



ERIC GIBSON

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 www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dplu

NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

April 29, 2010

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the County of San Diego, Department of Planning and Land Use will be the Lead Agency and will prepare an Environmental Impact Report in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act for the following projects. The Department is seeking public and agency input on the scope and content of the environmental information to be contained in the Environmental Impact Report. A Notice of Preparation document, which contains a description of the probable environmental effects of the project, can be reviewed on the World Wide Web at http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dplu/ceqa_public_review.html, at the Department of Planning and Land Use (DPLU), Project Processing Counter, 5201 Ruffin Road, Suite B, San Diego, California 92123 and at the public library listed below. Comments on the Notice of Preparation document must be sent to the DPLU address listed above and should reference the project number and name.

WARNER RANCH, LOG NO. 06-02-020; 3810 06-002. The project is an amendment of the General Plan, a Specific Plan, a Rezone and a Vesting Tentative Map and would develop approximately 513.6 acres with 780 residential units (556 single family detached and 224 multi-family and attached town homes), approximately 10.8 acres of private parks, an 8-acre public park, and 344.2 acres of preserved open space. The project site is located approximately 5 miles east of Interstate 15 on State Route 76, west of Pala Temecula Road in the Pala Pauma Subregional Planning Area and within unincorporated San Diego County. Comments on this Notice of Preparation document must be received no later than **May 28, 2010** at 6:30 p.m. (a 30 day public review period). This Notice of Preparation can also be reviewed at the Pala Library, located at 12196 Pala Mission Road, Pala, CA 92059. A Public Scoping Meeting will be held at the Pauma Valley Community Center Hall, 16650 Highway 76, Pauma Valley, CA 92061 on May 6, 2010 at 6:30 p.m. For additional information, please contact David Sibbet at (858) 694-3091 or by e-mail at david.sibbet@sdcounty.ca.gov.

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Updated CEQA Initial Study - Environmental Checklist Form (Based on the State CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G Rev. 10/04 and updates)

1. Title; Project Numbers; Environmental Log Number:

Warner Ranch: (3810 06-002) SP06-002, GPA06-009, R06-011, VTM5508RPL³, ER#06-02-020

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

David Sibbet, Project Manager

b. Phone number:

(858) 694-3091

E-mail: david.sibbet@sdcounty.ca.gov.

Project location:

The project site is located in the northwestern portion of the County approximately 5 miles east of Interstate 15 on Pala Road (State Route 76) (SR76) and west of Pala Temecula Road in the Pala Pauma Subregional Planning Area within unincorporated San Diego County. Thomas Brothers Page 1029, Grid F/3 and 4; G/3 and 4

Project Applicant name and address:

Ali Shapouri, PO Box 676221, Rancho Santa Fe. CA 92067

6. General Plan Designation

Community Plan:

Pala/Pauma Subregional Plan

Land Use Designation:

(18) Multiple Rural Use and (19) Intensive Agriculture

Density:

1 du/2 and 4 acres

Proposed Designation:

(21) Specific Plan Area

Proposed Density:

2.33 du/acre

7. Zoning

Use Regulation: A70 Limited Agriculture & A72 General Agriculture

Minimum Lot Size: 2 acres

Special Area Regulation: Generally none; Floodplain over small portion.

Proposed: S-88 Specific Plan (1.52)

