

February 7, 2008

**Environmental Review Update Checklist Form
For projects with Previously Approved Environmental Documents**

FOR PURPOSES OF CONSIDERATION OF

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Sections 15162 through 15164 set forth the criteria for determining the appropriate additional environmental documentation, if any, to be completed when there is a previously adopted Negative Declaration (ND) or a previously certified environmental impact report (EIR) covering the project for which a subsequent discretionary action is required. This Environmental Review Update Checklist Form has been prepared in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15164(e) to explain the rationale for determining whether any additional environmental documentation is needed for the subject discretionary action.

1. Background on the previously adopted ND:

A ND for National Quarries, RP 79-05 was adopted by the Planning Commission on August 24, 1979. The adopted ND found the project would not have any potentially significant effects.

2. 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

- a. Contact: Camille Passon, Project Manager
- b. Phone number: (858) 694-2982
- c. E-mail: Camille.Passon@sdcounty.ca.gov

3. Project applicant's name and address:

Warren Coalson
EnviroMINE
3511 Camino Del Rio South, Suite 403
San Diego, CA 92108

4. Summary of the activities authorized by present permit/entitlement application(s):

The current application is a request to modify an existing approved Reclamation Plan, RP 79-05 (1979), as amended (2002), in order to bring the reclamation plan into compliance with all California Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) amendments passed since 1975; amend the 1979 mining plan to accommodate current plans and future uses; and include the entire 210-acre site and all disturbed lands under the reclamation requirement. National Quarries has vested rights to mine the entire 210-acre site. The review of this application applies only to the subsequent reclamation of the property.

5. Does the project for which a subsequent discretionary action is now proposed differ in any way from the previously approved project?

YES

NO

If yes, describe **ALL** differences.

In RP 79-05, two areas were identified as active mining areas and an additional three undisturbed areas of high prospect were identified for future mining. A subsequent minor amendment, approved in June of 2002, combined these five sites into two active sites. The current application seeks to amend the reclamation plan to include all areas of the site anticipated to be disturbed by current and future mining operations. Although some coordination with agencies such as the US Army Corps of Engineers and the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) may have been required under the original reclamation plan, due to changes in the reclamation plan area, a US Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit and a CDFG 1602 Permit will be required.

6. **SUBJECT AREAS DETERMINED TO HAVE NEW OR SUBSTANTIALLY MORE SEVERE SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS COMPARED TO THOSE IDENTIFIED IN THE PREVIOUS ND OR EIR.** The subject areas checked below were determined to be new significant environmental effects or to be previously identified effects that have a substantial increase in severity either due to a change in project, change in circumstances or new information of substantial importance, as indicated by the checklist and discussion on the following pages.

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> NONE | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Geology/Soils |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Haz. Materials | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/Water Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use/Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Traffic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities/Service Systems | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance | |

DETERMINATION:

On the basis of this analysis, the Department of Planning and Land Use has determined that:

- No substantial changes are proposed in the project and there are no substantial changes in the circumstances under which the project will be undertaken that will require major revisions to the previous EIR or ND due to the involvement of significant new environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Also, there is no "new information of substantial importance" as that term is used in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(3). Therefore, the previously adopted ND or previously certified EIR is adequate **CHOOSE EITHER A) or B): A)** without modification. **B)** upon completion of an ADDENDUM.
- No substantial changes are proposed in the project and there are no substantial changes in the circumstances under which the project will be undertaken that will require major revisions to the previous EIR or ND due to the involvement of significant new environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Also, there is no "new information of substantial importance" as that term is used in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(3). Therefore, because the project is a residential project in conformance with, and pursuant to, a Specific Plan with an EIR completed after January 1, 1980, the project is exempt pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15182.

- Substantial changes are proposed in the project or there are substantial changes in the circumstances under which the project will be undertaken that will require major revisions to the previous ND due to the involvement of significant new environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Or, there is "new information of substantial importance," as that term is used in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(3). However all new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in severity of previously identified significant effects are clearly avoidable through the incorporation of mitigation measures agreed to by the project applicant. Therefore, a SUBSEQUENT ND is required.
- Substantial changes are proposed in the project or there are substantial changes in the circumstances under which the project will be undertaken that will require major revisions to the previous ND or EIR due to the involvement of significant new environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Or, there is "new information of substantial importance," as that term is used in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(3). Therefore, a SUBSEQUENT or SUPPLEMENTAL EIR is required.

_____ Signature	January 7, 2008 Date
_____ Camille Passon Printed Name	_____ Project Manager Title

INTRODUCTION

CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 through 15164 set forth the criteria for determining the appropriate additional environmental documentation, if any, to be completed when there is a previously adopted ND or a previously certified EIR for the project.

