LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

FOR MEETING OF: FEBRUARY 3, 2014

Proposal

"Montemar Drive Annexation" (San Diego County Sanitation District) (DA13-19)

Proponent

Property owner, by petition

Description/Justification

Proposed by petition of the landowner is the annexation of one unincorporated parcel to the San Diego County Sanitation District (SD) for the provision of sewer service. The proposed annexation area, totaling approximately 7.36-acres, is located within the adopted sphere of influence of the San Diego County SD.

The proposed annexation area is undeveloped and the County of San Diego has adopted a Tentative Map (TM5316RPL2) which intends to create 13 single-family residential lots. The County has adopted and revised a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the subdivision that identifies potential direct and cumulative significant environmental impacts to Biological Resources and Transportation/Traffic. The adopted MND includes mitigation measures to reduce the potentially-significant impacts to less-than-significant levels.

The San Diego County SD has indicated that capacity is available to extend public sewer service to the proposal territory. The landowner will finance all costs for the approximate 1,200-foot looped connection to the adjacent San Diego County SD sewer main located within Highlands Boulevard.

The proposal area will continue to receive fire protection services from the San Miguel Fire Protection District (FPD), and water service from the Helix Water District (WD). The proposal territory is located on a south-facing slope and surrounded by single-family residential uses on three sides.

The Board of Supervisors has adopted a Master Enterprise District Resolution stating that no property tax transfer would be required as a result of this jurisdictional change.

General Plan/Zoning

County of San Diego General Plan: Spring Valley Community Plan: Semi-Rural Residential (SR - 0.5; 1 dwelling unit per 0.5, 1.0, or 2.0 acre)
County of San Diego zoning: Rural Residential (RR), 2 du/acre

Location

North of Jamacha Boulevard; east of SR-125; south of SR-94; and west of Sweetwater Springs Boulevard. (Thomas Bros. Page 1271/C7).

Executive Officer Recommendation

- (1) Find that the Commission, acting as a responsible agency, has considered the environmental effects of the project as shown in the attached mitigated negative declaration prepared by the County of San Diego. The mitigation is under the jurisdiction of the County and not LAFCO because the affected resources and the extension of public services will continue to be the responsibility of the County and special districts since the subject territory will remain unincorporated; and
- (2) Adopt the form of resolution approving this annexation for the reasons set forth in the Executive Officer's Report, waiving the Conducting Authority proceedings according to Government Code Section 56663(c), and ordering the annexation subject to the following conditions:

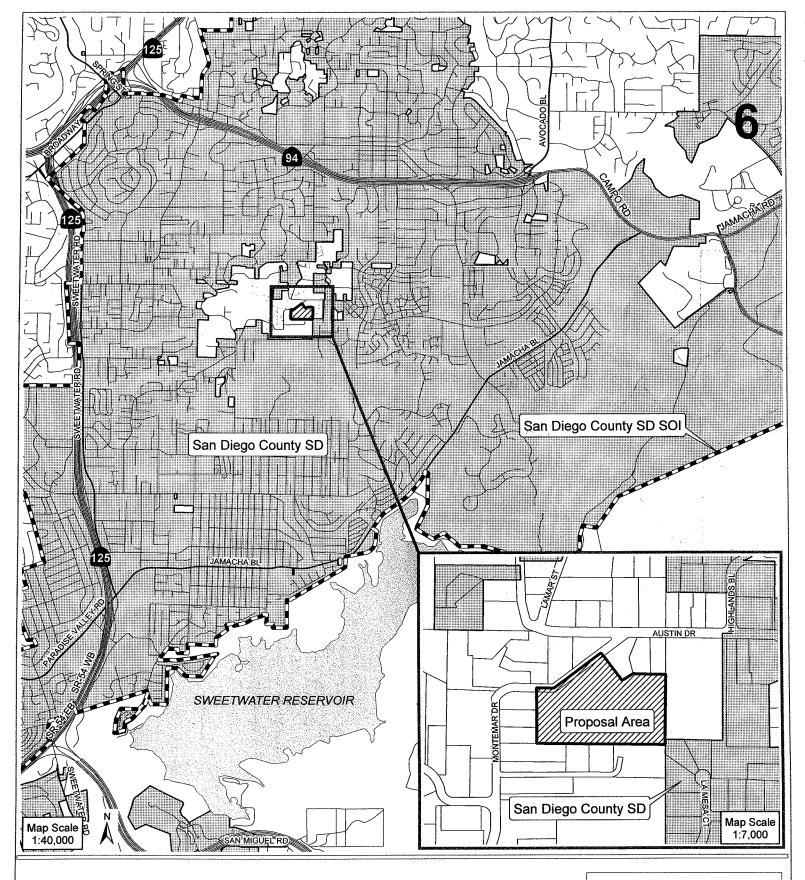
Payment by the property owners of district capacity fees and sewer service fees, and State Board of Equalization charges.

Attachment

Vicinity Map

Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) by County of San Diego, September 5, 2007 (Log No. 03-14-031)

MDO:RB:ra



DA13-19 PROPOSED "MONTEMAR DRIVE ANNEXATION"
TO THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT

Proposal Area
San Diego County SD
San Diego County SD SOI

SOI = Sphere of Influence

SANLAFCO



This map is provided without warranty of any kind, either express or implied, including but not limited to the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. Copyright SanGIS. All Rights Reserved. This product may contain information from the SANDAG Regional Information System which cannot be reproduced without the written permission of SANDAG. This product may contain information which has been reproduced with permission granted by Thomas Brothers Maps.



County of San Niego

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND LAND USE

5201 RUFFIN ROAD, SUITE B, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92123-1666 INFORMATION (858) 694-2960 TOLL FREE (800) 411-0017

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

June 8, 2006 Revised September 5, 2007

Project Name: Montemar

n nga seri dari da

Project Number(s): TM 5316RPL², Log No. 03-14-031

This Document is Considered Draft Until it is Adopted by the Appropriate County of San Diego Decision-Making Body.

This Negative Declaration is comprised of this form along with the Environmental Initial Study that includes the following:

a. Initial Study Form

Environmental Analysis Form and attached extended studies for biology, stormwater management, drainage-hydrology and traffic

1. California Environmental Quality Act Negative Declaration Findings:

Find, that this Mitigated Negative Declaration reflects the decision-making body's independent judgment and analysis, and; that the decision-making body has reviewed and considered the information contained in this Mitigated Negative Declaration and the comments received during the public review period; and that revisions in the project plans or proposals made by or agreed to by the project applicant would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur; and, on the basis of the whole record before the decision-making body (including this Mitigated Negative Declaration) that there is no substantial evidence that the project as revised will have a significant effect on the environment.

2. Required Mitigation Measures:

Refer to the attached Environmental Initial Study for the rationale for requiring the following measures:

A. TRANSPORTATION

- 1. The payment of the Transportation Impact Fee, which will be required at issuance of building permits, in combination with other components of this program, will mitigate potential cumulative traffic impacts to less than significant.
- B. Prior to approval of grading plans or improvement plans, and prior to approval of the Final Map the applicant shall:
 - 1. Provide for the approval of the Director of Planning and Land Use evidence that 3.73 acres of Non-Native Grassland or other Tier III habitat credits have been secured in a County approved mitigation bank located in the Multiple Species Conservation Program area. Evidence of purchase shall include the following information to be provided by the mitigation bank:
 - i. A copy of the purchase contract referencing the project name and numbers for which the habitat credits were purchased.
 - ii. If not stated explicitly in the purchase contract, a separate letter must be provided identifying the entity responsible for the long-term management and monitoring of the preserved land.
- iii. To ensure the land will be protected in perpetuity, evidence must be provided that a dedicated conservation easement or similar land constraint has been placed over the mitigation land.
- iv. An accounting of the status of the mitigation bank. This shall include the total amount of credits available at the bank, the amount required by this project and the amount remaining after utilization by this project.

. In knyterby i krek i jednika komon projenje od objikal**or**ba sa intraktorba i voje kome d

Provide for the conservation and habitat management of a minimum of 3.73 acres of Tier III or better habitat located in a Biological Resource Core Area in the MSCP to the satisfaction of the Director of the Department of Planning and Land Use. A Habitat Management Plan (HMP) for the habitat must be submitted and approved by the Director of

151 513

Brack S awwis not

. Vita official of the

504 - L 515

housed's

endaying of Y

the Department of Planning and Land Use. An open space easement over the acquired habitat must be dedicated to the County of San Diego prior to or immediately following the approval of the HMP.

- 7.738 Sp. 1. 2.87 Provide for the approval of the Director of Planning and Land Use evidence that 0.11 acres of Coastal sage scrub or other Tier II habitat credits have been secured in a County approved mitigation bank located in the Multiple Species Conservation Program area. Evidence of purchase shall include the following information to be provided by the mitigation bank:
 - A copy of the purchase contract referencing the project name and numbers for which the habitat credits were purchased.
 - If not stated explicitly in the purchase contract, a separate ii. letter must be provided identifying the entity responsible for the long-term management and monitoring of the preserved land.
 - To ensure the land will be protected in perpetuity, evidence iii. must be provided that a dedicated conservation easement or similar land constraint has been placed over the mitigation land.
 - iv. An accounting of the status of the mitigation bank. This shall include the total amount of credits available at the bank, the amount required by this project and the amount remaining after utilization by this project.

or

Provide for the conservation and habitat management of a minimum of 0.11 acres of Tier II or better habitat located in a Biological Resource Core Area in the MSCP to the satisfaction of the Director of the Department of Planning and Land Use. A Habitat Management Plan (HMP) for the habitat must be submitted and approved by the Director of the Department of Planning and Land Use. An open space easement over the acquired habitat must be dedicated to the County of San Diego prior to or immediately following the approval of the HMP.

Figs Capacity of the Committee of the

and respect to the second of t

Course and high larvaise codes to a first the

3. Critical Project Design Elements That Must Become Conditions of Approval:

The following project design elements were either proposed in the project application or the result of compliance with specific environmental laws and regulations and were essential in reaching the conclusions within the attached Environmental Initial Study. While the following are not technically mitigation measures, their implementation must be assured to avoid potentially significant environmental effects.

- A. Subject Tentative Map is a subdivision located in Spring Valley on Montemar Drive. It proposes to subdivide 7.4 acres into 13 residential
- B. If the Planning Commission or Board of Supervisors approves this Tentative Map, approval should be subject to the conditions and requirements of Division I of Title 8 of the San Diego County Code.
- C. The "Standard Conditions for Tentative Subdivision Maps," approved by the Board of Supervisors on June 16, 2000 and filed with the Clerk as Document No. 740858(a), shall be made conditions of this Tentative Map approval. Only those exceptions to the Standard Conditions set forth in this resolution or shown on the Tentative Map will be authorized.
 - D. The following conditions shall be complied with before a Final Map is approved by the Board of Supervisors and filed with the County Recorder of San Diego County. ng Allendar mengripaka sati in digabah dan 1996 dan 4000 da

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

PROBLEM SET THE THE THE SET OF SET OF SECTION SET OF SET (Street Improvements and Access)

1. Standard Conditions 1 through 10.

t vomateral **prem**vices of this out in the Post Control of

- 2. Specific Conditions:
- a. Prior to approval of the Final Map, improve or agree to improve and provide security for Montemar Drive to Dublic Basistan Road Standards plus bike lane along the entire project frontage to a one-half graded width of thirty-five feet (35') with twenty-five feet (25') of asphaltic concrete pavement over approved base with Portland concrete cement concrete curb and gutter and sidewalk with the curb a minimum of twenty-five feet (25') from centerline.

8): 19 - 0" 1.30" "

Provide transitions, tapers, traffic striping and A.C. dike to the existing pavement.

- b. Prior to the approval of the Final Map, improve or agree to improve and provide security for Streets "A" and "B" (to Public Residential Cul-de-sac Road Standards) to a graded width of fifty-two feet (52') with thirty-two feet (32') of asphaltic pavement over approved base with Portland cement concrete curb, gutter, and disintegrated granite sidewalks with the curbs at sixteen feet (16') from centerline.
- c. The cul-de-sac shall terminate with a graded radius of forty-eight feet (48') and surfaced to a radius of thirty-eight feet (38') with asphaltic concrete pavement over approved base with Portland cement concrete curb, gutter and disintegrated granite sidewalks with the curb thirty-eight feet (38') from the radius point. Signs indicating "No parking in the cul-de-sac" shall be posted to the satisfaction of the San Miguel Consolidated Fire Protection District and the Director of Public Works.
- d. Intersectional sight distance from the project access shall be a minimum of four hundred feet (400') of unobstructed sight distance looking westerly along Montemar Drive, and shall be a minimum of four hundred, seventy-five feet (475') of unobstructed sight distance looking northeasterly along Montemar Drive. All of the foregoing shall be to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works.
 - e. Where height of fill bank for a 2:1 slope is greater than twelve feet (12'); or where height of fill bank for a 1.5:1 slope is greater than ten feet (10'), guardrail shall be installed per CALTRANS standards to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works.