Proposed Minimum Lot Size: 2,937 sf

8. Description of project:

The project is an amendment of the General Plan, a Specific Plan, a Rezone and a Vesting Tentative Map to develop 513.6 acres including 780 residential units (556 single family detached and 224 multi-family and attached town homes), 10.8 acres of private community parks including a clubhouse, 5.5 acres of landscape areas, an 8.0-acre public active recreational park and 344.2 acres of preserved open space. The site is subject to the General Plan 1.3 Estate Development Area (EDA) Regional Category, Land Use Designation (18) Multiple Rural Use and (19) Intensive Agriculture. Zoning for the site is A70 Limited Agriculture and A72 General Agriculture Uses. The project proposes a Specific Plan and associated General Plan Category change to 21 and zoning change to S88 with a 1.52 dwelling unit per acre density. Access would be provided by SR76 and an onsite network of private roads. The development area currently is not within water, sewer, or fire service districts; a portion of the site is within the Rainbow Municipal Water District (RMWD) but that district is not willing to serve the development. De-annexation from the RMWD and annexation to the Yuima Water District is proposed. A modification of the County Water Authority boundary would also be required. Expansion of sewer and water treatment and distribution systems would be required. Two water reservoir tanks are proposed in the northeastern portion of the site and a connection to a major water line that is proposed in the vicinity of the northern boundary of the property. Annexation to the North County Fire District is also proposed. The project is currently partially within the North County Fire Protection District and entirely within the District's sphere of influence. A secondary access road would link the proposed project to Pala Temecula Road with a 25-foot wide roadbed and fuel modification and would be aligned along an existing dirt road traveling through the northeastern portion of the project site to Pala Temecula Road. In addition, fuel modification will be proposed adjacent to the development areas which will remain outside the biological open space preserve. Earthwork quantities for the onsite development will consist of approximately 3.4 million cubic yards (MCY) of cut and 3.4 MCY of fill. The project will include offsite improvements to segments of SR76 and along the frontage of the project site, and may include water and sewer service facility improvements including pipeline conveyance systems. The project proposes to be implemented in phases. (APNs: 110-021-09, -10; 110-090-01, -17, -18; 110-021-32; 110-040-22)

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The surrounding area consists of rural residential, agriculture, and Native American Reservation with agriculture, residential and casino. SR76 (Pala Road) forms the southern boundary of the project site; the Reservation forms the majority of the eastern, northern, and southern boundaries of the project site; and there are several rural residences and vacant land in unincorporated land to the west. Elevation on the project site ranges from 980 feet above mean sea level to 1175 feet in the northern portion of the site. The project site was a working horse ranch with an estate, questhouse, avocado and citrus groves and vacant natural land. Several drainages occur on the project site with the Gomez Creek being most prominent. The site drains to the San Luis Rey River to the south. Large boulders and rock outcrops occur on hillsides; the San Luis Rey floodplain and associated areas have been farmed for many years. The vegetation onsite consists of chaparral, coastal sage scrub, oak woodland, riparian woodland, grassland, developed land, and agricultural fields. The eastern and northern portions of the property are predominately covered by chaparral and coastal sage scrub with the southwestern portion of the project area being farmed. The property includes houses, barns, arenas, stables, guesthouse (motel style), and several outbuildings (located in the southwestern and central portions of the property). The site currently has two access roads, both from SR76.

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

Permit Type/Action	Agency		
Administrative Permit	County of San Diego		
Entry			
General Plan Amendment	County of San Diego		
Habitat Loss Permit	County of San Diego		
Landscape Plans	County of San Diego		
Major Use Permit	County of San Diego		
Rezone	County of San Diego		
Road Opening	County of San Diego		
Road Vacation	County of San Diego		
Specific Plan	County of San Diego		
Tentative Map	County of San Diego		
County Right-of-Way Permits	County of San Diego		
Construction Permit			
Excavation Permit			
Encroachment Permit			
Grading Permit	County of San Diego		
Improvement Plans	County of San Diego		
Remandment of Relinquished Access	County of San Diego		
Rights			
Underground Storage Tank Permit	County of San Diego		
Annexation to a City or Special District	Local Agency Formation Commission		

	(LAFCO)
State Highway Encroachment Permit	CALTRANS
401 Permit - Water Quality Certification	Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)
404 Permit – Dredge and Fill	US Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE)
1603 – Streambed Alteration Agreement	CA Department of Fish and Game (CDFG)
Endangered Species Act Section 7 -	US Fish and Wildlife Services
Consultation or Section 10a Permit	(USFWS)
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination	RWQCB
System (NPDES) Permit	
General Construction Stormwater Permit	RWQCB
Waste Discharge Requirements Permit	RWQCB
Water District Approvals	Yuima and Rainbow Water Districts
Sewer District Approval	Yuima Water District
Fire District Approval	North County Fire District
County Water Authority Approval	County Water Authority

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project and involve at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or a "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

