of Exemption; and

2. Approve Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 24-0022; and

3. Approve Design Review (DRP) No. 23-0024.

APPLICANT:
Andresen Architecture, Inc.
17087 Orange Way
Fontana, CA 92335

LOCATION:
The project site is located on the northeast corner of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue (APNs: 1110-331-13 and 1110-331-25).

REQUEST:
Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 24-0022- A request for the establishment of mixed-used project within an R-5 zone.

Design Review (DR) No. 23-0024 - A request for site and architectural approval for a new five (5) story, mixed-use development building consisting of 163 multifamily units, with amenities, retail use, and a first-floor parking garage.

PROJECT PLANNER:
Salvador Quintanilla, Senior Planner

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:
Land Use Table:

	General Plan	Zoning/Overlay	Existing Land Use
Site:	Multi-Family High Density (R-MFH)	Multi-Family High Density Residential (R-5)	Vacant
North:	Public Facility (P-PF)	Public Facility (P-PF)	Pacific Electric Trail
South:	General Commercial (C-G)/County of San Bernardino	General Commercial (C-2)/ County of San Bernardino	Warehouse Building
East:	General Commercial (C-G)	General Commercial (C-2)	Vacant
West:	Multi-Family Residential/Multi-Family High Density (R-MF/ R-MFH)	Multiple Family/ Multi Family High Density Residential (R-3/R-5)	Water tank and supporting building/Vacant

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

A. Site Area: 151,589 square feet, approximately 3.5 acres
B. Building Analysis:
Height 62’9” at corner roof top deck

Retail 5,000 square feet
Multifamily Units 163
ADU Units 41
C. Parking:
Vehicle Required: 274 parking spaces
Vehicle Provided: 277 parking spaces
D. Landscaping:
Required: 10,270 square feet (15 percent)
Provided” 22,383 square feet (32.6 percent)

ANALYSIS:
The applicant, Andresen Architecture, Inc., is requesting that the Planning Commission review and approve Conditional Use Permit No. 24-0022 for the establishment of a mixed-use development

within an R-5 zoning district and approve Design Review No. 23-0024 for site and architectural review for the development of a new five (5) story mixed-use project which includes 163 multi-family units and 5,000 square feet of commercial retail. The ADUs are depicted on the plans and in the summary for informational purposes only; they are not a part of the Planning Commission's consideration as they are not subject to discretionary review.

The project site is located on the northeast corner of Sultana Avenue and Foothill Boulevard. The project consists of a rectangular building with parking, commercial retail on the first floor and multi-family units on the 3rd through 5th floor, and amenities through various floors of the building.

Currently, the site is vacant and comprised of two (2) parcels totaling 3.5 acres that will be consolidated into (1) parcel as part of a future lot line adjustment.

Conditional Use Permit No. 24-0022
The project is a vertical mixed-use project, that includes residential units above ground-floor commercial uses. Mixed use projects are permitted in the R-5 zoning district with the approval of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP). As identified in the Zoning and Development Code and as proposed, this mixed-use project supports transit use by providing a denser residential project, enhances access to public transportation, and encourages pedestrian activities and use of non-motor vehicle transportation. The project is located along Foothill Boulevard, a major bus corridor in Fontana that provides access to the Fontana Metrolink station. In addition, the project promotes pedestrian activities by establishing a pedestrian commercial use along Foothill Boulevard. The building is pulled back at the corner of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue to create a more comfortable pedestrian space at the intersection.

Design Review (DRP) No. 23-0024
The proposed five-story mixed-use building will be comprised of 163 multi-family units with amenities. Five (5) 1,000 square foot retail units are proposed on the ground floor along with a 277-vehicle parking spaces. The 1,054 square foot units, 1,000 square foot units and 863 square foot residential units are located on the second through fifth floors.

PLAN NO.	**Type A**	**Type A**
SIZE	1,054 sq. ft	1,000 sq. ft.
NO. BEDRMS	3-Bed	3-Bed
NO. BATHS	2-Bath	1-Bath
OPEN SPACE	107 sq. ft.	94-98 sq. ft.

The applicant proposes a Contemporary style of architecture for the building. The architectural features for the proposed building will incorporate a white/gray neutral tone color palette with black and blue accent, with aluminum panels and railings, stone and brick veneer, exterior metal doors, and glazed windows The variations to the building face, varying roof lines and building's height from 55 feet high to 62.9 feet high at the front corner of the building, will make the project architecturally pleasing and be consistent with the surrounding area. The project will contain amenities for the residents of all age groups; amenities include a BBQ island and seating area, corn hole, pool & spa, a fitness center, a recreation room with balcony, firepit and sitting area, as well as an amenity outdoor roof top deck with seating area for residential units' use.

The Project includes associated on and off-site improvements to include installing parking spaces, impervious pedestrian paving, new landscaping, enhanced paving, and lighting.

Grading/Walls:
The topography of the Project Site is relatively flat. The existing drainage pattern flows from north to south, with the proposed drainage pattern to direct the water to the east into an underground storage chamber which will be installed as part of the project. The Project will construct a six (6) foot high masonry wall along the north side of the property along the Pacific Electric Trail, and a six (6) foot high wrought iron fence on the east and west side, with the west side having a decorative pilaster every 20-30 feet. Additionally, the main entrance to the multi-family area there will be a six (6) foot high wrought iron fence with a swing gate and a four-foot-wide man gate.

Site Access/Circulation/Parking:
The project includes vehicle ingress/egress on Sultana Avenue for residents only and on Foothill Boulevard for the retail patrons and the future residential tenants. Parking for the retail patrons will be located in the rear of the retail units that are facing Foothill Boulevard. Residential parking will be on the ground floor, with additional parking along the west and north property lines. The project size is suitable in size and shape to support the development of the proposed multi-family and retail use building.

The project site meets the minimum parking requirements pursuant to the Zoning and Development code based for this type of development. The internal circulation has been reviewed by Planning, Fire, Traffic, and Engineering. The internal circulation is sufficient to support this type of use.

The project site is physically suitable in size and shape to support the development of the proposed mixed-use development. Applicable building codes, zoning codes, and fire codes and standards will make for a safe, attractive, and well-designed project. The project design incorporates safety measures f/or pedestrians.

Environmental:
Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines and Section No. 3.22 (Categorical Exemption) of the City of Fontana's 2019 Local Guidelines for Implementing CEQA, the proposed Project is categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section No. 15332 as a Class 32, In-Fill Development Project. The project site is considered Infill Development and meets the CEQA requirements of Infill: (1) The Project is consistent with the Multi-family High Residential (R-MFH) designation of the General Plan and the Multi-family High Density Residential (R-5) zoning district; (2) The Project Site is less than five (5) acres at 3.5 acres; (3) The Project Site is not within any known sensitive or threatened habitat area; (4) The Project will not have any significant effects related to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality; and (5) There are adequate public services for the development of the proposed residential project. Further, none of the exceptions in CEQA Guidelines section 15300.2 apply to the project.

MOTION:
Approve staff's recommendation.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment No. 1 - Vicinity Map
Attachment No. 2 - Project Plans
Attachment No. 3 - Planning Commission Resolution, and Conditions of Approval
Attachment No. 4 - Notice of Exemption
Attachment No. 5 - Public Hearing Notice

CITY OF FONTANA PLANNING DEPARTMENT



VICINITY MAP

DATE: August 19, 2025

CASE: Master Case No. 23-0101
Conditional Use Permit No. 24-0022
Design Review No. 23-0024

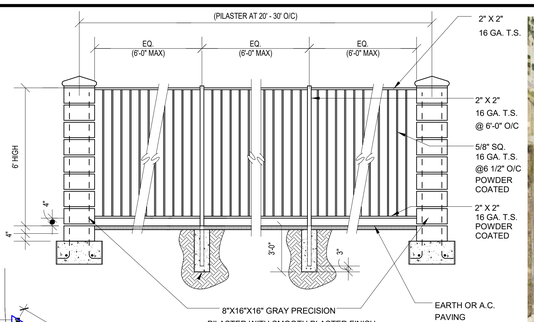
ATTACHMENT NO. 1

Proposed Apartment Complex For:

Mike Mahmoudi

NEC Foothill Blvd & Sultana St, Fontana, CA 92336

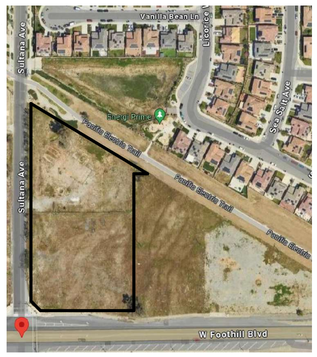
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NOTE: POWDER COATED W.I. FENCING

1 Wrought Iron Fencing

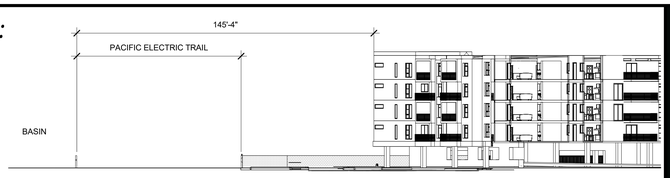
3/8" = 1'-0"



Overhead View

General Notes

1. ALL EXTERIOR LIGHTING SHALL BE DIRECTED AND SHIELDED TO ILLUMINATE ONLY THE PARKING, BUILDING, AND LOADING AREA AND AVOID GLARE IMPACTS ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES.
2. THE APPLICANT SHALL DESIGN THE PROJECT TO SHOW COMPLIANCE WITH THE LATEST ADOPTED EDITION OF THE FOLLOWING CODES AS APPLICABLE:
   - A. CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE
   - B. CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE
   - C. CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE
   - D. CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE
   - E. CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE
   - F. CALIFORNIA ENERGY CODE
   - G. CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE
   - H. CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE



Distance to North Side of Pacific Electric Trail

1" = 30'-0"

Area Schedule	
Name	Area
Parking Garage	
Commercial Units	5,000 SF
Conditioned	5,000 SF
Parking Garage	71,044 SF
Unconditioned	71,044 SF
Parking Garage	76,044 SF
1st Floor	
2-Bed Unit	12,819 SF
3-Bed Unit "A"	29,002 SF
3-Bed Unit "B"	7,386 SF
Men's RR	230 SF
Women's RR	230 SF
Conditioned	49,668 SF
Atrium	17,415 SF
Pool Area	2,341 SF
Open Space	19,756 SF
Balcony	4,740 SF
Corridor	7,830 SF
Unconditioned	12,570 SF
1st Floor	81,994 SF
2nd Floor	
2-Bed Unit	12,819 SF
3-Bed Unit "A"	29,011 SF
3-Bed Unit "B"	7,382 SF
Men's RR	230 SF
Women's RR	230 SF
Conditioned	49,672 SF
Upper Pool Area	1,107 SF
Open Space	1,107 SF
Balcony	4,657 SF
Corridor	7,805 SF
Unconditioned	12,462 SF
2nd Floor	63,242 SF
3rd Floor	
2-Bed Unit	12,819 SF
3-Bed Unit "A"	29,002 SF
3-Bed Unit "B"	7,380 SF
Fitness Center	2,341 SF
Men's RR	230 SF
Women's RR	230 SF
Conditioned	52,003 SF
Balcony	4,740 SF
Corridor	7,830 SF
Unconditioned	12,570 SF
3rd Floor	64,573 SF
4th Floor	
2-Bed Unit	12,802 SF
3-Bed Unit "A"	29,002 SF
3-Bed Unit "B"	7,380 SF
Men's RR	230 SF
Women's RR	230 SF
Conditioned	49,645 SF
Balcony	4,752 SF
Corridor	7,847 SF
Unconditioned	12,599 SF
4th Floor	62,244 SF
Roof Top Deck	
Roof Top Patio	2,626 SF
Open Space	2,626 SF
Roof Top Deck	2,626 SF
Grand total	350,723 SF

Sequence Of Drawings - DR	
Number	Description
PL1	Site Plan
PL2	Site Plan/Overall First Floor Plan
PL2.1	Overall Floor Plans
PL3	Typical Floor Plans
PL4	Main Corner Plans
PL4.1	Main Corner Plans
PL4.2	Main Corner Plan
PL5	Exterior Elevations
PL6	Roof Plan
PL7	3D Views
PL8	3D Renderings
PL9	3D Renderings
1 of 1	Preliminary Grading Plan
E-1	Site Photometric Plan
L-1	Preliminary Landscape Plan
L-2	Preliminary Landscape Plan

OWNER: MIKE MAHMOUDI

PROJECT ADDRESS: **NEC** FOOTHILL BLVD.& SULTANA ST FONTANA, CA 92336

ARCHITECT: ANDRESEN ARCHITECTURE INC.
17087 ORANGE WAY
FONTANA, CA 92335
(909) 355-6688
doug.andresen@aaifirm.com

TRAFFIC: K2 TRAFFIC ENGINEERING, INC.
KAY HSU
(714) 832-2116
kay@k2traffic.com

Building Data

APN: 111033113 / 111033125

ZONING: R-5
OCCUPANCY: GROUP R-2
CONSTRUCTION: PARKING GARAGE: TYPE 1 / TYPE V-A
FIRE SPRINKLERS: AUTOMATIC LIFE SAFETY SPRINKLER SYSTEM REQUIRED.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: PROPOSED 163 UNITS APARTMENT AND 41 ADU UNITS COMTEMPORARY STYLE COMPLEX (TOTAL 204 UNITS) WITH PARKING STRUCTURE. FIRST FLOOR TO HAVE (5) 1,000 SF RETAIL UNITS AND 277 PARKING SPACES. SECOND FLOOR THROUGH FIFTH FLOOR TO HAVE PROPOSED 1,000 SF AND 800 SF UNITS THROUGHOUT ALL FOUR FLOORS.

AMENITIES ON SITE INCLUDE POOL & SPA (1ST FLOOR), FITNESS CENTER (3RD FLOOR), RECREATION CENTER (4TH FLOOR), SITTING AREA WITH BBQ AND TRELLIS AND ROOF TOP DECK WITH FIREPIT.

LOT AREA: 151,589 SQ. FT. (3.5 AC.)

BUILDING FOOTPRINT: 83,125 SQ. FT.
NET LOT AREA: 68,464 SQ. FT. (100%)
LANDSCAPE AREA: 22,383 SQ. FT. (32.6%)
HARDSCAPE AREA: 44,725 SQ. FT. (67.4%)

COMBINED TOTAL PRIVATE AND COMMON OPEN SPACE REQUIRED: 37,898 SQ. FT. (25.0%)

PRIVATE OPEN SPACE (BALCONIES) TOTAL: 18,894 SQ. FT.

COMMOM OPEN SPACE (ATRIUM): 17,415 SQ. FT.
(POOL AREA): 2,341 SQ. FT.
(UPPER POOL AREA): 1,107 SQ. FT.
(ROOF TOP DECK): 2,341 SQ. FT.
TOTAL COMMON OPEN SPACE: 23,204 SQ. FT.
COMBINED TOTAL PRIVATE AND COMMON OPEN SPACE PROVIDED: 42,098 SQ. FT. (27.7%) OK!

LOT COVERAGE: 54.8%

DENSITY:
39.1 UNITS MIN. (3.5 x 39.1) = 137 UNITS MIN.
50 UNITS MAX. (3.5 x 50) = 175 UNITS MAX.
UNITS PROVIDED = 163 UNITS
PROJECT DENSITY (163 UNITS / 3.5 ACRES): 47 UNITS / AC.

TOTAL ADU UNITS (163 UNITS x 25%) = 41 UNITS
41 of 60 (2) BEDROOM UNITS (863 SF) TO BE ADU'S

UNIT BREAK DOWN:
3 BEDROOM UNITS (1,054 SF): 28 UNITS
3 BEDROOM UNITS (1,000 SF): 116 UNITS
2 BEDROOM UNITS (863 SF): 60 UNITS

TOTAL OVERALL UNITS PROVIDED:
TOTAL UNITS **204 UNITS**

BALCONIES VARY FROM UNIT TO UNIT FROM 82 SF TO 107 SF
(SEE SITE PLAN / OVERALL FIRST FLOOR PLAN)
(NO GROUND LEVEL UNITS. ALL UNITS PROVIDED ARE UPPER-LEVEL)

PARKING TABULATION:
TOTAL PARKING SPACES REQUIRED:
163 UNITS x 1.50: 245 SPACES

TOTAL UNIT PARKING SPACES PROVIDED:
TOTAL SPACES 247 SPACES

INCLUDING ADA SPACES: 7 SPACES
INCLUDING EV-CAPABLE (10%): 25 SPACES
INCLUDING EVSE-READY (25%): 62 SPACES
INCLUDING EVSE-INSTALLED (5%): 13 SPACES

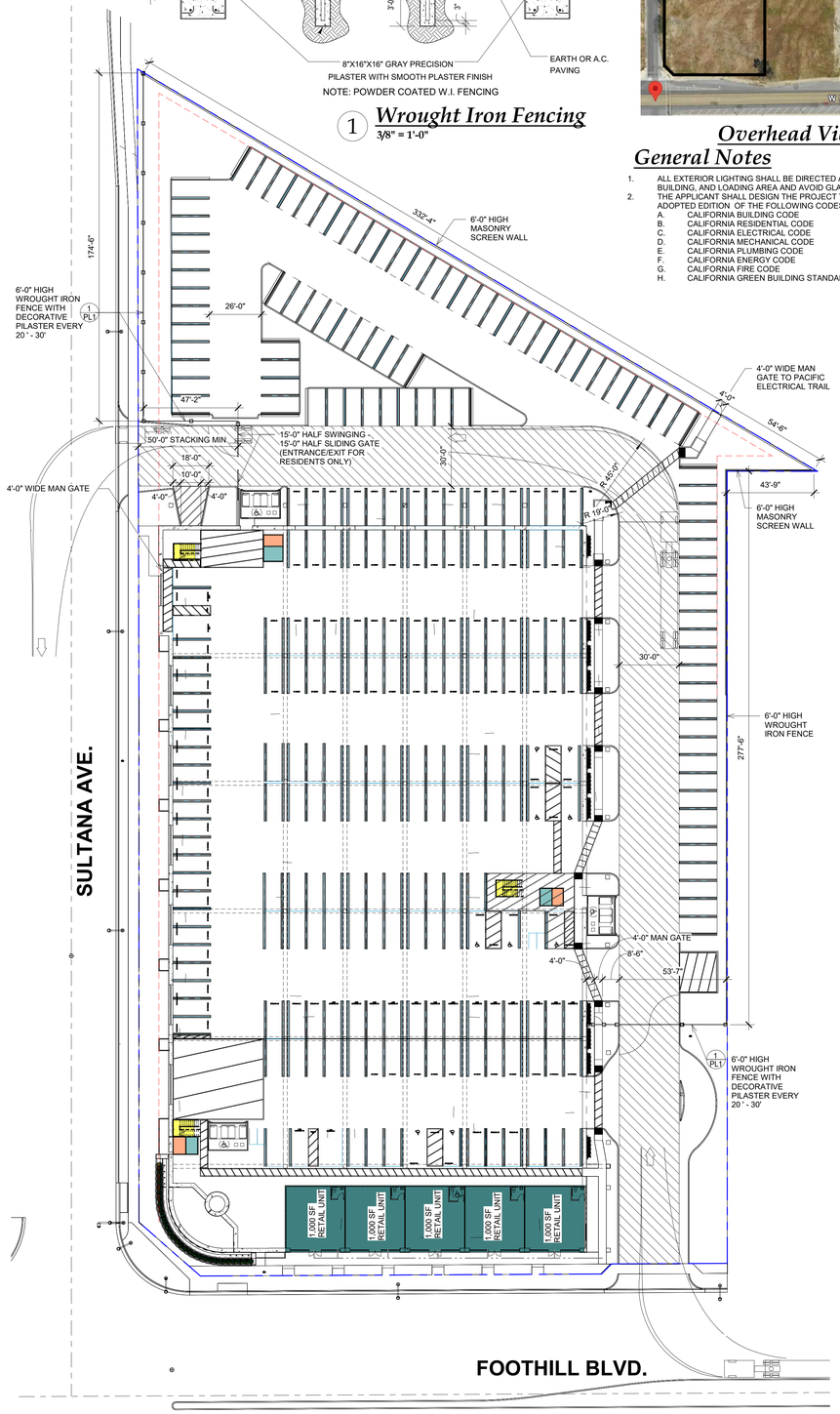
RETAIL UNITS 175 SF / 1 (5,000): 29 SPACES
TOTAL REQUIRED SPACES: 29 SPACES
(175 SF/ PER 1 SPACE FOR THE FIRST 5,000 SF THEN 200 SF / PER 1 SPACE AFTER THAT)

TOTAL RETAIL PARKING SPACES PROVIDED:
TOTAL SPACES 30 SPACES

INCLUDING ADA SPACES: 2 SPACES
INCLUDING EV-CAPABLE (10%): 3 SPACES
INCLUDING EVSE-READY (25%): 8 SPACES
INCLUDING EVSE-INSTALLED (5%): 2 SPACES

TOTAL OVERALL PARKING SPACES PROVIDED:
TOTAL SPACES 277 SPACES

TREES REQUIRED
(1/4 / 279 PARKING SPACES): 70 TREES
TREE PROVIDED: 71 TREES



Fence/Fire Plan

1" = 30'-0"



Site Plan / Parking Garage

1" = 30'-0"

Proposed Apartment Complex For:
Mike Mahmoudi
NEC Foothill Blvd & Sultana St, Fontana, CA 92336

20-3872	
16 Apr. 2025	

LICENSED ARCHITECT — Douglas Andresen — C-14504 — 12-31-25 RENEWAL DATE — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Site Plan

PL1

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Site Plan / Overall First Floor Plan

1/16" = 1'-0"

NOTE: ALL UNITS ARE PROPOSED WITH 126 CUBIC FEET OF STORAGE SPACE

Field Region Legend

- 2-BEDROOM UNITS
- 3-BEDROOM OPTION "A" UNITS
- 3-BEDROOM OPTION "B" UNITS
- UNIT BALCONIES
- ELEVATOR
- ELEVATOR MACHINE ROOM / STORAGE
- TRASH SHOOT ENCLOSURE

Proposed Apartment Complex For:
Mike Mahmoudi
NEC Foothill Blvd & Sultana St, Fontana, CA 92336

20-3872	
16 Apr. 2025	

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Site Plan/Overall First Floor Plan

PL2

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Overall Fourth Floor Plan
3/64" = 1'-0"



Overall Third Floor Plan
3/64" = 1'-0"



Overall Second Floor Plan
3/64" = 1'-0"

NOTE: ALL UNITS ARE PROPOSED WITH 126 CUBIC FEET OF STORAGE SPACE

Field Region Legend

- 2-BEDROOM UNITS
- 3-BEDROOM OPTION "A" UNITS
- 3-BEDROOM OPTION "B" UNITS
- UNIT BALCONIES
- ELEVATOR
- ELEVATOR MACHINE ROOM / STORAGE
- TRASH SHOOT ENCLOSURE

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Proposed Apartment Complex For:
Mike Mahmoudi
NEC Foothill Blvd & Sultana St, Fontana, CA 92336

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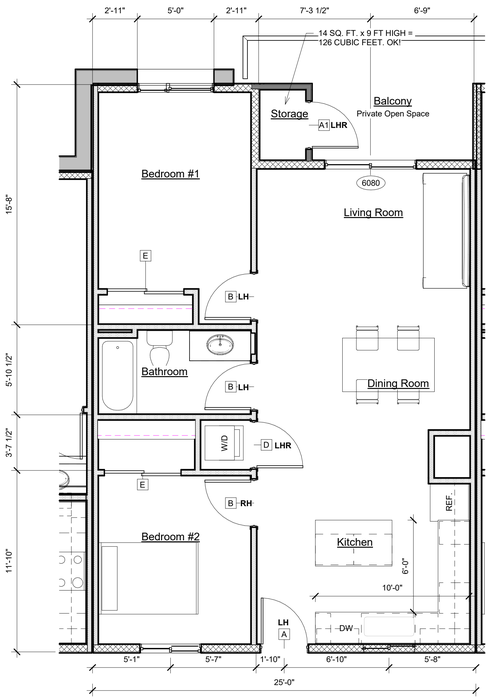
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Overall Floor Plans

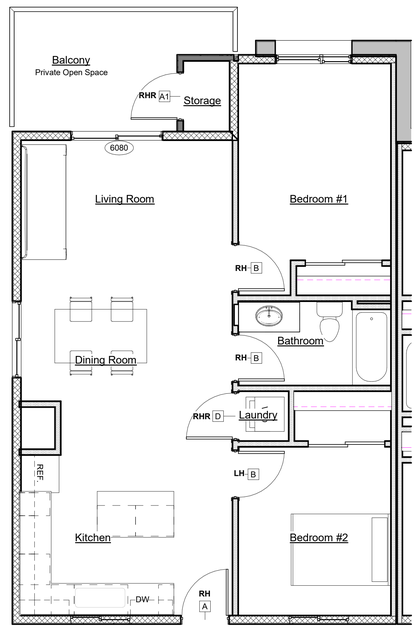
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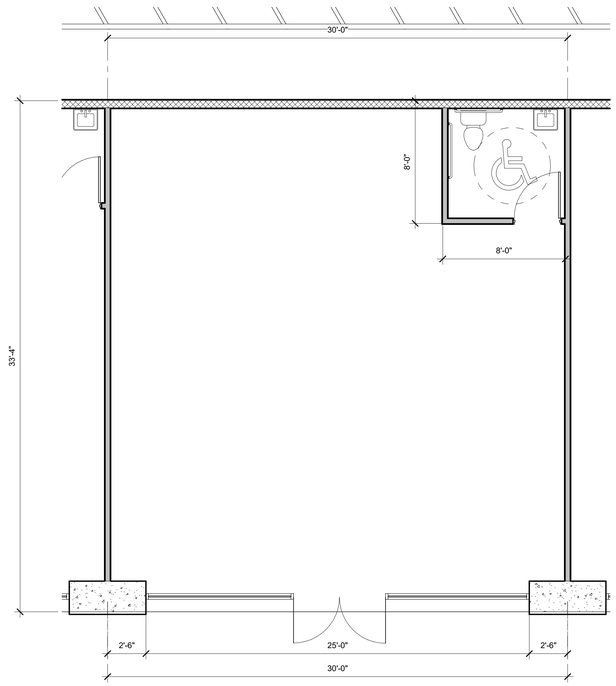
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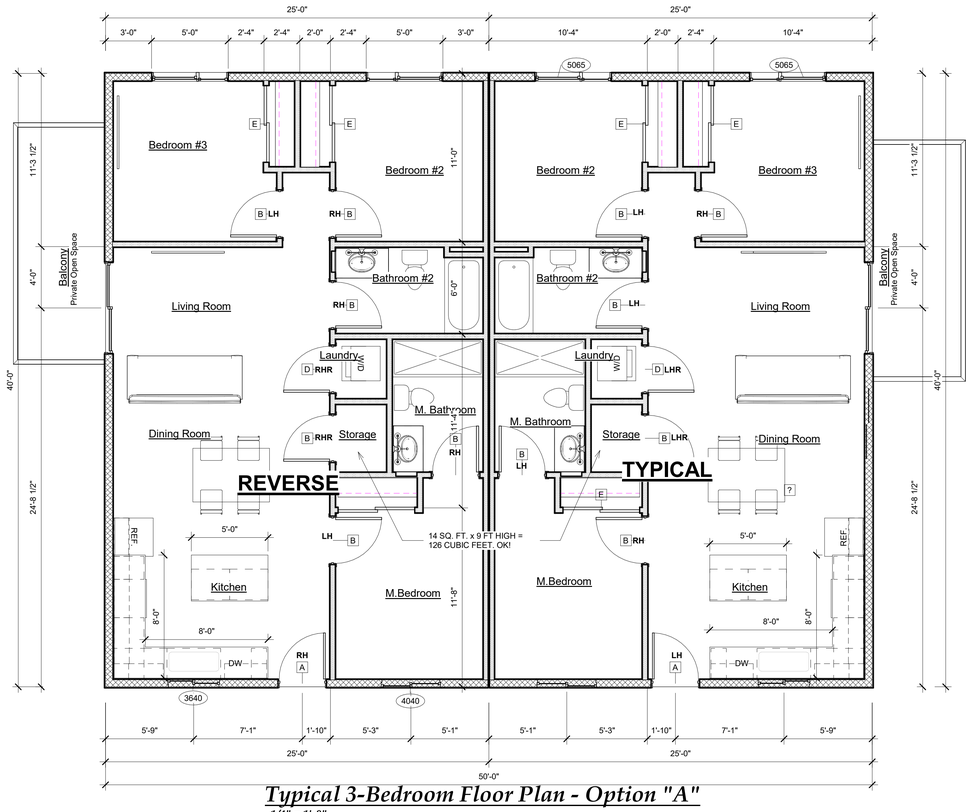
Typical 2-Bedroom Floor Plan
1/4" = 1'-0"



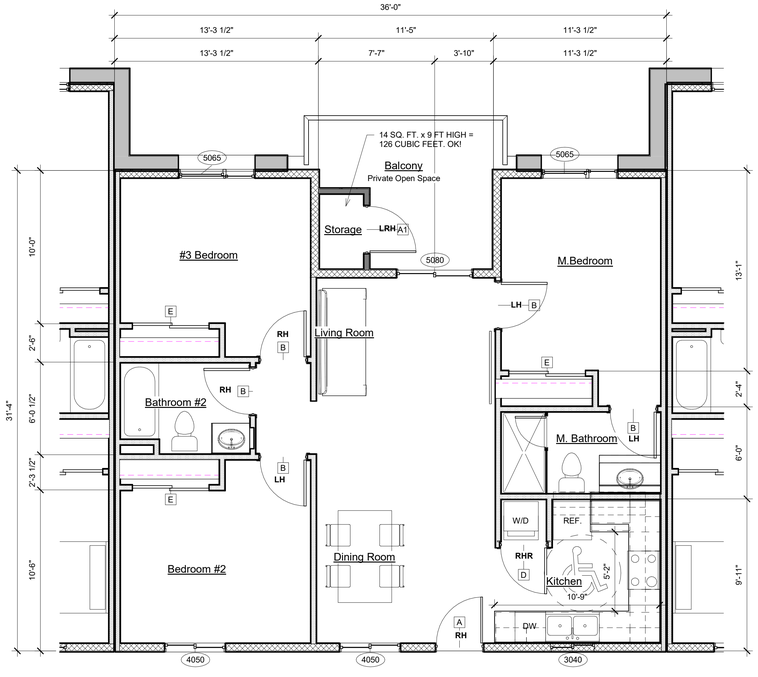
Typical 2-Bedroom (Reverse) Floor Plan
1/4" = 1'-0"



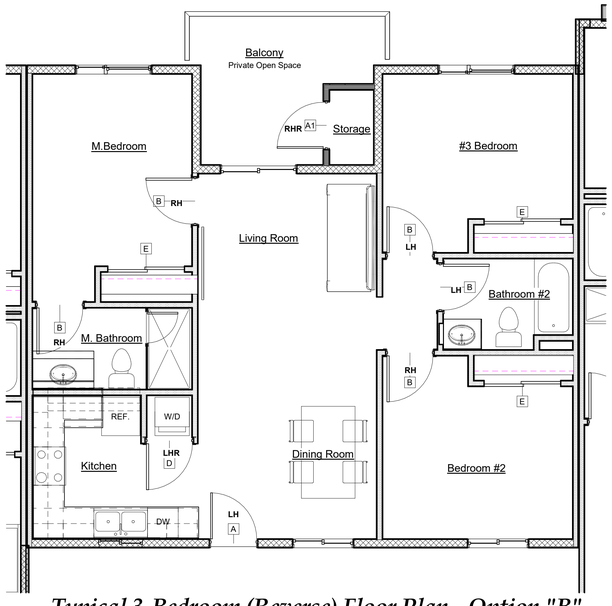
Typical Retail Unit
1/4" = 1'-0"



Typical 3-Bedroom Floor Plan - Option "A"
1/4" = 1'-0"



Typical 3-Bedroom Floor Plan - Option "B"
1/4" = 1'-0"



Typical 3-Bedroom (Reverse) Floor Plan - Option "B"
1/4" = 1'-0"

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Proposed Apartment Complex For:
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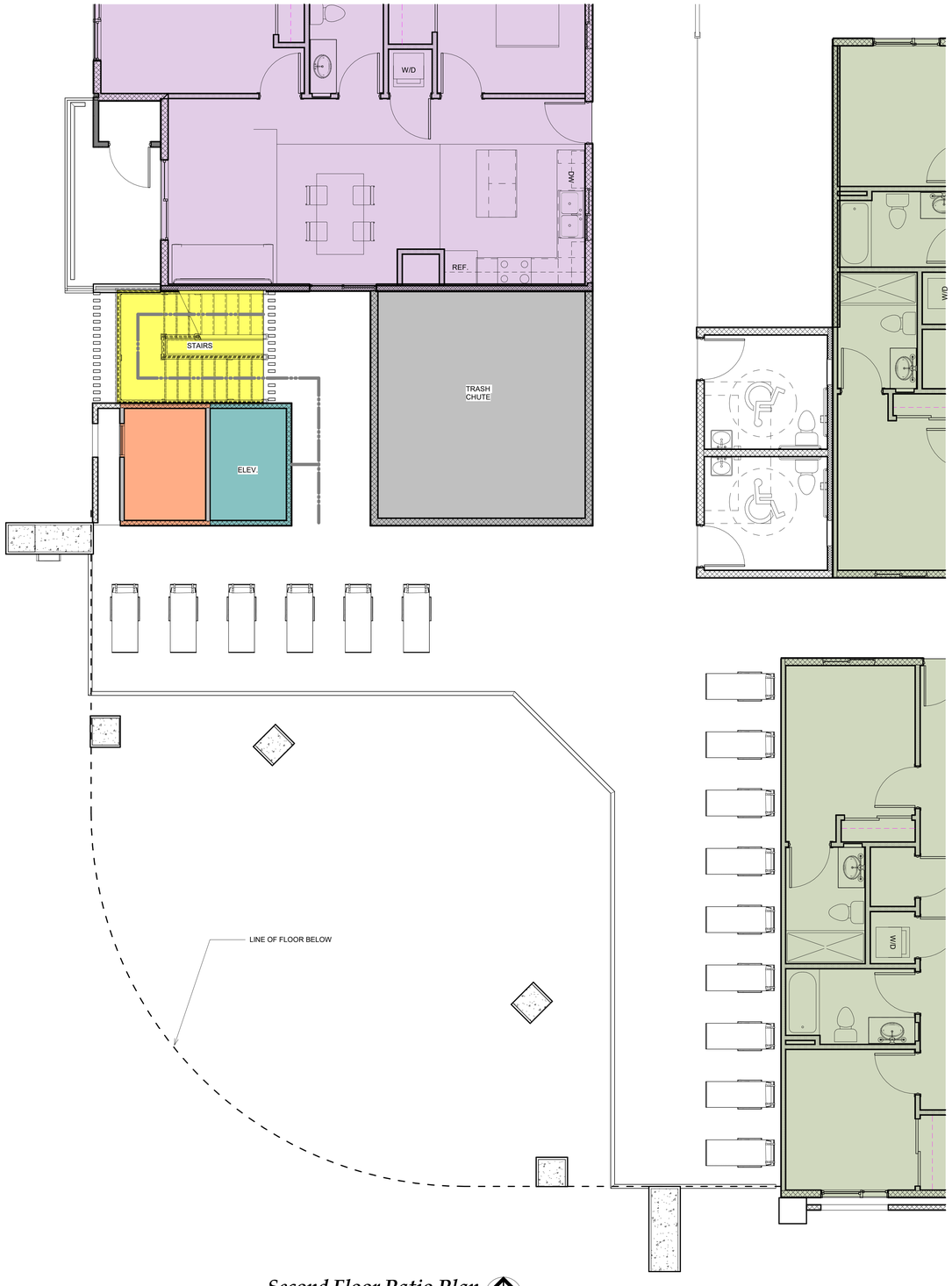
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Typical Floor Plans

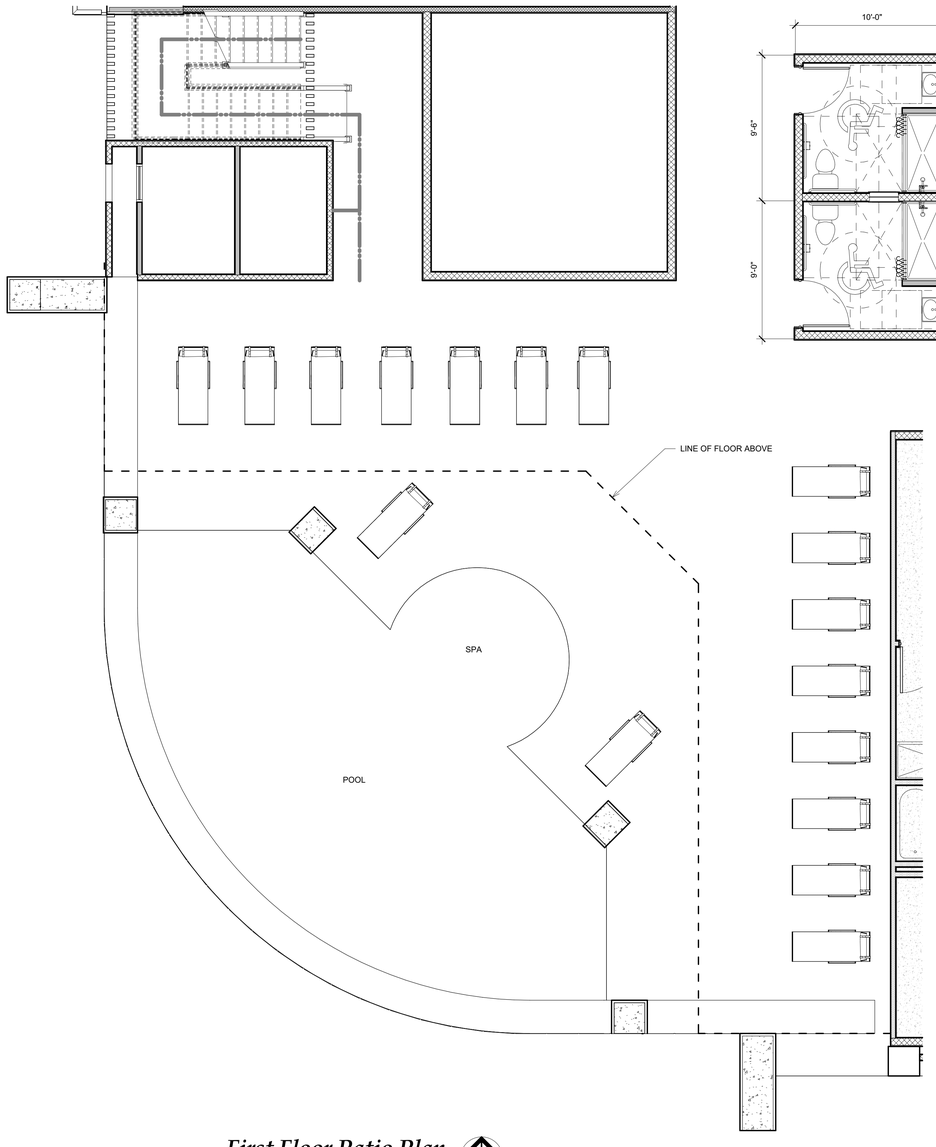
PL3

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Second Floor Patio Plan
1/4" = 1'-0"



First Floor Patio Plan
1/4" = 1'-0"

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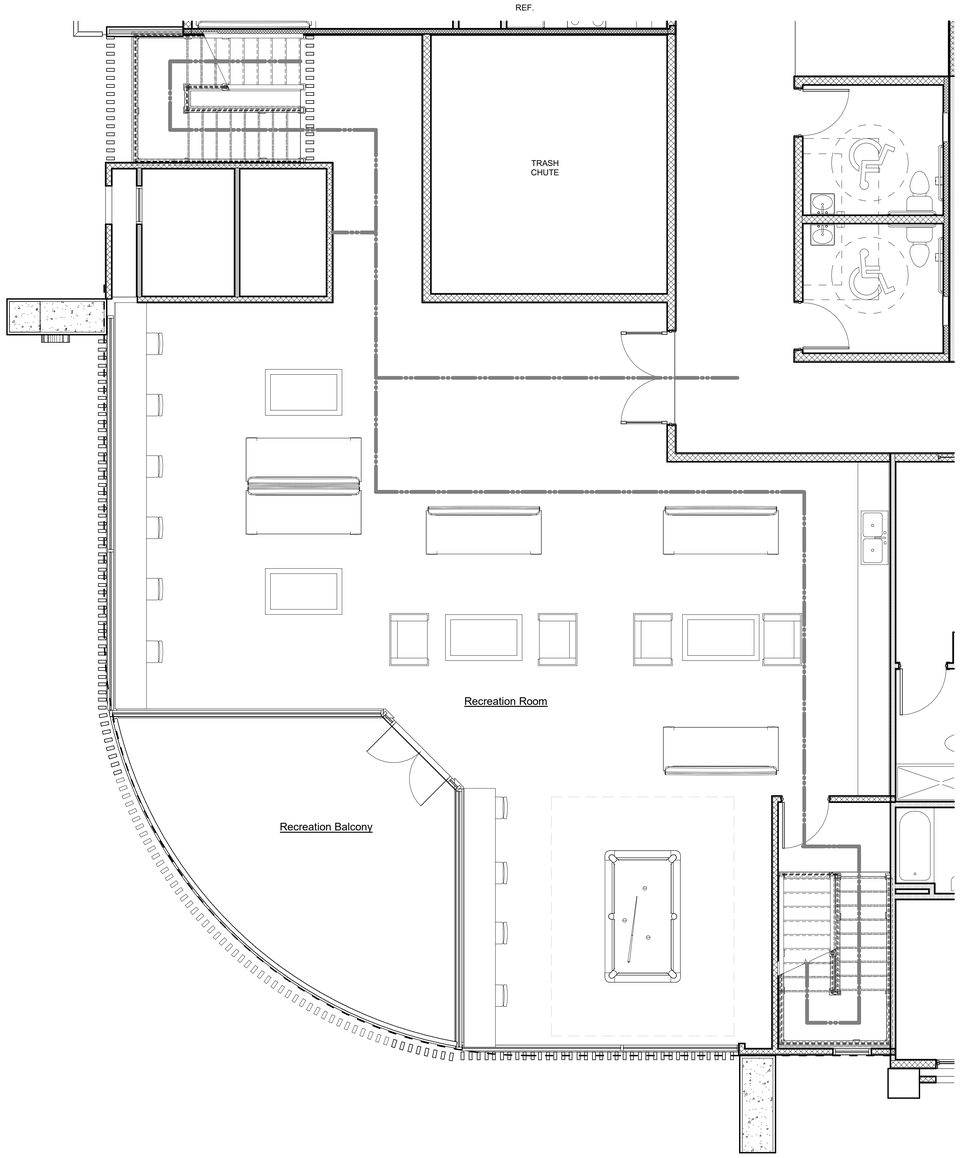
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Main Corner Plans

PL4

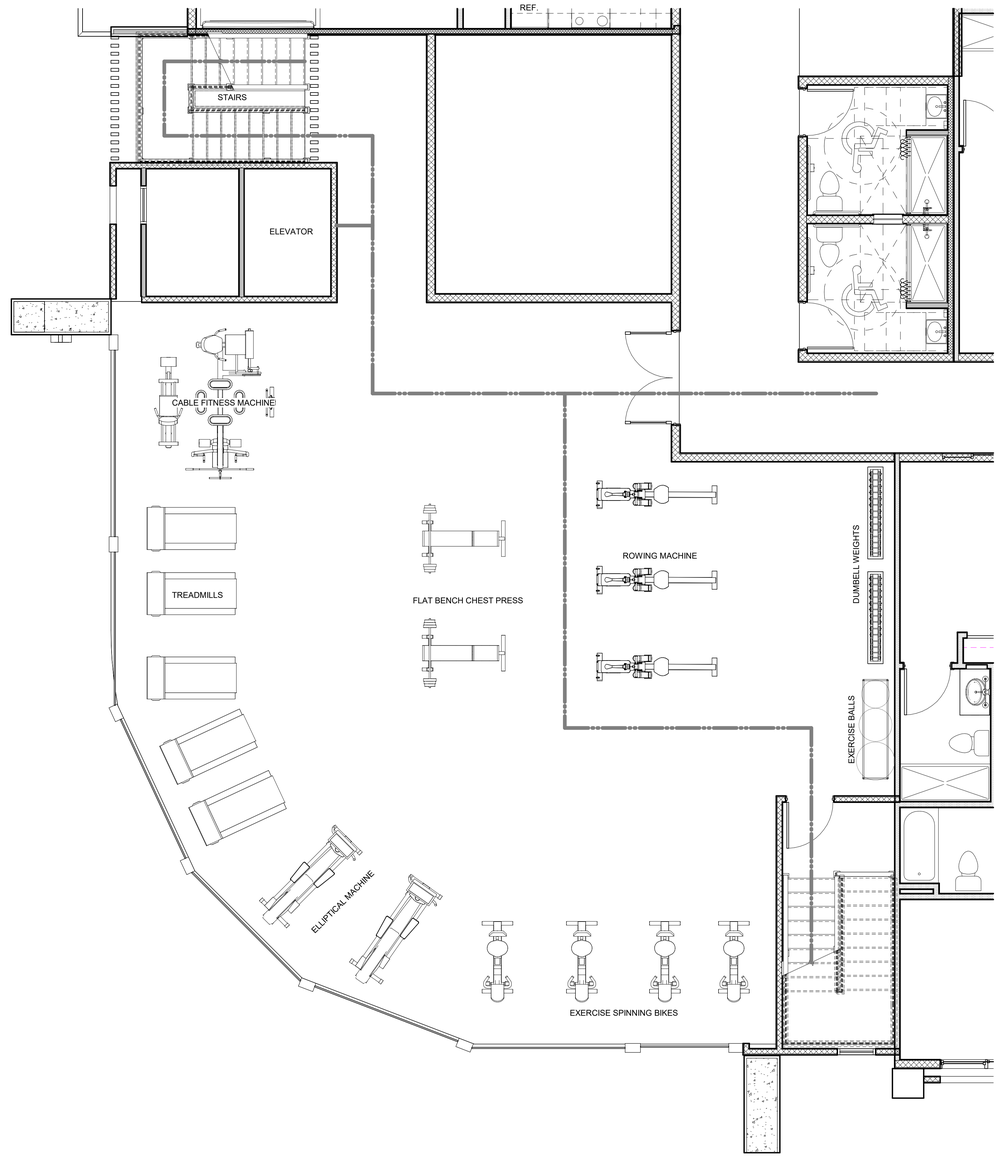
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Fourth Floor Recreation Center Plan

1/4" = 1'-0"



Third Floor Fitness Center Plan

1/4" = 1'-0"

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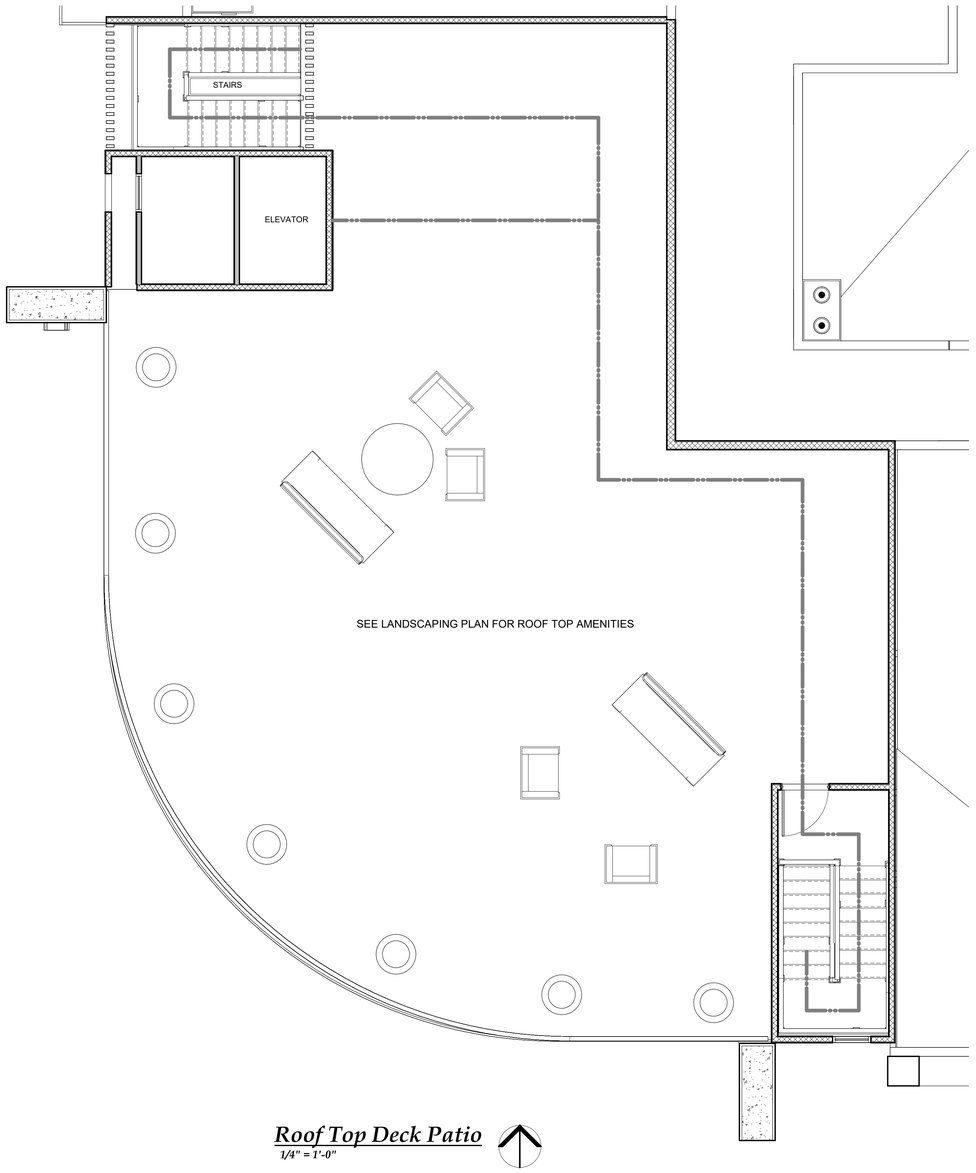
Main Corner Plans

PL4.1

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Roof Top Deck Patio
1/4" = 1'-0"

Proposed Apartment Complex For:
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Main Corner Plan

PL4.2

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South Elevation (Foothill Blvd)

1" = 10'-0"



East Elevation (Driveway)

1" = 10'-0"



West Elevation (Sultana Ave)

1" = 10'-0"



North Elevation

1" = 10'-0"

Material List

Material: Mark	Material: Description	Material: Manufacturer	Material: Model
M1	MAIN COLOR - EGRET WHITE	SHERWIN-WILLIAMS	SW7570
M2	ACCENT COLOR - THUNDER GRAY	SHERWIN-WILLIAMS	SW7645
M3	ACCENT COLOR - GATEWAY GRAY	SHERWIN-WILLIAMS	SW7644
M4	ACCENT COLOR - ROOKWOOD CLAY	SHERWIN-WILLIAMS	SW2823
M5	ACCENT COLOR - TRICORN BLACK	SHERWIN-WILLIAMS	SW6258
M6	Natural Stone Veneer	Cultured Stone	Country Ledgeston - Ashfall
M7	Expanded Mesh	Amico Architectural	Apex01
M8	Brick Veneer	Cultured Stone	Handmade Brick Veneer - Canvas
M9	ALUMINUM STOREFRONT		BLACK ANODIZED
M10	ALUMINUM COMPOSITE PANEL	REYNOBOND	DURAGLOSS 5000: ELEGANT BLACK
M11	ALUMINUM VERTICLE FIN		ALUMINUM WOOD FINISH
M12	ALUMINUM RAILING		ALUMINUM WOOD FINISH

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Proposed Apartment Complex For:

Mike Mahmoudi

NEC Foothill Blvd & Sultana St, Fontana, CA 92336

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Exterior Elevations

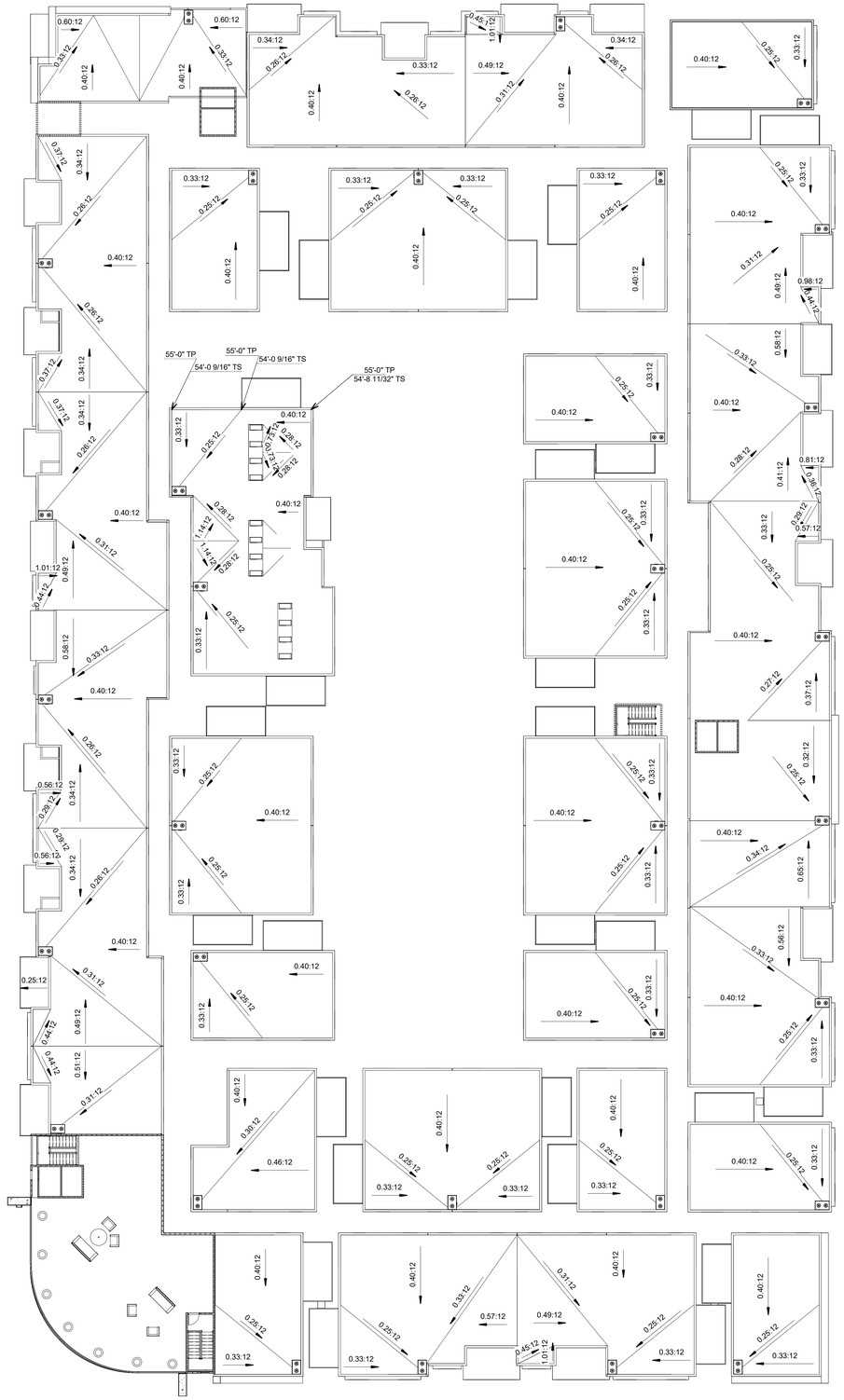
PL5

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Roof Plan
1/16" = 1'-0"

Proposed Apartment Complex For:
Mike Mahmoudi
NEC Foothill Blvd & Sultana St, Fontana, CA 92336

20-3872
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Roof Plan

PL6

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Proposed Apartment Complex For:
Mike Mahmoudi
NEC Foothill Blvd & Sultana St, Fontana, CA 92336

20-3872	
16 Apr. 2025	

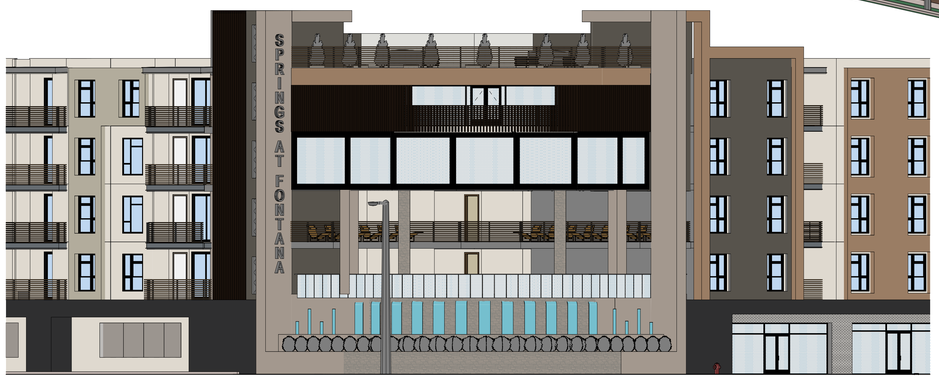
LICENSED ARCHITECT Douglas Andresen C-14504 12-31-25 RENEWAL DATE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

3D Views

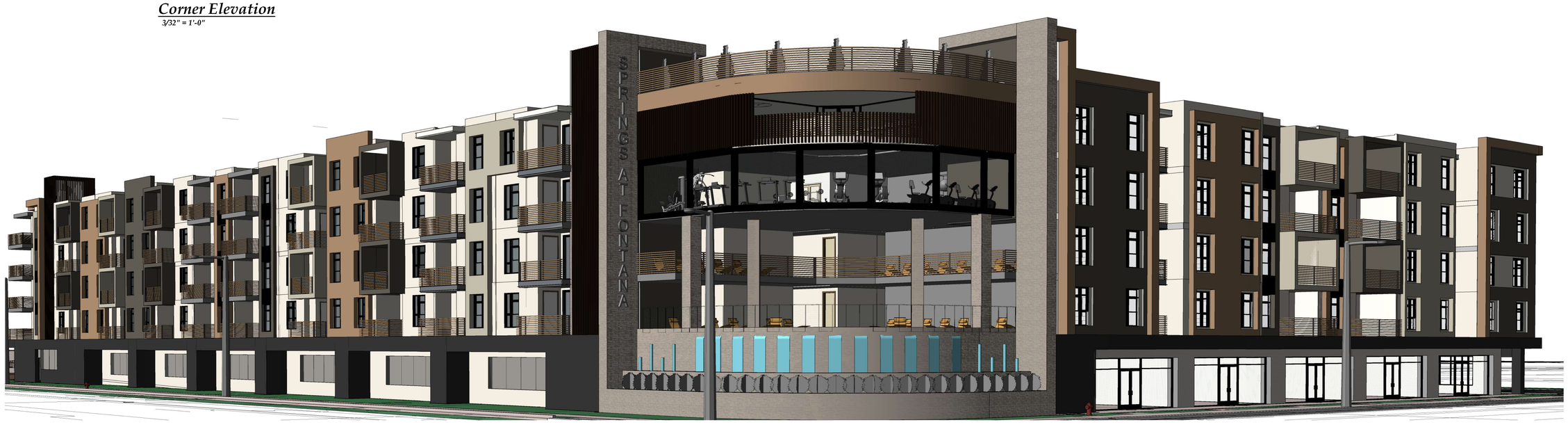
PL7



3D Aerial View



Corner Elevation
3/32" = 1'-0"



3D Street View

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ANDRESEN ARCHITECTURE INC.
17087 ORANGE WAY, FONTANA, CA 92335 (909) 355-6688

Proposed Apartment Complex For:
Mike Mahmoudi
NEC Foothill Blvd & Sultana St, Fontana, CA 92336

20-3872	
16 Apr. 2025	

LICENSED ARCHITECT — Douglas Andresen — C-14504 — 12-31-25 RENEWAL DATE — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

3D Renderings

PL8

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3D Renderings

PL9

SECTION "A"-"A"
N.T.S.

SECTION "B"-"B"
N.T.S.

SCALE: 1"=30'

STREET CROSS-SECTION FOOTHILL BOULEVARD
NOT TO SCALE

TYPICAL LAYOUT
N.T.S.