CEQA Guidelines, Section 15162(a) and 15163 state that when an ND has been adopted or an EIR certified for a project, no Subsequent or Supplemental EIR or Subsequent Negative Declaration shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in light of the whole public record, one or more of the following:

1. Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or Negative Declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.
2. Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or Negative Declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.
3. New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the Negative Declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
 - a. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or Negative Declaration; or
 - b. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previously adopted Negative Declaration or previously certified EIR; or
 - c. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
 - d. Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous Negative Declaration or EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

CEQA Guidelines, Section 15164(a) states that an Addendum to a previously certified EIR may be prepared if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the

conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a Subsequent or Supplemental EIR have occurred.

CEQA Guidelines, Section 15164(b) states that an Addendum to a previously adopted Negative Declaration may be prepared if only minor technical changes or additions are necessary.

If the factors listed in CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162, 15163, or 15164 have not occurred or are not met, no changes to the previously certified EIR or previously adopted ND are necessary.

The following responses detail any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that may cause one or more effects to environmental resources. The responses support the "Determination," above, as to the type of environmental documentation required, if any.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW UPDATE CHECKLIST

I. AESTHETICS – Since the previous EIR was certified or previous ND was adopted, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that cause one or more effects to aesthetic resources including: scenic vistas; scenic resources including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, or historic buildings within a state scenic highway; existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings; or day or nighttime views in the area?

YES

NO

Visual quality was not analyzed in the previous environmental document. A Visual Impact Assessment was prepared for the current application which considers the visual impact of reclamation following completion of mining at the site. Final slopes along the western perimeter and parts of the southeastern perimeter of the mining area will roughly follow the existing topographic conditions on surrounding lands and will help to maintain the natural topography of the area. A relatively large, nearly level pad will be located near the central and eastern portions of the site. Following resource depletion, the reclamation plan calls for the revegetation of reclaimed slope and pad areas with species typical of surrounding lands and rock staining to closely match weathered rock surfaces characteristic of the project vicinity. By shaping post mining slopes to generally match existing conditions in the vicinity, revegetating the site with indigenous plant species, and staining rocks to reduce color contrast and textural differences, the proposed reclamation will improve the aesthetics of the mining site. The project will not substantially degrade the quality of an identified visual resource, including unique topographic features, surface waters, major drainages, and park

or recreational areas. The project is not located within the viewshed of any designated scenic highway. Because the mining operation has been in continuous operation since the 1940s, the ongoing operations are part of the character of the project area. Reclamation of post mining landform will modify the existing character by reducing or eliminating currently noticeable color and texture contrasts and by the removal of mining equipment from the site. These treatments will reduce the exposure of the mining operations and; therefore, will not have a substantial conflict with the character of the project area. No significant impacts of reclaiming the mined lands were identified and therefore no mitigation measures are required.

II. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES -- Since the previous EIR was certified or previous ND was adopted, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that cause one or more effects to agricultural resources including: conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to a non-agricultural use and/or conflicts with existing zoning for agricultural use or Williamson Act contract?

YES

NO

III. AIR QUALITY -- Since the previous EIR was certified or previous ND was adopted, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that cause one or more effects to air quality including: conflicts with or obstruction of implementation of the San Diego Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) or applicable portions of the State Implementation Plan (SIP); violation of any air quality standard or substantial contribution to an existing or projected air quality violation; 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; exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations; or creation of objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

YES

NO

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES -- Since the previous EIR was certified or previous ND was adopted, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that cause one or more effects to biological resources including: adverse effects on any sensitive natural community (including riparian habitat) or species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in a local or regional plan, policy, or regulation, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; adverse effects to federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act; interference with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with wildlife corridors, or impeding the use of native wildlife nursery sites; and/or conflicts with the provisions of any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Communities Conservation

Plan, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan, policies or ordinances?

YES

NO

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES -- Since the previous EIR was certified or previous ND was adopted, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that cause one or more effects to cultural resources including: causing a change in the significance of a historical or archaeological resource as defined in State CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5; destroying a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature; and/or disturbing any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

YES

NO

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS -- Since the previous EIR was certified or previous ND was adopted, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that result in one or more effects from geology and soils including: exposure of people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault, seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction, strong seismic ground shaking, or landslides; result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil; produce unstable geological conditions that will result in adverse impacts resulting from landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse; being located on expansive soil creating substantial risks to life or property; and/or having 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?