✓ Aesthetics✓ Biological Resources	☑ <u>Agricultural Resources</u> ☑ <u>Cultural Resources</u>	☑ <u>Air Quality</u> ☑ <u>Geology & Soils</u>
☑ Hazards & Haz. Materials	☑ <u>Hydrology & Water</u> <u>Quality</u>	☑ <u>Land Use & Planning</u>
☑ Mineral Resources	☑ <u>Noise</u>	☑ Population & Housing
☑ Public Services	☑ Recreation	☑ Transportation/Traffic
☑ <u>Utilities</u> & Service		☑ Greenhouse Gas
Systems	Significance	<u>Emissions</u>

	ERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead ne basis of this initial evaluation:	Agency)	
	On the basis of this Initial Study, the Depart that the proposed project COULD NOT environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARAT	have a significant effect on the	
	On the basis of this Initial Study, the Depart that although the proposed project could environment, there will not be a significant e the project have been made by or agre MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will	d have a significant effect on the ffect in this case because revisions in ed to by the project proponent. A	
Ø	On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of Planning and Land Use finds that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.		
T	and Asult	April 29, 2010	
Signa	iture	Date	
Residence (Control Str. 1999)	Sibbet	Land Use/Environmental Planner III	
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).
- 2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including offsite as well as onsite, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 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 Incorporated, 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

Mitigation Incorporated

	THETICS Would the project: Have a substantial adverse effect on a	scenic	vista?
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
unobstr vistas a 2006 a from a d mounta	ially Significant Impact: Scenic vistructed views of valued viewsheds, including major highways. Based on a site and David Sibbet on 2-1-10, the propodesignated scenic vista. The area is goins and a major valley and river. Portulture and industrial (mining) uses.	luding e visit sed pi enerall	areas designated as official scenic completed by Maggie Loy on 9-20 roject is not located near or visible y rural with horizon views of rugged
project south f Tourma Wildern east of viewshe visual e	er, the project will change the composi- site is located north of the San Luis Re- flanks of Mount Olympus approximate aline Queen Mountain is approximate less Gardens is the closest recreations the site. The viewshed and visible come environment for the scenic vista. The consists of rugged mountains and the San	ey Rive stely 1 ely 2 r al desti ompor ompor ompor visual	er and in the rugged foothills on the .5 miles north of the site. The niles to the northeast of the site nation and it is about 3 miles to the lents of the landscape within these overlaying landcover, establish the environment of the subject scenic
address charact	oposed project is a 780 unit residenti s the existing visual environment and er and quality for drivers on SR76. Cu proposed improvements to the highway	the p ımulati	roposed change in terms of visua ve impacts and visual impacts from
195.0 P	Substantially damage scenic resources outcroppings, and historic buildings with		
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless		Less than Significant Impact

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 Maggie Loy on 9-20-2006 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

V

No Impact

C)

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 located north of the SR76 and the current view is to the rugged foothills on the southern flanks of Mount Olympus, but this highway is not designated as scenic. Therefore, the proposed project will not have any substantial adverse effect on a scenic resource within a State scenic highway.

Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its

\$	surroundings?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unles Mitigation Incorporated	ss 🔲	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
the pat discuss viewer's and exp site and agriculte The pro- communicharacte surround visual of	lally Significant Impact: Visual chandscape within a viewshed. Visual tern elements line, form, color, and ed in terms of dominance, scale, desperception of the visual environment of the viewers. The existing distribution of the viewers. The existing distribution of the viewers of the existing distribution of the viewers. The existing distribution of the viewers. The existing distribution of the viewers of the consideration of the viewers. The existing the project may not be compared and quality because it will consider and quality because it will consider the project site. Therefore a character and proposed change and to visual quality.	I characted textoric department of the control of t	cter is based on the organization of ure. Visual character is commonly and continuity. Visual quality is the varies based on exposure, sensitivity character and quality of the project ural with sporadic residences and a casino and residential community. farm to that of a planned residential ith the existing visual environment's land use that is different from that cal study must address the existing
d) C	Create a new source of substantial I ay or nighttime views in the area?	ight or	glare, which would adversely affect
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unles Mitigation Incorporated	s 🗆	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Potentia	ally Significant Impact: The propos	sed pro	ject will use outdoor lighting and is