(ULTIMATE CROSS-SECTION PER CITY DWG NO. 6110)

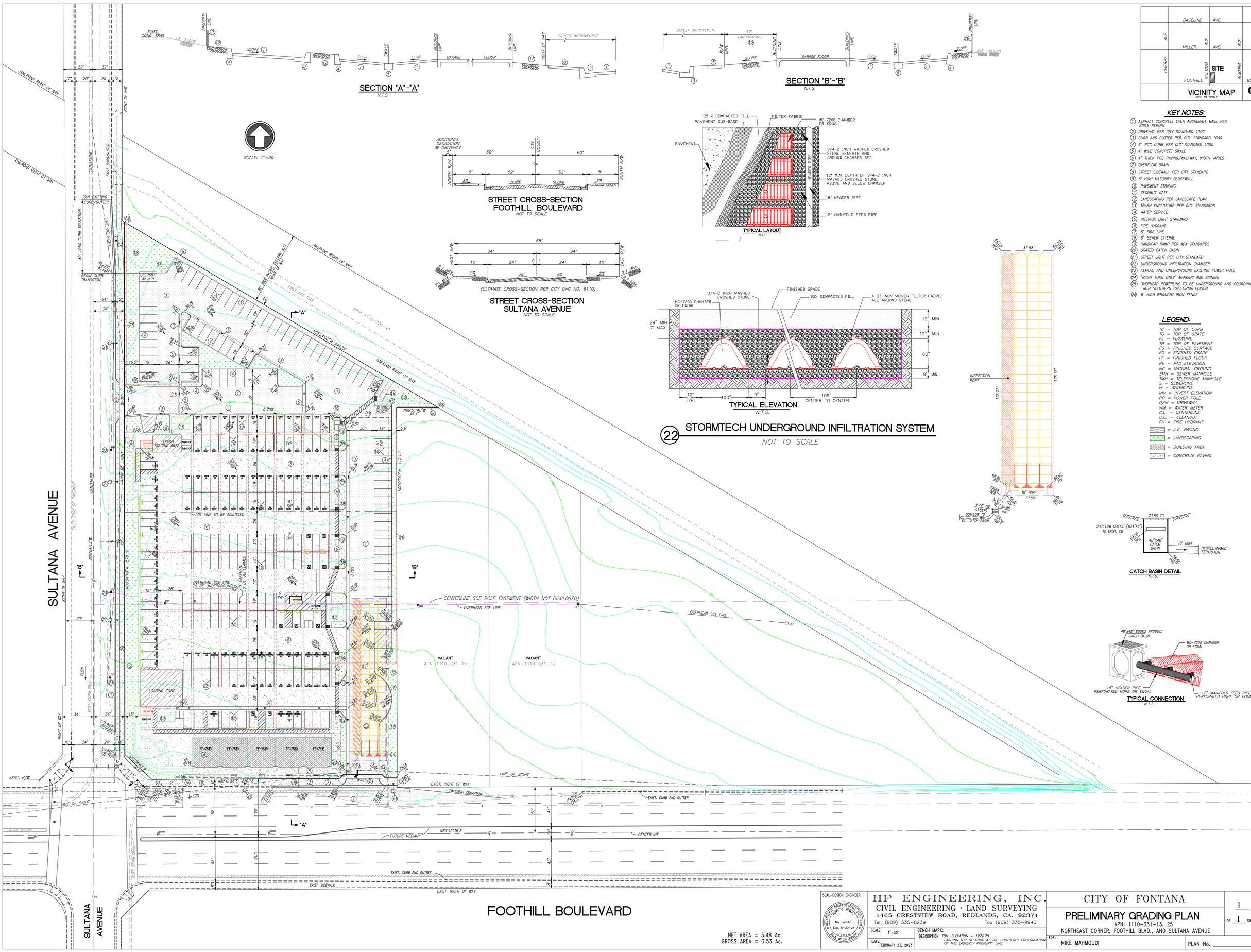
STREET CROSS-SECTION SULTANA AVENUE
NOT TO SCALE

TYPICAL ELEVATION
N.T.S.

22 STORMTECH UNDERGROUND INFILTRATION SYSTEM
NOT TO SCALE

CATCH BASIN DETAIL
N.T.S.

TYPICAL CONNECTION
N.T.S.



	BASELINE	AVE.	
AVE.			
	MILLER	AVE.	AVE.
CHERRY		SULTANA	ALMERIA BLVD.
	FOOTHILL	SITE	

VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE

KEY NOTES:

1. ASPHALT CONCRETE OVER AGGREGATE BASE PER SOILS REPORT
2. DRIVEWAY PER CITY STANDARD 1002
3. CURB AND GUTTER PER CITY STANDARD 1000
4. 6" PCC CURB PER CITY STANDARD 1000
5. 4' WIDE CONCRETE SWALE
6. 4" THICK PCC PAVING/WALKWAY, WIDTH VARIES
7. OVERFLOW DRAIN
8. STREET SIDEWALK PER CITY STANDARD
9. 6' HIGH MASONRY BLOCKWALL
10. PAVEMENT STRIPING
11. SECURITY GATE
12. LANDSCAPING PER LANDSCAPE PLAN
13. TRASH ENCLOSURE PER CITY STANDARDS
14. WATER SERVICE
15. INTERIOR LIGHT STANDARD
16. FIRE HYDRANT
17. 8" FIRE LINE
18. 8" SEWER LATERAL
19. HANDICAP RAMP PER ADA STANDARDS
20. GRATED CATCH BASIN
21. STREET LIGHT PER CITY STANDARD
22. UNDERGROUND INFILTRATION CHAMBER
23. REMOVE AND UNDERGROUND EXISTING POWER POLE
24. "RIGHT TURN ONLY" MARKING AND SIGNING
25. OVERHEAD POWERLINE TO BE UNDERGROUND AND COORDINATED WITH SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON
26. 6' HIGH WROUGHT IRON FENCE

LEGEND:

TC = TOP OF CURB
TG = TOP OF GRATE
FL = FLOWLINE
TP = TOP OF PAVEMENT
FS = FINISHED SURFACE
FG = FINISHED GRADE
FF = FINISHED FLOOR
PE = PAD ELEVATION
NG = NATURAL GROUND
SMH = SEWER MANHOLE
TMH = TELEPHONE MANHOLE
S = SEWERLINE
W = WATERLINE
INV = INVERT ELEVATION
PP = POWER POLE
D/W = DRIVEWAY
WM = WATER METER
C.L. = CENTERLINE
C.O. = CLEANOUT
FH = FIRE HYDRANT

= A.C. PAVING
= LANDSCAPING
= BUILDING AREA
= CONCRETE PAVING

SEAL-DESIGN ENGINEER

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — ROBERT C. PRICE — No. 37037 — Exp. 6-30-24 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

HP ENGINEERING, INC.
CIVIL ENGINEERING ◦ LAND SURVEYING
1465 CRESTVIEW ROAD, REDLANDS, CA. 92374
Tel. (909) 335-8239 Fax (909) 335-9940

SCALE: 1"=30'

BENCH MARK:
DESCRIPTION: TBM: ELEVATION = 1274.78
EXISTING TOP OF CURB AT THE SOUTHERLY PROLONGATION OF THE EASTERLY PROPERTY LINE

DATE: FEBRUARY 23, 2023

CITY OF FONTANA

PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN

APN: 1110-331-13, 25
NORTHEAST CORNER, FOOTHILL BLVD., AND SULTANA AVENUE

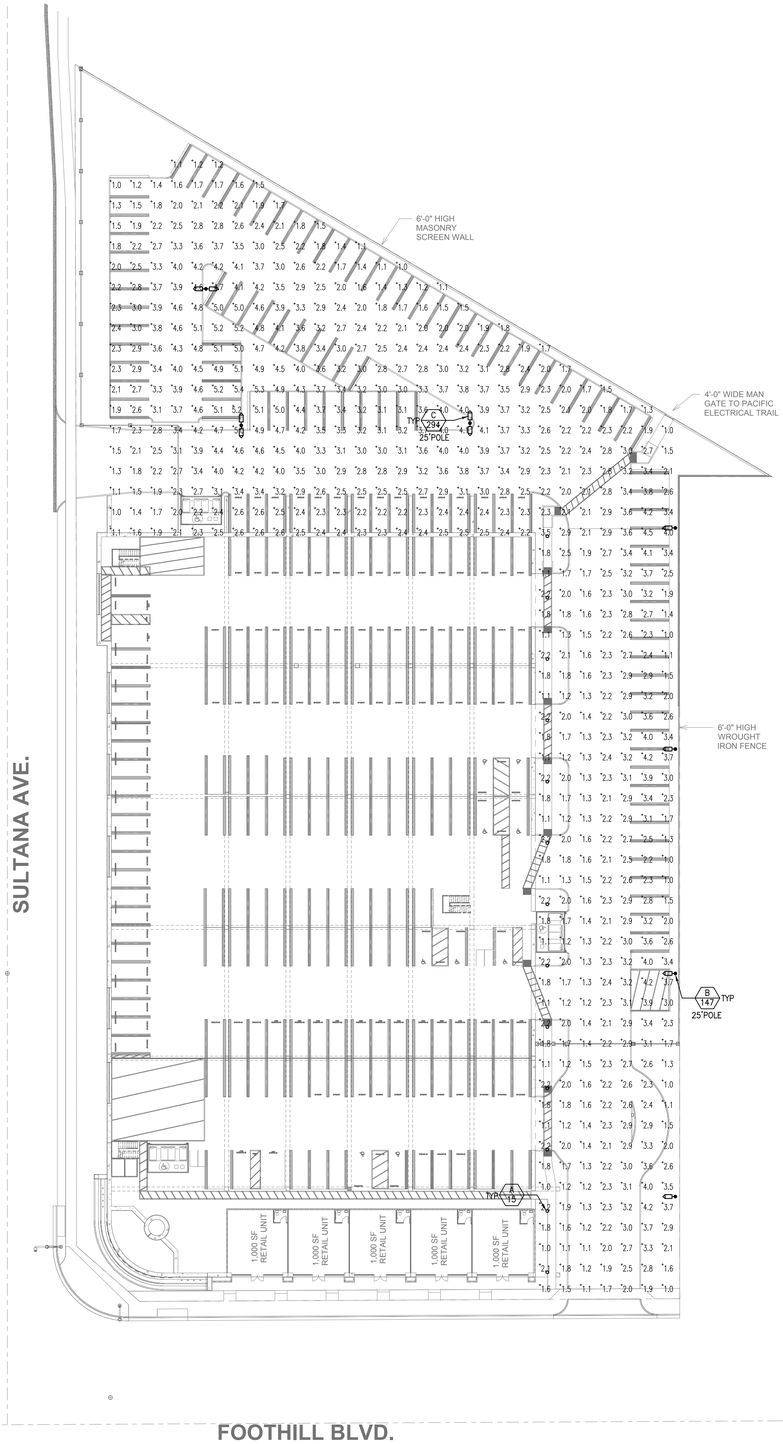
FOR: MIKE MAHMOUDI

1 OF 1 SHEETS

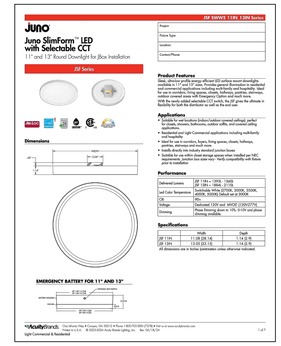
PLAN No. _____

Schedule							
Symbol	Label	QTY	Manufacturer	Catalog	Description	LLF	Input Power
○	A 15	13	Juno Lighting	JSF 11IN 13LM 40K 90CRI MVOLT ZT WH	11" Round Edgelit (Slimform) Surface Mount, 4000K, 90CRI, MV	0.9	14.6
	B 147	4	Lithonia Lighting	RSX2 LED P3 40K R3 HS	RSX LED Area Luminaire Size 2 P3 Lumen Package 4000K CCT Type R3 Distribution with HS shield	0.95	147
	C 294	3	Lithonia Lighting	RSX2 LED P3 40K R5	RSX Area Fixture Size 2 P3 Lumen Package 4000K CCT Type R5 Distribution	0.95	294

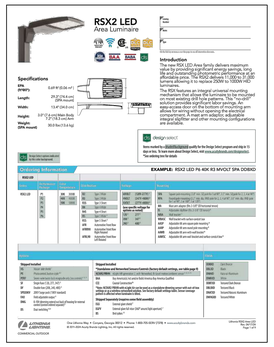
Statistics						
Description	Symbol	Avg	Max	Min	Max/Min	Avg/Min
Parking	+	2.6 fc	5.4 fc	1.0 fc	5.4:1	2.6:1



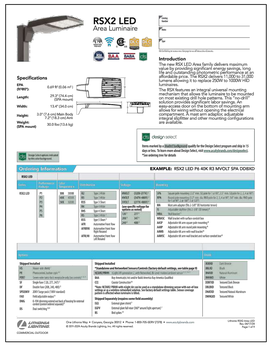
SITE PHOTOMETRIC PLAN
SCALE: 1"=30'-0" (1)



TYPE A - 11" SURFACE LIGHT FIXTURE



TYPE B - SINGLE HEAD POLE FIXTURE



TYPE C - SINGLE HEAD POLE FIXTURE

ANDRESEN ARCHITECTURE INC.
17087 ORANGE WAY, FONTANA, CA 92335 (909) 355-6688

RPM
Engineers, Inc.
102 DISCOVERY
Irvine, Ca. 92618
Tel: 949-450-1229 (213)
Fax: 949-450-1454
Contact: Mario Castro
e-mail: mario@rpmpe.com

Proposed Apartment Complex For:
Mike Mahmoudi
NEC Foothill Blvd & Sultana St, Fontana, CA 92336

20-3872	
1 Nov. 2023	

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — ALAN V. NGUYEN — No. 015596 — Exp.12-31-2025 — CIVIL — STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SITE PHOTOMETRIC PLAN

E-1

RPM #24-001 06/21/2024

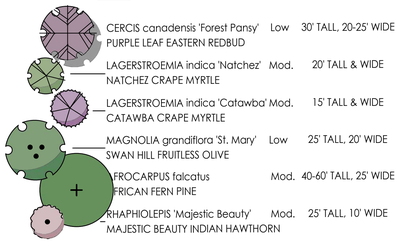
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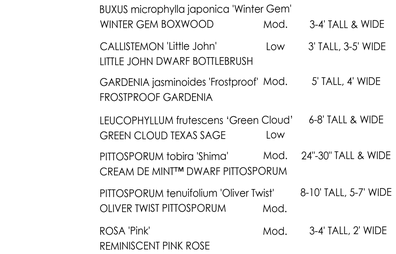
GROUND FLOOR





PLANT PALETTE

	WUCOLS	SIZE
TREES		
CERCIS canadensis 'Forest Pansy' PURPLE LEAF EASTERN REDBUD	Low	30' TALL, 20-25' WIDE
LAGERSTROEMIA indica 'Natchez' NATCHEZ CRAPE MYRTLE	Mod.	20' TALL & WIDE
LAGERSTROEMIA indica 'Catawba' CATAWBA CRAPE MYRTLE	Mod.	15' TALL & WIDE
MAGNOLIA grandiflora 'St. Mary' SWAN HILL FRUITLESS OLIVE	Low	25' TALL, 20' WIDE
FROCARPUS falcatus FRICAN FERN PINE	Mod.	40-60' TALL, 25' WIDE
RHAPHIOLEPIS 'Majestic Beauty' MAJESTIC BEAUTY INDIAN HAWTHORN	Mod.	25' TALL, 10' WIDE



FOUNDATION SHRUBS		
BUXUS microphylla japonica 'Winter Gem' WINTER GEM BOXWOOD	Mod.	3-4' TALL & WIDE
CALLISTEMON 'Little John' LITTLE JOHN DWARF BOTTLEBRUSH	Low	3' TALL, 3-5' WIDE
GARDENIA jasminoides 'Frostproof' FROSTPROOF GARDENIA	Mod.	5' TALL, 4' WIDE
LEUCOPHYLLUM frutescens 'Green Cloud' GREEN CLOUD TEXAS SAGE	Low	6-8' TALL & WIDE
PITTOSPORUM tobira 'Shima' CREAM DE MINT™ DWARF PITTOSPORUM	Mod.	24"-30" TALL & WIDE
PITTOSPORUM tenuifolium 'Oliver Twist' OLIVER TWIST PITTOSPORUM	Mod.	8-10' TALL, 5-7' WIDE
ROSA 'Pink' REMINISCENT PINK ROSE	Mod.	3-4' TALL, 2' WIDE
ROSMARINUS officinalis 'Tuscan Blue' TUSCAN BLUE ROSEMARY	Low	5' TALL, 2-4' WIDE

ACCENTS AND GROUNDCOVERS		
ANIGOZANTHOS Yellow YELLOW KANGAROO PAW	Low	1-3' TALL & WIDE
CAREX tumulicola BERKELEY SEDGE	Low	1-2' TALL, 2-3' WIDE
DIANELLA tasmanica 'Variegata' VARIEGATED FLAX LILY	Mod.	2' TALL & WIDE
EUPHORBIA characias 'Wilcott' SILVER SWAN EUPHORBIA	Low	2' TALL & WIDE
HEMEROCALLIS x 'Ruby Spider' RUBY SPIDER DAYLILY	Mod.	2-3' TALL,2' WIDE
LANTANA montevidensis TRAILING LANTANA	Low	1'-2' TALL, 3'-5' WIDE
LANTANA montevidensis 'Monma' WHITE LIGHTNIN' TRAILING LANTANA	Low	1' TALL, 3'-5' WIDE
LANTANA 'New Gold' NEW GOLD LANTANA	Low	1-2' TALL, 2-4' WIDE
LIRIOPE muscari 'Majestic' MAJESTIC LILYTURF	Mod.	18" TALL, 2' WIDE
SENECIO serpens BLUE CHALKSTICKS	Low	1' TALL, 2-3' WIDE

Note: All planters shall receive 3" layer shredded bark mulch.

PRELIMINARY WATER USE CALCULATIONS

Reference Eto 55.6 **Conservation Factor** 0.55 (residential)

Maximum Allowable Water Allocation Equation:

MAWA = (ETo) (0.62) [(ETAF x LA) + ((1-ETAF)xSLA)]

Eto	0.62	ETAF	LA	1-ETAF	SLA	424,373	MAWA
55.6	0.62	0.55	22383	0.45	0		

Estimated Total Water Use Equation:

ETWU = Eto x 0.62 x ETAF x LA **381,031 ETWU**

HYDROZONE MATRIX

ZONE	HYDROZONE BASIS	S.F.	%TOTAL	PLANT TYPE	PLANT FACTOR	IRRIGATION EFFICIENCY	Eto	0.62	ETAF	LA	ETWU	IRRIGATION METHOD
LW-MW SHRUBS		22131	99%	MODERATE	0.40	0.81	55.60	0.62	0.49	22131	376,740.66	Dripline
LW-MW TREES		252	1%	MODERATE	0.40	0.81	55.60	0.62	0.49	252	4,289.85	Dripline
										ETWU	381,031	
									Total Landscape		22,383	

Note: Landscape to be installed with low-volume drip irrigation and automatic, weather sensing irrigation controller.

Ecosystem Urban UES Solutions
LandscapeDynamics.net
Landscape Dynamics
URBAN | ECOSYSTEM | SOLUTIONS
Landscape Architecture - Consulting
Water Management - Certified Arboriculture
Inland Empire | Los Angeles | Eugene
(951) 244-4839

DESIGN PROJECT MANAGER
Sara Zoll
sarazoll@landscapedynamics.net
(951) 264-8195

Preliminary Landscape Plan

Proposed Apartment Complex

NEC Foothill Blvd and Sultana Street, Fontana, CA 92336

DIGALERT
DIAL TOLL FREE
1-800-227-2600
AT LEAST THREE DAYS BEFORE YOU DIG
UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



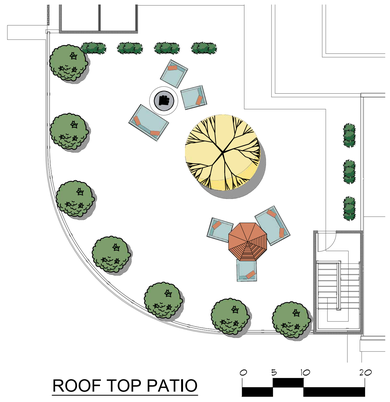
May 16, 2025

DESCRIPTION

JOB NO.
632

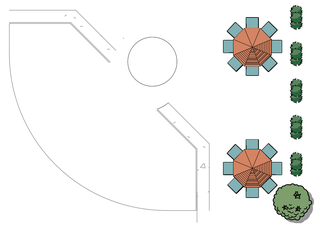
SHEET
1 of 2

PLOT DATE: 5/16/2025, 10:47 AM

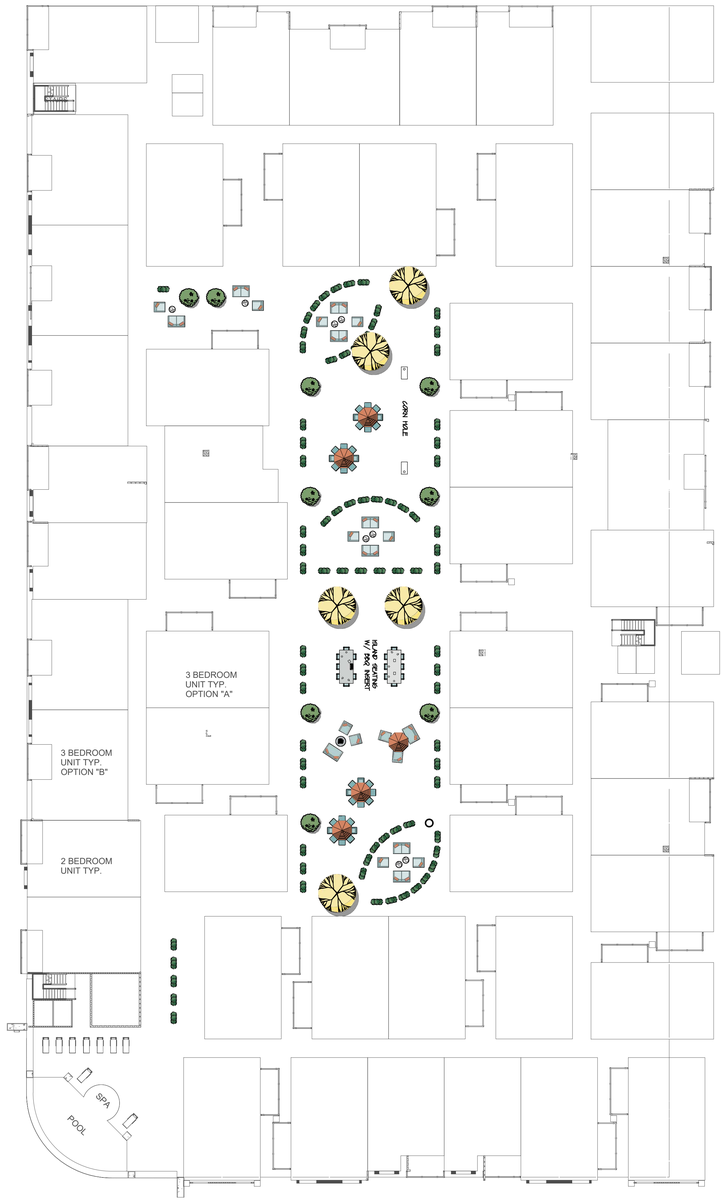


ROOF TOP PATIO





POOL DECK



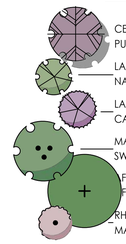
FIRST FLOOR







PLANT PALETTE — WUCOLS — SIZE



TREES

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UNDERGROUND SERVICE ALERT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA



May 16, 2025
DESCRIPTION

JOB NO.
632

SHEET
2 of 2

PLOT DATE: 5/15/2025 10:47 AM

RESOLUTION NO. PC 2025-____

A RESOLUTION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FONTANA APPROVING CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NO. 24-0022 TO ESTABLISH A MIXED_USE DEVELOPMENT IN THE R-5 ZONE, AND DESIGN REVIEW NO. 23-0024 FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A FIVE-STORY BUILDING CONSISTING OF 204 MULTI-FAMILY UNITS AND 5,000 SQUARE FEET OF COMMERCIAL RETAIL SPACE WITH ASSOCIATED IMPROVEMENTS ON APPROXIMATELY 3.5 GROSS ACRES FOR PROPERTY LOCATED ON THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF FOOTHILL BOULEVARD AND SULTANA AVENUE IDENTIFIED AS ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBERS 1110-331-13 AND 1110-331-25, PURSUANT TO A CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH CEQA GUIDELINES SECTION 15332 AND DIRECTING STAFF TO FILE A NOTICE OF EXEMPTION.

WHEREAS, the project site identified as Assessor Parcel Numbers ("APNs") 1110-331-13 and -25, ("Project Site") was annexed from San Bernardino County into the City of Fontana on September 16, 2006; and

WHEREAS, on November 14, 2023, the City of Fontana ("City") received an application from Andresen Architecture ("Applicant") for a design review (DRP No. 23-0024) for site and architectural review of a mixed-use building at the Project Site; and

WHEREAS, on November 19, 2024, the City received a conditional use permit application (CUP No. 24-0022) for the establishment of a mixed-use development at the Project Site (CUP No. 24-0022 and DRP No. 23-0024 are referred to herein as the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, the Project Site has a General Plan Land Use designation of Multiple Family High Residential (R-MFH) and is located within the Multi-Family High Density Residential (R-5) zoning district, which allows for such projects; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), the Project is Categorically Exempt pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section No. 15332 (Class No. 32, Infill Development) and Section No. 3.22 (Categorical Exemption) of the 2019 Local Guidelines for Implementing the CEQA as the project is consistent with the applicable general plan designation and all applicable general plan policies as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulations; the project development occurs within city limits on a project site of less than five acres substantially surrounded by urban uses; the approval of the project would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality; the site can be adequately served by all required utilities and public services, and none of the exceptions in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 apply; and

WHEREAS, the City wishes to protect and preserve the quality of life throughout the City, through effective land use and planning; and

WHEREAS, Conditions of Approval have been prepared and are attached hereto as **Exhibit "A"** for CUP No. 24-0022 and DRP No. 23-0024; and

WHEREAS, all notices required by statute and the Fontana Municipal Code (FMC) have been given as required; and

WHEREAS, the owners of property within 660 feet of the Project Site were notified via public hearing notice mailer prior to the public hearing; and a notice of the public hearing was published in the Fontana Herald newspaper on August 8, 2025, and simultaneously displayed at City Hall and at the Project Site; and

WHEREAS, on August 19, 2025, a duly noticed public hearing on CUP No. 24-0022 and DRP No. 23-0024, was held by the Fontana Planning Commission ("Planning Commission") to consider testimony and evidence presented by the Applicant, City staff, and other interested parties; and,

WHEREAS, on August 19, 2025, the Planning Commission carefully considered all information, evidence and testimony presented at its public hearing on CUP No. 24-0022 and DRP No. 23-0024; and

WHEREAS, all other legal prerequisites to the adoption of this Resolution have occurred.

NOW, **THEREFORE**, the Planning Commission RESOLVES as follows:

Section 1. Recitals. The above recitals are true, correct and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2. CEQA. The Planning Commission hereby determines that the Project is categorically exempt pursuant to Section No. 15332 (Infill Development) of the California Environmental Quality Act and Section No. 3.22 (Categorical Exemption) of the 2019 Local Guidelines for Implementing the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The Project site is considered Infill as: (1) The Project is consistent with the Multi-Family High Residential (R-MFH) General Plan Land Use Designation and the Multi-Family High Density Residential (R-5) zoning designation; (2) The Project Site is less than five (5) acres and is substantially surrounded by urban uses; (3) The Project Site is not within any known sensitive or threatened habitat area; (4) The Project will not have any significant effects related to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality; and (5) There are adequate public services for the development of the residential project. The Planning Commission further determines that none of the exceptions in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 apply to the Project and directs Staff to file a Notice of Exemption.

Section 3. Conditional Use Permit Findings. The Planning Commission hereby makes the following findings for CUP No. 24-0022 in accordance with Section 30-452(c) "Required Findings" for conditional use permits with mixed-use development, in the Fontana Zoning and Development Code.

Finding No. 1. The project consists of a use or mix of uses encouraging transit

use and is demonstrably oriented toward transit users.

Findings of Fact: The Project Site will create new commercial and residential uses along a major transit corridor and the conditions of approval regulate the use. The Project Site is less than ½ mile from a major transit stop. This development it will encourage transit use and is demonstrably oriented towards transit users.

Finding No. 2. The project is designed to enhance pedestrian access and/or other non-motor vehicle modes of transportation to public transit.

Findings of Fact: The Project Site is located on a 3.5 gross acre lot. The Applicant has provided various access points for pedestrians to walk to the nearest public transit station. The Project consists of one (1) new five (5) story mixed-use building with 204 multi-family units and 5,000 square feet of commercial space, located on Foothill Boulevard, a major east-west bus route that connects to the Fontana, Montclair and San Bernardino Metrolink stations.

Finding No. 3. The project encourages pedestrian activity and/or other non-motor vehicle modes of transportation and reduces dependency on motor vehicles.

Findings of Fact: The Project is designed to encourage pedestrian activity by locating a commercial retail suite along Foothill Boulevard, a major transit corridor. The Project's proximity to public transit, with a transit stop less than 583 feet away, promotes the use of non-motor vehicle transportation.

Section 4. Conditional Use Permit Findings. The Planning Commission hereby makes the following findings for CUP No. 24-0022 in accordance with Section 30-150 "Required Findings" for conditional use permits in the Fontana Zoning and Development: Code.

Finding No. 1. The proposed use is allowed within the applicable zoning district and complies with all other applicable provisions of the Zoning and Development Code, Municipal Code, general plan, any applicable specific plan or area plan, and City regulations/standards.

Findings of Fact: The Project Site is located at the northeast corner of Sultana Avenue and Foothill Boulevard (APNs: 1110-331-13 and -25). The General Plan Land Use designation for the Project Site is R-MFH and it is located within the R-5 zone. In accordance with Section 30-452 of the Zoning and Development Code, mixed use developments are required to obtain a conditional use permit. The General Plan and the Zoning and Development Code support the development of new commercial and residential uses along a major transit corridor, and the conditions

of approval will regulate the use. The project site meets the requirements of the Fontana Municipal Code, General Plan, and Zoning and Development Code.

Finding No. 2. **The site is physically suited for the type, density, and intensity of the proposed use including access, utilities, and the absence of physical constraints and can be conditioned to meet all related performance criteria and development standards.**

Findings of Fact: The Project Site is located on a 3.5 gross acre lot, is already equipped with utilities and is physically suited for the type of use. The site improvements have been reviewed by the City of Fontana Fire, Building and Safety, and Engineering Department. During the review process, changes were made to the plans to ensure that the Project is well designed. The project has access along Sultana Avenue and Foothill Boulevard for the residents and the public. The project will meet all the requirements from the Fontana Municipal Code.

Finding No. 3. **Granting the permit would not be detrimental to the public interest, health, safety, convenience, welfare, or materially injurious to persons, property, or improvements in the vicinity in which the project is located.**

Findings of Fact: There will be no adverse effect to the neighboring sites or their permitted uses from this mixed-use development. There are other similar existing uses in the vicinity. The development will improve the public health, safety and welfare of the community. Additionally, the granting of the permit will not be detrimental to the public interest instead it will provide the necessary housing units and commercial units for the City.

Section 5. Design Review Findings. The Planning Commission hereby makes the following findings for DR No. 23-0024 in accordance with Section 30-120, "Findings for approval," of the Fontana Zoning and Development Code:

Finding No. 1: **The proposal is consistent with the General Plan, Zoning and Development Code, and any applicable Specific Plan.**

Findings of Fact: The Project consists of the development of five (5) story mixed-use building totaling 83,125 square feet on a 3.5 adjusted gross acre lot. Architectural features for the Project include aluminum panels and railings, stone and brick veneer, exterior metal doors, and glazed windows. The site and building design comply with the criteria contained in the design review section of the Fontana Zoning and Development Code as it has high quality architecture and appropriate screening comprised of screen walls and landscaping

that will make for an appropriate and desirable development.

More specifically, the Project meets Goal number 2 of Chapter 15 of the General Plan by encouraging livable corridor design, more walkable neighborhoods with higher density housing and a mixed-use development on larger infill sites along corridors such as Foothill Boulevard, connecting them to adjoining neighborhoods and locating multi-family development in mixed-use centers, preferably where there is nearby access to retail, services, and public transportation."

The project is located within the R-5 zoning district. The Project will meet all zoning and development standards set forth in the Zoning and Development Code, including the required density range. The density for the multi-family dwellings is 47 dwelling units/acre. This density is within the maximum of 50 dwelling units per acre range allowed by the R-5 zoning district. The Project is not within a specific plan.

Finding No. 2. **The proposal meets or exceeds the criteria contained in this chapter and will result in an appropriate, safe, and desirable development promoting the public health, safety, and welfare of the community.**

Findings of Fact: The Project consists of the construction of a five (5) story mixed-use building totaling approximately 83,125 square feet. This building will be built in accordance with all applicable building, zoning, and fire codes, Division 11 of the Zoning and Development Code, and the Conditions of Approval attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and referenced herein. Architectural features include aluminum panels and railings, stone and brick veneer, exterior metal doors, and glazed windows. The exterior color palette for the building is comprised of white/gray and neutral tone with black and blue accent. The variations to the building face and roof lines, and tower elements at a maximum of 62.5 feet on a portion of the building, adds structural and visual interest to the building and is consistent with the surrounding area. The Project includes sidewalks and landscape improvements along the project boundaries.

The site improvements have been reviewed by the City of Fontana Fire Prevention, Building and Safety, and Engineering Departments, Based on each department's review, it was determined that the Project meets the minimum requirements of the Multi-Family High Density Residential (R-5) zone. The Project will promote the public health, safety, and welfare of the occupants and community.

Finding No. 3. **The proposal, in its design and appearance, is aesthetically and architecturally pleasing, resulting in a safe, well-designed facility while enhancing the character of the surrounding**

neighborhood.

Findings of Fact: The Project is aesthetically and architecturally pleasing and compatible with the surrounding area. The Project Site is approximately 3.5 adjusted gross acres and is physically suitable in size and shape to support the mixed-use building. The Project creates visual interest with architectural features such as window glazing, tower elements, with variations to the roof and roof lines. The development is designed with features of architectural relief, landscaping, street improvements and lighting to enhance the character of the surrounding neighborhood.

The Project has been reviewed by the Engineering, Building and Safety and Fire Department with respect to the site circulation, access, and safety and it was determined that the Project meets the standards of the Zoning and Development Code and will provide a safe design for public access.

Finding No. 4: The site improvements are appropriate and will result in a safe, well-designed facility.

Findings of Fact: The development will include appropriate improvements that benefit not only for the Project Site, but also the surrounding area. The Project features sidewalks, drainage, grading, curb, gutter, sidewalk, landscaping, lighting, perimeter walls and fencing to provide a safe and well-designed neighborhood.

The improvements have been reviewed by the City's Planning, Fire, Building and Safety, and Engineering Departments. Based on the department's review, it was determined that the Project met all the city standards regarding circulation, access and safety.

Section 6. Approvals. Based on the foregoing, the Planning Commission hereby approves CUP No. 24-0022 and DRP No. 23-0024 subject to the Conditions of Approval attached hereto as **"Exhibit A"** and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 7. Resolution Regarding Custodian of Record: The documents and materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which this Resolution has been based are located at the Planning Department, 8353 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, CA 92335. This information is provided in compliance with Public Resources Code section 21081.6.

Section 8. Certification. The Secretary of the Planning Commission shall certify to the adoption of this Resolution.

Section 9. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

Section 9. Severability. If any provision of this Resolution or the application of any

such provision to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Resolution that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED by the Planning Commission of the City of Fontana, California, at a regular meeting held on this 19th day of August 2025.

City of Fontana

_____
Idilio Sanchez, Chair

ATTEST:

I, Joseph Armendarez, Secretary of the Planning Commission of the City of Fontana, California, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly and regularly adopted by the Planning Commission at a regular meeting thereof, held on the 19th day of August. 2025, by the following vote, to-wit:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

_____
Joseph Armendarez, Secretary

ATTACHMENT NO. 3

Exhibit "A"

FONTANA
CALIFORNIA

CITY OF FONTANA

CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

PROJECT: Master Case No. 23-0101
Conditional Use Permit No. 24-0022
Design Review No. 23-0024

DATE: August 19, 2025

LOCATION: The project site is located at northeast corner of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue (APNs: 1110-331-13 and -25).

PLANNING DEPARTMENT:

1. The rights and privileges granted by this project shall not become effective, nor shall the Applicant commence the use for which this project is granted, until both of the following have occurred:

   A. All of the improvements, construction, alteration and other work set forth in this project have been completed and have been accepted by the City, as evidenced by the City's issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy or other document evidencing the City's final inspection and acceptance of the work; and

   B. All other Conditions of Approval imposed by this project have been fulfilled.

2. The applicant shall defend, indemnify, protect and hold harmless the City of Fontana or its agents, officers, attorneys and employees from any and all actual or alleged claims, actions or proceedings against the City of Fontana or its agents, officers, attorneys or employees to attack, set aside, void, annul or seek monetary damages arising out of any challenge to the applicant's proposed project or to any approvals of the Planning Commission and/or City Council concerning this project, including but not limited to actions challenging CEQA actions, permits, variances, plot plans, design plans, maps, licenses, and amendments. The City of Fontana shall promptly notify the applicant of any claim, action, or proceeding and the City of Fontana shall cooperate in the defense.

   In the event of any such third party action or proceeding, the City shall have the right to retain legal counsel. The applicant shall be responsible and reimburse the City for such legal fees and costs, in their entirety, including actual attorneys' fees, which may be incurred by the City in defense of such action or proceeding. This indemnification shall also include, but not be limited to, damages, fees and/or costs awarded against the City, if any, and cost of suit, attorneys' fees, and other costs, liabilities and expenses incurred

in connection with such claim, action, or proceeding whether incurred by applicant, the City and/or any parties bringing such forth.

The City of Fontana and the applicant acknowledge that the City would not have approved this project if the City were to be liable to applicant in damages under or with respect to all or any part of this application or this condition of approval. Accordingly, applicant shall not sue the City for damages or monetary relief for any matter arising from or related to this condition of approval. Applicant's sole and exclusive remedy shall be limited to declaratory/injunctive relief, mandate, and/or specific performance.

3. In the event that one or more of the Conditions of Approval for this project needs to be amended and/or deleted due to health, safety or welfare concerns, the City Manager is authorized to approve or conditionally approve such amendment/deletion, provided that City Manager shall bring such proposed amendment/deletion to the City Council at the next available meeting for City Council ratification, but in no event later than sixty (60) days following the City Manager's decision. The noticing of such City Council meeting for possible ratification shall be pursuant to Sections No. 30-23 of the Municipal Code.
4. Prior to the construction of any modifications, all structural and aesthetic changes to the project design must be requested and approved in writing by the Director of Planning or his/her designee. Major structural and aesthetic changes exceeding the codified parameters of administrative policy shall be presented to the Planning Commission for approval. Changes made without approval as stated herein, will prevent the occupancy of the structure until corrections are approved in writing by all appropriate staff.
5. The occupants of this facility shall comply with applicable provisions of local, state and federal laws and regulations with respect to noise, vibration, smoke, odors, fire and explosive hazards, including, but not limited to the City's adopted Hazardous Materials Management Plan and Industrial Wastewater/Discharge requirements.
6. The applicant shall develop the mixed-used project as shown in the Planning Commission approved plans.
7. All signs shall be reviewed under a separate Design Review Sign application. This includes, but is not limited to, building signs, monument signs, pylon signs, etc.
8. All temporary signs (banners, wind flags, etc.) shall not be placed on the property unless the proper permits are obtained.
9. All built in gas barbeques shall be installed with safety locks to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning.
10. The applicant shall install an underground electrical line for the built-in barbeques.
11. This Design Review Permit shall become null and void two (2) years from the date of approval, unless the appropriate permits have been obtained and construction, defined as permit obtainment, commencement of construction of the primary building on site, and successful completion of the first Building and Safety Division inspection, has commenced within this period.
12. The current Development fees must be paid prior to issuance of building/construction permit.

ATTACHMENT NO. 3

13. This project shall comply with all applicable provisions, regulations and development standards of the City of Fontana Municipal Code.
14. The developer shall provide clustered and/or individual mail box(es) for the delivery of mail to future residents of the development in a convenient location and is well-lit. The mail box shall not block the line of sight. The mail boxes shall be made of durable material and shall be installed in a manner that is resistant to vandalism and meets the requirements of the Post Office. The developer is responsible for contacting the Post Office for the type and location of the mail boxes within their development. Any replacements of the mail boxes subsequent to the original installation shall be the responsibility of the developer, the property management company, and/or the homeowners association, and the Post Office.
15. Graffiti and unauthorized markings on any wall, sign, or structure must be removed within twenty-four (24) hours.
16. All landscaping must be adequately maintained at all times.
17. All masonry block walls shall be a minimum of six (6) ft. tall with a prefabricated cap when fronting the public right of way.
18. The amenities for this project shall include the following:
    a. Swimming Pool/Space
    b. Seating areas
    c. Built-in barbeques with tables
    d. Firepit
    e. Con hole
    f. Community recreational room
    g. Indoor gym/fitness facility
19. Color combinations and color schemes for multi-family buildings approved under a Design Review Permit application shall not be modified or changed without prior approval from the original approving body by a revision to the original application. Minor hue color changes may be approved by the Director of Planning. The Director of Planning shall have the authority to refer minor hue color changes to the Planning Commission for consideration under a revision to the original application if deemed necessary. Appeals shall follow provisions of the Municipal Code.
20. Any foam treatment used for architecture treatments and/or projections located on the first floor (under 14 feet) shall be covered with concrete or similar durable material a minimum of ½ inch thick, or as determined by the Director of Planning.
21. The applicant shall provide up-lighting on the perimeter and up-light proposed trees to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning and his/her designee.
22. The applicant shall post a publicly visible sign on the project site with the telephone number and 24-hour point of contact for dust, noise, and construction complaints. The 24-hour point of contact shall be available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and have authority to commit additional assets to control dust, or respond to construction complaints after hours, on weekends and on holidays. Construction shall be limited to

7:00am to 6:00pm on weekdays, 8:00am to 5:00pm on Saturdays, and no construction on Sundays and Holidays.

23. A locator map or directory should be posted at the site entrances. The directory should be located on the site so as to be easily and quickly identified and free from visual obstruction. The directory should be illuminated from dusk until dawn. The directory should have vandal resistant glazing to minimize criminal damage and the structure should be weather resistant.

24. Community address numbers and complex numbers should be visible. Building and unit numbers should be posted and visible. Address specifications are meant to ensure identification and location of buildings. Proper posting and maintenance minimizes confusion as to location and expedites public safety response.

25. Adhere to the city light standard of one foot candle minimum of light for all entrances, exits, pedestrian walkways, parking lots and activity areas. Reflect all light fixtures on the site plan. The type of illumination shall be either florescent, metal halide or white L.E.D.'s., and the luminaries shall be vandal resistant. All luminaries shall remain lit from dusk until dawn. Provide a photometric layout under separate exhibit to ensure the minimum light standard is met.

26. Historic Archaeological Resources

    A. Upon discovery of any tribal cultural or archaeological resources, cease construction activities in the immediate vicinity of the find until the find can be assessed. All tribal cultural and archaeological resources unearthed by project construction activities shall be evaluated by the qualified archaeologist and tribal monitor/consultant. If the resources are Native American in origin, interested Tribes (as a result of correspondence with area Tribes) shall coordinate with the landowner regarding treatment and curation of these resources. Typically, the Tribe will request preservation in place or recovery for educational purposes. Work may continue on other parts of the project while evaluation takes place.

    B. Preservation in place shall be the preferred manner of treatment. If preservation in place is not feasible, treatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery excavation to remove the resource along the subsequent laboratory processing and analysis. All Tribal Cultural Resources shall be returned to the Tribe. Any historic archaeological material that is not Native American in origin shall be curated at a public, non-profit institution with a research interest in the materials, if such an institution agrees to accept the material. If no institution accepts the archaeological material, they shall be offered to the Tribe or a local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes.

    C. Archaeological and Native American monitoring and excavation during construction projects shall be consistent with current professional standards. All feasible care to avoid any unnecessary disturbance, physical modification, or separation of human remains and associated funerary objects shall be taken. Principal personnel shall meet the Secretary of the Interior standards for archaeology and have a minimum of 10 years' experience as a principal investigator working with Native American archaeological sites in southern California. The Qualified Archaeologist shall ensure that all other personnel are appropriately trained and qualified.

ATTACHMENT NO. 3

27. The construction contractor will use the following source controls at all times:
    A. Construction shall be limited to 7:00 am to 6:00 pm on weekdays, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm on Saturdays, and no construction on Sundays and Holidays unless it is approved by the building inspector for cases that are considered urgently necessary as defined in Section 18-63(7) of the Municipal Code.
    B. For all noise-producing equipment, use types and models that have the lowest horsepower and the lowest noise generating potential practical for their intended use.
    C. The construction contractor will ensure that all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, is properly operating (tuned-up) and lubricated, and that mufflers are working adequately.
    D. Have only necessary equipment onsite.
    E. Use manually adjustable or ambient-sensitive backup alarms. When working adjacent to residential use(s), the construction contractor will also use the following path controls, except where not physically feasible, when necessary:
        1. Install portable noise barriers, including solid structures and noise blankets, between the active noise sources and the nearest noise receivers.
        2. Temporarily enclose localized and stationary noise sources.
        3. Store and maintain equipment, building materials, and waste materials as far as practical from as many sensitive receivers as practical.
        4. Applicant shall demonstrate that the project meets the driveway aisle setback standards.
        5. Applicant shall submit a parking plan for approval of the Director of Community Development that each unit shall have at least one assigned parking space within 150’ of the unit.

Prior to Issuance of Grading Permit

28. All Conditions of Approval contained herein shall be incorporated into all applicable final construction plans and a copy of these conditions shall be placed on a sheet in the final building or grading plans prior to issuance of any building or grading permits.

Prior to Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy

29. Development fees and Planning Department final inspection fee must be paid prior to Certificate of Occupancy. Prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy, the applicant shall underground all utilities, which for the purpose of this condition shall include all boxes, structures and/or other equipment located in the public rights-of-way, any public utility easement(s), and on any private property, to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning.

ATTACHMENT NO. 3

POLICE DEPARTMENT

30. Install and maintain the Fontana Police Department's R.E.A.C.T. electronic gate system (in addition to the County's Knox Box system).

31. If a digital video surveillance system is available at the premise, it is recommended to be an internet-based system and shall be maintained in proper working order at all times. The surveillance video/visual media shall be maintained for a minimum of sixty (60) days and upon request, shall be accessible to law enforcement personnel for viewing, copying and collection purposes during regular business hours.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT LAND DEVELOPMENT:

32. The project shall be served by the City's sanitary sewer system, all sewer facilities shall be constructed in accordance with the City Standards. Main trunk sewer line shall be in accordance with master sanitary sewer plan or as approved by the City Engineer. Onsite sewer shall be owner maintained.

33. The Applicant shall obtain design and plan approval from all utility providers having jurisdiction over the on-site and off-site utilities. Completion of all undergrounding of on-site and off-site utilities is required by Section 27-52 of the City Municipal Code and in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the City Engineer.

34. The Applicant's responsibility to maintain all improvements and utilities within the public right-of-way, including street sweeping, prior to issuance of final certificate of occupancy by the City.

35. Traffic specific conditions are provided under the Traffic Conditions of Approval section

Prior to Issuance of Grading Permit

36. The Applicant shall submit and gain approval of a complete Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) report in accordance with the County of San Bernardino Technical Guidance Document and latest template.

37. The Applicant shall submit and gain approval of a final drainage study prepared in accordance with the County of San Bernardino Hydrology Manual and Fontana Master Plan of Drainage.

Prior to Issuance of Construction Permits

38. The Applicant shall provide a Land Improvement Agreement, with accompanying security. The agreement shall be executed on City-provided forms.

39. The Applicant shall record All, lot line adjustments, right-of-way dedications, easements, as required for the development.

40. The Applicant shall submit engineered improvement plans and obtain full approval. All required public improvements, including but not limited to streets, storm drainage systems, sewers, traffic signals, streetlights, striping, signs, landscape, and any required traffic control and/or detour plans. All plans shall conform to City Standards and Specifications, and as approved by the City Engineer.

41. Project will be required to construct all offsite improvements along Foothill Boulevard if the City capital improvement project has not already completed the work. This includes construction of the center median on Foothill Blvd together with minor traffic signal equipment such as loop detectors and signage and striping modifications at the intersection of Foothill Blvd and Sultana Ave.

42. The Applicant shall perform a pavement quality analysis by a qualified geotechnical engineer for Sultana Avenue and Foothill Boulevard for the City to review and approve. Depending on the results, Sultana Avenue and Foothill Boulevard along the project frontage may need to be fully replaced to bring the pavement structural section into conformance with City standards. Any remedial action less than full replacement shall be justified by the pavement analysis and shall bring the pavement condition to a 20 year pavement life.

Prior to Issuance of Final Certificate of Occupancy

43. Complete all public improvements required of the project. Underground utilities required of the project. Ensure streetlights are energized and operating properly.

44. The Applicant/Engineer to provide the City of Fontana with As-Built/Record Drawings for all public improvement plans. The Applicant/Developer shall provide a copy of the streetlight electric bill.

45. Slurry seal roads effected by the development as directed by the inspector. Slurry seal limits may extend past the project frontage to address existing striping/pavement markings that conflicts with new striping/pavement markings, repair trenches, and other areas as determined by the inspector.

46. The Surveyor of Record shall provide centerline ties to the City of Fontana reflecting proper setting of all survey monuments within the project limits and replace any existing survey monuments damaged or removed during construction.

47. The Surveyor of Record shall set survey monuments as required by the map and corner records must be recorded with the County. The Surveyor of Record shall notify the City in writing that monuments have been set in accordance with the recorded subdivision map and he/she has been paid in full for doing so.

48. The applicant/Landscape Architect shall provide a “Landscape Certificate of Compliance” certifying that the work has been designed, installed, and will be maintained in accordance with the City of Fontana’s Model Water Efficiency Landscape Ordinance (Ordinance 1743, FCC Section 28).

49. All sewer shall be video inspected by applicant/contractor. Sewer video shall include clean-out connection, clean-out to lateral segment, lateral, and main line. Contractor performing the video inspection must have a NASSCO PACP, LACP, and MACP certification. Applicant shall provide a copy of the video on DVD or flash drive to inspection staff with an accompanying full report. Videos to be inspected and approved by City Inspector. If removal and replacement of any utility is required, a subsequent video of the repair will be required.

50. All storm drains shall be video inspected by applicant/contractor. Storm drain video shall include main lines and laterals. Applicant shall provide a copy of the video on DVD or flash drive to inspection staff. Videos to be inspected and approved by City Inspector. If

removal and replacement of any utility is required, a subsequent video of the repair will be required.

51. The Applicant/Engineer of Record shall submit a conforming copy of the recorded Memorandum of Agreement for the Water Quality Management Plan and Storm Water BMP Transfer. The Access, Maintenance, and the WQMP Certification for BMP Completion must be submitted to the City Project Engineer.

ENGINEERING TRAFFIC:

52. Project ingress and egress locations and restrictions shall be as follows, with additional or lesser restrictions being necessitated subject to changes in the site plan and approval of the City Engineer:
    a. The project may have a single ingress/egress point along Foothill Ave that shall be designed, constructed, and signed to restrict egress to right-in and right-out movements only.
    b. The project may have a single ingress/egress point along Sultana Ave that shall be designed, constructed, and signed to allow for all movements.
53. Left-turn ingress and/or egress at all access locations may be restricted in the future due to traffic operational or safety concerns. Alternatives to such restrictions may be considered, subject to approval of the City Engineer.
54. Intersection sight distance and stopping sight distance must be shown to meet the required standards both horizontally and vertically at all ingress/egress locations including consideration for walls, landscaping, grading, and vegetation.
55. The location of bicycle parking shall be depicted on the site plan. Bicycle parking shall comply with the Association of Pedestrian and Bicycle Professionals.
56. The loading and unloading zone for the retail component of the project shall not interfere with on-site circulation or cause vehicles entering the site from Foothill Ave or Sultana Ave to queue within the public Right-of-Way, subject to approval of the City Engineer.
57. All gated ingress locations shall provide a visual indication to drivers prior to entering the gated driveway whether the gate is closed or open. This may be excluded if sufficient turn-around space is provided for the design vehicle or if the gate is manned with personnel who would permit an errant driver to enter the gate to turn around and depart. At no time shall the project cause vehicles entering the site to need to reverse into a travel lane in the public right-of-way in order to depart or turn-around.

BUILDING & SAFETY DEPARTMENT:

General Conditions

58. The applicant shall design the project to show compliance with the latest adopted edition of the following codes as applicable:
    A. California Building Code
    B. California Residential Code
    C. California Electrical Code
    D. California Mechanical Code

E. California Plumbing Code
F. California Energy Code
G. California Fire Code
H. California Green Building Standards Code

59. The applicant shall install an automatic fire suppression system, which is required in all new construction per FMC Chapter 11 Article II. Design and type of system shall be based upon the requirements of the Building Code, Fire Code and the requirements of the Fontana Fire Prevention District.

60. The applicant shall verify that any temporary building, trailer, commercial coach, etc. installed and/or used in connection with a construction project complies with FMC Chapter 5 Article XIV.

61. The applicant shall verify that all perimeter/boundary walls are designed and constructed so that the outer/exterior face of the wall is as close as possible to the lot line. In any case, the outer/exterior face of the wall shall be within two (2) inches of the lot line. Distances greater than two (2) inches may be approved prior to construction by the Building Official on a case-by-case basis for extenuating circumstances.

62. The applicant shall have the lot line adjustment recorded prior to the issuance of any building permits.

63. The applicant shall comply with the following grading requirements:

    A. Grading plans shall be submitted to and approved by Building & Safety. The grading plans shall indicate all site improvements and shall indicate complete drainage paths of all drainage water run-offs.

    B. All drainage water shall drain via approved methods to an approved location, such as a public street, a public drainage system, etc.

    C. Drainage water shall not cross over a public sidewalk. Drainage water may, however, cross under a sidewalk if an approved drainage structure is used.

    D. A recorded drainage acceptance agreement is required from adjoining property(s) receiving flows from this property.

    E. No water course or natural drainage shall be obstructed.

    F. Minimum slope or grade for ALL drainage structures shall be one half (0.50) percent for concrete and one (1.0) percent for all other, or as otherwise approved by the Building Official.

    G. Drainage water shall not pass from an ‘improved’ type of drainage structure to an ‘unimproved’ type of drainage structure (e.g., concrete swale to a dirt swale) unless otherwise approved by the Building Official.

    H. A complete hydrology study using the latest edition of the San Bernardino County Flood Control Hydrology Manual, and complete hydraulic calculations justifying the size, slope, capacity, etc. of any and all drainage structures being utilized, shall be submitted to and approved by Building & Safety.

    The on-site drainage system shall, as a minimum, be designed to handle the run-off generated by a ten (10) year storm. Check for flooding of all on-site structures (buildings) and all adjacent properties during a hundred (100) year

storm.

I. The grading plans shall, as a minimum, contain sections at all lot lines and/or permit boundary lines. These sections shall clearly indicate:

1. The relationship between the proposed finished on-site grade elevations and the existing adjacent property grade elevations (Indicate any additional drainage water that may come from an adjacent property.); and
2. The ground cover/finished surface material being proposed (e.g., type of pavement, plant material, etc.); and
3. All proposed drainage structures; and
4. Any proposed and/or required walls or fencing.

64. The applicant shall verify that all exterior lighting shall be oriented, directed, and/or shielded as much as possible so that direct illumination does not infringe onto adjoining properties.

PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF BUILDING/CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

65. The following items (as applicable) shall be completed by the applicant and submitted to Building & Safety prior to the issuance of building permits for this project:

A. Precise grading plans shall be approved
B. Rough grading completed
C. Compaction certification
D. Ped Elevation certification
E. Rough grade inspection signed off by a City Building Inspector

FONTANA FIRE PREVENTION DISTRICT:

66. Jurisdiction. The above referenced project is under the jurisdiction of the Fontana fire Protection District (herein “Fire Department”). Prior to any construction occurring on any parcel, the applicant shall contact the Fire Department for verification of current fire protection requirements. All new construction shall comply with the current California Fire Code requirements and all applicable statutes, codes, ordinances, and standards of the Fire Department.

67. Fire Access Road Width. Prior to map recordation, all fire access roadways shall be designed to meet the requirements for this development and shall be approved by the Fire Department. All buildings shall have access provided by approved roads, alleys and private drives with a minimum twenty-six (26) foot unobstructed width and vertically to fourteen (14) feet six (6) inches in height. Buildings three (3) stories in height or more shall have a minimum access of thirty (30) feet unobstructed width and vertically to fourteen (14) feet six (6) inches in height. California Fire Code Chapter 5 & SBCoFD Standard A-1.

68. Turnaround. An approved turnaround shall be provided at the end of each roadway one hundred and fifty (150) feet or more in length. Cul-de-sac length shall not exceed six hundred (600) feet; all roadways shall not exceed a 12 % grade and have a minimum of nineteen (19) foot inside radius and a forty-five (45) foot outside radius for all turns. California Fire Code Chapter 5 & SBCoFD Standard A-1.

69. Fire Lanes. The applicant shall submit on a site plan to the Fire Department for review and approval all proposed signage and striping for all fire access roadways. All curbs adjacent to fire lanes shall be painted red and “No Parking, Fire Lane” signs shall be installed on public and private roads in accordance with approved standards. SBCoFD Standard A-2.

70. Water System Commercial. Prior to map recordation or lot line adjustment, all water supply systems shall be designed to meet the required fire flow for this development and shall be approved by the Fire Department. The required fire flow shall be determined by using Appendix BB of the California Fire Code. A minimum of one new six (6) inch fire hydrant assembly with two (2) two and one half (2 1/2) inch and one (1) four (4) inch outlet (4”x2.5”x2.5”) shall be provided. All fire hydrants shall be spaced no more than three hundred (300) feet as measured along vehicular travel-ways. California Fire Code Chapter & SBCoFD Standard W-2.

    The Fire Flow for this project shall be: 4,000 GPM for a two-hour duration at 20 psi residual operating pressure. Fire Flow is based on a 350,438 sq ft structure.

71. Hydrant Marking**.** Blue reflective pavement markers indicating fire hydrant locations shall be installed as specified by the Fire Department. SBCoFD Standard W-2.

72. Water Improvement Plan: The applicant shall submit “Water Improvement Plans” to Fontana Fire Prevention. W.I.P. to include site plan, existing & proposed PUBLIC fire hydrant locations, building construction type, square foot details of the largest building, total square foot of ALL floors in a multifloored building, square foot size of entire site, and description of what is being constructed/occupancy type. Once approved by Fire Department, applicant will provide stamped/approved W.I.P to water purveyor for their construction needs. **ON-SITE PRIVATE FIRE WATER SUPPLY SHALL BE INSPECTED AND IN WORKING CONDITION PRIOR TO PLACING COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS ON THE JOBSITE.** California Fire Code Chapter 5.

73. Combustible Protection. Prior to combustibles being placed on the project site an approved paved roadway providing fire access and fire hydrants providing an acceptable fire flow shall be installed. California Fire Code Chapter 5.

74. Fire Sprinkler-NFPA #13. An automatic fire sprinkler system complying with NFPA 13 and Fire Department standards is required. A fire sprinkler contractor shall submit three (3) sets of detailed plans to the Fire Department for review and approval. The plans shall include hydraulic calculations and manufacturer specification sheets. The required fees shall be paid at the time of plan submittal. California Fire Code Chapter 9 & SBCoFD Standard F-1.

75. Standpipe system. A standpipe system is required. A fire sprinkler contractor shall submit three (3) sets of hydraulic calculations and detailed plans to the Fire Department for review and approval. The system shall comply with NFPA 14 and Fire Department standards. The required fees shall be paid at the time of plan submittal. California Fire Code Chapter 9.

Hood and Duct Extinguishing system: (IF APPICABLE IN RETAIL SPACE) An automatic hood and duct fire extinguishing system is required. A licensed contractor shall submit three (3) sets of detailed plans (minimum 1/8" scale) with manufactures' specification sheets to the Fire Department for review and approval. The required fees shall be paid at the time of plan submittal. California Fire Code Chapter 9, NFPA 17A, & NFPA 96.

76. Fire Alarm, Manual or Automatic. A manual, automatic or manual and automatic fire alarm system complying with the California Fire Code, NFPA 72 and all applicable codes is required. A fire alarm contractor shall submit three (3) sets of detailed plans to the Fire Department for review and approval. The required fees shall be paid at the time of plan submittal. California Fire Code Chapter 9, SBCFD Standard F-5, & NFPA 72.

77. Fire Extinguishers. Hand portable fire extinguishers are required. The location, type, and cabinet design shall be approved by the Fire Department. California Fire Code Chapter 9.

78. Commercial (large facility) Addressing. Commercial, industrial developments in excess of 100,000 sq. ft. shall have the street address installed on the building with numbers that are a minimum twelve (12) inches in height and with a one and one half (1 ½) inch stroke. The street address shall be visible from the street. During the hours of darkness, the numbers shall be electrically illuminated (internal or external). Where the building is two hundred (200) feet or more from the roadway, additional non-illuminated contrasting six (6) inch numbers shall be displayed at the property access entrances. California Fire Code Chapter 5 & SBCoFD Standard B-1.

79. Key Box. An approved Fire Department key box is required. The key box shall be provided with a tamper switch and shall be monitored by a Fire Department approved central monitoring service. California Fire Code Chapter 5 & SBCoFD Standard A-4.

80. Security Gates. In commercial, industrial and multi-family complexes, all swing gates shall have an approved fire department Knox Lock. Where an automatic electric security gate is used, an approved Fire Department override switch is required. California Fire Code Chapter 5 & SBCoFD Standard A-3.

81. Material Identification Placards: (IF APPLICABLE IN RETAIL SPACES) The applicant shall install, in all locations deemed appropriate by the Fire Department, approved material identification placards on the outside of all buildings and/or storage tanks that store hazardous or flammable materials. Additional placards shall be required inside the buildings when chemicals are segregated into separate areas. California Fire Code Chapter 50 & NFPA 704

82. Secondary Access. The development shall have a minimum of 2 points of vehicular access during each phase of construction for fire and emergency access purposes and for evacuation routes. SBCoFD Standard A-1.

ATTACHMENT NO. 3

83. San Bernardino County Fire Standards/Codes: Items not directly called out on these Conditions of Approval, shall also adhere to currently adopted San Bernardino County Fire Standards, California Fire Code, & NFPA.