YES

NO

VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS -- Since the previous EIR was certified or previous ND was adopted, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that result in one or more effects from hazards and hazardous materials including: creation of a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, storage, use, or disposal of hazardous materials or wastes; creation of 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; production of hazardous emissions or handling hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school; location on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 creating a hazard to the public or the environment; location 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; within the vicinity of a private airstrip resulting in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area; impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan; and/or exposure of 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?

YES

NO

VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY -- Since the previous EIR was certified or previous ND was adopted, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that cause one or more effects to hydrology and water quality including: violation of any waste discharge requirements; an increase in any listed pollutant to an impaired water body listed under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act ; cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses; substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level; substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area in a manner which would result in substantial erosion, siltation or flooding on- or off-site; create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems; provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; place housing or other structures which would impede or redirect flood flows 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; 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; and/or inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

YES

NO

Since the previous ND was adopted, the activities proposed under this application are subject to enforcement under permits from the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board and the County of San Diego Watershed Protection, Stormwater Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance. The Department of Public Works (DPW) has reviewed the SWMP for RP 79-005W¹, as prepared by Wayne W. Chang, received by DPLU on October 16, 2007. This SWMP, which is signed, sealed, and dated by Mr. Chang, is acceptable.

Also a geotechnical evaluation was completed for the current application by Geotechnics Incorporated dated September 8, 2005. This report stated that significant groundwater seepage, springs, or ponded water was observed within the existing quarry site at several locations. The anticipated seepage could create a large surface water

body at the bottom of the proposed quarry that could create a serious problem implementing the proposed reclamation activities and for future post-reclamation land use. Therefore, the following mitigation measure shall be implemented to reduce impacts to less than significant:

A groundwater monitoring well shall be installed within 5 years following final approval of the Reclamation Plan within the upper portion of the Phase 1 mining area as shown on Sheet 2 of the Reclamation Plan. Water levels shall be monitored within the well on a quarterly basis until mining progression has encountered the well.

A California licensed geotechnical engineer shall inspect mining areas of the site on an annual basis and provide an assessment of ongoing slope and groundwater conditions. Slope conditions shall be compared to the recommendations of the geotechnical report prepared for the project by Geotechnics, Inc. dated September 5, 2005. Should groundwater be encountered during mining operations, a California registered civil engineer shall be retained to design on-site containment facilities. If groundwater occurrence continues following the completion of mining operations, a registered civil engineer shall design water containment and distribution facilities to provide beneficial use of the collected groundwater.

IX. LAND USE AND PLANNING -- Since the previous EIR was certified or previous ND was adopted, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that cause one or more effects to land use and planning including: physically dividing an established community; and/or conflicts with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

YES

NO

X. MINERAL RESOURCES -- Since the previous EIR was certified or previous ND was adopted, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that cause one or more effects to mineral resources including: the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state; and/or loss of locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?

YES

NO

XI. NOISE -- Since the previous EIR was certified or previous ND was adopted, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that result in one or more effects from noise including: exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies; exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels; a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project; a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project; for projects 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, or for projects within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

YES

NO

XII. POPULATION AND HOUSING -- Since the previous EIR was certified or previous ND was adopted, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that result in one or more effects to population and housing including displacing substantial numbers of existing housing or people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

YES

NO

XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES -- Since the previous EIR was certified or previous ND was adopted, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that result in one or more substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities or the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the following public services: fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, or other public facilities?

YES

NO

XIV. RECREATION -- Since the previous EIR was certified or previous ND was adopted, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that result in an increase in 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; or that

include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

YES

NO

XV. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC -- Since the previous EIR was certified or previous ND was adopted, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that cause effects to transportation/traffic including: an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system; exceedance, either individually or cumulatively, of a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways; a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks; substantial increase in hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment); inadequate emergency access; inadequate parking capacity; and/or a conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?

YES

NO

XVI. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS -- Since the previous EIR was certified or previous ND was adopted, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that cause effects to utilities and service systems including: exceedance of wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board; require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities, new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects; require new or expanded entitlements to water supplies or new water resources to serve the project; result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments; be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs; and/or noncompliance with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

YES

NO

XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Since the previous EIR was certified or previous ND was adopted, are there any changes in the project, changes in circumstances under which the project is undertaken and/or "new information of substantial importance" that result in any mandatory finding of significance listed below?

Does the project 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?

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)?

Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

YES

NO

A geotechnical evaluation was completed for the current application by Geotechnics Incorporated dated September 8, 2005. This report stated that significant groundwater seepage, springs, or ponded water was observed within the existing quarry site at several locations. The anticipated seepage could create a large surface water body at the bottom of the proposed quarry that could create a serious problem implementing the proposed reclamation activities and for future post-reclamation land use. Therefore, the following mitigation measure shall be implemented to reduce impacts to less than significant:

A groundwater monitoring well shall be installed within 5 years following final approval of the Reclamation Plan within the upper portion of the Phase 1 mining area as shown on Sheet 2 of the Reclamation Plan. Water levels shall be monitored within the well on a quarterly basis until mining progression has encountered the well.