Potentially Significant Impact: The proposed project will use outdoor lighting and is located within Zone A as identified by the San Diego County Light Pollution Code, about 12 miles west of the Palomar Observatory. The project is required to conform to the Light Pollution Code (Section 59.101-59.115), including the Zone A lamp type and shielding requirements per fixture and hours of operation limitations for outdoor lighting and searchlights. The Code was developed by the San Diego County Department of Planning and Land Use and Department of Public Works in cooperation with lighting engineers, astronomers, San Diego Gas and Electric land use planners, personnel from Palomar and Mount Laguna observatories, and local community planning and sponsor groups to address and minimize the impact of new sources of light pollution on

nighttime views. The standards in the Code establish an acceptable level for new lighting. Mandatory compliance for all new building permits generally ensures that projects in combination with past, present and reasonably foreseeable future projects do not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact.

However, the project does propose a General Plan Amendment that would allow more development in the area of concern for the Palomar Observatory and the project is adjacent to Pala Indian Reservation which is not regulated by County of San Diego codes or regulations. Therefore, a technical study must address the existing visual environment and the proposed change in terms of whether there would be a substantial new source of light that would cause a significant visual impact or contribute to significant cumulative impacts on the amount of outdoor lighting in Zone A.

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:

a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Importance Farmland), as shown of Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Proto non-agricultural use?	n the	maps prepared pursuant to the
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Prime of Stat Mappin project conver	tially Significant Impact: The project Farmland and Unique Farmland, and is tewide Importance as shown on the mag and Monitoring Program of the Califot contains Farmland of Local Importance ted to a non-agricultural use, a technical ange and propose mitigation if necessar	adjac naps p ornia f e. Be I study	ent to land designated as Farmland prepared pursuant to the Farmland Resources Agency. In addition, the ecause some of these lands will be
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultu	ıral us	e, or a Williamson Act contract?
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Potentially Significant Impact: The project site has been actively farmed and is currently zoned A-70 and A-72, which are considered to be agricultural zones. While the project site is not under a Williamson Act Contract, lands to the south and southwest

are under contract as agricultural preserve. Because the project does have the potential to conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, and adjacent Williamson Act Contract lands, a technical study must determine the significance of the change and propose mitigation if necessary.

	Involve other changes in the existing er nature, could result in conversion of Far		
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Prime F of Stat Importa Monitor will be	ially Significant Impact: The project Farmland and Unique Farmland, and is tewide Importance. In addition, the nace as shown on the maps prepareding Program of the California Resource converted to a non-agricultural use, ance of the change and propose mitigat	adjace e proj pursu s Age a teo	ent to land designated as Farmland ject contains Farmland of Local ant to the Farmland Mapping and ncy. Because some of these lands chnical study must determine the
applical	R QUALITY Where available, the ble air quality management or air pollutine following determinations. Would the	ion co	entrol district may be relied upon to
	Conflict with or obstruct implementation Strategy (RAQS) or applicable portions of		
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
	ally Significant Impact: The project		

Potentially Significant Impact: The project involves residential development at a density that is greater than what has been planned and therefore, the project could potentially conflict with the RAQS and the SIP. In addition, operation of the project may result in emissions of significant quantities of criteria pollutants listed in the California Ambient Air Quality Standards of toxic air contaminants as identified by the California Air Resources Board. Therefore, the project may conflict with or obstruct implementation of the San Diego Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) or applicable portions of the State Implementation Plan (SIP) on a project or cumulative level. Because the project proposes greater urban density in a non-attainment area, a technical study must determine the significance of the change and propose mitigation if necessary.

b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

V	Potentially Sig	nificant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Mitigation Inco	Significant orporated	Unless	No Impact

Potentially Significant 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.

The project proposes construction and will result in residential traffic. While 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 may be substantial, 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 approximately 7,000 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 more than 2,000 ADT are above 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 may violate air quality standards and may contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Therefore, a technical study must determine the significance of the change and propose mitigation if necessary.

c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for
	which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state
	ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed
	quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

\checkmark	Potentially Significant Impact			Less than Significant Impact
	Potentially Mitigation Inc	Significant orporated	Unless	No Impact

Potentially Significant 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 (PM_{10}) and less than or equal to 2.5 microns ($PM_{2.5}$) under the CAAQS. O_3 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 PM_{10} 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. Sources of $PM_{2.5}$ primarily include construction vehicle diesel fuel particulates.