END OF CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

ATTACHMENT NO. 3

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

TO: ☐	Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation State Clearinghouse P. O. Box 3044, Room 113 Sacramento, CA 95812-3044	FROM: (Public Agency)	Name: Address: Telephone:	City of Fontana 8353 Sierra Ave, Fontana CA 92335 909-350-6656
☒	Clerk of the Board of Supervisors or County Clerk (Include County name) Address:			

1. Project Title:	**Master Case No. 23-0101, Conditional Use Permit No. 24-0022, and Design Review No. 23-0024.**
2. Project Applicant (include address, telephone number and email address):	**Bobbie Rey,** **Project Administrative Coordinator** **Bobbie.rey@aaifirm.com** **(909) 355-6688** **Andresen Architecture** **17087 Orange Way** **Fontana, CA 92335**
3. Project Location – Identify street address and cross streets or attach a map showing project site (preferably a USGS 15' or 7 1/2' topographical map identified by quadrangle name):	**The project site is located at the northeast corner of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue at (APNs: 1110-331-13 and -25)**
4. (a) Project Location – City: Fontana	(b) Project Location – County: San Bernardino
5. Description of nature, purpose, and beneficiaries of Project:	**The project is for the development (Mahmoudi Mixed Use Project) of a mixed-use development of multi-family residential units that include 163 multi-family units, 5,000 square feet of commercial space, and first floor parking garage on approximately 3.5 acres, located at the northeast corner of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue at (APNs: 1110-331-13 and -25)**
6. Name of Public Agency approving project:	City of Fontana

7. Name of Person or Agency undertaking the project, including any person undertaking an activity that receives financial assistance from the Public Agency as part of the activity or the person receiving a lease, permit, license, certificate, or other entitlement of use from the Public Agency as part of the activity:	**Bobbie Rey,** **Project Administrative Coordinator** **Bobbie.rey@aaifirm.com** **(909) 355-6688** **Andresen Architecture** **17087 Orange Way** **Fontana, CA 92335**
8. Exempt status: (check one)	
(a) ☐ Ministerial project.	(Pub. Resources Code § 21080(b)(1); State CEQA Guidelines § 15268)
(b) ☐ Not a project.	State CEQA Guidelines 15050(c)(2)-(3)
(c) ☐ Declared Emergency	(Pub. Resources Code § 21080(b)(3); State CEQA Guidelines § 15269(a))
(d) ☐ Emergency Project.	(Pub. Resources Code § 21080(b)(4); State CEQA Guidelines § 15269(b),(c))
(e) ☒ Categorical Exemption. State type and section number:	**Exempt under Section 15332, Class 32 (Accessory Structures) of the California Environmental Quality Act**
(f) ☐ Statutory Exemption. State Code section number:	
(g) ☐ Other. Explanation:	
9. Reason why project was exempt:	**The proposed Project is categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section No. 15332 (Class No. 32 In-Fill Development Project), Class 32 The project site is currently two lots surrounded by development within the City's designated infill boundary. The project is consistent with the General Plan and zoning, site is on five (5) gross acres or less (3.5 acres), has no value as habitat for endangered, rare, or threatened species, the project would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality, and streets, schools, water, and fire protection have already been developed and are provided in the general area. Therefore, it has been determined that the project qualifies for a categorical exemption.**

10. Lead Agency Contact Person: Telephone:	Salvador Quintanilla, Senior Planner 909-350-6656
11. If filed by applicant: Attach Certificate of Determination (Form "B") before filing.	
12. Was a public hearing held by the Lead Agency to consider the exemption? Yes ☐ No ☐ If yes, the date of the public hearing was: August 19, 2025	

Date: August 20, 2025

_____
Signature

Name: DiTanyon Johnson

Title: Planning Manageer

☒ Signed by Lead Agency ☐ Signed by Applicant

Date Received for Filing:

(Clerk Stamp Here)

Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21110, Public Resources Code.
Reference: Sections 21108, 21152, and 21152.1, Public Resources Code.

FONTANA
CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

SI DESEA INFORMACION EN ESPAÑOL REFERENTE A ESTA NOTIFICACION O PROYECTO, FAVOR DE COMUNICARSE AL (909) 350-6728.

In compliance with Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132) and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof, the Agenda will be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability. Should you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Clerk's Department by calling (909) 350-7602. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

A PUBLIC HEARING HAS BEEN SCHEDULED BEFORE THE PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FONTANA FOR THE FOLLOWING:

Master Case No. 23-0101, Conditional Use Permit No. 24-0022, and Design Review No. 23-0024

A request to develop a mixed-use development of 163 multi-family residential units and 41 ADU units, 5,000 square feet of commercial space, and first floor parking garage on approximately 3.5 acres.

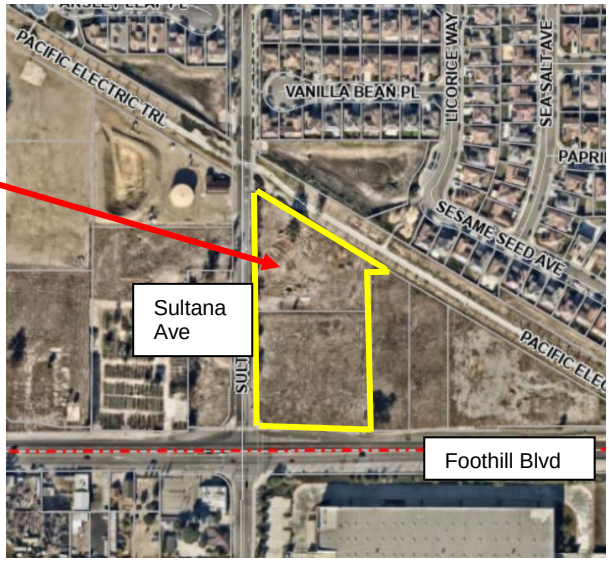
Environmental Determination: This project is Categorically Exempt with studies pursuant to Section No. 15332 (In-Fill Development Project) of the California Environmental Quality Act and Section No. 3.22 of the 2019 Local Guidelines for Implementing CEQA.

Location: Northeast corner of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue (APNs: 1110-331-13 and -25).

Date of Hearing: August 19, 2025

Place of Hearing: City Hall Council Chambers
8353 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

Time of Hearing: 6:00 P.M.



Should you have any questions concerning this project, please contact **Salvador Quintanilla, Senior Planner**, at (909) 350-6656 or squintanilla@fontanaca.gov.

ANY INTERESTED PARTY MAY APPEAR AND PRESENT ANY INFORMATION WHICH MAY BE OF ASSISTANCE TO THE PLANNING COMMISSION. A COPY OF THE APPLICATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION IS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION IN THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL.

IF YOU CHALLENGE IN COURT ANY ACTION TAKEN CONCERNING A PUBLIC HEARING ITEM, YOU MAY BE LIMITED TO RAISING ONLY THOSE ISSUES YOU OR SOMEONE ELSE RAISED AT THE PUBLIC HEARING DESCRIBED IN THIS NOTICE, OR IN WRITTEN CORRESPONDENCE TO THE CITY AT, OR PRIOR TO, THE PUBLIC HEARING.

PUBLISH: August 8, 2025

Docusign Envelope ID: 7A832849-1AD8-419B-9A82-58874267E54A

City of Fontana

Planning Commission

Minutes

Idilio Sanchez, Chair
Ricardo Quintana, Vice Chair
Joe Armendarez, Secretary
Torrie Lozano, Commissioner
Dylan Keetle, Commissioner

Tuesday, August 19, 2025 6:00 P.M. Grover W. Taylor Council Chambers

CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL:

A. Call to Order/Roll Call:

A regular meeting of the City of Fontana Planning Commission was held on Tuesday, August 19, 2025. Vice Chair Quintana called the meeting to order at 6:03 p.m.

Present: Vice Chair Quintana, Secretary Armendarez, Commissioners Keetle and Lozano.

Absent: Chair Sanchez

INVOCATION/PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE:

A. Invocation/Pledge of Allegiance:

Following the Invocation by Chaplain Bianca Pescina, the Pledge of Allegiance was led by Commissioner Lozano.

Docusign Envelope ID: 7A832849-1AD8-419B-9A82-58874267E54A

PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS:

A. Public Communications:

None.

CONSENT CALENDAR:

A. Approval of Minutes:

Approve the Regular Planning Commission Meeting Minutes of July 15, 2025.

ACTION: A Motion was made by Secretary Armendarez and seconded by Commis sioner Keetle and passed by a vote of 4-0 to approve the Consent Calendar.

The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: Vice Chair Quintana, Secretary Armendarez, Commissioners Keetle and Lozano

Absent: Chair Sanchez

Abstain: None

PH-A Master Case No. 25-0047 and Municipal Code Amendment No. 25-0008: Fontana Municipal Code amendments to Chapter 30 to modify multiple sections of the Zoning and Development Code, including modifications to the definition of and operating standards for restaurants, development standards for the Multi-Family Medium/High Density Residential (R-4) zone, administrative procedures pertaining to administrative site plan and design review entitlements; and the establishment of a Paseo Overlay District; modification to Chapter 26 pertaining to time extensions for tentative maps; and modification to Chapter 33 to provide additional delivery standards for cannabis retail storefront businesses.

Vice Chair Quintana opened the Public Hearing.

Staff recommended that the Planning Commission continue this item to the September 16, 2025, Regular Planning Commission Meeting.

No written correspondence was received.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission continue this item to the September 16, 2025, Regular Planning Commission Meeting.

Docusign Envelope ID: 7A832849-1AD8-419B-9A82-58874267E54A

ACTION: Motion was made by Commissioner Keetle and seconded by Commissioner Lozano and passed by a vote of 4-0 to continue Public Hearing Item "A" to the September 16, 2025, Regular Planning Commission Meeting.

The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES: Vice Chair Quintana, Secretary Armendarez, Commissioners Keetle and Lozano NOES: None; ABSTAIN: None; ABSENT: Chair Sanchez

PH-B Master Case No. (MCN) 23-0085: Conditional Use Permit No. 23-0018 and Administrative Site Plan No. 23-0027 - A request to establish a trailer repair facility and a request for site and architectural review of a new approximately 11,933 square foot trailer repair facility and associated site improvements on a 1.7 acre site located at 15763 Boyle Avenue (Assessor Parcel Number 0237-052-23) pursuant to a Categorical Exemption in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15332.

Vice Chair Quintana opened the Public Hearing.

Alexia Barberena, Associate Planner, presented the staff report.

Secretary Armendarez inquired about rear emergency access. Staff noted the Fire Department found Boyle Avenue access sufficient and that Slover Avenue access is not feasible due to adjacent businesses.

The applicant, Suresh Doddiah, on behalf of S.D. Engineering & Associates stated that he read and agreed to the Conditions of Approval.

No written correspondence was received.

The Public Hearing was closed.

RECOMMENDATION:

Based on the information in the staff report and resolution and subject to the attached Findings and Conditions of Approval, staff recommends that the Planning Commission adopt Resolution No. PC 2025-026 and,

1. **Find that the project is categorically exempt pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section No. 15332 (Class No. 32, Infill Development), and Section No. 3.22 (Categorical Exemption) of the Local 2019 Guidelines for Implementing the CEQA, and direct staff to file a Notice of Exemption; and,**

2. **Approve Conditional Use Permit No. 23-0018; and,**

3. **Approve Administrative Site Plan No. 23-0027.**

Docusign Envelope ID: 7A832849-1AD8-419B-9A82-58874267E54A

ACTION: Motion was made by Commissioner Keetle and seconded by Secretary Armendarez and passed by a vote of 4-0 to approve Public Hearing Item "B"; adopt Resolution No. PC 2025-026; Approve Conditional Use Permit No. 23-0018 and Administrative Site Plan No. 23-0027.

The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES: Vice Chair Quintana, Secretary Armendarez, Commissioners Keetle and Lozano NOES: None; ABSTAIN: None; ABSENT: Chair Sanchez

PH-C Master Case No. 23-0101: Conditional Use Permit No. 24-0022, and Design Review No. 23-0024; A request for the development of a mixed use project (163 multi-family units and 5,000 square feet of commercial retail) within the R-5 zoning district and for site and architectural review of a five-story 83,125 square foot mixed-use building and associate improvements, on a 3.5 acre site located on the northeast corner of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue (APNs: 1110-331-13 and 1110-331-25), pursuant to a Categorical Exemption in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15332.

Vice Chair Quintana opened the Public Hearing.

The City Clerk's Department received two (2) written correspondences in opposition of this item.

Salvador Quintanilla, Senior Planner, presented the staff report.

Commissioner Lozano asked about parking and separation for retail and residents. Staff confirmed 277 spaces (code requires 275), with first floor and outdoor parking, retail spaces in front, and residential parking behind fencing.

The applicant, Mike Mahmoudi, stated that he read and agreed to the Conditions of Approval. Project Architect, Doug Andresen provided the commission with a short overview of the project.

The following individual spoke in opposition:

- Alree Young

Vice Chair Quintana inquired about the traffic study, surrounding land uses, and bike path safety. Staff confirmed the study showed acceptable traffic levels, described adjacent properties, and noted that safety would be supported through police patrols if needed, CPTED review, and a gated design.

The Public Hearing was closed.

Chair Quintana re-opened the Public Hearing.

Docusign Envelope ID: 7A832849-1AD8-419B-9A82-58874267E54A

Commissioner Keetle commended the project design and inquired about courtyard access, retail uses, and building height impacts. Applicant explained the courtyard will be located above the podium level, accessible only to residents via secure elevator and stair access. Retail space will be leased, with typical uses such as a coffee shop or salon anticipated, and hours will be subject to lease terms. Applicant noted the project design and site grading reduce visual impacts to nearby residences, with several hundred feet of separation and elevation changes.

Additionally, Commissioner Keetle asked for clarification on traffic study numbers and potential impacts on Sultana Avenue. Staff explained the study provided total project peak trip counts (90 a.m. and 121 p.m.) and deferred to engineering for specific Sultana impacts. Commissioner Keetle also asked about crime, and staff noted that development generally reduces crime by increasing activity and visibility in the area.

The following individual spoke in favor:

- Che Tang

The Public Hearing was closed.

RECOMMENDATION:

Based on the information in the staff report and resolution, and subject to the attached Findings and Conditions of Approval, staff recommends that the Planning Commission adopt Resolution No. PC 2025-027; and,

1. **Determine that the project is categorically exempt pursuant to Section No. 15332 (Class No. 32. Infill Development) of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and Section No. 3.22 (Categorical Exemption) of the Local 2019 Guidelines for Implementing the CEQA, and direct staff to file a Notice of Exemption; and,**

2. **Approve Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 24-0022; and,**

3. **Approve Design Review (DRP) No. 23-0024**

ACTION: Motion was made by Secretary Armendarez and seconded by Commissioner Keetle and passed by a vote of 4-0 to approve Public Hearing Item "C"; adopt Resolution No. PC 2025-027; approve Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 24-0022 and approve Design Review (DRP) No. 23-0024.

The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES: Vice Chair Quintana, Secretary Armendarez, Commissioners Keetle and Lozano NOES: None; ABSTAIN: None; ABSENT: Chair Sanchez

Docusign Envelope ID: 7A832849-1AD8-419B-9A82-58874267E54A

PH-D Master Case No. 24-0055; Design Review No. 24-0028; A request for site and architectural approval of a new residential development consisting of eight (8) multi-family units with associated improvements on a .3-acre site located on Miller Avenue between Sierra Avenue and Acacia Street (Assessor Parcel Number 0190-171-11), pursuant to a Categorical Exemption in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15332.

Vice Chair Quintana opened the Public Hearing.

The City Clerk's Department received one (1) written correspondences in opposition of this item.

Rina Leung, Senior Planner, presented the staff report and noted a memo requesting modification to Condition No. 24 to require stucco and a decorative cap on the existing block wall along the east side of the project.

Commissioner Keetle inquired about parking for the proposed project, including the total number of spaces and requirements for the main units and ADUs. Staff explained that the project provides nine spaces, which meets code due to allowed reductions for long-term bike parking and proximity to a bus stop. Street parking is available to the east and on nearby interior streets, but not directly in front of the project. Staff also confirmed that the project complies with all applicable parking requirements.

Engineer, Doug Andresen, on behalf of the applicant stated that he read and agreed to the amended Conditions of Approval. The Applicant explained that the three-story design is intended to maximize development efficiency and affordability while exceeding parking requirements. The project aims to be visually appealing, complement the community, and provide long-term value.

The following individual spoke in opposition:

- Karla Gutierrez
- David Oei

Commissioner Keetle expressed concern about insufficient parking for ten units, potential traffic near the school, and impacts on nearby residents. Staff noted that the ADUs comply with parking requirements and are not within the discretionary view of the Planning Commission.

Vice Chair Quintana inquired about traffic safety near the adjacent school and whether the traffic study accounted for student crossings. Staff responded that a traffic analysis was completed, showing minimal trips, and noted a condition of approval allowing future traffic restrictions if needed. Vice Chair Quintana also raised a concern about privacy and setbacks. Staff confirmed the setback meets code requirements and explained the inclusion of perimeter landscaping and relocation of the three-story building away from nearby residences.

Docusign Envelope ID: 7A832849-1AD8-419B-9A82-58874267E54A

The Public Hearing was closed.

RECOMMENDATION:

Based on the information contained in the staff report and resolution and subject to the attached Findings and Conditions of Approval, staff recommends that the Planning Commission adopt Resolution No. PC 2025-028; and,

1. Find that the project is categorically exempt pursuant to Section No. 15332 (Class No. 32, Infill Development) of the California Environmental Quality Act, and Section No. 3.22 (Categorical Exemption) of the Local 2019 Guidelines for Implementing the CEQA, and direct staff to file a Notice of Exemption; and,

2. Approve Design Review (DRP) No. 24-0028.

ACTION: Motion was made by Secretary Armendarez and seconded by Commissioner Lozano and passed by a vote of 3-1 to approve Public Hearing Item "D"; adopt Resolution No. PC 2025-028 and approve Design Review (DRP) No. 24-0028 with amended conditions of approval.

The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES: Vice Chair Quintana, Secretary Armendarez and Commissioner Lozano
NOES: Keetle; ABSTAIN: None; ABSENT: Chair Sanchez

DIRECTOR COMMUNICATIONS:

A. Director Communications:

Patricia Nevins, Director of Planning noted that there are no items scheduled for the September 2nd meeting and that the next regular meeting will be September 16th.

COMMENTS:

A. Public Communication Commission Comments:

Commissioner Keetle thanked city staff and the Director Nevins, for their hard work, expressed appreciation for the projects, wished everyone a happy Labor Day, and noted enjoyment in serving on the commission.

Commissioner Lozano thanked city staff and presenters for their efforts, acknowledged her son's interest in city activities, and wished everyone a safe and enjoyable weekend.

Docusign Envelope ID: 7A832849-1AD8-419B-9A82-58874267E54A

Secretary Armendarez expressed appreciation for the planning staff's work and thorough vetting of projects, emphasizing fairness and adherence to established standards, including ADU regulations. Commissioner praised the city's ongoing development and beautification efforts, highlighted the 163-unit project on the rail corridor, and thanked fellow commissioners and staff for their dedication.

Vice Chair Quintana expressed appreciation for the planning department's work and adherence to codes, acknowledged applicants' gratitude, and thanked fellow commissioners. Vice Chair also noted the cancellation of the September 2nd meeting and wished everyone a happy Labor Day before moving to adjournment.

ADJOURNMENT:

Vice Chair Quintana adjourned the meeting at 7:15 p.m. to the next Regular Planning Commission Meeting on Tuesday, September 16, 2025, at 6:00 p.m. in the Grover W. Taylor Council Chambers located at 8353 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, California.

Susana Gallardo

Susana Gallardo
Deputy City Clerk

THE FOREGOING MINUTES WERE APPROVED BY THE PLANNING COMMISSION ON THE 16th DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2025.

Ricardo Quintana

Ricardo Quintana
Vice Chair

docusign

Certificate Of Completion

Envelope Id: 7A832849-1AD8-419B-9A82-58874267E54A
Status: Completed
Subject: Complete with Docusign: PC Minutes of 08-19-2025 Approved.pdf
Source Envelope:
Document Pages: 8
Signatures: 2
Certificate Pages: 5
Initials: 0
AutoNav: Enabled
EnvelopeId Stamping: Enabled
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Envelope Originator:
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8353 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335
mtorres@fontanaca.gov
IP Address: 192.146.186.123

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Status: Original
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mtorres@fontanaca.gov
Location: DocuSign

Signer Events	Signature	Timestamp
Susana Gallardo sgallardo@fontana.org Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None)	Susana Gallardo Signature Adoption: Pre-selected Style Using IP Address: 192.146.186.96	Sent: 9/17/2025 | 09:50 AM Resent: 9/18/2025 | 02:30 PM Viewed: 9/22/2025 | 07:28 AM Signed: 9/22/2025 | 07:31 AM
Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure: Accepted: 9/22/2025 | 07:28 AM ID: 6ca8de3c-1d11-4055-84fa-07ceef996887		
Ricardo Quintana Rquintana@fontanaca.gov Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None)	Ricardo Quintana Signature Adoption: Pre-selected Style Using IP Address: 2600:1012:b18f:abb9:a50a:3bed:dabe:af7e Signed using mobile	Sent: 9/22/2025 | 07:31 AM Viewed: 9/22/2025 | 04:46 PM Signed: 9/22/2025 | 04:46 PM
Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure: Accepted: 9/22/2025 | 04:46 PM ID: 520af1d2-2717-4214-bfd3-759b7dc50ff2		
In Person Signer Events	**Signature**	**Timestamp**
Editor Delivery Events	**Status**	**Timestamp**
Agent Delivery Events	**Status**	**Timestamp**
Intermediary Delivery Events	**Status**	**Timestamp**
Certified Delivery Events	**Status**	**Timestamp**
Carbon Copy Events	**Status**	**Timestamp**
Kathy Kasinger Kkasinger@fontana.org Records Coordinator Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None)	COPIED	Sent: 9/22/2025 | 04:46 PM Viewed: 9/23/2025 | 09:39 AM
Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure: Accepted: 8/21/2025 | 07:36 AM ID: 698abe70-5063-4b3f-bc28-d80ce6c88e82		

Carbon Copy Events	Status	Timestamp
Maria Torres mtorres@fontanaca.gov Security Level: Email, Account Authentication (None)	COPIED	Sent: 9/22/2025 | 04:46 PM Resent: 9/22/2025 | 04:46 PM

Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure:
Not Offered via Docusign

Witness Events	Signature	Timestamp

Notary Events	Signature	Timestamp

Envelope Summary Events	Status	Timestamps
Envelope Sent	Hashed/Encrypted	9/17/2025 | 09:50 AM
Certified Delivered	Security Checked	9/22/2025 | 04:46 PM
Signing Complete	Security Checked	9/22/2025 | 04:46 PM
Completed	Security Checked	9/22/2025 | 04:46 PM

Payment Events	Status	Timestamps

Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure

ELECTRONIC RECORD AND SIGNATURE DISCLOSURE

From time to time, City of Fontana (we, us or Company) may be required by law to provide to you certain written notices or disclosures. Described below are the terms and conditions for providing to you such notices and disclosures electronically through your DocuSign, Inc. (DocuSign) Express user account. Please read the information below carefully and thoroughly, and if you can access this information electronically to your satisfaction and agree to these terms and conditions, please confirm your agreement by clicking the 'I agree' button at the bottom of this document.

Getting paper copies

At any time, you may request from us a paper copy of any record provided or made available electronically to you by us. For such copies, as long as you are an authorized user of the DocuSign system you will have the ability to download and print any documents we send to you through your DocuSign user account for a limited period of time (usually 30 days) after such documents are first sent to you. After such time, if you wish for us to send you paper copies of any such documents from our office to you, you will be charged a $0.00 per-page fee. You may request delivery of such paper copies from us by following the procedure described below.

Withdrawing your consent

If you decide to receive notices and disclosures from us electronically, you may at any time change your mind and tell us that thereafter you want to receive required notices and disclosures only in paper format. How you must inform us of your decision to receive future notices and disclosure in paper format and withdraw your consent to receive notices and disclosures electronically is described below.

Consequences of changing your mind

If you elect to receive required notices and disclosures only in paper format, it will slow the speed at which we can complete certain steps in transactions with you and delivering services to you because we will need first to send the required notices or disclosures to you in paper format, and then wait until we receive back from you your acknowledgment of your receipt of such paper notices or disclosures. To indicate to us that you are changing your mind, you must withdraw your consent using the DocuSign 'Withdraw Consent' form on the signing page of your DocuSign account. This will indicate to us that you have withdrawn your consent to receive required notices and disclosures electronically from us and you will no longer be able to use your DocuSign Express user account to receive required notices and consents electronically from us or to sign electronically documents from us.

All notices and disclosures will be sent to you electronically

Unless you tell us otherwise in accordance with the procedures described herein, we will provide electronically to you through your DocuSign user account all required notices, disclosures, authorizations, acknowledgements, and other documents that are required to be provided or made available to you during the course of our relationship with you. To reduce the chance of you inadvertently not receiving any notice or disclosure, we prefer to provide all of the required notices and disclosures to you by the same method and to the same address that you have given us. Thus, you can receive all the disclosures and notices electronically or in paper format through the paper mail delivery system. If you do not agree with this process, please let us know as described below. Please also see the paragraph immediately above that describes the consequences of your electing not to receive delivery of the notices and disclosures electronically from us.

How to contact City of Fontana:
You may contact us to let us know of your changes as to how we may contact you electronically, to request paper copies of certain information from us, and to withdraw your prior consent to receive notices and disclosures electronically as follows:
To contact us by email send messages to: ctejeda@fontana.org

To advise City of Fontana of your new e-mail address
To let us know of a change in your e-mail address where we should send notices and disclosures electronically to you, you must send an email message to us at ctejeda@fontana.org and in the body of such request you must state: your previous e-mail address, your new e-mail address. We do not require any other information from you to change your email address..
In addition, you must notify DocuSign, Inc to arrange for your new email address to be reflected in your DocuSign account by following the process for changing e-mail in DocuSign.
To request paper copies from City of Fontana
To request delivery from us of paper copies of the notices and disclosures previously provided by us to you electronically, you must send us an e-mail to ctejeda@fontana.org and in the body of such request you must state your e-mail address, full name, US Postal address, and telephone number. We will bill you for any fees at that time, if any.
To withdraw your consent with City of Fontana
To inform us that you no longer want to receive future notices and disclosures in electronic format you may:

i. decline to sign a document from within your DocuSign account, and on the subsequent page, select the check-box indicating you wish to withdraw your consent, or you may;
ii. send us an e-mail to ctejeda@fontana.org and in the body of such request you must state your e-mail, full name, IS Postal Address, telephone number, and account number. We do not need any other information from you to withdraw consent.. The consequences of your withdrawing consent for online documents will be that transactions may take a longer time to process..

Required hardware and software

Operating Systems:	Windows2000? or WindowsXP?
Browsers (for SENDERS):	Internet Explorer 6.0? or above
Browsers (for SIGNERS):	Internet Explorer 6.0?, Mozilla FireFox 1.0, NetScape 7.2 (or above)
Email:	Access to a valid email account
Screen Resolution:	800 x 600 minimum
Enabled Security Settings:	•Allow per session cookies •Users accessing the internet behind a Proxy Server must enable HTTP 1.1 settings via proxy connection

** These minimum requirements are subject to change. If these requirements change, we will provide you with an email message at the email address we have on file for you at that time providing you with the revised hardware and software requirements, at which time you will have the right to withdraw your consent.

Acknowledging your access and consent to receive materials electronically
To confirm to us that you can access this information electronically, which will be similar to other electronic notices and disclosures that we will provide to you, please verify that you were able to read this electronic disclosure and that you also were able to print on paper or electronically save this page for your future reference and access or that you were able to e-mail this disclosure and consent to an address where you will be able to print on paper or save it for your future reference and access. Further, if you consent to receiving notices and disclosures exclusively in electronic format on the terms and conditions described above, please let us know by clicking the 'I agree' button below.
By checking the 'I Agree' box, I confirm that:

- I can access and read this Electronic CONSENT TO ELECTRONIC RECEIPT OF ELECTRONIC RECORD AND SIGNATURE DISCLOSURES document; and

- I can print on paper the disclosure or save or send the disclosure to a place where I can print it, for future reference and access; and

- Until or unless I notify City of Fontana as described above, I consent to receive from exclusively through electronic means all notices, disclosures, authorizations, acknowledgements, and other documents that are required to be provided or made available to me by City of Fontana during the course of my relationship with you.

ATTACHMENT NO. 7

State of California - Department of Fish and Wildlife

2025 ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT FILING FEE CASH RECEIPT

DFW 753.5a (REV. 01/01/25) Previously DFG 753.5a

Print | StartOver | Save

RECEIPT NUMBER: 36 — 08202025 — 608

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NUMBER *(If applicable)*: N/A

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE. TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY.

LEAD AGENCY	LEAD AGENCY EMAIL	DATE
City of Fontana	-	08202025

COUNTY/STATE AGENCY OF FILING	DOCUMENT NUMBER
San Bernardino	-

PROJECT TITLE

Master Case No. 23-0101, Conditional Use Permit No. 24-0022, and Design Review No. 23-0024

PROJECT APPLICANT NAME	PROJECT APPLICANT EMAIL	PHONE NUMBER
Bobbie Rey-Andresen Architecture	bobbie.rey@aaifirm.com	(909) 355-6688

PROJECT APPLICANT ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
17087 Orange Way	Fontana	CA	92335

PROJECT APPLICANT *(Check appropriate box)*

☑ Local Public Agency ☐ School District ☐ Other Special District ☐ State Agency ☐ Private Entity

CHECK APPLICABLE FEES:

☐ Environmental Impact Report (EIR)	$4,123.50	$	0.00
☐ Mitigated/Negative Declaration (MND)(ND)	$2,968.75	$	0.00
☐ Certified Regulatory Program (CRP) document - payment due directly to CDFW	$1,401.75	$	0.00

☑ Exempt from fee

- ☑ Notice of Exemption (attach)
- ☐ CDFW No Effect Determination (attach)

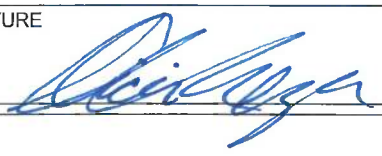
☐ Fee previously paid (attach previously issued cash receipt copy)

☐ Water Right Application or Petition Fee (State Water Resources Control Board only)	$850.00	$	0.00
☑ County documentary handling fee		$	50.00
☐ Other		$	

PAYMENT METHOD: #159207

☐ Cash ☐ Credit ☑ Check ☐ Other

TOTAL RECEIVED $ 50.00

SIGNATURE	AGENCY OF FILING PRINTED NAME AND TITLE
X 	Alicia Meza, Deputy Clerk

ORIGINAL - PROJECT APPLICANT | COPY - CDFW/ASB | COPY - LEAD AGENCY | COPY - COUNTY CLERK | DFW 753.5a (Rev. 01012025)

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

TO: ☐	Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation State Clearinghouse P. O. Box 3044, Room 113 Sacramento, CA 95812-3044	FROM: (Public Agency)	Name: Address: Telephone:	City of Fontana 8353 Sierra Ave, Fontana CA 92335 909-350-6656
☒	Clerk of the Board of Supervisors or County Clerk (Include County name) Address:	DATE FILED & POSTED Posted On: 8.20.25 Removed On: 9.25.25 Receipt No: 36-08202025-608		

1. Project Title:	**Master Case No. 23-0101, Conditional Use Permit No. 24-0022, and Design Review No. 23-0024.**
2. Project Applicant (include address, telephone number and email address):	**Bobbie Rey,** **Project Administrative Coordinator** **Bobbie.rey@aaifirm.com** **(909) 355-6688** **Andresen Architecture** **17087 Orange Way** **Fontana, CA 92335**
3. Project Location – Identify street address and cross streets or attach a map showing project site (preferably a USGS 15' or 7 1/2' topographical map identified by quadrangle name):	**The project site is located at the northeast corner of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue at (APNs: 1110-331-13 and -25)**
4. (a) Project Location – City: Fontana	(b) Project Location – County: San Bernardino
5. Description of nature, purpose, and beneficiaries of Project:	**The project is for the development (Mahmoudi Mixed Use Project) of a mixed-use development of multi-family residential units that include 163 multi-family units, 5,000 square feet of commercial space, and first floor parking garage on approximately 3.5 acres, located at the northeast corner of Foothill Boulevard and Sultana Avenue at (APNs: 1110-331-13 and -25)**
6. Name of Public Agency approving project:	City of Fontana

CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
2025 AUG 20 PM 1:
SAN BERNARDINO CO
CALIFORNIA

7. Name of Person or Agency undertaking the project, including any person undertaking an activity that receives financial assistance from the Public Agency as part of the activity or the person receiving a lease, permit, license, certificate, or other entitlement of use from the Public Agency as part of the activity:	**Bobbie Rey,** **Project Administrative Coordinator** **Bobbie.rey@aaifirm.com** **(909) 355-6688** **Andresen Architecture** **17087 Orange Way** **Fontana, CA 92335**
8. Exempt status: (check one)	
(a) ☐ Ministerial project.	(Pub. Resources Code § 21080(b)(1); State CEQA Guidelines § 15268)
(b) ☐ Not a project.	State CEQA Guidelines 15050(c)(2)-(3)
(c) ☐ Declared Emergency	(Pub. Resources Code § 21080(b)(3); State CEQA Guidelines § 15269(a))
(d) ☐ Emergency Project.	(Pub. Resources Code § 21080(b)(4); State CEQA Guidelines § 15269(b),(c))
(e) ☒ Categorical Exemption. State type and section number:	**Exempt under Section 15332, Class 32 (Accessory Structures) of the California Environmental Quality Act**
(f) ☐ Statutory Exemption. State Code section number:	
(g) ☐ Other. Explanation:	
9. Reason why project was exempt:	**The proposed Project is categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section No. 15332 (Class No. 32 In-Fill Development Project), Class 32 The project site is currently two lots surrounded by development within the City's designated infill boundary. The project is consistent with the General Plan and zoning, site is on five (5) gross acres or less (3.5 acres), has no value as habitat for endangered, rare, or threatened species, the project would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality, and streets, schools, water, and fire protection have already been developed and are provided in the general area. Therefore, it has been determined that the project qualifies for a categorical exemption.**

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
2025 AUG 20 PM 1:50
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
CALIFORNIA

10. Lead Agency Contact Person: Telephone:	Salvador Quintanilla, Senior Planner 909-350-6656
11. If filed by applicant: Attach Certificate of Determination (Form "B") before filing.	
12. Was a public hearing held by the Lead Agency to consider the exemption? Yes ☐ No ☐ If yes, the date of the public hearing was: August 19, 2025	

Date: August 20, 2025

Signature

Name: DiTanyon Johnson

Title: Planning Manager

☒ Signed by Lead Agency ☐ Signed by Applicant

CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
2025 AUG 20 PM 1:50
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY CALIFORNIA

Date Received for Filing: 8/20/2025

(Clerk Stamp Here)

Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21110, Public Resources Code.
Reference: Sections 21108, 21152, and 21152.1, Public Resources Code.

8437 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

File #: 26-0779
Agenda #: D.

Agenda Date: 2/10/2026
Category: Public Hearing

FROM:
Finance

SUBJECT:
Quarterly Lien Action for Delinquent Sewer, Solid Waste and Weed Abatement Accounts

RECOMMENDATION:

1. Authorize staff to complete and record lien against real property for those sewer accounts sixty days or more delinquent, solid waste accounts more than ninety days delinquent, and for properties with delinquent weed abatement charges outstanding as described in attached resolutions and written reports and to direct staff to file for the recording of liens for such properties.

2. Adopt **Resolution No. 2026-005,** of the City Council of the City of Fontana authorizing the collection of certain annual wastewater and solid waste service charges, including delinquent charges for each service, on the County property tax rolls and determining and record liens against current delinquent parcels.

3. Adopt **Resolution No. 2026-006,** of the City Council of the City of Fontana adopting the statement of unpaid expenses for weed abatement and imposing a lien against real property for payment thereof.

COUNCIL GOALS:

- To operate in a businesslike manner by becoming more service oriented.
- To practice sound fiscal management by developing long-term funding and debt management plans.
- To improve public safety by increasing operational efficiency, visibility, and availability.

DISCUSSION:
Public Hearings on proposed liens are scheduled quarterly to allow for timely collections and recording of indebtedness. The lien process protects revenues due to the City which would have otherwise been subject to loss through skipped accounts or property transfers.

The proposed written reports (one each for sewer, solid waste and weed abatement) are on file with the City Clerk. Each property owner has had notification provided as required by state law regarding the public hearing and intent to record the lien amount, as well as regular billing notification and legal advertisement as required by City Code. Further, with respect to Weed Abatement, all property owners had the opportunity to protest weed abatement citations through an administrative hearing

process.

The lists recommended for adoption contain the following;

Type of Account	Number of Properties	Current Lien Amount	Receivables Protected to Date
Sewer	298	$207,215.98	$4,728,872.71
Solid Waste*	34	$20,636.08	$9,657,139.20
Weed Abatement	16	$3,264.70	$4,304,217.85

*Collections are payable to Burrtec Waste and should be made directly to them.
Numbers subject to change if payments are collected

An administrative fee will be included to offset the City's costs to record the lien, as well as the County fee associated with release of the lien to ensure that property titles are cleared once payment has been made. All properties with unpaid liens as of July 1st will be subject to having the remaining amounts placed on the property tax rolls for collection through separate City Council action.

FISCAL IMPACT:
The approval of this item will result in liens totaling approximately $231,117 being recorded with the San Bernardino County Recorder’s Office and other applicable County offices. These recorded liens will remain in effect until paid and, if still unpaid, will be included in the City’s next annual process to place delinquent charges on the County property tax roll for collection. This action will help prevent increases in customer charges due to uncollectible accounts. The Sewer lien list receivable amount has been included as revenue in the Sewer Operations Maintenance Fund for current and prior budget periods. Recording the solid waste liens strengthens Fontana solid waste’s ability to collect, thereby increasing the amount generated by the 12 % franchise fee remitted to the City.

MOTION:
Approve staff recommendation.

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-005

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA, AUTHORIZING THE COLLECTION OF CERTAIN ANNUAL WASTEWATER AND SOLID WASTE SERVICE CHARGES, INCLUDING DELINQUENT CHARGES FOR EACH SERVICE, TO BE COLLECTED ON THE SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY ANNUAL PROPERTY TAX ROLL, DETERMINING THAT CURRENT DELINQUENT CHARGES CONSTITUTE A LIEN UPON PROPERTY, AND MAKING CERTAIN FINDINGS AND TAKING OTHER ACTIONS RELATED THERETO

WHEREAS, the City of Fontana (the "City") City Council (the "City Council") has by prior resolutions established rates and charges for the provision of sewer and wastewater services (the "Wastewater Charges") and solid waste collection services (the "Solid Waste Charges") (collectively, the Wastewater Charges and Solid Waste Charges are the "Charges"); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 5473 *et seq.* of the Health and Safety Code, the City may collect the Charges, including delinquent Charges, on the San Bernardino County (the "County") annual property tax roll in the same manner, at the same time as, together and not separately from, its general taxes; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 5473 of the Health and Safety Code, the City Council desires to authorize the collection of the Charges for both the wastewater and solid waste services on the tax roll; and

WHEREAS, the City Council further desires to authorize the collection of any delinquent Charges for both the wastewater and solid waste services on the tax roll pursuant to Health and Safety Code, section 5473a, and further desires at this time to record a lien against parcels of property currently delinquent with said wastewater and solid waste service Charges and has caused to be prepared a written report for each Charge (each a "Written Report"), copies of which are attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and Exhibit "B" and by this reference incorporated herein, to be prepared and filed with the City Clerk containing the description of each real property parcel which has delinquent Charges outstanding and the amount of the Wastewater Charges and Solid Waste Charges thereon; and

WHEREAS, the City Clerk caused a notice of the filing of the Written Reports and of the time and place of the public hearing thereon to be published in a newspaper of general circulation all in accordance with section 5473.1 of the Health and Safety; and

WHEREAS, the City has also provided written notice to each parcel of property subject to the lien for delinquent Charges pursuant to section 5473.1; and

WHEREAS, at the time stated in the notice being the 10th day of February 2026, at 2:00 p.m., the City Council conducted the public hearing on the Written Reports and heard and considered all objections or protests thereto, and has determined and hereby finds that protests have not been made by the owners of a majority of the separate parcels of real property described in the Written Reports for any delinquent Charges; and

WHEREAS, approval of this Resolution shall authorize the collection of Wastewater Charges and Solid Waste Charges, including any delinquent Wastewater Charges and Solid Waste Charges on the County property tax rolls each year and shall constitute a lien against the parcel or parcels of land in accordance with section 5473 *et seq.* of the Health and Safety Code; and

WHEREAS, approval of this Resolution shall also constitute a lien against the delinquent parcels of land included in the attached Written Reports in accordance with section 5473 *et seq.* of the Health and Safety Code.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Fontana, California as follows:

Section 1. Recitals. The City Council hereby finds and determines that the above recitals are true and correct and are incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2. Authorization. The City Council hereby authorizes the collection of the Wastewater Charges and Solid Waste Charges in the future on the County property tax roll, including any delinquent Wastewater Charges and Solid Waste Charges, to be imposed thereon, and this Resolution has been adopted by at least two-thirds of the members of the City Council.

Section 3. Written Report Approval. The Written Reports filed with the City Clerk contain the description of each real property parcel which is currently delinquent in the payment of the Wastewater Charges and Solid Waste Charges and the Written Reports are therefore approved and adopted.

Section 4. County Recorder's Office. The City Clerk, or designee thereof, is hereby directed to file for record with the County Recorder's Office a copy of the Written Reports, with a statement endorsed thereon over his or her signature that the Written Reports have been fully adopted by the City Council, together with a certified copy of this Resolution, and shall request that they be recorded as a lien against the parcels contained therein.

Section 5. County Tax Roll. The Wastewater Charges and Solid Waste Charges, including any delinquent Wastewater Charges and Solid Waste Charges, shall be forwarded to the County Tax Collector for collection on the County Property tax roll in the same manner, by the same person, at the same time, together with and not separate from the general taxes, against the property to which they relate, and shall constitute liens on the property in the amount of the Charges, including any delinquent

Charges, to be added to the tax bill next levied against each property.

Section 6. Future Proceedings. The City Council shall comply with section 5473 *et seq.* and cause to be prepared the written report each year the Charges are to be enrolled on the property tax roll pursuant to section 5473 and 5473a of the Health and Safety Code, and the City Clerk shall cause a notice of public hearing pursuant to section 5473.1 of said code each year in compliance with the Health and Safety Code.

Section 7. CEQA. This action has been reviewed per the authority and criteria contained in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the State and local CEQA Guidelines, and the City's environmental regulations. The City, acting as the lead agency, determined that the resolution is not subject to CEQA pursuant to Sections 15060(c)(2), 15060(c)(3), and 15061(b)(3) of the State CEQA Guidelines, because it will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change to the environment as there is no possibility that the action would result in a significant environmental impact, and because it does not constitute a “project” as defined in Section 15378 of the State CEQA Guidelines, California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3.

Section 8. Severability. If any provision of this Resolution or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications, and to this end the provisions of this Resolution are declared to be severable.

Section 9. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 10th day of February 2026.

READ AND APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM:

_____
City Attorney

I, Germaine Key, City Clerk of the City of Fontana, and Ex-Officio Clerk of the City Council, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution is the actual resolution duly and regularly adopted by the City Council at a regular meeting held on the 10th day of February, 2026, by the following vote to wit:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

_____
City Clerk of the City of Fontana

_____
Mayor of the City of Fontana

ATTEST:

_____
City Clerk

EXHIBIT "A"

WRITTEN REPORT OF ASSESSOR'S PARCELS

DELINQUENT WASTEWATER SERVICE CHARGES

[Report Attached on Following Pages]

Parcel #	Service Address	Name	Balance Due
019008140	16406 Foothill	Calabriabana Enterprises LLC	107.52
019016204	16756 Foothill	Hightech Floor Covering Inc	333.62
019017173	7775 Sierra	REDHOOK CAPITAL C/O ENTREPRENEUR HIGH SCHOOL	193.27
019018212	7893 Sierra	Investments, Althan	909.82
019024102	17154 Foothill	Kilada, Naguib Kais Splash Car Spa	197.12
019025175	7738 Encinitas	Monge, Honoria	238.64
019028232	17312 Foothill	Shawna Enterprises Inc	394.24
019029214	17567 Fairfax	Hamilton, Jerry	613.18
019032121	17658 Foothill	Rossetta Management LLC C/o Duarte, Jerson	98.56
019032133	17670 Foothill	Labra Investments LLC	635.77
019032133	17696 Foothill	Labra Investments LLC	2,234.18
019101117	16235 Foothill	Mizysak, Dorothy	215.04
019102114	16292 Ivy	Lintott, Gary L	472.32
019102205	16111 Ivy	Mizysak, Dorothy Crull, Dan & Mary Family Tr 9/29/21	226.17
019102248	16196 Upland	Ramirez, Eustolia	242.24
019102301	8295 Pinyon	Roman, Amparo	157.36
019104131	16178 Arrow	Lang, Thomas	98.56
019104140	16224 Arrow	JDMN ENTERPRISES LLC HISUN 3 INVESTMENTS LLC	454.25
019105113	16345 Foothill	Foothill Blvd Carwash LP	788.48
019108138	8434 Cypress	Rocha, Angel	138.80
019109125	16689 Foothill	Great Highway Llc	591.36
019110414	8282 Juniper	Bethlehem Temple Comm Church	336.00
019111220	8321 Chantry	BISHOP PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH St Luke's Church	435.17

019114103	8265 Juniper	FORAL, RICK & LOIS Rudy's Auto Body	98.56
019114302	8282 Sierra	Us Postal Service	298.70
019115125	8308 Bennett	Hunt, Margaret	138.80
019116206	16784 Arrow	Lancet Contracting Inc	98.56
019116206	16786 Arrow	Lancet Contracting Inc	98.56
019116242	8445 Juniper	Geivett, Yolanda	98.56
019122102	16454 Merrill	Shalabi Enterprises	98.56
019124103	8608 Juniper	Ehrman, Marc	98.56
019124122	8635 Cypress	Conover Ellen Rev Tr	158.60
019126212	8821 Chantry	Elias Hernandez Family Revocable Trust	158.60
019126307	8863 Pepper	Fontana Histor Soc	245.92
019127406	8561 Nuevo	Aguilera, Samuel K	98.56
019127416	16889 Arrow	Mueller, David	430.08
019127423	8550 Sierra	Molina, Pedro	355.80
019128207	8633 Rosena	Ramos, Ivan	208.20
019130129	16724 Merrill	Rhie Property Llc	379.86
019130229	16806 Merrill	Andrade, Cristian Andrade, Jacqueline	2,318.46
019130317	8818 Sierra	ONG, MARIE C/O MARIA ONG	1,139.56
019130319	8832 Sierra	MARIA ONG 16818-16820 VALLEY REV LIV TRUST 1/19/2024 MARIA ONG TRUSTEE	1,142.02
019130331	8898 Sierra	Deeps, Investments	197.12
019130332	8836 Sierra	Padilla, Marin	2,074.24
019201105	8181 Sierra	Rupar, Gary	1,712.57
019201106	8171 Sierra	Rupar, Gary	98.56
019201112	17015 Foothill	Hernandez, Raquel	197.12

019201127	8137 Sierra	Rosenblum, Jerry A & Cheryl Revocable Tr	197.12
019207146	17129 Upland	Silva, June	242.24
019207215	17235 Owen	Rodriguez, Gilberto	158.60
019213312	17602 Arrow	Guzman, Tina	3,538.33
019213317	17528 Arrow	Araujo, Vincent	138.90
019213343	17690 Arrow	Crouch, Allen G.	215.04
019214102	8585 Sierra	Thomas, Nick	98.56
019214108	8541 Sierra	Barreto, Nicolas	98.56
019214138	8560 Wheeler	Reddy, Mallu Campos, Ruth	818.92
019215112	8627 Sierra	Ceballos, Jesse	197.12
019215125	8676 Wheeler	3d Chemical & Equipment Inc	107.52
019217104	8885 Sierra	Labra Investment LLC	3,525.59
019217105	8871 Sierra	8871 Sierra Ave Trust Francisco & Noemi Perez	98.56
019217106	8867 Sierra	A & S Prof Real Estate Llc	1,056.46
019217107	8855 Sierra	Ustrell, Sandro	773.24
019218210	17165 Arrow	Sorour, Sam Soroor, Hany	98.56
019218211	17185 Arrow	Sorour, Sam Soroor, Hany	197.12
019222137	17345 Arrow	Serrano, Daniel	2,500.34
019222138	17487 Arrow	Happyland Equity Llc	2,467.19
019223211	8673 Encina	Quinonez, Sandra	158.60
019225208	17669 Arrow	Zuniga, Joaquin	197.12
019225209	17695 Arrow	Hch Investments Llc	1,856.68
019227152	17509 Ceres	Collins, Winnifred	351.47
019231101	17509 Foothill	Melia Holdings LLC	1,829.74

019233109	17597 Orange	Ortiz, Jorge	158.60
019236149	17400 Arrow	COLONY RIDGE APARTMENTS	529.95
019307144	9074 Cypress	Alvarez, Bruce	410.67
019308144	9242 Cypress	CYPRESS MANOR HOLDINGS LLC C/O Cecilia Perez	158.60
019311101	8910 Juniper	J & M Family Enterprises LLC	197.12
019311134	16629 Merrill	Cardenas, Junior CARDENAS, COSME	1,914.13
019312142	9120 Juniper	Valenzuela, Virginia	536.08
019315151	9008 Sierra	Golden Properties Inc	355.83
019316110	9288 Sierra	Sahin Family Trust	98.56
019316131	9176 Sierra	Amarikwa, Linus	3,295.78
019317112	9380 Lemon	Araiza, Maria & Norma	166.21
019322410	9394 Sierra	Zapata, Gustavo	98.56
019324307	9530 Sierra	Segel, Gilbert N.	887.04
019331112	9792 Sierra	D4K Holdings Inc	98.56
019331112	9780 Sierra	D4K Holdings Inc	98.56
019340121	15920 Village East	Colton Joint Unified	1,482.91
019347223	16340 Windcrest	Richardson, Bryan	278.00
019347224	16332 Windcrest	Shepard, William	139.00
019352103	15718 San Roque	Champ, Sandra	139.00
019353123	11770 Malagon	Rodriquez, Mario	411.79
019353218	15671 Willow	Arevalo, Teresa	278.00
019354233	15424 Martos	Hernandez, Paul G	289.35
019356169	15525 Coleen	Vargas, Juan	151.64
019360533	11464 Aberdeen	Allen, Arthur	1,207.31

019362104	16218 Valleyvale	Walker, Michael & Kimberly	411.83
019362131	16118 Valleyvale	Aguado, Robert	139.00
019362214	16239 Valleyvale	Flores, Denise	278.23
019362268	11475 Hideaway	Azucena, Maria	139.00
019401118	8963 Sierra	Shalabi Enterprises Partners	553.14
019401120	8983 Sierra	Diab, Wael	689.92
019401125	8933 Sierra	Diab, Wael	295.68
019402324	9057 Sierra	Guzman, Jose T	334.96
019402331	9097 Sierra	Gonzales, Josie	394.24
019403205	9260 Mango	Heroes Church	357.28
019403234	9251 Sierra	SIERRA FONTANA99 LLC TACOS JALISCO #2	1,293.72
019403234	9255 Sierra	Sierra Fontana99 LLC	8,313.25
019403235	9257 Sierra	927* SIERRA PROPERTY LLC Animal Hospital	98.56
019403235	9259 Sierra	927* SIERRA PROPERTY LLC C/O Michael & Cathie Yeong Lee Agua Pura	98.56
019403235	9261 Sierra	927* Sierra Property LLC Fontana Smiles	98.56
019403235	9275 Sierra	927* Sierra Property LLC Beauty Salon	98.56
019403235	9277 Sierra	927* SIERRA PROPERTY LLC CITY NAILS	98.56
019403235	9281 Sierra	927* SIERRA PROPERTY LLC FONTANA SEAFOOD MARKET	197.12
019403235	9283 Sierra	927* SIERRA PROPERTY LLC COIN LAUNDRY	1,182.72
019404155	8939 Mango	Fontana Commons	333.43
019406233	17476 Randall	Humenik, Raymond	82.57
019409101	9399 Sierra	Ibrahim, Ibrahim M	98.56
019410101	9491 Sierra	Facundo, Fuentes	1,448.80
019410104	9461 Sierra	Meichuang LLC Fuqiang, Liu	379.86

019411261	9592 Mango	Rodriguez, Francisco	158.60
019412112	9647 Sierra	Chhotu, Krupal	197.12
019412119	9699 Sierra	RCS PROPERTY LLC Salhab, Rene	379.86
019418325	17682 San Bernardino	Daoud, Jabral	197.12
019419120	17223 Hawthorne	Bennett, John	242.24
019420226	17486 Orchid	Howell, Samantha Estate C/O Darian Howell Adminstrator	552.36
019420338	9060 Tamarind	Mc Lellan, Robert	158.60
019425119	17154 Holly	Becerra, Edgar	158.60
019430102	17480 Fontlee	Stevens, Samuel	357.28
019431303	9135 Sierra	AUTOHON	290.31
019432114	10195 Sierra	Accor Economy Lodging-249	7,065.32
019437127	10730 Production	Amb Inst. Alliance Fund/fontana 156	190.26
019438154	11117 Sierra	Sierra Crossroads Ii, Llc	3,235.84
019442104	17244 Randall	So Cal Conference Seven	1,221.22
022671244	15786 Conservatory	LS FONTANA LLC	174.46
022672225	15994 Conservatory	LS-FONTANA LLC	330.20
022674221	4822 Caterpillar	LS-FONTANA LLC	330.20
022675626	15901 Blue Copper	Roberts, Chastity	130.85
022676331	15943 Blue Copper	Tsilfoglou, Irina	130.85
022790142	13518 Baseline	Baumel Living Trust	689.92
022807103	6788 Almeria	Aguilera, Rogelio & Maria	157.91
022826255	14921 Gallery	Highland Park of Fontana Community Assoc	836.68
022829206	6614 Catawba	Edwards, Willie Mae	158.60
022833401	15931 Los Cedros	Mahmoudi, Mike	130.85

023210118	16063 Foothill	Mcdonald's Corp #6356	394.24
023315326	9202 Citrus	Citrus Meadows Assoc	567.81
023329105	15956 Sequoia	Fernandez, Marisela	158.60
023420113	10268 Almond	CAL EAST NAT LLC C/O CENTERPOINT PROPERTIES TRUST	129.03
023422128	14675 Valley	Harb Ahmad	394.24
023424117	10156 Live Oak	Rexford Industrial Realty LP Victor Ramirez SVP	129.03
023513116	15662 Valley	Rusich, Frank & Maryann	98.56
023514104	15894 Valley	158** Valley Boulevard Investors LLC	258.06
023514106	15762 Valley	Valley Boulevard Fontana Holding Group	732.28
023514124	9769 Poplar	Smith, Claudia	158.60
023522153	16005 Valley	Sunrise Ford	3,102.60
023525212	9909 Niagara	Sauceda, Delia	91.44
023526174	9845 Eugenia	Tunison, Dana	158.60
023527308	9770 Sycamore	Gonzalez, Jose	179.26
023605230	14540 Slover	Trotter, Ronald	1,056.46
023605247	14562 Slover	Pinnacle Realty & Holdings LLC c/o Aman Brar	1,697.73
023608149	13930 Santa Ana	Duke Realty Calabash LP	3,872.29
023612226	10855 Cherry	BTC III Fontana Logistics Center	2,004.24
023615169	13770 Jurupa	Mulberry & Jurupa IND LLC C/O Jacob R. Leblanc	383.50
023616179	14019 Rose	PATRIOT USICV BANANA LLC	383.50
023618122	11060 Cherry	1905 Dennison St LLC	215.04
023619123	11081 Cherry	Outpost	689.92
023620118	11253 Redwood	FR147** Jurupa LLC	1,505.18
023639221	14001 Hillcrest	Gerdes, James	318.68

023646234	14274 Elizabeth	Valle Avila, Javier	174.46
023654120	11841 Perlita	Manegdeg, Gil	548.76
023659128	14418 Shadow	Sena, Edward	166.21
023704319	15551 Boyle	First Industrial LP	129.03
023705209	15770 Slover	Investments, RAC	98.56
023705210	15732 Slover	Construction Teamsters	98.56
023708102	10560 Elm	Rb Venture Ii, Llc	1,161.27
023708112	15305 Manila	Ohana-ohai Llc	1,232.17
023708128	10601 Beech	Rb Venture Iii	3,096.72
023709108	15571 Slover	Ajf Leasing	208.76
023713118	10975 Hemlock	Wolfpack USA LLC C/O Sean A Wolter & Kasie Gomez-Wolter	258.06
023714111	10905 Beech	Duke Realty 109 Beech Ave LP	82.11
023718112	15750 Jurupa	Dct Property Management Llc	3,805.70
023720125	11673 Cherry	FONTANA SOUTHRIDGE PARTNERS LP C/O Spathco/Alberto Hamui	2,102.75
023720125	11647 Cherry	Fontana Southridge Partners LP	31,001.40
023731146	11952 Dusty	Villegas, Hector	158.60
023739170	11821 Cardinal	Machuca, Evelyn	242.24
023806238	13414 Slover	134** Slover Investments Llc	125.44
023809161	10509 Business	Rexford Ind Realty Inc	93.84
023809175	10720 Mulberry	Ayres, Richard	281.52
023809183	10721 Business	Yates Commerce Assoc	1,150.48
023809193	13642 Santa Ana	Yang, Ming-shun	258.06
023811133	13201 Dahlia	Realty Assoc Fund Vii, Lp/eaton	105.57
023814418	13379 Jurupa	Iron Mountain Info Mgmt Co C/o Cass Information Systems	295.68

023817139	13203 Marlay	Marlay 2025 LLC	98.56
023817432	12060 Cabernet	Operating Engineers Funds Inc	703.80
023817439	11754 Cabernet	Consolidated Hospitality Supplies, LLC.	645.15
024011109	7222 Sierra	Cascade Sonrise Lp	403.77
024012137	17010 South Highland	Boukdis Trust 7/8/87 (Dutch Bros) C/O Constance E Boukdis, Trustee	292.09
024012143	16944 South Highland	Sunoaks LLC C/O 1st Commercial Realty Group	1,437.98
024028204	17231 Woodhill	Mcferguson, Crystal	100.00
024032103	17135 Micallef	Adli, Kayum	242.24
024032139	17277 Whatley	Mejia, Rodolfo	158.60
024037163	7029 Kaiser	Moreno, Ruby	128.83
024037237	17132 Lakeview	Andrade, Arturo	242.24
024040202	16100 LUMIA	Sotomayor, Maria	330.20
024040205	16163 Lumia	Torres, David Hernandez, Mary	174.46
024040209	16126 LUMIA	Ramos, Mariela Ramos, Juan Carlos	330.20
024108125	7672 Sierra	MALI & ASSOCIATES INC C/O Ali Mansoor	197.12
024112227	17355 Jackson	Engel, Steve	357.28
024113141	17434 Miller	Blessed John Xxiii Catholic Comm	872.30
024119421	7536 Elwood	Lopez, Rene	325.96
024120102	7622 Alder	Roybal, George	158.60
024121107	17581 Wabash	Perez, Angel Jr	158.60
024123143	16515 Elaine	Murillo, Lourdes	158.60
024123157	16520 Elaine	Barahona, Maria	543.84
024302123	7425 Laurel	Scholtz, Gilbert	158.60
024308157	17710 Malaga	Camacho, Alfonso	277.24

024319147	7998 Grace	Merino, J. Edmundo	160.77
024601161	17725 Foothill	Tmic Group Inc	1,182.72
024624418	18050 Dorsey	Godinez, George	158.60
024905132	9050 Dumond	Tucker, Regina	193.84
024922221	17716 Granada	Medina, Dave R.	158.60
025107310	16740 Valley	Project 24 Inc.	197.12
025107311	16742 Valley	PROJECT 24 INC	689.92
025107338	16780 Valley	Valle Nuevo Llc	188.16
025111109	10042 Palmetto	Mizysak, Henry	151.64
025111126	17270 Valley	Aldana, Robert	300.66
025112134	10149 Citrus	Calabasas Property Inc Restuarant	197.12
025112135	16111 Valley	Calabasas Property Inc 7 Eleven/Chevron	98.56
025114128	16288 Boyle	CIVF VI-CA 1W02 LLC C/O Marvin F Poer and Company	1,281.58
025115124	16120 Slover	Harsimran - Inc	197.12
025117257	16604 Slover	Sierra Business Center ILP LC	1,077.84
025120309	16726 Slover	March Bachli	1,145.92
025123102	9813 Oleander	Austin, Mary	433.72
025125157	16491 Valley	Tsehridis, Stavros	197.12
025510125	16731 Santa Ana	U S Postal Service	268.80
025519135	10650 Sierra	South Sierra Plaza LLC	98.56
110009106	7623 East	Water Of Life Comm Church	232.96
110012148	14454 Foothill	Mcdonald's Corporation #05409	295.68
110022111	13452 Banning	Mendoza, Rosalinda	158.60
110029217	13727 Stanford	Flores, Stella	158.60

110036140	13481 Betsy Ross	Munoz, Amalia	166.21
110039107	7780 Edison	Lang Invest Prop Fontana Llc	129.03
110039115	7719 Edison	Hanyu Investments LLC	129.03
110041102	13713 Berkeley	Cook, Adrian	158.60
110042129	14244 Caryn	Castillo, Jorge Arturo	158.60
110058124	8022 Tuscanny	Quintana, Zita	242.24
110066149	8030 Oasis	Kool, Susan	158.60
110068128	7543 Liberty Pool/equip	LAING'S FIRST EDITION/VIL/HERI HOA	394.24
110069102	14439 Baseline	Lhe Alligator - Wendy's-8610	295.68
110069110	7470 Cherry	LLC, SHRISHA	591.36
110069111	7460 Cherry	Kurschner, Thomas	2,453.77
110077108	7337 East	Chado, Richard	376.27
110077109	13451 Baseline	Baseline Center Llc	96.77
110078105	14373 Baseline	Lewis Investment Company Llc.	98.56
110081107	7740 Edison	HEARING SCIENCE OF RANCHO CUCAMONGA	258.06
110081109	7762 Edison	Lajada, Alex Ninoi D	258.06
110081110	7762 Edison	LEXIBRAND LLC	1,240.55
110081111	7762 Edison	Rodriguez, Maria Del Carmen Rodriguez, Claudio	269.47
110726147	15218 Summit	G & I XI FALCON RIDGE LP	134.40
110726147	15238 Summit	Bre Ddr Crocodile	98.56
110726148	15252 Summit	Brinker Restraunt Corp Ms# 2	179.20
110726153	15310 Summit	G & I XI FALCON RIDGE LP	224.00
110755118	16036 OLIVAS	Xiao, Yanquan Zhan, Shuping	210.15
110755125	16085 OLIVAS	LG WELL LLC	330.20

110755148	16067 OLIVAS	Xu, Jianlong	330.20
110755151	16068 OLIVAS	Xu, Chenhong	330.20
110755204	16026 Esparza	O Leary, Dane	158.60
110827105	15042 Summit	Summit Heights Gateway LLC c/o PetSmart MS #1	394.24
111001112	7551 Cherry	Boyd Flotation	93.84
111003161	14951 Blue Lake	Robinson, Gregory	242.28
111014112	14564 Foothill	JNP MANAGEMENT INC	1,978.84
111014118	8024 Redwood	Redwood Guest Home Llc	295.68
111015141	15020 Hilton	Senn, Keith	281.52
111015143	15050 Hilton	Rbooza Llc	258.06
111015155	8026 Hemlock	Hemlock Dmv Llc	1,290.47
111026129	15532 Elaine	Ibarra, Rosa Maria	158.60
111029131	7526 Catawba	McKee, Ana Laura	158.60
111031107	15665 Ramona	Salvadore, Santiago	357.28
111035155	15760 Reed	Marquez, Justin Marquez, Ashley	242.24
111036120	15840 Foothill	American Legion Post 262	98.56
111049108	14976 Foothill	Alfred Signs LONDO, FREDY	880.63
111049109	14976 Foothill	DOMINGUEZ, JESUS SALVADOR	215.04
111804101	5309 Sierra	BCIF SIERRA IC LP C/O Marvin F. Poer and Company	1,027.68
111804105	5565 Sierra	Fairfield Potomc Club Llc	492.80
111808370	5601 Montelena	Gabion Ranch Master Association c/o Vintage Real Estate Group Inc	1,782.68
111842101	16573 Botanical	Prado, David	139.00
111842101	16470 Botanical	Guess, Ronald Guess, Ashley	151.64
111842101	16500 Botanical	Chugh, Rajesh	278.00

111842101	16505 Botanical	Sauceda, Heidi Sauceda, Jorge	446.83
111844101	5133 Currant	Chitty, James	139.00
111844101	16469 Shallot	Mendez, Arielle Mendez, Oscar	139.00
111844101	5132 Currant	Perez, Claudine	278.00
111844101	5136 Currant	Sandoval, Michael	342.32
111918112	16225 Sierra Lakes	Ralph's c/o Prop Acct Dept G. Padilla Kroger	341.65
111918113	16215 Sierra Lakes	SIERRA LAKES VILLAGE, LLC	151.26
111919103	16867 Sierra Lakes	Lewis Retail Centers	204.99
111922145	16927 Sierra Lakes	SJ CAPITAL LLC	2,951.86
111922167	6233 Sierra	Jet Speed Express LLC C/O Rich Mortensen	5,752.65
111922168	6260 Mango	MVP FONTANA I LLC C/O Magellan Value Partners/Somy Mukherjee	1,654.83
			$207,215.98

EXHIBIT "B"

WRITTEN REPORT OF ASSESSOR'S PARCELS

DELINQUENT SOLID WASTE SERVICE CHARGES

[Report Attached on Following Pages]

Parcel Num	Owner Name	Property Address	Total
0190121010000	SW410 LLC	16666 Foothill Blvd	217.17
0190163110000	MANZO, ALEJANDRO	16868 Paine St	255.78
0190321330000	LABRA INVESTMENTS LLC	17696 Foothill Blvd	174.27
0191011140000	HNK FONTANA LLC	16205 Foothill Blvd	491.28
0191062180000	SANCHEZ, EDGAR	16489 Ivy Ave	137.25
0191182360000	PULIDO, VIDAL ANAYA	16269 Ceres Ave	280.92
0191261010000	SHANNAK FAMILY REVOCABLE TR	16522 Merrill Ave	195.10
0191302290000	ANDRADE, CRISTIAN P	16806 Merrill Ave	174.27
0192011050000	RUPAR, GARY J	8185 Sierra Ave	149.03
0192011060000	RUPAR, GARY J	8171 Sierra Ave	841.38
0192133120000	GUZMAN, TINA L	17606 Arrow Blvd	594.15
0192151040000	BLUE HOMES GROUP LLC	8665 Sierra Ave	174.27
0192171030000	LABRA INVESTMENT LLC	8891 Sierra Ave	733.17
0192221380000	HAPPYLAND EQUITY LLC	17487 Arrow Blvd	1,361.19
0193111340000	CARDENAS, COSME	16629 Merrill Ave	512.92
0194431420000	PAN PACIFIC MILLENNIUM INC	9098 Alder Ave	142.89
0226763530000	RUIZ, JENNIFER	15931 Blue Copper Way	138.45
0232191150000	TREJO, MARTIN	16045 Dorsey Ave	841.38
0234221230000	RLF II WEST LLC	14589 Valley Blvd	269.35
0235111050000	STRANDBERG, DAVID	15376 Valley Blvd	405.21
0235152090000	SINGH, SUKHBIR	15944 Valley Blvd	594.15
0236061050000	CARMELL, PATRICK A LIVING TRUST	14838 Boyle Ave	594.15
0236122030000	DORRIZ, MARK M	14643 Aliso Dr	491.28

0236122220000	SALGUERO, SALVADOR	10691	Cherry Ave	174.27
0243121250000	YASMEH FAMILY LIVING TR 6-18-0	17904	Foothill Blvd	748.05
0246081260000	DIAB, DIAB	18150	Arrow Blvd	79.70
0246121010000	LIMON FAMILY TRUST 6/23/17	17715	Arrow Blvd	209.78
0246163130000	ARREOLA, MARIA CECILIA RAMOS	18013	Arrow Blvd	194.72
0255271080000	866 BERRY COURT LLC	10557	Juniper Ave	3,021.11
1107551250000	LG WELL LLC	16085	Olivas Ln	94.14
1107551270000	PADUA, KRIESLER	16072	Jaegar Ln	139.62
1108431110000	NUNEZ, EDGAR GERARDO	15520	Asana Way	142.89
1118371360000	LENNAR HOMES OF CALIFORNIA INC	5303	Napa Valley Rd	5,345.52
1119221590000	FICAROTTA, THOMAS JR (JT-ANGELO)	6183	Sierra Ave	717.27
				20,636.08

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-006

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF FONTANA, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING A STATEMENT OF UNPAID EXPENSES FOR WEED ABATEMENT AND IMPOSING A LIEN AGAINST PROPERTY FOR PAYMENT

WHEREAS, the City of Fontana ("City") has conducted its weed abatement program pursuant to the Fontana City Code, Chapter 28 *et. seq.* and California Government Code Section 39501 *et seq.*; and

WHEREAS, California Government Code Section 39501 *et seq.* specifically authorizes the legislative body of a city to require the removal of weeds, rubbish, and other refuse from private property, and to recover the costs of abatement by imposing a special assessment against the property on the County of San Bernardino ("County") annual property tax rolls and recording a lien against the property; and

WHEREAS, the City has conducted such weed abatement for certain property in the City, certain properties remain delinquent in the payment of the weed abatement costs and now the City Council desires to record a lien against such properties pursuant to Government Code Section 39560 *et seq.*; and

WHEREAS, the City Clerk has caused to be prepared a report containing the properties and the amount of the delinquent weed abatement costs ("Written Report"), which is on file with the City Clerk, attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated herein by this reference; and

WHEREAS, the City Clerk has previously caused notice to be provided to each property owner pursuant to Section 39560 *et seq.,* and the City has posted a copy of the Written Report pursuant to Section 39575; and

WHEREAS, at the time stated in the notice being the 10th day February 2026, at 2:00 p.m., the City Council discussed and considered all objections to the expenses and other costs of abatement which have remained unpaid to date, as specified in the Written Report; and

WHEREAS, the City Council now desires to confirm and approve the Written Report and record a lien against such delinquent properties.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Fontana, California, as follows:

Section 1. Recitals. The above recitals are true, correct and by this reference incorporated herein.