A California licensed geotechnical engineer shall inspect mining areas of the site on an annual basis and provide an assessment of ongoing slope and groundwater conditions. Slope conditions shall be compared to the recommendations of the geotechnical report prepared for the project by Geotechnics, Inc. dated September 5, 2005. Should groundwater be encountered during mining operations, a California registered civil engineer shall be retained to determine the need for on-site containment to utilize the groundwater for mining operations. If groundwater occurrence continues following the completion of mining operations, a registered civil engineer shall design water containment and distribution facilities to provide beneficial use of the collected groundwater.

Attachments

- Previous environmental documentation
- Subsequent Negative Declaration
- Extended Initial Studies

XVIII. REFERENCES USED IN THE COMPLETION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW UPDATE CHECKLIST FORM

Hydrologic and Hydraulic Study for National Quarries prepared by Chang Consultants dated November 8, 2007.

National Quarries Revised Geotechnical Report letter dated November 2, 2006 from EnviroMINE, Inc.

Preliminary Geotechnical Evaluation of Quarry Slope Stability Proposed Quarry Expansion prepared by Geotechnics Incorporated dated September 5, 2005.

Preliminary Groundwater Evaluation letter dated January 17, 2007 from Geotechnics Incorporated

Reclamation Plan for National Quarries prepared by EnviroMINE, Inc. dated November 6, 2006.

Stormwater Management Plan received by DPLU on October 16, 2007 prepared by Wayne Chang of Chang Consultants

Supplemental Slope Stability Evaluation and Response to Plan Review Comment prepared by Geotechnics Incorporated dated June 5, 2006.

Anthony J. Lewis, "Seiche," Discovery Channel School, original content provided by World Book Online, <http://www.discoveryschool.com/homeworkhelp/worldbook/atozgeography/s/500060.html>, June 25, 2001.

California Department of Fish and Game. Fish and Game Code, Section 1600 *et. seq.*

California Environmental Quality Act, CEQA Guidelines 1997

California Environmental Quality Act. 2001. California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15382.

California Integrated Solid Waste Management Act, 1989

California Integrated Waste Management Board, Title 14, Natural Resources, Division 7

California Integrated Waste Management Board, Title 27, Environmental Protection,
Division 2, Solid Waste

California Public Resources Code, CPRC, Sections 40000-41956

City of Los Angeles, L.A. CEQA Thresholds Guide, Section C Geology, D Water Resources

County Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 3, Division 5, Chapter 3

County of San Diego Conservation Element of the General Plan (especially Appendices G
– Unique Geological Features, Pages X-G-1thru X-G-7)

County of San Diego Public Facility Element of the General Plan (Section 6-Solid Waste,
XII-6-1)

County of San Diego Scenic Highway Element of the General Plan

County of San Diego Zoning Ordinance (Agricultural Use Regulation, Sections 2700-2720)

County of San Diego. Resource Protection Ordinance, Article II (16-17). October 10, 1991

County of San Diego. 1997. Multiple Species Conservation Program, County of San
Diego Biological Mitigation Ordinance

County of San Diego Watershed Protection, Stormwater Management, and Discharge
Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ordinance Nos. 9424 and 9426, County Codes §§ 67801
et seq.), February 20, 2002

Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, California Department of Conservation,
Division of Land Resource Protection, 1998

<http://www.lacity.org/EAD/laceqa/ceqaindex.html>

Order No. 2001-01, NPDES No. CAS 0108758, California Regional Water Quality Control
Board, San Diego Region

Ordinance 8334, An Ordinance to amend the San Diego County Code of Regulatory
Ordinances relating to Flood Damage Prevention, Adopted by the Board of Supervisors
on 12/7/93

Public Resources Code Sections 4290 and 4291

San Diego County Light Pollution Code (San Diego County Code Section 59.101)

The Importance of Imperviousness from *Watershed Protection Techniques* Vol. 1, No. 3 -
Fall 1994 by Tom Schueler Center for Watershed Protection

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 1976

Uniform Fire Code, Article 9 and Appendix II-A, Section 16

Ventura County Initial Study Assessment Guidelines, Ventura County, November 1992.

Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin (9), California Regional Water Quality
Control Board, San Diego Region

Wetland Training Institute, Inc. 1993. Wetland Delineation Lecture Notes based on Corps
of Engineers 1987 Manual

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