Air quality emissions associated with the project include emissions of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, NO_x and VOCs from construction/grading activities, and VOCs as the result of increase of traffic from operations at the facility. While, the 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, the emissions from the construction phase could be considerable, resulting in PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, and VOC emissions above 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 about 7,000 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 more than 2,000 ADT are above 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, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. Therefore, a technical study must determine the significance of the change and propose mitigation if necessary.

d)	E	Expose sensitiv	ve receptors to s	ubstantia	ıl pollı	utant concentrations?
	V	Potentially Sig	gnificant Impact			Less than Significant Impact
		Potentially Mitigation Inco	Significant orporated	Unless		No Impact

Potentially Significant 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. The following sensitive receptors have 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: Banks Elementary School. An Air Quality Analysis will determine if the project would result in exposure of these identified sensitive receptors to significant pollutant concentrations. Therefore, a technical study must determine the significance of the change and propose mitigation if necessary.

e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Mitigation Incorporated	Unless		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
	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.						
a) l	 IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project: a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? 						
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Mitigation Incorporated	Unless		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
Potentially Significant Impact: Based on an analysis of the County's Geographic Information System (GIS) records and a site visit by County biologist Maggie Loy on 9-20-2006, the site and surrounding area supports native vegetation, namely, coastal sage scrub, chaparral, grasslands, pasture, and a variety of wetland and woodland types. A number of species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species have a high potential to occur. Therefore, a technical study must determine the significance of project impacts and propose mitigation if necessary.							
ŕ	natural community identified in	local or re	egiona	riparian habitat or other sensitive al plans, policies, regulations, or by r US Fish and Wildlife Service?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Mitigation Incorporated	Unless		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
Potentially Significant Impact: Based on an analysis of the County's Geographic Information System (GIS) records, the County's Comprehensive Matrix of Sensitive Species, and a site visit by Maggie Loy on 9-20-2006, the site and surrounding area supports sensitive native vegetation, namely, coastal sage scrub, chaparral, annual grasslands/pasture, and a variety of wetland types. Therefore, a technical study must							

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

determine the significance of project impacts and propose mitigation if necessary.

	Potentially Sign	nificant Impact			Less than Significant Impact		
	Potentially Mitigation Inco	•	Unless		No Impact		
propose cause identifie In addit San Lui	Potentially Significant Impact: Based on the site visit, it has been determined that the proposed project site contains several significant drainages, which if impacted may cause significant alterations to wetland habitats and/or watersheds that have been identified as California Department of Fish and Game and/or Army Corps of Engineers. In addition, the offsite road improvements could impact wetlands associated with the San Luis Rey River. Therefore a technical study must determine the significance of the impacts and propose mitigation if necessary.						
Ć		ies or with e	stablishe	d nat	iny native resident or migratory fish tive resident or migratory wildlife nursery sites?		
7	Potentially Sign Potentially Mitigation Incom	Significant	Unless		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
drainage wetland corridor activity. technica	Potentially Significant Impact: Wildlife corridors potentially exist along natural drainages through various sensitive habitat types onsite, including: oak woodland, wetland habitats and coastal sage scrub. The project may potentially impact these corridors and may create additional indirect impacts through increased noise and activity. In addition, the site may contain a population of migratory fish. Therefore a technical study must determine the significance of the project impacts and propose mitigation if necessary.						
C	Communities Co	nservation Pla	n, other	appro	Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural ved local, regional or state habitat or ordinances that protect biological		
	Potentially Sign Potentially Mitigation Incor	Significant	Unless		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
D = 4 = = 4!	ally Clanificant	Impact. Dose	d on the	aita	oit it has been determined that the		

Potentially Significant Impact: Based on the site visit, it has been determined that the proposed project may conflict with provisions of the Natural Communities Conservation Plan (NCCP) and will be subject to the County Habitat Loss Permit Ordinance. If a conflict with plans, policies, and ordinances that protect biological resources should occur, project alterations and mitigations would be required. Therefore, a technical study must determine the consistency with the NCCP and propose mitigation if necessary.