Section 2. Written Report Approval. The Written Report filed with the City Clerk contains the description of each real property parcel which is currently delinquent in the

payment of the weed abatement costs and the amount of such costs, and the Written Report is hereby approved and adopted.

Section 3. County Recorder's Office. The City Clerk, or designee thereof, is hereby directed to file for recording with the County Recorder's Office a copy of the Written Report, with a statement endorsed thereon over his or her signature that the Written Report has been fully adopted by the City Council, together with a certified copy of this Resolution, and shall request that there be recorded a lien against the parcels contained therein.

Section 4. County Tax Roll. The delinquent weed abatement costs, shall be forwarded to the County Tax Collector for collection on the County property tax roll in the same manner, by the same person, at the same time, together with and not separate from the general taxes, against the property to which they relate, and shall constitute liens on the property in the amount of the delinquent charges, to be added to the property tax bill next levied against each property**.**

Section 5. Certification. The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Resolution.

Section 6. Custodian of Records. The documents and materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which this Resolution is based are located at the City Clerk's office located at 8353 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, CA 92335. The custodian of records is the City Clerk.

Section 7. Severability. If any provision of this Resolution or the application of any such provision to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Resolution that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Resolution are severable. The City Council declares that it would have adopted this Resolution irrespective of the invalidity of any particular portion of this Resolution.

Section 8. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective immediately.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 10th day of February 2026.

READ AND APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM:

_____
City Attorney

I, Germaine Key, City Clerk of the City of Fontana, and Ex-Officio Clerk of the City Council, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution is the actual resolution duly and regularly adopted by the City Council at a regular meeting held on the 10th day of February 2026, by the following vote to wit:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:
ABSTAIN:

_____
City Clerk of the City of Fontana

_____
Mayor of the City of Fontana

ATTEST:

_____
City Clerk

EXHIBIT "A"

WRITTEN REPORT OF ASSESSOR'S PARCELS

DELINQUENT WEED ABATEMENT CHARGES

[Report Attached on Following Pages]

APN	Customer	Name	Due	Lien Fee	Total
APN 019308105	90624	Mendoza, Jess	223.00	35.00	258.00
APN 019308105	90624	Mendoza, Jess	173.00		173.00
APN 019302109	92465	Zarifpour, Raymond	93.00	35.00	128.00
APN 019302109	92465	Zarifpour, Raymond	173.00		173.00
APN 110063120	92465	Zarifpour, Raymond	223.00	35.00	258.00
APN 110063120	92465	Zarifpour, Raymond	93.00		93.00
APN 110063120	92465	Zarifpour, Raymond	173.00		173.00
APN 110063120	92465	Zarifpour, Raymond	508.50		508.50
APN 111010104	92546	Dayton Hudson Corp	406.80	35.00	441.80
APN 111010104	92546	Dayton Hudson Corp	90.40		90.40
APN 111010104	92546	Dayton Hudson Corp	223.00		223.00
APN 111010104	92546	Dayton Hudson Corp	93.00		93.00
APN 024009144	94574	Chen, Shih-Tse	173.00	35.00	208.00
APN 024009144	94574	Chen, Shih-Tse	93.00		93.00
APN 110063120	96608	Teng, Si Teng	93.00	35.00	128.00
APN 110063120	96608	Teng, Si Teng	223.00		223.00
					3,264.70

8437 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

File #: 26-0762
Agenda #: A.

Agenda Date: 2/10/2026
Category: New Business

FROM:
Finance

SUBJECT:
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025.

RECOMMENDATION:
Receive and File the City of Fontana's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025.

COUNCIL GOALS:
- Practice sound fiscal management by producing timely and accurate financial information.

DISCUSSION:
The City of Fontana is required by Fontana Municipal Code Section 10-8 to have the City's annual financial records audited by an independent audit firm. Section 10-8 states, "The books, accounts, and funds of the City Finance Department, City Treasurer and all special agencies shall be audited by a registered and licensed public accountant at least once a year…" Accordingly, this year's audit for the City was completed by the accounting firm Eide Bailly LLP.

The primary objectives of a financial audit are: (1) to express an opinion on the fairness of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles; and (2) to determine whether the City has complied with applicable legal requirements in obtaining and expending public funds.

The audit for Fiscal Year 2024-25 was performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. These standards are required to obtain reasonable assurances that the general-purpose financial statements are free from material misstatements.

Eide Bailly LLP has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion, the highest opinion given for financial statements, to the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. This opinion states that the general-purpose financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Fontana, as of June 30, 2025, and the results of the City's operations are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

FISCAL IMPACT:
None.

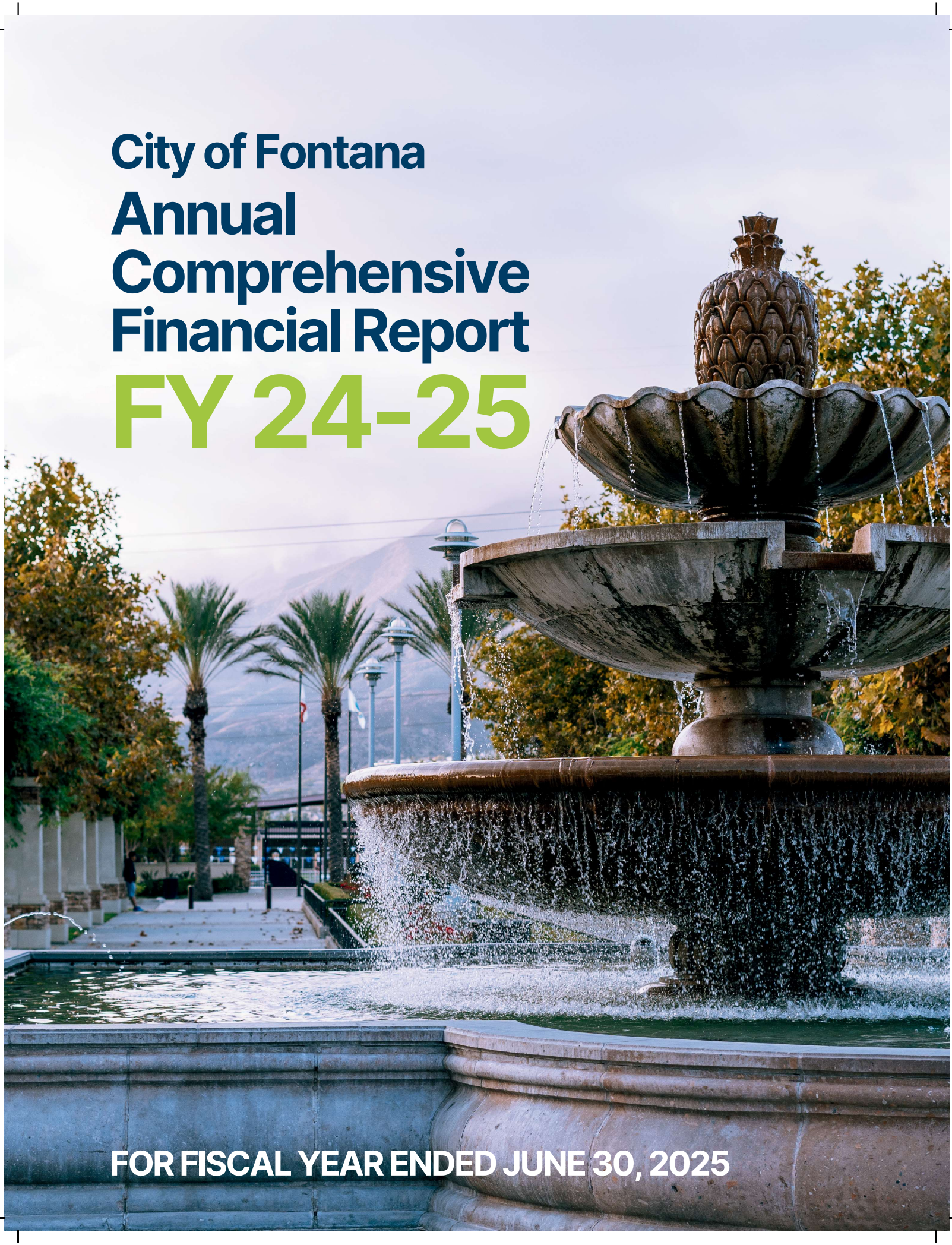
MOTION:

Approve staff recommendation.

City of Fontana

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

FY 24-25



FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

City of Fontana

California

Acquanetta Warren, Mayor

Peter Garcia, Mayor Pro Tem

Phillip W. Cothran, Council Member

John B. Roberts, Council Member

Jesus “Jesse” Sandoval, Council Member

Matthew C. Ballantyne, City Manager

PREPARED BY THE CITY OF FONTANA FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Jessica Brown, Chief Financial Officer

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City of Fontana
CALIFORNIA

December 23, 2025

The Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Fontana

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Fontana for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Fontana. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Fontana has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Fontana's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Fontana's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Fontana's financial statements have been audited by Eide Bailly LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Fontana for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Fontana's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Fontana was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City of Fontana's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Fontana's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The City of Fontana is located approximately 50 miles east of Los Angeles in Southwestern San Bernardino County. The City spans approximately 42.4 square miles and has an estimated population of 219,000. The City was first developed as an organized rural community through the vision of Mr. A. B. Miller. Although self-sufficient, the farming community was abruptly reshaped to accommodate the industrial revolution in 1942 with the transformation of Mr. Miller's farm into a steel mill by Henry J. Kaiser. The area became Southern California's leading producer of steel and steel-related products. The steel industry remained the dominant economic driver until 1984 when the steel mill closed. Since that time, Fontana has evolved into a diverse and affordable community that continues to attract both residents and businesses.

The City was incorporated on June 25, 1952, under the laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges applicable to a general law city. The city is governed by a five-member City Council under the Council-Manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council, which consists of the mayor and four council members. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year staggered terms, with two council members elected every two years. The mayor is elected to serve a four-year term. The mayor is elected at large, and the four council members are elected by district. The governing council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and appointing the heads of the various departments.

The City of Fontana employs approximately 678 full-time employees. Services provided include police protection; contracted fire services; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; wastewater and sanitation services; and recreational, cultural and community programs. In addition to general government activities, the City Council also serves as the Board of Directors of the Fontana Industrial Development Authority, the Fontana Public Financing Authority, the Fontana Public Facilities Financing Authority, the Fontana Housing Authority, the Fontana Community Foundation, the Fontana Fire Protection District as well as the Successor Agency for the Former Fontana Redevelopment Agency Accordingly, the financial activities of these entities have been included as an integral part of the City's financial statement. Additional information on these entities can be found in Note 1 in the notes to the financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Fontana's financial planning and control. Each year the City Council reviews budget development guidelines for use in preparing the next year's budget. These guidelines are structured to reflect the City Council's goals and objectives and to provide the framework in which the Operating Budget is prepared. The Finance Department is responsible for compiling the estimated revenues and appropriations for the City Manager. Prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year, the City Council adopts the annual Operating Budget at a public meeting.

The City's budget policy is that all appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Outstanding encumbrance balances at fiscal year-end require re-approval by the City Council at the First Quarterly Budget Review. The City Council may amend the budget at any time during the fiscal year. Budget reports are presented to the City Council and the public on a quarterly basis. They include appropriation adjustments and revised revenue projections as needed. The legal level of budgetary control is set at the department level. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriate annual budget has been adopted.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Fontana operates.

Local economy. The Inland Empire's economy during fiscal year 2024–25 continued to reflect a combination of resilience and ongoing challenges. Key economic indicators pointed to relatively stable employment levels despite broader economic uncertainty, a housing market that generally stabilized alongside continued, though moderated, new home construction, and moderate consumer spending. Retail activity remained supported by grocery and discount-oriented businesses, while higher mortgage rates and housing affordability constraints continued to affect residential market activity. Overall, these conditions support a cautiously stable economic outlook.

Balanced Growth. Fontana's labor market has remained relatively stable despite broader economic pressures. Despite a modest increase in unemployment from 5.4% in June 2024 to approximately 6.0% by June 2025, employment conditions continue to reflect the Inland Empire's broader trend of balanced economic growth. The region has experienced gradual expansion, supported by key sectors such as logistics, healthcare, and local government, with no current indicators suggesting a significant economic slowdown.

Retail Sales Are Decreasing. Taxable sales remain a vital revenue source for the City of Fontana. The City experienced a decline in taxable sales for the second year in a row, with a 5.4% decline in FY 2023-24 compared to the prior year and a 4.1% decline for FY 2024-25. This shift reflects a normalization of consumer spending following post-pandemic surges, rather than a sign of economic weakness. This moderation is part of a broader economic balancing, not a downturn, as the Inland Empire continues to show underlying strength and stability in its core economic sectors.

In November 2024, voters passed a 1% Transaction Use Tax (TUT) that offset sales tax declines described above. Effective April 1, 2025, the TUT resulted in $10.9 million of new revenue for the City in FY 2024-25 and is forecasted to produce $42.7 million in new revenue in FY 2025-26.

Housing Market Normalizing with Stable Demand

The Inland Empire housing market in FY 2024-25 continued its transition from rapid post-pandemic growth toward a more normalized and sustainable pace. Elevated mortgage rates moderated price appreciation and speculative activity; however, persistent housing undersupply, ongoing household formation, and population inflows continue to support stable demand across the region. Rather than experiencing significant price corrections, the market is characterized by modest price adjustments and improved balance between buyers and sellers.

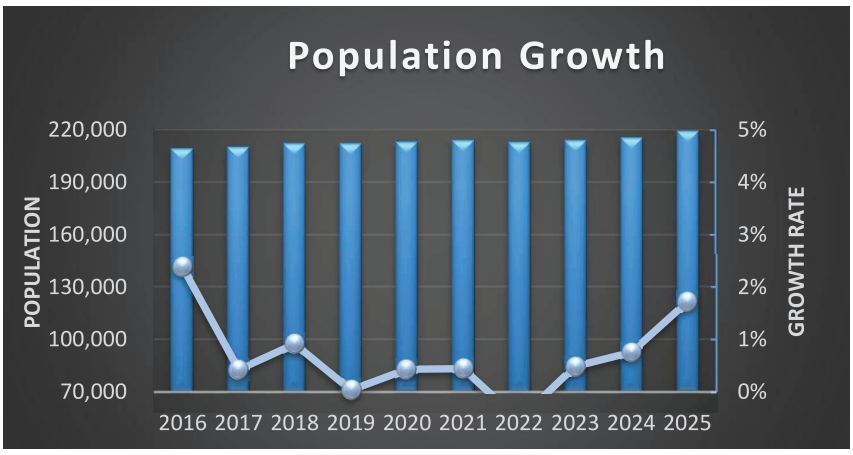
Affordability remains a relative strength of the Inland Empire compared to coastal Southern California markets, where homeownership remains out of reach for a majority of households. This affordability gap continues to drive inland migration patterns, supporting long-term housing demand in San Bernardino County despite broader statewide housing challenges. Thornberg's forecast anticipates slower price growth, increased inventory relative to recent years, and continued demand driven by structural housing shortages rather than short-term market volatility.

City of Fontana Housing Market

Within the City of Fontana, the housing market remained resilient during FY 2024-25, reflecting regional trends of stabilization rather than contraction. Home prices generally held near prior-year levels, supported by ongoing residential development activity and continued interest from buyers seeking comparatively attainable housing options. Fontana's position as the westernmost city in the Inland Empire with remaining developable land provides a strategic advantage, enabling continued residential growth alongside industrial and commercial expansion.

Over the past several years, the city has maintained a strong pace of new housing construction, supported by both greenfield development and redevelopment opportunities. According to regional forecasts, this development momentum is expected to continue over the next decade, reinforcing Fontana's role as a key housing growth center within San Bernardino County. These factors point to a well-balanced housing market with long-term growth potential anchored by supply availability, employment access, and regional affordability.

Population Growth Outlook



The center of population growth in San Bernardino County continues to shift westward toward Fontana. Over the past decade, the City's population has increased approximately 4.8 percent. With a current population of approximately 219,000, Fontana is the second-largest city in San Bernardino County, the third largest in the Inland Empire, and among the twenty largest cities in the State of California.

Given continued housing development and sustained regional demand, the City's population is projected to exceed approximately 280,900 by the year 2040, further reinforcing Fontana's long-term role as a major residential and employment hub within Southern California.

Significant Events of FY 2024-25

Downtown Parking Structure: The construction of the parking structure within the existing parking lot of the City's Human Resources Department Building located at 8491 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, CA 92335 which shall consist of a 4-tier parking structure allowing for approximately 320 parking spaces and two elevators was substantially complete at FYE June 30,2025. The intent of the structure is to serve as both public and employee parking for the civic campus as well as the planned downtown area which is to be revitalized. The project was accepted as complete in September 2025.



- **9/11 Memorial Monument:** City Council identified funds for the 9/11 memorial monument project. The actual steel beam recovered from the World Trade Center site will be used as a main piece of the monument. The 18' long beam will be resurrected to its upright position as it once stood at the World Trade Center. The upright position of the beam speaks to resilience, perseverance, and strength against tragedy. The conceptual design has been approved and the detailed design is currently underway. The project design has been completed. Construction has begun in FY 2024-2025.

- **American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Grant:** To aid the country in the recovery from the government imposed COVID-19 lockdown, the U.S. Treasury issued the $350 billion American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The City of Fontana was allocated $50.3 million which includes various spending categories such as: support public health expenditures; address negative economic impacts; serve the hardest-hit communities and families; replace lost public sector revenue; provide premium pay for essential workers; and invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure. The City Council has approved various eligible projects within these categories.

- **Pavement Rehabilitation Program:** Based on the new Citywide 7-Year Pavement Management Plan, several pavement projects are expected to be completed in 2024/25 using various funds, including Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Act (RMRA) funding.

- **City Hall Renovation Project - Phase I (Fire Annex)** The City Hall Renovation Project – Phase I (Fire Annex), located at 17001 Upland Avenue, Fontana, California, involved the demolition of the former one-story Fire Administration Building and the construction of a two-story municipal facility consisting of a first-floor parking structure and second-floor office space, with each level encompassing approximately 30,000 square feet. The City anticipated 65 parking spaces to be within the parking structure portion of the building. The intent of the building is to serve as office space for city staff as well as both public and employee parking for the civic campus. Construction was substantially completed, and a Temporary Certificate of Occupancy was issued on July 31, 2025.The final acceptance was set to happen in September 2025.

- **Fire Station #80 – Phase I:** As part of the City's Fire Master Plan and ongoing efforts to enhance emergency response times in the northern portion of the city, Phase I of Fire Station #80 will focus on the design, environmental review, and construction of a new Fire Training Facility located at the intersection of Cherry Avenue and South Highland Avenue. The construction of the Fire Station itself is anticipated to occur in a subsequent phase. Construction of the Phase I training facility is projected to begin in fiscal year 2025–26.



- **Aldea Building Lease & Land:** The city approved a leasing agreement between the Fontana Housing Authority and Aldea Fontana, LLC for property located at 15186 Foothill Boulevard. The city has been actively addressing the growing demand for affordable and workforce housing. The 78-unit multi-family represents a strategic opportunity to advance the city's housing goals. The lease includes an option to purchase the land and structure allowing the city the time to identify additional funding sources for the acquisition.

- **City Hall Renovation Project –** Phase II (City Hall) Located at 8353 Sierra Avenue, Phase II of the City Hall Renovation Project includes the demolition of the existing City Hall and construction of a new two-story City Hall building totaling approximately 42,000 square feet. The facility will house administrative and executive offices, public service areas, City Council Chambers, and a secured employee-only parking garage with 42 parking spaces. The design phase began in February 2024, with construction scheduled to begin in January 2026 and an anticipated completion in December 2027.



Financial Challenges Ahead

The following is a summary of key challenges that the City of Fontana may face over the next several years.

- ***Inflation.*** Following a period of elevated inflation beginning in 2021, inflationary pressures in the Riverside–San Bernardino–Ontario Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) continued to moderate during 2023, 2024, and fiscal year 2024-25 as the pace of price increases slowed. While inflation has stabilized relative to peak levels, prices for many goods and services remain above pre-pandemic norms. After decades of relatively low inflation, the rapid escalation in costs that began in 2021 has had lasting impacts on operating expenditures. Although economic forecasts vary, the general consensus anticipates continued cooling of inflation over the near term, albeit with ongoing sensitivity to labor costs, energy prices, and broader economic conditions.
- ***State Budget.*** The State of California adopted a balanced fiscal year 2025-26 budget that maintains significant reserves while moderating spending growth amid continued economic uncertainty. After two consecutive years of budget deficits, the Governor's proposed 2025-26 budget projects a modest surplus of approximately $363 million. The Administration anticipates moderate economic growth but cautions that federal policy changes, including tariffs, international trade conditions, and potential federal budget reductions, could pose risks to the State's economic outlook.

  California's labor market recovery continues to lag national trends. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the California Employment Development Department, as of June 2025, California's unemployment rate was approximately 6 percent, representing over 1.1 million unemployed individuals and placing the State among the highest unemployment rates nationally. At the same time, employers continue to report difficulty hiring qualified candidates, reflecting ongoing labor market imbalances.

- ***California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS)***. CalPERS reported a preliminary investment return of 11.6 percent for fiscal year 2024-25, exceeding the System's 6.8 percent discount rate and improving the estimated funded status to approximately 79 percent. Employer contribution rates remain subject to actuarial smoothing and the Funding Risk Mitigation Policy. The City continues to maintain its PERS Rate Stabilization Reserve to mitigate potential future contribution volatility.

  Consistent with prior Board actions, CalPERS reduced its discount rate assumption in recent years and adopted updated actuarial assumptions, including longer life expectancies and earlier retirement ages, which increase long-term contribution requirements. As of June 30, 2025, the City's PERS Rate Stabilization Reserve had a balance of approximately $13.6 million.

- ***Housing Market and Interest Rates.*** Housing prices increased significantly during the early years of the COVID-19 pandemic, driven by historically low interest rates and elevated demand. Beginning in 2022, rising mortgage interest rates reduced affordability and slowed home sales activity, resulting in a moderation of price growth. During fiscal year 2024-25, housing demand in the City of Fontana and the broader Inland Empire remained below peak pandemic levels; however, residential property values generally stabilized and remained above pre-pandemic levels.

While elevated interest rates continue to constrain affordability, limited housing supply has helped support home values, contributing to a more balanced housing market rather than a sustained price decline. These conditions continue to influence assessed valuation growth and consumer behavior.

- ***Unfunded Liabilities.*** As of June 30, 2025, the City's unfunded accrued pension liability and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability were approximately $229.0 million and $43.5 million, respectively. There is a two-year lag between the valuation date and the report date for the CalPERS actuarial reports. The annual required contribution to fund the City's retiree health program for both current and future retirees for is approximately $28.5 million. The retiree health program has been closed to new hires since 1990, which limits future growth in the liability.

- ***Property Value Reassessments.*** The annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) adjustment, which provides the basis for changes in assessed valuations statewide under Proposition 13, continues to be applied at the maximum 2 percent level. Properties that previously received temporary valuation reductions under Proposition 8 are not subject to this limitation and may experience assessed value increases greater than 2 percent until their Proposition 13 factored base-year value is restored.

- ***Proposition 218.*** In November 1996, California voters approved Proposition 218, which amended the State Constitution and significantly altered local government finance law. Proposition 218 affects the generation and use of many fundamental revenue sources, including fees, charges, assessments, and taxes, and establishes voter approval requirements for certain revenue actions. The City's FY 2024-25 Operating Budget fully complies with the provisions of Proposition 218.

- ***Services and Growth.*** The City of Fontana has experienced sustained population and development growth over the past several years. This growth increases demand for municipal services, infrastructure, and staffing. Funding for these additional services is supported through ongoing revenue growth and the Municipal Services Fiscal Impact Fee (MSFIF) Program.

  In addition, voters approved a TUT (Measure T), a one-cent (1%) local sales tax increase, which became effective April 1, 2025. Measure T is expected to generate approximately $42.70 million in additional annual sales tax revenue, providing a significant new funding source to support public safety, infrastructure, and other core municipal services as the City continues to grow.

Financial Information. Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Internal control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurances recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. As a result, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. Management asserts that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Budgetary controls. The City maintains budgetary controls, the objective of which is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital project funds, and all the proprietary funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the department level. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbrances generally are re-appropriated as part of the following year's budget.

Regarding long-term financial planning, the City Council adopted the City's biennial budget for fiscal years 2023-2024 and 2024-2025. Additionally, as a companion to approving the budget plan, a seven-year Capital Improvement Plan was presented to the City Council. The seven-year plan links anticipated expenditures for infrastructure development with community needs and desires and provides a citywide perspective of recommended projects and proposed funding sources. The Capital Improvement Plan was finalized in June 2025 and totaled $1.3 billion for the seven-year fiscal period ending June 30, 2032. The seven-year Capital Improvement Plan has been submitted and annually updated, in its present form, since 1991, for effective long-range planning purposes. It is City Management's belief that these two plans give City Council members an expanded opportunity to set policy and provide direction for implementation, resulting in improved management efficiency and improved financial results.

Debt administration. At June 30, 2025, the City had a number of debt issues outstanding as shown in detail in the notes to the financial statements. The City's ratios of net bonded debt to assessed valuation and the amount of net general bonded debt per capita are useful indicators of our debt position to management, citizens, and investors.

At June 30, 2025, the City has $47.5 million in authorized, outstanding tax supported general obligation bonds with no authorized but unissued general obligation bonds. This level of general obligation debt is well below the legal limit of $4.9 billion, or 15% of assessed valuation.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This was the twenty-ninth year that the City has received this award. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting, and its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by a government unit and its management. In order to be awarded this certificate, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report, with contents that conform to program standards. These reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. We believe our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has given an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting to the City for its Popular Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the twentieth consecutive year the city has received this award. This is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports. The Award is for a period of one year only.

The City's Statement of Investment Policy was awarded a Certification of Excellence Award by the Association of Public Treasurers of the United States and Canada (APT US&C) in 2000, 2003 and 2006. The award is issued in recognition of written investment policies which meet specific criteria set forth by the Association such as selection of suitable investment instruments, custody and safekeeping, internal controls, and reporting.

Preparation of this annual comprehensive financial report could not have been accomplished on without the support and cooperation of all City of Fontana staff. These dedicated members assisted and contributed to its preparation. Special recognition is given to the Finance staff. Their efforts made it possible to improve the quality of the information being reported to the citizens, the City Council, and other users on a timely basis. Appreciation is also expressed to the Mayor, the City Council, the City Treasurer and the City Manager for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial activities of the City in a responsible and responsive manner.

Sincerely,

Jessica Brown

Jessica Brown
Chief Financial Officer

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Fontana
California

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF FONTANA
LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Acquanetta Warren, Mayor
Peter Garcia, Mayor Pro Tem
Phillip Cothran, Council Member
John B. Roberts, Council Member
Jesus Sandoval, Council Member

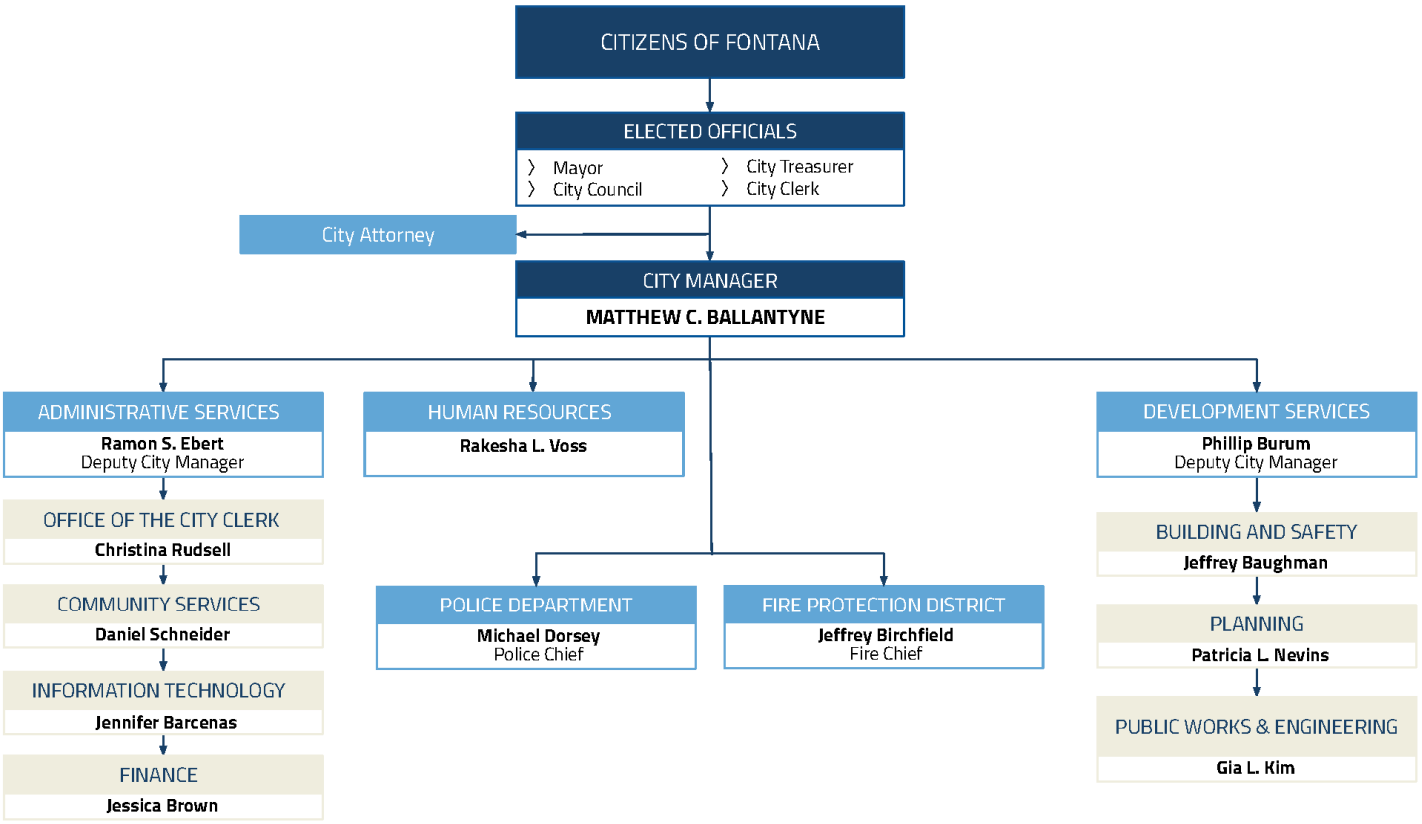
Janet Koehler-Brooks, City Treasurer
Germaine Key, City Clerk

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Matthew C. Ballantyne	City Manager
Phillip Burum	Deputy City Manager / Development Services
Ramon Ebert	Deputy City Manager / Administrative Services
Jennifer Barcenas	Innovation & Technology Director
Jeffrey Birchfield	Fire Chief
Jessica Brown	Chief Financial Officer
Michael Dorsey	Police Chief
Gia Kim	Public Works Director / City Engineer
Patty Nevins	Planning Director
Daniel Schneider	Community Services Director
Rakesha Voss	Human Resources Director
Christina Rudsell	Chief Deputy City Clerk

Organizational Chart

CITYWIDE



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the City Council
City of Fontana, California

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fontana, California (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fontana, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Fire Protection District Fund, Housing Authority Fund, and the Grants Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in net position liability and related ratios during the measurement period for the safety and miscellaneous plans, schedule of plan contributions for the safety and miscellaneous plans, schedules of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, and other post-employment benefit plan schedule of investment returns, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining non-major governmental funds financial statements and budgetary schedules, the combining proprietary fund financial statements, and the combining fiduciary fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information described above is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eide Bailly LLP

Rancho Cucamonga, California
December 23, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This narrative overview and analysis of the City of Fontana's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, is presented by the management of the City of Fontana to readers of the City's financial statements. Management encourages readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report and the City's basic financial statements in the financial section of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's governmental and business-type activities resulted in total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeding its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $1,359.7 million as of June 30, 2025 ("current fiscal year"). Of this amount, $259.0 million represents the portion for restricted uses as specified by entities outside of the City government, the amount for unrestricted uses in accordance with finance-related legal requirements as reflected in the City's fund structure is in a positive position at $232.2 million, and $868.6 million accounts for investments in capital assets in excess of related debt.

- The City's total net position increased $111.6 million during the current fiscal year. The increase is primarily due to the $10.1 million increase in property taxes, $8.6 million increase in sales taxes, and $67.8 million increase in capital grants and contributions, and a $22.2 million decrease in general government expenses.

- As of the fiscal year end, the City's Governmental Funds ending fund balances were $644.3 million, an increase of approximately $50.8 million or 8.56% from the prior fiscal year. Of this balance, $22.4 million is in nonspendable, $343.1 million restricted for use set by various legal requirements, $39.6 million is committed for economic uncertainty and $239.1 million is either assigned or unassigned based on the nature of the funding source.

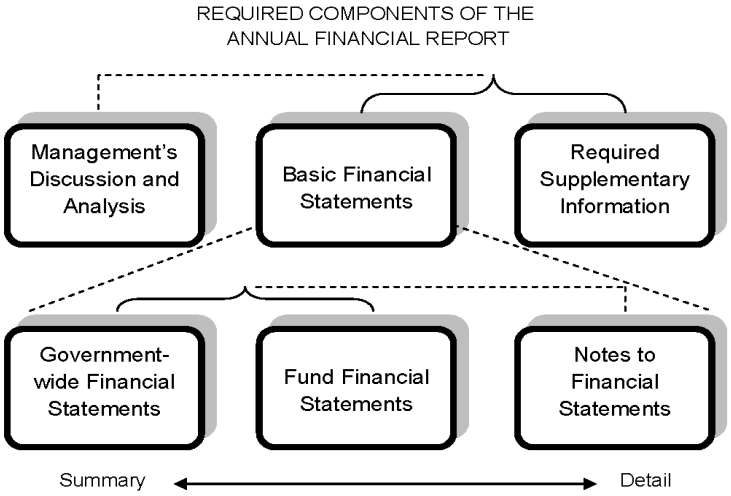
- The General Fund's fund balance at the close of the current fiscal year was $116.2 million, an increase of approximately $12.2 million or 11.7% from the previous year. The General Fund's fund balance consists of $20.7 million in nonspendable and $15.6 million in restricted fund balance, $39.6 million in committed for the purposes of Economic uncertainty, and $40.3 million in assigned and unassigned fund balances. See note 14 for further discussion.

- The City's business-type activities yielded operating revenues of $32.2 million, while operating expenses amounted to of $31.2 million.

- General Fund revenues were $1.1 million more than the final budget, and expenditures were $13.2 million less than the final budget.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include three components: government-wide financial statements; fund financial statements; and notes to the basic financial statements.



Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets plus deferred outflow of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as *net position.* Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows.* Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works and engineering, community development, community services. The business-type activities of the City include sewer, water operations, and other enterprise activity.

Component units are included in the basic financial statements and consist of legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable and that have the same governing board as the City. The blended component units include the Successor Agency of the Former Fontana Redevelopment Agency, the Fontana Public Financing Authority, the Fontana Public Facilities Financing Authority, the Fontana Housing Authority, the Fontana Industrial Development Authority, the Fontana Community Foundation and the Fontana Fire Protection District. The

redevelopment agency was dissolved as of January 31, 2012 through the California Supreme Court decision on Assembly Bill 1X26. See Note 16 of the notes to the financial statements for more information on the dissolution.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19 and 20 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources,* as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements in order to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities.*

The City maintains 55 individual governmental funds for financial reporting purposes. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, the Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund, the Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund, the Grants Special Revenue Fund, the Sewer Expansion Capital Projects Fund, and the Community Facility Districts Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other 49 governmental funds are combined in a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the non-major funds supplementary section of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital project funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund, the Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund, the Housing Authority Low/Mod Housing Special Revenue Fund, and the Grants Special Revenue Fund in the basic financial statements and for the remaining special revenue funds, the debt service funds, and the capital project funds in the supplementary information.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-27 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Sewer, Water, and Theater Operations. *Internal Service Funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its fleet of vehicles; because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included with *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

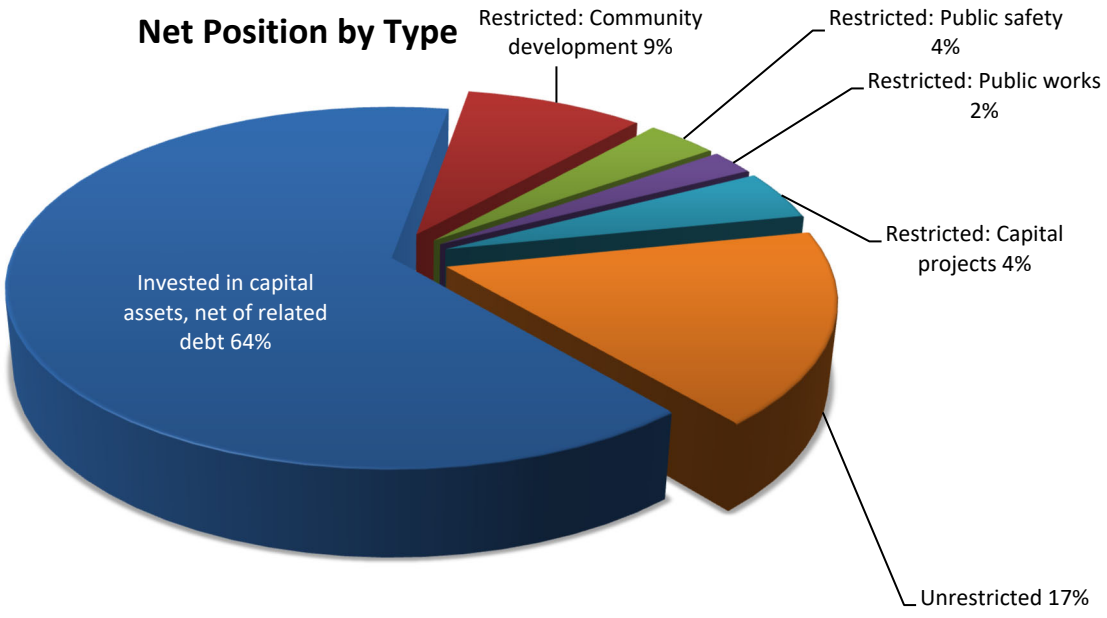
Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-34 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 35-36 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 37-94 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis



As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's net position is comprised of Net Investment in Capital Assets, Restricted Net Position, and Unrestricted Net Position. As of June 30, 2025, assets exceeded liabilities by $1,359.7 million.

The City's net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, equipment, vehicles, intangibles, and right-to-use assets), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, is $868.6 million. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net position ($259.0 million) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* $232.2 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, unrestricted net position is in a positive position at the end of the fiscal year.

Net Position
(000 omitted)

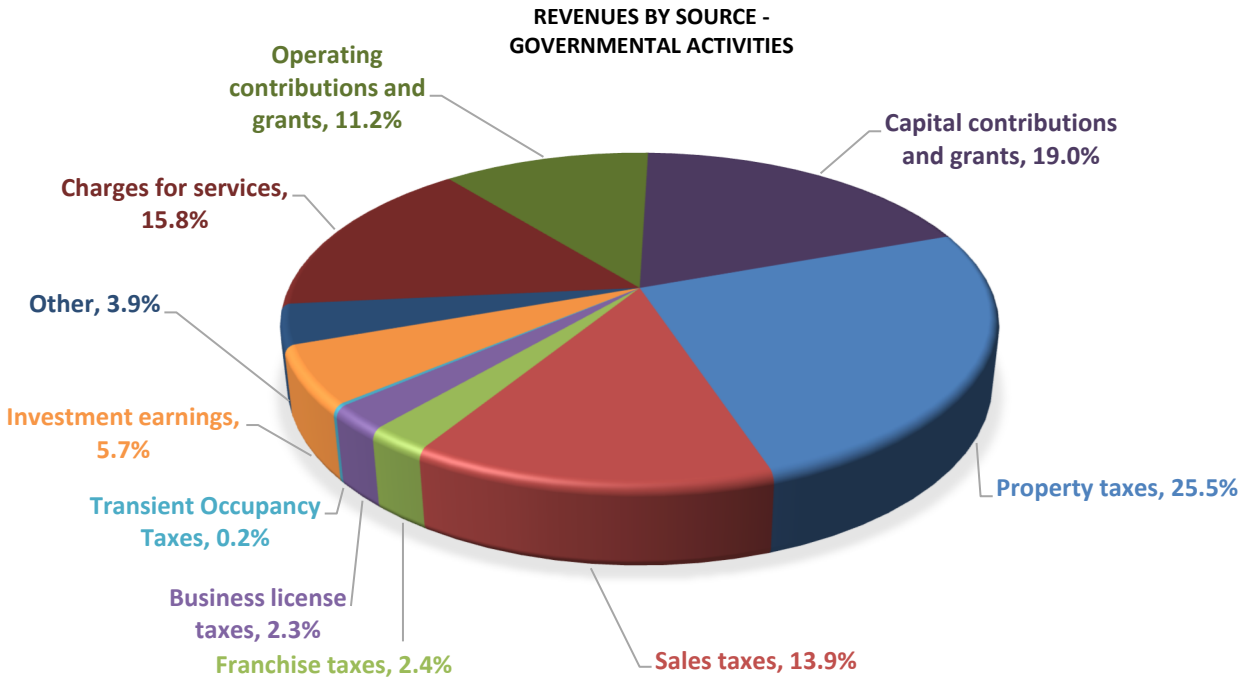
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Current and other assets	$ 815,436	$ 777,746	$ 32,494	$ 32,117	$ 847,930	$ 809,863
Capital assets	860,933	789,977	64,925	63,126	925,858	853,103
Total assets	1,676,369	1,567,723	97,418	95,243	1,773,788	1,662,966
Deferred outflows of resources	66,888	84,302	1,595	2,218	68,483	86,520
Long-term liabilities outstanding	317,703	319,892	8,036	9,562	325,739	329,454
Other liabilities	107,833	120,145	6,634	4,524	114,468	124,669
Total liabilities	425,536	440,037	14,671	14,086	440,207	454,123
Deferred inflows of resources	41,598	46,246	727	1,032	42,325	47,279
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	806,903	741,904	61,668	59,155	868,572	801,059
Restricted	258,968	270,352	-	-	258,968	270,352
Unrestricted	210,251	153,486	21,949	23,188	232,200	176,674
Total net position	$ 1,276,123	$ 1,165,742	$ 83,617	$ 82,343	$ 1,359,740	$ 1,248,085

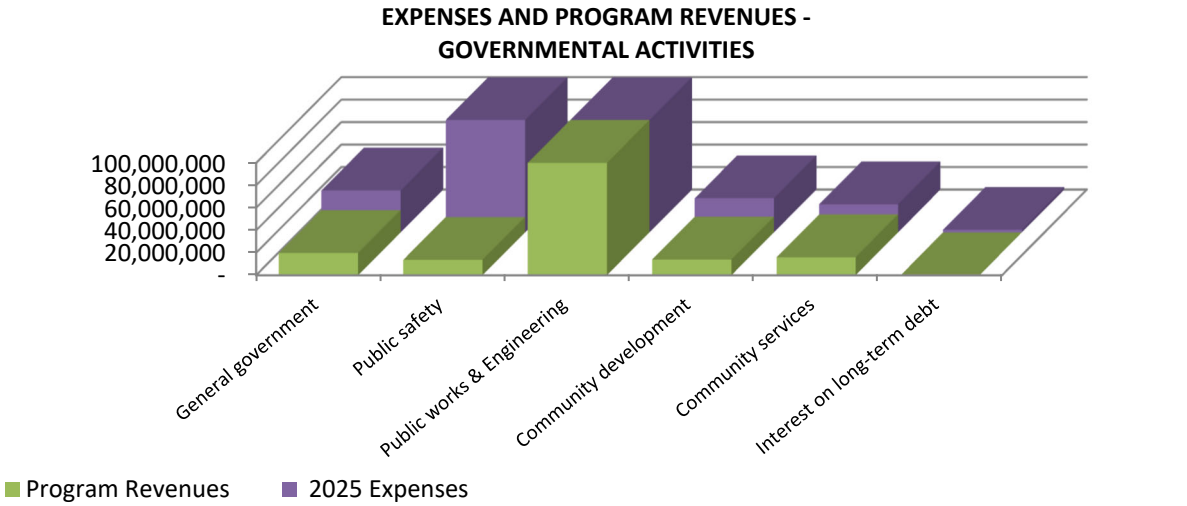
Changes in Net Position

(000 omitted)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 73,063	$ 74,877	$ 32,170	$ 29,025	$ 105,233	$ 103,902
Operating grants and contributions	52,031	67,765			52,031	67,765
Capital grants and contributions	87,975	20,126	1,376	1,415	89,351	21,541
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	117,937	107,808			117,937	107,808
Sales tax	64,522	55,887			64,522	55,887
Franchise taxes	11,330	11,208			11,330	11,208
Business license taxes	10,881	11,943			10,881	11,943
Transient occupancy taxes	1,000	1,145			1,000	1,145
Motor vehicle in lieu	458	759			458	759
Investment earnings	26,390	25,833	1,073	1,054	27,464	26,887
Other	10,996	7,559	44	8	11,040	7,567
Contributions not restricted to specific programs	6,662	6,680			6,662	6,680
Total revenues	463,245	391,590	34,663	31,502	497,908	423,092
Expenses:						
General Government	37,278	59,447			37,278	59,447
Public Safety	138,397	129,566			138,397	129,566
Public Works / Engineering	121,886	76,017			121,886	76,017
Community Development	30,330	20,058			30,330	20,058
Community Services	24,947	22,000			24,947	22,000
Interest on long-term debt	2,249	2,132	69		2,318	2,132
Sewer and other enterprise funds			31,096	27,212	31,096	27,212
Total expenses	355,087	309,220	31,166	27,212	386,252	336,432
Change in net position before transfers	108,158	82,370	3,496	4,290	111,655	86,660
Transfers	2,222	2,383	(2,222)	(2,383)	0	-
Change in net position	110,380	84,753	1,274	1,907	111,655	86,660
Net Position - beginning of year as restated	1,165,742	1,080,989	82,343	80,436	1,248,084	1,161,425
Net Position - end of year	$ 1,276,123	$ 1,165,742	$ 83,616	$ 82,343	$ 1,359,739	$ 1,248,085

Governmental activities





The most significant revenues of the governmental activities are general taxes (44.4%), which include property taxes (25.5%), sales and use taxes (13.9%), and various other taxes (5.0%), and general revenues (9.6%), which include various other revenues (3.9%) and investment earnings (5.7%). Program revenues are 46.0% of the total revenues of the governmental activities, which include charges for services (15.8%), operating grants and contributions (11.2%), and capital grants and contributions (19.0%).

Public safety (police and fire) is the most significant (39.0%) of all governmental activities' expenses, followed by Public works & Engineering (34.3%), General government (10.5%), Community services (7.0%), Community development (8.5%), and interest on long-term debt (0.6%). Included in these amounts is depreciation expense, which is 11.9% of the total expenses for governmental activities.

Governmental activities revenues increased by $71.6 million (18.3%) in the current fiscal year. The changes in revenues are a result of the following:

- **General tax revenues** increased by $17.7 million (9.4%) which is primarily due to increase in property tax revenue by $10.1 million as a higher property valuation in FY 2025. Additionally, sales tax revenues increased by $8.6 million due to monies received from the one cent local sales tax measure.
- **General revenues (not including general taxes)** increased by $3.7 million in FY 2025. This is primarily due to an increase in public benefit developer agreement payments received.
- **Charges for services** decreased by $1.8 million (2.4%) which is in alignment with the city projection.
- **Operating contributions and grants** decreased by $15.7 million due to the decrease in operating grants received by the city.
- **Capital contributions and grants** increased by $67.8 million due to the increase in capital grants received by the city.

Governmental activities expenses increased by $45.9 million (14.8%) in the current fiscal year. The most significant changes in governmental expenses were:

- **Public Works & Engineering,** which showed an increase of $45.9 million. This is mainly due to increases in construction contracts and other professional services.

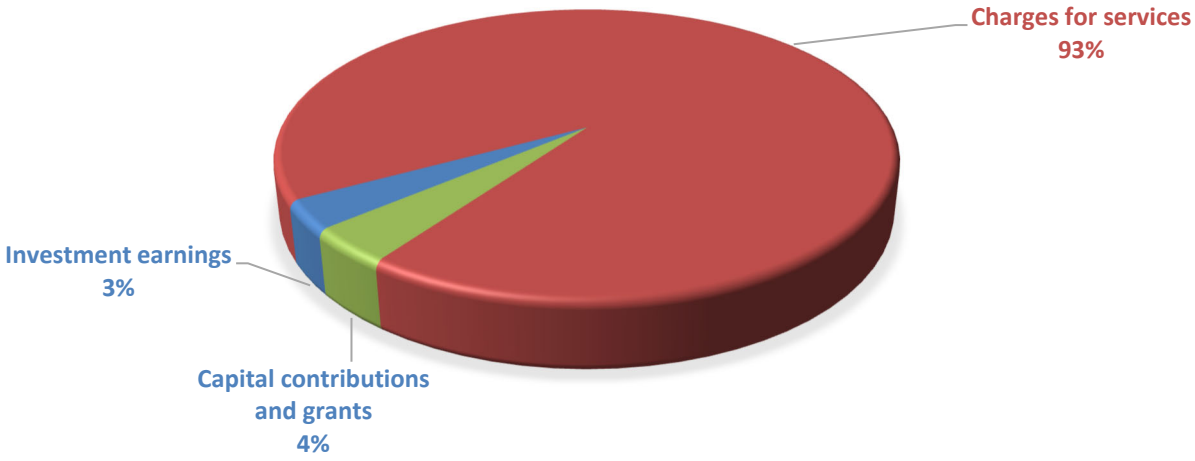
Business-type activities

Business-type activities net position increased by $1.3 million (1.55%).
Business-type activities revenues for the current year increased by $3.2 million.

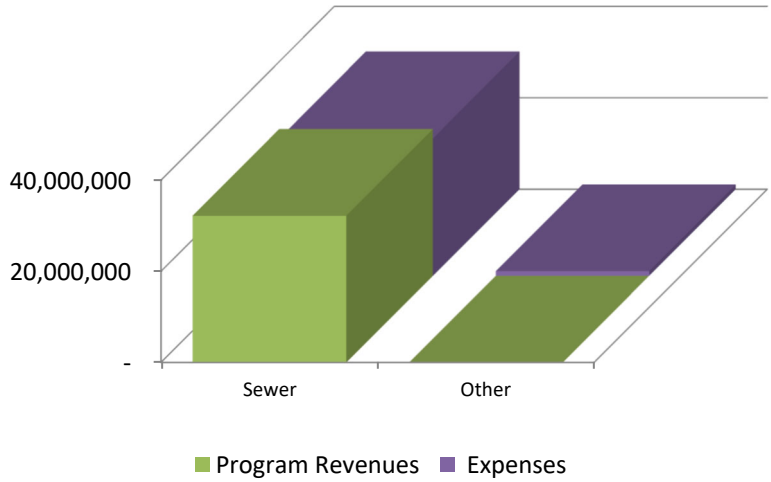
- **Charges for services** increased by $3.1 million primarily due to an increase in rates charged by other entities such as IEUA and City of Rialto that are collected by the city and passed through to the proper entities.

Total expenses increased by $3.9 million is due to the increase in EDU (Equivalent Dwelling Unit) charge fees compared to prior year.

REVENUES BY SOURCE - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES



EXPENSES AND PROGRAM REVENUES - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The City of Fontana employs Fund Accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *assigned and unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.
As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $644.3 million, an increase of $50.8 million (8.6%) from the previous year. Of this total amount, $239.1 million constitutes *assigned or unassigned fund balance,* which is available for spending at the government's discretion.
The remainder of fund balance is either nonspendable ($22.4 million), restricted ($343.1 million) or committed ($39.6 million) and is not available for new spending. The nonspendable fund balance consists of deposits on account of $1.2 million, inventories held ($1.0 million), and loan receivables ($20.2 million). Restricted fund balance includes amounts that are constrained on the use of the resources by outside parties and committed fund balance includes amounts that are constrained on the use of the resources pursuant to City Council formal action. For additional details of the City's fund balances, please refer to Note 14 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the assigned fund balance of the general fund was $4.6 million, while total fund balance reached $116.2 million, which was $12.1 million or 11.7% higher than the prior year. The City's management assigns fund balance to a particular function, project or activity and may also be assigned for purposes beyond the current year. However, assigned fund balance is available for appropriation at any time. The General Fund has committed fund balance of $39.6 million for economic uncertainty.

General fund revenues increased by $15.4 million (9.8%) from the previous fiscal year; this increase is primarily due to:

- Property Tax in Lieu of VLF was increased by $2.9 million due to the increase in assessed valuation and continued growth in the city.
- Transaction Use Tax a new approved ballot measure one cent sales tax added $10.9 million in tax revenue to the city for FY2025.