(Drainage and Flood Control)

- 3. Standard Conditions 13 through 18.
- a. The 100-year flood line of the natural channels crossing all lots with drainage watersheds in excess of twenty-five (25) acres shall be clearly delineated on the non-title information sheet of the Final Map.

- b. A Waiver and Release Agreement shall be obtained from each property owner who is impacted by significant changes (to include diversion and concentration) in downstream flow characteristics resulting from grading, private roads or other improvements. All of the foregoing to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works.
- c. Provide on-site and any necessary off-site drainage easements to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works.

(Grading Plans)

4. (* Standard Conditions 19 (a-d).

condition to the control of the cont

- 25. 10 Specific Conditions: 15 values was blescoup. 11 Market and 15 section of the late and 15 sections.
- a. For the duration of this project-Comply with all applicable stormwater regulations at all times. The activities proposed under this application are subject to enforcement under permits from the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and the County of San Diego Watershed Protection, Stormwater Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (Ordinance No. 9424 and Ordinance No. 9426) and all other applicable ordinances and standards. This includes requirements for materials and wastes control, erosion control, and sediment control on the project site. Projects that involve areas greater than one (1) acre require that the property owner keep additional and updated information on-site concerning stormwater runoff. This requirement shall be to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works.
- 6.3 19 Standard Condition 21. Post lift to ingree seems to 1931, abreed about 1931, teer set
 - 7. Specific Conditions:
 - a. With the approval of the Final Map, annex the project into the Spring Valley Sanitation District.
- b. Plans and specifications for the installation of the public sewer system must be approved by the Spring Valley Sanitation District.

 The subdivider shall dedicate all necessary easements along with that portion of the sewer system that is to be public sewer.

- c. Proposed private sewer pump station and private force main must be reviewed and approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). RWQCB project correspondence and/or approval notification must be sent to David Williams, Wastewater Management (O384), 5555 Overland Avenue, Bldg. 2, Room 260, San Diego, CA 92123.
- d. A Declaration of Restriction and Maintenance Agreement relative to the proposed private pump station and force main must be drafted by the trustee and approved by all beneficiaries and reviewed by the County.
 - e. All proposed gravity sewer on-site and force main off-site shall be private.
 - f. The property of proposed private pump station, valve vault and overflow tank, and force main shall be owned by the trustee.
 - g. Overflow tank shall be designed to a 24-hour storage capacity.
- h. All private and public sewer mains and pump station capacity shall be designed to ultimate peak dry weather flow per San Diego County Standards for Sewer Construction.
 - i. All proposed sewer lines and sewer ingress/egress orifices downstream from the private force main connection, for a minimum distance of 1,000 feet or three sewer ingress/egress orifices, whichever is the greater distance, shall be protected from sulfides.
- j. An encroachment permit shall be obtained from the County Department of Public Works for all private sewers within the street right-of-way. If you have any questions or require further information, please call Dave Williams at 858-694-2678 or e-mail at Dave.Williams@sdcounty.ca.gov.
- k. Prior to approval of the Final Map, the applicant shall present evidence to the Department of Public Works from the Sweetwater Authority stating that Sweetwater Authority Resolution 84-8 (attached) has been satisfied with respect to the protection of Sweetwater Reservoir from urban related runoff resulting from this development. Compliance is in the form of a County imposed fee paid to the Sweetwater Authority. The Planning Commission hereby determines that:

- (1) The purpose of the fee is to assist in financing the design and construction of first flush urban runoff facilities to protect the water in the Sweetwater Reservoir as specified in the Sweetwater Authority's Resolution 84-8, Resolution of the Governing Board of Sweetwater Authority Establishing It's Policy Regarding Urban Run-Off Protection For The Sweetwater Reservoir, and the Luke-Dudek Design Study dated September 1, 1982, located in the office of the Sweetwater Authority.
- (2) This development will cause additional urban runoff within the Sweetwater Reservoir watershed, which ultimately will flow into the Sweetwater Reservoir, adding to potential health problems. Incremental degradation of the water in the Sweetwater Reservoir resulting from urban runoff caused by this project needs to be mitigated by constructing specific flow capture and diversion structures to prevent contamination of the Sweetwater Reservoir.
- (3) The fees paid to the Sweetwater Authority to protect the water in the Sweetwater Reservoir are based on estimated cost of the first flush bypass facilities planned for the drainage area and on this project's total percentage impact on the Sweetwater Reservoir.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES AND A CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

1998. A Specific Conditions: A second to the second second second

a. Deposit with the County Department of Public Works \$220.00.

Said deposit shall be used to cover the cost of site inspection by a County geologist to determine whether any geologic hazard exists and, if such is found, to review the geologic report prepared by the developer's engineering geologist. The developer shall reimburse the County Department of Public Works for any cost in excess of the deposit prior to recording the Final Map. Any unused portion of the deposit will be refunded.

그 병장이 하는 싫으는 것이라는 학생이 들어 가장을 가 수 있다고 있다.

CONTRACTOR BOOK CONTRACTOR SERVICE TO SERVICE OF THE SERVICE OF TH

FINAL MAP RECORDATION

(Streets and Dedication)

9. Specific Conditions:

- a. With the approval of the Final Map, dedicate Streets "A" and "B" on-site to a right-of-way width of fifty-two foot (52') for a Public Residential Cul-de-Sac Road.
 - b. With the approval of the Final Map, dedicate Montemar Drive to a one-half right-of-way width of thirty-five feet (35') from centerline for a Public Residential Collector Road plus bike lane.
 - c. The cul-de-sacs shall terminate with a forty-eight foot radius.
 - d. Prior to approval of improvement and/or grading plans, issuance of excavation permits, and issuance of any further grant of approval, the owners of this project will be required to sign a statement that they are aware of the County of San Diego, Department of Public Works, Pavement Cut Policy and that they have contacted all adjacent property owners and solicited their participation in the extension of utilities.
 - e. Provide on-site and any necessary off-site drainage easements to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works.
 - f. The Basis of Bearings for the Subdivision Map shall be in terms of the California Coordinate System Zone 6 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 by use of existing Horizontal Control stations with first order to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works (Ref. San Diego County Subdivision Ordinance Section 81.811).
- g. The Basis of Bearings for the Subdivision Map shall be in terms of the California Coordinate System Zone 6 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 by use of existing Horizontal Control stations with first order to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works (Ref. San Diego County Subdivision Ordinance Section 81.811).
 - h. The Subdivision Map shall be prepared to show two measured ties from the boundary of the subject property to existing Horizontal Control station(s) having California coordinate values of First order accuracy, as published in the County of San Diego's Horizontal Control book. These tie lines to the existing control shall be shown in relation to the California Coordinate System (i.e. Grid bearings and Grid distances). All other distances shown on the map are to be shown as ground distances. A combined factor for conversion of Ground-to-Grid distances shall be shown on the map, all to the

satisfaction of the Director of Public Works (Ref. San Diego County Subdivision Ordinance Sections 81.811 and 81.506(j)).

(Miscellaneous)

10. Standard Conditions 25, 26, 27, and 28.

author fool Museanche d'un resource acie 2000 c.

energia de la composita de la composition del composition de la co

WAIVER AND EXCEPTIONS

These recommendations are pursuant to the provisions of the State Subdivision Map Act, the County Subdivision Ordinance, the County Public Road and Private Road Standards, and all other required ordinances of San Diego County except for a waiver or modification of the following:

a. Standard Conditions for Tentative Maps: 4/2016 8 5095

the Deet of the North Name Dance trace of the sec

- (1) Standard Condition 11: Said condition pertains to condominium units or a planned development. This subdivision is neither a condominium nor a planned development.
- (2) Standard Condition 27.1: Said condition states that the Final Map may be filed as units or groups of units. The Final Map for this project is required to include the entire area shown on the Tentative Map and shall not be filed as units or groups of units.
- (3) Prior to approval of the Final Map, dedicate a Non-Motorized Recreational Trail Easement to the County of San Diego for the Spring Valley Community Trails and Pathway Plan. The trail easement widths shall be twenty feet (20') wide and located along the southeastern portions of Lots 8 and 9 to provide access and connectivity for a north-south trail.

ADOPTION STATEMENT: This Negative Declaration was adopted and above California Environmental Quality Act findings made by the:

County of San Diego Planning Commission

on <u>October 19, 2007</u>

DEVON MUTO, Planning Manager Regulatory Planning Division

DM:GK:jcr

ND06-06\0314031-ND

e de Ele MATAL Santon

on langer. De la reservació de la delegió de la como la colónia de la colónia de la colónia de la colónia de l La colónia de la definica de la colónia de la colónia de la definica de la colónia de la colónia de la colónia

NOTE WITH AND SECTION

A CARLO SAN AND A CARLO SAN AND A CARLO SAN A CARLO SA

ag Not been

EVANOR OF A 101



County of San Diego

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND LAND USE

5201 RUFFIN ROAD, SUITE B, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92123-1666 INFORMATION (858) 694-2960 TOLL FREE (800) 411-0017

June 8, 2006 Revised September 5, 2007

CEQA Initial Study - Environmental Checklist Form (Based on the State CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G Rev. 10/98)

Project Number(s)/Environmental Log Number/Title:

Montemar; TM 5316RPL2, Log No. 03-14-031

- Lead agency name and address:
 County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use 5201 Ruffin Road, Suite B, San Diego, CA 92123-1666
- 3. a. Contact Greg Krzys, Planner
 - b. Phone number: (858) 694-3103
 - c. E-mail: gregory.krzys@sdcounty.ca.gov.
- Project location:

The project site is located on Montemar Drive between 9745 Austin Drive and 9575 Montemar Drive in the Spring Valley Community Planning Area of unincorporated San Diego County.

Thomas Brothers Coordinates: Page 1271, Grid C/7

5. Project sponsor's name and address:

Duane Betty Distinctive Homes 707 Broadway, Suite 1150 San Diego, CA 92101

6. General Plan Designation Community Plan:

Land Use Designation:

Density:

Spring Valley

3 - Residential

2 du/ acre

7. Zoning

Use Regulation:

RR2 (Rural Residential)

Density:

2 du/acre

Special Area Regulation:

None

8. Description of project (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation):

The proposed project is a major subdivision to create 13 parcels on a 7.57-acre parcel in the Spring Valley Community Planning area. Project development will result in the construction of 13 single-family residences on lots that range in size from 0.50 to 0.51 net acres. The proposed project is subject to the Regional Land Use Element Policy 1.1 Current Urban Development Area and General Plan Land Use Designation (3) Residential. The General Plan requires minimum gross parcel sizes of ½ acre and not more than two dwelling units per acre. The proposed project has gross parcel sizes and density that are consistent with the General Plan. The project is subject to the policies of the Spring Valley Community Plan. The proposed project is consistent with the policies of the Spring Valley Community Plan. The current zone is RR2, which requires a net minimum lot size of ½ acre. Grading to create the residential pads, utility extensions, driveways and roads will consist of cut and fill of 15,100 yd³ of material and import of 600 yd3 of material. Access to each lot would be provided by a public road connecting to Montemar Drive. The project would be served by sewer from the Spring Valley Sanitation District and imported water from the Helix Water District. Sewer lines and a force main will be extended 1,000 feet from Montemar Drive to a pump station on the southeast corner of the project site. The project will require annexation into the Spring Valley Sanitation District.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting (Briefly describe the project's surroundings):

The project site is a south-facing slope bounded by Montemar Drive to the north and residential development on the other three sides. The site is predominantly non-native grasslands with several disturbed areas, small patches of coastal sage scrub and non-native vegetation. Residential development dominates the project vicinity including all parcels immediately adjacent to the proposed site. However, within a 5,000-foot radius of the project site there are several large parcels to the northwest and south that remain undeveloped.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

Permit Type/Action

Tentative Map County Right-of-Way Permits Grading Permit <u>Agency</u>

County of San Diego County of San Diego County of San Diego

Water District Approva Annexation into Spring	l <u> Valley Sanitation</u>	Helix Water District <u>LAFCO</u>
<u>District</u> Sewer District Approva School District Approva	al	Spring Valley Sanitation District La Mesa-Spring Valley School Districts
lactors checked below would be	e potentially affecte	AFFECTED: The environmental ed by this project, involving at least "as indicated by the checklist on the
Aesthetics Biological Resources Hazards & Haz. Materials Mineral Resources Public Services Utilities & Service Systems	Agriculture Resource Cultural Resource Hydrology & Wate Noise Recreation Mandatory Finding	es Geology & Soils
DETERMINATION: (To be composed on the basis of this initial evaluation)	pleted by the Lead ation:	Agency)
On the basis of this Initial that the proposed project (environment, and a NEGA	COULD NOT have	nent of Planning and Land Use finds a significant effect on the ON will be prepared.
environment, there will not	d project could have t be a significant eff de by or agreed to t	nent of Planning and Land Use finds e a significant effect on the fect in this case because revisions in by the project proponent. A be prepared.
On the basis of this Initial S that the proposed project N an ENVIRONMENTAL IMF	VIAY have a signific	nent of Planning and Land Use finds cant effect on the environment, and required.
Signature		9-5-07 Date (REVISED)
GREG KONAR		Land Use/Environmental Planner
Printed Name		Title

INSTRUCTIONS ON EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as
 on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as
 well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level.
- 5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

CEQA Initial Study, TM 5316RPL ² , Log No. 03-14-031	- 5 -	June 8, 2006
I. AESTHETICS Would the project: a) Have a substantial adverse effect	t on a scenic v	vista?
Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	V I	No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:		
No Impact: Scenic vistas are singular valued viewsheds, including areas designated visual restaff on June 16, 2003, the proposed provista and will not change the compositio located approximately 1 mile south of Secenic. Therefore, the proposed project a scenic vista.	gnated as officies esources. Bas oject is not located in of an existing R94, the closes	ial scenic vistas along major sed on a site visit completed by ated near or visible from a scenic g scenic vista. The project site is st roadway that is designated
Substantially damage scenic reso outcroppings, and historic buildin		
☐ Potentially Significant Impact		ess than Significant Impact

Potentially Significant Unless

Mitigation Incorporated

No Impact: State scenic highways refer to those highways that are officially designated. A scenic highway is officially designated as a State scenic highway when the local jurisdiction adopts a scenic corridor protection program, applies to the California Department of Transportation for scenic highway approval, and receives notification from Caltrans that the highway has been designated as an official Scenic Highway. Based on a site visit completed by staff on June 16, 2003 the proposed project is not located near or visible within the same composite viewshed as a State scenic highway and will not change the visual composition of an existing scenic resource within a State scenic highway. Generally, the area defined within a State scenic highway is the land adjacent to and visible from the vehicular right-of-way. The dimension of a scenic highway is usually identified using a motorist's line of vision, but a reasonable boundary is selected when the view extends to the distant horizon. The project site is surrounded by residential development. Therefore, the proposed project will not have any substantial adverse effect on a scenic resource within a State scenic highway.

	, 6				
c) ;	Substantially degrade the existing visua surroundings?	al char	acter or quality of the site and its		
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	I	Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discuss	sion/Explanation:				
visible land the patt discuss viewer's and exp site and	han Significant Impact: Visual charact andscape within a viewshed. Visual charactern elements line, form, color, and text ed in terms of dominance, scale, divers a perception of the visual environment a pectation of the viewers. The existing volument and the characterized as a ces on all four sides of the project site s	ure. Veity and value of the control	er is based on the organization of isual character is commonly d continuity. Visual quality is the ries based on exposure, sensitivity character and quality of the project ntial development with single-family		
The proposed project is a 13 unit subdivision for single family residences. The project is compatible with the existing visual environment's visual character and quality for the following reasons: the size and scale of the proposed lots are equivalent to surrounding lots, and the proposed development of single family residences will match the surrounding land uses.					
The project will not result in cumulative impacts on visual character or quality because the entire existing viewshed and a list of past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XVII are located within the viewshed surrounding the project and will not contribute to a cumulative impact for the following reasons: the site is located on a gentle south-facing slope surrounded by single-family residential development. No scenic vistas, viewsheds or other significant landforms lie within regional scope of the project. In addition, the proposed lot size and development type matches the existing uses on all four sides and within the project level landscape. Therefore, the project will not result in any adverse project or cumulative level effect on visual character or quality on-site or in the surrounding area.					
	reate a new source of substantial light ay or nighttime views in the area?	or gla	re, which would adversely affect		
<u></u> Г	Potentially Significant Impact Otentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project will use outdoor lighting and is located within Zone B as identified by the San Diego County Light Pollution Code. However, it will not adversely affect nighttime views or astronomical observations, because the project will conform to the Light Pollution Code (Section 59.101-59.115), including the Zone B lamp type and shielding requirements per fixture and hours of operation limitations for outdoor lighting and searchlights.

II. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES -- In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:

	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Unique Farmland Importance Farmland), as shown on the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Progr to non-agricultural use?	maps	prepared pursuant to the	
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	V	No Impact	
Discus	sion/Explanation:			
No Impact: The project site and adjacent parcels do not contain any lands designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. In addition, the proposed project site does not support prime agricultural soils, as identified on the soils map for the Conservation Element of the San Diego County General Plan. Therefore, no adverse impacts to resources included in this program or on prime agricultural soils will occur as a result of implementation of the proposed project.				
b) (Conflict with existing zoning for agricultur	ral us	e or a Williamson Act contract?	
Σ, (oonmot with oxidating for agriculture		e, or a williamson Act contract:	

Discussion/Explanation:

Mitigation Incorporated

No Impact: The project site does not contain agriculture. In addition, the project and surrounding area are not zoned for agricultural use, nor is the land under a Williamson

CEQA TM 53	A Initial Study, 316RPL², Log No. 03-14-031	- 8 -	June 8, 2006	
Act Couse, o	ontract. Therefore, the project does or a Williamson Act Contract.	not confli	ct with existing zoning for agricultural	
c)	Involve other changes in the existing nature, could result in conversion of	g environ Farmlan	ment, which, due to their location or d, to non-agricultural use?	
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discus	sion/Explanation:			
i neret	pact: The project site and surroundi ore, implementation of the proposed and to non-agricultural use.	project w	lo not contain agriculture. ould not result in the conversion of	
applica	R QUALITY Where available, the able air quality management or air po he following determinations. Would	llution co	ntrol district may be relied upon to	
a) (Conflict with or obstruct implemental Strategy (RAQS) or applicable portic	tion of the	San Diego Regional Air Quality State Implementation Plan (SIP)?	
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discuss	sion/Explanation:			
Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes development that was anticipated in SANDAG growth projections used in development of the RAQS and SIP. Operation of the project will not result in emissions of significant quantities of criteria pollutants listed in the California Ambient Air Quality Standards or toxic air contaminants as identified by the California Air Resources Board. As such, the proposed project is not expected to conflict with either the RAQS or the SIP. In addition, the project is consistent the SANDAG growth projections used in the RAQS and SIP, therefore, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact.				
b) V	iolate any air quality standard or cor rojected air quality violation?	ntribute s	ubstantially to an existing or	
П	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

In general, air quality impacts from land use projects are the result of emissions from motor vehicles, and from short-term construction activities associated with such projects. The San Diego County Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) has established screening-level criteria for all new source review (NSR) in APCD Rule 20.2. For CEQA purposes, these screening-level criteria can be used as numeric methods to demonstrate that a project's total emissions (e.g. stationary and fugitive emissions, as well as emissions from mobile sources) would not result in a significant impact to air quality. Since APCD does not have screening-level criteria for emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), the use of the screening level for reactive organic compounds (ROC) from the CEQA Air Quality Handbook for the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB), which has stricter standards for emissions of ROCs/VOCs than San Diego's, is appropriate. However, the eastern portions of the county have atmospheric conditions that are characteristic of the Southeast Desert Air Basin (SEDAB). SEDAB is not classified as an extreme non-attainment area for ozone and therefore has a less restrictive screening-level. Projects located in the eastern portions of the County can use the SEDAB screening-level threshold for VOCs.

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes development of 13 single-family residential housing units with associated grading, driveway, roads and utility extensions. However, grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal and localized, resulting in pollutant emissions below the screening-level criteria established by SDAPCD Rule 20.2 and by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) CEQA Air Quality Handbook section 6.2 and 6.3. In addition, the vehicle trips generated from the project will result in 130 Average Daily Trips (ADTs). According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the Screening-Level Criteria established by SDAPCD Rule 20.2 and by the SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook section 6.2 and 6.3 for criteria pollutants. As such, the project will not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

c)	Result in a cumulatively considerab which the project region is non-attai ambient air quality standard (includi quantitative thresholds for ozone pro	nment un ng releasi	der an applicable federal or state ing emissions which exceed
Γ	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
Γ	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

San Diego County is presently in non-attainment for the 1-hour concentrations under the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS) for Ozone (O₃). San Diego County is also presently in non-attainment for the annual geometric mean and for the 24-hour concentrations of Particulate Matter less than or equal to 10 microns (PM₁₀) under the CAAQS. O₃ is formed when volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) react in the presence of sunlight. VOC sources include any source that burns fuels (e.g., gasoline, natural gas, wood, oil); solvents; petroleum processing and storage; and pesticides. Sources of PM₁₀ in both urban and rural areas include: motor vehicles, wood burning stoves and fireplaces, dust from construction, landfills, agriculture, wildfires, brush/waste burning, and industrial sources of windblown dust from open lands.

Less Than Significant Impact: Air quality emissions associated with the project include emissions of PM₁₀, NO_x and VOCs from construction/grading activities, and VOCs as the result of increase of traffic from operations at the facility. However, grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal and localized, resulting in PM₁₀ and VOC emissions below the screening-level criteria established by SDAPCD Rule 20.2 and by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) CEQA air quality handbook section 6.2 and 6.3. The vehicle trips generated from the project will result in 130 Average Daily Trips (ADTs). According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the Screening-Level Criteria established by SDAPCD Rule 20.2 and by the SCAQMD CEQA air quality handbook section 6.2 and 6.3 for VOCs and PM₁₀.

In addition, a list of past, present and future projects within the surrounding area were evaluated and none of these projects emit significant amounts of criteria pollutants. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. The proposed project as well as the past, present and future projects within the surrounding area, have emissions below the screening-level criteria established by SDAPCD Rule 20.2 and by the SCAQMD CEQA air quality handbook section 6.2 and 6.3, therefore, the construction and operational emissions associated with the proposed project are not expected to create a cumulatively considerable impact nor a considerable net increase of PM10, or any O₃ precursors.

d)	Expose sensitive receptors to sub	stantial poll	utant concentrations?
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	\checkmark	No Impact

Air quality regulators typically define sensitive receptors as schools (Preschool-12th Grade), hospitals, resident care facilities, or day-care centers, or other facilities that may house individuals with health conditions that would be adversely impacted by changes in air quality.

No Impact: Based a site visit conducted by Megan Jones on June 16, 2003, sensitive receptors have not been identified within a quarter-mile (the radius determined by the SCAQMD in which the dilution of pollutants is typically significant) of the proposed project. Furthermore, no emissions of air pollutants are associated with the project. As such, the project will not expose sensitive populations to excessive levels of air pollutants.

e)	e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			
		Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Disc	uss	ion/Explanation:		
No I assc	No Impact: No potential sources of objectionable odors have been identified in association with the proposed project. As such, no impact from odors is anticipated.			
<u>IV. I</u> a)	H o lo	LOGICAL RESOURCES Would the lave a substantial adverse effect, either n any species identified as a candidate local or regional plans, policies, or regulatish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife	direc , sens	tly or through habitat modifications itive, or special status species in , or by the California Department o
	7	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
٠.		,		

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: Based on an analysis of the County's Geographic Information System (GIS) records, the County's Comprehensive Matrix of Sensitive Species, site photos, a site visit by Greg Krzys within the Biological Letter Report prepared by Vince Scheidt and Shannon Allen, dated February 27, 2006, the site supports 7.46 acres of non-native grasslands, and 0.11 acres of coastal sage scrub. Staff has determined that although the site supports native biological habitat, the removal of this habitat will not result in substantial adverse effects, either directly or through habitat modifications, to species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special

b)

status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for the following reasons: (1) the entire project site is impacted by surrounding development; (2) no sensitive species protected by the County of San Diego, State of California and Federal wildlife agencies were observed on-site; (3) the loss of 0.11 acres of Coastal sage scrub will not affect the long-term recovery or survival of the California gnatcatcher; and (4) although located within the Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), the project is essentially an in-fill project within a developed residential area and will not preclude the development of a regional corridor. Therefore, no significant impact will occur to a sensitive, narrow endemic, or listed species.

Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive

natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?				
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
V	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	
Discuss	sion/Explanation:			
conduc Resour 2006, it coastal and off- Therefo	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated: Based on a site visit conducted by County staff biologist Greg Krzys, and as supported by the Biological Resources Report prepared by Vince Scheidt and Shannon Allen, dated February 27, 2006, it has been determined that the proposed project site contains a small amount of coastal sage scrub (0.11 acres). Project development will impact this sensitive habitat and off-site mitigation shall occur in an approved mitigation bank in the MSCP. Therefore, impacts have been reduced to a less than significant impact because the impacts to the coastal sage scrub will be mitigated in an approved mitigation bank in the MSCP.			
· S	Have a substantial adverse effect on fed Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (incl bool, coastal, etc.) through direct remove other means?	uding	, but not limited to, marsh, vernal	
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Less than Significant Impact	
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	
Discussion/Explanation:				

E

Less Than Significant Impact: Based on a site visit conducted by County staff biologist Greg Krzys, and as supported by the Biological Resources Report prepared by Vince Scheidt and Shannon Allen, dated February 27, 2006, it has-been determined

that the project site may support a jurisdictional resource. However, the project will not impact through, discharging into, directly removing, filling, or hydrologically interrupting, jurisdictional areas supported on the project site. Therefore, no impacts will occur as part of the current permit action that requires mitigation.

d)	d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discu	ssion/Explanation:				
Inform Speci suppo Allen, biolog or wild corride of the surrou develo	than Significant Impact: Based on an anation System (GIS) records, the County' ies, site photos, a site visit conducted by orted by the Biological Resources Report dated February 27, 2006, it has been degical value and impedance of the movement of the species, the use of an established nations, and the use of native wildlife nursery proposed project for the following reason unded by existing residential development paper have degraded the on-site habital maps the site as disturbed/developed to	s Com Count prepa terminent of ative resistes sites ns: (1) t; (2) i t value low q	nprehensive Matrix of Sensitive y staff biologist Greg Krzys, and as ared by Vince Scheidt and Shannon ned that the site has limited any native resident or migratory fish esident or migratory wildlife would not be expected as a result the project site is completely ndirect impacts from surrounding e; and (3) the habitat evaluation uality.		
e)	Conflict with the provisions of any adopt Communities Conservation Plan, other a conservation plan or any other local poliresources?	approv	ed local, regional or state habitat		
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		

Discussion/Explanation:

Refer to the attached Ordinance Compliance Checklist dated June 8, 2006 for further information on consistency with any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Communities Conservation Plan, other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan, including, Habitat Management Plans (HMP) Special Area Management Plans (SAMP) or any other local policies or ordinances that protect

biological resources including the MSCP, Biological Mitigation Ordinance, Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO), Habitat Loss Permit (HLP).				
 V. CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project: a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in 15064.5? 				
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discuss	sion/Explanation:			
No Impact: Based on an analysis of County of San Diego archaeology resource files, archaeological records, maps, and aerial photographs by County of San Diego staff, it has been determined that the project site does not contain any historical resources.				
	Cause a substantial adverse change in e esource pursuant to 15064.5?	the sig	nificance of an archaeological	
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discussi	ion/Explanation:			
No Impact: Based on an analysis of County of San Diego archaeology resource files, archaeological records, maps, and aerial photographs by County of San Diego staff, it has been determined that the project site does not contain any archaeological resources.				
c) D	irectly or indirectly destroy a unique pa eologic feature?	leontc	logical resource or site or unique	
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

Less than Significant Impact: Unique Paleontological Resources - A review of the paleontological maps provided by the San Diego Museum of Natural History, combined with available data on San Diego County's geologic formations indicates that the project is located on geological formations that have high resource potential. High resource potential is assigned to geologic formations known to contain paleontological localities

with rare, well-preserved, critical fossil materials for stratigraphic or paleoenvironmental interpretation, and fossils providing important information about the paleobiology and evolutionary history of animal and plant groups. In general, highly sensitive formations are considered to have the potential to produce vertebrate fossil remains.

However, the project will result in a less than significant impact to paleontological resources, because the project does not propose any grading that will exceed a cut depth of 10 feet. The minimum graded cut depth of 10 feet is the approximate depth at which bedrock is unweathered and is the depth at which unique paleontological resources can typically begin to be found. This excavation guideline is based on professional opinions of paleontological experts from the San Diego Natural History Museum and discussions with City and County of San Diego staff. Therefore, the project will not result in the permanent loss of significant paleontological information. Moreover, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable loss of information, because all projects that exceed a cut depth of 10 feet and will disturb the unweathered bedrock in the areas with high or moderate resource potential are required to have a paleontological monitor present during grading operations.

Unique Geologic Features – The site does contain any unique geologic features that have been catalogued within the Conservation Element (Part X) of the County's General Plan or support any known geologic characteristics that have the potential to support unique geologic features. Additionally, based on a site visit by Greg Krzys, no known unique geologic features were identified on the property or in the immediate vicinity.

d)	Disturb any human remains, including the cemeteries?	hose ir	nterred outside of formal
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: Based on an analysis of County of San Diego archaeology resource files, archaeological records, maps, and aerial photographs by County of San Diego staff, it has been determined that the project will not disturb any human remains because the project site does not include a formal cemetery or any archaeological resources that might contain interred human remains.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS -- Would the project:

- a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
 - Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

Potentially Significant Impact

Potentially Significant Unless

Mitigation Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact: The project site is identified as Oligocene Nonmarine. A staff geologist has reviewed the project site's geologic environment and determined that the on-site conditions (such as high groundwater and unconsolidated sands) do not have susceptibility to settlement and liquefaction. Therefore, there will be a less than significant impact from the exposure of people to adverse effects from a known area susceptible to ground failure.

	iv. Landslides?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discussion/Explanation:				
No Impact: The site is not located within a landslide susceptibility zone. Also, a staff geologist has determined that the geologic environment of the project area is not located within an area of potential or pre-existing conditions that could become unstable in the event of seismic activity.				
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: According to the Soil Survey of San Diego County, the soils on-site are identified as Cieneba coarse sandy loam, Diablo-Urban land complex, and San Miguel-Exchequre rocky silt loams that have a soil erodibility rating of "severe" as indicated by the Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, prepared by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1973. However, the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil for the following reasons:

- The project will not result in unprotected erodible soils; will not alter existing drainage patterns; is not located in a floodplain, wetland, or significant drainage feature; and will not develop steep slopes.
- The project has prepared a Storm water Management Plan dated November 5, 2003, prepared by Walsh Engineering & Surveying. The plan includes the following Best Management Practices to ensure sediment does not erode from

the project site: riprap energy dissipaters, silt fence, gravel bags, brow ditches, bonded fiber matrix (BFM) slope protection and stabilized construction entrances.

 The project involves grading. However, the project is required to comply with the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE - EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING). Compliance with these regulations minimizes the potential for water and wind erosion.

Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil on a project level.

In addition, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact because all the of past, present and future projects included on the list of projects that involve grading or land disturbance are required to follow the requirements of the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE - EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING); Order 2001-01 (NPDES No. CAS 0108758), adopted by the San Diego Region RWQCB on February 21, 2001; County Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ord. No. 9424); and County Storm water Standards Manual adopted on February 20, 2002, and amended January 10, 2003 (Ordinance No. 9426). Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

Will the project produce unstable geological conditions that will result in advers impacts resulting from landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?		
Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project will result in site disturbance and grading of two cul-de-sac roads, 13 building site pads and driveways, and utility line extensions. However, the project will not result in unstable geological conditions because the project has been reviewed by County staff geologist and has determined that no unstable geological conditions, either on-site or off-site will result from the action. The proposed project is consistent with the geological formations underlying the site. For further information refer to VI Geology and Soils, Question a., i-iv listed above.

d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?

CEQA Initial Study, TM 5316RPL ² , Log No. 03-14-031	- 19 -	June 8, 2006	
Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discussion/Explanation:			
Less Than Significant Impact: The project is located on expansive soils as defined within Table 18-I-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994). This was confirmed by staff review of the Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, prepared by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1973. The soils onsite are Cieneba coarse sandy loam, Diablo-Urban land complex, and San Miguel-Exchequre rocky silt loams. However the project will not have any significant impacts because the project is required to comply the improvement requirements identified in the 1997 Uniform Building Code, Division III – Design Standard for Design of Slab-On-Ground Foundations to Resist the Effects of Expansive Soils and Compressible Soils, which ensure suitable structure safety in areas with expansive soils. Therefore, these soils will not create substantial risks to life or property. e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?			
Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discussion/Explanation:			
No Impact: The project will rely on public water and sewer for the disposal of wastewater. A service availability letter dated January 18, 2006 has been received from the Spring Valley Sanitation District indicating that the facility has adequate capacity for the projects wastewater disposal needs. No septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems are proposed.			
VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS Would the project: a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, storage, use, or disposal of hazardous materials or wastes?			
☐ Potentially Significant Impact		₋ess than Significant Impact	

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporation

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact: The project will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment because it does not propose the storage, use, transport, emission, or disposal of Hazardous Substances, nor are Hazardous Substances proposed or currently in use in the immediate vicinity.

The straight of the straight o				
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	No Impact	
Discus	sion/Explanation:	. ,		
chemic	pact: The project will not contain, handleals or compounds that would present a e of hazardous substances.			
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	V	No Impact	
Discus	sion/Explanation:			
No Impact: The project is not located within one-quarter mile of and existing or proposed school. Therefore, the project will not have any effect on an existing or proposed school.				
Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	\square	No Impact	

No Impact: The project is not located on a site listed in the State of California Hazardous Waste and Substances sites list compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5.

0001011 00002.0.				
e) .	e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?			
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	V	No Impact	
Discu	ssion/Explanation:		$C \sim 80$	
No Impact: The proposed project is not located within a Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) for airports; or within two miles of a public airport. Also, the project does not propose construction of any structure equal to or greater than 150 feet in height, constituting a safety hazard to aircraft and/or operations from an airport or heliport. Therefore, the project will not constitute a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.				
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?			
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	V	No Impact	
Discus	ssion/Explanation:			
No Impact: The proposed project is not within one mile of a private airstrip. As a result, the project will not constitute a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.				
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Less than Significant Impact	
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	

The following sections summarize the project's consistency with applicable emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans.

i. OPERATIONAL AREA EMERGENCY PLAN:

Less Than Significant Impact: The Operational Area Emergency Plan is a framework document that provides direction to local jurisdictions to develop specific operational area of San Diego County. It provides guidance for emergency planning and requires subsequent plans to be established by each jurisdiction that has responsibilities in a disaster situation. The project will not interfere with this plan because it will not prohibit subsequent plans from being established.

ii. SAN DIEGO COUNTY NUCLEAR POWER STATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

No Impact: The San Diego County Nuclear Power Station Emergency Response Plan will not be interfered with by the project due to the location of the project, plant and the specific requirements of the plan. The emergency plan for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station includes an emergency planning zone within a 10-mile radius. All land area within 10 miles of the plant is not within the jurisdiction of the unincorporated County and as such a project in the unincorporated area is not expected to interfere with any response or evacuation.

iii. OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY ELEMENT

No Impact: The Oil Spill Contingency Element will not be interfered with because the project is not located along the coastal zone or coastline.

iv. EMERGENCY WATER CONTINGENCIES ANNEX AND ENERGY SHORTAGE RESPONSE PLAN

No Impact: The Emergency Water Contingencies Annex and Energy Shortage Response Plan will not be interfered with because the project does not propose altering major water or energy supply infrastructure, such as the California Aqueduct.

v. DAM EVACUATION PLAN

No Impact: The Dam Evacuation Plan for will not be interfered with because the project is located outside a dam inundation zone.

h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

	l Initial Study, 16RPL ² , Log No. 03-14-031	- 23 -	June 8, 2006
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
irrigate Availat receive the Sa new fir Parking the pro Miguel project	ed lands and there are no adjacent pility Letter and conditions, dated A ed from the San Miguel Consolidate n Miguel Consolidated Fire Protec e hydrants, cul-de-sac with 36-foot	wildland ar pril 1 and 1 ed Fire Pro tion Distric minimum 1 e clearing. ty staff; and rict's condit	November 14, 2003, have been tection District. The conditions from t include: residential fire sprinklers, turning radius, signs indicating "No Therefore, based on the location of through compliance with the San tions, it is not anticipated that the
	Expose people to significant risk of mosquitoes, rats or flies?	finjury or d	eath involving vectors, including
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
No Impact: The project does not involve or support uses that allow water to stand for a period of 72 hours (3 days) or more (e.g. lagoons, agricultural irrigation ponds). Also, the project does not involve or support uses that will produce or collect animal waste, such as equestrian facilities, agricultural operations (chicken coops, dairies etc.), solid waste facility or other similar uses. Moreover, based on a site visit conducted by Megan Jones on June 16, 2003, there are none of these uses on adjacent properties. Therefore, the project will not expose people to significant risk of injury or death involving vectors.			
	'DROLOGY AND WATER QUALI		ld the project:
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

No Impact: The project does not propose waste discharges that require waste discharge requirement permits, NPDES permits, or water quality certification from the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (SDRWQCB). In addition, the project does not propose any known sources of polluted runoff or land use activities that would require special site design considerations, source control Best Management Practices (BMPs) or treatment control BMPs, under the San Diego Municipal Storm Water Permit (SDRWQCB Order No. 2001-01).

ij,	Water Act Section 303(d) list? If so, pollutant for which the water body is	dy impaired water body, as listed on the Clean so, could the project result in an increase in any is already impaired?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	✓ Less than Significant Impact☐ No Impact		

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project lies in the Jamacha hydrologic subarea, within the Sweetwater River hydrologic unit. According to the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list, July 2003, although portions of the San Diego Bay are impaired for coliform bacteria, no portion of the Sweetwater River, which is tributary to the Bay, is impaired. Constituents of concern in the Sweetwater River watershed include coliform bacteria and trace metals.

The project proposes the following activities that are associated with these pollutants: construction and grading for 13 single-family residences. However, the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed such that potential pollutants will be reduced in any runoff to the maximum extent practicable so as not to increase the level of these pollutants in receiving waters: riprap energy dissipaters, silt fence, gravel bags, brow ditches, bonded fiber matrix (BFM) slope protection and stabilized construction entrances. Site Design BMPs and Source Control BMPs are further discussed in the report entitled Stormwater Management Plan For Montemar Estates, approved by the Department of Public Works.

The proposed BMPs are consistent with regional surface water and storm water planning and permitting process that has been established to improve the overall water quality in County watersheds. As a result the project will not contribute to a cumulative impact to an already impaired water body, as listed on the Clean Water Act Section 303(d). Regional surface water and storm water permitting regulation for County of San Diego, Incorporated Cities of San Diego County, and San Diego Unified Port District includes the following: Order 2001-01 (NPDES No. CAS 0108758), adopted by the San Diego Region RWQCB on February 21, 2001; County Watershed Protection, Storm

Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ord. No. 9424); County Storm water Standards Manual adopted on February 20, 2002, and amended January 10, 2003 (Ordinance No. 9426). The stated purposes of these ordinances are to protect the health, safety and general welfare of the County of San Diego residents; to protect water resources and to improve water quality; to cause the use of management practices by the County and its citizens that will reduce the adverse effects of polluted runoff discharges on waters of the state; to secure benefits from the use of storm water as a resource; and to ensure the County is compliant with applicable state and federal laws. Ordinance No. 9424 (WPO) has discharge prohibitions, and requirements that vary depending on type of land use activity and location in the County. Ordinance No. 9426 is Appendix A of Ordinance No. 9424 (WPO) and sets out in more detail, by project category, what Dischargers must do to comply with the Ordinance and to receive permits for projects and activities that are subject to the Ordinance. Collectively, these regulations establish standards for projects to follow which intend to improve water quality from headwaters to the deltas of each watershed in the County. Each project subject to WPO is required to prepare a Storm water Management Plan that details a project's pollutant discharge contribution to a given watershed and propose BMPs or design measures to mitigate any impacts that may occur in the watershed.

. :	Could the proposed project cause or surface or groundwater receiving wat beneficial uses?	contribu er qualit	te to an exceedance of applicable y objectives or degradation of
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The Regional Water Quality Control Board has designated water quality objectives for waters of the San Diego Region as outlined in Chapter 3 of the Water Quality Control Plan (Plan). The water quality objectives are necessary to protect the existing and potential beneficial uses of each hydrologic unit as described in Chapter 2 of the Plan.

The project lies in the Jamacha hydrologic subarea, within the Sweetwater hydrologic unit that has the following existing and potential beneficial uses for inland surface waters, coastal waters, reservoirs and lakes, and ground water: municipal and domestic supply; agricultural supply; industrial process supply, industrial service supply; contact water recreation; non-contact water recreation; warm freshwater habitat; cold freshwater habitat; wildlife habitat; preservation of biological habitats of special significance; and rare, threatened, or endangered species habitat.

The project proposes the following potential sources of polluted runoff: sediments, nutrients, trash, oxygen demanding substances, oil/grease, bacteria/viruses, and pesticides. However, the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed to reduce potential pollutants in runoff to the maximum extent practicable, such that the proposed project will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses: riprap energy dissipaters, silt fence, gravel bags, brow ditches, bonded fiber matrix (BFM) slope protection and stabilized construction entrances. Site Design BMPs and Source Control BMPs are further discussed in the report entitled Stormwater Management Plan For Montemar Estates, approved by the Department of Public Works.

In addition, the proposed BMPs are consistent with regional surface water, storm water and groundwater planning and permitting process that has been established to improve the overall water quality in County watersheds. As a result, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses. Refer to Section VIII, Hydrology and Water Quality, Question b, for more information on regional surface water and storm water planning and permitting process.

Substantially deplete groundwater support of the local groundwater table existing nearby wells would drop to a lease or planned uses for which permits	would le leve le leve evel wh	be a net deficit in aquifer volume or le (e.g., the production rate of pre- nich would not support existing land
Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project will obtain its water supply from the Helix Water District that obtains water from surface reservoirs or other imported water source. The project will not use any groundwater for any purpose, including irrigation, domestic or commercial demands. In addition, the project does not involve operations that would interfere substantially with groundwater recharge including, but not limited to the following: the project does not involve regional diversion of water to another groundwater basin; or diversion or channelization of a stream course or waterway with impervious layers, such as concrete lining or culverts, for substantial distances (e.g. ½ mile). These activities and operations can substantially affect rates of groundwater recharge. Therefore, no impact to groundwater resources is anticipated.

e) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

CEQA Initial Stud	dy,
	og No. 03-14-031

- 27 -

June 8, 2006

	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
resident As outling and president following reduce pertent per	tial housing units with associated gradinated in the Storm water Management Playared by Walsh engineering and Surverges grading measures, source control, potential pollutants, including sediment practicable from entering storm water ruses, brow ditches, bonded fiber matrix exion entrances. These measures will consider the matrix of the	ng, drivian (SVeying, to an (SVeying, to and/or from en (BFM) control ed by of the decire dimented of resudimented on tribural entriburan (Jamen entriburan (Jamen entriburan entriburan entriburan (SVeying) entriburan ent	veway, roads and utility extensions VMP) dated November 5, 2003 he project will implement the or treatment control BMPs to erosion or siltation, to the maximum prapenergy dissipaters, silt fence, slope protection and stabilized erosion and sedimentation and the Land-Use Planning for New San Diego Municipal Permit the San Diego County URMP) and Standard Urban Stormes and describes the equipment operation and from occurring, and prevent ge swales. The Department of d as proposed. Due to these alt in significantly increased erosion age patterns of the site or area ontation will be controlled within the te to a cumulatively considerable
th th	ubstantially alter the existing drainage prough the alteration of the course of a serate or amount of surface runoff in a new off-site?	strean	or river, or substantially increase
┌┐ F	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

June 8, 2006

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site. In addition, a preliminary drainage study received November 5, 2003 was reviewed and accepted by DPW.

	Create or contribute runoff water which planned storm water drainage systems?		exceed the capacity of existing or
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:	• '	en er en
Less Than Significant Impact: The project does not propose to create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems. Storm drains are located along the Montemar Drive and the two proposed culde-sacs. The drains exit the south side of the project through rip-rap dissipators into a natural drainage feature. The proposed project will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site. In addition, a preliminary drainage study received November 5, 2003 was reviewed and accepted by DPW.			
h) F	Provide substantial additional sources o	f pollu	ted runoff?
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes the following potential sources of polluted runoff: single-family residential housing with associated driveways and landscaping can contribute sediments, nutrients, trash, oxygen demanding substances, oil/grease, bacteria/viruses, and pesticides. However, the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed such that potential pollutants will be reduced in runoff to the maximum extent practicable: riprap energy dissipaters, silt fence, gravel bags, brow ditches, bonded fiber matrix (BFM) slope protection and stabilized construction entrances. Refer to VIII Hydrology and Water Quality Questions a, b, c, for further information.

	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map, including County Floodplain Maps?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discuss	sion/Explanation:			
No Imp	act: The project development footpringly, or any of the above areas, boundaries	t is not es or n	t located within a floodplain, naps.	
j) F	j) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discuss	on/Explanation:			
No Impact: The proposed residential building pads are not located within a floodplain, floodway or 100-year flood hazard area. Therefore, no structures are proposed within those areas that could impede or redirect flood flows.				
Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
iscussion/Explanation:				

No Impact: The project site lies outside any identified special flood hazard area including a mapped dam inundation area for a major dam/reservoir within San Diego County. In addition, the project is not located immediately downstream of a minor dam that could potentially flood the property. Therefore, the project will not expose people to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding.

Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow? I)

	Initial Study, 16RPL ² , Log No. 03-14-031	- 30 -	June 8, 2006
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
i. S	SEICHE		
-	pact: The project site is not locate re, could not be inundated by a se	_	shoreline of a lake or reservoir;
ii.	TSUNAMI		
•	act: The project site is located mf a tsunami, would not be inundat		mile from the coast; therefore, in the
iii. M	MUDFLOW		
No Impact: Mudflow is type of landslide. The site is not located within a landslide susceptibility zone. Also, a staff geologist has determined that the geologic environment of the project area is not located within an area of potential or pre-existing conditions that could become unstable in the event of seismic activity. In addition, the project does propose land disturbance that will expose soils and the project is not ocated downstream from exposed soils within a landslide susceptibility zone. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the project will expose people or property to nundation due to a mudflow.			
X. LAND USE AND PLANNING Would the project: a) Physically divide an established community?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
٠.	:		

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes to introduce new infrastructure or to the area through installation of a force main and approximately 1,000-feet of sewer line from Montemar Drive to a pump station on the southwest corner of the project site. The sewer line will pass off-site to the east and along an established drive on the adjacent property. The proposed project will not significantly disrupt or divide the established community for the following reasons: the properties east of the project site that could benefit from the installation of the sewer line are already developed with single-family residences and either connected to the existing sewer line under

Montemar Drive, have the capability to connect without using the new utility

disrupt or divide the established community.				
b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Less than Significant Impact	
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	
Discus	sion/Explanation:			
Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project is subject to the Regional Land Use Element Policy 1.1 Current Urban Development Area and General Plan Land Use Designation (3) Residential. The General Plan requires minimum gross parcel sizes of 2/2 acre and not more than two dwelling units per acre. The proposed project has gross parcel sizes and density that are consistent with the General Plan. The project is subject to the policies of the Spring Valley Community Plan. The proposed project is consistent with the policies of the Spring Valley Community Plan. The current zone is RR2, which requires a net minimum lot size of 1/2 acre. The proposed project is consistent with the Zoning Ordinance requirements for minimum lot size.				
	ERAL RESOURCES Would the proje			
Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Less than Significant Impact	
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: Although the project site has been classified by the California Department of Conservation - Division of Mines and Geology (Update of Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego Production-Consumption Region, 1997) as an area of undetermined mineral resources MRZ-3, a staff geologist has reviewed the site's geologic environment and has determined that the site is not located within an alluvial river valley or underlain by coastal marine/nonmarine granular deposits. Therefore, no potentially significant loss of availability of a known mineral resource of value to the region and the residents of the state will occur as a result of this project. Moreover, if the resources are not considered significant

mineral deposits, loss of these resources cannot contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact.

	·		
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a local site delineated on a local general plan,		
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	ssion/Explanation:		
Use Zo	pact: The project site is zoned RR2, whone (S82) nor does it have an Impact Se ractive Land Use Overlay (25) (County Land Use Disc Would the project result in: Exposure of persons to or generation of established in the local general plan or of other agencies?	nsitive and U	e Land Use Designation (24) with Use Element, 2000). I levels in excess of standards
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project is 13-lot subdivision and will be occupied by single-family residential dwellings. Based on a site visit completed by Megan Jones on June 16, 2004, the surrounding area supports residential development and is occupied by single-family residences. The project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, County of San Diego Noise Ordinance, and other applicable standards for the following reasons:

General Plan - Noise Element

The County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element, Policy 4b addresses noise sensitive areas and requires an acoustical study to be prepared for any use that may expose noise sensitive areas to noise in excess of a Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) of 60 decibels (dBA). Moreover, if the project is excess of CNEL 60 dB(A), modifications must be made to the project to reduce noise levels. Noise sensitive areas include residences, hospitals, schools, libraries or similar facilities where quiet is an important attribute. Project implementation is not expected to expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to road, airport, heliport, railroad, industrial or other noise in excess of the CNEL 60 dB(A). This is based on staff's review of projected County

noise contour maps (CNEL 60 dB(A) contours). Therefore, the project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element.

Noise Ordinance - Section 36-404

Non-transportation noise generated by the project is not expected to exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-404) at or beyond the project's property line. The site and adjacent properties are zoned RR2 that has a one-hour average sound limit of 47.5 dBA. Based on review by staff, the project's noise levels are not anticipated to impact adjoining properties or exceed County Noise Standards, which is 45 dBA, because the project does not involve any noise producing equipment that would exceed applicable noise levels at the adjoining property line.

Noise Ordinance - Section 36-410

The project will not generate construction noise that may exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-410). Construction operations will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36-410. Also, it is not anticipated that the project will operate construction equipment in excess of 75 dB for more than an 8 hours during a 24-hour period.

Finally, the project's conformance to the County of San Diego General Plan (Noise Element, Policy 4b and County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-404 and 36.410) ensures the project will not create cumulatively considerable noise impacts, because the project will not exceed the local noise standards for noise sensitive areas; and the project will not exceed the applicable noise level limits at the property line or construction noise limits, derived from State regulation to address human health and quality of life concerns. Therefore, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exposure of persons or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan, noise ordinance, and applicable standards of other agencies.

b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of groundborne noise levels?	exces	ssive groundborne vibration or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes 13 single-family residences where low ambient vibration is essential for interior operation and/or sleeping conditions. However, the facilities are setback 200 feet from any public road or transit Right-of-Way with projected noise contours of 65 dB or more; any property line for parcels zoned industrial or extractive use; or any permitted extractive uses. A setback of 200 feet ensures that the operations do not have any chance of being impacted by

groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels (Harris, Miller Miller and Hanson Inc., *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment* 1995). In addition, the setback ensures that the project will not be affected by any past, present or future projects that may support sources of groundborne vibration or groundborne noise.

Also, the project does not propose any major, new or expanded infrastructure such as mass transit, highways or major roadways or intensive extractive industry that could generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels and impact vibration sensitive uses in the surrounding area.

Therefore, the project will not expose persons to or generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels on a project or cumulative level.

c)	A substantial permanent increase in a above levels existing without the projection.	ambient i ect?	noise levels in the project vicinity
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project involves the following permanent noise sources that may increase the ambient noise level: single-family residential development will introduce additional traffic, people, pets, etc. that are noise producing. As indicated in the response listed under Section XI Noise, Question a., the project would not expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas in the vicinity to a substantial permanent increase in noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, County of San Diego Noise Ordinance, and other applicable local, State, and Federal noise control. Also, the project is not expected to expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to noise 10 dB CNEL over existing ambient noise levels based on review of the project by County staff. Studies completed by the Organization of Industry Standards (ISO 362; ISO 1996 1-3; ISO 3095; and ISO 3740-3747) state an increase of 10 dB is perceived as twice as loud and is perceived as a significant increase in the ambient noise level.

The project will not result in cumulatively noise impacts because a list of past, present and future projects within in the vicinity were evaluated. It was determined that the project in combination with a list of past, present and future project would not expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to noise 10 dB CNEL over existing ambient noise levels. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

CEQA Initial Study, TM 5316RPL ² , Log No. 03-14-031	- 35 -		June 8, 2006	
Potentially Significant Impaction Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	•		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discussion/Explanation:				
Less Than Significant Impact: The substantial temporary or periodic incrincluding but not limited to extractive that involve crushing, cutting, drilling, transfer stations or delivery areas; or	eases in an industry; ou grinding, o	nbier Itdoc r bla:	nt noise levels in the project vicinity or commercial or industrial uses sting of raw materials; truck depots,	
of the County of San Diego Noise Ord State regulations to address human hoperations will occur only during perm 410. Also, it is not anticipated that the excess of 75 dB for more than an 8 hoperoject would not result in a substantial ambient noise levels in the project vice	Also, general construction noise is not expected to exceed the construction noise limits of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-410), which are derived from State regulations to address human health and quality of life concerns. Construction operations will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36-410. Also, it is not anticipated that the project will operate construction equipment in excess of 75 dB for more than an 8 hours during a 24-hour period. Therefore, the project would not result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in existing ambient noise levels in the project vicinity.			
e) For a project located within an not been adopted, within two mathematical the project expose people residuals noise levels?	niles of a pu	ıblic	plan or, where such a plan has airport or public use airport, would in the project area to excessive	
Potentially Significant Impact			Less than Significant Impact	
Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	E	7	No Impact	
Discussion/Explanation:				
No Impact: The proposed project is not located within a Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) for airports or within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport. Therefore, the project will not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive airport-related noise levels.				
f) For a project within the vicinity of people residing or working in the	of a private e project ar	airst rea to	trip, would the project expose o excessive noise levels?	
Potentially Significant Impact]	Less than Significant Impact	
Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	5	7	No Impact	

alas da Galta. Ne lata a le documente los latas es escalables de lotados e e documente. Per lata a el cu

No Impact: The proposed project is not loca airstrip; therefore, the project will not expose area to excessive airport-related noise levels	people	thin a one-mile vicinity of a private e residing or working in the project
All. POPULATION AND HOUSING Induce substantial population growth in proposing new homes and businesses extension of roads or other infrastructure.	n an a s) or in	rea, either directly (for example, by
☐ Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:		And the second of the second o
No Impact: The proposed project will not independ area because the project does not propose as would remove a restriction to or encourage polimited to the following: new or extended infracommercial or industrial facilities; large-scale conversion of homes to commercial or multi-face General Plan amendments, specific plan ame water annexations; or LAFCO annexation action of replacement housing elsewhere?	ny phy opulati astruct reside amily u endme ions.	sical or regulatory change that on growth in an area including, but ure or public facilities; new ntial development; accelerated use; or regulatory changes including nts, zone reclassifications, sewer or
Potentially Significant Impact	П	Loss than Significant Impact
Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	\square	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:		
No Impact: The proposed project will not disp currently vacant. The addition of 13 dwelling u housing.	place o units w	existing housing since the site is vill yield a net gain of available
c) Displace substantial numbers of people replacement housing elsewhere?	, nece	essitating the construction of
☐ Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact _

No Impact: The proposed project will not displace a substantial number of people since the site is currently vacant.

XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES

- a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:
 - i. Fire protection?
 - ii. Police protection?
 - iii. Schools?
 - iv. Parks?
 - v. Other public facilities?

Potentially Significant Impact	•		Less than Significant Impact
Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		V	No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: Based on the service availability forms received for the project, the proposed project will not result in the need for significantly altered services or facilities. Service availability forms have been provided which indicate existing services are available to the project from the following agencies/districts: Helix Water District, Spring Valley Sanitation District, and San Miguel Consolidated Fire Protection District. The project will require annexation into the Spring Valley Sanitation District. The project does not involve the construction of new or physically altered governmental facilities including but not limited to fire protection facilities, sheriff facilities, schools, or parks in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios or objectives for any public services. Therefore, the project will not have an adverse physical effect on the environment because the project does not require new or significantly altered services or facilities to be constructed.

XIV. RECREATION

a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

CEQA Initial Study,	- 38 -
TM 5316RPL ² , Log No. 03-14-031	

Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless

Mitigation Incorporated

June 8, 2006

\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
	No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project involves a residential subdivision that will increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities. To avoid substantial physical deterioration of local recreation facilities the project will be required to pay fees or dedicate land for local parks to the County pursuant to the Park Land Dedication Ordinance (PLDO). The Park Land Dedication Ordinance (PLDO) is the mechanism that enables the funding or dedication of local parkland in the County. The PLDO establishes several methods by which developers may satisfy their park requirements. Options include the payment of park fees, the dedication of a public park, the provision of private recreational facilities, or a combination of these methods. PLDO funds must be used for the acquisition, planning, and development of local parkland and recreation facilities. Local parks are intended to serve the recreational needs of the communities in which they are located. The proposed project opted to payment of park fees. Therefore, the project meets the requirements set forth by the PLDO for adequate parkland dedication and thereby reducing impacts, including cumulative impacts to local recreational facilities. The project will not result in significant cumulative impacts, because all past, present and future residential projects are required to comply with the requirements of PLDO. Refer to XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

There is an existing surplus of County Regional Parks. Currently, there is over 21,765 acres of regional parkland owned by the County, which far exceeds the General Plan standard of 15 acres per 1,000 population. In addition, there are over one million acres of publicly owned land in San Diego County dedicated to parks or open space including Federal lands, State Parks, special districts, and regional river parks. Due to the extensive surplus of existing publicly owned lands that can be used for recreation the project will not result in substantial physical deterioration of regional recreational facilities or accelerate the deterioration of regional parkland. Moreover, the project will not result any cumulatively considerable deterioration or accelerated deterioration of regional recreation facilities because even with all past, present and future residential projects a significant surplus of regional recreational facilities will remain.

b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

CEQA	Initial Study,	- 39 -	June 8, 2006	
1 101 53	16RPL ² , Log No. 03-14-031			
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discus	sion/Explanation:			
constru	pact: The project does not include oction or expansion of recreational ion of recreational facilities cannot ment.	facilities.	Therefore, the construction or	
a) (lo	RANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC W Cause an increase in traffic, which coad and capacity of the street system wither the number of vehicle trips, to congestion at intersections)?	i is substan tem (i.e., re	tial in relation to the existing traffic	
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	
Discussi	ion/Explanation:		•	
No Impact: The proposed project will result in an additional 130 ADT (per SANDAG traffic rates 13 lots times 10 ADT per lot = 130 ADT). The project was reviewed by DPW and was determined not to result in a substantial increase in the number of vehicle trips, volume of capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections in relation to existing conditions for the following reasons:				
Currently there are approximately 1,500 ADT on Montemar Drive. The existing level of service on Montemar Drive is better than "C". The level of service with the project will be better than "C". Montemar Drive when built out to its classification (Residential Collector Road) can handle 4,500 ADT at Level of Service "C." The increase of 130				

A review by DPW of the Traffic Study, received May 12, 2005 by DPLU, indicates that there will be no direct project impacts on traffic volume, which is considered substantial in relation to existing traffic load and capacity of the street system.

ADT will not be a substantial increase.

b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the County congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?

CEQA Initial Study, TM 5316RPL ² , Log No. 03-14-031	- 40 -	June 8, 2006
☐ Potentially Significant Impact☑ Potentially Significant UnlessMitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated: The County of San Diego has developed an overall programmatic solution that addresses existing and projected future road deficiencies in the unincorporated portion of San Diego County. This program includes the adoption of a Transportation Impact Fee (TIF) program to fund improvements to roadways necessary to mitigate potential cumulative impacts caused by traffic from future development. Based on SANDAG regional growth and land use forecasts, the SANDAG Regional Transportation Model was utilized to analyze projected build-out (year 2030) development conditions on the existing circulation element roadway network throughout the unincorporated area of the County. Based on the results of the traffic modeling, funding necessary to construct transportation facilities that will mitigate cumulative impacts from new development was identified. Existing roadway deficiencies will be corrected through improvement projects funded by other public funding sources, such as TransNet, gas tax, and grants. Potential cumulative impacts to the region's freeways have been addressed in SANDAG's Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). This plan, which considers freeway buildout over the next 30 years, will use funds from TransNet, state, and federal funding to improve freeways to projected level of service objectives in the RTP.

The proposed project generates an additional 130 ADT (per SANDAG traffic rates 13 lots times 10 ADT per lot = 130 ADT). These trips will be distributed on circulation element roadways in the County that were analyzed by the TIF program, some of which currently or are projected to operate at inadequate levels of service. These project trips therefore contribute to a potential significant cumulative impact and mitigation is required. The potential growth represented by this project was included in the growth projections upon which the TIF program is based. Therefore, payment of the TIF, which will be required at issuance of building permits, in combination with other components of the program described above, will mitigate potential cumulative traffic impacts to less than significant.

uiaii Si	grinicant.	
	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, levels or a change in location that result	
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

CEQA Initial Study, TM 5316RPL ² , Log No. 03-14-031	- 41 -	June 8, 2006
Discussion/Explanation:		
No Impact: The proposed project is loca and is not adjacent to any public or privatin a change in air traffic patterns.	ated outside te airports;	e of an Airport Master Plan Zone therefore, the project will not result
 d) Substantially increase hazards due to dangerous intersections) or incompati 	a design fe ible uses (e	eature (e.g., sharp curves or e.g., farm equipment)?
☐ Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	V	No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:		and the second of the second o
No Impact: There are no significant impadistance will be required along Montemar project entrance.	acts to traff Drive look	ic safety since adequate sight
e) Result in inadequate emergency ad	ccess?	
Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:		
No Impact: The proposed project will not project is not served by a dead-end road t permitted by the Consolidated Fire Code f Diego County; therefore, the project has a	that exceed for the 17 F	s the maximum cumulative length ire Protection Districts in San
f) Result in inadequate parking capac	city?	
Potentially Significant Impact	\checkmark	Less than Significant Impact
Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: The Zoning Ordinance Section 6758 Parking Schedule requires two on-site parking spaces for each dwelling unit. The proposed lots have sufficient area to provide at least two on-site parking spaces consistent with the Zoning Ordinance.

	Initial Study, - 4 16RPL ² , Log No. 03-14-031	42 -	June 8, 2006
	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bio		, , ,
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
pedestr	han Significant: The project does rians or bicyclists. Any required important conditions as it relates to pedestria	rovement	s will be constructed to maintain
a) E	TILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS Exceed wastewater treatment require Quality Control Board?		the applicable Regional Water
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
o sanit	act: The project does not involve a ary sewer or on-site wastewater sys any wastewater treatment requirem	tems (sep	
fa fa	Require or result in the construction acilities or expansion of existing facilignificant environmental effects?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	ion/Explanation:		

Less Than Significant Impact: The project involves expanded wastewater treatment facilities. The expanded facilities include a pump station on the southeast corner of the project site and extension of 1000 feet of sewer line to Montemar Drive. However, as outlined in this Environmental Analysis Form Section I-XVII, the expanded facilities will not result in adverse physical effect on the environment. Specifically, refer to Sections IV, IX and XII for more information. In addition, service availability forms have been provided which indicate services are available to the project from the following agencies/districts: Helix Water District and Spring Valley Sanitation District.

CEQA Ir TM 5316	nitial Study, SRPL ² , Log No. 03-14-031	- 43 -	June 8, 2006	
ех	equire or result in the construction equire or existing facilities, the equironmental effects?	n of new st constructio	orm water drainage facilities or on of which could cause significant	
┌ ─┐	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discussion	on/Explanation:			
proposed 2003 for r Section I-	more intormation. However, as o	drains alor water Mar utlined in t ities will no	ng Montemar Drive and the two nagement Plan dated November 5, his Environmental Analysis Form of result in adverse physical effect	
d) Ha ent	ve sufficient water supplies availa titlements and resources, or are n	able to ser new or exp	ve the project from existing anded entitlements needed?	
III P	otentially Significant Impact otentially Significant Unless litigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discussion	n/Explanation:			
Less Than Significant Impact: The project requires water service from the Helix Water District. A Service Availability Letter from the Helix Water District has been provided, indicating adequate water resources and entitlements are available to serve the requested water resources. Therefore, the project will have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project.				
may	sult in a determination by the was serve the project that it has ade ected demand in addition to the p	quate cap	eatment provider, which serves or acity to serve the project's existing commitments?	
☐ Po	otentially Significant Impact otentially Significant Unless tigation Incorporated	r	Less than Significant Impact	

Less Than Significant Impact: The project requires wastewater service from the Spring Valley Sanitation District <u>and will be annexed into the District through the LAFCO process.</u> A Service Availability Letter from the Spring Valley Sanitation District has

been provided, indicating adequate wastewater service capacity is available to serve the requested demand. Therefore, the project will not interfere with any wastewater treatment provider's service capacity.

Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?							
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact				
Discussion/Explanation:							
Less Than Significant Impact: Implementation of the project will generate solid waste. All solid waste facilities, including landfills require solid waste facility permits to operate. In San Diego County, the County Department of Environmental Health, Local Enforcement Agency issues solid waste facility permits with concurrence from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) under the authority of the Public Resources Code (Sections 44001-44018) and California Code of Regulations Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 4 (Section 21440et seq.). There are five, permitted active landfills in San Diego County with remaining capacity. Therefore, there is sufficient existing permitted solid waste capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs.							
Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?							
П	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	I	Less than Significant Impact No Impact				
Discussion/Explanation:							

Less than Significant Impact: Implementation of the project will generate solid waste. All solid waste facilities, including landfills require solid waste facility permits to operate. In San Diego County, the County Department of Environmental Health, Local Enforcement Agency issues solid waste facility permits with concurrence from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) under the authority of the Public Resources Code (Sections 44001-44018) and California Code of Regulations Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 4 (Section 21440et seq.). The project will deposit all solid waste at a permitted solid waste facility and therefore, will comply with Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:

a)	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?						
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Less than Significant Impact				
	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact				
Discus	sion/Explanation:						
Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory were considered in the response to each question in sections IV and V of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for significant cumulative effects. Resources that have been evaluated as significant would be potentially impacted by the project, particularly a Resource Protection Ordinance wetland. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes a 25-foot buffer, fencing and signage around the wetland resource. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, significant effects associated with this project would result. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.							
Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?							
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless		Less than Significant Impact				
\checkmark	Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact				

The following list of past, present and future projects were considered and evaluated as a part of this Initial Study:

PROJECT NAME	PERMIT/MAP NUMBER	
Little Dove Childcare	AD 05-001	
	TM 5180, SPA 99-003	
Condo conversion	TM 5400	
	TPM 20539	
	TPM 20553	
Condo conversion	TM 5404, S04-076	
Valencia Gardens	TM 5420, S05-005	
4	P99-022	
	TM 5360	
	TPM 20563	
	TPM 20757	
A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	TPM 20880	
The training was to traffer the second of the State and the second of the second	TPM 20183	
	TM 5397	
	TPM 20589	
	TPM 20576	
Condo conversion	TM 5392	
	TPM 20349	
	TM 5295, S03-003	
	TM 4917, TM 5221	
	TM 5351	
	TPM 20134	
	TPM 20711	
Barber	TPM 19076	
	TPM 20589	
	TPM 20188	
	TM 4828, R02-001, SPA 01-003	
	TM 4870	
	TM 4886, S03-055, R03-010,	
	TM 5336	
Birdwell	TM 5252	
	TM 5296	
	TM 5297	
·	TM 5299, SPA 02-002, P02-023	
Birdwell	TPM 20577	

Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse cumulative effects were considered in the response to each question in sections I through XVI of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for incremental effects that are cumulatively considerable. As a result of this evaluation, there were determined to be potentially significant cumulative effects related to traffic. However, mitigation has been

included that clearly reduces these cumulative effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes payment into the County of San Diego's Traffic Impact fee (TIF) Program at the time of building permit issuance. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, there are cumulative effects associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

c)	Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discus	sion/Explanation:		en e		

In the evaluation of environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse direct or indirect impacts to human beings were considered in the response to certain questions in sections I. Aesthetics, III. Air Quality, VI. Geology and Soils, VII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials, VIII Hydrology and Water Quality XI. Noise, XII. Population and Housing, and XV. Transportation and Traffic. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that there are adverse effects on human beings associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

XVIII. REFERENCES USED IN THE COMPLETION OF THE INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

All references to Federal, State and local regulation are available on the Internet. For Federal regulation refer to http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/. For State regulation refer to www.leginfo.ca.gov. For County regulation refer to www.amlegal.com. All other references are available upon request.

Scheidt, Vince. 2006. Summary Biology Report.

Walsh Engineering. 2003. Stormwater Management Plan for Montemar Estates.

Walsh Engineering. 2003. CEQA Preliminary Drainage Study for Montemar Estates.

Darnell & Associates. 2005. Traffic Study for Montemar Residential Development.

AESTHETICS

California Street and Highways Code [California Street and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/)

California Scenic Highway Program, California Streets and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (http://www.dot.ca.gov/hg/LandArch/scenic/scpr.htm)

County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use. The Zoning Ordinance of San Diego County. Sections 5200-5299; 5700-5799; 5900-5910. ((www.co.san-diego.ca.us)

County of San Diego, Board Policy I-73: Hillside Development Policy. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)

County of San Diego, Board Policy I-104: Policy and Procedures for Preparation of Community Design Guidelines, Section 396.10 of the County Administrative Code and Section 5750 et seq. of the County Zoning Ordinance. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)

County of San Diego, General Plan, Scenic Highway Element VI and Scenic Highway Program. (ceres.ca.gov)

CEQA Initial Study, TM 5316RPL², Log No. 03-14-031

- County of San Diego Light Pollution Code, Title 5, Division 9 (Sections 59.101-59.115 of the County Code of Regulatory Ordinances) as added by Ordinance No 6900, effective January 18, 1985, and amended July 17, 1986 by Ordinance No. 7155. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego Wireless Communications Ordinance [San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances. (www.amlegal.com)
- Design Review Guidelines for the Communities of San Diego County. (Alpine, Bonsall, Fallbrook, Julian, Lakeside, Ramona, Spring Valley, Sweetwater, Valley Center).
- Federal Communications Commission, Telecommunications Act of 1996 [Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. LA. No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996). (http://www.fcc.gov/Reports/tcom1996.txt)
- Institution of Lighting Engineers, Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Light Pollution, Warwickshire, UK, 2000 (http://www.dark-skies.org/ile-gd-e.htm)
- International Light Inc., Light Measurement Handbook, 1997. (www.intl-light.com)
- Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Lighting Research Center, National Lighting Product Information Program (NLPIP), Lighting Answers, Volume 7, Issue 2, March 2003. (www.lrc.rpi.edu)
- US Census Bureau, Census 2000, Urbanized Area Outline Map, San Diego, CA. (http://www.census.gov/geo/www/maps/ua2kmaps.htm)
- US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) modified Visual Management System. (www.blm.gov)
- US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Visual Impact Assessment for Highway Projects.
- US Department of Transportation, National Highway System Act of 1995 [Title III, Section 304. Design Criteria for the National Highway System.

 (http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/legsregs/nhsdatoc.html)

AGRICULTURE RESOURCES

- California Department of Conservation, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, "A Guide to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program," November 1994. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Department of Conservation, Office of Land Conversion, "California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model Instruction Manual," 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Farmland Conservancy Program, 1996. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Land Conservation (Williamson) Act, 1965. (www.ceres.ca.gov, www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Right to Farm Act, as amended 1996. (www.qp.gov.bc.ca)
- County of San Diego Agricultural Enterprises and Consumer Information Ordinance, 1994, Title 6, Division 3, Ch. 4. Sections 63.401-63.408. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Department of Agriculture, Weights and Measures, "2002 Crop Statistics and Annual Report," 2002. (<u>www.sdcounty.ca.gov</u>)

- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service LESA System. (www.nrcs.usda.gov, www.swcs.org).
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973. (soils.usda.gov)

AIR QUALITY

- CEQA Air Quality Analysis Guidance Handbook, South Coast Air Quality Management District, Revised November 1993. (www.agmd.gov)
- County of San Diego Air Pollution Control District's Rules and Regulations, updated August 2003. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- Federal Clean Air Act US Code; Title 42; Chapter 85 Subchapter 1. (www4.law.comell.edu)

BIOLOGY

- California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). Southern California Coastal Sage Scrub Natural Community Conservation Planning Process Guidelines. CDFG and California Resources Agency, Sacramento, California. 1993. (www.dfg.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, An Ordinance Amending the San Diego County Code to Establish a Process for Issuance of the Coastal Sage Scrub Habitat Loss Permits and Declaring the Urgency Thereof to Take Effect Immediately, Ordinance No. 8365. 1994, Title 8, Div 6, Ch. 1. Sections 86.101-86.105, 87.202.2. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Biological Mitigation Ordinance, Ord.
 Nos. 8845, 9246, 1998 (new series). (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, Implementing Agreement by and between United States Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Game and County of San Diego. County of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program, 1998.
- County of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program, County of San Diego Subarea Plan, 1997.
- Holland, R.R. Preliminary Descriptions of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California. State of California, Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, California, 1986.
- Memorandum of Understanding [Agreement Between United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF), San Diego County Fire Chief's Association and the Fire District's Association of San Diego County.
- Stanislaus Audubon Society, Inc. v County of Stanislaus (5th Dist. 1995) 33 Cal.App.4th 144, 155-159 [39 Cal. Rptr.2d 54]. (www.ceres.ca.qov)
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Environmental Laboratory.
 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. U.S.
 Army Corps of Engineers, Wetlands Research Program
 Technical Report Y-87-1. 1987.
 (http://www.wes.army.mil/)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. America's wetlands: our vital link between land and water. Office of Water, Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds. EPA843-K-95-001. 1995b. (www.epa.gov)

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service. Habitat Conservation Planning Handbook. Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 1996. (endangered.fws.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service. Consultation Handbook: Procedures for Conducting Consultation and Conference Activities Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 1998. (endangered.fws.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Environmental Assessment and Land Protection Plan for the Vernal Pools Stewardship Project. Portland, Oregon. 1997.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Vernal Pools of Southern California Recovery Plan. U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Region One, Portland, Oregon, 1998. (ecos.fws.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Birds of conservation concern 2002. Division of Migratory. 2002. (<u>migratorybirds.fws.gov</u>)

CULTURAL RESOURCES

- California Health & Safety Code. §18950-18961, State Historic Building Code. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §5020-5029, Historical Resources. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §7050.5, Human Remains. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, (AB 978), 2001. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code §5024.1, Register of Historical Resources. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5031-5033, State Landmarks. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5097-5097.6, Archaeological, Paleontological, and Historic Sites. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5097.9-5097.991, Native American Heritage. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- City of San Diego. Paleontological Guidelines. (revised)
 August 1998.
- County of San Diego, Local Register of Historical Resources (Ordinance 9493), 2002. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- Demere, Thomas A., and Stephen L. Walsh. Paleontological Resources San Diego County. Department of Paleontology, San Diego Natural History Museum. 1994.
- Moore, Ellen J. Fossil Mollusks of San Diego County. San Diego Society of Natural history. Occasional; Paper 15. 1968.
- U.S. Code including: American Antiquities Act (16 USC §431–433) 1906. Historic Sites, Buildings, and Antiquities Act (16 USC §461-467), 1935. Reservoir Salvage Act (16 USC §469-469c) 1960. Department of Transportation Act (49 USC §303) 1966. National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC §470 et seq.) 1966. National Environmental Policy Act (42 USC §4321) 1969. Coastal Zone Management Act (16 USC §1451) 1972. National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 USC §1431) 1972. Archaeological and Historical Preservation Act (16 USC §469-469c) 1974. Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 USC §35) 1976. American Indian Religious Freedom Act (42

USC §1996 and 1996a) 1978. Archaeological Resources Protection Act (16 USC §470aa-mm) 1979. Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 USC §3001-3013) 1990. Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (23 USC §101, 109) 1991. American Battlefield Protection Act (16 USC 469k) 1996. (www4.law.cornell.edu)

GEOLOGY & SOILS

- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, California Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Special Publication 42, Revised 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Fault-Rupture Hazard Zones in California, Special Publication 42, revised 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Special Publication 117, Guidelines for Evaluating and Mitigating Seismic Hazards in California, 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances Title 6, Division 8, Chapter 3, Septic Ranks and Seepage Pits. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health, Land and Water Quality Division, February 2002. On-site Wastewater Systems (Septic Systems): Permitting Process and Design Criteria. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Natural Resource Inventory, Section 3, Geology.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973. (soils.usda.gov)

HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- American Planning Association, Zoning News, "Saving Homes from Wildfires: Regulating the Home Ignition Zone," May 2001.
- California Building Code (CBC), Seismic Requirements, Chapter 16 Section 162. (www.buildersbook.com)
- California Education Code, Section 17215 and 81033. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Government Code. § 8585-8589, Emergency Services Act. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List. April 1998. (www.dtsc.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code Chapter 6.95 and §25117 and §25316. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code § 2000-2067. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §17922.2. Hazardous Buildings. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Utilities Code, SDCRAA. Public Utilities Code, Division 17, Sections 170000-170084. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Resources Agency, "OES Dam Failure Inundation Mapping and Emergency Procedures Program", 1996. (ceres.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Consolidated Fire Code Health and Safety Code §13869.7, including Ordinances of the 17

CEQA Initial Study, TM 5316RPL², Log No. 03-14-031

- Fire Protection Districts as Ratified by the San Diego County Board of Supervisors, First Edition, October 17, 2001 and Amendments to the Fire Code portion of the State Building Standards Code, 1998 Edition.
- County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health Community Health Division Vector Surveillance and Control. Annual Report for Calendar Year 2002. March 2003. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division. California Accidental Release Prevention Program (CalARP) Guidelines. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/, www.oes.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division. Hazardous Materials Business Plan Guidelines. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 3, Div 5, CH. 3, Section 35.39100.030, Wildland/Urban Interface Ordinance, Ord. No.9111, 2000. (www.amlegal.com)
- Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency
 Assistance Act as amended October 30, 2000, US Code,
 Title 42, Chapter 68, 5121, et seq.
 (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization Operational Area Emergency Plan, March 2000.
- Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization Operational Area Energy Shortage Response Plan, June 1995.
- Uniform Building Code. (www.buildersbook.com)
- Uniform Fire Code 1997 edition published by the Western Fire Chiefs Association and the International Conference of Building Officials, and the National Fire Protection Association Standards 13 &13-D, 1996 Edition, and 13-R, 1996 Edition. (www.buildersbook.com)

HYDROLOGY & WATER QUALITY

- American Planning Association, Planning Advisory Service Report Number 476 Non-point Source Pollution: A Handbook for Local Government
- California Department of Water Resources, California Water Plan Update. Sacramento: Dept. of Water Resources State of California. 1998. (rubicon.water.ca.gov)
- California Department of Water Resources, California's Groundwater Update 2003 Bulletin 118, April 2003. (www.groundwater.water.ca.gov)
- California Department of Water Resources, Water Facts, No. 8, August 2000. (www.dpla2.water.ca.gov)
- California Disaster Assistance Act. Government Code, § 8680-8692. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California State Water Resources Control Board, NPDES
 General Permit Nos. CAS000001 INDUSTRIAL
 ACTIVITIES (97-03-DWQ) and CAS000002 Construction
 Activities (No. 99-08-DWQ) (www.swrcb.ca.gov)
- California Storm Water Quality Association, California Storm Water Best Management Practice Handbooks, 2003.
- California Water Code, Sections 10754, 13282, and 60000 et seq. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 7, Water Quality Control Plan. (www.swrcb.ca.gov)

- County of San Diego Regulatory Ordinance, Title 8, Division 7, Grading Ordinance. Grading, Clearing and Watercourses. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Groundwater Ordinance. #7994. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov, http://www.amlegal.com/,)
- County of San Diego, Project Clean Water Strategic Plan, 2002. (www.projectcleanwater.org)
- County of San Diego, Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance, Ordinance Nos. 9424 and 9426. Chapter 8, Division 7, Title 6 of the San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances and amendments. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego. Board of Supervisors Policy I-68.
 Diego Proposed Projects in Flood Plains with Defined Floodways. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act), 1972, Title 33, Ch.26, Sub-Ch.1. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- Freeze, Allan and Cherry, John A., Groundwater, Prentice-Hall, Inc. New Jersey, 1979.
- Heath, Ralph C., Basic Ground-Water Hydrology, United States Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper; 2220, 1991.
- National Flood Insurance Act of 1968. (www.fema.gov)
- National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994. (www.fema.gov)
- Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, California Water Code Division 7. Water Quality. (ceres.ca.gov)
- San Diego Association of Governments, Water Quality Element, Regional Growth Management Strategy, 1997. (www.sandag.org
- San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, NPDES Permit No. CAS0108758. (www.swrcb.ca.gov)
- San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin. (www.swrcb.ca.gov)

LAND USE & PLANNING

- California Department of Conservation Division of Mines and Geology, Open File Report 96-04, Update of Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego County Production Consumption Region, 1996. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Environmental Quality Act, CEQA Guidelines, 2003. (ceres.ca.gov)
- California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code 21000-21178; California Code of Regulations, Guidelines for Implementation of CEQA, Appendix G, Title 14, Chapter 3, §15000-15387. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California General Plan Glossary of Terms, 2001. (ceres.ca.gov)
- California State Mining and Geology Board, SP 51, California Surface Mining and Reclamation Policies and Procedures, January 2000. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Board of Supervisors Policy I-84: Project Facility. (<u>www.sdcounty.ca.gov</u>)

CEQA Initial Study, TM 5316RPL², Log No. 03-14-031

- County of San Diego, Board Policy I-38, as amended 1989. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use. The Zoning Ordinance of San Diego County. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, General Plan as adopted and amended from September 29, 1971 to April 5, 2000. (ceres.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego. Resource Protection Ordinance, compilation of Ord. Nos. 7968, 7739, 7685 and 7631. 1991.
- Design Review Guidelines for the Communities of San Diego County.
- Guide to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) by Michael H. Remy, Tina A. Thomas, James G. Moore, and Whitman F. Manley, Point Arena, CA: Solano Press Books, 1999. (ceres.ca.gov)

MINERAL RESOURCES

- National Environmental Policy Act, Title 42, 36.401 et. seq. 1969. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- Subdivision Map Act, 2003. (ceres.ca.gov)
- U.S. Geologic Survey, Causey, J. Douglas, 1998, MAS/MILS Mineral Location Database.
- U.S. Geologic Survey, Frank, David G., 1999, (MRDS) Mineral Resource Data System.

NOISE

- California State Building Code, Part 2, Title 24, CCR, Appendix Chapter 3, Sound Transmission Control, 1988. . (www.buildersbook.com)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 3, Div 6, Chapter 4, Noise Abatement and Control, effective February 4, 1982. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego General Plan, Part VIII, Noise Element, effective December 17, 1980. (ceres.ca.gov)
- Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Aviation Regulations, Part 150 Airport Noise Compatibility Planning (revised January 18, 1985). (http://www.access.gpo.gov/)
- Harris Miller Miller and Hanson Inc., *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment*, April 1995. (http://ntl.bts.gov/data/rail05/rail05.html)
- International Standard Organization (ISO), ISO 362; ISO 1996 1-3; ISO 3095; and ISO 3740-3747. (www.iso.ch)
- U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Environment and Planning, Noise and Air Quality Branch. "Highway Traffic Noise Analysis and Abatement Policy and Guidance," Washington, D.C., June 1995. (http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/)

POPULATION & HOUSING

- Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, 42 USC 5309, Title 42—The Public Health And Welfare, Chapter 69—Community Development, United States Congress, August 22, 1974. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- National Housing Act (Cranston-Gonzales), Title 12, Ch. 13. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- San Diego Association of Governments Population and Housing Estimates, November 2000. (www.sandag.org)

US Census Bureau, Census 2000. (http://www.census.gov/)

RECREATION

County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 8, Division 10, Chapter PLDO, §810.101 et seq. Park Lands Dedication Ordinance. (www.amlegal.com)

TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

- California Aeronautics Act, Public Utilities Code, Section 21001 et seq. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook, January 2002.
- California Department of Transportation, Environmental Program Environmental Engineering Noise, Air Quality, and Hazardous Waste Management Office. "Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol for New Highway Construction and Reconstruction Projects," October 1998. (www.dot.ca.gov)
- California Public Utilities Code, SDCRAA. Public Utilities Code, Division 17, Sections 170000-170084. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Street and Highways Code. California Street and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- Office of Planning, Federal Transit Administration, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment, Final Report, April 1995.
- San Diego Association of Governments, 2020 Regional Transportation Plan. Prepared by the San Diego Association of Governments. (www.sandag.org)
- San Diego Association of Governments, Comprehensive Land Use Plan for Borrego Valley Airport (1986), Brown Field (1995), Fallbrook Community Airpark (1991), Gillespie Field (1989), McClellan-Palomar Airport (1994). (www.sandag.org)
- US Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR), Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace, Title 14, Chapter 1, Part 77. (www.gpoaccess.gov)

UTILITIES & SERVICE SYSTEMS

- California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14. Natural Resources Division, CIWMB Division 7; and Title 27, Environmental Protection Division 2, Solid Waste. (ccr.oal.ca.gov)
- California Integrated Waste Management Act. Public Resources Code, Division 30, Waste Management, Sections 40000-41956. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Board of Supervisors Policy I-78: Small Wastewater. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization Annex T Emergency Water Contingencies, October 1992. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service LESA System.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973.
- US Census Bureau, Census 2000.

- US Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR), Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace, Title 14, Chapter 1, Part 77.
- US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) modified Visual Management System.
- US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Visual Impact Assessment for Highway Projects.

ND06-06\0314031-ISF;jcr