 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 Description Less than Significant Impact Description No Impact Mitigation Incorporated No Impact
Potentially Significant 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 archaeologist, Gail Wright, it has been determined that the project may affect historical resources onsite or as part of proposed offsite improvements. Therefore, a technical study must determine the significance of project impacts and propose mitigation if necessary.
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeologica resource pursuant to 15064.5?
Potentially Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Potentially Significant 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 archaeologist, Gail Wright, it has been determined that the project site including the offsite improvement areas contains archaeological resources and therefore, a technical study must determine the significance of project impacts and propose mitigation if necessary.
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?
☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less than Significant Impact ☐ Potentially Significant Unless ☑ No Impact ☐ Mitigation Incorporated
No Impact: Unique Paleontological Resources - A review of the paleontological maps

provided by the San Diego Museum of Natural History indicates that the project is located entirely on plutonic igneous rock and has no potential for producing fossil remains.

Unique Geologic Features - The site does not contain any unique geologic features that have been catalogued within the Conservation Element (Part X) of the County's General Plan (see Appendix G for a listing of unique geological features) or support any known

geologic characteristics that have the potential to support unique geologic features. The Tourmaline Queen Mine is found approximately 2 miles to the east.				
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				
Potentially Significant Impact Description Less than Significant Impact Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated No Impact				
Potentially Significant Impact: The project site is not known to contain a cemetery but based on an analysis of County of San Diego archaeology resource files, archaeological records, maps, and aerial photographs by County of San Diego staff archaeologist, Gail Wright, it has been determined that the project site including the offsite road improvement area contains archaeological resources which may include interred human remains, and therefore potentially significant impacts to cultural resources could occur.				
e) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				
✓ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less than Significant Impact ☐ Less Than Significant With Mitigation ☐ No Impact				
Potentially Significant Impact: The project site is not known to contain a cemetery but based on an analysis of County of San Diego archaeology resource files, archaeological records, maps, and aerial photographs by County of San Diego staff archaeologist, Gail Wright, it has been determined that the project site including the offsite improvement areas contain archaeological resources which may include interred human remains. Therefore, a technical study must determine the significance of project impacts and propose mitigation if necessary.				
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:				
i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated No Impact				

Potentially Significant Impact: There is a fault that crosses the site. It is not an Alquist Priolo fault but it must be investigated to ensure that it is not active. Therefore, a technical study must determine the significance of project impacts and propose mitigation if necessary.

Į!	I. Strong seismic ground shaking?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Potentially Significant Impact: The project is located within 5 kilometers of the centerline of the Lake Elsinore fault zone as defined within the Uniform Building Code's Maps of Known Active Fault Near-Source Zones in California. To ensure the structural integrity of all buildings and structures, the project must conform to the Seismic Requirements Chapter 16 Section 162- Earthquake Design as outlined within the California Building Code. Section 162 requires a soils compaction report with proposed foundation recommendations to be approved by a County Structural Engineer before the issuance of a building or grading permit. Therefore, there will be no potentially significant impact from the exposure of people or structures to potential adverse effects from strong seismic ground shaking from the as a result of this project.					
potentia developi	There will also be an investigation of the onsite fault described above and if this fault is potentially active, there may be significant seismic shaking impacts in the proposed development area. Therefore, a technical study must determine the significance of project impacts and propose mitigation if necessary.				
iii	i. Seismic-related ground failure, in	cludin	g liquefaction?		
П	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Potentially Significant Impact: There will also be an investigation of the onsite fault described above and if this fault is potentially active, there may be significant seismic related ground failure including liquefaction impacts in the proposed development area. Therefore, a technical study must determine the significance of project impacts and propose mitigation if necessary.					
iv.	. Landslides?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		

Potentially Significant Impact: Slopes on site are significantly steep and have been noted as a "Landslide Susceptibility Area." A Geologic Investigation will be required to identify the location of geologic hazards that pose risk to people or property from landslides or rockfall and to provide engineering design measures to mitigate impacts.