General fund expenditures stayed consistent with FY2024 experiencing a zero percent increase or decrease.

The Fire Protection District special revenue fund has a fund balance of $29.1 million. The Fire Protection District accounts for all of the operating activities of the Fire District. The fund balance increased by $3.1 million during the current fiscal year. Revenues increased $8.3 million (12.1%) primarily as a result of a higher property valuation assessment. Expenditures increased $0.9 million (1.9%) primarily as a result in increased contract costs with the San Bernardino County Fire Department for fire protection services due to inflation. Transfers out increased by $4.1 million during the year primarily due to the increase in one-time transfers for the fire annex project in the amount of $8 million.

The Housing Authority special revenue fund has a fund balance of $87.9 million. The fund balance increased by $0.6 million during the fiscal year is mainly due to minimal general government expenditures.

The Grants fund has a total deficit fund balance of $12.4 million. The fund balance decreased by $4.5 million during the current fiscal year due to City's grant funded public works and engineering projects like the San Sevaine trail. These amounts are expected to be reimbursed in fiscal year 2025/26.

The Sewer Expansion Fund has a total fund balance of $3.2 million. The fund balance increased by $1.7 million during the current fiscal year due to an increase in investment earnings as the federal reserve put a pause on the interest rate hike and the City was able to purchase treasury securities at much higher interest rate.

The Community Facility Districts Fund has a total fund balance of $59.9 million. The fund balance increased by $23.4 million during the current fiscal year mainly due to an increase in receipt of Community Facility District bond issuance proceeds to use for future infrastructure and community benefit projects.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail**.** Unrestricted net position of the Sewer Operations, Water Operations, and Theater Operations at the end of the year amounted to $19.8 million. The total increase in net position was $1.1 million, which is in aligned with the City expectations.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City's budget on a quarterly basis. The Council approves supplemental appropriations throughout the year based on individual items that are brought forward by various departments.

Revenues:
During the year, the original General Fund revenue budget was amended to increase revenues by $19.4 million. The increase is primarily due to:

- an increase in sales tax of $10.4 million, because of forecasted Transaction Use Tax.
- an increase in Charge for Services of $2.5 million due to increase in forecasted plan check fee revenues and increased forecasted risk liability charges.

General Fund actual revenues of $173.2 million were $1.1 million more than the final budget of $172.1 million. The positive variance to the final budget was primarily due to:

- lower than expected tax revenue ($2.6 million).
- higher than expected investment earnings ($2.5 million) compared to the final budget due to Federal Reserve putting a pause on the rising interest rate and the city was able to purchase more treasury securities at a higher interest rate thus resulting a higher investment unrealized gain.
- lower than expected licenses and permit ($0.9 million)
- higher than expected intergovernmental revenue ($0.2 million)
- higher than expected charges for services (1.7 million) compared to the final budget due to an increase in areas like recreation field and court revenue.

Expenditures:
During the year, the original General Fund expenditure budget was amended to increase appropriations by $25 million, the increase in appropriations was due to various requests throughout the fiscal year such as:

- increase of $4.4 million for human resources mainly due to forecasted increases in various settlement claims and other professional services.
- increase of $4.6 million for information technology department for various subscription-based information technology services and increase in other professional services.
- increase of $7.1 million for public works/engineering for additional professional services and forecasted utility expenses.
- Increase of 4.0 million for community development for additional professional services and forecasted salary and benefit expenses.

General Fund expenditures were less than budgeted. Of the total appropriations of $184.4 million, approximately 7.2%, or $13.2 million were unspent. The budgetary savings included IT department personnel cost, computer hardware cost, application cost, other professional service cost (total $4.3 million), personnel cost and capital cost in the police department (total $1.3 million), capital cost and other professional services cost in the public works/engineering department (total $1.8 million), personnel cost and other professional services in the community development (total $2.6 million), and Human resources other professional services cost and risk management cost (total $1.2 million). The aforementioned savings will be carried over to next fiscal year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2025, amounts to $925.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, intangibles, right-to-use assets, and infrastructure (roads, highways, sewer and storm drain systems). The total change in the City's investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation for the current fiscal year was an increase of $72.7 million (8.5%). Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- There was an increase in activities in various CIP projects such as City Hall renovations ($21.6 million), downtown parking structure ($8.8 million) and San Sevaine trail ($10.6 million).
- There was an increase in machinery and equipment ($5.9 million) mainly due to the recent equipment upgrades for the police department's helicopter and various Fire Station Alert System purchases.
- The City had a onetime purchase of various new lands in the amount of $1.6 million.
- Accumulated depreciation at year-end is $43.1 million higher than prior year.

Capital Assets

(Net of depreciation)
(000 omitted)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Land	$ 184,188	$ 182,523	$ -	$ -	$ 184,188	$ 182,523
Building and improvements	184,443	193,021	967	1,014	185,410	194,035
Machinery and equipment	11,054	6,926	115	78	11,169	7,003
Vehicles	17,851	16,031	-	-	17,851	16,031
Infrastructure	299,295	294,511	58,837	60,985	358,133	355,496
Intangibles	8,233	2,799	-	-	8,233	2,799
Right to use assets	10,535	2,903	-	-	10,535	2,903
Construction in progress	138,754	84,782	5,005	1,050	143,759	85,833
Easements	6,580	6,480	-	-	6,580	6,480
Total	$ 860,933	$ 789,977	$ 64,925	$ 63,126	$ 925,858	$ 853,103

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 in the footnote disclosure.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's total long-term debt outstanding is $320.1 million. This amount is comprised of $201.7 million net pension liability, $21.3 million other post-employment benefits liability, $47.5 million of lease revenue bonds which are secured by future revenue sources from the lease of City property and $49.6 million of various other loans and obligations payable.

Outstanding Debt

(000 omitted)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Lease revenue bonds	$ 47,510	$ 49,425	$ -	$ -	$ 47,510	$ 49,425
Net pension liability	197,452	205,693	4,251	4,718	201,703	210,411
Claims and judgments	23,019	22,333	-	-	23,019	22,333
Compensated absences	12,775	12,149	189	221	12,963	12,371
Other post employment benefits liability	20,751	20,658	559	675	21,311	21,334
Other debt	10,572	3,764	3,037	3,948	13,610	7,712
Total outstanding debt	$ 312,080	$ 314,023	$ 8,036	$ 9,562	$ 320,116	$ 323,586

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 in the footnote disclosure.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

In preparing the budget for Fiscal Year 2025-26, management's goal was to produce an operating budget that adhered to City Council goals and objectives with an emphasis on cost containment. Expansion of the City's economic base continues to be a City Council priority.

The Operating Budget for Fiscal Year 2025-26 is financially balanced and includes:

- General Fund designation of fund balance for contingencies of 25% of recurring appropriations.
- A net increase in budgeted revenues of $25.9 million (or +15.1%) in the General Fund as compared to the prior year's final budget is primarily attributed to the following:

    - An increase in transaction use tax revenue of $32.3 million anticipating over a 300% growth in tax collections.

- A net increase in budgeted expenditures of $30.7 million or (+16.7%) in the General Fund as compared to the prior year's final budget is primarily attribute to contractual obligations related to full-time City staff and the return of part-time staff as facilities reopen and programs resume.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City of Fontana's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City's Finance Department at the City of Fontana, 8353 Sierra Avenue, Fontana, CA 92335.

Basic Financial Statements

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	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	497,140,268	$ 27,384,879	$ 524,525,147
Receivables			
Accounts	5,112,937	1,223,851	6,336,788
Assessments	276,303	-	276,303
Interest	9,715,915	193,298	9,909,213
Loans	83,251,467	2,644,892	85,896,359
Loans to Successor Agency	20,326,713	3,305,829	23,632,542
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(249,783)	(3,305,829)	(3,555,612)
Leases	15,832,559	-	15,832,559
Prepaid expenses	476,147	393,312	869,459
Internal balances	(375,506)	375,506	-
Due from other governments	46,770,601	170,416	46,941,017
Inventories	1,100,779	107,287	1,208,066
Deposits	1,246,467	-	1,246,467
Land held for resale	25,701,494	-	25,701,494
Restricted assets			
Cash with fiscal agent	109,109,615	-	109,109,615
Capital assets not being depreciated	329,521,946	5,005,069	334,527,015
Capital assets, net of depreciation	531,411,244	59,919,749	591,330,993
Total assets	1,676,369,166	97,418,259	1,773,787,425
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related	48,376,995	1,096,719	49,473,714
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related	18,510,798	498,689	19,009,487
Total deferred outflows of resources	66,887,793	1,595,408	68,483,201
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	25,879,902	5,475,039	31,354,941
Deposits payable	7,476,116	830,731	8,306,847
Interest payable	532,300	20,916	553,216
Due to other governments	54,731,705	-	54,731,705
Unearned revenue	14,874,044	88,000	14,962,044
Retentions payable	4,338,998	219,419	4,558,417
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	18,517,795	1,089,400	19,607,195
Due in more than one year			
Net pension liability	197,451,989	4,251,045	201,703,034
OPEB liability	20,751,491	559,053	21,310,544
Other	80,981,962	2,136,673	83,118,635
Total liabilities	425,536,302	14,670,276	440,206,578
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related	76,306	2,032	78,338
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related	26,908,822	724,935	27,633,757
Deferred inflows of resources - Leases	14,612,980	-	14,612,980
Total deferred inflows of resources	41,598,108	726,967	42,325,075
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	806,903,407	61,668,207	868,571,614
Restricted for			
Community development	120,778,552	-	120,778,552
Public safety	48,031,430	-	48,031,430
Public works	30,259,164	-	30,259,164
Capital projects	59,898,791	-	59,898,791
Unrestricted	210,251,205	21,948,217	232,199,422
Total net position	1,276,122,549	83,616,424	$ 1,359,738,973

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Contributions and Grants	Program Revenues: Capital Contributions and Grants	Program Revenues: Total
Governmental Activities					
General government					
City council and commissions	$ 1,621,188	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City administration	4,186,080	-	24,328	-	24,328
Management services	8,781,315	3,168,456	2,551,940	-	5,720,396
Information technology	5,688,430	-	-	-	-
Human resources	16,543,510	14,042,346	-	-	14,042,346
Public safety					
Police	90,434,363	974,777	5,128,601	-	6,103,378
Fire	47,962,226	7,581,175	-	-	7,581,175
Public works / engineering	121,885,828	34,041,455	28,552,186	87,084,355	149,677,996
Community development	30,788,453	8,895,130	4,135,586	890,776	13,921,492
Community services	24,946,832	4,360,134	11,638,317	-	15,998,451
Interest on long-term debt	2,249,103	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	355,087,328	73,063,473	52,030,958	87,975,131	213,069,562
Business-type Activities					
Sewer	30,049,708	32,169,541	-	1,376,229	33,545,770
Stage Red	1,047,637	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	69,421	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	31,166,766	32,169,541	-	1,376,229	33,545,770
Total functions/programs	$ 386,254,094	$ 105,233,014	$ 52,030,958	$ 89,351,360	$ 246,615,332

General Revenues	
Taxes:	
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	
Sales taxes	
Franchise taxes	
Business license taxes	
Transient occupancy taxes	
Total taxes	
Intergovernmental, unrestriced	
Motor vehicle in lieu	
Investment earnings	
Other	
Contributions not restricted to specific programs	
Transfers	
Total general revenues and transfers	
Change in Net Position	
Net Position- Beginning of Year	
Net Position at End of Year	

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
$ (1,621,188)	$ -	$ (1,621,188)
(4,161,752)	-	(4,161,752)
(3,060,919)	-	(3,060,919)
(5,688,430)	-	(5,688,430)
(2,501,164)	-	(2,501,164)
(84,330,985)	-	(84,330,985)
(40,381,051)	-	(40,381,051)
27,792,168	-	27,792,168
(16,866,961)	-	(16,866,961)
(8,948,381)	-	(8,948,381)
(2,249,103)	-	(2,249,103)
(142,017,766)	-	(142,017,766)
-	3,496,062	3,496,062
-	(1,047,637)	(1,047,637)
-	(69,421)	(69,421)
-	2,379,004	2,379,004
(142,017,766)	2,379,004	(139,638,762)
117,937,074	-	117,937,074
64,522,195	-	64,522,195
11,330,030	-	11,330,030
10,880,842	-	10,880,842
999,650	-	999,650
205,669,791	-	205,669,791
457,577	-	457,577
26,390,368	1,073,335	27,463,703
10,995,750	43,870	11,039,620
6,662,636	-	6,662,636
2,222,339	(2,222,339)	-
252,398,461	(1,105,134)	251,293,327
110,380,695	1,273,870	111,654,565
1,165,741,854	82,342,554	1,248,084,408
$ 1,276,122,549	$ 83,616,424	$ 1,359,738,973

City of Fontana, California
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	General	Special Revenue: Fire Protection District	Special Revenue: Housing Authority	Special Revenue: Grants	Capital Projects: Sewer Expansion	Capital Projects: Community Facilities Districts
Assets						
Cash and investments	$ 38,664,577	$ 28,957,471	$ 15,939,190	$ 6,421,622	$ 47,598,047	$ 22,089
Receivables						
Accounts	4,135,104	97,907	-	-	213,155	-
Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	590,302	206,103	5,023,833	-	338,512	-
Loans	-	-	72,354,430	86,092	-	-
Loans to Successor Agency	20,326,713	-	-	-	-	-
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(148,976)	-	-	-	-	-
Leases	8,543,194	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits	194,015	-	475,002	6,030	-	-
Due from other funds	37,629,768	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	17,756,786	295,785	13,261	13,016,276	-	-
Inventories	340,263	-	-	-	-	-
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	750,000	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets						
Cash with fiscal agent	14,539,424	-	26,879	-	-	78,537,171
Total assets	$ 143,321,170	$ 29,557,266	$ 93,832,595	$ 19,530,020	$ 48,149,714	$ 78,559,260
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ 9,595,138	$ 307,845	$ 26,992	$ 1,530,556	$ -	$ -
Deposits payable	7,387,513	-	-	-	-	-
Retentions payable	11,035	-	-	707,778	7,498	539
Due to other funds	-	-	-	10,887,881	-	18,659,930
Due to other governments	-	-	-	86,092	44,883,893	-
Unearned revenue	60,861	-	-	6,320,910	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	17,054,547	307,845	26,992	19,533,217	44,891,391	18,660,469
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenues	2,261,902	91,132	5,868,439	12,392,792	-	-
Leases	7,793,718	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,055,620	91,132	5,868,439	12,392,792	-	-
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	20,712,015	-	-	6,030	-	-
Restricted	15,581,705	29,158,289	87,937,164	-	-	59,898,791
Committed	39,640,491	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	4,597,197	-	-	-	3,258,323	-
Unassigned	35,679,595	-	-	(12,402,019)	-	-
Total fund balances	116,211,003	29,158,289	87,937,164	(12,395,989)	3,258,323	59,898,791
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 143,321,170	$ 29,557,266	$ 93,832,595	$ 19,530,020	$ 48,149,714	$ 78,559,260

Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 337,029,977	$ 474,632,973
433,317	4,879,483
276,303	276,303
3,396,971	9,555,721
10,810,945	83,251,467
-	20,326,713
(100,807)	(249,783)
7,289,365	15,832,559
476,147	476,147
571,420	1,246,467
-	37,629,768
15,688,493	46,770,601
673,400	1,013,663
25,701,494	25,701,494
2,717,368	3,467,368
16,006,141	109,109,615
$ 420,970,534	$ 833,920,559
$ 13,884,072	$ 25,344,603
88,603	7,476,116
3,612,148	4,338,998
8,069,577	37,617,388
9,761,720	54,731,705
8,492,273	14,874,044
1,717,368	1,717,368
45,625,761	146,100,222
8,286,026	28,900,291
6,819,262	14,612,980
15,105,288	43,513,271
1,720,967	22,439,012
150,514,725	343,090,674
-	39,640,491
211,657,847	219,513,367
(3,654,054)	19,623,522
360,239,485	644,307,066
$ 420,970,534	$ 833,920,559

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Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	$ 644,307,066
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets, net of depreciation, have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity (excluding internal service funds).	848,236,272
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	66,887,793
Long-term liabilities, including net pension liability, OPEB liability and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not recognized in the funds.	(317,703,237)
Accrued interest payable from the current portion of interest due on long-term debt has not been reported in the governmental funds.	(532,300)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(26,985,128)
An Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of fleet management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund must be added to the Statement of Net Position.	33,011,792
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	28,900,291
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 1,276,122,549

City of Fontana, California
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General	Special Revenue				
		Fire Protection District	Housing Authority	Economic Stimulus	Grants	Traffic Congestion Relief
Revenues						
Taxes	$ 132,112,892	$ 73,041,181	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	5,281,283	1,343,774	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,188,937	-	-	-	9,854,674	
Charges for services	22,861,415	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	678,047	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	6,362,517	803,611	701,671	-	-	
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	4,715,136	2,050,000	260,436	-	-	-
Total revenues	173,200,227	77,238,566	962,107	-	9,854,674	-
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
City council and commissions	1,606,060	-	-	-	-	-
City administration	3,279,602	-	-	-	3,984	-
Management services	5,161,082	-	305,734	-	-	-
Information technology	11,791,001	-	-	-	32,050	-
Human resources	16,176,184	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety						
Police	82,081,782	-	-	-	537,005	-
Fire	-	47,231,271	-	-	-	-
Public works / engineering	24,940,328	-	-	-	12,032,844	-
Community development	10,756,573	-	3,832,145	-	1,742,119	-
Community services	14,228,311	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service						
Principal	1,133,277	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	38,250	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	171,192,450	47,231,271	4,137,879	-	14,348,002	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,007,777	30,007,295	(3,175,772)	-	(4,493,328)	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	34,560,606	1,312,319	-	-	2,256	-
Transfers out	(24,815,484)	(28,233,215)	(523)	-	(58,490)	-
Leases issued (as lessee)	-	-	3,819,318	-	-	-
Other financing sources- SBITA	404,503	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	4,574	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,154,199	(26,920,896)	3,818,795	-	(56,234)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	12,161,976	3,086,399	643,023	-	(4,549,562)	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented	104,049,027	26,071,890	87,294,141	115,399	(7,846,427)	6,730,091
Adjustments	-	-	-	(115,399)	-	(6,730,091)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Adjusted	104,049,027	26,071,890	87,294,141	-	(7,846,427)	-
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	$ 116,211,003	$ 29,158,289	$ 87,937,164	$ -	$ (12,395,989)	$ -

Capital Projects				
Sewer Expansion	Community Facility Districts	Traffic Mitigation	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 526,807	$ 205,680,880
-	-	-	6,521,477	13,146,534
-	-	-	62,544,475	73,588,086
-	-	-	13,437,295	36,298,710
-	-	-	64,059	742,106
-	-	-	20,513,765	20,513,765
1,851,983	1,239,766	-	14,540,866	25,500,414
-	71,702,701	-	-	71,702,701
-	24	-	4,868,795	11,894,391
1,851,983	72,942,491	-	123,017,539	459,067,587
-	-	-	-	1,606,060
-	-	-	22,658	3,306,244
-	-	-	2,985,275	8,452,091
-	-	-	158,483	11,981,534
-	-	-	100,129	16,276,313
-	-	-	5,275,714	87,894,501
-	-	-	4,062,010	51,293,281
149,970	34,457,743	-	102,360,177	173,941,062
-	-	-	15,630,895	31,961,732
-	-	-	9,954,616	24,182,927
-	-	-	3,094,889	4,228,166
-	-	-	2,210,853	2,249,103
149,970	34,457,743	-	145,855,699	417,373,014
1,702,013	38,484,748	-	(22,838,160)	41,694,573
-	-	-	58,783,914	94,659,095
(19,280)	(15,032,172)	-	(26,884,192)	(95,043,356)
-	-	-	5,274,296	9,093,614
-	-	-	-	404,503
-	-	-	-	4,574
(19,280)	(15,032,172)	-	37,174,018	9,118,430
1,682,733	23,452,576	-	14,335,858	50,813,003
1,575,590	36,446,215	23,564,929	315,493,208	593,494,063
-	-	(23,564,929)	30,410,419	-
1,575,590	36,446,215	-	345,903,627	593,494,063
$ 3,258,323	$ 59,898,791	$ -	$ 360,239,485	$ 644,307,066

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		$ 50,813,003
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation/amortization expense in the current period. Activies are net of deletions and transfers.		
Depreciation/amortization expense	$ (39,531,609)	
Other related capital adjustments	479,545	
Capital outlays	101,932,381	
		62,880,317
Donations of capital assets increase net position in the Statement of Activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.		6,662,636
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold.		(30,589)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.		(3,555,578)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the net effect of long-term liability increases and payments.		(5,334,005)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(598,357)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of fleet management to individual funds. The net gain of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.		4,576,940
Adjustments made to the OPEB liability do not use current financial resources and, therefore, are not recognized in the funds.		3,643,848
Adjustments made to the Net Pension Liability do not use current financial resources and, therefore, are not recognized in the funds.		(8,677,520)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ 110,380,695

City of Fontana, California

Statement of Revenues, Expenditure and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 120,399,510	$ 134,739,326	$ 132,112,892	$ (2,626,434)
Licenses and permits	5,538,530	6,207,550	5,281,283	(926,267)
Intergovernmental	720,000	927,260	1,188,937	261,677
Charges for services	18,656,230	21,122,661	22,861,415	1,738,754
Fines and forfeitures	558,110	558,110	678,047	119,937
Investment earnings (loss)	2,742,430	3,776,145	6,362,517	2,586,372
Other revenue	4,002,300	4,738,854	4,715,136	(23,718)
Total revenues	152,617,110	172,069,906	173,200,227	1,130,321
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
City council and commissions	1,376,930	1,852,335	1,606,060	246,275
City administration	3,792,070	3,511,738	3,279,602	232,136
Management services	4,727,660	6,417,923	5,161,082	1,256,841
Information technology	11,511,350	16,142,099	11,791,001	4,351,098
Human resources	13,013,900	17,420,286	16,176,184	1,244,102
Public safety				
Police	80,388,800	83,432,027	82,081,782	1,350,245
Public works / engineering	19,748,050	26,815,821	24,940,328	1,875,493
Community development	9,351,220	13,393,694	10,756,573	2,637,121
Community services	15,492,410	15,341,257	14,228,311	1,112,946
Debt service				
Principal	-	102,066	1,133,277	(1,031,211)
Interest	-	19	38,250	(38,231)
Total expenditures	159,402,390	184,429,265	171,192,450	13,236,815
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(6,785,280)	(12,359,359)	2,007,777	14,367,136
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	30,784,940	49,498,479	34,560,606	(14,937,873)
Transfers out	(28,333,200)	(50,853,646)	(24,815,484)	26,038,162
Other financing sources- SBITA	-	-	404,503	404,503
Sale of capital assets	-	-	4,574	4,574
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,451,740	(1,355,167)	10,154,199	11,509,366
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,333,540)	(13,714,526)	12,161,976	25,876,502
Fund Balances - Beginning	104,049,027	104,049,027	104,049,027	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 99,715,487	$ 90,334,501	$ 116,211,003	$ 25,876,502

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 62,706,640	$ 70,453,800	$ 73,041,181	$ 2,587,381
Licenses and permits	1,292,040	1,292,040	1,343,774	51,734
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	803,611	803,611
Other revenue	-	-	2,050,000	2,050,000
Total revenues	63,998,680	71,745,840	77,238,566	5,492,726
Expenditures				
Public safety				
Fire	51,699,250	49,076,533	47,231,271	1,845,262
Total expenditures	51,699,250	49,076,533	47,231,271	1,845,262
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	12,299,430	22,669,307	30,007,295	7,337,988
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	1,312,319	1,312,319
Transfers out	(224,150)	(5,581,763)	(28,233,215)	(22,651,452)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(224,150)	(5,581,763)	(26,920,896)	(21,339,133)
Net Change in Fund Balances	12,075,280	17,087,544	3,086,399	(14,001,145)
Fund Balances - Beginning	26,071,890	26,071,890	26,071,890	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 38,147,170	$ 43,159,434	$ 29,158,289	$ (14,001,145)

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment earnings (loss)	$ 250,000	$ 250,000	$ 701,671	$ 451,671
Other revenue	126,000	126,000	260,436	134,436
Total revenues	376,000	376,000	962,107	586,107
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
Management services	227,480	412,758	305,734	107,024
Community development	44,350	658,050	3,832,145	(3,174,095)
Total expenditures	271,830	1,070,808	4,137,879	(3,067,071)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	104,170	(694,808)	(3,175,772)	(2,480,964)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Leases issued (as lessee)	-	-	3,819,318	3,819,318
Transfers out	-	-	(523)	(523)
Net Change in Fund Balances	104,170	(694,808)	643,023	1,337,831
Fund Balances - Beginning	87,294,141	87,294,141	87,294,141	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 87,398,311	$ 86,599,333	$ 87,937,164	$ 1,337,831

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 75,000	$ 77,225,172	$ 9,854,674	$ (67,370,498)
Other revenue	-	400,000	-	(400,000)
Total revenues	75,000	77,625,172	9,854,674	(67,770,498)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
City administration	-	19,508	3,984	15,524
Information technology	-	65,000	32,050	32,950
Public safety				
Police	-	792,786	537,005	255,781
Public works / engineering	(4,810)	57,420,045	12,032,844	45,387,201
Community development	97,010	11,477,565	1,742,119	9,735,446
Total expenditures	92,200	69,774,904	14,348,002	55,426,902
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(17,200)	7,850,268	(4,493,328)	(12,343,596)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	1,733	2,256	523
Transfers out	-	(58,490)	(58,490)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(56,757)	(56,234)	523
Net Change in Fund Balances	(17,200)	7,793,511	(4,549,562)	(12,343,073)
Fund Balances - Beginning	(7,846,427)	(7,846,427)	(7,846,427)	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ (7,863,627)	$ (52,916)	$ (12,395,989)	$ (12,343,073)

City of Fontana, California
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Sewer Operations	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Fund - Fleet Operations
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and investments	$ 25,631,571	$ 1,753,308	$ 27,384,879	$ 22,507,295
Accounts receivables	1,173,738	50,113	1,223,851	221,074
Interest receivable	182,432	10,866	193,298	160,194
Loans receivable	1,620,671	1,024,221	2,644,892	-
Loans to Successor Agency	3,305,829	-	3,305,829	-
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(3,305,829)	-	(3,305,829)	-
Prepaid expenses	-	393,312	393,312	-
Due from other governments	170,416	-	170,416	-
Inventories	72,968	34,319	107,287	87,116
Total current assets	28,851,796	3,266,139	32,117,935	22,975,679
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets, not being depreciated	5,005,069	-	5,005,069	1,258,997
Capital assets, net of depreciation	59,919,749	-	59,919,749	11,437,921
Total noncurrent assets	64,924,818	-	64,924,818	12,696,918
Total assets	93,776,614	3,266,139	97,042,753	35,672,597
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related	1,096,719	-	1,096,719	-
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related	498,689	-	498,689	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,595,408	-	1,595,408	-
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	5,141,991	333,048	5,475,039	535,299
Deposits payable	830,731	-	830,731	-
Interest payable	20,916	-	20,916	-
Retentions payable	219,419	-	219,419	-
Compensated absences payable - current	162,487	-	162,487	-
Unearned revenue	-	88,000	88,000	-
Advances from other funds	-	1,750,000	1,750,000	-
Loans payable - current	926,913	-	926,913	-
Total current liabilities	7,302,457	2,171,048	9,473,505	535,299
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Compensated absences payable	26,394	-	26,394	-
Loans payable	2,110,279	-	2,110,279	-
Net pension liability	4,251,045	-	4,251,045	-
Net OPEB liability	559,053	-	559,053	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,946,771	-	6,946,771	-
Total liabilities	14,249,228	2,171,048	16,420,276	535,299
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related	2,032	-	2,032	-
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related	724,935	-	724,935	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	726,967	-	726,967	-
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	61,668,207	-	61,668,207	-
Unrestricted	18,727,620	1,095,091	19,822,711	35,137,298
Total net position	$ 80,395,827	$ 1,095,091	$ 81,490,918	$ 35,137,298
Reconciliation of Net Position to the Statement of Net Position				
Net Position per Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds			$ 81,490,918	
Accumulated adjustment to reflect the consolidation of of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds			2,125,506	
Net position per Statement of Net Position			$ 83,616,424	

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Sewer Operations	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Fund - Fleet Operations
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 31,791,637	$ 273,239	$ 32,064,876	$ 8,480,190
Total revenues	31,791,637	273,239	32,064,876	8,480,190
Operating Expenses				
Personnel costs	2,637,806	-	2,637,806	1,512,140
Operating costs	1,584,487	-	1,584,487	2,139,046
Contractual	22,917,626	1,047,637	23,965,263	1,277,918
Depreciation	2,909,789	-	2,909,789	2,657,804
Total operating expenses	30,049,708	1,047,637	31,097,345	7,586,908
Operating income (loss)	1,741,929	(774,398)	967,531	893,282
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment earnings	1,021,075	52,260	1,073,335	923,872
Interest expense	(69,421)	-	(69,421)	-
Other revenue (expenses)	(18,130)	62,000	43,870	8,392
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	249,459
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	933,524	114,260	1,047,784	1,181,723
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	2,675,453	(660,138)	2,015,315	2,075,005
Capital contributions - connection fees	675,653	-	675,653	-
Contributions from property owners	700,576	-	700,576	-
Transfers in	160,611	-	160,611	2,606,600
Transfers out	(2,382,950)	-	(2,382,950)	-
Change in Net Position	1,829,343	(660,138)	1,169,205	4,681,605
Net Position, Beginning of Fiscal Year	78,566,484	1,755,229	80,321,713	30,455,693
Net Position, End of Year	$ 80,395,827	$ 1,095,091	$ 81,490,918	$ 35,137,298

Reconciliation of Changes in Net Position to the Statement of Activities	
Changes in Net Position, per the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	$ 1,169,205
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service activities to enterprise funds	104,665
Changes in Net Position of Business-Type Activities per Statement of Activities	$ 1,273,870

City of Fontana, California
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Sewer Operations	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals	Internal Service Fund - Fleet Operations
Operating Activities				
Cash received from customers	$ 31,866,623	$ 308,066	$ 32,174,689	$ 8,411,386
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services	(22,248,825)	(995,484)	(23,244,309)	(3,826,412)
Cash payments to employees for services	(2,936,239)	-	(2,936,239)	(1,512,140)
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	6,681,559	(687,418)	5,994,141	3,072,834
Noncapital Financing Activities				
Operating grant received	-	88,000	88,000	-
Advances from other funds	-	1,250,000	1,250,000	-
Transfers received	160,611	-	160,611	2,606,600
Transfers paid	(2,382,950)	-	(2,382,950)	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Noncapital Financing Activities	(2,222,339)	1,338,000	(884,339)	2,606,600
Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Payments for debt service - principal payments	(910,544)	-	(910,544)	-
Payments for debt service - interest payments	(74,273)	-	(74,273)	-
Capital contributions	1,376,229	-	1,376,229	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	249,459
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(4,708,165)	-	(4,708,165)	(4,101,915)
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(4,316,753)	-	(4,316,753)	(3,852,456)
Investing Activities				
Investment earnings	1,467,516	112,255	1,579,771	879,182
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,467,516	112,255	1,579,771	879,182
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,609,983	762,837	2,372,820	2,706,160
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	24,021,588	990,471	25,012,059	19,801,135
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	$ 25,631,571	$ 1,753,308	$ 27,384,879	$ 22,507,295
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	$ 1,741,929	$ (774,398)	967,531	$ 893,282
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Depreciation	2,909,789	-	2,909,789	2,657,804
Other revenue (expenses)	(18,130)	62,000	43,870	8,392
Changes in Assets and Liabilities				
Accounts receivable	234,277	(27,173)	207,104	(77,196)
Prepaid expenses	-	(158,806)	(158,806)	-
Due from other governments	(159,291)	-	(159,291)	-
Inventories	(50,152)	9,493	(40,659)	(12,652)
Deferred outflows - pension related	512,801	-	512,801	-
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	109,828	-	109,828	-
Accounts payable	2,101,752	201,466	2,303,218	(396,796)
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Retentions payable	195,594	-	195,594	-
Deposits payable	24,224	-	24,224	-
Accrued compensated absences	(32,407)	-	(32,407)	-
Deferred inflows - pension related	(25,023)	-	(25,023)	-
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	(280,376)	-	(280,376)	-
Net pension liability	(466,810)	-	(466,810)	-
Net OPEB liability	(116,446)	-	(116,446)	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	$ 6,681,559	$ (687,418)	$ 5,994,141	$ 3,072,834

There were no non-cash investing, capital or financing activities for the year ended June 30, 2025.

	Custodial Funds	Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust	Private Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of the Former RDA
Assets			
Cash	$ 17,605,938	$ 129,939	$ 10,535,827
Investments			
Exchange Traded Funds	-	20,593,161	-
Asset- backed securities	-	857,705	-
Mutual Funds- Bonds		4,466,483	
Mutual Funds- Equity	-	3,138,265	-
Receivables (net)			
Assessments	74,946	-	-
Interest	-	-	1,195,839
Loans receivable	-	-	2,084,837
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	(1,971,279)
Restricted assets			
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	36,651,876	-	10,669,951
Total assets	54,332,760	29,185,553	22,515,175
Liabilities			
Interest payable	-	-	1,676,806
Due to other funds	12,380	-	-
Due to other governments	60,528	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	125,000
Long-term liabilities			
Due in one year	-	-	18,324,151
Due in more than one year	-	-	375,598,850
Total liabilities	72,908	-	395,724,807
Net Position			
Held for other organizations	11,998,941	-	-
Restricted for debt service	42,260,911	-	(373,209,632)
Restricted for other postemployment benefits	-	29,185,553	-
Total net position (deficit)	$ 54,259,852	$ 29,185,553	$ (373,209,632)

	Custodial Funds	Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust	Private Purpose Trust Fund Successor Agency of the Former RDA
Additions			
Contributions from property owners	$ 24,930,609	$ -	$ 36,352,490
Employer Contributions	-	3,635,036	-
Net investment income	556,655	2,924,451	441,459
Increase in deposits held	22,916,613	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	9,342
Total additions	48,403,877	6,559,487	36,803,291
Deductions			
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries	-	3,635,036	-
Contractual services	-	-	211,062
Administrative expense	910,676	43,224	5,998
Interest expense	8,626,531	-	15,634,874
Contributions to other funds	-	-	250,000
Principal payments	7,185,000	-	-
Decrease in deposits held	21,946,805	-	-
Total deductions	38,669,012	3,678,260	16,101,934
Changes in Net Position	9,734,865	2,881,227	20,701,357
Net Position (Deficit)- Beginning of Year	44,524,987	26,304,326	(393,910,989)
Net Position (Deficit)- End of Year	$ 54,259,852	$ 29,185,553	$ (373,209,632)

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Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Description of the Reporting Entity

The City of Fontana was incorporated on June 25, 1952, under the laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges applicable to a General Law City. It is governed by an elected five-member board. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City of Fontana (the primary government) and its component units. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government, and currently provides a wide variety of services to its citizens, including police, public services, community development, general administrative and other services.

The inclusion of an organization within the scope of the reporting entity of the City of Fontana is based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14 and amended with GASB Statement No. 61. The blended component units discussed below, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government operation and so data from these component units has been combined herein. The following criteria were used in the determination of the blended component unit:

1. The members of the City Council also act as the governing body of the Fontana Industrial Development Authority, the Fontana Public Financing Authority, the Fontana Housing Authority (Housing Authority), the Fontana Community Foundation, the Fontana Fire Protection District (Fire District) and the Fontana Public Facilities Financing Authority.

2. The Fontana Industrial Development Authority, the Fontana Public Financing Authority, the Fontana Housing Authority, the Fontana Community Foundation, the Fontana Fire Protection District and the Fontana Public Facilities Financing Authority are managed by employees of the City. A portion of the City's general overhead costs is allocated to the Fire District and the Housing Authority.

3. The City, the Fontana Industrial Development Authority, the Fontana Public Financing Authority, the Housing Authority, the Fontana Community Foundation, the Fire District and the Fontana Public Facilities Financing Authority are financially interdependent. They provide financial benefit/burden to the City.

Blended Component Units:

The Fontana Industrial Development Authority was established February 3, 1981, pursuant to Government Code Section 91500 of the State of California for the purpose of encouraging and financing industrial development within areas of the City of Fontana. There was no activity for the year being reported therefore the Fontana Industrial Development Authority is not presented in this report.

The Fontana Public Financing Authority was established on May 2, 1989, pursuant to Government Code Section 6500 of the State of California (Joint Exercise of Powers). Its purpose is to assist in the financing of capital improvements and working capital requirements of the City, the Former Redevelopment Agency and any other eligible local agencies. Separate financial statements are not available for the Public Financing Authority.

The Fontana Housing Authority was established May 3, 1994, pursuant to Government Code Section 34240 of the State of California for the purpose of rehabilitating and increasing the low- and moderate-income housing stock in the City of Fontana. Separate financials statements are not available for the Housing Authority.

The Fontana Community Foundation was established on April 27, 2005, pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for the purpose of aiding and assisting in the implementation, improvement and maintenance of public services that preserve and promote the health and welfare and education of local citizenry of the City of Fontana. Separate financials statements are not available for the Foundation.

The Fontana Fire Protection District was established on July 1, 2008, pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code Section 13800 for the purpose of providing fire suppression, emergency medical, fire prevention and education services within the city limits and the unincorporated area within the District's Sphere of Influence. Separate financials statements are not available for the District.

The Fontana Public Facilities Financing Authority was established on September 9, 2014, pursuant to Government Code Section 6500 of the State of California (Joint Exercise of Powers). Its purpose is to assist in the financing of capital improvements and working capital requirements of the City, the Fontana Fire Protection District and any other eligible local agencies. Separate financial statements are not available for the Public Facilities Financing Authority.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the City accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period or 180 days for intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The City's fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds, an Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust fund, and a private purpose trust fund. Custodial funds account for assets held by the City for other governments or individuals. Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund accounts for revenues received as part of property taxes, permits, and fees, that are to be used for fire suppression, emergency medical, fire prevention and education services incurred by the District within the City's Sphere of Influence.

The Housing Authority Special Revenue Fund accounts for the assets and activities transferred from the Former Fontana Redevelopment Agency that will be monies to be used to increase and improve the community's supply of low and moderate income housing.

Grants Fund – To account for miscellaneous federal, state and county grants requiring segregated fund accounting.

The Sewer Expansion Fund accounts for revenues received from development impact fees which, in turn, are reported to the Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA) for capital expansion.

The Community Facilities Districts Funds account for activities related to the maintenance of City landscaped areas.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Sewer Operations Fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sewer utility system, a self-supporting activity which renders services on a user charge basis to residences and businesses located in the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types

Special Revenue Funds – to account for the proceeds of specific revenue resources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Debt Service Funds – to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt obligation principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Project Funds – to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Proprietary Fund Types

Enterprise Funds – to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the City Council is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Internal Service Fund – to account for financial transactions related to replacement of City-owned vehicles and equipment. These services are provided to other departments or agencies of the City, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Custodial Funds – to account for assets held by the City for other governments or individuals. These funds include debt service transactions on Community Facilities Districts bonds for which the City is not obligated.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust - accounts for the assets of the OPEB Trust.

Private Purpose Trust Fund – accounts for the assets and liabilities of the former redevelopment agency and is allocated revenue to pay estimated installment payments of enforceable obligations until obligations of the former redevelopment agency are paid in full and assets have been liquidated.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's sewer function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and the internal service fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service fund include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value. The City's policy is generally to hold investments until maturity or until fair value equal or exceed cost. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate State laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

Fair Value Measurements

Certain assets and liabilities are required to be reported at fair value. The fair value framework provides a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies including:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are inactive;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. These unobservable inputs reflect the City's own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). These unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the City's own data.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a non-spendable fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

The City has elected, by ordinance, that the duties of assessing and collecting property taxes be performed by the San Bernardino County Assessor and Tax Collector, respectively. Tax levies cover the period from July 1 to June 30 of each year. All tax liens attach annually on January 1 preceding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Taxes are levied on both real and personal property as of January 1. Secured property taxes are levied against real property and are due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on November 1 and becomes delinquent if not paid by December 10. The second installment is due on February 1 and becomes delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes are due on July 1 each year and become delinquent if not paid by August 31.

Functional Classifications

Expenditures of the Governmental funds are classified by function. Functional classifications are defined as follows:

General Government includes legislative activities which have a primary objective of providing legal and policy guidelines for the City. Also included in this classification are those activities which provide management or support services across more than one functional area.

Public Safety includes those activities which involve the protection of people and property.

Public Works / Engineering includes those activities which provide specialized skills and knowledge in support of the operation of government, involve the maintenance and improvement of City streets, roads and park department development and maintenance.

Community Development includes those activities which enhance the general quality of life and for protective inspections except those related to fire.

Community Services includes those activities which provide all cultural and recreational programs and facilities.

Inventories, Prepaids and Land Held for Resale

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventory costs are recorded as expenditures when used.

The General Fund inventory is accounted for using the consumption method and is offset by a reservation of fund balance in the fund-level statements, which indicates that it does not constitute "available spendable resources."

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaids in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Land purchased for resale is capitalized as inventory at acquisition cost or net realizable value, if lower.

Leases

At the commencement of the lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources are initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflows of resources are recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term. For additional information, refer to the disclosures in Note 4.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, lease term and lease receipts.

The City used the estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent unexpended bond proceeds, interest earnings thereon and reserve amounts of certificates of participation, tax allocation bonds, and special assessment bonds. Under the related resolutions and indentures, the remaining proceeds are restricted for the use of future construction of improvements to the respective projects, for debt service or for reserve requirements. The majority of these assets are held by trustees and fiscal agents.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 ($50,000 for intangibles and $100,000 for infrastructure) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

In accordance with GASB 34, the City has reported general infrastructure assets acquired in prior and current years. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Years
Buildings and improvements	40-55 years
Machinery and equipment	3-20 years
Vehicles	5-20 years
Infrastructure	20-30 years
Right to use asset	Shorter of useful life or lease term

Right to use lease assets are recognized at the lease commencement date and represent the City's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term. Right to use lease assets are measured at the initial value of the lease liability plus any payments made to the lessor before commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term, plus any initial direct costs necessary to place the lease asset into service. Right to use lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or useful lives of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. The amortization period varies.

Right to use subscription IT assets are recognized at the subscription commencement date and represent the City's right to use an underlying IT asset for the subscription term. Right to use subscription IT assets are measured at the initial value of the subscription liability plus any payments made to the vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term, plus any capitalizable initial implementation costs necessary to place the subscription asset into service. Right to use subscription IT assets are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or useful life of the underlying asset using the straight-line method. The amortization period varies.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, are transactions that represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and are not considered assets. The government has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and is not considered to be liabilities. The government has four items that qualify for reporting in this category:

1. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for revenues that are measurable but are not collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period or 180 days for certain intergovernmental revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

2. Pension related deferred inflows, is reported only on the Statement of Net Position. The government reports deferred inflows of resources related to pensions arising from certain changes in the collective net pension liability.

3. OPEB related deferred inflows, is reported only on the Statement of Net Position. The government reports deferred inflows of resources related to pensions arising from certain changes in the collective OPEB liability.

4. Lease related deferred inflows, is reported on the governmental balance sheet and the Statement of Net Position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned for leave balances that are more likely than not to be used for compensated leave or settled through cash or noncash means. It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned vacation and sick leave benefits that would be paid to them upon separation from City service if not previously taken. Accumulated sick leave benefits are payable to terminated employees who have accumulated a set number of hours up to a specified maximum, depending on the particular employee association. A liability for these obligations is reported in the government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements as incurred. For governmental funds, a liability for compensated absences is recognized upon the occurrence of relevant events such as employee resignations and retirements that occur prior to year-end that have not yet been paid with expendable available financial resources.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financial sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

The City is subject to a legal bonded indebtedness limit of 15 percent of the assessed value of all real and personal property in the City, excluding any bonded indebtedness of the Successor Agency. At June 30, 2025, the City had bonded indebtedness of $47,510,000 against its debt limit of $4,960,014,807 which is 0.96 percent of the total limit.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Generally accepted accounting principles requires that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2024
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and the OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's plan OPEB plan (OPEB Plan), and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date (VD)	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date (MD)	June 30, 2024
Measurement Period (MP)	July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

E. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance of governmental funds and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not recognized in the funds." The detail of this $317,703,237 long-term liabilities difference is as follows:

Lease revenue bonds payable	$ 47,510,000
Bond premium to be amortized	5,623,735
Loan payables	1,629,608
Claims and judgments	23,019,186
Compensated absences	12,774,511
Lease liability	8,022,703
SBITA liability	920,014
Other postemployment benefits liability	20,751,491
Net pension liability	197,451,989
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balances of governmental funds* to arrive at *net position of governmental activities*	$ 317,703,237

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position." The detail of this $5,334,005 difference is as follows:

Principal repayments:	
Lease revenue bonds	$ (1,915,000)
SANBAG loan payable	(407,402)
Amortization of bond premium	(244,977)
Net change in claims and judgments	685,842
Net change in lease liability	7,857,838
Net change in SBITA liability	(642,296)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in *fund balances of governmental funds* to arrive at changes in *net position of governmental activities*	$ 5,334,005

Another element of that reconciliation states that "some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The detail of this $598,357 is as follows:

Accrued interest payable	$ 26,867
Compensated absences	(625,224)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in *fund balances of governmental funds* to arrive at changes in *net position of governmental activities*	$ (598,357)

F. New GASB Pronouncements

Effective This Fiscal Year

GASB Statement No. 101 – As of July 1, 2024, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The provisions of this standard modernize the types of leave that are considered a compensated absence and provides guidance for a consistent recognition and measurement of the compensated absence liability. There was not a significant effect on the City's financial statements as a result of the implementation of this standard.

GASB Statement No. 102 – In December 2023, the GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures.* The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. There was not a significant effect on the City's financial statements as a result of the implementation of this standard.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The City uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements. After January 1, department heads prepare estimates for required appropriations for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The proposed budget includes estimated expenditures and forecasted revenues for the fiscal year. The data is presented to the City Manager for review. Prior to June 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the upcoming fiscal year. The operating budget includes a summary of the proposed expenditures and financial resources of the City, as well as historical data for the preceding five fiscal periods. Public meetings are conducted at the civic center to obtain taxpayer comments. The City Council adopts the budget by June 30 through passage of an adopting resolution. Budgets were legally adopted for the General, special revenue, debt service and all capital project funds during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. This appropriated budget covers substantially all City expenditures. All appropriated amounts shown are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council. During the year, supplementary appropriations in the Governmental Funds were approved in the amount of $384,908,166. Additionally, amounts representing projects that were not completed were unappropriated at the end of the year, and reappropriated in the following year. Unexpended appropriations lapse at the year end.

The legal level of control is at the department level. Department heads are authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within their departments, within the same funds, with the approval of the City Manager. Transfers of appropriations between departments and between funds may be made only by authority of the City Council. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year for all governmental funds.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

All funds with expenditures exceeding appropriations are reviewed by the City as part of its regular quarterly budget report to ensure that adequate revenues and/or other sources are available to cover these expenditures. In the event that revenues and other sources are not sufficient to fund the following year's planned expenditures, the budget for the following fiscal year may be adjusted to ensure that there are no fund balance deficits in any funds. Excess of expenditures over appropriations at the fund level for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, are as follows:

	Expenditures	Appropriations	Excess
General Fund			
Debt Service			
Principal	$ 1,133,277	$ 102,066	$ (1,031,211)
Interest	38,250	19	(38,231)
Special Revenue Funds			
Housing Authority Fund			
Community Development	3,832,145	658,050	(3,174,095)
Community Facilities District			
Community Development	304,944	281,297	(23,647)
Traffic Safety			
Public Works / Engineering	290,913	45,020	(245,893)
Solid Waste Mitigation			
Community Service	59,909	54,020	(5,889)
Landscape Maintenance Districts			
Community services	9,649	9,387	(262)
Capital Projects			
Affordable Housing Trust			
Community Development	7,321,808	1,190,164	(6,131,644)
Community Facilities District			
Public Works / Engineering	34,457,743	20,514,651	(13,943,092)

A budgetary comparison schedule is not presented for the Down Payment Assistance, Opioid Settlement, Underground Utilities, Prop 1B, and TDA / Article 3 special revenue funds as it did not have a legally adopted annual budget. Budgetary schedules for all other governmental funds are presented in the fund financial statements or the combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

Deficit Fund Balance

As of June 30, 2025, the following funds had deficit fund balances:

Special Revenue Funds	
Grants	$ 12,395,989
TDA / Article 3	11,809
Housing and Community Development Block Grant	28,128
ASES ELO-P	2,720,874
Permanent Local Housing Allocation	6,811
ARPA County	886,432
Fiduciary Funds	
Successor Agency	373,209,632

These deficit fund balances will be addressed through future year revenues and transfers.

Note 3 - Cash and Investments

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds except for restricted funds generally held by outside custodians and funds in its employees' deferred compensation plans. Each fund's portion of total cash and investments is summarized by fund type in the combined balance sheet as equity in pooled cash and investments. Amounts in the City's deferred compensation plan are no longer reported on the City's balance sheet as they are held in trust.

Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to those funds which are required by law, local ordinance, administrative action or agreements to receive interest. Such allocation is made monthly, at a minimum, based on the weighted average cash balances in each fund receiving interest. Interest income from cash and investments, which are restricted, is credited directly to the related fund.

	Cash and Investments	Restricted Assets Cash and Investments with Fiscal Agent	Total
Governmental activities	$ 497,140,268	$ 109,109,615	$ 606,249,883
Business- type activities	27,384,879	-	27,384,879
Fiduciary funds	57,327,318	47,321,827	104,649,145
	$ 581,852,465	$ 156,431,442	$ 738,283,907

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2025 consisted of the following:

Cash on hand	$ 58,000
Deposits with financial institutions	43,069,747
Investments	695,156,160
	$ 738,283,907

Investments and Interest Receivable – Restricted

Restricted assets represent unexpended financing proceeds, interest earnings thereon and reserved amounts of certificates of participation, tax allocation bonds, and special assessment bonds. Under the related resolutions and indentures, the remaining proceeds are restricted for the use of future construction or improvement to the respective projects, for debt service or for reserve requirements. The majority of these assets are held by trustees and fiscal agents.

Authorized Investments

Under the provisions of the City's investment policy and in accordance with Section 53601 of the California Government Code, the City may invest in the following types of investments:

State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	Mortgage or Asset-Backed Securities
Corporate Obligations (medium-term notes and bonds)	Commercial Paper
U.S. Government Securities	Certificates of Deposit
Mutual Funds	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
Bankers' Acceptances	Supranational Obligations
Joint Powers Authority Pools	Non-Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
Pass through Securities	

It is the City's policy not to invest in Small Business Administration Obligations (SBAs), Repurchase Agreements, Reverse Repurchase Agreements, or Financial Futures and Financial Option Contracts.

Investments Authorized by the City's Section 115 Trusts

Investments of the Pension Trust and the OPEB Plan Trust are governed by the provisions of the separate Trust Agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. Investments authorized for funds held in the Section 115 Trusts include U.S. and foreign equity, commodities, real estate investment trusts, and bonds. The strategic range for Equity and Fixed Income investments is 40-60% and 38-58%, respectively. There are no limitations on the maximum amount that can be invested in one issuer or the maximum maturity of an investment. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 11.13%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)

The LAIF is a special fund of the California State Treasury, secured by the full faith and credit of the State of California, through which local governments may pool investments. Each city may invest up to $75,000,000 in LAIF for each entity. Investments in LAIF are highly liquid as deposits can be converted to cash within twenty-four (24) hours without loss of interest earned to such date.

LAIF is overseen by the Local Agency Investment Advisory Board, which consists of five members, in accordance with State statute. The State Treasurer's Office audits the fund annually. The fair value of the position in the State pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. LAIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is not rated.

California Class

California Class is a Joint Powers Authority investment pool that provides public agencies the opportunity to invest funds on a cooperative basis in rated pools that are managed in accordance with state law with the primary objectives of offering Participants safety and optimized returns.

California Class is overseen by a Board of Trustees which consists of five members that are public finance officials with diverse skill sets, experiences, and backgrounds to better guide the portfolio(s) investments.

Deposits

At June 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was $32,368,781 and the bank balance was $42,620,422. The $10,251,641 difference represents outstanding checks and other reconciling items.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

The City's investment policy limits investments in medium term notes (MTNs) and federal securities to those in a rating category of "A" or its equivalent or better by Moody's or Standard and Poor's rating service. As of June 30, 2025, the City's investments consisted of the following:

		Ratings as of Year End				
Investment Type	Amount	AAA - Aaa	AA+ - AA-	A - A+	A- - BBB+	Not Rated
U.S Government Securities	$ 37,284,048	$ -	$ 24,244,643	$ -	$ -	$ 13,039,405
Asset- Backed Securities	31,833,575	19,006,132	-	-	-	12,827,443
Corporate	79,075,201	2,468,032	7,738,703	62,268,232	6,600,234	-
U.S Treasuries	164,800,152	164,800,152	-	-	-	-
State Investment Pool (LAIF)	201,420	-	-	-	-	201,420
California Class Investment Pool	199,450,387	199,450,387	-	-	-	-
Section 115 Trust- Pension	13,586,042	-	-	-	-	13,586,042
Section 115 Trust- OPEB	29,055,614	-	-	-	-	29,055,614
Held by fiscal agents:						
Money Market Funds	139,869,721	-	-	-	-	139,869,721
	$ 695,156,160	$ 385,724,703	$ 31,983,346	$ 62,268,232	$ 6,600,234	$ 208,579,645

The City holds investments in Corporate Bonds with various issuers that were downgraded to A- / BBB+, by S&P's Investor Services based on current credit standards. Although the credit ratings were downgraded, the City intends to hold these investments until maturity, presuming that they will either increase in value or hold their current value.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure an Entity's deposits by pledging government securities with a value of 110% of an Entity's deposits. California law also allows financial institutions to secure Entity deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of an Entity's total deposits.

The City Treasurer may waive the collateral requirement for deposits which are fully insured up to $250,000 by the FDIC. The collateral for deposits in federal and state-chartered banks is held in safekeeping by an authorized Agent of Depository recognized by the State of California Department of Banking. The collateral for deposits with savings and loan associations is generally held in safekeeping by the Federal Home Loan Bank in San Francisco, California, as an Agent of Depository. These securities are physically held in an undivided pool for all California public agency depositors. Under Government Code Section 53655, the placement of securities by a bank or savings and loan association with an "Agent of Depository" has the effect of perfecting the security interest in the name of the local governmental agency. Accordingly, all collateral held by California Agents of Depository are considered to be held for, and in the name of, the local government agency.

As of June 30, 2025, the City's deposits with financial institutions were covered by FDIC up to $250,000, and the remaining amounts of $42,370,422 were collateralized as described above.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy imposes restrictions for certain types of investments with any one issuer.

Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum % of Pool Allowed	Government Code Section
State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	5 years	75 million/account	16429.1
U.S. Government Securities	5 years	None	53601(b) 53601(f)
California State, California Local Government Agencies, and other United States State Bonds	5 years	20%	53601(c) 53601(d) 53601(e)
Bankers Acceptances	180 days	40%	53601(g)
Commercial Paper	270 days	10%	53601(h)
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	5 years	30%	53601(i)
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	10%	53601(k)
Pass- Through Securities	5 years	20%	53601(o)
Supranational Obligations	5 years	30%	53601(q)
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	None	53635
Joint Powers Authority Pools	N/A	None	53601(p)

With respect to concentration risk, as of June 30, 2025, the City is in compliance with the restrictions of the investment policy.

Investments guaranteed by the U.S. Government and investments in mutual funds and external investment pools are excluded from this requirement.

Interest Rate Risk

The City's investment policy limits investment maturity as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City's investment policy states that at least 10% of the City's portfolio shall mature in one year or less. The only exception to this maturity limit shall be the investment of the gross proceeds of tax-exempt bonds. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk.

As of June 30, 2025, the City had the following investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturities					
	6 months or less	6 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	6 years or more	Total Fair Value
U.S Government Securities	$ 2,483,998	$ 1,930,846	$ 5,813,002	$ 16,500,795	$ 10,555,407	$ 37,284,048
Corporate Obligations	11,354,266	10,174,371	34,564,287	22,982,277	-	79,075,201
State Investment Pool - LAIF	201,420	-	-	-	-	201,420
Treasury Notes	-	1,105,715	160,200,374	3,494,063	-	164,800,152
California Class	199,450,387	-	-	-	-	199,450,387
Asset- Backed Securities	-	-	8,886,515	11,735,611	11,211,449	31,833,575
Section 115 Trust - Pension						
Asset- Backed Securities	356,805	-	-	-	-	356,805
Exchange Traded Funds	10,431,539	-	-	-	-	10,431,539
Mutual Funds - Bonds	1,607,297	-	-	-	-	1,607,297
Mutual Funds - Equity	1,190,401	-	-	-	-	1,190,401
Section 115 Trust - OPEB						
Exchange Traded Funds	857,705	-	-	-	-	857,705
Asset- Backed Securities	20,593,161	-	-	-	-	20,593,161
Mutual Funds - Bonds	4,466,483	-	-	-	-	4,466,483
Mutual Funds- Equity	3,138,265	-	-	-	-	3,138,265
Held by fiscal agents:						
Money Market Funds	139,869,721	-	-	-	-	139,869,721
	$ 396,001,448	$ 13,210,932	$ 209,464,178	$ 54,712,746	$ 21,766,856	$ 695,156,160

Fair Value Measurement

The City categorizes its fair value investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2025:

	Fair Value Hierarchy			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Value
Investments Measured at Fair Value				
U.S Government Securities	$ -	$ 37,284,048	$ -	$ 37,284,048
Corporate Obligations	-	79,075,201	-	79,075,201
Treasury Notes	164,800,152	-	-	164,800,152
Asset- Backed Securities	-	31,833,575	-	31,833,575
Section 115 Trust - Pension				
Asset- Backed Securities	-	356,805		356,805
Exchange Traded Funds	-	10,431,539		10,431,539
Mutual Funds - Bonds	-	1,607,297		1,607,297
Mutual Funds - Equity	-	1,190,401		1,190,401
Section 115 Trust - OPEB				
Exchange Traded Funds	-	857,705	-	857,705
Asset- Backed Securities	-	20,593,161	-	20,593,161
Mutual Funds - Bonds	-	4,466,483	-	4,466,483
Mutual Funds - Equity	-	3,138,265	-	3,138,265
Total investments measured at fair value	$ 164,800,152	$ 190,834,480	$ -	$ 355,634,632
Investments Not Reported in Fair Value Hierarchy				
Money Market Mutual Funds				$ 139,869,721
California Class				199,450,387
State Investment Pool (LAIF)				201,420
Total investments not reported in fair value				339,521,528
Total investments held				$ 695,156,160

Note 4 - Leases

The City is a lessor in noncancellable leases for use of City property for cell towers. The leases are for five years and are required to make fixed monthly payments per month. The leases interest rates range from .58% to 1.70%. Additionally, the City is a lessor in a 55-year noncancellable lease for an affordable housing project ground lease with fixed monthly rent payments starting at $4,583 per month with annual increase of 2%. Additionally, the City is a lessor in a 55-year noncancellable lease for an apartment complex (Valencia Woods) with fixed monthly payments starting at $2,500 per month with an annual increase of 2%. The City recognized $1,080,257 in lease revenue and $264,541 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to these agreements. As of June 30, 2025, the lease receivable is $15,832,559 and deferred inflows of resources is $14,612,980.

The City is a lessee in a noncancellable lease for the City's use of vehicles. The City is also a lessee in a noncancellable building lease and camera lease. For further information on the City's lease liability see Note 8.

Note 5 - Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2025, for the City's individual major funds and non-major, proprietary major and non-major, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Special Revenue			Capital Projects	
	General	Fire Protection District	Housing Authority	Grants	Sewer Expansion	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Accounts	$ 4,135,104	$ 97,907	$ -	$ -	$ 213,155	$ 435,208
Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	276,303
Interest	590,302	206,103	5,023,833	-	338,512	3,396,971
Loans	-	-	72,354,430	86,092	-	10,810,945
Loans to Successor Agency	20,326,713	-	-	-	-	-
	25,052,119	304,010	77,378,263	86,092	551,667	14,919,427
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	148,976	-	-	-	-	100,807
	$ 24,903,143	$ 304,010	$ 77,378,263	$ 86,092	$ 551,667	$ 14,818,620

	Sewer Operations	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Accounts	$ 1,173,738	$ 50,113	$ 221,074	$ -	$ 6,326,299
Assessments	-	-	-	74,946	351,249
Interest	182,432	10,866	160,194	1,195,839	11,105,052
Loans	1,620,671	1,024,221	-	2,084,837	87,981,196
Loans to Successor Agency	3,305,829	-	-	-	23,632,542
	6,282,670	1,085,200	381,268	3,355,622	129,396,338
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	3,305,829	-	-	1,971,279	5,526,891
	$ 2,976,841	$ 1,085,200	$ 381,268	$ 1,384,343	$ 123,869,447

Due to the uncollectability of the loans to the Successor Agency, an allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded at June 30, 2025 for the loans that are pending approval by the State Department of Finance as enforceable obligations. An allowance has been recorded for these loans in the amount $3,305,829 in Sewer Operations funds. This allowance will remain in place until the State Department of Finance makes further determinations regarding the probability of collection on the loan balances. Several loans have been approved by the State Department of Finance; thus, an allowance has not been recorded for the loans in the amounts of $20,326,713 in the General Fund.

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2024	Transfers	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2025
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	$ 182,522,616	$ 6,900	$ 1,658,711	$ -	$ 184,188,227
Construction in progress	84,782,429	(31,672,657)	85,643,931	-	138,753,703
Easements	6,480,016	100,000	-	-	6,580,016
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	273,785,061	(31,565,757)	87,302,642	-	329,521,946
Capital assets, being depreciated / amortized					
Buildings and improvements	371,905,494	855,163	1,908,975	-	374,669,632
Machinery and equipment	32,295,509	1,823,823	4,107,997	-	38,227,329
Vehicles	40,827,765	2,341,892	3,411,610	(1,865,632)	44,715,635
Right to use assets - Lease	318,661	-	10,238,364	-	10,557,025
Right to use assets - SBITA	4,040,606	-	404,503	(476,061)	3,969,048
Infrastructure	885,025,798	19,671,584	6,142,588	-	910,839,970
Intangible assets	5,384,870	6,873,295	-	-	12,258,165
	1,339,798,703	31,565,757	26,214,037	(2,341,693)	1,395,236,804
Less accumulated depreciation / amrotization for					
Buildings and improvements	(178,884,076)	-	(11,342,783)	-	(190,226,859)
Machinery and equipment	(25,369,665)	-	(1,804,045)	-	(27,173,710)
Vehicles	(24,796,546)	-	(3,562,966)	1,494,842	(26,864,670)
Right to use assets - Lease	(111,815)	-	(1,576,456)	-	(1,688,271)
Right to use assets - SBITA	(1,344,580)	-	(1,433,972)	476,061	(2,302,491)
Infrastructure	(590,514,985)	-	(21,029,678)	-	(611,544,663)
Intangible assets	(2,585,383)	-	(1,439,513)	-	(4,024,896)
	(823,607,050)	-	(42,189,413)	1,970,903	(863,825,560)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	516,191,653	31,565,757	(15,975,376)	(370,790)	531,411,244
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 789,976,714	$ -	$ 71,327,266	$ (370,790)	$ 860,933,190

	Balance June 30, 2024	Transfers	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2025
Business Type Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Construction in progress	$ 1,050,254	$ -	$ 3,954,815	$ -	$ 5,005,069
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,050,254	-	3,954,815	-	5,005,069
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	1,798,150	-	-	-	1,798,150
Machinery and equipment	685,272	-	52,773	-	738,045
Infrastructure	125,045,059	-	700,575	-	125,745,634
Intangibles	64,698	-	-	-	64,698
	127,593,179	-	753,348	-	128,346,527
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(784,635)	-	(46,243)	-	(830,878)
Machinery and equipment	(607,633)	-	(15,391)	-	(623,024)
Infrastructure	(64,060,023)	-	(2,848,155)	-	(66,908,178)
Intangibles	(64,698)	-	-	-	(64,698)
	(65,516,989)	-	(2,909,789)	-	(68,426,778)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	62,076,190	-	(2,156,441)	-	59,919,749
Business- type activities capital assets, net	$ 63,126,444	$ -	$ 1,798,374	$ -	$ 64,924,818

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Government Activities	
General government	$ 7,230,630
Public safety	3,747,722
Community development	1,708,817
Community services	278,707
Public works and engineering	26,565,733
Total depreciation / amortization charged to functions	39,531,609
Charged to Internal Service Fund	2,657,804
Total Governmental Activities	$ 42,189,413
Business-type Activities	
Sewer Operations	$ 2,909,789

The following material construction commitments existed at June 30, 2025:

Project Name	Contract Amount	Expenditures to date as of June 30, 2025	Remaining Commitments
8470 Nuevo - Warm Shell Impr.	$ 1,500,000	$ -	$ 1,500,000
Alder-Locust-Ramona SRTS	5,925,504	5,300,240	625,264
Arrow/Tokay TS	1,712,000	1,543,734	168,266
Baseline Ave and Palmetto Ave TS	1,900,000	176,800	1,723,200
Center Stage Theater Renovation	4,699,568	4,495,265	204,303
City Hall Renovation Phase 1	28,009,529	27,107,283	902,246
City Hall Renovation Phase 2	2,659,174	1,667,827	991,347
City Slurry Seal	3,154,230	2,759,360	394,870
Citywide Sidewalk Reconstruction	3,186,596	755,868	2,430,728
Citywide Storm Drain Repairs	1,200,000	158,005	1,041,995
Courtplace	10,251,600	6,862,329	3,389,271
Cypress Ave at Summit Ave TS	1,260,000	91,600	1,168,400
Cypress Storm Drain	21,608,344	6,241,277	15,367,067
Date Elementary School SRTS (ATP)	2,510,208	206,725	2,303,483
Downtown Parking Structure	15,000,000	14,094,374	905,626
Downtown West Parking Structure	26,500,000	349,815	26,150,185
Etiwanda/Slover Arterial	13,147,629	3,857,512	9,290,117
Fiber to City Facilities	2,284,540	931,706	1,352,834
Fire Station No. 80	17,549,794	2,329,687	15,220,107
Fire Station No. 81	12,090,967	10,132,107	1,958,860
First Responders Memorial Monument	2,050,000	74,686	1,975,314
Fontana SRTS Gap Closure	4,593,413	4,257,492	335,921
Foothill: Hemlock-Almeria Arterial	23,438,990	1,581,806	21,857,184
Homelessness Prevent Res & Care Ctr	16,992,229	16,178,669	813,560
I-10 Cedar Interchange	4,109,655	736,646	3,373,009
I-10/Cherry Interchange	9,920,301	9,766,988	153,313
I-10/Citrus Interchange	26,840,374	24,954,327	1,886,047
I-15/Baseline Interchange	6,028,000	5,775,703	252,297
Jack Bulik Park Improvement	1,531,517	1,305,309	226,208
Park Improvements	4,079,892	2,856,816	1,223,076
Pave Rehab (Grid 47 Resed)	1,500,000	710,289	789,711
Pave Rehab (Heritage - E. Lincoln)	2,605,680	2,411	2,603,269
Pave Rehab (Merrill- Alder-Maple)	1,200,000	7,181	1,192,819
Pave Rehab (S.ridge Grid 52 SW)	1,911,195	1,330,580	580,615
Pave Rehab (Sierra: SB to Valley)	1,198,042	6,119	1,191,923
Pave Rehab (Srra -Srra Lks -Summit)	1,300,000	103	1,299,897
Pavement Rehab - Sierra & Marygold	4,045,430	13,762	4,031,668
Pavement Rehabilitation - RMRA	22,469,042	21,519,663	949,379
Pavement Rehabilitation Project	82,214,234	76,412,807	5,801,427
San Sevaine PH I	19,052,110	13,141,207	5,910,903
Sewer Replacement Program	3,974,411	2,521,451	1,452,960
Sidewalk Rehabilitation Project	3,314,696	3,009,442	305,254
Sierra/Riverside Traffic Signal	2,339,310	318,967	2,020,343
Sierra: Foothill-Baseline Arterial	21,272,264	19,067,833	2,204,431
Sports Park	1,818,171	1,818,049	122
TMS Signal Upgrades	1,331,800	47,411	1,284,389
Village of Heritage Pavement Rehab	2,163,830	1,495,387	668,443
West Fontana Channel	9,934,685	9,886,980	47,705
Westgate at Cherry and Victoria Ave	18,900,000	15,157	18,884,843

Note 7 - Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2025, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Major Governmental Funds	
	Community Facilities Districts	$ 18,659,930
	Grants	10,887,881
	Non-major Governmental Funds	
	TDA / Article 3	10,962
	Traffic Congestion Relief	3,014,644
	Community Facilities Districts	72,567
	Housing and Community Development	144,995
	Community Services Reimbursements	382,659
	ASES ELO-P	3,781,578
	ARPA County	662,172
	Custodial Funds	
	CFD #7 - Country Club	153
	CFD #12 - Sierra Lakes	12,227
	Total	$ 37,629,768

The amounts due to the General Fund are the result of negative cash balances at the end of the year.

Advance to/from other funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Major Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	
General Fund	Stage Red	$ 750,000
Non-major Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	
Capital Reinvestment	Stage Red	1,000,000
Non-major Governmental Funds	Non-major Governmental Funds	
Future Capital Projects	Capital Improvements	1,717,368
	Total	$ 3,467,368

The advances from Future Capital Projects to the Capital Improvements fund are representative of a cooperative agreement entered into with the City of Ontario for the Etiwanda Avenue and Slover Avenue / Airport Drive Intersection Project. The City has agreed to pay for the City of Ontario's DIF share of the project. The City of Ontario will reimburse the City three years after the project construction has been accepted.

During the period March 2024 through May 2025, the City advanced a total of $1,750,000 to Stage Red to provide operational activities support. Of this total, $750,000 was advanced from General Fund and $1,000,000 was advanced from Capital Reinvestment Fund. The advance is non-interest bearing and is payable in ten equal annual payments of $175,000, beginning June 30, 2029, with the final payment due on June 30, 2038.

Interfund transfers:

Interfund transfers primarily consist of allocation of administrative costs, transfer of funding to capital project funds, and transfer of funding to general debt service fund.

	Transfers In						
	General	Fire Protection District	Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Sewer Operations	Internal Service Fund	Total
Transfers out							
General	$ -	$ 220,000	$ -	$ 22,095,484	$ -	$ 2,500,000	$ 24,815,484
Fire Protection District	11,967,902	-	-	16,158,713	-	106,600	28,233,215
Housing Authority	-	-	523	-	-	-	523
Grants	58,490	-	-	-	-	-	58,490
Sewer Expansion	19,280	-	-	-	-	-	19,280
Community Facilities Districts	-	-	-	14,871,561	160,611	-	15,032,172
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	20,131,984	1,092,319	1,733	5,658,156	-	-	26,884,192
Sewer Operations	2,382,950	-	-	-	-	-	2,382,950
	$ 34,560,606	$ 1,312,319	$ 2,256	$ 58,783,914	$ 160,611	$ 2,606,600	$ 97,426,306

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance June 30, 2025	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due in More Than One Year
Governmental Activities						
Lease Revenue Bonds	$ 49,425,000	$ -	$ 1,915,000	$ 47,510,000	$ 2,005,000	$ 45,505,000
Claims and judgments	22,333,344	7,608,739	6,922,897	23,019,186	6,459,980	16,559,206
Compensated absences	12,149,287	7,551,182	6,925,958	12,774,511	6,925,958	5,848,553
Loan payable - SANBAG	2,037,010	-	407,402	1,629,608	407,402	1,222,206
SBITA liability	1,562,310	404,503	1,046,799	920,014	686,852	233,162
Lease liability	164,865	9,093,614	1,235,776	8,022,703	1,787,626	6,235,077
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 87,671,816	$ 24,658,038	$ 18,453,832	93,876,022	18,272,818	75,603,204
			Unamortized bond premium	5,623,735	244,977	5,378,758
				$ 99,499,757	$ 18,517,795	$ 80,981,962
Business- Type Activities						
Compensated absences	$ 221,288	$ 130,080	$ 162,487	$ 188,881	$ 162,487	$ 26,394
Loans payable	3,947,736	-	910,544	3,037,192	926,913	2,110,279
Total business- type activity long- term liabilities	$ 4,169,024	$ 130,080	$ 1,073,031	$ 3,226,073	$ 1,089,400	$ 2,136,673

Lease Revenue Bonds

2014 Lease Revenue Bonds

In November 2014, the Fontana Public Facilities Financing Authority issued $37,675,000 of Lease Revenue Bonds. The proceeds of the issue were used to refinance 2007 Lease Revenue Bonds with an outstanding balance of $29,890,000. The bonds pay interest semi-annually at rates ranging from 3.875% to 5.00% and mature from September 2015 through September 2037. Principal and interest payments are made from the lease income for certain real property and the improvements thereon.

Fiscal Year Ending	2014 Lease Revenue Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 1,480,000	$ 1,126,800	$ 2,606,800
2027	1,555,000	1,050,925	2,605,925
2028	1,630,000	971,300	2,601,300
2029	1,715,000	893,300	2,608,300
2030	1,790,000	856,050	2,646,050
2031-2035	10,350,000	2,630,875	12,980,875
2036-2038	7,335,000	447,700	7,782,700
Totals	$ 25,855,000	$ 7,976,950	$ 33,831,950

2021 Lease Revenue Bonds

In November 2021, the Fontana Public Facilities Financing Authority issued $23,125,000 of Lease Revenue Bonds. The proceeds of the issue were used to refinance 2010 Lease Revenue Bonds with an outstanding balance of $5,075,000, finance the acquisition, construction and installation of certain public capital improvements and pay the costs of issuing the Lease Revenue bonds Series 2021A Bonds. The bonds pay interest semi-annually at rates of 4.00% and mature from November 2022 through November 2052. Principal and interest payments are made from the lease income for certain real property and the improvements thereon.

Fiscal Year Ending	2021 Lease Revenue Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 525,000	$ 866,200	$ 1,391,200
2027	545,000	845,200	1,390,200
2028	565,000	823,400	1,388,400
2029	590,000	800,800	1,390,800
2030	610,000	777,200	1,387,200
2031-2035	3,440,000	3,499,000	6,939,000
2036-2040	4,190,000	2,753,800	6,943,800
2041-2045	4,535,000	1,856,400	6,391,400
2046-2050	4,565,000	980,000	5,545,000
2051-2052	2,090,000	126,200	2,216,200
Totals	$ 21,655,000	$ 13,328,200	$ 34,983,200

SANBAG Loan Payable

The City entered into an agreement with San Bernardino Associated Governments "SANBAG" for the I-15 Duncan Canyon Interchange Project. Under the agreements, SANBAG contributed $12.0 million of State Proposition 1B Corridor Mobility Improvement funds to the project. A total of $4,074,021 excluding interest is required to be paid back. The amount outstanding is $1,629,608.

Fiscal Year Ending	SANDBAG Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 407,402	$ -	$ 407,402
2027	407,402	-	407,402
2028	407,402	-	407,402
2029	407,402	-	407,402
Totals	$ 1,629,608	$ -	$ 1,629,608

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAS)

The City has entered into twelve SBITA contracts for the use of various software platforms. The City is required to make principal and interest payments through May 2028. The SBITA liability was valued using discount rates between 2.180% and 3.631% based on the City's incremental borrowing rate at the inception of the SBITAs. The total amount of right to use subscription assets and the related accumulated amortization on right to use subscription assets was $3,969,048 and $2,302,491, as of June 30, 2025, respectively.

Remaining principal and interest on SBITAS are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	SBITAS Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 686,852	$ 22,432	$ 709,284
2027	218,327	5,951	224,278
2028	14,835	415	15,250
Totals	$ 920,014	$ 28,798	$ 948,812

Lease Liability

The City is a lessee in a noncancellable lease for the City's use of vehicles. The lease terms are in five-year terms. The lease liability was valued using discount rates ranging from .6320% to 3.445% based on the City's incremental borrowing rate at the inception of the lease. The total amount of the remaining lease liability is $108,976. The total amount of the right to use asset and the related accumulated amortization on the right to use asset was $318,661 and $177,590 respectively.

The City also is a lessee in a lease for the use of a building located at 15186 Foothill Boulevard. The lease term is in five-year terms. The lease liability was valued using a discount rate of 2.3807% based on the City's incremental borrowing rate at the inception of the lease. The total amount of the remaining lease liability is $7,913,727. The total amount of the right to use asset and the related accumulated amortization on the right to use asset was $9,593,614 and $1,439,042 respectively.

The City also is a lessee in a lease for the use of Flock Safety Falcon Camera equipment for use by the Police Department. The lease term is for a five year term. The City does not have a liability associated with the lease as the lease was prepaid in full. The total amount of the right to use asset and the related accumulated amortization on the right to use asset was $644,750 and $71,639 respectively.

Future principal and interest payments on the lease liability is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Lease Liability		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 1,787,626	$171,479	$ 1,959,105
2027	1,836,184	128,535	1,964,719
2028	1,889,293	84,309	1,973,602
2029	1,992,605	38,231	2,030,836
2030	516,995	2,053	519,048
Totals	$ 8,022,703	$ 424,607	$ 8,447,310

Loan Payable-San Bernardino Trunk Sewer Loans

In March 2007, the City received approval from the State of California Water Resources Control Board for the San Bernardino Trunk Sewer Project. The Project was funded by the State Revolving Fund on a reimbursement basis for construction costs incurred in relation to the project. The project was done in three phases, with each of the three phases being funded by a separate loan from the State Revolving Fund. The loans will be repaid in annual installments. As of June 30, 2025, the loan payable is $3,037,192.

Fiscal Year Ending	San Bernardino Trunk Sewer - State Revolving Fund Loans								
	Trunk Sewer Phase		Lift Station Phase		Force Main Phase		Combined Loans		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 475,571	$ 26,670	$ 196,078	$ 17,098	$ 255,264	$ 14,138	$ 926,913	$ 57,906	$ 984,819
2027	484,300	17,941	199,385	13,792	259,892	9,510	943,577	41,243	984,820
2028	493,187	9,053	202,747	10,430	264,603	4,798	960,537	24,281	984,818
2029	-	-	206,165	7,011	-	-	206,165	7,011	213,176
Totals	$ 1,453,058	$ 53,664	$ 804,375	$ 48,331	$ 779,759	$ 28,446	$ 3,037,192	$ 130,441	$ 3,167,633

Mello-Roos Community Facilities Districts

Between 1988 and 2024, twenty- two Community Facilities Districts have issued Special Tax Bonds. The bonds are authorized pursuant to the Mello- Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 and are secured by and payable solely from the revenues of an annual special assessment tax levied against land within the Districts. The bonds are not backed by the full faith and credit or taxing power of the City and do not constitute indebtedness of the City. The City is not liable for the bonds, but acts as an agent for the bondholders in collecting the assessments from property owners, forwarding the collections to bondholders and initiating foreclosure proceedings if necessary.

The transactions occurring as a result of the City acting in an agent capacity are being accounted for in a custodial fund. As the bonds are financing the construction and installation of certain public improvements, the transactions relating to the construction of the improvements are being accounted for in capital project funds. The bonds are not reflected as an indebtedness of the City at June 30, 2025.

Special Tax Bonds	Date of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Amount at June 30, 2025
CFD # 7 Series B (Sierra Lakes)	July 2021	$ 1,445,000	$ 880,000
CFD # 11 (Heritage West End)	July 2021	2,995,000	1,815,000
CFD # 12 Series A (Sierra Lakes)	July 2021	9,950,000	7,040,000
CFD # 22 (Sierra Hills South)	June 2014	31,260,000	18,760,000
CFD # 31 (Citrus Heights North)	July 2018	18,485,000	13,745,000
CFD # 31 (Citrus Heights North)	October 2021	8,025,000	7,130,000
CFD # 37 (Montelago)	July 2021	2,135,000	1,770,000
CFD # 70 (Avellino)	July 2021	1,975,000	1,790,000
CFD # 71 (Sierra Crest)	July 2016	5,915,000	4,695,000
CFD #74B (Citrus/ Summit)	June 2019	4,045,000	3,630,000
CFD # 80 (Bella Strada)	August 2017	11,125,000	9,480,000
CFD # 81 (Gabriella)	March 2018	7,180,000	6,260,000
CFD #86 (Etiwanda Ridge)	February 2020	5,025,000	4,485,000
CFD #85 (The Meadows)	October 2020	22,640,000	20,730,000
CFD #88 (Sierra Crest II)	October 2020	6,510,000	6,120,000
CFD #89 (Belrose)	November 2020	5,725,000	5,200,000
CFD #90 (Summit @ Rosena I)	June 2021	22,260,000	20,960,000
CFD #87 (El Paseo)	July 2021	5,325,000	5,005,000
CFD #95 (Summit @ Rosena 2)	May 2022	9,305,000	8,765,000
CFD #106 (Mountainview)	August 2022	6,940,000	6,705,000
CFD #99 (The Retreat)	May 2023	4,630,000	4,550,000
CFD #100 (Victoria)	October 2023	5,310,000	5,295,000
CFD#107 (Highland)	July 2024	3,595,000	3,595,000
CFD#109 (Narra Hills)	October 2024	36,220,000	36,220,000
CFD #111 (Monterado)	May 2024	7,595,000	7,595,000
CFD#112 (The Gardens Phase I)	November 2024	30,790,000	30,790,000
	Total Special Tax Bonds	$ 276,405,000	$ 243,010,000

Note 9 - Risk Management

The City established risk management programs for workers' compensation in 1978-79 and for general liability in 1983-84. The programs are accounted for within the General Fund and are supported by contributions from the other principal City funds.

Effective with an excess coverage insurance policy on July 1, 1992, the workers' compensation program provides for self-insurance up to a maximum of $1,000,000 per incident. The claims which exceed the limit are insured up to a maximum per incident of $45,000,000.

Under the City's excess insurance policy for general liability, all claims incurred after October 1, 1992, are self-insured up to a maximum of $1,000,000 per incident. The claims which exceed the limit are insured up to maximum per incident of $25,000,000. The City is self-insured for general liability claims incurred prior to October 1, 1992.

Liabilities under the City's self-insurance programs are accrued and charged to expenses when claims are reasonably determinable and when the existence of the City's liability is probable. The accrued liabilities for general liability and workers' compensation include an estimate of incurred but not reported claims. The following is a summary of the changes in the claims liability over the past two fiscal years:

Claims payable, June 30, 2023	$ 22,584,976
Claims incurred (including IBNRs)	7,258,966
Claims paid/ dismissed	(7,510,598)
Claims payable, June 30, 2024	22,333,344
Claims incurred (including IBNRs)	7,608,739
Claims paid/ dismissed	(6,922,897)
Claims payable, June 30, 2025	$ 23,019,186

There are several other legal actions pending against the City which management considers incidental to normal operations. These actions are not covered by insurance. All liabilities to be accrued are included in the claims and judgments amount stated above.

Note 10 - Litigation

The City of Fontana has been named as a defendant in numerous lawsuits and claims arising in the course of operations. In the aggregate, these claims seek monetary damages in significant amounts. To the extent the outcome of such litigation has been determined to result in probable financial loss to the City, such loss has been accrued in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 11 - Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 13, the City administers a single employer defined-benefit post-employment healthcare plan (the Plan). Dependents are eligible to enroll, and benefits continue to surviving spouses. Eligibility for lifetime retiree health benefits requires retirement from the City on or after reaching age 50 (age 52 for PEPRA New Hires) with at least five years of PERS-credited service. The City subsidizes the benefit depending on the date of hire and years of services with the City at retirement. Retirees are responsible for the cost of coverage above the City subsidy. Spousal coverage is offered at retirement. No City-subsidized vision or life insurance benefit is offered. Additional requirements are set forth in the individual contracts for executive positions or in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs) for the five bargaining units operating within the City. The amount the City provides on the behalf of retirees is dictated in the contracts or MOUs.

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2023 census date, the following current and former employees were covered by the benefit terms under the OPEB Plan:

Active employees	572
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	234
Total	806

Contributions

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, the City's cash contributions were $2,711,695 in the form of current premiums, which is funded through the General Fund, and the estimated implied subsidy was $923,341 resulting in total payments of $3,635,036.

OPEB Liability

The City's OPEB liability was valued as of June 30, 2023, and measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	5.07%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	2.80% per annum, in aggregate
Mortality Rate	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all funds
Pre- Retirement Turnover	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all funds
Healthcare Trend Rate	Based on 2021 Getzen model that reflects actual premium increases through 2023 followed by 6.80% Pre- Medicare/ 4.17% Medicare, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.14% in 2075.

Change of Assumptions

There were changes to the assumptions for the measurement period ended June 30, 2024 including a decrease in Discount Rate from 6.00% to 5.07%. Additionally, there was a decrease in Healthcare Trend Rates from 7.40% to 6.80% (Pre-Medicare) and 4.20% to 4.17% (Medicare).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.07 percent. GASB 75 allows the use of a discount rate that is up to the expected long-term rate of return on the assets in the trust set aside to pay benefits, if the plan sponsor makes regular contributions to the trust, such that the assets are not depleted at any point in the future. The OPEB plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return.

Changes in the OPEB Liability

The changes in the OPEB liability for the OPEB Plan are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2024 *(Measurement Date June 30, 2024)*	$ 44,028,993	$ 22,695,094	$ 21,333,899
Changes recognized for the measurement period:			
Service cost	420,907	-	420,907
Interest	2,561,247	-	2,561,247
Differences between expected and actual experience	217,280	-	217,280
Changes of assumptions	3,911,333	-	3,911,333
Contributions - Employer- City Contributions	-	2,590,890	(2,590,890)
Contributions - Employer- Implicit Subsidy	-	934,000	(934,000)
Benefit Payments	(2,590,890)	(2,590,890)	-
Implicit Subsidy Credit	(934,000)	(934,000)	-
Net investment income	-	3,645,250	(3,645,250)
Administrative expense	-	(36,018)	36,018
Net Changes	3,585,877	3,609,232	(23,355)
Balance at June 30, 2025 *(Measurement Date June 30, 2024)*	$ 47,614,870	$ 26,304,326	$ 21,310,544

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2024:

	1% Decrease (4.07%)	Current Discount Rate (5.07%)	1% Increase (6.07%)
OPEB Liabiliity	$ 26,210,007	$ 21,310,544	$ 17,126,707

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate, for measurement period ended June 30, 2024:

	1% Decrease (5.80% decreasing to 3.14%)	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.80% decreasing to 4.14%)	1% Increase (7.80% decreasing to 5.14%)
Net OPEB Liabiliity	$ 16,527,668	$ 21,310,544	$ 26,939,064

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense of $295,807. As of fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 3,635,036	$ -
Changes of assumptions	9,731,344	17,762,330
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	560,349
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,643,107	9,311,078
Total	$ 19,009,487	$ 27,633,757

The $3,635,036 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2024, measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2026	$ (1,953,354)
2027	(1,953,352)
2028	(2,544,079)
2029	(2,572,712)
2030	(2,115,795)
Thereafter	(1,120,014)

OPEB Fiduciary Plan- GASB 74

The following information is provided for the OPEB plan in accordance with GASB 74. The OPEB Fiduciary Plan is the same Plan as reported above, however, the Scope of GASB 74 includes the OPEB Fiduciary Trust. In addition, the reporting periods differ and, as such, the financial information is different. Certain information requiring footnote disclosure is repetitive.

The OPEB Plan is administered by the City and is presented in the statements of fiduciary net position and change in fiduciary net position. The net OPEB plan liability and asset information is reported within certain defined timeframes as listed below:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2023
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2025
Report Date:	June 30, 2025

At June 30, 2023 (census date), the benefits terms covered the following employees:

Active employees	572
Inactive employees, spouses, or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	234
Total	806

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2025, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Discount Rate	5.07%
Investment Rate of Return	5.07%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	2.8% **
Mortality Rate	Based on CalPERS Tables
Healthcare Trend Rate	
Pre-Medicare	6.20%*
Medicare	4.14%

* Trending down to 4.14% over 51 years. Applies to Calendar years.
** Additional merit-based increases based on CalPERS merit salary increase tables.
Experience studies come from the CalPERS Pension Assumption Model, effective November 17, 2021.

Change of Assumptions

There were changes to the assumptions for the measurement period ended June 30, 2024 including a decrease in Discount Rate and Investment Rate of Return from 6.00% to 5.07%. Additionally, there was a decrease in Healthcare Trend Rates from 6.80% to 6.20% (Pre-Medicare) and 4.17% to 4.14% (Medicare).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.07 percent. GASB 74 allows the use of a discount rate that is up to the expected long-term rate of return on the assets in the trust set aside to pay benefits, if the plan sponsor makes regular contributions to the trust, such that the assets are not depleted at any point in the future. The OPEB plan assets are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return.

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return is determined using the long-term rates of return developed by Shuster Advisory Group as of June 30, 2025.

Asset Class [1]	Target Allocation	10 Year Projected Compound Return
U.S. Equity	32.50%	5.17%
International Equity	17.50%	7.38%
U.S. Aggregate Bonds	50.00%	4.19%
Total	100.00%	

[1] An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.

The Plan's expected return is weighted by the Plan's expected cash flow.

Net OPEB Liability of the City

The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2024	$ 43,486,257	$ 26,304,326	$ 17,181,931
Changes for the year			
Service cost	432,692	-	432,692
Interest	2,526,086	-	2,526,086
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	300,337	-	300,337
Changes of Assumptions	4,035,958	-	4,035,958
Contributions - Employer- City's Contribution	-	2,711,695	(2,711,695)
Contributions - Employer- Implicit Subsidy	-	923,341	(923,341)
Net investment income	-	2,924,551	(2,924,551)
Benefit Payments	(2,711,695)	(2,711,695)	-
Implicit Subsidy Credit	(923,341)	(923,341)	-
Administrative expense	-	(43,324)	43,324
Net Changes	3,660,037	2,881,227	778,810
Balance at June 30, 2025	$ 47,146,294	$ 29,185,553	$ 17,960,741

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.07%) or one percentage point higher (6.07%) follows:

	1% Decrease (4.07%)	Current Discount Rate (5.07%)	1% Increase (6.07%)
Net OPEB liability	$ 22,711,640	$ 17,960,741	$ 13,889,520

The net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it was calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower (5.80%) or one percentage point higher (7.80%) follows:

	1% Decrease (5.80%)	Current Discount Rate (6.80%)	1% Increase (7.80%)
Net OPEB liability	$ 12,851,669	$ 17,960,741	$ 23,979,087

Note 12 - Pensions

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, the City's pension plan had the following balances reported in the government-wide financial statements.

	Safety Plan	Miscellaneous Plan	Total
Net pension liability	$ 127,904,340	$ 73,798,694	$ 201,703,034
Pension expense	20,554,651	14,897,177	35,451,828
Deferred outflows of resources	30,434,533	19,039,181	49,473,714
Deferred inflows of resources	43,054	35,284	78,338

Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Local Government's separate Safety (police and fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Plans, an agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). A full description of the pension plan regarding number of employees covered, benefit provisions, assumptions (for funding, but not accounting purposes), and membership information are listed in the Plan's June 30, 2023, Annual Actuarial Valuation Report (funding valuation). Details of the benefits provided can be obtained in Appendix B of the actuarial valuation report. This report and CalPERS' audited financial statements are publicly available reports that can be obtained at CalPERS' website.

Benefits Provided

CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2025, are summarized as follows:

	Safety			Miscellaneous	
Hire Date	Tier I Prior to July 1, 2011	Tier II On or after July 1, 2011	Tier III After January 1, 2011	Prior to July 1, 2011	On or after July 1, 2011
Benefit formula	3% @ 50	3% @ 55	2.7% @ 57	2.5% @ 55	2% @ 62
Final Average Compensation Period	Highest 1-year salary	Final 3-year average	Final 3-year average	Highest 1-year salary	Final 3-year average
Benefit vesting schedule	5 yrs credited service	5 yrs credited service	5 yrs credited service	5 yrs credited service	5 yrs credited service
Benefit payments	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly
Retirement age	50 and above	50 and above	50 and above	55 and above	55 and above
Monthly benefit basis	Benefit factor, years of service and final compensation	Benefit factor, years of service and final compensation	Benefit factor, years of service and final compensation	Benefit factor, years of service and final compensation	Benefit factor, years of service and final compensation

Employees Covered

As of the June 30, 2024, measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for each Plan:

	Safety	Miscellaneous
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	218	572
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	74	1,049
Active employees	193	566
Total	485	2,187

Contribution Description

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) requires that the employer contribution rates for all public employers are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. The total plan contributions are determined through CalPERS' annual actuarial valuation process. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The employer is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Employer contribution rates may change if plan contracts are amended. Payments made by the employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified by the pension plan terms as plan member contribution requirements are classified as plan member contributions; payments made by the employer are paid from the General Fund of the City.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions used to determine Total Pension Liability

The June 30, 2023 valuation was used to determine the June 30, 2024 total pension liability based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	6.90%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Mortality Rate Table[1]	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data for all funds
Post Retirement Benefit Increase	The lesser of contract COLA or 2.30% until Purchasing Power Protection Allowance floor on purchasing power applies, 2.30% thereafter

[1] The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS-specific data. The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. Mortality rates incorporate full generational mortality improvement using 80% of Scale MP-2020 published by the Society of Actuaries. For more details on this table, please refer to the 2021 experience study report from November 2021 that can be found on the CalPERS website.

Change of Assumptions

There were no changes to the assumptions for the measurement period ended June 30, 2024.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates , actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members . Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations. Using historical returns of all of the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the next 20 years using a building-block approach. The expected rate of return was then adjusted to account for assumed administrative expenses of 10 Basis points. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as follows:

Asset Class [1]	Assumed Asset Allocation	Real Return [1, 2]
Global Equity - Cap weighted	30.0%	4.54%
Global Equity - Non-Cap weighted	12.0	3.84
Private Equity	13.0	7.28
Treasury	5.0	0.27
Mortgage-backed Securities	5.0	0.5
Investment Grade Corporates	10.0	1.56
High Yield	5.0	2.27
Emerging Market Debt	5.0	2.48
Private Debt	5.0	3.57
Real Assets	15.0	3.21
Leverage	(5.0)	(0.59)

[1] An expected inflation of 2.30% used for this period.
[2] Figures are based on the 2021 Asset Liability Management study.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The plan fiduciary net position (assets) disclosed in the GASB report may differ from the plan assets reported in the actuarial valuation report due to several reasons. First, CalPERS must keep Reserves for Deficiencies and Fiduciary Self Insurance. These amounts are excluded for rate setting purposes in the actuarial valuation report while required to be included for GASB reporting purposes. In addition, differences may result from early ACFR closing and final reconciled reserves.

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports. These reports are publicly available reports that can be obtained at https://www.calpers.ca.gov/page/investments/about-investment-office/investment-financial- reports.

Liability, Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows

The components of the net pension liability at June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Total Pension Liability	$ 682,920,620
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	481,217,586
Net Pension Liability	$ 201,703,034
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	70.46%

Pension Expense

At June 30, 2025, the City recognized pension expense for CalPERS of $35,451,828.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period for the Safety plan:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at: 6/30/2023(VD)	$ 365,314,648	$ 231,312,378	$ 134,002,270
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period			
Service Cost	7,871,497	-	7,871,497
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	25,199,371	-	25,199,371
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	4,361,921	-	4,361,921
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	-	-	-
Contributions from the Employer	-	18,083,424	(18,083,424)
Contributions from Employees	-	2,927,126	(2,927,126)
Net Investment Income	-	22,708,389	(22,708,389)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(16,808,102)	(16,808,102)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(188,220)	188,220
Net Changes during 2023-24	20,624,687	26,722,617	(6,097,930)
Balance at: 6/30/2024 (MD)	$ 385,939,335	$ 258,034,995	$ 127,904,340

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability recognized over the measurement period for the Miscellaneous plan:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (c) = (a) - (b)
Balance at: 6/30/2023 (VD)	$ 279,111,319	$ 202,702,575	$ 76,408,744
Changes Recognized for the Measurement Period			
Service Cost	6,270,054	-	6,270,054
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	19,396,781	-	19,396,781
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	5,529,705	-	5,529,705
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Contributions from the Employer	-	11,414,362	(11,414,362)
Contributions from Employees	-	3,045,029	(3,045,029)
Net Investment Income	-	19,512,139	(19,512,139)
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(13,326,574)	(13,326,574)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(164,940)	164,940
Net Changes during 2023-24	17,869,966	20,480,016	(2,610,050)
Balance at: 6/30/2024 (MD)	$ 296,981,285	$ 223,182,591	$ 73,798,694

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan as of the Measurement Date, calculated using the discount rate of 6.90 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.90 percent) or one percentage-point higher (7.90 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate - 1% (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	Discount Rate + 1% (7.90%)
Plan's Net Pension Liability Safety	$ 184,002,761	$ 127,094,340	$ 82,287,476
Plan's Net Pension Liability Miscellaneous	$ 116,767,978	$ 73,798,694	$ 38,803,022

Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Under GASB 68, gains and losses related to changes in total pension liability and fiduciary net position are recognized in pension expense systematically over time.

The first amortized amounts are recognized in pension expense for the year the gain or loss occurs. The remaining amounts are categorized as deferred inflows and deferred outflows to be recognized in future pension expense.

The amortization period differs depending on the source of the gain or loss:

Difference between projected and actual earnings	5 year straight-line amortization
All other amounts	Straight-line amortization over the average expected remaining service lives of all members that are provided with benefits (active, inactive, and retired as of the beginning of the measurement period).

The expected average remaining service lifetime (EARSL) is calculated by dividing the total future service years by the total number of plan participants (active, inactive, and retired).

The EARSL for the Safety Plan for the measurement period ending June 30, 2024, is 5.2 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 2,511 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 485 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

The EARSL for the Miscellaneous Plan for the measurement period ending June 30, 2024, is 3.1 years, which was obtained by dividing the total service years of 6,869 (the sum of remaining service lifetimes of the active employees) by 2,187 (the total number of participants: active, inactive, and retired). Inactive employees and retirees have remaining service lifetimes equal to 0. Total future service is based on the members' probability of decrementing due to an event other than receiving a cash refund.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2024 (the measurement date), the City of Fontana recognized a pension expense of $20,554,651 for the Safety Plan.

As of June 30, 2025, the City of Fontana reports other amounts for the Safety Plan as deferred outflow and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 15,871,271	$ -
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	5,305,444	(43,054)
Changes of assumptions	6,126,425	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pensions plan investments	3,131,393	-
Total	$ 30,434,533	$ (43,054)

Employer contributions of $15,871,271 were made after the measurement date of the net pension liability but before the end of the fiscal year; these contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2025	$ 4,284,803
2026	9,566,411
2027	917,995
2028	(416,767)
2029	167,766
Thereafter	-

For the measurement period ended June 30, 2024 (the measurement date), the City of Fontana recognized a pension expense of $14,897,177 for the Miscellaneous Plan.

As of June 30, 2025, the City of Fontana reports other amounts for the Miscellaneous Plan as deferred outflow and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	$ 10,879,992	$ -
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	4,753,200	(35,284)
Changes of assumptions	321,004	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pensions plan investments	3,084,985	-
Total	$ 19,039,181	$ (35,284)

Employer contributions of $10,879,992, were made after the measurement date of the net pension liability but before the end of the fiscal year; these contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2026.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Measurement Period Ended June 30,	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2025	$ 2,928,387
2026	6,963,134
2027	(666,453)
2028	(1,101,163)
2029	-
Thereafter	-

Note 13 - BENCOR (PTS-OBRA)

The BENCOR 401(a) FICA Alternative Plan (Plan) is a qualified retirement plan under Federal tax law that covers part-time, seasonal, and temporary employees of the City who are not covered by the California Public Employee's Retirement System. The Plan provides an alternative benefit to Social Security and exempts employees from FICA (Social Security) payroll taxes. Employees continue to pay Medicare taxes on their wages. Enrollment in the Plan is automatic for every employee who works in a position covered by the Plan. Employees contribute 7.5% of their wages on a pre-tax bases each pay period.

Note 14 - Classification of Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, government funds report the following fund balance classification:

Nonspendable include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted include amounts that are constrained on the use of resources by either (a) external creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed include amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest authority, the City Council. The formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is resolution.

Assigned include amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The Chief Finance Officer is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose, which was established by the governing body in Administrative Policy #20-32.

Unassigned include the residual amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

An individual governmental fund could include nonspendable resources and amounts that are restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) or any combination of those classifications. Restricted amounts are to be considered spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available and committed, assigned, then unassigned amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

The details of the fund balances as of June 30, 2025, are presented below:

	General	Special Revenue: Fire Protection District	Special Revenue: Housing Authority	Special Revenue: Grants	Capital Project: Sewer Expansion	Capital Project: Community Facilities Districts	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable								
Deposits	$ 194,015	$ -	$ -	$ 6,030	$ -	$ -	$ 1,047,567	$ 1,247,612
Inventories	340,263	-	-	-	-	-	673,400	1,013,663
Loan receivables	20,177,737	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,177,737
Total nonspendable	20,712,015	-	-	6,030	-	-	1,720,967	22,439,012
Restricted								
Community facilities districts	-	-	-	-	-	59,898,791	28,668,842	88,567,633
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	530,008	530,008
Government-access channel	1,936,782	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,936,782
Housing & community development	-	-	87,937,164	-	-	-	3,905,365	91,842,529
Lighting and landscaping	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,470,781	4,470,781
Municipal Services Impact	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,320,471	26,320,471
Public safety	-	29,158,289	-	-	-	-	21,916,650	51,074,939
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,845,857	9,845,857
Traffic Mitigation and Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,369,263	33,369,263
Solid waste mitigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,558,616	9,558,616
Highway and Road Safety and Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,035,029	11,035,029
PERS Reserve	13,644,923	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,644,923
Air qualtiy	-	-	-	-	-	-	893,843	893,843
Total restricted	15,581,705	29,158,289	87,937,164	-	-	59,898,791	150,514,725	343,090,674
Committed								
Contingency Reserve	35,888,470	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,888,470
Operating Contingency	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
Risk Reserve	752,021	-	-	-	-	-	-	752,021
Total committed	39,640,491	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,640,491
Assigned								
Capital projects	675,466	-	-	-	3,258,323	-	211,594,419	215,528,208
Retiree benefit	2,738,496	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,738,496
Animal Shelter JPA	582,570	-	-	-	-	-	-	582,570
GASB 31 Gain	600,665	-	-	-	-	-	-	600,665
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,428	63,428
Total assigned	4,597,197	-	-	-	3,258,323	-	211,657,847	219,513,367
Unassigned	35,679,595	-	-	(12,402,019)	-	-	(3,654,054)	19,623,522
Total fund balances	$ 116,211,003	$ 29,158,289	$ 87,937,164	$ (12,395,989)	$ 3,258,323	$ 59,898,791	$ 360,239,485	$ 644,307,066

Adequate reserve levels are a necessary component of the City's overall financial management strategy and to provide for the orderly provision of services to the citizens of the City of Fontana. Those necessary components are as follows:

- Local disasters and other hardships or downturns in the local economy
- Contingencies for unforeseen operating or capital needs

The balance of these components as of June 30, 2025, is $35,888,470 and is included in the committed fund balance in the General Fund.

Note 15 - Fontana Fire Protection District

The Fontana Fire Protection District (the District) was formed on July 1, 2008 pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code commencing with Section 13800, for the purpose of providing fire protection services. The District is a component unit of the City of Fontana; the City of Fontana has oversight responsibility of the District determined by criteria such as financial interdependency, selection of governing authority and designation of management, budget control, ability to significantly influence operations, etc.

The accounts of the District have been included within the scope of the basic financial statement of the City because the City Council has financial accountability over the operations of the District. The following information is relative only to the District as a component unit, which is an integral part of the total reporting entity.

The District reports the following governmental funds:

The Fire Protection District Special Revenue Fund accounts for the cost of fire suppression, emergency medical, fire prevention and education services incurred by the District within the City's Sphere of Influence.

The Fire Protection District CFD Special Revenue Fund accounts for the special taxes levied on property developed after January 2, 2001, to finance fire protection and suppression services within the Community Facilities District.

The Fire Protection District Capital Project Fund accounts for the money expended on capital improvements and equipment replacement for the District.

A. Cash and investments

As of June 30, 2025, the District reported $40,843,546 as cash and investments.

The District's funds are pooled with the City of Fontana's cash and investments in order to generate optimum interest income. Each fund's share of the pooled cash account is separately accounted for, and investment income is allocated to all participating funds based on the relationship of their average daily cash balances to the total of the pooled cash and investments. Information regarding the authorized types of deposits and investments, the type of risks (i.e. credit, interest rate, custodial, etc.) and other disclosures associated with the City's pooled cash and investment is included in Note 3.

B. Capital Assets

An analysis of capital assets as of June 30, 2025, follows:

	Balance June 30, 2024	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2025
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 2,074,979	$ -	$ -	$ 2,074,979
Construction in progress	-	3,855,384	-	3,855,384
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,074,979	3,855,384	-	5,930,363
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	27,165,962	14,750	-	27,180,712
Machinery and equipment	3,122,256	596,796	-	3,719,052
Vehicles	13,081,480	1,118,441	-	14,199,921
Infrastructure	1,012,418	-	-	1,012,418
	44,382,116	1,729,987	-	46,112,103
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(5,766,168)	(811,638)	-	(6,577,806)
Machinery and equipment	(1,896,185)	(333,582)	-	(2,229,767)
Vehicles	(8,992,113)	(653,589)	-	(9,645,702)
Infrastructure	(340,251)	(33,823)	-	(374,074)
	(16,994,717)	(1,832,632)	-	(18,827,349)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	27,387,399	(102,645)	-	27,284,754
Total Capital assets, net	$ 29,462,378	$ 3,752,739	$ -	$ 33,215,117

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows: Governmental Activities:

Governmental Activities	
Public safety - fire protection	$ 1,832,632

C. Long-Term Debt

The District does not have any outstanding debt as of June 30, 2025.

D. Fund Balance

The district reports fund balances in accordance with the classifications consistent with the City, see Note 15 for more information on the types and descriptions of the fund balance classifications. The details of the fund balances as of June 30, 2025, are presented below:

	Special Revenue		Capital Project	
	Fire Protection District	Fire Protection District CFD	Fire Protection District	Totals
Fund Balances				
Restricted				
Public safety	$ 29,158,289	$ 5,098,108	$ -	$ 34,256,397
Assigned				
Equipment replacement	-	-	18,780,585	18,780,585
Total fund balances	29,158,289	5,098,108	18,780,585	53,036,982

E. Fire Protection Services Agreement

The District entered into a fire protection services agreement with the San Bernardino County Fire Protection District (County) effective July 1, 2018 for a period of twenty (20) years. The agreement calls for the County to provide to the District fire prevention, fire investigation, fire suppression, advance life support services, ambulance transportation service, hazardous materials, and rescue services. The District paid $42,500,034 to the County for these services during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The County also provides various administrative duties including billing and collecting of advanced life support and ambulance transportation fees for the District. The District leased its real property, furniture and fixtures, and fire apparatus and equipment to the County for one dollar for the life of the contract. The agreement calls for the County to maintain insurance for workers compensation, comprehensive general and automobile.

The details of the contract expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Salaries and benefits	$ 36,698,297
Services and supplies	3,447,692
Station expenses	605,747
Fire Prevention services	1,426,148
County contract management fee	669,889
CPI-U Adj	(347,739)
Total contract expenses	$ 42,500,034

Note 16 - Successor Agency Trust for Assets of Former Redevelopment Agency

On December 29, 2011, the California Supreme Court upheld Assembly Bill 1X 26 ("the Bill") that provided for the dissolution of all redevelopment agencies in the State of California. This action impacted the reporting entity of the City of Fontana that previously had reported a redevelopment agency within the reporting entity of the City as a blended component unit. In accordance with the timeline set forth in the Bill (as modified by the California Supreme Court on December 29, 2011) all redevelopment agencies in the State of California were dissolved and ceased to operate as a legal entity as of February 1, 2012.

The Bill provides that upon dissolution of a redevelopment agency, either the city or another unit of local government will agree to serve as the "successor agency" to hold the assets until they are distributed to other units of state and local government. On January 10, 2012, the City Council elected to become the Successor Agency for the former redevelopment agency in accordance with the Bill as part of City resolution number 2012-001.

After enactment of the law, which occurred on June 28, 2011, redevelopment agencies in the State of California cannot enter into new projects, obligations or commitments. Subject to the control of a newly established oversight board, remaining assets can only be used to pay enforceable obligations in existence at the date of dissolution (including the completion of any unfinished projects that were subject to legally enforceable contractual commitments).

In future fiscal years, successor agencies will only be allocated revenue in the amount that is necessary to pay the estimated annual installment payments on enforceable obligations of the former redevelopment agency until all enforceable obligations of the prior redevelopment agency have been paid in full and all assets have been liquidated.

The Bill directs the State Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by the Bill. This review was completed October 2014 and identified $7,124,646 in unallowable transfers. The City has contended all unallowable transfers; however, the State Controller upholds its initial finding and has instructed the City to return the assets to the Successor Agency in a timely manner. As of June 30, 2025, the assets have not yet been returned to the State Controller.

Management believes, in consultation with legal counsel, that the obligations of the former redevelopment agency due to the City are valid enforceable obligations payable by the successor agency trust under the requirements of the Bill. The City's position on this issue is not a position of settled law and there is considerable legal uncertainty regarding this issue. It is reasonably possible that a legal determination may be made at a later date by an appropriate judicial authority that would resolve this issue unfavorably to the City.

As of June 30, 2025, there is one obligation that has been denied by the State Department of Finance that is currently being contested through the California court system. The Jurupa Hills Owner Participation Agreement (OPA) has been disallowed due to insufficient documentation to support the outstanding obligation, inability to ever repay the entire debt and the opinion that the agreement appears contrary to public policy. In July 2016, the Courts ruled in favor of the Successor Agency; the State Department of Finance has filed an appeal to the ruling.

After the date of dissolution, the assets and activities of the dissolved redevelopment agency are reported in a fiduciary fund (private-purpose trust fund) in the financial statements of the City.

Cash and investments

Cash and investments reported in the accompanying financial statements consisted of the following:

Cash and investments pooled with the City	$ 10,535,827
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	10,669,951
	$ 21,205,778

Loans Receivable

Loans receivable reported in the accompanying financial statements consist of the following:

1. A loan was issued for the Oleander Storm Drain on March 2003 in the amount of $850,429. The balance of the loan at June 30, 2025, was $850,429. The purpose of the loan was to assist the developer with infrastructure improvements. There is no set repayment schedule for this loan.
2. A loan was issued for the Chaffey College in February 2005 in the amount of $4,000,000. The balance of the loan at June 30, 2025, was $1,200,000. The purpose of the loan was to assist with the costs of expanding the campus located within the City of Fontana. This loan is scheduled to be repaid over a term of 30 years.
3. Various loans were issued for the San Gabriel Valley Water Company in 1988-1989 in the amount of $330,756. The balance at the loan at June 30, 2025, was $34,408. The loan represents the reimbursement of costs incurred by the Agency for construction of water infrastructure. This loan is scheduled to be repaid over a forty-year period.

Long-Term Debt

A description of long-term debt outstanding (excluding defeased debt) of the Successor Agency as of June 30, 2025, follows:

Fiduciary Activities	Balance June 30, 2024	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2025	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due in More Than One Year
Tax Allocation Bonds and Notes						
2017 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	$ 138,230,000	$ -	$ 12,275,000	$ 125,955,000	$ 12,755,000	$ 113,200,000
2018 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds	15,755,000	-	3,655,000	12,100,000	3,840,000	8,260,000
Other Redevelopment Agency						
Advances from City	25,361,693	-	1,729,151	23,632,542	1,729,151	21,903,391
Owner participation agreements	208,170,780	212,652	-	208,383,432	-	208,383,432
Total Redevelopment Agency	$ 387,517,473	$ 212,652	$ 17,659,151	$ 370,070,974	$ 18,324,151	$ 351,746,823
			Unamortized bond premium	23,852,027		23,852,027
				$ 393,923,001		$ 375,598,850

Tax Allocation Bonds

The Former Fontana Redevelopment Agency has issued the following Tax Allocation Bonds which are special obligations of the Successor Agency secured by pledged property tax revenues. The bonds are not a debt of the City and are not payable out of any funds or properties other than those of the Successor Agency.

2017 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

$208,125,000 of 2017 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds were issued in November 2017. The bonds pay interest semi-annually at rates ranging from 1.50% to 3.00% and mature from October 2018 to October 2036. The proceeds were used to refinance various tax allocation bonds previously issued by the Former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Fontana.

Fiscal Year Ending	2017 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 12,755,000	$ 5,793,138	$ 18,548,138
2027	13,380,000	5,158,500	18,538,500
2028	14,030,000	4,491,450	18,521,450
2029	13,945,000	3,801,325	17,746,325
2030	14,630,000	3,086,950	17,716,950
2031-2035	51,550,000	5,094,325	56,644,325
2036-2037	5,665,000	405,175	6,070,175
Totals	$ 125,955,000	$ 27,830,863	$ 153,785,863

2018 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds

$31,580,000 of 2018 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds were issued in July 2018. The bonds mature October 1, 2027, with an interest yield of 5.00 percent. The proceeds from the bonds will be used to refinance various tax allocation bonds previously issued by the Former Redevelopment Agency of the City of Fontana for the Jurupa Hills Project Area.

Fiscal Year Ending	2018 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 3,840,000	$ 509,000	$ 4,349,000
2026	4,030,000	312,250	4,342,250
2027	4,230,000	105,750	4,335,750
Totals	$ 12,100,000	$ 927,000	$ 13,027,000

Long-Term Payables to the City of Fontana

The advances between the City and the Former Redevelopment Agency include the following:

1. A loan between the Agency and the City which resulted from the amendment to the 1991 Junior Lien Tax Allocation Bonds.
2. Advances between the City and the Agency for administrative and other costs.

Payable Under Jurupa Hills Owner Participation Agreement

The Agency has entered into an owner participation agreement (OPA) with Ten-Ninety, Ltd., a private land development partnership (the Participating Owner), relating to the Jurupa Hills Project Area. The OPA requires, among other things, the reimbursement by the Agency to the Participating Owner of costs incurred for certain infrastructure and other improvements. Costs advanced, which accrue interest at 15.5%, are reimbursed from, and limited to: (i) the tax increment revenue generated in the Southridge Village portion of the Jurupa Hills Project Area and (ii) certain fees and assessments collected from benefited property owners.

In January 1992, the City, Agency and Participating Owner entered into two agreements in further implementation of the development of Southridge Village; a Facilitation Agreement and an Amendment No. 3 to OPA and Composite OPA. On March 31, 1992, a judgment was entered by the San Bernardino County Superior Court validating the provisions of these two agreements and declaring them to be legally binding upon the parties.

The Facilitation Agreement provides for specific allocations of costs and responsibilities between the City and Participating Owner with respect to certain public works items and for the discharge of the Participating Owner's obligations and responsibilities with respect to the infrastructure items for Phase I, II and III of Southridge Village.

Amendment No. 3 to OPA includes acknowledgment that the Participating Owner has completed its infrastructure obligations relating to the development of Southridge Village and provides for certain payments by the Participating Owner to the Agency and City, in order to mitigate certain negative fiscal impacts imposed by the development and continued existence of Southridge Village. As described in the agreements, the payments to the City and Agency will be in amounts equal to 35% of the residual tax increments and 50% of the assessments and other reimbursements to be paid to the Participating Owner as reimbursement for public infrastructure improvements installed by the Participating Owner.

The balance at June 30, 2025 does not include $840,385,494 of accumulated unpaid interest that is subject to the same limitations of reimbursement from tax increment revenue, fees and assessments as is the case for costs of construction advanced. The total reimbursement costs of the project are $208,383,432. This obligation has been disallowed by the State Department of Finance due to insufficient documentation to support the outstanding obligation, inability to ever repay the entire debt and the opinion that the agreement appears contrary to public policy. This determination is currently being challenged in the California court system by the Successor Agency. A hearing was held in July 2016, in which the courts ruled in favor of the Successor Agency.

Pledged Revenue

The Successor Agency pledged, as security for bonds issued, either directly or through the Financing Authority, a portion of tax increment revenue (including Low- and Moderate-Income Housing set-aside and pass through allocations) that it receives. The bonds issued were to provide financing for various capital projects, accomplish Low- and Moderate-Income Housing projects and to defease previously issued bonds. Assembly Bill 1X 26 provided that upon dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency, property taxes allocated to redevelopment agencies no longer are deemed tax increment but rather property tax revenues and will be allocated first to successor agencies to make payments on the indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency. Total principal and interest remaining on the debt is $166,812,863 with annual debt service requirements as indicated above. For the current year, the total property tax revenue recognized by the Successor Agency for the payment of indebtedness incurred by the dissolved redevelopment agency was $36,352,490 and the debt service obligation on the bonds was $23,025,381.

Insurance

The Successor Agency is covered under the City of Fontana's insurance policies. Therefore, the limitation and self-insured retentions applicable to the City also apply to the Successor Agency. Additional information as to coverage and self-insured retentions can be found in Note 9.

Commitments and Contingencies

At June 30, 2025, the Successor Agency was involved as a defendant in several lawsuits arising out of the ordinary conduct of its affairs. It is the opinion of management that settlements of these lawsuits, including losses for claims that are incurred but not reported, if any, will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Successor Agency.

Note 17 - Tax Abatement

The City occasionally enters into Operating Covenant Agreements (OCA) with local businesses as a mechanism to promote economic development in the City, retain business and create jobs. The City currently has the following OCA's in which the City is granting a portion of sales tax revenues generated back to the retailer as an incentive to continue operating their business in the City:

An operating covenant agreement with a retailer of consumer products to retain their distribution center within the City for a period of no less than 20 years commencing December 15, 2015. The retention of the distribution center will generate substantial revenue, retain and create new jobs, revitalize the City and result in community and public improvements. The City agreed to refund, on a quarterly basis, 50% of sales tax revenues attributable to taxable sales above the first $50,000 in sales tax revenue received by the City within said quarter.

An operating covenant agreement with an automotive dealership to continue to operate their automobile sales business within the City for a period of up to 12 years or until $1,800,000 in sales tax revenue is refunded to the dealership commencing January 29, 2020. The operation of business has been determined to result in substantial benefits to the City and its citizens including the creation of new jobs, property tax revenues, sales tax revenues, etc. The City agreed to refund 50% of all sales tax revenue up to a maximum amount of $1,800,000 with an additional bonus payment of $240,000 for the dealership's commencement of operations.

An operating covenant agreement with an automotive dealership to continue to operate their automobile sales business within the City for a period of up to 12 years or until $2,400,000 in sales tax revenue is refunded commencing September 15, 2021. The City has determined the continued operation of the business will result in significant new employment opportunities, property tax and sales tax revenues. The City agreed to refund 50% of all sales tax revenue per year up to a maximum amount of $2,400,000.

Note 18 - Change within the Reporting Entity

During fiscal year 2025, there was a change within the financial reporting entity which resulted in the Economic Stimulus Fund, Traffic Mitigation Fund, and the Traffic Congestions Relief Funds being reported as a non-major funds instead of as a major fund. As such, beginning fund balance was reclassified between major and non-major funds. The effect of the changes to beginning fund balance are shown in the table below.

	July 1, 2024, As Previously Reported	Change to or Within the Financial Reporting Entity	July 1, 2024, As adjusted
Governmental Funds			
Major Funds:			
Economic Stimulus	115,399	(115,399)	-
Traffic Congestion Relief	6,730,091	(6,730,091)	-
Traffic Mitigation	23,564,929	(23,564,929)	-
Other Governmental Funds	315,493,208	30,410,419	345,903,627

Note 19 - Subsequent Events

Issuance of Lease Revenue Bonds

After the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City facilitated the issuance of a new lease revenue bond:

2025 Lease Revenue Bonds

In November 2025, the Fontana Public Facilities Financing Authority issued $132,975,000 of Lease Revenue Bonds. The proceeds of the issue were used to refinance 2014 Lease Revenue Bonds with an outstanding balance of $24,375,000 million, finance the acquisition, construction and installation of certain public capital improvements and pay the costs of issuing the Lease Revenue bonds Series 2025A Bonds. The bonds pay interest semi-annually at rates of 5.00% and mature from November 2026 through November 2055. Principal and interest payments are made from the lease income for certain real property and the improvements thereon.

Purchase of Aldea Building Lease and Land

After the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City purchased the previously entered building lease, along with the land at 15186 Foothill Boulevard. The City provided the Lessor, Aldea Fontana Foothill LLC, with a Notice of Exercise of Option to Purchase on July 23, 2025. The City Council approved the purchase in their meeting on September 9, 2025 in the amount of $26,635,000 plus escrow costs and related acquisition fees. The Agreement for Purchase and Sale was signed on September 10, 2025. Escrow closed in December 2025. During fiscal year 2026, the City will remove the existing right to use asset and liability to record the purchase.

Required Supplementary Information

City of Fontana, California

Schedule of Changes in Net Position Liability and Related Ratios During the Measurement Period – Safety Plan

Last 10 Years

Measurement Period	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	$ 7,871,497	$ 7,548,406	$ 7,533,954	$ 6,559,973	$ 6,574,765	$ 6,391,012	$ 6,252,517	$ 6,181,410	$ 5,464,647	$ 5,255,619
Interest	25,199,371	23,827,606	22,633,582	21,409,558	20,347,932	18,942,663	17,568,272	16,583,112	15,674,983	14,718,880
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	95,168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	4,361,921	1,753,953	(99,208)	1,072,506	6,367,568	6,274,697	1,250,890	(544,846)	773,988	463,048
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	14,117,417	-	-	-	(445,464)	15,075,525	-	(3,940,129)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(16,808,102)	(15,229,563)	(14,208,832)	(13,563,503)	(12,716,297)	(11,561,706)	(10,323,275)	(9,330,793)	(8,666,808)	(8,043,006)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	20,624,687	17,995,570	29,976,913	15,478,534	20,573,968	20,046,666	14,302,940	27,964,408	13,246,810	8,454,412
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	365,314,648	347,319,078	317,342,165	301,863,631	281,289,663	261,242,997	246,940,057	218,975,649	205,728,839	197,274,427
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	$ 385,939,335	$ 365,314,648	$ 347,319,078	$ 317,342,165	$ 301,863,631	$ 281,289,663	$ 261,242,997	$ 246,940,057	$ 218,975,649	$ 205,728,839
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - Employer	$ 18,083,424	$ 14,437,567	$ 13,170,539	$ 11,820,068	$ 10,500,692	$ 9,196,355	$ 8,215,736	$ 7,706,792	$ 6,985,270	$ 6,756,772
Contributions - Employee	2,927,126	3,243,260	2,815,197	2,877,842	2,720,062	2,639,928	2,577,060	2,509,352	2,505,888	2,177,122
Net Investment Income	22,708,389	13,581,022	(17,840,625)	43,154,767	8,990,686	11,157,517	13,214,512	15,449,532	710,225	2,956,715
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(16,808,102)	(15,229,563)	(14,208,832)	(13,563,503)	(12,716,297)	(11,561,706)	(10,323,275)	(9,330,793)	(8,666,808)	(8,043,006)
Other Changes in Net Fiduciary Position	(188,220)	(158,423)	(144,302)	(187,346)	(251,361)	(118,778)	(696,076)	(203,553)	(83,139)	(153,538)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	26,722,617	15,873,863	(16,208,023)	44,101,828	9,243,782	11,313,316	12,987,957	16,131,330	1,451,436	3,694,065
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	231,312,378	215,438,515	231,646,538	187,544,710	178,300,928	166,987,612	153,999,655	137,868,325	136,416,889	132,722,824
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	258,034,995	231,312,378	215,438,515	231,646,538	187,544,710	178,300,928	166,987,612	153,999,655	137,868,325	136,416,889
Plan Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	$ 127,904,340	$ 134,002,270	$ 131,880,563	$ 85,695,627	$ 114,318,921	$ 102,988,735	$ 94,255,385	$ 92,940,402	$ 81,107,324	$ 69,311,950
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	66.86%	63.32%	62.03%	73.00%	62.13%	63.39%	63.92%	62.36%	62.96%	66.31%
Covered Payroll	22,955,821	25,478,199	24,976,011	23,795,599	23,158,734	22,436,218	21,782,736	21,411,929	21,176,697	20,121,052
Plan Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	557.18%	525.95%	528.03%	360.13%	493.63%	459.03%	432.71%	434.06%	383.00%	344.47%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Benefit Terms: The figures above generally include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the Valuation Date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.
Changes of Assumptions: There were no assumption changes in 2023 or 2024. Effective with the June 30, 2021, valuation date (June 30, 2022, measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. In addition, demographic assumptions and the price inflation assumption were changed in accordance with the 2021 CalPERS Experience Study and Review of Actuarial Assumptions. The accounting discount rate was 7.15% for measurement dates June 30, 2017, through June 30, 2021, and 7.65% for measurement dates June 30, 2015, through June 30, 2016.

City of Fontana, California

Schedule of Changes in Net Position Liability and Related Ratios During the Measurement Period – Miscellaneous Plan

Last 10 Years

Measurement Period	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	$ 6,270,054	$ 5,514,443	$ 5,312,666	$ 4,943,305	$ 5,099,318	$ 5,057,352	$ 4,814,030	$ 4,788,249	$ 4,194,877	$ 4,254,965
Interest	19,396,781	18,237,572	17,253,263	16,462,337	15,725,500	14,869,142	13,725,324	13,067,481	12,382,291	11,767,900
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	336,962	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	5,529,705	3,021,811	(1,093,834)	(800,611)	629,230	5,210,993	(556,946)	(1,186,594)	(1,811,514)	(1,027,499)
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	9,951,124	-	-	-	(972,809)	11,708,939	-	(3,097,256)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(13,326,574)	(12,392,248)	(11,128,218)	(10,157,377)	(9,124,186)	(8,075,186)	(7,673,900)	(6,602,614)	(6,385,882)	(5,914,227)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	17,869,966	14,718,540	20,295,001	10,447,654	12,329,862	17,062,301	9,335,699	21,775,461	8,379,772	5,983,883
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	279,111,319	264,392,779	244,097,778	233,650,124	221,320,262	204,257,961	194,922,262	173,146,801	164,767,029	158,783,146
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	$ 296,981,285	$ 279,111,319	$ 264,392,779	$ 244,097,778	$ 233,650,124	$ 221,320,262	$ 204,257,961	$ 194,922,262	$ 173,146,801	$ 164,767,029
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Net Plan to Plan Resource Movement	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (354)	$ 13,206	$ -	$ -
Contributions - Employer	11,414,362	8,953,284	7,805,249	7,329,666	6,606,745	5,841,667	5,081,435	4,478,806	4,452,429	3,868,104
Contributions - Employee	3,045,029	2,532,144	2,123,002	2,383,713	2,313,683	2,369,932	2,238,093	2,148,688	2,157,198	2,068,784
Net Investment Income	19,512,139	11,902,962	(15,769,024)	38,806,647	8,280,112	10,133,426	12,059,314	14,325,541	622,155	2,781,662
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(13,326,574)	(12,392,248)	(11,128,218)	(10,157,377)	(9,124,186)	(8,075,186)	(7,673,900)	(6,602,614)	(6,385,882)	(5,914,227)
Other Changes in Net Fiduciary Position	(164,940)	(141,076)	(130,161)	(170,573)	(229,660)	(108,649)	(640,045)	(188,255)	(77,240)	(142,590)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	20,480,016	10,855,066	(17,099,152)	38,192,076	7,846,694	10,161,190	11,064,543	14,175,372	768,660	2,661,733
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	202,702,575	191,847,509	208,946,661	170,754,585	162,907,891	152,746,701	141,682,158	127,506,786	126,738,126	124,076,393
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	223,182,591	202,702,575	191,847,509	208,946,661	170,754,585	162,907,891	152,746,701	141,682,158	127,506,786	126,738,126
Plan Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	$ 73,798,694	$ 76,408,744	$ 72,545,270	$ 35,151,117	$ 62,895,539	$ 58,412,371	$ 51,511,260	$ 53,240,104	$ 45,640,015	$ 38,028,903
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.15%	72.62%	72.56%	85.60%	73.08%	73.61%	74.78%	72.69%	73.64%	76.92%
Covered Payroll	37,365,047	34,201,914	31,672,556	32,584,261	31,712,176	30,080,386	29,204,258	28,947,762	28,347,600	28,221,562
Plan Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	197.51%	223.40%	229.05%	107.88%	198.33%	194.19%	176.38%	183.92%	161.00%	134.75%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Benefit Terms: The figures above generally include any liability impact that may have resulted from voluntary benefit changes that occurred on or before the Measurement Date. However, offers of Two Years Additional Service Credit (a.k.a. Golden Handshakes) that occurred after the Valuation Date are not included in the figures above, unless the liability impact is deemed to be material by the plan actuary.
Changes of Assumptions: There were no assumption changes in 2023 or 2024. Effective with the June 30, 2021, valuation date (June 30, 2022, measurement date), the accounting discount rate was reduced from 7.15% to 6.90%. In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. In addition, demographic assumptions and the price inflation assumption were measurement dates June 30, 2017, through June 30, 2021, and 7.65% for measurement dates June 30, 2015, through June 30, 2016.

City of Fontana, California
Schedule of Plan Contributions – Safety Plan
Last 10 Years

Fiscal Year	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
Actuarially Determined Contribution	$ 15,387,899	$ 15,754,270	$ 14,423,033	$ 13,332,172	$ 11,820,068	$ 10,500,692	$ 9,196,355	$ 8,215,736	$ 7,706,792	$ 6,985,270
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(15,871,271)	(18,083,424)	(14,423,033)	(13,332,172)	(11,820,068)	(10,500,692)	(9,132,884)	(8,215,736)	(7,706,792)	(6,985,270)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ (483,372)	$ (2,329,154)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 63,471	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	$ 24,666,815	$ 22,955,821	$ 25,478,199	$ 24,976,011	$ 23,795,599	$ 23,158,734	$ 22,436,218	$ 21,782,736	$ 21,411,929	$ 21,176,697
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	62.38%	68.63%	56.61%	53.38%	49.67%	45.34%	40.99%	37.72%	35.99%	32.99%

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2022-23 were from the June 30, 2020 public agency valuations.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method/Period	For details, see June 30, 2020 Funding Valuation Report
Asset Valuation Method	Actuarial Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2020 Funding Valuation Report.
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% Net of Pension Plan Investment Expenses, including Inflation.
Retirement Age	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

City of Fontana, California
Schedule of Plan Contributions – Miscellaneous Plan
Last 10 Years

Fiscal Year	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
Actuarially Determined Contribution	$ 10,557,743	$ 9,859,516	$ 8,960,523	$ 7,920,425	$ 7,329,666	$ 6,606,745	$ 5,841,667	$ 5,081,435	$ 4,478,806	$ 4,452,429
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	(10,879,992)	(11,412,285)	(8,960,523)	(7,920,425)	(7,329,666)	(6,606,745)	(5,841,667)	(5,081,435)	(4,478,806)	(4,452,429)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ (322,249)	$ (1,552,769)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered Payroll	39,072,811	37,365,047	34,201,914	31,672,556	32,584,261	31,712,176	30,080,386	29,204,258	28,947,762	28,347,600
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	27.02%	26.39%	26.20%	25.01%	22.49%	20.83%	19.42%	17.40%	15.47%	15.71%

Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions for Fiscal Year 2022-23 were from the June 30, 2020 public agency valuations.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method/Period	For details, see June 30, 2020 Funding Valuation Report
Asset Valuation Method	Actuarial Value of Assets. For details, see June 30, 2020 Funding Valuation Report.
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll Growth	2.75%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00% Net of Pension Plan Investment Expenses, including Inflation.
Retirement Age	The probabilities of Retirement are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2017 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2015. Pre-retirement and Post-retirement mortality rates include 15 years of projected mortality using 90% of Scale MP-2016 published by the Society of Actuaries.

City of Fontana, California

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
for the Measurement Periods Ended June 30,
Last 10 Years*

Measurement Period	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	$ 420,907	$ 349,468	$ 795,323	$ 1,973,739	$ 1,406,780	$ 1,114,136	$ 1,109,799	$ 1,073,307
Interest on the total OPEB liability	2,561,247	2,356,699	1,494,505	1,909,977	2,328,825	2,442,178	2,377,354	2,345,864
Actual and expected experience difference	217,280	7,102,941	(4,893,445)	(7,638,248)	(3,610,614)	(1,274,244)	-	-
Changes in assumptions	3,911,333	(3,191,536)	(22,969,516)	4,351,220	7,714,949	(3,295,758)	(1,014,856)	-
Benefit payments	(3,524,890)	(3,034,840)	(2,839,639)	(3,114,653)	(2,784,909)	(2,653,423)	(2,591,180)	(2,467,790)
Net change in Total OPEB liability	3,585,877	3,582,732	(28,412,772)	(2,517,965)	5,055,031	(3,667,111)	(118,883)	951,381
Total OPEB liability - beginning	44,028,993	40,446,261	68,859,033	71,376,998	66,321,967	69,989,078	70,107,961	69,156,580
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	$ 47,614,870	$ 44,028,993	$ 40,446,261	$ 68,859,033	$ 71,376,998	$ 66,321,967	$ 69,989,078	$ 70,107,961
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contribution - employer	$ 3,524,890	$ 3,034,840	$ 26,652,051	$ 3,114,653	$ 2,784,909	$ 2,653,426	$ 2,591,180	$ 2,467,790
Net investment income	3,645,250	1,149,794	(2,249,921)	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(3,524,890)	(3,034,840)	(2,839,638)	(3,114,653)	(2,784,909)	(2,653,426)	(2,591,180)	(2,467,790)
Administrative expense	(36,018)	(8,200)	(8,992)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,609,232	1,141,594	21,553,500	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	22,695,094	21,553,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position- ending (b)	$ 26,304,326	$ 22,695,094	$ 21,553,500	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	$ 21,310,544	$ 21,333,899	$ 18,892,761	$ 68,859,033	$ 71,376,998	$ 66,321,967	$ 69,989,078	$ 70,107,961
Covered-employee payroll	52,905,836	57,053,718	50,801,314	49,452,985	54,870,910	52,516,604	50,986,994	50,359,691
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	40.28%	37.39%	37.19%	139.24%	130.08%	126.29%	137.27%	139.21%

Notes to Schedule:

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable.
* The City determined it is not practical to restate the Plan's fiduciary net position for the period 2021-2017.
Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

City of Fontana, California

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
for the Measurement Periods Ended June 30,
Last 10 Years*

Measurement Date (June 30):	2025	2024	2023	2022
Report Date	2025	2024	2023	2022
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	$ 432,692	$ 420,907	$ 349,468	$ 795,323
Interest	2,526,086	2,561,247	2,356,699	1,494,505
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	300,337	-	7,102,941	(4,893,445)
Changes of Assumptions	4,035,958	-	(3,191,536)	(22,969,516)
Benefit Payments	(2,711,695)	(2,590,890)	(2,355,211)	(2,193,387)
Implicit Subsidy	(923,341)	(934,000)	(679,629)	(646,252)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	3,660,037	(542,736)	3,582,732	(28,412,772)
Total OPEB Liability — Beginning	43,486,257	44,028,993	40,446,261	68,859,033
Total OPEB Liability — Ending (a)	$ 47,146,294	$ 43,486,257	$ 44,028,993	$ 40,446,261
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Net Investment Income	$ 2,924,551	$ 3,645,250	$ 1,149,795	$ (2,249,921)
Employer — City's Contributions	2,711,695	2,590,890	2,355,211	26,005,799
Employer — Implicit Subsidy	923,341	934,000	679,629	46,252
Benefit Payments	(2,711,695)	(2,590,890)	(2,355,211)	(2,193,387)
Implicit Subsidy Credit	(923,341)	(934,000)	(679,629)	(646,252)
Administrative Expense	(43,324)	(36,018)	(8,200)	(8,992)
Other Miscellaneous Income/(Expense)	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,881,227	3,609,232	1,141,595	21,553,499
Plan Fiduciary Net Position — Beginning	26,304,326	22,695,094	21,553,499	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position — Ending (b)	$ 29,185,553	$ 26,304,326	$ 22,695,094	$ 21,553,499
Net OPEB Liability				
City's Net OPEB Liability — Ending = (a) – (b)	$ 17,960,741	$ 17,181,931	$ 21,333,899	$ 18,892,762
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	61.9%	60.5%	51.5%	53.3%
Covered Payroll	$ 52,222,629	$ 58,651,222	$ 57,053,718	$ 50,801,314
City's Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	34.40%	29.3%	37.4%	37.2%

Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 74 is applicable.
Notes to schedule: the City adopted GASB 74 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

* The City determined it is not practical to show information for the years 2021-2017.
Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

City of Fontana, California
Other Post Employment Benefit Plan
Schedule of Investment Returns
Last 10 Years*

Fiscal Year	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
OPEB Plan Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	11.13%	16.07%	5.34%	-18.90%	*	*	*	*	*

* The City determined it is not practical to show information for the years 2021-2017.
Future years' information will be displayed up to 10 years as information becomes available.

Supplementary Information

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Gas Tax – To account for receipts and expenditures of money apportioned by the State and Highway Code §'s 2103, 2105, 2106, 2107 and 2107.5. Gas Tax moneys can only be used to construct and maintain streets and highways.

Traffic Safety – To account for fines collected on vehicle code infractions and the use of expenditures for traffic safety purposes.

Prop 1B – To account for the receipts and expenditures of money allocated by the Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, Local Street and Roads Improvement Allocation. Prop 1B moneys can only be used on street improvement projects.

Municipal Services Fiscal Impact – To account for moneys paid by developers of new development projects to mitigate their negative impact on the City's services and General Fund.

Solid Waste Mitigation – To account for moneys paid by the County of San Bernardino to mitigate the use of city infrastructure for refuse disposed at the landfill just outside of city limits.

Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation – To account for receipts and expenditures of money apportioned by the State under the Road Repair and Accountability Act of 2017 for road maintenance and rehabilitation projects for cities and counties.

Home Program – To account for the activity of improving the supply of high-quality multifamily properties which are also available to low income households at affordable rent levels.

Crime Prevention Seizure – To account for the receipt of 1% of Federal seizures from illegal narcotic activities, and the expenditure of such assets to fund crime prevention programs such as DARE.

State Seizure – To account for the receipt of seized assets from illegal narcotic activities obtained through cooperation with State agencies and the expenditure of such assets for local law enforcement purposes.

Federal Seizure – To account for the receipt of seized assets from illegal narcotic activities obtained through cooperation with Federal agencies and the expenditure of such assets for local law enforcement purposes.

TDA / Article 3 – To account for bicycle and pedestrian projects. SBCTA oversees the disbursement of 2% of the Local Transportation Funds (LTF) made available to counties and cities for facilities geared towards the exclusive use of pedestrians and bicyclists.

Housing and Community Development Block Grant – To account for the receipts and expenditures of the City's entitlements under Federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) programs of the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

AB 3229 State COPS Program – To account for State grant funds used to enhance policing services.

Office of Traffic Safety – To account for a State grant, matched with local funding, to augment abandoned vehicle towing.

Air Quality Management District – To account for receipts from the South Coast Air Quality Management District used for the purpose of reducing air pollution from motor vehicles.

Down Payment Assistance – To track receipts and expenditures for the HUD first time homebuyer assistance program.

Community Services Reimbursements – To account for after school programs funded through Proposition 49.

ASES ELO-P – To account for funding pertaining to afterschool and summer school enrichment programs for kindergarten (which may include transitional kindergarten) through sixth grade as described in California Education Code (EC) Section 46120.

Fontana Community Foundation – To account for costs associated with the Fontana Community Foundation, a separate legal entity governed by Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for the purpose of aiding and assisting in the implementation, improvement and maintenance of public services that preserve and promote the health and welfare and education of local citizenry of the City of Fontana.

Housing Authority AB 1486 – To account for receipts and expenditures of surplus land disposition proceeds as required for affordable housing under AB-1486.

Permanent Local Housing Allocation – To account for receipts and expenditures of the State Permanent Local Housing Allocation fund that must be used for housing-related projects and programs that assist unmet housing needs in the City.

Fire Protection District CFD – To account for special taxes levied on property developed after January 2, 2001 to finance fire protection and suppression services within the Community Facilities District.

Landscape Maintenance Districts – To account for special benefit assessments levied on property owners for landscape maintenance in various zones throughout the City.

Lighting District #3 - Hunter's Ridge – To account for special assessments imposed on property owners in the Hunter's Ridge area to pay for street lighting.

AB 2928 – To account for receipt of seized assets that were proceeds from or used in illegal activities.

Opioid Settlement – To account for receipts and expenditures of money from Opioid Settlements.

Economic Stimulus – To account for federal funds received due to COVID-19 to assist in the economic recovery of the City.

Traffic Congestion Relief – To account for the receipt of voter-approved (Measure I) tax revenue relating to the relief of traffic congestion through maintenance and upkeep of streets and highways.

ARPA County – To account for receipts from San Bernardino County for expenditures for enhancements to Veterans Park, Jack Bulik Park, Center Stage Theater and Cypress-Knoph Community.

Community Facilities Districts – To account for special taxes levied on property owners in the development for landscape maintenance, parks and street lighting in the City's numerous special assessments districts.

Debt Service Funds

General Debt Service – To account for debt service payments on general City obligations.

Capital Project Funds

The Capital Project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary
funds.

Capital Reinvestment – To account for discretionary infrastructure projects.

Future Capital Projects – To account for capital improvement reimbursements from the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA) that is used for general infrastructure improvements throughout the City.

Storm Drain – To account for receipts from drainage fees imposed on developers, for the construction of storm drainage facilities within the City limits.

San Sevaine Flood Control – To account for flood control fees collected for the construction of flood control improvements in the San Sevaine Area.

Upper Etiwanda Flood Control Development – To account for flood control fees collected for the construction of flood control improvements.

Traffic Mitigation – To account for the revenues received from development impact fees which, in turn, are expended for traffic studies, planning and construction of traffic flow improvements.

Park Development – To account for receipts and expenditures from park development fees for new parks and renovation of existing parks.

Landscape Improvements – To account for landscaping improvement fees used to improve landscaping Citywide.

Library Capital Improvement – To account for developer impact fees used for the construction of library facilities.

Police Facility – To account for development impact fees to fund capital improvements of police facilities and equipment.

Capital Improvements – To account for monies expended on miscellaneous capital improvements.

General Government Improvement – To account for developer impact fees used for the capital construction of City facilities.

Underground Utilities – To account for developer fees used for offsetting the cost of relocating electrical and cable lines underground to enhance the appearance and the safety of the community.

Fire Assessment – To account for revenues from special tax assessments and for expenditures relating to fire prevention and protection.

Affordable Housing Trust – To account inclusionary housing and affordable housing developer impact fees to be used to construct, rehabilitate or subsidize affordable housing that complies with the Affordable Housing Trust Fund regulations.

Transactional Use Tax – To account for the proceeds of Measure T, a voter-approved one-cent local sales tax measure, and the related expenditures for essential City services

Fire Protection District – To account for monies expended on capital improvements and equipment replacement for the Fontana Fire Protection District.

Fontana Housing Authority – To account for costs associated with the Housing Authority, a separate legal entity governed by California State Housing Authority law. The Housing Authority uses funds from the Fontana Redevelopment Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund and Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development Program Grants to actively improve and develop quality neighborhoods and housing opportunities throughout the City of Fontana.

City of Fontana, California
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue			
	Gas Tax	Traffic Safety	Prop 1B	Municipal Services Fiscal Impact
Assets				
Cash and investments	$ 1,695,600	$ 97,205	$ 146,538	$ 26,053,507
Receivables				
Accounts	-	-	-	81,530
Assessments	-	-	-	-
Interest	12,068	692	1,043	185,434
Loans	-	-	-	-
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	511,653	5,340	-	-
Inventories	200,326	473,074	-	-
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 2,419,647	$ 576,311	$ 147,581	$ 26,320,471
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 88,180	$ 1,702	$ -	$ -
Deposits Payable	-	-	-	-
Retentions payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	88,180	1,702	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	200,326	473,074	-	
Restricted	2,131,141	101,535	147,581	26,320,471
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	2,331,467	574,609	147,581	26,320,471
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 2,419,647	$ 576,311	$ 147,581	$ 26,320,471

City of Fontana, California
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue			
	Solid Waste Mitigation	Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation	Home Program	Crime Prevention Seizure
Assets				
Cash and investments	$ 8,287,670	$ 8,658,706	$ 78,970	$ 34,008
Receivables				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Assessments	-	-	-	-
Interest	68,300	52,315	827,266	242
Loans	-	-	6,713,561	-
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	774
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	2,613,199	1,030,177	47,242	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 10,969,169	$ 9,741,198	$ 7,667,039	$ 35,024
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 105,811	$ 984,891	$ 7,573	$ 15
Deposits Payable	-	-	-	-
Retentions payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	7,540,828	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	25,516	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	105,811	984,891	7,573,917	15
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	1,304,742	-	77	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,304,742	-	77	-
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	774
Restricted	9,558,616	8,756,307	93,045	34,235
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	9,558,616	8,756,307	93,045	35,009
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 10,969,169	$ 9,741,198	$ 7,667,039	$ 35,024

City of Fontana, California
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue			
	State Seizure	Federal Seizure	TDA / Article 3	Housing and Community Development Block Grant
Assets				
Cash and investments	$ 544,001	$ 11,615,162	$ -	$ -
Receivables				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Assessments	-	-	-	-
Interest	3,872	82,670	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	1,166,296
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	569,529	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	14,466	387,615
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	-	-	993,883
Total assets	$ 547,873	$ 12,267,361	$ 14,466	$ 2,547,794
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 2,792	$ 42,105	$ 847	$ 133,636
Deposits Payable	-	-	-	45,682
Retentions payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	10,962	144,995
Due to other governments	-	-	-	2,114,497
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	2,792	42,105	11,809	2,438,810
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	-	-	14,466	137,112
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	14,466	137,112
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	-	569,529	-	-
Restricted	545,081	11,655,727	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	(11,809)	(28,128)
Total fund balances	545,081	12,225,256	(11,809)	(28,128)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 547,873	$ 12,267,361	$ 14,466	$ 2,547,794

	Special Revenue			
	AB 3229 State COPS Program	Office of Traffic Safety	Air Quality Management District	Down Payment Assistance
Assets				
Cash and investments	$ 1,617,132	$ 3,350,851	$ 839,063	$ -
Receivables				
Accounts	-	82,513	-	-
Assessments	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	23,849	5,972	-
Loans	-	-	-	-
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	1,891	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	144,868	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 1,617,132	$ 3,459,104	$ 989,903	$ -
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 159,926	$ 16,254	$ 14,235	$ -
Deposits Payable	-	-	-	-
Retentions payable	-	-	7,258	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	1,352,146	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	1,512,072	16,254	21,493	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	-	-	74,567	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	74,567	-
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	-	1,891	-	-
Restricted	105,060	3,440,959	893,843	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	105,060	3,442,850	893,843	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 1,617,132	$ 3,459,104	$ 989,903	$ -

City of Fontana, California
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue			
	Community Services Reimbursements	ASES ELO-P	Fontana Community Foundation	Housing Authority AB 1486
Assets				
Cash and investments	$ -	$ -	$ 472,266	$ 3,670,792
Receivables				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Assessments	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	3,361	26,127
Loans	-	-	-	-
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	488,932	5,106,943	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 488,932	$ 5,106,943	$ 475,627	$ 3,696,919
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 23,652	$ 1,325,365	$ -	$ -
Deposits Payable	-	-	-	-
Retentions payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	382,659	3,781,578	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	406,311	5,106,943	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	28,240	2,720,874	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	28,240	2,720,874	-	-
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	54,381	-	475,627	3,696,919
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	(2,720,874)	-	-
Total fund balances	54,381	(2,720,874)	475,627	3,696,919
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 488,932	$ 5,106,943	$ 475,627	$ 3,696,919

City of Fontana, California
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue			
	Permanent Local Housing Allocation	Fire Protection District CFD	Landscape Maintenance Districts	Lighting District #3 Hunter's Ridge
Assets				
Cash and investments	$ 878,799	$ 5,062,079	$ 5,083,488	$ 89,073
Receivables				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Assessments	-	-	29,994	169
Interest	-	36,029	36,181	634
Loans	-	-	-	-
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	(6,359)	(78)
Leases	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	373	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	6,812	-	30,412	318
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	51,758	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 937,369	$ 5,098,108	$ 5,174,089	$ 90,116
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 13,306	$ -	$ 793,051	$ -
Deposits Payable	4,067	-	-	-
Retentions payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	47,691	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	872,304	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	937,368	-	793,051	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	6,812	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,812	-	-	-
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	-	-	373	-
Restricted	-	5,098,108	4,380,665	90,116
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(6,811)	-	-	-
Total fund balances	(6,811)	5,098,108	4,381,038	90,116
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 937,369	$ 5,098,108	$ 5,174,089	$ 90,116

City of Fontana, California
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue			
	AB 2928	Opiod Settlement	Economic Stimulus	Traffic Congestion Relief
Assets				
Cash and investments	$ 171,631	$ 893,856	$ 7,205,857	$ 12,284,174
Receivables				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Assessments	-	-	-	-
Interest	1,222	6,362	-	87,432
Loans	-	-	-	-
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	4,168,825
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	-	593,042	191
Total assets	$ 172,853	$ 900,218	$ 7,798,899	$ 16,540,622
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 35,591	$ 607,613	$ 489,558
Deposits Payable	-	-	-	-
Retentions payable	-	-	833,578	414,294
Due to other funds	-	-	-	3,014,644
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	6,242,307	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	35,591	7,683,498	3,918,496
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	2,776,269
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	2,776,269
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	172,853	864,627	115,401	9,845,857
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	172,853	864,627	115,401	9,845,857
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 172,853	$ 900,218	$ 7,798,899	$ 16,540,622

City of Fontana, California
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue		Debt Service	Capital Projects
	ARPA County	Community Facilities Districts	General Debt Service	Capital Reinvestment
Assets				
Cash and investments	$ -	$ 29,738,085	$ 60,735	$ 51,934,721
Receivables				
Accounts	-	-	-	62,205
Assessments	-	246,140	-	-
Interest	-	211,661	432	366,659
Loans	-	-	-	125,000
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(94,370)	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	791,547
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	886,432	98,421	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Land held for resale	-	-	-	5,184,271
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	1,000,000
Restricted assets				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	-	2,261	133,707
Total assets	$ 886,432	$ 30,199,937	$ 63,428	$ 59,598,110
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 170,801	$ 1,443,525	$ -	$ 1,816,858
Deposits Payable	-	-	-	-
Retentions payable	53,459	15,003	-	234,089
Due to other funds	662,172	72,567	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	886,432	1,531,095	-	2,050,947
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	886,432	-	-	16,092
Leases	-	-	-	769,636
Total deferred inflows of resources	886,432	-	-	785,728
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	28,668,842	-	-
Assigned	-	-	63,428	56,761,435
Unassigned	(886,432)	-	-	-
Total fund balances	(886,432)	28,668,842	63,428	56,761,435
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 886,432	$ 30,199,937	$ 63,428	$ 59,598,110

City of Fontana, California
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	Capital Projects			
	Future Capital Projects	Storm Drain	San Sevaine Flood Control	Upper Etiwanda Flood Control Development
Assets				
Cash and investments	$ 21,486,430	$ 22,578,279	$ 2,777,772	$ 49,570
Receivables				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Assessments	-	-	-	-
Interest	159,129	160,700	19,771	353
Loans	-	-	-	-
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Land held for resale	5,250,894	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	1,717,368	-	-	-
Restricted assets				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	3,318	-	-
Total assets	$ 28,613,821	$ 22,742,297	$ 2,797,543	$ 49,923
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 367,663	$ 59,165	$ -
Deposits Payable	-	-	-	-
Retentions payable	21,757	109,573	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	21,757	477,236	59,165	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Assigned	28,592,064	22,265,061	2,738,378	49,923
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	28,592,064	22,265,061	2,738,378	49,923
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 28,613,821	$ 22,742,297	$ 2,797,543	$ 49,923

City of Fontana, California
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	Capital Projects			
	Traffic Mitigation	Park Development	Landscape Improvements	Library Capital Improvement
Assets				
Cash and investments	$ 34,399,531	$ 19,287,798	$ 2,726,396	$ 1,551,706
Receivables				
Accounts	-	-	54,199	-
Assessments	-	-	-	-
Interest	244,837	137,280	19,405	11,044
Loans	-	-	-	-
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	142,203	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	90	-	3,051	-
Total assets	$ 34,786,661	$ 19,425,078	$ 2,803,051	$ 1,562,750
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 1,485,081	$ 2,443,202	$ 63,402	$ 43,023
Deposits Payable	-	-	-	-
Retentions payable	33,852	146,606	3,073	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	1,518,933	2,589,808	66,475	43,023
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	33,267,728	-	-	-
Assigned	-	16,835,270	2,736,576	1,519,727
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	33,267,728	16,835,270	2,736,576	1,519,727
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 34,786,661	$ 19,425,078	$ 2,803,051	$ 1,562,750

City of Fontana, California
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	Capital Projects			
	Police Facility	Capital Improvements	General Government Improvement	Underground Utilities
Assets				
Cash and investments	$ 4,736,686	$ 10,795,812	$ 14,573,382	$ 1,209,267
Receivables				
Accounts	12,052	-	4,156	-
Assessments	-	-	-	-
Interest	33,713	76,839	102,600	8,607
Loans	-	-	-	-
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	4,635	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Land held for resale	-	15,266,329	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 4,782,451	$ 26,143,615	$ 14,680,138	$ 1,217,874
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 86,573	$ 338,971	$ 141,514	$ -
Deposits Payable	-	-	-	-
Retentions payable	225	17,503	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	1,717,368	-	-
Total liabilities	86,798	2,073,842	141,514	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Assigned	4,695,653	24,069,773	14,538,624	1,217,874
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	4,695,653	24,069,773	14,538,624	1,217,874
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 4,782,451	$ 26,143,615	$ 14,680,138	$ 1,217,874

City of Fontana, California
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	Capital Projects			
	Fire Assessment	Affordable Housing Trust	Transactional Use Tax	Fire Protection District
Assets				
Cash and investments	$ 843,986	$ 5,811,478	$ 5,465,078	$ 6,823,996
Receivables				
Accounts	15,352	71,026	-	-
Assessments	-	-	-	-
Interest	6,007	207,528	-	48,569
Loans	-	1,000,000	-	-
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	475,000	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Land held for resale	-	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	167,434	-	14,015,276
Total assets	$ 865,345	$ 7,732,466	$ 5,465,078	$ 20,887,841
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 57,951	$ 134,861	$ -	$ 385,379
Deposits Payable	-	35,104	-	-
Retentions payable	-	-	-	1,721,878
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	58,704	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	57,951	228,669	-	2,107,257
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	-	166,165	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	166,165	-	-
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	-	475,000	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Assigned	807,394	6,862,632	5,465,078	18,780,584
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	807,394	7,337,632	5,465,078	18,780,584
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 865,345	$ 7,732,466	$ 5,465,078	$ 20,887,841

City of Fontana, California
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	Capital Projects	
	Fontana Housing Authority	Total Other Governmental Funds
Assets		
Cash and investments	$ 1,348,841	$ 337,029,977
Receivables		
Accounts	50,284	433,317
Assessments	-	276,303
Interest	120,766	3,396,971
Loans	1,806,088	10,810,945
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(100,807)
Leases	6,497,818	7,289,365
Prepaid expenses	-	476,147
Deposits	-	571,420
Due from other governments	-	15,688,493
Inventories	-	673,400
Land held for resale	-	25,701,494
Advances to other funds	-	2,717,368
Restricted assets		
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	42,130	16,006,141
Total assets	$ 9,865,927	$ 420,970,534
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 13,884,072
Deposits Payable	3,750	88,603
Retentions payable	-	3,612,148
Due to other funds	-	8,069,577
Due to other governments	-	9,761,720
Unearned revenue	-	8,492,273
Advances from other funds	-	1,717,368
Total liabilities	3,750	45,625,761
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue	154,178	8,286,026
Leases	6,049,626	6,819,262
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,203,804	15,105,288
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable	-	1,720,967
Restricted	-	150,514,725
Assigned	3,658,373	211,657,847
Unassigned	-	(3,654,054)
Total fund balances	3,658,373	360,239,485
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 9,865,927	$ 420,970,534

City of Fontana, California
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue			
	Gas Tax	Traffic Safety	Prop 1B	Municipal Services Fiscal Impact
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	5,993,341	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	1,906,295
Fines and forfeitures	-	64,059	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	81,816	3,689	6,007	1,040,994
Other revenue	177	-	-	-
Total revenues	6,075,334	67,748	6,007	2,947,289
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
City admininstration	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-
Information technology	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-
Public safety				
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	5,593,669	290,913	-	-
Community development	77,537	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	5,671,206	290,913	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	404,128	(223,165)	6,007	2,947,289
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(385,440)	-	-	(1,290,590)
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(385,440)	-	-	(1,290,590)
Net Change in Fund Balance	18,688	(223,165)	6,007	1,656,699
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented	2,312,779	797,774	141,574	24,663,772
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Adjusted	2,312,779	797,774	141,574	24,663,772
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	$ 2,331,467	$ 574,609	$ 147,581	$ 26,320,471

City of Fontana, California
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue			
	Solid Waste Mitigation	Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation	Home Program	Crime Prevention Seizure
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	5,845,953	176,532	1,317
Charges for services	5,616,014	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	352,740	302,808	-	1,544
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	5,968,754	6,148,761	176,532	2,861
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
City admininstration	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-
Information technology	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-
Public safety				
Police	-	-	-	13,629
Fire	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	964,342	4,021,404	-	-
Community development	1,706,213	-	176,581	-
Community services	59,909	-	-	-
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,730,464	4,021,404	176,581	13,629
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,238,290	2,127,357	(49)	(10,768)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	11,733	-
Transfers out	(320,230)	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(320,230)	-	11,733	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,918,060	2,127,357	11,684	(10,768)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented	6,640,556	6,628,950	81,361	45,777
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Adjusted	6,640,556	6,628,950	81,361	45,777
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	$ 9,558,616	$ 8,756,307	$ 93,045	$ 35,009

City of Fontana, California
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue			
	State Seizure	Federal Seizure	TDA / Article 3	Housing and Community Development Block Grant
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	7,463	4,222,079	119,810	1,969,227
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	23,736	528,222	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	304,780
Total revenues	31,199	4,750,301	119,810	2,274,007
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
City admininstration	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-
Information technology	-	158,483	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-
Public safety				
Police	66,540	4,377,794	-	254,885
Fire	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	-	-	63,929	-
Community development	-	-	-	1,961,159
Community services	-	-	-	-
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	66,540	4,536,277	63,929	2,216,044
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(35,341)	214,024	55,881	57,963
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(35,043)
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	(35,043)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(35,341)	214,024	55,881	22,920
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented	580,422	12,011,232	(67,690)	(51,048)
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Adjusted	580,422	12,011,232	(67,690)	(51,048)
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	$ 545,081	$ 12,225,256	$ (11,809)	$ (28,128)

	Special Revenue			
	AB 3229 State COPS Program	Office of Traffic Safety	Air Quality Management District	Down Payment Assistance
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ 504,723	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	295,897	-	282,924	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	(6,607)	132,265	35,732	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	289,290	636,988	318,656	-
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
City admininstration	-	-	500	-
Management services	-	-	-	-
Information technology	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	16,359	-
Public safety				
Police	289,289	124,295	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	-	-	382,714	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	289,289	124,295	399,573	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1	512,693	(80,917)	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(12,090)	(11,732)
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(12,090)	(11,732)
Net Change in Fund Balance	1	512,693	(93,007)	(11,732)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented	105,059	2,930,157	986,850	11,732
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Adjusted	105,059	2,930,157	986,850	11,732
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	$ 105,060	$ 3,442,850	$ 893,843	$ -

	Special Revenue			
	Community Services Reimbursements	ASES ELO-P	Fontana Community Foundation	Housing Authority AB 1486
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	5,621,138	6,017,179	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	-	-	19,653	150,471
Other revenue	-	-	2,500	-
Total revenues	5,621,138	6,017,179	22,153	150,471
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
City admininstration	-	-	22,158	-
Management services	-	-	-	-
Information technology	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	83,770	-	-
Public safety				
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Community services	3,503,589	6,381,469	-	-
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	3,503,589	6,465,239	22,158	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,117,549	(448,060)	(5)	150,471
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(976,180)	(676,103)	(6,620)	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(976,180)	(676,103)	(6,620)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,141,369	(1,124,163)	(6,625)	150,471
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented	(1,086,988)	(1,596,711)	482,252	3,546,448
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Adjusted	(1,086,988)	(1,596,711)	482,252	3,546,448
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	$ 54,381	$ (2,720,874)	$ 475,627	$ 3,696,919

City of Fontana, California

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-Major Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue			
	Permanent Local Housing Allocation	Fire Protection District CFD	Landscape Maintenance Districts	Lighting District #3 Hunter's Ridge
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 4,273	$ 10
Licenses and permits	-	279,002	-	-
Intergovernmental	679,024	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	4,494,525	34,946
Investment earnings (loss)	-	203,507	195,350	3,577
Other revenue	19,473	-	-	-
Total revenues	698,497	482,509	4,694,148	38,533
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
City admininstration	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-
Information technology	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-
Public safety				
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	264,860	-	-
Public works / Engineering	-	-	6,947,008	16,105
Community development	657,992	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	9,649	-
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	657,992	264,860	6,956,657	16,105
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	40,505	217,649	(2,262,509)	22,428
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	2,878,473	-
Transfers out	-	(33,440)	(918,940)	(7,000)
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(33,440)	1,959,533	(7,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	40,505	184,209	(302,976)	15,428
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented	(47,316)	4,913,899	4,684,014	74,688
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Adjusted	(47,316)	4,913,899	4,684,014	74,688
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	$ (6,811)	$ 5,098,108	$ 4,381,038	$ 90,116

City of Fontana, California
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue			
	AB 2928	Opiod Settlement	Economic Stimulus	Traffic Congestion Relief
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	504,816	13,572,885	15,381,654
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	7,192	37,878	-	558,943
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	7,192	542,694	13,572,885	15,940,597
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
City admininstration	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	2,551,939	-
Information technology	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-
Public safety				
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	-	-	11,020,944	12,374,611
Community development	-	94,100	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	94,100	13,572,883	12,374,611
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	7,192	448,594	2	3,565,986
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(450,220)
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	(450,220)
Net Change in Fund Balance	7,192	448,594	2	3,115,766
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented	165,661	416,033	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	115,399	6,730,091
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Adjusted	165,661	416,033	115,399	6,730,091
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	$ 172,853	$ 864,627	$ 115,401	$ 9,845,857

City of Fontana, California
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue		Debt Service	Capital Projects
	ARPA County	Community Facilities Districts	General Debt Service	Capital Reinvestment
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ 17,801	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	860,796	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	15,984,294	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	-	1,195,729	47,437	2,163,172
Other revenue	-	-	-	727,196
Total revenues	860,796	17,197,824	47,437	2,890,368
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
City admininstration	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-
Information technology	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-
Public safety				
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	1,039,868	12,422,314	-	12,255,975
Community development	-	304,944	-	619,242
Community services	-	-	-	-
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	1,915,001	-
Interest	-	-	2,075,350	-
Total expenditures	1,039,868	12,727,258	3,990,351	12,875,217
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(179,072)	4,470,566	(3,942,914)	(9,984,849)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	9,998	3,994,350	16,890,285
Transfers out	-	(6,334,772)	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(6,324,774)	3,994,350	16,890,285
Net Change in Fund Balance	(179,072)	(1,854,208)	51,436	6,905,436
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented	(707,360)	30,523,050	11,992	49,855,999
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Adjusted	(707,360)	30,523,050	11,992	49,855,999
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	$ (886,432)	$ 28,668,842	$ 63,428	$ 56,761,435

City of Fontana, California
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Capital Projects			
	Future Capital Projects	Storm Drain	San Sevaine Flood Control	Upper Etiwanda Flood Control Development
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	1,018,616	34,025	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	596,685	924,777	112,243	2,032
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	596,685	1,943,393	146,268	2,032
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
City admininstration	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-
Information technology	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-
Public safety				
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	-	2,346,552	61,082	-
Community development	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	2,346,552	61,082	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	596,685	(403,159)	85,186	2,032
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	273,368	58,744	-
Transfers out	(14,228,193)	(98,460)	(8,320)	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(14,228,193)	174,908	50,424	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,631,508)	(228,251)	135,610	2,032
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented	42,223,572	22,493,312	2,602,768	47,891
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Adjusted	42,223,572	22,493,312	2,602,768	47,891
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	$ 28,592,064	$ 22,265,061	$ 2,738,378	$ 49,923

City of Fontana, California

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-Major Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Capital Projects			
	Traffic Mitigation	Park Development	Landscape Improvements	Library Capital Improvement
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	3,555,364	-	92,809
Intergovernmental	929,108	-	-	-
Charges for services	4,888,495	-	273,517	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	1,907,886	741,323	108,366	61,577
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	7,725,489	4,296,687	381,883	154,386
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
City admininstration	-	-	-	-
Management services	407,403	-	-	-
Information technology	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-
Public safety				
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	4,558,407	5,371,141	340,482	-
Community development	-	-	-	66,847
Community services	-	-	-	-
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	4,965,810	5,371,141	340,482	66,847
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,759,679	(1,074,454)	41,401	87,539
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	7,017,000	1,408,046	150,453	66,844
Transfers out	(73,880)	(123,970)	(11,720)	(6,440)
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,943,120	1,284,076	138,733	60,404
Net Change in Fund Balance	9,702,799	209,622	180,134	147,943
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented	-	16,625,648	2,556,442	1,371,784
Adjustments	23,564,929	-	-	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Adjusted	23,564,929	16,625,648	2,556,442	1,371,784
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	$ 33,267,728	$ 16,835,270	$ 2,736,576	$ 1,519,727

City of Fontana, California
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Capital Projects			
	Police Facility	Capital Improvements	General Government Improvement	Underground Utilities
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	512,866	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	63,332	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	437,440	315,534
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	187,344	480,418	584,929	49,946
Other revenue	-	3,091,456	-	-
Total revenues	700,210	3,635,206	1,022,369	365,480
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
City admininstration	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-
Information technology	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-
Public safety				
Police	149,282	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	-	347,800	-	-
Community development	231,346	2,036,809	272,615	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	380,628	2,384,609	272,615	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	319,582	1,250,597	749,754	365,480
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	231,346	13,903,875	221,490	-
Transfers out	(38,880)	(306,959)	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	192,466	13,596,916	221,490	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	512,048	14,847,513	971,244	365,480
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented	4,183,605	9,222,260	13,567,380	852,394
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Adjusted	4,183,605	9,222,260	13,567,380	852,394
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	$ 4,695,653	$ 24,069,773	$ 14,538,624	$ 1,217,874

City of Fontana, California

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-Major Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Capital Projects			
	Fire Assessment	Affordable Housing Trust	Transactional Use Tax	Fire Protection District
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	317,839	710,956	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	28,407	250,293	-	1,256,714
Other revenue	-	612,256	-	-
Total revenues	346,246	1,573,505	-	1,256,714
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
City admininstration	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-
Information technology	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-
Public safety				
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	3,797,150
Public works / Engineering	-	-	-	21,940,917
Community development	102,396	7,321,808	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Debt service				
Principal	-	1,179,888	-	-
Interest	-	135,503	-	-
Total expenditures	102,396	8,637,199	-	25,738,067
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	243,850	(7,063,694)	-	(24,481,353)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	102,396	518,672	5,465,078	5,581,763
Transfers out	(281,570)	(3,050)	-	(224,150)
Leases	-	5,274,296	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(179,174)	5,789,918	5,465,078	5,357,613
Net Change in Fund Balance	64,676	(1,273,776)	5,465,078	(19,123,740)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented	742,718	8,611,408	-	37,904,324
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Adjusted	742,718	8,611,408	-	37,904,324
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	$ 807,394	$ 7,337,632	$ 5,465,078	$ 18,780,584

City of Fontana, California

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Capital Projects	
	Fontana Housing Authority	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues		
Taxes	$ -	$ 526,807
Licenses and permits	-	6,521,477
Intergovernmental	-	62,544,475
Charges for services	-	13,437,295
Fines and forfeitures	-	64,059
Special assessments	-	20,513,765
Investment earnings (loss)	162,071	14,540,866
Other revenue	110,957	4,868,795
Total revenues	273,028	123,017,539
Expenditures		
Current		
General government		
City admininstration	-	22,658
Management services	25,933	2,985,275
Information technology	-	158,483
Human resources	-	100,129
Public safety		
Police	-	5,275,714
Fire	-	4,062,010
Public works / Engineering	-	102,360,177
Community development	1,306	15,630,895
Community services	-	9,954,616
Debt service		
Principal	-	3,094,889
Interest	-	2,210,853
Total expenditures	27,239	145,855,699
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	245,789	(22,838,160)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers in	-	58,783,914
Transfers out	(20,200)	(26,884,192)
Leases	-	5,274,296
Total other financing sources (uses)	(20,200)	37,174,018
Net Change in Fund Balance	225,589	14,335,858
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Previously Presented	3,432,784	315,493,208
Adjustments	-	30,410,419
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Adjusted	3,432,784	345,903,627
Fund Balances, End of Fiscal Year	$ 3,658,373	$ 360,239,485

	Special Revenue							
	Gas Tax				Traffic Safety			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	6,042,980	6,042,980	5,993,341	(49,639)	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	45,000	45,000	64,059	19,059
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	81,816	81,816	-	-	3,689	3,689
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	177	177	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	6,042,980	6,042,980	6,075,334	32,354	45,000	45,000	67,748	22,748
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
City council and commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety								
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	6,108,790	7,154,110	5,593,669	1,560,441	44,190	45,020	290,913	(245,893)
Community development	10,690	100,289	77,537	22,752	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	6,119,480	7,254,399	5,671,206	1,583,193	44,190	45,020	290,913	(245,893)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(76,500)	(1,211,419)	404,128	1,615,547	810	(20)	(223,165)	(223,145)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(385,440)	(385,440)	(385,440)	-	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(385,440)	(385,440)	(385,440)	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(461,940)	(1,596,859)	18,688	1,615,547	810	(20)	(223,165)	(223,145)
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	2,312,779	2,312,779	2,312,779	-	797,774	797,774	797,774	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 1,850,839	$ 715,920	$ 2,331,467	$ 1,615,547	$ 798,584	$ 797,754	$ 574,609	$ (223,145)

	Special Revenue							
	Municipal Services Fiscal Impact				Solid Waste Mitigation			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,906,295	656,295	3,000,000	3,000,000	5,616,014	2,616,014
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	1,040,994	1,040,994	-	-	352,740	352,740
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	1,250,000	1,250,000	2,947,289	1,697,289	3,000,000	3,000,000	5,968,754	2,968,754
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
City council and commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety								
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	-	-	-	-	662,780	3,316,134	964,342	2,351,792
Community development	-	-	-	-	1,831,130	2,028,074	1,706,213	321,861
Community services	-	-	-	-	53,470	54,020	59,909	(5,889)
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-	2,547,380	5,398,228	2,730,464	2,667,764
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,250,000	1,250,000	2,947,289	1,697,289	452,620	(2,398,228)	3,238,290	5,636,518
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(948,550)	(1,290,590)	(1,290,590)	-	-	-	(320,230)	(320,230)
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(948,550)	(1,290,590)	(1,290,590)	-	-	-	(320,230)	(320,230)
Net Change in Fund Balances	301,450	(40,590)	1,656,699	1,697,289	452,620	(2,398,228)	2,918,060	5,316,288
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	24,663,772	24,663,772	24,663,772	-	6,640,556	6,640,556	6,640,556	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 24,965,222	$ 24,623,182	$ 26,320,471	$ 1,697,289	$ 7,093,176	$ 4,242,328	$ 9,558,616	$ 5,316,288

	Special Revenue							
	Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation				Home Program			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	10,521,380	7,319,440	5,845,953	(1,473,487)	820,000	6,950,597	176,532	(6,774,065)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	302,808	302,808	-	-	-	-
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	10,521,380	7,319,440	6,148,761	(1,170,679)	820,000	6,950,597	176,532	(6,774,065)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
City council and commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety								
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	5,465,920	11,146,983	4,021,404	7,125,579	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	942,140	6,745,663	176,581	6,569,082
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	5,465,920	11,146,983	4,021,404	7,125,579	942,140	6,745,663	176,581	6,569,082
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,055,460	(3,827,543)	2,127,357	5,954,900	(122,140)	204,934	(49)	(204,983)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,733	11,733
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,733	11,733
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,055,460	(3,827,543)	2,127,357	5,954,900	(122,140)	204,934	11,684	(193,250)
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	6,628,950	6,628,950	6,628,950	-	81,361	81,361	81,361	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 11,684,410	$ 2,801,407	$ 8,756,307	$ 5,954,900	$ (40,779)	$ 286,295	$ 93,045	$ (193,250)

	Special Revenue							
	Crime Prevention Seizure				State Seizures			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	10,000	10,000	1,317	(8,683)	75,000	75,000	7,463	(67,537)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	1,544	1,544	3,000	3,000	23,736	20,736
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	10,000	10,000	2,861	(7,139)	78,000	78,000	31,199	(46,801)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
City council and commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety								
Police	33,300	33,300	13,629	19,671	62,190	71,626	66,540	5,086
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	33,300	33,300	13,629	19,671	62,190	71,626	66,540	5,086
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(23,300)	(23,300)	(10,768)	12,532	15,810	6,374	(35,341)	(41,715)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(23,300)	(23,300)	(10,768)	12,532	15,810	6,374	(35,341)	(41,715)
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	45,777	45,777	45,777	-	580,422	580,422	580,422	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 22,477	$ 22,477	$ 35,009	$ 12,532	$ 596,232	$ 586,796	$ 545,081	$ (41,715)

	Special Revenue							
	Federal Seizures				Housing and Community Development Block Grant			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,500,000	3,000,000	4,222,079	1,222,079	2,175,000	4,850,992	1,969,227	(2,881,765)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	50,000	50,000	528,222	478,222	-	-	-	-
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	304,780	304,780
Total revenues	1,570,000	3,050,000	4,750,301	1,700,301	2,175,000	4,850,992	2,274,007	(2,576,985)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
City council and commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Technology	-	433,611	158,483	275,128	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety								
Police	2,363,790	6,140,906	4,377,794	1,763,112	311,270	254,885	254,885	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	2,282,190	4,071,477	1,961,159	2,110,318
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,363,790	6,574,517	4,536,277	2,038,240	2,593,460	4,326,362	2,216,044	2,110,318
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(793,790)	(3,524,517)	214,024	3,738,541	(418,460)	524,630	57,963	(466,667)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(91,800)	(35,043)	(35,043)	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	(91,800)	(35,043)	(35,043)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(793,790)	(3,524,517)	214,024	3,738,541	(510,260)	489,587	22,920	(466,667)
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	12,011,232	12,011,232	12,011,232	-	(51,048)	(51,048)	(51,048)	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 11,217,442	$ 8,486,715	$ 12,225,256	$ 3,738,541	$ (561,308)	$ 438,539	$ (28,128)	$ (466,667)

	Special Revenue							
	AB 3229 State COPS Program				Office of Traffic Safety			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 400,000	$ 400,000	$ 504,723	$ 104,723
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	300,000	645,000	295,897	(349,103)	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	(6,607)	(6,607)	-	-	132,265	132,265
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	300,000	645,000	289,290	(355,710)	400,000	400,000	636,988	236,988
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
City council and commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety								
Police	460,840	497,874	289,289	208,585	257,000	343,251	124,295	218,956
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	460,840	497,874	289,289	208,585	257,000	343,251	124,295	218,956
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(160,840)	147,126	1	(147,125)	143,000	56,749	512,693	455,944
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(160,840)	147,126	1	(147,125)	143,000	56,749	512,693	455,944
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	105,059	105,059	105,059	-	2,930,157	2,930,157	2,930,157	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ (55,781)	$ 252,185	$ 105,060	$ (147,125)	$ 3,073,157	$ 2,986,906	$ 3,442,850	$ 455,944

	Special Revenue							
	Air Quality Management District				Down Payment Assistance			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	280,000	304,000	282,924	(21,076)	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	35,732	35,732	-	-	-	-
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	280,000	304,000	318,656	14,656	-	-	-	-
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
City council and commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City administration	-	3,000	500	2,500	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	20,000	16,359	3,641	-	-	-	-
Public safety								
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	63,350	583,261	382,714	200,547	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	63,350	606,261	399,573	206,688	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	216,650	(302,261)	(80,917)	221,344	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(12,090)	(12,090)	(12,090)	-	-	-	(11,732)	(11,732)
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,090)	(12,090)	(12,090)	-	-	-	(11,732)	(11,732)
Net Change in Fund Balances	204,560	(314,351)	(93,007)	221,344	-	-	(11,732)	(11,732)
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	986,850	986,850	986,850	-	11,732	11,732	11,732	-
	-							
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 1,191,410	$ 672,499	$ 893,843	$ 221,344	$ 11,732	$ 11,732	$ -	$ (11,732)

	Special Revenue							
	Community Services Reimbursements				ASES ELO-P			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	4,407,400	4,407,400	5,621,138	1,213,738	29,731,200	14,914,350	6,017,179	(8,897,171)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	4,407,400	4,407,400	5,621,138	1,213,738	29,731,200	14,914,350	6,017,179	(8,897,171)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
City council and commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	130,141	83,770	46,371
Public safety								
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community services	3,842,090	3,872,821	3,503,589	369,232	27,223,400	13,422,443	6,381,469	7,040,974
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	3,842,090	3,872,821	3,503,589	369,232	27,223,400	13,552,584	6,465,239	7,087,345
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	565,310	534,579	2,117,549	1,582,970	2,507,800	1,361,766	(448,060)	(1,809,826)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(372,300)	(372,300)	(976,180)	(603,880)	(372,300)	(372,300)	(676,103)	(303,803)
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(372,300)	(372,300)	(976,180)	(603,880)	(372,300)	(372,300)	(676,103)	(303,803)
Net Change in Fund Balances	193,010	162,279	1,141,369	979,090	2,135,500	989,466	(1,124,163)	(2,113,629)
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	(1,086,988)	(1,086,988)	(1,086,988)	-	(1,596,711)	(1,596,711)	(1,596,711)	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ (893,978)	$ (924,709)	$ 54,381	$ 979,090	$ 538,789	$ (607,245)	$ (2,720,874)	$ (2,113,629)

	Special Revenue							
	Fontana Community Foundation				Housing Authority AB 1486			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	19,653	19,653	-	-	150,471	150,471
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	2,500	2,500	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	2,500	22,153	19,653	-	-	150,471	150,471
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
City council and commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City administration	-	22,178	22,158	20	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety								
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	22,178	22,158	20	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(19,678)	(5)	19,673	-	-	150,471	150,471
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(6,620)	(6,620)	(6,620)	-	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,620)	(6,620)	(6,620)	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,620)	(26,298)	(6,625)	19,673	-	-	150,471	150,471
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	482,252	482,252	482,252	-	3,546,448	3,546,448	3,546,448	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 475,632	$ 455,954	$ 475,627	$ 19,673	$ 3,546,448	$ 3,546,448	$ 3,696,919	$ 150,471

	Special Revenue							
	Permanent Local Housing Allocation				Fire Protection District CFD			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	235,000	235,000	279,002	44,002
Intergovernmental	1,500,000	3,562,525	679,024	(2,883,501)	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	203,507	203,507
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	19,473	19,473	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	1,500,000	3,562,525	698,497	(2,864,028)	235,000	235,000	482,509	247,509
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
City council and commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety								
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	266,062	264,860	1,202
Public works / Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	1,333,940	3,515,208	657,992	2,857,216	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,333,940	3,515,208	657,992	2,857,216	-	266,062	264,860	1,202
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	166,060	47,317	40,505	(6,812)	235,000	(31,062)	217,649	248,711
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(33,440)	(33,440)	(33,440)	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	(33,440)	(33,440)	(33,440)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	166,060	47,317	40,505	(6,812)	201,560	(64,502)	184,209	248,711
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	(47,316)	(47,316)	(47,316)	-	4,913,899	4,913,899	4,913,899	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 118,744	$ 1	$ (6,811)	$ (6,812)	$ 5,115,459	$ 4,849,397	$ 5,098,108	$ 248,711

	Special Revenue							
	Landscape Maintenance Districts				Lighting District #3 Hunter's Ridge			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	$ 3,250	$ 3,250	$ 4,273	$ 1,023	$ 50	$ 50	$ 10	$ (40)
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	4,863,900	4,356,200	4,494,525	138,325	42,510	35,140	34,946	(194)
Investment earnings	-	-	195,350	195,350	-	-	3,577	3,577
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	4,867,150	4,359,450	4,694,148	334,698	42,560	35,190	38,533	3,343
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
City council and commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety								
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	5,101,350	8,386,571	6,947,008	1,439,563	34,620	34,620	16,105	18,515
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	9,387	9,649	(262)	-	-	-	-
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	5,101,350	8,395,958	6,956,657	1,439,301	34,620	34,620	16,105	18,515
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(234,200)	(4,036,508)	(2,262,509)	1,773,999	7,940	570	22,428	21,858
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	972,730	2,281,280	2,878,473	597,193	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(918,940)	(918,940)	(918,940)	-	(7,000)	(7,000)	(7,000)	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	53,790	1,362,340	1,959,533	597,193	(7,000)	(7,000)	(7,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(180,410)	(2,674,168)	(302,976)	2,371,192	940	(6,430)	15,428	21,858
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	4,684,014	4,684,014	4,684,014	-	74,688	74,688	74,688	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 4,503,604	$ 2,009,846	$ 4,381,038	$ 2,371,192	$ 75,628	$ 68,258	$ 90,116	$ 21,858

	Special Revenue							
	AB 2928				Economic Stimulus			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,572,885	(13,572,885)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	7,192	7,192	-	-	-	-
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	7,192	7,192	-	-	13,572,885	(13,572,885)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
City council and commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-	-	2,955,129	2,551,939	403,190
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety								
Police	-	75,000	-	75,000	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	16,872,774	11,020,944	5,851,830
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	75,000	-	75,000	-	19,827,903	13,572,883	6,255,020
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(75,000)	7,192	82,192	-	(19,827,903)	2	(19,827,905)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(75,000)	7,192	82,192	-	(19,827,903)	2	(19,827,905)
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	165,661	165,661	165,661	-	115,399	115,399	115,399	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 165,661	$ 90,661	$ 172,853	$ 82,192	$ 115,399	$ (19,712,504)	$ 115,401	$ (19,827,905)

	Special Revenue							
	Traffic Congestion Relief				ARPA County			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	5,524,500	30,033,825	15,381,654	14,652,171	-	2,001,676	860,796	(1,140,880)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	558,943	(558,943)	-	-	-	-
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	5,524,500	30,033,825	15,940,597	14,093,228	-	2,001,676	860,796	(1,140,880)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
City council and commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety								
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	1,655,920	34,673,558	12,374,611	22,298,947	-	1,294,317	1,039,868	254,449
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,655,920	34,673,558	12,374,611	22,298,947	-	1,294,317	1,039,868	254,449
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,868,580	(4,639,733)	3,565,986	(8,205,719)	-	707,359	(179,072)	(886,431)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(450,220)	(450,220)	(450,220)	-	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(450,220)	(450,220)	(450,220)	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,418,360	(5,089,953)	3,115,766	(8,205,719)	-	707,359	(179,072)	(886,431)
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	6,730,091	6,730,091	6,730,091		(707,360)	(707,360)	(707,360)	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 10,148,451	$ 1,640,138	$ 9,845,857	$ (8,205,719)	$ (707,360)	$ (1)	$ (886,432)	$ (886,431)

	Special Revenue				Debt Service			
	Community Facilities Districts				General Debt Service			
Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Taxes								
Licenses and permits	$ 19,050	$ 19,050	$ 17,801	$ (1,249)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	17,077,190	15,507,990	15,984,294	476,304	-	-	47,437	47,437
Contribution from property owners	-	-	1,195,729	1,195,729	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	17,096,240	15,527,040	17,197,824	1,670,784	-	-	47,437	47,437
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
City council and commissions								
City administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-	20,000	4,000	-	4,000
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	10,714,150	15,727,862	12,422,314	3,305,548	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	282,659	304,944	(22,285)	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	1,915,001	1,915,001	1,915,001	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	2,075,350	2,075,350	2,075,350	-
Total expenditures	10,714,150	16,010,521	12,727,258	3,283,263	4,010,351	3,994,351	3,990,351	4,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,382,090	(483,481)	4,470,566	4,954,047	(4,010,351)	(3,994,351)	(3,942,914)	51,437
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	559,590	559,590	9,998	(549,592)	4,327,740	3,994,350	3,994,350	-
Transfers out	(7,587,950)	(7,814,848)	(6,334,772)	1,480,076	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,028,360)	(7,255,258)	(6,324,774)	930,484	4,327,740	3,994,350	3,994,350	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(646,270)	(7,738,739)	(1,854,208)	5,884,531	317,389	(1)	51,436	51,437
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	30,523,050	30,523,050	30,523,050	-	11,992	11,992	11,992	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 29,876,780	$ 22,784,311	$ 28,668,842	$ 5,884,531	$ 329,381	$ 11,991	$ 63,428	$ 51,437

	Capital Projects							
	Capital Reinvestments				Future Capital Projects			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	600,000	-	(600,000)	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	2,163,172	2,163,172	-	-	596,685	596,685
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	133,000	251,545	727,196	475,651	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	133,000	851,545	2,890,368	2,038,823	-	-	596,685	596,685
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
City council and commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	2,920,617	-	2,920,617	-	-	-	-
Information Technology	-	32,122	-	32,122	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety								
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	4,300,000	56,035,681	12,255,975	43,779,706	-	344,882	-	344,882
Community development	133,000	683,124	619,242	63,882	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	4,433,000	59,671,544	12,875,217	46,796,327	-	344,882	-	344,882
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,300,000)	(58,819,999)	(9,984,849)	48,835,150	-	(344,882)	596,685	941,567
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	9,300,000	16,890,285	16,890,285	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(151,420)	(14,228,193)	(14,228,193)	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,300,000	16,890,285	16,890,285	-	(151,420)	(14,228,193)	(14,228,193)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,000,000	(41,929,714)	6,905,436	48,835,150	(151,420)	(14,573,075)	(13,631,508)	941,567
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	49,855,999	49,855,999	49,855,999	49,855,999	42,223,572	42,223,572	42,223,572	42,223,572
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 54,855,999	$ 7,926,285	$ 56,761,435	$ 98,691,149	$ 42,072,152	$ 27,650,497	$ 28,592,064	$ 43,165,139

	Capital Projects							
	Sewer Expansion				Community Facilities Districts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	1,851,983	1,851,983	-	-	1,239,766	1,239,766
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,702,701	71,702,701
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	24
Total revenues	-	-	1,851,983	1,851,983	-	-	72,942,491	72,942,491
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
City council and commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety								
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	170,250	835,622	-	835,622	-	20,514,651	34,457,743	(13,943,092)
Community development	2,075,000	2,075,000	149,970	1,925,030	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	9,387	-	9,387
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,245,250	2,910,622	149,970	2,760,652	-	20,524,038	34,457,743	(13,933,705)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,245,250)	(2,910,622)	1,702,013	4,612,635	-	(20,524,038)	38,484,748	59,008,786
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(19,280)	(19,280)	(19,280)	-	-	-	(15,032,172)	(15,032,172)
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(19,280)	(19,280)	(19,280)	-	-	-	(15,032,172)	(15,032,172)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,264,530)	(2,929,902)	1,682,733	4,612,635	-	(20,524,038)	23,452,576	43,976,614
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	1,575,590	1,575,590	1,575,590	1,575,590	36,446,215	36,446,215	36,446,215	36,446,215
Fund Balances - Ending	$ (688,940)	$ (1,354,312)	$ 3,258,323	$ 6,188,225	$ 36,446,215	$ 15,922,177	$ 59,898,791	$ 80,422,829

	Capital Projects							
	Storm Drain				San Sevaine Flood Control			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	3,555,000	3,555,000	1,018,616	(2,536,384)	805,800	805,800	34,025	(771,775)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	924,777	924,777	-	-	112,243	112,243
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	3,555,000	3,555,000	1,943,393	(1,611,607)	805,800	805,800	146,268	(659,532)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
City council and commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety								
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	798,220	12,320,857	2,346,552	9,974,305	92,700	67,793	61,082	6,711
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	798,220	12,320,857	2,346,552	9,974,305	92,700	67,793	61,082	6,711
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,756,780	(8,765,857)	(403,159)	8,362,698	713,100	738,007	85,186	(652,821)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	273,368	273,368	-	58,744	58,744	-
Transfers out	(98,460)	(98,460)	(98,460)	-	(8,320)	(8,320)	(8,320)	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(98,460)	(98,460)	174,908	273,368	(8,320)	50,424	50,424	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,658,320	(8,864,317)	(228,251)	8,636,066	704,780	788,431	135,610	(652,821)
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	22,493,312	22,493,312	22,493,312	-	2,602,768	2,602,768	2,602,768	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 25,151,632	$ 13,628,995	$ 22,265,061	$ 8,636,066	$ 3,307,548	$ 3,391,199	$ 2,738,378	$ (652,821)

	Capital Projects							
	Upper Etiwanda Flood Control				Traffic Mitigation			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	610,000	610,000	929,108	319,108
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	4,041,000	4,041,000	4,888,495	847,495
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	2,032	2,032	-	-	1,907,886	1,907,886
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	2,032	2,032	4,651,000	4,651,000	7,725,489	3,074,489
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
City council and commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-	-	2,037,011	407,403	1,629,608
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety								
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	-	-	-	-	12,830	15,365,117	4,558,407	10,806,710
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-	12,830	17,402,128	4,965,810	12,436,318
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	2,032	2,032	4,638,170	(12,751,128)	2,759,679	15,510,807
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	7,017,000	7,017,000	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(73,880)	(73,880)	(73,880)	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	(73,880)	6,943,120	6,943,120	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	2,032	2,032	4,564,290	(5,808,008)	9,702,799	15,510,807
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	47,891	47,891	47,891	-	23,564,929	23,564,929	23,564,929	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 47,891	$ 47,891	$ 49,923	$ 2,032	$ 28,129,219	$ 17,756,921	$ 33,267,728	$ 15,510,807

	Capital Projects							
	Park Development				Landscape Improvements			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	2,100,000	2,100,000	3,555,364	1,455,364	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	650,000	650,000	273,517	(376,483)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	741,323	741,323	-	-	108,366	108,366
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	2,100,000	2,100,000	4,296,687	2,196,687	650,000	650,000	381,883	(268,117)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
City council and commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety								
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	333,780	10,498,959	5,371,141	5,127,818	50,000	2,010,923	340,482	1,670,441
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	333,780	10,498,959	5,371,141	5,127,818	50,000	2,010,923	340,482	1,670,441
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,766,220	(8,398,959)	(1,074,454)	7,324,505	600,000	(1,360,923)	41,401	1,402,324
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	1,408,046	1,408,046	-	-	150,453	150,453	-
Transfers out	(123,970)	(123,970)	(123,970)	-	(11,720)	(11,720)	(11,720)	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(123,970)	1,284,076	1,284,076	-	(11,720)	138,733	138,733	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,642,250	(7,114,883)	209,622	7,324,505	588,280	(1,222,190)	180,134	1,402,324
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	16,625,648	16,625,648	16,625,648	-	2,556,442	2,556,442	2,556,442	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 18,267,898	$ 9,510,765	$ 16,835,270	$ 7,324,505	$ 3,144,722	$ 1,334,252	$ 2,736,576	$ 1,402,324

	Capital Projects							
	Library Capital Improvement				Police Facility			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	200,000	200,000	92,809	(107,191)	400,000	400,000	512,866	112,866
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	61,577	61,577	-	-	187,344	187,344
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	200,000	200,000	154,386	(45,614)	400,000	400,000	700,210	300,210
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
City council and commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety								
Police	-	-	-	-	98,500	461,285	149,282	312,003
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	66,847	66,847	-	-	231,346	231,346	-
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	66,847	66,847	-	98,500	692,631	380,628	312,003
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	200,000	133,153	87,539	(45,614)	301,500	(292,631)	319,582	612,213
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	66,844	66,844	-	-	231,346	231,346	-
Transfers out	(6,440)	(6,440)	(6,440)	-	(38,880)	(38,880)	(38,880)	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,440)	60,404	60,404	-	(38,880)	192,466	192,466	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	193,560	193,557	147,943	(45,614)	262,620	(100,165)	512,048	612,213
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	1,371,784	1,371,784	1,371,784	-	4,183,605	4,183,605	4,183,605	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 1,565,344	$ 1,565,341	$ 1,519,727	$ (45,614)	$ 4,446,225	$ 4,083,440	$ 4,695,653	$ 612,213

	Capital Projects							
	Capital Improvements				General Government Improvement			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	63,332	63,332	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	430,000	430,000	437,440	7,440
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	480,418	480,418	-	-	584,929	584,929
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	4,784,997	3,091,456	(1,693,541)	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	4,784,997	3,635,206	(1,149,791)	430,000	430,000	1,022,369	592,369
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
City council and commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety								
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	-	3,947,476	347,800	3,599,676	-	10,999,999	-	10,999,999
Community development	-	22,733,385	2,036,809	20,696,576	-	272,615	272,615	-
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	1,017,764	-	1,017,764
Total expenditures	-	26,680,861	2,384,609	24,296,252	-	12,290,378	272,615	12,017,763
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(21,895,864)	1,250,597	23,146,461	430,000	(11,860,378)	749,754	12,610,132
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	13,903,875	13,903,875	-	-	221,490	221,490	-
Transfers out	-	(306,959)	(306,959)	-	-	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	14,218,926	13,596,916	(622,010)	-	221,490	221,490	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(7,676,938)	14,847,513	22,524,451	430,000	(11,638,888)	971,244	12,610,132
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	9,222,260	9,222,260	9,222,260	9,222,260	13,567,380	13,567,380	13,567,380	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 9,222,260	$ 1,545,322	$ 24,069,773	$ 31,746,711	$ 13,997,380	$ 1,928,492	$ 14,538,624	$ 12,610,132

	Capital Projects							
	Fire Assessment				Affordable Housing Trust			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	260,000	260,000	317,839	57,839	905,000	810,000	710,956	(99,044)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	28,407	28,407	-	-	250,293	250,293
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	612,256	612,256
Total revenues	260,000	260,000	346,246	86,246	905,000	810,000	1,573,505	763,505
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
City council and commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety								
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	102,396	102,396	-	30,500	1,190,164	7,321,808	(6,131,644)
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	2,927,000	1,179,888	1,747,112
Interest	-	423,922	-	423,922	-	-	135,503	(135,503)
Total expenditures	-	526,318	102,396	423,922	30,500	4,117,164	8,637,199	(4,520,035)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	260,000	(266,318)	243,850	510,168	874,500	(3,307,164)	(7,063,694)	(3,756,530)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	-	102,396	102,396	-	518,672	518,672	-
Transfers out	(344,460)	(281,570)	(281,570)	-	(3,050)	(3,050)	(3,050)	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,274,296	5,274,296
Total other financing sources (uses)	(344,460)	(281,570)	(179,174)	102,396	(3,050)	515,622	5,789,918	5,274,296
Net Change in Fund Balances	(84,460)	(547,888)	64,676	612,564	871,450	(2,791,542)	(1,273,776)	1,517,766
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	742,718	742,718	742,718	-	8,611,408	8,611,408	8,611,408	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 658,258	$ 194,830	$ 807,394	$ 612,564	$ 9,482,858	$ 5,819,866	$ 7,337,632	$ 1,517,766

	Capital Projects							
	Transactional Use Tax				Fire Protection District			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	974,130	1,256,714	282,584
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	-	-	-	974,130	1,256,714	282,584
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
City council and commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety								
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	3,899,975	3,797,150	102,825
Public works / Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	40,309,294	21,940,917	18,368,377
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	44,209,269	25,738,067	18,471,202
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	(43,235,139)	(24,481,353)	18,753,786
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	-	5,150,000	5,465,078		-	5,581,763	5,581,763	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(224,150)	(224,150)	(224,150)	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	5,150,000	5,465,078	-	(224,150)	5,357,613	5,357,613	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	5,150,000	5,465,078	-	(224,150)	(37,877,526)	(19,123,740)	18,753,786
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	-	-	-	-	37,904,324	37,904,324	37,904,324	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ -	$ 5,150,000	$ 5,465,078	$ -	$ 37,680,174	$ 26,798	$ 18,780,584	$ 18,753,786

	Capital Projects			
	Fontana Housing Authority			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	55,000	55,000	162,071	107,071
Contribution from property owners	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	159,050	162,350	110,957	(51,393)
Total revenues	214,050	217,350	273,028	55,678
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
City council and commissions	-	-	-	-
City administration	-	-	-	-
Management services	117,500	117,500	25,933	91,567
Information Technology	-	-	-	-
Human resources	-	-	-	-
Public safety				
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Public works / Engineering	-	-	-	-
Community development	46,450	52,140	1,306	50,834
Community services	-	-	-	-
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	163,950	169,640	27,239	142,401
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	50,100	47,710	245,789	198,079
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(20,200)	(20,200)	(20,200)	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(20,200)	(20,200)	(20,200)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	29,900	27,510	225,589	198,079
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	3,432,784	3,432,784	3,432,784	-
Fund Balances - Ending	$ 3,462,684	$ 3,460,294	$ 3,658,373	$ 198,079

City of Fontana, California
Combining Statement of Proprietary Net Position
Enterprise Funds
June 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Water Operations	Stage Red	Totals
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and investments	$ 952,823	$ 800,485	$ 1,753,308
Accounts receivables	-	50,113	50,113
Interest receivable	6,782	4,084	10,866
Loans receivable	1,024,221	-	1,024,221
Prepaid expenses	-	393,312	393,312
Inventories	-	34,319	34,319
Total current assets	1,983,826	1,282,313	3,266,139
Total assets	1,983,826	1,282,313	3,266,139
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	-	333,048	333,048
Unearned revenue	-	88,000	88,000
Advances from other funds	-	1,750,000	1,750,000
Total current liabilities	-	2,171,048	2,171,048
Total liabilities	-	2,171,048	2,171,048
Net Position			
Unrestricted	1,983,826	(888,735)	1,095,091
Total net position	$ 1,983,826	$ (888,735)	$ 1,095,091

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Water Operations	Stage Red	Totals
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	$ -	$ 273,239	$ 273,239
Total revenues	-	273,239	273,239
Operating Expenses			
Contractual	-	1,047,637	1,047,637
Total operating expenses	-	1,047,637	1,047,637
Operating income (loss)	-	(774,398)	(774,398)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment earnings	38,808	13,452	52,260
Other revenue (expenses)	-	62,000	62,000
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	38,808	75,452	114,260
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	38,808	(698,946)	(660,138)
Change in Net Position	38,808	(698,946)	(660,138)
Net Position, Beginning of Fiscal Year	1,945,018	(189,789)	1,755,229
Net Position, End of Year	$ 1,983,826	$ (888,735)	$ 1,095,091

City of Fontana, California
Combining Statement of Cash Flows in Proprietary Net Position
Enterprise Funds
June 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Water Operations	Stage Red	Totals
Operating Activities			
Cash received from customers	$ -	$ 308,066	$ 308,066
Cash payments to suppliers of goods and services	-	(995,484)	(995,484)
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	-	(687,418)	(687,418)
Noncapital Financing Activities			
Operating grant received	-	88,000	88,000
Advances from other funds	-	1,250,000	1,250,000
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Noncapital Financing Activities	-	1,338,000	1,338,000
Investing Activities			
Investment earnings	102,887	9,368	112,255
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	102,887	9,368	112,255
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	102,887	659,950	762,837
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	849,936	140,535	990,471
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	$ 952,823	$ 800,485	$ 1,753,308
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	$ -	$ (774,398)	(774,398)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Other revenue (expenses)	-	62,000	62,000
Changes in Assets and Liabilities			
Accounts receivable	-	(27,173)	(27,173)
Prepaid expenses	-	(158,806)	(158,806)
Inventories	-	9,493	9,493
Accounts payable	-	201,466	201,466
Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities	$ -	$ (687,418)	$ (687,418)

There were no non-cash investing, capital or financing activities for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Fiduciary Fund types include trust and custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

Community Facilities District #2 – Village of Heritage – To account for the Village of Heritage CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #3 – Hunter's Ridge – To account for the Hunter's Ridge CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #4 – Walnut Village – To account for the Walnut Village CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #7 – County Club Estates– To account for the Country Club Estates CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #11 – Heritage West End – To account for the Heritage West End CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #12 – Sierra Lakes – To account for the Sierra Lakes CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #22 – Sierra Hills South – To account for the Sierra Hills South CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #31 – Citrus Heights North – To account for the Citrus Heights North CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #37 – Montelago – To account for the Montelago CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #70 – Avellino – To account for the Avellino CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #71 – Sierra Crest – To account for the Sierra Crest CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #80 – Bella Strada – To account for the Bella Strada CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #81 – Gabriella – To account for the Gabriella CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #74B – Citrus Summit – To account for the Citrus Summit CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #85 – The Meadows – To account for the Meadows CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #86 – Etiwanda Ridge – To account for the Etiwanda Ridge CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #89 – Belrose – To account for the Belrose CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #90 – Summit at Rosena – To account for the Summit at Rosena CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #87 – El Paseo – To account for the El Paseo CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #88 – Sierra Crest II – To account for the Sierra Crest II CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #95 – Summit at Rosena II – To account for the Summit at Rosena II CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #106 – Mountainview – To account for the Mountainview CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #100 – Victoria – To account for the Victoria CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #99 – Victoria – To account for the Retreat CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #111 – Monterado – To account for the Monterado CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #107 – Highland - To account for the Highland CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #109 – Narra Hills - To account for the Narra Hills CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

Community Facilities District #112 – The Gardening Phase One - To account for the Gardening Phase One CFD special taxes received and the payment of debt service related to bonds issued.

City of Fontana, California
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
June 30, 2025

	CFD #2 Heritage	CFD #3 Hunter's Ridge	CFD #4 Walnut Village	CFD #7 Country Club
Assets				
Cash and investments	$ 76,896	$ 6,355	$ -	$ -
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	-	-	543,950
Assessments receivable	445	-	-	-
Total assets	77,341	6,355	-	543,950
Liabilities				
Due to other fund	-	-	-	153
Total liabilities	-	-	-	153
Net Position				
Held for other organizations	-	-	-	-
Held in trust for other purposes	77,341	6,355	-	543,797
Total net position	$ 77,341	$ 6,355	$ -	$ 543,797

	CFD #11 Heritage West End	CFD #12 Sierra Lakes	CFD #22 Sierra Hills South	CFD #31 Citrus Heights North
Assets				
Cash and investments	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	1,023,841	2,685,530	5,503,066	5,049,728
Assessments receivable	-	-	-	-
Total assets	1,023,841	2,685,530	5,503,066	5,049,728
Liabilities				
Due to other funds	-	12,227	-	-
Total liabilities	-	12,227	-	-
Net Position				
Held for other organizations	-	-	-	-
Held in trust for other purposes	1,023,841	2,673,303	5,503,066	5,049,728
Total net position	$ 1,023,841	$ 2,673,303	$ 5,503,066	$ 5,049,728

	CFD #37 Montelago	CFD #70 Avellino	CFD #71 Sierra Crest	CFD #74B Citrus Summit
Assets				
Cash and investments	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	575,503	283,953	833,232	786,017
Assessments receivable	-	-	-	-
Total assets	575,503	283,953	833,232	786,017
Liabilities				
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-
Net Position				
Held for other organizations	-	-	-	-
Held in trust for other purposes	575,503	283,953	833,232	786,017
Total net position	$ 575,503	$ 283,953	$ 833,232	$ 786,017

City of Fontana, California
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
June 30, 2025

	CFD #80 Bella Strada	CFD #81 Gabriella	CFD #85 The Meadows	CFD #86 Etiwanda Ridge
Assets				
Cash and investments	$ -	$ -	$ 708,923	$ -
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	2,168,222	1,019,439	2,427,365	647,115
Assessments receivable	-	-	9,530	-
Total assets	2,168,222	1,019,439	3,145,818	647,115
Liabilities				
Due to other fund	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-
Net Position				
Held for other organizations	-	-	-	-
Held in trust for other purposes	2,168,222	1,019,439	3,145,818	647,115
Total net position	$ 2,168,222	$ 1,019,439	$ 3,145,818	$ 647,115

	CFD #87 El Paseo	CFD #88 Sierra Crest II	CFD #89 Belrose	CFD #90 Summit at Rosena
Assets				
Cash and investments	$ 239,559	$ 232,602	$ 193,257	$ 703,252
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	831,631	693,201	805,585	1,899,568
Assessments receivable	5,660	1,329	11,521	9,158
Total assets	1,076,850	927,132	1,010,363	2,611,978
Liabilities				
Due to other fund	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-
Net Position				
Held for other organizations	-	-	-	-
Held in trust for other purposes	1,076,850	927,132	1,010,363	2,611,978
Total net position	$ 1,076,850	$ 927,132	$ 1,010,363	$ 2,611,978

	CFD #95 Summit at Rosena II	CFD #106 Mountainview	CFD #100 Victoria	CFD #99 Victoria
Assets				
Cash and investments	$ 327,843	$ 245,606	$ 208,503	$ 192,990
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	871,172	665,377	507,031	454,137
Assessments receivable	880	11,522	1,115	2,204
Total assets	1,199,895	922,505	716,649	649,331
Liabilities				
Due to other fund	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-
Net Position				
Held for other organizations	-	-	-	-
Held in trust for other purposes	1,199,895	922,505	716,649	649,331
Total net position	$ 1,199,895	$ 922,505	$ 716,649	$ 649,331

City of Fontana, California
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
June 30, 2025

	CFD #107 Highland	CFD #109 Narra Hills	CFD #111 Monterado	CFD #112 The Gardens Phase One
Assets				
Cash and investments	$ 145,879	$ 1,048,995	$ 286,080	$ 929,729
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	281,923	2,817,089	656,094	2,622,107
Assessments receivable	1,441	3,276	-	16,865
Total assets	429,243	3,869,360	942,174	3,568,701
Liabilities				
Due to other fund	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-
Net Position				
Held for other organizations	-	-	-	-
Held in trust for other purposes	429,243	3,869,360	942,174	3,568,701
Total net position	$ 429,243	$ 3,869,360	$ 942,174	$ 3,568,701

	Trust Deposits	Total All Custodial Funds
Assets		
Cash and investments	$ 12,059,469	$ 17,605,938
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	-	36,651,876
Assessments receivable	-	74,946
Total assets	12,059,469	54,332,760
Liabilities		
Due to other funds	-	12,380
Accounts payable	60,528	60,528
Total Liabilities	60,528	72,908
Net Position		
Held for other organizations	11,998,941	11,998,941
Held in trust for other purposes	-	42,260,911
Total net position	$ 11,998,941	$ 54,259,852

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This part of the City of Fontana's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, not disclosures, and required supplementary information says about financial trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographics, and operating information

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Financial Trends
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CITY OF FONTANA

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Governmental Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 806,903,407	$ 727,931,362	$ 709,182,502	$ 675,178,954	$ 638,864,552
Restricted	258,967,937	270,351,706	280,618,903	272,038,102	253,988,209
Unrestricted	210,251,205	167,213,809	101,770,977	63,341,636	92,731,842
Total governmental activities net position	1,276,122,549	1,165,496,877	1,091,572,382	1,010,558,692	985,584,603
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 61,668,207	$ 59,154,883	$ 59,588,417	$ 53,603,455	$ 55,532,997
Unrestricted	21,948,217	23,187,671	20,847,432	21,292,372	20,735,496
Total business-type activities net position	83,616,424	82,342,554	80,435,849	74,895,827	76,268,493
Primary Government					
Net investment in capital assets	868,571,614	787,086,245	768,770,919	728,782,409	694,397,549
Restricted	258,967,937	270,351,706	280,618,903	272,038,102	253,988,209
Unrestricted	232,199,422	190,401,480	122,618,409	84,634,008	113,467,338
Total primary government net position	1,359,738,973	1,247,839,431	1,172,008,231	1,085,454,519	1,061,853,096

	Fiscal Year				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 689,365,068	$ 701,530,830	$ 720,068,559	$ 735,790,188	$ 755,220,959
Restricted	244,761,778	245,587,568	232,841,328	227,128,252	226,420,563
Unrestricted	(7,238,288)	(13,423,646)	(26,155,824)	9,377,716	2,951,934
Total governmental activities net position	926,888,558	933,694,752	926,754,063	972,296,156	984,593,456
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	$ 57,530,519	$ 59,255,628	$ 61,076,764	$ 61,798,043	$ 63,050,134
Unrestricted	20,771,902	23,039,788	21,347,594	22,291,772	23,458,142
Total business-type activities net position	78,302,421	82,295,416	82,424,358	84,089,815	86,508,276
Primary Government					
Net investment in capital assets	746,895,587	760,786,458	781,145,323	797,588,231	818,271,093
Restricted	244,761,778	245,587,568	232,841,328	227,128,252	226,420,563
Unrestricted	13,533,614	9,616,142	(4,808,230)	31,669,488	26,410,076
Total primary government net position	1,005,190,979	1,015,990,168	1,009,178,421	1,056,385,971	1,071,101,732

CITY OF FONTANA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 36,820,523	$ 59,691,769	$ 32,752,857	$ 40,459,365	$ 41,709,051	$ 41,457,059	$ 33,660,288	$ 28,739,683	$ 45,299,507	$ 29,336,758
Public safety	138,396,589	129,566,172	109,638,340	111,899,427	111,355,247	102,004,716	96,951,615	93,262,299	84,299,901	77,928,071
Public Works/Engineering	121,885,828	76,016,743	75,398,853	86,822,284	74,076,947	85,321,132	78,157,502	78,069,014	68,113,043	59,191,886
Community development	30,788,453	20,058,225	24,087,763	5,492,363	38,018,696	5,691,710	5,781,517	9,933,299	10,454,373	9,037,714
Community services	24,946,832	22,000,117	10,394,270	13,344,407	13,155,951	15,553,958	17,458,437	17,272,167	15,370,237	14,762,425
Interest on long-term debt	2,249,103	2,132,683	2,133,651	2,132,558	1,860,542	2,001,629	1,981,911	2,608,411	2,392,153	2,153,414
Total governmental activities expenses	355,087,328	309,465,709	254,405,734	260,150,404	280,176,434	252,030,204	233,991,270	229,884,873	225,929,214	192,410,268
Business-type activities:										
Sewer	30,049,708	26,898,880	26,260,033	24,541,611	24,980,302	26,759,827	22,026,753	22,261,294	20,786,533	18,837,548
Water	-	-	-	-	-	12,200	19,520	1,390	6,032	44,104
Stage Red	1,047,637	228,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	69,421	85,584	101,463	112,532	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	31,166,766	27,212,624	26,361,496	24,654,143	24,980,302	26,772,027	22,046,273	22,262,684	20,792,565	18,881,652
Total primary government expenses	$ 386,254,094	$ 336,678,333	$ 280,767,230	$ 284,804,547	$ 305,156,736	$ 278,802,231	$ 256,037,543	$ 252,147,557	$ 246,721,779	$ 211,291,920
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General government	$ 17,210,802	$ 10,640,617	$ 8,156,242	$ 7,581,528	$ 8,017,410	$ 7,614,444	$ 8,358,160	$ 12,022,779	$ 7,139,390	$ 6,864,125
Public safety	8,555,952	2,118,555	2,453,853	1,999,022	2,475,633	4,458,763	6,379,838	6,280,045	6,190,785	6,314,166
Public Works/Engineering	34,041,455	45,123,710	35,036,261	35,136,430	29,765,524	27,952,996	26,363,880	26,583,585	26,269,706	30,844,702
Community development	8,895,130	12,752,239	24,009,166	25,431,821	21,693,037	15,716,301	20,590,089	17,949,656	16,883,104	25,591,414
Community services	4,360,134	4,241,880	3,823,376	3,181,475	1,054,151	2,042,342	3,588,342	3,282,570	3,265,356	7,679,413
Operating contributions and grants	52,030,958	67,764,603	51,038,308	20,860,568	46,511,190	24,472,892	17,437,665	14,720,871	12,213,450	4,920,888
Capital contributions and grants	87,975,131	20,125,718	22,713,589	27,263,569	68,781,955	12,457,455	14,409,776	28,415,558	26,539,731	13,763,600
Total governmental activities program revenues	213,069,562	162,767,322	147,230,795	121,454,413	178,298,900	94,715,193	97,127,750	109,255,064	98,501,522	95,978,308
Business-type activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Sewer	32,169,541	29,024,699	27,542,299	26,819,169	25,358,711	24,922,787	23,116,983	21,703,872	19,539,503	18,248,953
Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating contributions and grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital contributions and grants	1,376,229	1,415,195	7,630,458	336,864	198,621	108,539	803,148	724,564	1,166,163	651,860
Total business-type activities program revenues	33,545,770	30,439,894	35,172,757	27,156,033	25,557,332	25,031,326	23,920,131	22,428,436	20,705,666	18,900,813
Governmental activities	(142,017,766)	(146,698,387)	(107,174,939)	(138,695,991)	(101,877,534)	(157,315,011)	(136,863,520)	(120,629,809)	(127,427,692)	(96,431,960)
Business-type activities	2,379,004	3,227,270	8,811,261	2,501,890	577,030	(1,740,701)	1,873,858	165,752	(86,899)	19,161
Total primary government net expense	$ (139,638,762)	$ (143,471,117)	$ (98,363,678)	$ (136,194,101)	$ (101,300,504)	$ (159,055,712)	$ (134,989,662)	$ (120,464,057)	$ (127,514,591)	$ (96,412,799)

CITY OF FONTANA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	$ 117,937,074	$ 107,808,356	$ 95,730,662	$ 84,070,144	$ 76,703,234	$ 73,705,908	$ 65,123,274	$ 54,647,011	$ 52,097,345	$ 48,537,350
Sales taxes	64,522,195	55,887,448	59,102,489	56,726,526	51,408,188	42,958,630	44,564,309	38,663,576	37,844,293	38,442,282
Franchise taxes	11,330,030	11,208,531	11,118,103	9,749,087	8,670,092	8,400,846	7,603,283	7,190,939	6,680,065	7,042,887
Business license taxes	10,880,842	11,943,284	8,395,990	7,583,660	6,676,592	6,280,132	6,419,287	5,898,298	5,714,262	5,215,605
Transient occupancy taxes	999,650	1,144,605	1,302,569	1,374,182	1,132,091	960,057	1,085,305	1,009,734	961,122	962,089
Motor vehicle in-lieu	457,577	759,269	301,474	459,175	156,222	167,850	101,761	112,007	94,030	82,436
Investment earnings	26,390,368	25,832,592	9,228,551	(10,525,380)	4,007,555	11,543,571	13,862,698	5,209,144	5,645,106	8,151,890
Other	10,995,750	7,558,825	4,274,678	11,900,515	9,175,913	3,747,676	2,378,892	5,045,968	3,670,692	3,718,814
Contributions not restricted to specific programs	6,662,636	6,680,574	17103880							
Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Proceeds	-									
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution of redevelopment agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	2,222,339	2,382,950	3,659,260	2,949,200	2,643,692	2,744,147	2,665,400	1,891,022	2,262,500	2,109,800
Total governmental activities	252,398,461	231,206,434	210,217,656	164,287,109	160,573,579	150,508,817	143,804,209	119,667,699	114,969,415	114,263,153
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	1,073,335	1,054,017	270,136	(748,794)	18,927	491,853	662,600	59,813	91,915	309,412
Other	43,870	8,368	117,885	(176,562)	13,807	-	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution of redevelopment agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(2,222,339)	(2,382,950)	(3,659,260)	(2,949,200)	(2,643,692)	(2,744,147)	(2,665,400)	(1,891,022)	(2,262,500)	(2,109,800)
Total business-type activities	(1,105,134)	(1,320,565)	(3,271,239)	(3,874,556)	(2,610,958)	(2,252,294)	(2,002,800)	(1,831,209)	(2,170,585)	(1,800,388)
Total primary government	$ 251,293,327	$ 229,885,869	$ 206,946,417	$ 160,412,553	$ 157,962,621	$ 148,256,523	$ 141,801,409	$ 117,836,490	$ 112,798,830	$ 112,462,765
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	110,380,695	84,508,047	63,519,269	57,112,170	58,696,045	(6,806,194)	6,940,689	(962,110)	(12,458,277)	17,831,193
Business-type activities	1,273,870	1,906,705	(43,969)	4,936,705	(2,033,928)	(3,992,995)	(128,942)	(1,665,457)	(2,257,484)	(1,781,227)
Total primary government	$ 111,654,565	$ 86,414,752	$ 63,475,300	$ 62,048,875	$ 56,662,117	$ (10,799,189)	$ 6,811,747	$ (2,627,567)	$ (14,715,761)	$ 16,049,966

CITY OF FONTANA

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

to ack

	Fiscal Year										
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund:											
Nonspendable	$ 20,712,015	$ 23,112,718	$ 24,107,186	$ 383,755	$ 322,558	$ 396,090	$ 393,718	$ 464,839	$ 395,907	$ 429,023	$ 386,436
Restricted	15,581,705	1,832,888	12,398,214	1,510,351	1,510,351	1,341,403	1,236,229	1,151,682	1,071,523	1,087,820	1,158,751
Committed	39,640,491	47,182,993	32,411,496	10,886,393	6,038,085	5,700,690	6,167,070	5,207,240	5,414,716	4,726,998	2,669,111
Assigned	4,597,197	6,428,514	3,143,811	33,944,406	33,944,406	27,473,651	26,455,278	25,141,842	24,446,674	34,514,464	21,789,340
Unassigned	35,679,595	25,491,914	45,200,677	77,336,531	75,240,512	63,564,012	60,465,811	55,080,691	54,121,364	46,558,441	54,561,190
Total	$ 116,211,003	$ 104,049,027	$ 117,261,384	$ 124,061,436	$ 117,055,912	$ 98,475,846	$ 94,718,106	$ 87,046,294	$ 85,450,184	$ 87,316,746	$ 80,564,828
All Other Governmental Funds, other than General Fund:											
Nonspendable	$ 1,726,997	$ 12,597,571	$ 21,632,793	$ 13,766,080	$ 12,607,667	$ 12,538,114	$ 3,019,097	$ 948,101	$ 5,715,188	$ 5,399,718	$ 106,500
Restricted	327,508,969	282,012,952	268,220,689	270,527,750	250,955,642	213,552,839	207,168,717	194,769,129	188,197,328	187,496,268	182,582,223
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	214,916,170	206,316,506	172,257,648	152,557,359	148,248,879	110,069,155	124,981,347	125,032,314	120,713,623	107,535,831	94,339,773
Unassigned	(16,056,073)	(11,481,993)	(4,202,017)	(1,599,859)	(1,605,563)	(1,550,470)	(5,614,358)	(13,245,428)	(17,891,929)	(24,005,611)	(31,658,357)
Total Other Governmental Funds	$ 528,096,063	$ 489,445,036	$ 457,909,113	$ 435,251,330	$ 410,206,625	$ 334,609,638	$ 329,554,803	$ 307,504,116	$ 296,734,210	$ 276,426,206	$ 245,370,139

CITY OF FONTANA

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues:										
Taxes	$ 205,680,880	$ 188,066,319	$ 175,658,307	$ 159,517,348	$ 144,690,732	$ 132,341,375	$ 124,795,458	$ 107,409,558	$ 103,297,087	$ 100,200,213
Licenses and permits	13,146,534	17,776,926	18,417,398	18,797,242	14,284,661	9,547,162	12,402,513	10,713,155	12,811,481	18,626,256
Intergovernmental	73,588,086	66,668,490	55,559,853	29,659,271	39,222,825	32,980,850	24,566,107	19,884,450	20,108,576	20,328,373
Charges for services	36,298,710	34,302,878	31,466,671	31,138,289	25,991,512	22,778,927	28,474,357	27,447,010	19,659,882	26,783,977
Fines and forfeitures	742,106	771,960	770,275	775,399	1,683,660	3,735,492	3,812,587	3,515,710	4,021,872	4,472,790
Special assessments	20,513,765	19,227,946	19,273,068	18,389,887	18,320,914	18,136,360	17,040,757	16,758,987	16,270,692	16,040,403
Investment earnings	25,500,414	25,065,826	8,106,190	(11,566,369)	4,361,840	11,322,972	13,662,906	5,203,257	5,623,634	8,110,868
Contribution from property owners	71,702,701	12,437,929	10,815,577	21,704,957	59,507,176	5,194,646	4,480,225	18,695,684	14,728,436	-
Other revenue	11,894,391	6,340,782	5,657,589	10,295,120	27,660,909	4,983,802	3,897,361	11,027,048	8,280,834	8,528,720
Total Revenues	459,067,587	370,659,056	325,724,928	278,711,144	335,724,229	241,021,586	233,132,271	220,654,859	204,802,494	203,091,600
Expenditures:										
General government	41,622,242	56,592,030	39,184,574	37,876,497	41,481,736	35,212,913	30,213,300	29,643,233	28,048,281	22,040,327
Public safety	139,187,782	127,880,980	120,284,592	115,338,172	105,542,219	97,778,504	92,004,052	87,292,864	82,284,307	77,542,546
Public Works/Engineering	173,941,062	124,419,828	81,623,328	92,182,528	90,269,718	81,064,072	48,365,008	50,928,686	42,536,770	34,416,628
Community development	31,961,732	23,633,775	24,973,745	7,086,769	4,597,019	4,260,620	4,324,744	4,597,292	5,390,496	4,048,697
Community services	24,182,927	21,077,331	18,477,679	14,835,474	10,832,457	13,648,401	15,348,654	15,439,409	14,443,168	14,190,508
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,422,973	20,640,164	11,990,495	18,772,727
Debt service:										
Principal	4,228,166	2,809,425	1,818,822	1,302,474	1,230,000	1,165,000	1,105,000	1,055,000	1,015,000	2,025,000
Interest	2,249,103	2,183,983	2,250,517	2,047,366	1,881,529	2,021,463	2,000,711	2,622,940	2,405,916	2,687,661
Payments on refunded bonds - prior	-	-	-	5,089,012	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance cost	-	-	-	477,600			-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	417,373,014	358,597,352	288,613,257	276,235,892	255,834,678	235,150,973	205,784,442	212,219,588	188,114,433	175,724,094
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	$ 41,694,573	$ 12,061,704	$ 37,111,671	$ 2,475,252	$ 79,889,551	$ 5,870,613	$ 27,347,829	$ 8,435,271	$ 16,688,061	$ 27,367,506

CITY OF FONTANA

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	$ 94,659,095	$ 79,575,321	$ 58,958,019	$ 52,345,864	$ 44,655,190	$ 28,172,553	$ 26,675,264	$ 31,648,373	$ 29,113,977	$ 26,797,538
Transfers out	(95,043,356)	(79,853,251)	(57,774,409)	(49,517,194)	(42,078,498)	(25,905,096)	(24,545,777)	(29,963,316)	(27,373,831)	(24,785,743)
Long-term debt issued	-	-	(748,199)	23,125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Issued (as lessee)	9,093,614	161,022		108,141						
Other financing sources - SBITA	404,503	2,459,222								
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	261,790	3,920,250	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	4,574	4,116,534	77,886	209,774	11,710,810	674,505	245,183	3,855	13,235	3,184,220
Total other financing sources (uses)	$ 9,118,430	$ 6,458,848	$ 775,087	$ 30,191,835	$ 14,287,502	$ 2,941,962	$ 2,374,670	$ 1,688,912	$ 1,753,381	$ 5,196,015
Extraordinary gain/(loss) on dissolution of redevelopment agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	50,813,003	18,520,552	37,886,758	32,667,087	94,177,053	8,812,575	29,722,499	10,124,183	18,441,442	32,563,521
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%	1.6%	1.9%	1.9%	3.0%

CITY OF FONTANA

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other	Less: Exemptions	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2025	$ 19,523,042	$ 2,252,842	$ 8,181,925	4,393,891	$ 1,284,935	33,066,765	0.2178%
2024	18,333,904	2,091,086	6,721,391	4,281,801	1,255,374	30,172,808	0.2177%
2023	16,977,881	1,877,761	5,569,502	3,822,426	1,228,264	27,019,306	0.2182%
2022	15,528,346	1,795,936	4,793,734	3,155,412	1,247,727	24,025,701	0.2172%
2021	14,609,093	1,702,974	4,221,433	3,176,113	1,206,069	22,503,544	0.2163%
2020	13,789,451	1,653,449	3,865,352	3,035,990	1,184,156	21,160,086	0.2161%
2019	13,105,716	1,512,467	3,269,699	2,909,966	1,131,418	19,666,430	0.2226%
2018	12,119,011	1,424,642	2,495,301	2,790,019	1,107,737	17,721,236	0.2225%
2017	11,467,647	1,367,110	2,337,790	2,728,389	1,081,775	16,819,161	0.2222%
2016	10,881,178	1,330,490	2,154,179	2,682,921	1,066,662	15,982,106	0.2231%

Notes: In 1978, the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13 which limited taxes to a total maximum rate of 1%, based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year, the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed as a result of new construction activity or at the time it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the property is reassessed based upon the added value of the construction or at the purchase price (market value) or economic value of the property. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

Source: San Bernardino County Auditor/Controller

CITY OF FONTANA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

(Rate per $100 of assessed value)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Direct Rates:										
City basic rate	$ 0.032	$ 0.032	$ 0.032	$ 0.032	$ 0.032	$ 0.032	$ 0.032	$ 0.032	$ 0.032	$ 0.032
Fontana Unified School District	0.273	0.273	0.273	0.273	0.273	0.273	0.273	0.273	0.273	0.273
Education Revenue Augmentation Fund	0.222	0.222	0.222	0.222	0.222	0.222	0.222	0.222	0.222	0.222
Fontana Fire Protection District	0.186	0.186	0.186	0.186	0.186	0.186	0.186	0.186	0.186	0.186
County of San Bernardino	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147
Chaffey Community College	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.043
Inland Empire Utilities Agency- 1969 Annex	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029	0.029
Flood Control	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026	0.026
Others	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.043
Basic Levy (1)	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
Overlapping Rates (2)										
Chaffey Community College	0.0100	0.0100	0.0137	0.0177	0.0111	0.0241	0.0153	0.0088	0.0116	0.0113
Chaffey High School	0.0318	0.0316	0.0294	0.0371	0.0352	0.0375	0.0402	0.0279	0.0319	0.0409
Colton Unified School	0.0593	0.0687	0.0656	0.1081	0.1031	0.1016	0.1116	0.0939	0.1454	0.1169
Etiwanda Elementary Bond	0.0242	0.0238	0.0323	0.0233	0.0283	0.0034	0.0286	0.0169	-	-
Fontana Unified School District	0.0387	0.0354	0.0484	0.0520	0.0671	0.0420	0.0890	0.1113	0.1117	0.1145
Metropolitan Water Agency - Original	0.0070	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035
Rialto Unified School	0.0659	0.1556	0.0746	0.0829	0.0805	0.0848	0.0771	0.0957	0.0992	0.1194
San Bernardino Community College	0.0370	0.0452	0.0450	0.0534	0.0651	0.0562	0.0407	0.0376	0.0350	0.0403
San Bernardino Valley Muni Water	0.1100	0.1200	0.1300	0.1300	0.1425	0.1425	0.1525	0.1525	0.1625	0.1625
Total Tax Rate	1.3839	1.4938	1.4425	1.5080	1.5364	1.4956	1.5585	1.5481	1.6008	1.6093
City Share of 1% levy per Prop 13 (3)	0.21785	0.21785	0.21785	0.21785	0.21785	0.21785	0.21785	0.21785	0.21785	0.21785
Total Direct Rate (4)	0.2178	0.2177	0.2182	0.2229	0.2229	0.2228	0.2226	0.2225	0.2222	0.2231

(1) In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13 which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount. This 1.00% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1.00% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.

(2) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners.

(3) City's share of 1% Levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the city.

(4) Total Direct Rate is the weighted average of all individual direct rates for the City of Fontana.

Source: San Bernardino County Assessor 2015/16 - 2024/25 Tax Rate Table

CITY OF FONTANA

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2025			2016		
Tax Payer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Duke Realty LP	$ 817,934,606	1	2.47%	$ -	-	-
Rexford Industrial Realty LP	686,590,067	2	2.08%	-	-	-
GLC Fontanna LLC	241,731,565	3	0.73%	-	-	-
LBA Realty	219,166,577	4	0.66%	-	-	-
San Gabriel Valley Water Company	213,121,619	5	0.64%	153,866,166	1	0.96%
Lit Industrial LP	177,654,815	6	0.54%	-	-	-
Fontana Foothills Commerce Center LP	167,292,848	7	0.51%	-	-	-
Target Corporation	157,499,973	8	0.48%	88,195,302	3	0.55%
1-15 Logistics LLC	148,598,730	9	0.45%	-	-	-
Vintage Park East LLC	143,828,027	10	0.43%	121,980,229	2	0.76%
Francisco Street L P	-	-	-	84,722,871	4	0.53%
Intex Properties Inland Empire Corp	-	-	-	81,286,443	5	0.51%
Bre DDR Crocodile Falcon	-	-	-	70,692,309	6	0.44%
North Fontana Investment Company LLC	-	-	-	67,726,969	7	0.42%
John Hancock Life Insurance Company	-	-	-	58,003,213	8	0.36%
JH Research USA LLC	-	-	-	56,940,809	9	0.36%
10681 Production Avenue LLC	-	-	-	54,732,671	10	0.34%
	$ 2,973,418,827		8.99%	$ 838,146,982		5.24%

Source: San Bernardino County Assessor 2024/25 and 2015/16 Combined Tax Rolls

CITY OF FONTANA

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years[1]	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2025	$ 248,185,915	$ 252,587,146	101.77%	N/A	$ 259,580,889	104.59%
2024	225,258,107	230,646,962	102.39%	N/A	245,790,595	109.12%
2023	200,945,869	205,420,805	102.23%	N/A	215,154,745	107.07%
2022	177,815,170	154,626,525	86.96%	N/A	188,891,255	106.23%
2021	165,790,631	163,224,145	98.45%	N/A	172,050,509	103.78%
2020	155,079,893	150,276,972	96.90%	N/A	160,025,650	103.19%
2019	143,242,302	139,912,871	97.68%	N/A	154,079,402	107.57%
2018	127,484,458	123,578,925	96.94%	N/A	135,747,922	106.48%
2017	120,165,247	116,284,658	96.77%	N/A	125,264,871	104.24%
2016	114,393,058	110,245,843	96.37%	N/A	116,422,050	101.77%

Notes: The amounts presented include City property taxes and Redevelopment Agency tax increment. This schedule also includes amounts collected by the City and Redevelopment Agency that were passed-through to other agencies.

(1) Data provided by the San Bernardino County Assessor's Office for collection of prior year taxes does not segregate the information by fiscal year. Therefore, the City is not able to provide this information in the above schedule.

(2) Due to the dissolution of the former redevelopment agency, the property taxes collected in the former project areas are no longer remitted to the agencies. Assembly Bill 1X26 provides that revenues will only be allocated to make payments on the indebtedness; all remaining collections will be distributed to the other taxing entities based on the tax sharing formula.

Source: San Bernardino Auditor-Controller's Office

CITY OF FONTANA

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population[1]	Personal Income[2]	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
			Revenue Bonds	Leases Payable/ SBITA	Loan Payable SANBAG	Term Loan			
2025	219,172		$ 53,133,735	$ 8,942,717	$ 1,629,608	$ 3,037,192	$ 66,743,252	0.00%	242
2024	215,465	$ 6,643,432,345	55,293,712	1,727,175	2,037,010	3,947,736	63,005,633	0.95%	257
2023	213,851	6,340,682,150	57,368,689	86,356	2,444,412	4,842,202	64,741,659	1.02%	268
2022	212,809	5,680,510,637	59,449,893	106,709	2,851,815	5,720,869	68,129,286	1.20%	279
2021	213,944	5,432,476,000	38,780,145	-	3,259,217	6,584,027	48,623,389	0.90%	181
2020	213,000	5,061,439,000	40,122,668	-	4,074,021	7,355,897	51,552,586	1.02%	188
2019	212,078	4,775,796,000	41,400,191	-	3,873,854	8,264,879	53,538,924	1.12%	195
2018	212,000	4,444,518,000	42,617,714	-	3,873,854	9,083,112	55,574,680	1.25%	201
2017	212,786	4,159,001,000	43,785,237	-	3,873,854	9,886,898	57,545,989	1.38%	206
2016	209,895	4,013,591,000	44,912,760	-	3,873,854	10,676,491	59,463,105	1.48%	214

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
Personal Income amounts for the most recent fiscal year are not available at the issuance of this report.

[1] Source: California State Department of Finance

[2] Source: HDL Reports

CITY OF FONTANA

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population[1]	Total Assessed Valuation[2]		General Bonded Debt Lease Revenue Bonds	Total Net General Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Valuation	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2025	219,172	$ 33,066,765,383	(3)	$ 53,133,735	53,133,735	0.16%	242
2024	215,465	30,172,808,247	(3)	55,293,712	55,293,712	0.18%	257
2023	213,851	27,019,305,360	(3)	57,368,689	57,368,689	0.21%	268
2022	212,809	24,025,701,078	(3)	59,449,893	59,449,893	0.25%	279
2021	213,944	22,503,543,501	(3)	38,780,145	38,780,145	0.17%	181
2020	213,000	21,160,085,508	(3)	40,122,668	40,122,668	0.19%	188
2019	212,078	19,666,430,280	(3)	41,400,191	41,400,191	0.21%	195
2018	212,000	17,721,235,967	(3)	42,617,714	42,617,714	0.24%	201
2017	212,786	16,819,161,359	(3)	43,785,237	43,785,237	0.26%	206
2016	209,895	15,982,106,642	(3)	44,912,760	44,912,760	0.28%	214

Note: General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds

(1) Source: California State Department of Finance

(2) Assessed value has been used because the actual value of taxable property is not readily available in the State of California.

(3) Due to the dissolution of the redevelopment agency on January 31, 2012, total assessed value for the City is no longer reduced by the incremental value of the redevelopment project areas.

CITY OF FONTANA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT

June 30, 2025

City Assessed Valuation $ 33,066,765,383

	Percentage Applicable[1]	Total Debt 6/30/25	Net Bonded Debt
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:			
Metropolitan Water District	0.657%	$ 17,155,000	$ 112,708
Chaffey Community College District	16.807%	440,580,000	74,048,281
San Bernardino Community College District	3.669%	880,363,439	32,300,535
Chaffey Joint Union High School District	7.072%	640,477,530	45,294,571
Colton Joint Unified School District	16.409%	202,937,994	33,300,095
Fontana Unified School District	77.83%	389,334,841	303,007,627
Rialto Unified School District	8.000%	137,835,197	11,026,816
Etiwanda School District	29.789%	111,974,923	33,356,210
Colton Joint Unified School District Community Facilities District #3	100.000%	4,850,000	4,850,000
Etiwanda School District Community Facilities District #7	74.583%	5,530,000	4,124,440
Etiwanda School District Community Facilities District #8	35.493%	3,180,000	1,128,677
Etiwanda School District Community Facilities District #9	30.332%	5,870,000	1,780,488
Etiwanda School District Community Facilities District #2001-1	100.000%	2,015,000	2,015,000
Etiwanda School District Community Facilities District #2004-1	100.000%	15,500,000	15,500,000
City of Fontana Community Facilities Districts	100.000%	243,010,000	243,010,000
California Statewide Community Facilities District ADNo. 2020-3	100.000%	790,000	790,000
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT		$ 3,101,403,924	$ 805,645,448
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT:			
San Bernardino County General Fund Obligations	9.678%	100,765,000	9,752,037
San Bernardino County Flood Control District General Fund Obligatior	9.678%	37,295,000	3,609,410
Chaffey Community College District General Fund Obligations	16.807%	21,770,000	3,658,884
Colton Joint Unified School District General Fund Obligations	16.409%	5,437,904	892,306
Fontana Unified School District Certificates of Participation	77.827%	15,350,000	11,946,445
Rialto Unified School District Certificates of Participation	8.000%	50,214,439	4,017,155
Cucamonga School District Certificates of Participation	4.908%	904,000	44,368
City of Fontana General Fund Obligations	100.000%	47,510,000	47,510,000
TOTAL GROSS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND OBLIGATION DEBT		$ 279,246,343	$ 81,430,605
TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT		$ 3,380,650,267	839,566,053
CITY DIRECT DEBT			63,706,060
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT			$ 903,272,113

Notes:

[1] For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

CITY OF FONTANA

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2025	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**
Total assessed value of all real and personal property	$ 33,066,765,383 [2]	$ 30,172,808,247 [2]	$ 27,019,305,360 [2]	$ 24,025,701,078 [2]	$ 22,503,543,501 [2]
Debt limit percentage [1]	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Total debt limit	4,960,014,807	4,525,921,237	4,052,895,804	3,603,855,162	3,375,531,525
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	47,510,000	49,425,000	51,255,000	53,015,000	36,185,000
Legal debt margin	4,912,504,807	4,476,496,237	4,001,640,804	3,550,840,162	3,339,346,525
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.96%	1.09%	1.26%	1.47%	1.07%

	Fiscal Year				
	2020	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**
Total assessed value of all real and personal property	$ 21,160,085,508 [2]	$ 19,666,430,280 [2]	$ 17,721,235,967 [2]	$ 16,819,161,359 [2]	$ 15,982,106,642 [2]
Debt limit percentage [1]	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Total debt limit	3,174,012,826	2,949,964,542	2,658,185,395	2,522,874,204	2,397,315,996
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	37,415,000	38,580,000	39,685,000	40,740,000	41,755,000
Legal debt margin	3,136,597,826	2,911,384,542	2,618,500,395	2,482,134,204	2,355,560,996
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	1.18%	1.49%	1.61%	1.61%	1.74%

[1] State of California Government Code §43605.

[2] Due to the dissolution of the redevelopment agency on January 31, 2012, total assessed value for the City is no longer reduced by the incremental value of the redevelopment project areas.

Source: San Bernardino County Tax Assessor's Office

CITY OF FONTANA

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Population[1]	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)[2]	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate[3]
2025	219,172			5.6%
2024	215,465	6,757,749	30,833	5.0%
2023	213,851	6,351,724	29,650	4.4%
2022	212,809	5,708,525	26,693	3.4%
2021	213,944	5,432,476	25,392	4.9%
2020	213,000	5,061,439	23,763	10.1%
2019	212,078	4,775,796	22,519	3.1%
2018	212,000	4,444,518	20,965	3.6%
2017	212,786	4,159,001	19,545	5.5%
2016	209,895	4,013,591	19,122	6.2%

Sources: [1] California State Department of Finance
[2] HDL Reports
[3] Ycharts

CITY OF FONTANA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2025			2016		
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Kaiser Permanente	7,587	1	6.96%	5,430	1	5.63%
Fontana Unified School District	4,080	2	3.74%	5,000	2	5.19%
Amazon.Com Services LLC	3,059	3	2.81%			
So California Permanente Medical Group	2,113	4	1.94%			
St Bernardine Medical Center	1,775	5	1.63%			
City of Fontana (includes part-time employees)	1,345	6	1.23%	621	4	0.64%
Walmart #6060 DC Drop Yard	1,149	7	1.05%	1,030	3	1.07%
Walmart D C #6060	1,149	8	1.05%			0.00%
Vpet USA, LLC	610	9	0.56%			0.00%
Reyes Coca-Cola Bottling, LLC	450	10	0.41%			0.00%
Costco Wholesale #627				333	5	0.35%
U S F Reddaway				320	6	0.33%
Estes West				317	7	0.33%
Sierra Aluminum Company				312	8	0.32%
Crown Technical Systems				297	9	0.31%
Walmart Store #1756				290	10	0.30%
	23,317		21.40%	13,950		14.47%

Note: "Total Employment" as used above represents the total employment of all employers located within City limits.

CITY OF FONTANA

FULL-TIME CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30,									
Function/Program	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**
General Government										
Administrative Services	2	3	2	1	5	5	5	5	5	5
City Council	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
City Administration	12	12	12	11	11	10	10	9	9	8
Human Resources	14	12	12	11	9	9	9	9	8	8
Information Services	31	29	29	26	26	26	25	24	24	23
Management Services	31	27	28	27	23	22	22	22	22	23
Police										
Officers	217	217	217	217	203	202	199	194	194	194
Civilians	101	95	95	95	107	102	102	99	96	94
Development Services	25	14	11	20	4	5	5	5	5	4
Community Development	39	37	53	36	32	32	31	31	29	29
Engineering			40	36	36	34	34	30	29	29
Public Works & Engineering	132	135	91	95	96	96	95	94	94	93
Community Services	48	48	49	50	46	46	46	46	46	46
Fire	19	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	678	654	646	632	605	596	590	575	568	563

Notes: A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including leave time).

Source: City of Fontana, Office of Management & Budget

CITY OF FONTANA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**
General Government										
Completed recruitment for full time position	55	55	50	55	50	52	47	50	55	41
New maintenance CFD's/ Annexations formed	5	2	4	3	6	9	9	2	5	7
Police										
Arrests per sworn position	31	26	31	27	32	36	46	44	48	49.56
Computer Aided Dispatch Entries per Dispatcher	4,582	4,499	4,492	6,169	5,875	5,999	5,109	5,187	5,172	5,157
Number of traffic collision reports processed	3,021	3,114	3,083	2,565	2,700	2,697	3,198	3,316	3,403	3,191
Building and Code Compliance										
Building permits issued	5,796	5,353	8,467	3,000	3,000	3,665	3,529	5,565	5,100	3,400
Building inspections performed	40,084	47,000	47,000	20,000	20,000	12,870	19,858	28,560	33,000	25,000
Public Works										
Miles of pavement rehabilitation	30	25	30	25	30	33	33	33	33	25
Graffiti Hotline calls completed	4,000	4,000	4,200	4,000	4,200	3,117	3,117	4,268	4,268	5,297
Potholes filled	3,500	4,000	5,500	4,000	5,500	3,951	7,051	8,122	8,122	17,000
Community Services										
Total Number of Recreation Program Participants	271,240	607,132	235,456	738,806	510,469	1,064,659	1,900,464	1,734,000	1,799,532	1,764,532

Source Links:

11.0 FYE 2025 Recruitment for FT Positions.pdf

11.0 CFD Maintenance Formations.pdf

11.0 Building Permits Issued.pdf

11.0 Police Stats.pdf

11.0 Public Works Stats.pdf

11.0 No of Arrests.pdf

11.0 No. of Recreation Participants.pdf

11.0 Amt of Building Inspections.pdf

CITY OF FONTANA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Contact stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Engineering										
Traffic signals	228	223	215	209	207	206	200	195	191	189
Public Works										
Lane miles of streets	1,407	1,406	1,751	1,751	1,751	1,751	1,751	1,751	1,751	1,532
Sanitary sewers (miles)	483	463	454	478	469	463	438	425	425	424
Community Services										
Parks	54	54	50	50	47	47	46	44	44	43
Playgrounds	46	46	46	44	42	42	41	39	39	38
Recreation Centers	14	14	14	14	14	14	10	10	10	9

Sources: Various City departments

12.0 Police Stations and Contact Stations.pdf

12.0 No of Traffic Signals.pdf

12.0 FY 2024-25 Number of Parks and Playgrounds.pdf

12.0 FY 2024-25 - No of Recreation Centers.pdf

12.0 Lane Miles.pdf

12.0 Sewer miles.pdf

12.0A RE City Metrics for the Financial Statements FY24.msg

NOTE: # of parks and playgrounds

Previously, the number of parks and playgrounds was obtained by IT within the city metrics information they provide to us. However, after confirmation with Dan West, PW Manager, he stated that IT's numbers include HOA parks and playgrounds that are not open to the entire City nor maintained by City.

CITY OF FONTANA

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL INFORMATION

June 30, 2025

Year of incorporation:	1952	
Form of Government:	Council - Manager	
Area in square miles:	42.4	
Miles of streets:	657	
Sanitary sewers:	483	miles
Storm drains:	162	miles
Streetscapes:	551	acres
Parks:	651	acres
Bicycle trails:	10.4	miles

Police protection:
- City of Fontana
  - Number of stations: 3
  - Number of personnel:
    - Sworn: 217
    - Non-sworn: 101

City employees (full time): 678

Fire protection:
- County of San Bernardino
  - Number of stations: 7
  - Number of personnel: 140

Transportation:
- Air: Ontario International Airport
- Bus: Omnitrans County Bus Service
- Highways:
  - Interstate 10
  - Interstate 15
  - Interstate 210
  - State Highway 66
- Rail:
  - Metrolink (Commuter)
  - Burlington Northern/Santa Fe
  - Union Pacific

Water service:
- Cucamonga County Water District
- San Gabriel Valley Water Co.
- West San Bernardino County Water District

Sewer service:
- Inland Empire Utilities Agency
- City of Fontana
- City of Rialto

Education:

Elementary Schools	30
Middle Schools	7
High Schools	5
Continuation High Schools	1
Online Learning	2
Adult School	1

Source:
13.0 Fontana Fire Protection District.pdf
13.0 Elementary Schools.pdf
13.0 Middle Schools.pdf
13.0 High Schools.pdf
13.0 Continuation HS.pdf
13.0 Adult School.pdf
13.0 City Metrics.pdf

8437 Sierra Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335

City of Fontana

Action Report

City Council Meeting

File #: 26-0802
Agenda #: A. Communications/Reports

Agenda Date: 2/10/2026
Category: Elected Officials

Discussion Regarding Appointment of an Alternate Member to the Fontana Industrial Development Authority.

City Council

Acquanetta Warren, Mayor

Peter Garcia, Mayor Pro Tem

John Roberts, Council Member

Jesus “Jesse” Sandoval, Council Member

Phillip W. Cothran., Council Member

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