b) Resu	ılt in substantial soil erosion or the l	oss of	topsoil?		
_ Les	tentially Significant Impact ss Than Significant With Mitigation orporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Potentially Significant Impact: According to the Soil Survey of San Diego County, the soils onsite are identified as Cieneba-Fallbrook, Las Posas, Visalia, Ramona, and Cieneba. All of these soils 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. The project does propose development of steep slopes which may increase erodibility. Due to these factors, a geologic report must determine the significance of project impacts and recommend procedures to avoid substantial soil erosion and loss of topsoil on a project level.					
,	cts resulting from landslides, later	-	conditions that will result in adverse eading, subsidence, liquefaction or		
_ Les	entially Significant Impact s Than Significant With Mitigation orporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
soils that f formations. significant in	have a high potential for shrink In addition, there is a fault that	/swell crosso uld oc	includes steep slopes, areas with and areas with significant rock es the site. Therefore, potentially cur. Therefore, a technical study and propose mitigation if necessary.		
	cated on expansive soil, as defined (1994), creating substantial risks to		able 18-1-B of the Uniform Building or property?		
☐ Les	entially Significant Impact s Than Significant With Mitigation orporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		

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 that have are listed as having a high potential for shrink swell soil include Las

Posas stony fine sandy loam (LrG and LrE). However the project will not have any significant impacts because the project is required to comply with 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.

	Have soils incapable of adequately alternative wastewater disposal system disposal of wastewater?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	\Box	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
propos	pact: The project is for 781 residential early septic tanks or alternative valuer will be generated.		
VII. HA	AZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIA	<u> </u>	Would the project:
· 1	Create a significant hazard to the publi transport, storage, use, or disposal of h reasonably foreseeable upset and acc hazardous materials into the environme	nazard ident	ous materials or wastes or through
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	V	No Impact
environ disposa currenti any pot	pact: The project will not create a ment because it does not propose that of Hazardous Substances, nor and it is in use in the immediate vicinity. The tential sources of chemicals or compountal explosion or release of hazardous so	ne sto e Ha: e proje nds tha	prage, use, transport, emission, or zardous Substances proposed or ect will not contain, handle, or store at would present a significant risk of
	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hasubstances, or waste within one-quarter		•
	Potentially Significant Impact	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Less than Significant Impact: Less Than Significant Impact: The project is located within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school and is on the site of historic agriculture which may have unrecorded underground storage tanks or hazardous substance spills that remain in the soil. However, the project will not result in a significant hazard to the public or environment because all storage, handling, transport, emission and disposal of hazardous substances will be in full compliance with local, State, and Federal regulations. California Government Code § 65850.2 requires that no final certificate of occupancy or its substantial equivalent be issued unless there is verification that the owner or authorized agent has met, or is meeting, the applicable requirements of the Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95, Article 2, Section 25500-25520.

The San Diego County Department of Environmental Health Hazardous Materials Division (DEH HMD) is the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) for San Diego County responsible for enforcing Chapter 6.95 of the Health and Safety Code. As the CUPA, the DEH HMD is required to regulate hazardous materials business plans and chemical inventory, hazardous waste and tiered permitting, underground storage tanks. and risk management plans. The Hazardous Materials Business Plan is required to contain basic information on the location, type, quantity and health risks of hazardous materials stored, used, or disposed of onsite. The plan also contains an emergency response plan which describes the procedures for mitigating a hazardous release, procedures and equipment for minimizing the potential damage of a hazardous materials release, and provisions for immediate notification of the HMD, the Office of Emergency Services, and other emergency response personnel such as the local Fire Agency having jurisdiction. Implementation of the emergency response plan facilitates rapid response in the event of an accidental spill or release, thereby reducing potential adverse impacts. Furthermore, the DEH HMD is required to conduct ongoing routine inspections to ensure compliance with existing laws and regulations; to identify safety hazards that could cause or contribute to an accidental spill or release; and to suggest preventative measures to minimize the risk of a spill or release of hazardous substances.

Therefore, due to the strict requirements that regulate hazardous substances outlined above and the fact that the initial planning, ongoing monitoring, and inspections will occur in compliance with local, State, and Federal regulation; the project will not result in any potentially significant impacts related to the routine transport, use, and disposal of hazardous substances within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.

c)	t	Be located on a site which is include compiled pursuant to Government Code to have been subject to a release of would it create a significant hazard to the	e Sec haza	tion 65962.5, or is otherwise known rdous substances and, as a result,
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
[V	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact