

PDS2014-SPA-14-001, PDS2010-3300-10-037 (MUP) PDS2012-3940-12-002 (VAC), PDS2010-3910-9508007L (ER) CHINESE BIBLE CHURCH OF SAN DIEGO DRAFT SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT APPENDIX A NOTICE OF PREPARATION

MARK WARDLAW

Director

County of San Diego PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

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NOTICE OF PREPARATION DOCUMENTATION

DATE: January 9, 2014

PROJECT NAME: Chinese Bible Church of San Diego

PROJECT NUMBER(S): PDS2010-3600-10-004(REZ); PDS2014-SPA-14-001;

PDS2010-3300-10-037(MUP); PDS2010-3940-12-

002(VAC);

PROJECT APPLICANT: Chinese Bible Church of San Diego, 12335 World Trade

Drive, #2, San Diego, CA 92128-3783

ENV. REVIEW NUMBER: PDS2014-3910-9508007L(ER)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Proposed Project is a multiple-use religious assembly on 9.09 acres. The Proposed Project would include a total of 89,234 square feet of building space and 417 parking spaces, as well as overflow parking. Construction would take place in two phases. The first phase would include a 1,000 seat main sanctuary with ancillary fellowship hall, classrooms, offices, recreation area, Church café, Bible bookstore, kitchen/food preparation area, parsonages, and a preschool/kindergarten facility. The second phase would add 500 seats to the main sanctuary, for a total of 1,500 seats, a new Fellowship Learning Center building and expanded classrooms, preschool/kindergarten. parsonages, offices, recreation, kitchen, and improvements include construction of the project access road/driveway from Four Gee Road, installation of a traffic signal at Four Gee Road and the project driveway, and the restriping of Four Gee Road.

The Proposed Project application consists of a Specific Plan Amendment (SPA) Major Use Permit (MUP), Rezone (REZ), an exception request, an easement vacation (VAC), and offsite open space dedication. The SPA would update the Santa Fe Valley Specific Plan to clarify that civic use is allowed on this site and implementation through a MUP/Rezone is consistent with the General Plan. The MUP would regulate on-going operational activities of the proposed religious assembly. The Rezone would allow the

project to conform to existing and amended Specific Plan requirements and incorporate a "J" height designator. The height exception waiver would allow three roof peaks six feet to twelve feet above the 40' "J" height designator. The easement vacation would remove an open space easement to accommodate the proposed project design, and the offsite open space dedication would allow for the protection of sensitive habitats and replace the onsite easement that will be vacated.

PROJECT LOCATION:

The Proposed Project (APNs 678-060-27-00 and 678-422-03-00) is located in the unincorporated area of County of San Diego, within the San Dieguito Community Plan Area. The site is north of the City of San Diego Future Urbanizing Area (Black Mountain Ranch) and south of the Del Dios Highway and Lake Hodges, and west of the 4S Ranch Specific Plan (NOP attachments Figures 1 and 2).

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:

The probable environmental effects associated with the project are detailed in the attached Environmental Review Update Checklist Form. Based on the analysis contained in this document, the following major issues will be addressed in the EIR:

Aesthetics, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Hazards & Hazardous Materials, Hydrology & Water Quality, Land Use & Planning, Noise, Public Services, Transportation/Traffic, Utilities & Service Systems

PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING:

Consistent with Section 21083.9 of the CEQA Statues, a public scoping meeting will be held to solicit comments on the EIR. The meeting will be held on January 23, 2014 @ 7:00 pm at the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Station (meeting room), 16936 El Fuego, Rancho Santa Fe, California.

Attachments:

Project General Location Map (Figure 1)
Project Location Map (Figure 2)
Plot Plan Exhibit
Environmental Review Update Checklist Form



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January 9, 2014

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

FOR PURPOSES OF CONSIDERATION OF
Chinese Bible Church of San Diego
PDS2010-3600-10-004(REZ); PDS2014-SPA-14-001; PDS2010-3300-10-037(MUP);
PDS2010-3940-12-002(VAC); PDS2014-3910-9508007L(ER)

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 certified EIR:

An EIR for Santa Fe Valley Specific Plan, SP 95-001, Log No. 95-08-021 was certified by the Board of Supervisors on December 13, 1995. The certified EIR found significant effects to Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Visual Quality/Aesthetics, Traffic/Circulation, Noise, Air Quality, Hydrology/Water Quality, Geology/Seismicity, Soils, and Paleontological Resources. These effects were determined to be mitigated or avoided to a level below significance. A subsequent Specific Plan Amendment, SPA 99-004 for Santa Fe Valley, dated June 14, 2000, has also been approved.

Analyses conducted for Specific Plan 95-001 anticipated that a golf course clubhouse facility would be located on the project site. This facility would have been comprised of offices, pro shop, restaurant, cart barn for 75 golf carts, entryway plaza with a tower structure approximately 50 feet in height (approximately 15 feet above the level of adjacent Del Dios Highway), and over 200 parking spaces for employees and guests. The golf course facility was estimated to generate approximately 600 ADT.

The previously certified EIR was relied on without modification for Specific Plan Amendment 01-002, R01-002, P95-009W and P95-010W² (Log No. 95-08-007D) which were approved on March 9, 2003. This project made a number of changes to Area II of the Specific Plan area, notably, relocating the golf course clubhouse from the project site to a previously approved resort/hotel site and designating the project site as Low-Medium Residential with three dwelling units. However, the project site was also allowed to be developed as Neighborhood Commercial (10,000 square feet) and active recreation facilities (soccer fields), for a period of five years following adoption of the Specific Plan Amendment. A new Initial Study was prepared including technical reports for traffic, stormwater, and parking capacity. With all land use changes proposed by this SPA accounted for, overall traffic trips to and from Del Dios Highway were shown to decline by approximately 650 ADT. Thus, no new significant impacts were identified during this review.

An Addendum to the EIR was approved April 5, 2006 for Specific Plan Amendment 04-003, R05-003, and TM5393RPL3, and S04-052 (Log No. 95-08-021K) which transferred 7 residential units from Planning Area II-16 to II-30. No new significant impacts were identified.

An Addendum to the EIR was approved November 1, 2006 for Specific Plan Amendment 03-002, R99-009, and TM5081RPL7 (Log No. 95-08-021B). This project subdivided 115 acres into 37 residential lots within Subareas V-2 and V-4 and portions of V-1, V-3, and V-5 of the Santa Fe Valley Specific Plan. No new significant impacts were identified.

The previously certified EIR was relied on without modification for Specific Plan Amendment 07-002 (Log No. 95-08-021DDD) which re-designated the entry at The Lakes Subdivision from a neighborhood entry to a community entry and allowed for the construction of a guardhouse and gates. No new significant impacts were identified. This SPA was approved on March 26, 2008.

2. Lead agency name and address:

County of San Diego, Planning & Development Services 5510 Overland Avenue, Suite 110 San Diego, CA 92123

- a. Contact Kristin Blackson, Project Manager
- b. Phone number: (858) 694-2019
- c. E-mail: kristin.blackson@sdcounty.ca.gov
- 3. Project applicant's name and address:

Chinese Bible Church of San Diego 12335 World Trade Drive, #2 San Diego, CA 92128-3783

4. Summary of the activities authorized by present permit/entitlement applications:

The Proposed Project is a multiple-use religious assembly on 9.09 acres. The Proposed Project would include a total of 89,234 square feet of building space and 417 parking

spaces, as well as overflow parking. Construction would take place in two phases. The first phase would include a 1,000 seat main sanctuary with ancillary fellowship hall, classrooms, offices, recreation area, Church café, Bible bookstore, kitchen/food preparation area, parsonages, and a preschool/kindergarten facility. The second phase would add 500 seats to the main sanctuary, for a total of 1,500 seats, a new Fellowship Learning Center building and expanded classrooms, parsonages, offices, recreation, kitchen, and preschool/kindergarten. Offsite improvements include construction of the project access road/driveway from Four Gee Road, installation of a traffic signal at Four Gee Road and the project driveway, and the restriping of Four Gee Road.

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



The Proposed Project is located in the southeast corner of Subarea V.6 of the Santa Fe Valley Specific Plan. Subarea V.6 is designated as "low medium density," defined as one dwelling unit per 1–1.9 acres, which would allow up to four single family homes. The project would amend the Specific Plan to allow for civic uses within Subarea V.6 and would develop the site with religious uses described above (see Question 4).

6. SUBJECT AREAS DETERMINED TO HAVE NEW OR SUBSTANTIALLY MORE SEVERE SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS COMPARED TO THOSE IDENTIFIED IN THE PREVIOUS 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.

NONE		
∴ Aesthetics	Agriculture and Forest Resources	
⊠ Biological Resources	□ Cultural Resources	☐ Geology & Soils
⊠ Greenhouse Gas Emissions		
∠ Land Use & Planning	☐ Mineral Resources	⊠ Noise
☐ Population & Housing	□ Public Services	☐ Recreation
☑ Transportation/Traffic	∪ Utilities & Service Systems	Mandatory Findings of Significance

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DETE	RMINATION:	
		ning & Dayalanment Carriage has determined that:
	-	ning & Development Services has determined that:
\Box	,	proposed in the project and there are no substantial
		es under which the project will be undertaken that will
		the previous EIR or ND due to the involvement of
	significant new environmen	tal effects or a substantial increase in the severity of
	previously identified signifie	cant effects. Also, there is no "new information of
	substantial importance" as	s that term is used in CEQA Guidelines Section
		e previously adopted ND or previously certified EIR is
		on or by upon completion of an ADDENDUM.
	•	proposed in the project and there are no substantial
ш	•	es under which the project will be undertaken that will
		the previous EIR or ND due to the involvement of
	•	•
		tal effects or a substantial increase in the severity of
		cant effects. Also, there is no "new information of
		s that term is used in CEQA Guidelines Section
		because the project is a residential project in
		suant to, a Specific Plan with a EIR completed after
	January 1, 1980, the proje	ect is exempt pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section
	15182.	
	Substantial changes are pro	posed 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 pre	vious ND due to the involvement of significant new
	-	a substantial increase in the severity of previously
		ts. Or, there is "new information of substantial
		is used in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(3).
	•	at environmental effects or a substantial increase in
		ified significant effects are clearly avoidable through
		-
		ation measures agreed to by the project applicant.
	Therefore, a SUBSEQUENT	•
\boxtimes		oposed in the project or there are substantial changes
		which the project will be undertaken that will require
		ious ND or EIR due to the involvement of significant
		or a substantial increase in the severity of previously
	•	ts. Or, there is "new information of substantial
	•	is used in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a)(3).
	Therefore, a SUPPLEMENT	AL EIR is required.
. /	1/1/2.	
	for	January 9, 2014
Signa	ture (/	Date

Kristin BlacksonProject ManagerPrinted NameTitle

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:

- 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.
- 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
 - 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

<u>I. AESTHETICS</u> – 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
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Portions of the project site were identified as being visually sensitive in the previously certified EIR. Development of these areas has the potential for significant visual impacts. The mitigation that was adopted for such potential impacts was to include Design Special Area Regulations ("D" Designator) in the zoning for these sensitive portions of the site. These regulations are typically implemented through Site Plan review prior to approval of building permits. The previously certified EIR concluded that impacts would not be significant.

The "D" Designator does not apply to this parcel, and therefore, is not required to submit a Site Plan. However, the Proposed Project would result in a different land use than was assumed in the previously certified EIR. Therefore, the impacts to aesthetics will be evaluated in the Supplemental EIR.

<u>II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES</u> -- 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 agriculture or forestry resources including: conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to a non-agricultural use, conflicts with existing zoning for agricultural use or Williamson Act contract, or conversion of forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?

YES NO

Although the previously certified EIR did not specifically analyze impacts to agricultural resources, it did recognize that approximately 994 acres of the Specific Plan area were in

agricultural use and that development pursuant to the approved Specific Plan would cause an irreversible environmental change by converting the area from undeveloped with scattered agricultural operations to primarily residential land use. Furthermore, the project site does not support agricultural uses.

Therefore, there is no "new information of substantial importance," and no substantial changes in the circumstances under which the project will be undertaken that will require major revisions to the previous EIR due to the involvement of significant new environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects related to Agricultural resources.

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
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The previously certified EIR found significant and mitigable impacts to Air Quality. The original mitigation measures applicable to the project, as numbered in the original EIR are listed below:

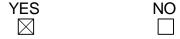
- 6A. Prior to issuance of a grading permit and approval of improvement plans pursuant to all Tentative Maps in the Santa Fe Valley Specific Plan, the subdivider shall submit and have approved by the Director of Public Works, a construction dust abatement and management plan. This plan shall include all required measures contained in San Diego County APCD Nuisance/Dust Control Rule #51, and other applicable measures deemed necessary to meet these requirements. In addition, said plan shall include the following standards which exceed standard dust control requirements of the APCD:
 - 1. Sufficient water shall be applied to all graded areas to maintain minimum soil moisture content of four percent in the upper six inch soil stratum. Other equally effective dust palliatives may be substituted if drought conditions limit water availability.
 - 2. Permanent landscaping shall be established within 90 days of the completion of grading, or the graded area shall be hydroseeded with an Interim groundcover plant mix immediately after grading, to minimize wind erosion, and irrigate as necessary to sustain groundcover vegetation.
 - 3. All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation shall be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods as appropriate.
 - 4. All site grading, excavation, and travel on unpaved surfaces shall be terminated when hourly average wind speed exceeds 25 miles per hour.

- 5. Low pollutant emitting grading equipment shall be used.
- 6. Electrical grading equipment shall be used if feasible.
- 7. Caterpillar prechamber diesel engines or equivalent shall be used, together with proper maintenance and operation of vehicles to reduce emissions.
- 8. The Department of Public Works shall periodically monitor construction activities to ensure compliance with the dust control measures identified in the approved construction dust abatement and management plan.

Since the certification of the previous EIR, changes have occurred with respect to regulations governing air quality in the region. In addition, on April 15, 2004, the San Diego Air Basin was designated a basic non-attainment area for the eight-hour NAAQS for O₃. Also since the certification of the previous EIR, the importance of construction-period emissions, as well as additional categories of pollutants emissions, has become better understood. Even more recently, the issue of climate change/greenhouse gases (GHGs) has become an emerging issue.

Based on the changes in circumstances, as well as changes in land uses proposed by the project, impacts to air quality will be evaluated in the Supplemental EIR.

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 Wildlife 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?



The previously certified EIR identified potentially significant Impacts to Biological Resources for which 24 mitigation measures were identified. The significant Biological Resources impacts were determined to be mitigated. Specifically, implementation of the project was expected to have direct and/or indirect impacts to the following biological resources: wetlands, vernal pools, coastal sage scrub, oak woodland, sensitive plant species, golden eagle, California gnatcatcher, San Diego fairy shrimp and wildlife movement corridors. Impacts to all of these biological resources were mitigated to a less than significant level.

It is anticipated that the extent and character of biological resources on the subject property is different than identified in the previously certified EIR. Also, the Proposed Project would result in a

different land uses than was assumed in the previously certified EIR. Therefore, impacts to biology will be evaluated in the Supplemental EIR.

<u>V. CULTURAL RESOURCES</u> -- 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

The previously certified EIR identified potentially significant Impacts to Cultural Resources for which 13 mitigation measures were identified. The significant Cultural Resources impacts were determined to be mitigated. The project site had been previously surveyed for the Santa Fe Valley Specific Plan EIR (Ogden 1995).

The Proposed Project would result in a different land use than was assumed in the previously certified EIR; therefore, impacts to cultural resources will be evaluated in the Supplemental EIR.

The previously certified EIR identified potentially significant and mitigable impacts to Paleontological Resources. The original mitigation measures, as numbered in the original EIR are listed below:

- 9A. Prior to issuance of grading permits and approval of Improvement plans pursuant to all Tentative Maps, and as shown on Figure 4.10-1 of the draft EIR prepared by Ogden Environmental (August 1995), the subdivider shall retain a qualified paleontologist to monitor the site during grading. The subdivider shall provide evidence of contracting with a paleontologist through a letter prepared by the paleontologist that states that he/she has been retained by the applicant. The paleontologist shall attend all pre-grading meetings to consult with grading contractors.
- 9B. The paleontological monitor shall be on-site during grading operations to evaluate the presence of fossils in the (M) and (MH) categories described above. The paleontologist shall be allowed to direct, divert, or halt grading for a determination of significance and recovery of the fossils. The paleontological monitor shall work under the direction of a qualified paleontologist.
- 9C. Prior to occupancy or use of the premises pursuant to the Major Use Permits, the applicant shall furnish documentary evidence-to the Director of Planning and Land Use that prepared fossils, along with copies of field notes, photos, and maps have been deposited in a scientific Institution, such as the San Diego Natural History Museum.

The paleontological resource sensitivity where excavation could occur in the native deposits is regarded as moderate. Therefore, similar to the previously identified mitigation measures, a paleontological resources grading monitor will be required for the proposed grading pursuant to current standards.

<u>VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS</u> -- 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?



The previously certified EIR identified potentially significant and mitigable impacts to Geological Resources. The original mitigation measures, as numbered in the original EIR are listed below:

8A. Prior to recordation of a Final Map, Issuance of grading permits and approval of improvement plans, the subdivider shall submit a geotechnical study prepared by a qualified geologist to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works. This study shall include, but not be limited to identification of liquefaction prone areas, landslide prone areas, and any areas of problem soils. Recommended measures shall be incorporated into the grading and/or improvement plans.

Pursuant to the above-listed mitigation measure, a Geotechnical Report would be required for the Proposed Project prior to issuance of grading permits and/or approval of improvement plans. Proposed civic structures will incorporate California Building Code guidelines to address the potential for ground motion due to seismic activity.

Therefore, there is no "new information of substantial importance," and no substantial changes in the circumstances under which the project will be undertaken that will require major revisions to the previous EIR due to the involvement of significant new environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects related to Geology and Soils.

<u>VII.</u> GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS -- 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 related to environmental effects associated with greenhouse gas emissions or compliance with applicable plans, policies or regulations adopted for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions?

YES	NO
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Since the previous EIR was adopted, the State CEQA Guidelines were amended (March 2010) to require that the potential environmental effects of greenhouse gas emissions be addressed in CEQA documents. However, no new environmental effects associated with greenhouse gas emissions or compliance with applicable plans, policies or regulations have been identified because the project is expected to generate less than 900 metric tons of GHG emissions based on estimates of GHG emissions for various project types included in the CAPCOA white paper¹. Emissions from the project will be generated from construction, operation and vehicular trips. A Global Climate Change report will be evaluated in the Supplemental EIR.

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?



Although the previously certified EIR did not specifically analyze hazards or hazardous materials, consideration was given to fire safety under the category Public Services and Utilities. Significant and mitigable impacts to Public Services and Utilities were determined to occur from the Specific Plan project and original mitigation measure 10A required the subdividers to obtain a "will serve" letter from the appropriate fire agency and develop a fire management plan.

Since the previously certified EIR was adopted, there have been changes in the circumstances under which the project was undertaken related to Hazards. The project site is located within the declared Urban-Wildland Interface (UWI) area or a Hazardous Fire Area and a Fire Protection Plan was prepared by the applicant and approved by the Fire Chief and PDS pursuant to Article 86, Section 8601 of the 2001 California Fire Code. The approved Fire Protection Plan details the adequacy of the water supply, proposed access, building ignition

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¹ 900 metric tons of GHG emissions are estimated to be generated by 50 Single Family Residential units, 70 apartments/condos, 35,000 sf of general commercial/office, 11,000 sf of retail, or 6,300 sf of supermarket/grocery space.

and fire resistance, fire protection systems and equipment, Fuel Modification Zones and vegetation management.

Based on the changes in circumstances, a Fire Protection Plan will be included in the Hazards and Hazardous Materials section and discussed in the Supplemental EIR.

IX. 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 aguifer 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

The previously certified EIR found significant and mitigable impacts to Hydrology and Water Quality. The original mitigation measures, as numbered in the original EIR are listed below:

- 7A. Prior to issuance of a grading permit and approval of improvement plans pursuant to all Tentative Maps in the Santa Fe Valley Specific Plan, the subdivider shall submit and have approved by the Director of Public Works a detailed drainage control plan to mitigate impacts associated with increased runoff. The plan shall be prepared by a qualified geologist, hydrologist, or civil engineer, and shall include, but not be limited to, the following: an emphasis on the use of unlined drainage channels, energy dissipating structures, detention ponds, and interim and post-development landscaping utilizing native, drought tolerant vegetation.
- 7B. Prior to issuance of a grading permit and approval of improvement plans pursuant to all Tentative Maps in the Santa Fe Valley Specific Plan, the subdivider shall install drainage control devices, i.e., straw bales, temporary berms, or sandbags along the toes of graded slopes and at all drainage crossings prior to the onset of grading and construction. These provisions shall remain in place until construction in these areas is completed, at which time they shall be removed.
- 7C. Prior to issuance of a grading permit and approval of improvement plans pursuant to all Tentative Maps in the Santa Fe Valley Specific Plan, the subdivider shall submit and have approved by the Director of Public Works a stormwater prevention plan that identifies

Best Management Practices in accordance with design criteria established by the City of San Diego to reduce, manage, and/or control sediment and other pollutant discharges both during and after site grading and construction.

Since the previous EIR was certified, the County has adopted the Watershed Protection, Stormwater Management and Discharge control Ordinance (WPO). Additionally, on January 24, 2007, the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (SDRWQCB) reissued a Municipal Stormwater Permit ("Municipal Permit") under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). The reissued permit updates and expands stormwater requirements for new developments and redevelopments. Stormwater treatment requirements have been made more widely applicable and more stringent; minimum standards for Low Impact Development (LID) have been added, and criteria have been implemented for the control of runoff peaks and durations from development sites.

In accordance with these new regulations, the applicant's consultant has prepared a Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP), which identifies potential construction and post-construction pollutants that may result from the proposed project and the BMPs to address the pollutants. With implementation of these measures, the proposed project is not anticipated to result in any substantial increase in polluted runoff or any significant adverse effects to water quality. Nonetheless, the proposed project's impacts on hydrology and water quality will be addressed in the Supplemental EIR.

X. 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
\boxtimes	

The Proposed Project is located in the southeast corner of Subarea V.6 of the Santa Fe Valley Specific Plan. Subarea V.6 is designated as "low medium density," defined as one dwelling unit per 1–1.9 acres, which would allow up to four single family homes. The project would amend the Specific Plan to allow for civic uses within Subarea V.6 and would develop the site with religious uses described above (see Question 4). Applications for a Specific Plan Amendment, Major Use Permit, a Rezone, and an Open Space Easement permit will be processed concurrently. Land Use and Planning will be evaluated in the Supplemental EIR.

XI. 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
	\boxtimes

The previously certified EIR did not specifically analyze mineral resources. The project site and surrounding area is classified as MRZ-3 with mineral resources potentially being present. However, the project site is small in area and is surrounded by recreational, open space, residential and commercial land uses pursuant to previously approved development permits, which are not compatible to future extraction of mineral resources on the project site. Therefore, implementation of the project will not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value since any mineral resource has already been lost due to incompatible land uses and lot sizes that are too small to make extraction of minerals economically feasible. No new environmental impacts associated with mineral resources would occur from the proposed project and no revisions to the previous EIR, due to the involvement of significant new environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects, is required.

XII. 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?



The previously certified EIR identified potentially significant impacts to noise from the project and recognized that sound levels from roadways in the area would exceed 60 dBA regardless of whether the Santa Fe Valley Specific Plan project was approved and developed. The required mitigation measure was that a site specific acoustical analysis would be required for a sewage treatment plant proposed in another location within the Specific Plan Area to ensure compliance with the County Noise Ordinance.

The proposed project is a multiple-use religious assembly in the Santa Fe Valley Specific Plan area. In compliance with the mitigation measures from the previously certified EIR and to evaluate specific noise related impacts associated with the Proposed Project, a new noise analysis is required. The noise analysis will be evaluated in the Supplemental EIR.

XIII. 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?



The previously certified EIR found no significant environmental effects related to population/demographics. The current project will neither displace existing housing nor add additional residential units that were not previously approved. Therefore, no new environmental impacts associated with public services would occur from the proposed project and no revisions to the previous EIR, due to the involvement of significant new environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects, is required.

XIV. 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
\boxtimes	

The previously certified EIR found significant and mitigable impacts to Public Services. Original mitigation measure 10A required the subdivider to obtain a "will serve" letter from the appropriate fire agency and develop a fire management plan. Mitigation measure 10B required the subdivider to obtain secured mitigation agreements with affected school districts or conform to affected school district's policies to finance the development of needed school facilities.

Since preparation of the previous EIR, population in the area has changed, which is the basis for assessment of services impacts. Also, the Proposed Project would result in a different land use than was assumed in the previously certified EIR. Therefore, the impacts to public services will be evaluated in the Supplemental EIR.

<u>XV. RECREATION</u> -- 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

The previously certified EIR found no significant impacts to recreation. The original project proposed both active and passive recreational facilities including a golf course and trails which

currently exist in the Specific Plan area. A portion of the San Dieguito River Park Trail (Coast to Crest Trail) goes through the Santa Fe Valley Specific Plan area, very near the current location of the proposed project. The Proposed Project will not result in an increase in use of recreational facilities in the immediate area because the project includes recreation areas onsite.

Therefore, no new environmental impacts associated with recreation would occur from the proposed project and no revisions to the previous EIR, due to the involvement of significant new environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects related to recreation, is required.

XVI. 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)?



The previous EIR found significant and mitigable impacts to Transportation and Circulation. The original mitigation measures, as numbered in the original EIR are listed below:

- 4A. The Santa Fe Valley project proponents shall fund the construction of a southbound ramp lane at Camino Del Norte to Interstate 15 to the satisfaction of Caltrans at Phase II development phase.
- 4B. The Santa Fe Valley project proponents shall contribute their fair share to fund traffic improvements on Rancho Bernardo Road, between West Bernardo Drive and Interstate 15 per City of San Diego Facilities Financing Program. Fair share shall be based on the County of San Diego methodology for determining fair share.
- 4C. The Santa Fe Valley project proponents shall contribute their fair share to fund a grade-separated interchange at Camino Del Norte and Bernardo Center Drive per City of San Diego Facilities Financing Program. Fair share shall be based on the County of San Diego methodology for determining fair share.
- 4D. The Santa Fe Valley project proponents shall contribute their fair share to fund interchange improvements at the Camino Del Norte ramps at Interstate 15 per the Caltrans Project Study Report (1992). These consist of improvements to the northbound off-ramp and southbound on-ramp to Interstate 15 at Camino Del Norte, and the westbound lane at the Interstate 15 underpass. Fair share shall be based on Santa Fe

Valley ADT contribution to the subject interchange as a percent of the total cost of improvements.

Since the previous EIR was certified, 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.

The proposed project generates additional vehicle trips than anticipated in the previously certified EIR. There would be a change in circumstances regarding the scope of the project that would warrant an additional traffic analysis. Therefore, impacts to transportation and traffic will be evaluated in the Supplemental EIR.

XVII. 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?



The previously certified EIR found a significant cumulative impact to Utilities and Service Systems which would be mitigated by impact fees to the appropriate public agencies. All utilities are available immediately adjacent to the project site. However, because the Proposed Project would result in a different land use than was assumed in the previously certified EIR, impacts to utilities and service systems will be evaluated in the Supplemental EIR.

XVIII. 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?



With the potential occurrence of sensitive animal species, which were not addressed in the previous EIRs, implementation of the Proposed Project could have a greater potential to reduce the number or restrict the range of rare, threatened, or endangered species. In addition, cumulative impacts and effects to human beings will be addressed in the Supplemental EIR.

Attachments

Previous environmental documentation -

http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/pds/regulatory/docs/CHINESE_BIBLE_CHURCH/CHINESE_BIBLE_CHURCH.html

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

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

California Environmental Quality Act, CEQA Guidelines

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

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

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

County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance and Report Format and Content Requirements

County of San Diego Conservation/Open Space Element of the General Plan (Goal COS-17: Solid Waste Management)

County of San Diego Conservation/Open Space 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.)

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

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

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





General Location Map

The Santa Fe Valley Chinese Church Project

USGS San Diego and Santa Ana (1:250,000 series)

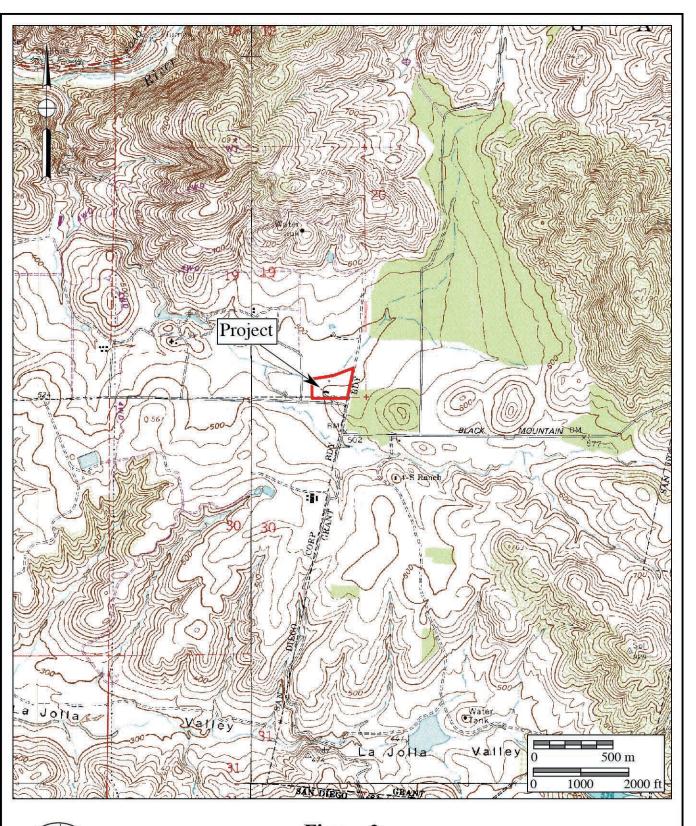
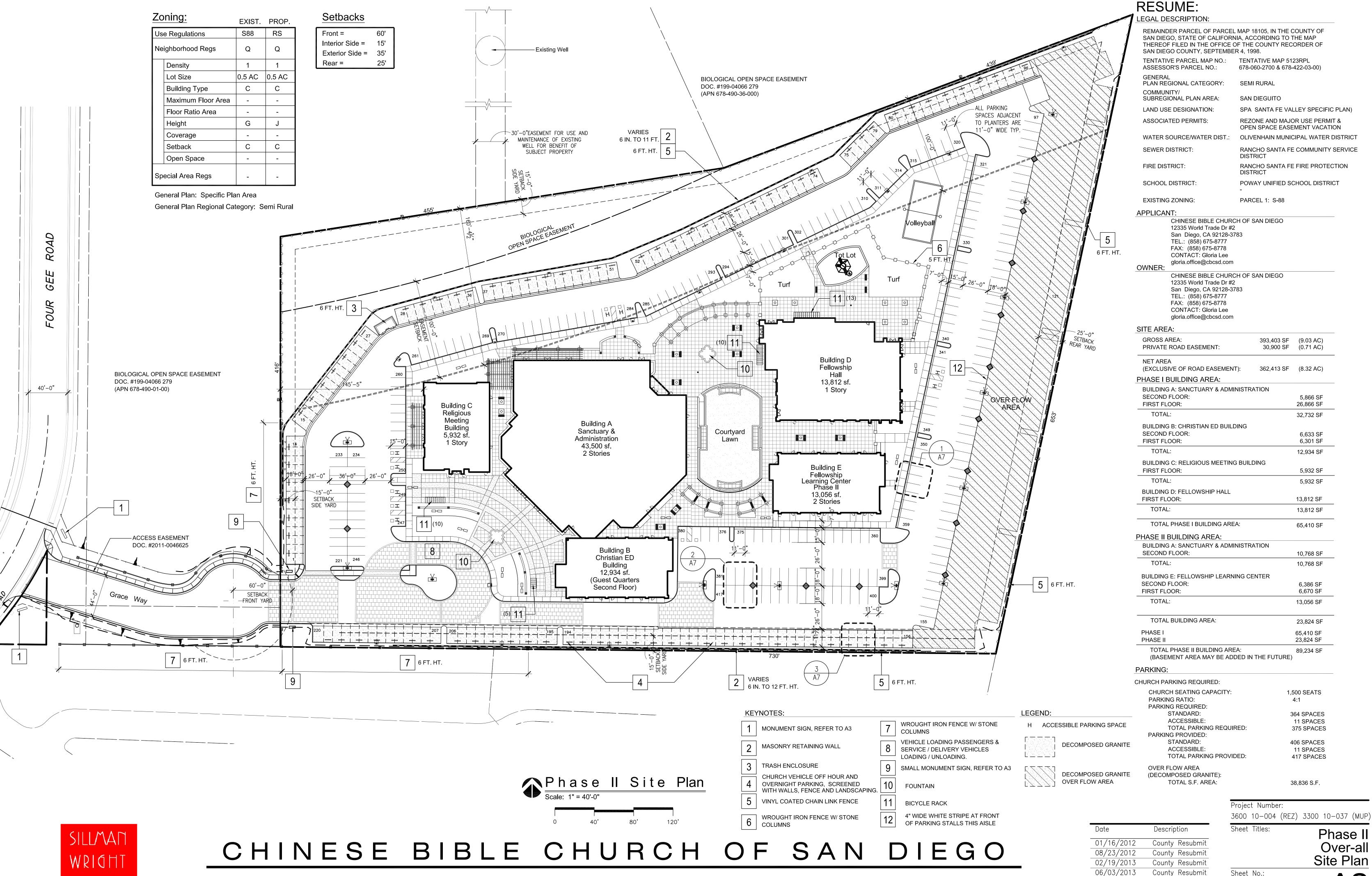




Figure 2
Project Location Map

USGS Poway, Rancho Santa Fe, Escondido Del Mar Quadrangle (7.5 minute series)



HARPER COMMUNITIES INC.

ARCHITECTS

Site Plan

Sheet No.:



MARK WARDLAW DIRECTOR PHONE (858) 694-2962 FAX (858) 694-2555

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT SERVICES
5510 OVERLAND AVENUE, SUITE 310, SAN DIEGO, CA 92123
www.sdcounty.ca.gov/pds

DARREN GRETLER ASSISTANT DIRECTOR PHONE (858) 694-2962 FAX (858) 694-2555

February 11, 2014

Chinese Bible Church of San Diego 12335 World Trade Drive, #2 San Diego, CA 92128-3783

RE: TRANSMITTAL OF NOTICE OF PREPARATION COMMENTS

PROJECT NAME: CHINESE BIBLE CHURCH OF SAN DIEGO

PROJECT NUMBERS: PDS2010-3600-10-004(REZ); PDS2014-SPA-14-001; PDS2010-3300-10-037(MUP); PDS2010-3940-12-002(VAC); LOG NO. PDS2014-3910-9508007L(ER)

Dear Mr. Harper:

Planning & Development Services (PDS) has circulated for public review a "Notice of Preparation" for the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for your proposed project. Attached you will find the correspondence received. A copy of the Notice of Preparation and the comments received must be included in the appendices of the EIR. Please forward this information to your EIR consultant so that the comments raised can be addressed in the draft EIR.

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact me at (858) 694-2019 or by e-mail at kristin.blackson@sdcounty.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Kristin Blackson, Project Manager Project Planning Division

Attachments: Notice of Preparation Comments

cc: Ron Harper Jr, 8110 El Paseo Grande, Suite 105, San Diego, CA 92037
Mark Thompson, 438 Camino Del Rio, # 223 San Diego, CA 92108
Sophia Habl Mitchell, PO BOX 1700, Gualala, CA 95445
Justine Nielsen, San Diego Land Lawyers, Inc., 1620 Fifth Avenue, Suite 400, San Diego 92101

email cc:

Ed Sinsay, Team Leader, Land Development, PDS Marisa Smith, Planner, Project Planning, PDS Mindy Fogg, Planning Manager, Project Planning, PDS DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

South Coast Region 3883 Ruffin Road San Diego, CA 92123 (858) 467-4201

www.wildlife.ca.gov

February 4, 2014

Ms. Kristin Blackson, Project Manager County of San Diego Planning and Development Services 5510 Overland Avenue, Suite 110 San Diego, California 92123

Subject: Comments on the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Chinese Bible Church of San Diego, San Diego County, California (Environment Review Number PDS2014-3910-9508007L (ER); SCH No. 214011018)

EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Governor

CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director

Dear Ms. Blackson:

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) has reviewed the abovereferenced Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Chinese Bible Church of San Diego project, dated January 9, 2014. The following statements and comments have been prepared pursuant to the Department's authority as Trustee Agency with jurisdiction over natural resources affected by the project (California Environmental Quality Act [CEQA] Guidelines §15386) and pursuant to our authority as a Responsible Agency under CEQA Guidelines section 15381 over those aspects of the proposed project that come under the purview of the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code § 2050 et seq.) and Fish and Game Code section 1600 et seq. The Department also administers the Natural Community Conservation Planning (NCCP) program. The County of San Diego (County) participates in the NCCP program by implementing its approved Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) Subarea Plan (SAP).

The proposed project involves a Specific Plan Amendment, Rezone, Major Use Permit and Open Space Vacation, to construct and operate the Chinese Bible Church of San Diego. The proposed project would be constructed on 9.09 acres within unincorporated area of the County of San Diego, within the San Dieguito Community Plan Area. At build-out, the project includes 89,234 square feet of building space and 417 parking spaces, as well as overflow parking. Offsite improvements would include construction of the project access road/driveway from Four Gee Road, installation of a traffic signal at Four Gee Road and the project driveway, and the restriping of Four Gee Road.

The Department offers the following comments and recommendations to assist the County in avoiding, minimizing, and adequately mitigating project-related impacts to biological resources.

Specific Comments

1. The site plan that was provided within the NOP notification depicts biological open space easements on assessor's parcel numbers 678-490-01 and 678-490-36. Both of these parcels are identified as a HabiTrak gains under the County's MSCP. In our review of the subject parcels, both current and some historical aerial images of the property (dating back to 2008) depict portions of each biological open space easement as having ongoing

Ms. Kristin Blackson, Project Manager County of San Diego February 4, 2014 Page 2 of 5

agricultural activity within it. The DEIR should include information on the encumbrances defined within the original biological open space easement language, parties that were subject to the easement and any prior County actions that permitted the existing agricultural activities which are evident in the aerial images. Additionally, the discussion should identify all commensurate mitigation that was previously provided to offset agricultural activities that occurred within biological open space easement.

- 2. The DEIR should accurately disclose the relationship of this project to the County's MSCP and the general planning policies and design guidelines (i.e., manner consistent with Section 1.4 of the County's SAP) that are required to be considered and to adhere to minimizing impacts to the maximum extent practicable. The direct, indirect and cumulative impact analysis should include figures of the designated preserve area that exist within and adjacent to the project boundaries along with discussion on the current status and long-term management obligations associated with this area and any potential impacts to this area that may result from the proposed project.
- 3. The Department would emphasize that one of the purposes of CEQA is to "prevent significant, avoidable damage to the environment by requiring changes in projects through the use of <u>alternatives</u> or mitigation measures when the governmental agency finds the changes to be feasible" (CEQA Guideline, §15002 (a)(3); emphasis added). Because of the proximity of the project site to biological open space and associated sensitive species (e.g., burrowing owl) and habitats that could be negatively affected or lost by the proposed project, the CEQA alternatives analysis for this project is extremely important. We are particularly interested in the DEIR describing "range of reasonable alternatives to the project (particularly options to maximize open space), which would feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the project but would avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects of the project, and evaluate the comparative merits of the alternatives," as required by Section 15126.6(a) of the CEQA Guideline. The alternatives are to include "alternative [that] would impede to some degree the attainment of the project objectives, or would be more costly" (§15126.6[b] of the CEQA Guidelines). "The range of feasible alternatives shall be selected and discussed in a manner to foster meaningful public participation and informed decision making" (§15126.6[f] of the CEQA Guidelines). The Department will consider the alternatives analyzed in the context of their relative impacts on biological resources on both a local and regional level.

General Comments

- 1. To enable the Department to adequately review and comment on the proposed project from the standpoint of the protection of plants, fish and wildlife, we recommend the following information be included in the DEIR.
 - a) The document should contain a complete discussion of the purpose and need for, and description of, the proposed project, including all staging areas and access routes to the construction and staging areas.
 - b) A range of feasible alternatives should be included to ensure that alternatives to the proposed project are fully considered and evaluated; the alternatives should avoid or otherwise minimize impacts to sensitive biological resources. Specific alternative locations should be evaluated in areas with lower resource sensitivity where appropriate.

Ms. Kristin Blackson, Project Manager County of San Diego February 4, 2014 Page 3 of 5

Biological Resources within the Project's Area of Potential Effect

- 2. The document should provide a complete assessment of the flora and fauna within and adjacent to the project area, with particular emphasis upon identifying endangered, threatened, sensitive, and locally unique species and sensitive habitats. This should include a complete floral and faunal species compendium of the entire project site, undertaken at the appropriate time of year. The DEIR should include the following information.
 - a) CEQA Guidelines, section 15125(c), specifies that knowledge on the regional setting is critical to an assessment of environmental impacts and that special emphasis should be placed on resources that are rare or unique to the region.
 - b) A thorough assessment of rare plants and rare natural communities, following the Department's *Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Natural Communities* (see: http://www.dfg.ca.gov/habcon/plant/) (hard copy available on request).
 - c) A current inventory of the biological resources associated with each habitat type on site and within the area of potential effect. The Department's California Natural Diversity Database in Sacramento should be contacted at (916) 322-2493 or www.wildlife.ca.gov/biogeodata/ to obtain current information on any previously reported sensitive species and habitat, including Significant Natural Areas identified under Chapter 12 of the Fish and Game Code.
 - d) An inventory of rare, threatened, and endangered, and other sensitive species on site and within the area of potential effect. Species to be addressed should include all those which meet the CEQA definition (see CEQA Guidelines, §15380). This should include sensitive fish, wildlife, reptile, and amphibian species. Seasonal variations in use of the project area should also be addressed. Focused species-specific surveys, conducted at the appropriate time of year and time of day when the sensitive species are active or otherwise identifiable, are required. Acceptable species-specific survey procedures should be developed in consultation with the Department and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Analyses of the Potential Project-Related Impacts on the Biological Resources

- 3. The DEIR should provide a thorough discussion of direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts expected to adversely affect biological resources, with specific measures to offset such impacts. This discussion should focus on maximizing avoidance, and minimizing impacts.
 - a) A discussion of potential adverse impacts from lighting, noise, human activity, exotic species, and drainage should also be included. The latter subject should address: project-related changes on drainage patterns on and downstream of the project site; the volume, velocity, and frequency of existing and post-project surface flows; polluted runoff; soil erosion and/or sedimentation in streams and water bodies; and post-project fate of runoff from the project site. The discussions should also address the proximity of the extraction activities to the water table, whether dewatering would be necessary, and the potential resulting impacts on the habitat, if any, supported by the groundwater.

Ms. Kristin Blackson, Project Manager County of San Diego February 4, 2014 Page 4 of 5

Mitigation measures proposed to alleviate such impacts should be included.

- b) Project impacts should be analyzed relative to their indirect impacts on biological resources, including resources in nearby public lands, open space, adjacent natural habitats, riparian ecosystems, and any designated and/or proposed or existing reserve lands. Impacts on, and maintenance of, wildlife corridor/ movement areas, including access to undisturbed habitats in adjacent areas, should be fully evaluated in the DEIR.
- c) The zoning of areas for development projects or other uses that are nearby or adjacent to natural areas may inadvertently contribute to wildlife-human interactions. A discussion of possible conflicts and mitigation measures to reduce these conflicts should be included in the environmental document.
- d) A cumulative effects analysis should be developed as described under CEQA Guidelines, section 15130. General and specific plans, as well as past, present, and anticipated future projects, should be analyzed relative to their impacts on similar plant communities and wildlife habitats.

Mitigation for the Project-related Biological Impacts

- 4. The DEIR should include measures to fully avoid and otherwise protect Rare Natural Communities from project-related impacts. The Department considers these communities as threatened habitats having both regional and local significance.
- 5. The DEIR should include mitigation measures for adverse project-related impacts to sensitive plants, animals, and habitats. Mitigation measures should emphasize avoidance and reduction of project impacts. For unavoidable impacts, on-site habitat restoration or enhancement should be discussed in detail. If on-site mitigation is not feasible or would not be biologically viable and therefore not adequately mitigate the loss of biological functions and values, off-site mitigation through habitat creation and/or acquisition and preservation in perpetuity should be addressed.
- 6. For proposed preservation and/or restoration, the DEIR should include measures to perpetually protect the targeted habitat values from direct and indirect negative impacts. The objective should be to offset the project-induced qualitative and quantitative losses of wildlife habitat values. Issues that should be addressed include restrictions on access, proposed land dedications, monitoring and management programs, control of illegal dumping, water pollution, increased human intrusion, etc.
- 7. In order to avoid impacts to nesting birds, the DEIR should require that clearing of vegetation, and when biologically warranted construction, occur outside of the peak avian breeding season which generally runs from February 1 through September 1 (as early as January for some raptors). If project construction is necessary during the bird breeding season, a qualified biologist should conduct a survey for nesting birds, within three days prior to the work in the area, and ensure no nesting birds in the project area would be impacted by the project. If an active nest is identified, a buffer shall be established between the construction activities and the nest so that nesting activities are not interrupted. The buffer should be a minimum width of 300 feet (500 feet for raptors), be delineated by temporary fencing, and remain in effect as long as construction is occurring or until the nest

Ms. Kristin Blackson, Project Manager County of San Diego February 4, 2014 Page 5 of 5

is no longer active. No project construction shall occur within the fenced nest zone until the young have fledged, are no longer being fed by the parents, have left the nest, and will no longer be impacted by the project. Reductions in the nest buffer distance may be appropriate depending on the avian species involved, ambient levels of human activity, screening vegetation, or possibly other factors.

- 8. The Department generally does not support the use of relocation, salvage, and/or transplantation as mitigation for impacts to rare, threatened, or endangered species. Studies have shown that these efforts are experimental in nature and largely unsuccessful.
- 9. Plans for restoration and revegetation should be prepared by persons with expertise in southern California ecosystems and native plant revegetation techniques. Each plan should include, at a minimum: (a) the location of the mitigation site; (b) the plant species to be used, container sizes, and seeding rates; (c) a schematic depicting the mitigation area; (d) planting schedule; (e) a description of the irrigation methodology; (f) measures to control exotic vegetation on site; (g) specific success criteria; (h) a detailed monitoring program; (i) contingency measures should the success criteria not be met; and (j) identification of the party responsible for meeting the success criteria and providing for conservation of the mitigation site in perpetuity.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the referenced NOP. Questions regarding this letter and further coordination on these issues should be directed to Paul Schlitt at (858) 637-5510 or Paul.Schlitt@wildlife.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Gail K. Sevens

Environmental Program Manager

Dul a. Mayer

South Coast Region

cc: Scott Morgan, State Clearinghouse

Eric Porter, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Carlsbad Office

CHINESE BIBLE CHURCH OF SAN DIEGO

PDS2010-3600-10-004(REZ); PDS2014-SPA-14-001; PDS2010-3300-10-037(MUP); PDS2010-3940-12-002(VAC); LOG NO. PDS2014-3910-9508007L(ER)

PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING COMMENT SHEET Thursday, January 23, 2014

NOTICE OF PREPARATION PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD January 9, 2014 through February 10, 2014

(See attached letter)	
(Attach additional pages as needed)	RBune Liska 2/1/14
	Signature Date
	R. BRUCE LISKA, CHAIR
MAIL, FAX or E-MAIL FORMS TO:	Print Name SAN DIEGUITO PLANNING GROU P.O. BOX 2789
Kristin Blackson	Address
County of San Diego	RANCHO SANTA FE, CA 92067
Department of Planning and Land Use 5510 Overland Avenue, Suite 310	City State Zip Code
San Diego, CA 92123	
FAX #: (858) 694-3373 e-mail: kristin.blackson@sdcounty.ca.gov	Phone Number

COMMENTS MUST BE RECEIVED BY 4:00 PM, FEBRUARY 10, 2014

SAN DIEGUITO PLANNING GROUP Post Office Box 2789 Rancho Santa Fe, CA 92067

February 7, 2014

Kristen Blackson County of San Diego Department of Planning & Development Services 5510 Overland Avenue, Suite 310 San Diego, CA 92123

Dear Kristen;

Ref: Chinese Bible Church of San Diego

The San Dieguito Planning Group submits the following areas of concern with the proposed Chinese Bible Church Project, and requests that they be included in the preparation of the Environmental Impact Report (EIR):

- 1) The five proposed one and two-story buildings averaging 40 feet in height with three over-40 feet towers and nearly 90,000 SF of space on the 8.4 acre site are inconsistent in scale, bulk, coverage and density with the adjacent residential neighborhoods.
- 2) The proposed rezone to RS (Single-family residential) with an accompanying change to "J" height designator (40 feet, 3 stories) are not compatible with the Santa Fe Valley Specific Plan Land Use Element which defines the property as Rural Residential designated for Low Medium (LM) density residential use. This overly-large religious assembly project which initially proposes only pre-school care classes but could easily become a school with the addition of Kindergarten or higher grades could produce additional traffic which will have a harmful effect on the surrounding neighborhoods. (See item #3 below.) The spirit of the Zoning Ordnance would be violated by allowing a megachurch on a residentially-zoned parcel. SDPG could not recommend an amendment to the Santa Fe Valley Specific Plan to increase density.

- 3) The single access/egress from Four Gee Road directly opposite a critical public safety facility (RSFFPD Fire Station #2, a major fire training facility for North San Diego County), even with traffic signal control creates the potential for major traffic problems on Four Gee Road, Camino Del Sur, Campania Avenue and other adjacent residential streets during routine church events and fire emergencies. Several new and future traffic sources from the adjacent City of San Diego must be considered such as:
 - a) Black Mountain Ranch Town Center
 - b) Del Norte High School
 - c) PUSD School 39 (K-8, opening Fall 2014)
- d) Another PUSD future school site on Four Gee Road north of the Fire Station has the potential to further exacerbate traffic flow.

 The addition of more traffic lanes on Four Gee Road need to be considered.
- 4) The site is not suitable for the intensity of proposed use. The 100-year flood inundation across the only proposed access/egress does not merit vacating the Open Space easement. The close proximity to wetland drainage and local trails, potentially damaging retaining walls along the north boundary and 64,000 CY of cut/fill are not appropriate for this site.
- 5) The historical significance of the Golem family homesite should be evaluated and placed in perspective with the character of the community. Numerous existing mature trees on site will be lost with this development.
- 6) The primary concern for this project is the long-standing goal of the Santa Fe Valley Specific Plan to provide a transition region between significant urban uses to the east and south of the property and low density residential communities to the west.

We urge you to insure that these areas receive careful consideration during the EIR process. The San Dieguito Planning Group remains opposed to this revised project.

Sincerely, Like

R. Bruce Liska, Chair

San Dieguito Planning Group

XC:

Ali Shapouri

Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District

Blackson, Kristin

From:

Dr. Gerald Kent < jerrykent@cox.net>

Sent:

Friday, February 07, 2014 5:19 PM

To:

Blackson, Kristin

Cc:

Chris Polychron; marco@coastlawgroup.com

Subject:

Comments reading CBC EIR

Attachments:

Comment form MPAC.pdf; EIR Comments MPAC lh.pdf

4S SFV MPAC

4S Santa Fe Valley Mega-Project Abatement Coalition

Subj: CBC EIR comments

Ref: Chinese Bible Church applications for rezone, MUP, vacation, amendment

Your presentation at the SDPG Meeting on 23 Jan 2014

Kristin,

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on many of the factors that would impact the environment if this project should be built.

Here are some questions and comments for the applicant to consider in preparation of the EIR for the Chinese Bible Church project. I have included your standard form as a cover sheet in a separate file. Since we have not seen the final project documents, I expect there will be more issues raised in the future.

We have not had time to canvas all of the approximately 4,000 people who signed the petition against the construction of the project or the 3 HOAs that have passed resolutions against the project.

I would appreciate receiving confirmation of receipt by return e mail. Thanks.

Best regards,

Jerry

Gerald I. Kent, Ph.D. Spokesperson

CHINESE BIBLE CHURCH OF SAN DIEGO

PDS2010-3600-10-004(REZ); PDS2014-SPA-14-001; PDS2010-3300-10-037(MUP); PDS2010-3940-12-002(VAC); LOG NO. PDS2014-3910-9508007L(ER)

PUBLIC SCOPING MEETING COMMENT SHEET Thursday, January 23, 2014

NOTICE OF PREPARATION PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD January 9, 2014 through February 10, 2014

WRITTEN COMMENT FORM

Please see attached.		
	Fautha Maga Dugiaat	Abatement Coalition
	For the Mega Project	. Adatement Coantion
	11.10	
(Attach additional pages as needed)	(1 Near	2/7/201/
(madi deditorial pages as medical)	Elfer	2/7/2014
	Signature	Date
	Gerald I. Ker	ıt
MAN FAY - F MAN FORMS TO	Print Name	
MAIL, FAX or E-MAIL FORMS TO:	9425 Camino	Santa Fe
Kristin Blackson	Address	
County of San Diego	g D' (14 02127
Department of Planning and Land Use	San Diego, C	
5510 Overland Avenue, Suite 310 San Diego, CA 92123	City Sta	ite Zip Code
FAX # (858) 694-3373	858 829-306	4
e-mail: kristin.blackson@sdcounty ca gov	Phone Nu	mber

4S Santa Fe Valley Mega-Project Abatement Coalition

Chinese Bible Church Project Questions and Comments in Response to the EIR Scoping Meeting January 23, 2014 Provided by the Mega Project Abatement Coalition

- 1. How has the project demonstrated compliance with the SP land use designation of rural as the County indicates in the 10/23/12 second iteration review letter (item 10. ??Under Unresolved Issues).
- 2. How does amending the SP change the applicant's requirement to meet the MUP findings?
- 3. How does the applicant justify civic use on a residential property when the Plan indicates that while this particular civic use is allowed with an MUP, it must serve the residents and the congregation of the church has only a minute population in the PA?
- 4. How are the proposed hours of operation Sun-Sat until 10pm or 11pm compatible with adjacent single family residential uses?
- 5. How will the noise impacts from a 1,500 seat church and all the contemporaneous accessory uses not significantly impact adjacent residential uses? How does bell ringing not impact a single family residential neighborhood?
- 6. How will the violation of the SP banner restriction not impact the viewscape of the residential neighborhood?
- 7. How do the requirement for waivers and/or exemptions for height demonstrate that the project is consistent with the surrounding land uses, community character and will not significantly adversely effect existing land uses?
- How can a "J" height designator (3 story, 40 ft + more with waiver) be compatible with the L–M density of the Specific Plan or the surrounding residences. It seems the allowable height designator should be "G" (2 story 35 ft +).
- 9. How can the applicant mitigate allowing 3 buildings to exceed the height limit by 6'-12' to make it compatible with the adjacent community character? These towers would tower over and look into the adjacent single family residential homes and block neighbourhood views from La Viña and Rosemary Lane.
- 10. How can the applicant mitigate the impacts of the bulk in density of the project, as compared to the planned 4 single-family dwelling units in the SPA, on the community?
- 11. How can the applicant screen the rooftops of the lower buildings from the viewshed from the east when the viewers are 20 feet higher in elevation?
- 12. How will the change in viewscape from public equestrian and hiking trails on the open space, which will now be institutional large buildings instead of the more neutral estatestyle homes, be protected?

- 13. How will the neighbourhood be protected from the parking generated additional light pollution to the adjacent residents and community at large?
- 14. How is the traffic report addressing the already deficient LOS at intersection of Four Gee and Camino Del Sur? What projects, on both sides of Camino del Sur, were considered in the cumulative analysis of the project traffic report? When will a copy of the traffic report be provided?
- 15. When was the traffic load on Camino del Sur determined for use in the Del Sur Traffic Study?
- 16. What consultation and/or coordination has occurred between the County and the City to address the traffic impacts given the signal is in the City's jurisdiction?
- 17. How will access for ingress/egress of the La Viña residents be assured during the week from drop off/pick up of pre-schoolers and on the weekends from the large traffic to bring congregants to and from services, especially in light of the proximity of the CBC access road that needs an exception from the Public Road Standards?
- 18. How will the proposed solution to the above La Viña access issue impact the LOS at the Four Gee/ Camino del Sur intersection?
- 19. How will having less than half the off-street parking recommended by church planning sites, County staff and their consultants, but ignored by the BoS, impact traffic, La Viña ingress/egress, and the LOS at Camino del Sur?
- 20. Has the applicant analyzed the direct and indirect traffic and off-street parking impacts on the adjacent neighborhood park?
- 21. Has the applicant fully analyzed the parking impacts on the public services (RSFFPD Fire Station #2)?
- 22. Has the applicant analyzed the parking impacts on community activities at the RSFFPD Fire Station #2?
- 23. Has the applicant analyzed the traffic impacts on the Poway Unified School District's school bus stop near La Viña / proposed project?
- 24. How will the applicant ensure non-interference with activities at the Wells Fargo Little League field at Campania and San Thomas when it is clear that much of the traffic after services will go in that direction to avoid the congestion in the short distance to Camino del Sur?
- 25. How will the applicant ensure the safety of the children arriving at and leaving the Wells Fargo field since games will be scheduled on weekends, around the time when large traffic loads from the CBC will be passing through this residential area?

- 26. Has applicant analyzed traffic impact and suggested mitigation to instances in which church activities overlap with either Saturday athletic events at Del Norte High School and/or athletic events at the Wells Fargo Little League field?
- 27. Has the applicant analyzed the need for a dedicated right turn lane on westbound Camino del Sur at the intersection with Four Gee Rd?
- 28. Has the applicant analyzed the need for a thru lane to Paseo del Sur on southbound Four Gee Rd at the intersection with Camino del Sur?
- 29. Has applicant analyzed traffic, parking, noise, and any other impacts and suggested mitigation for non-weekend church holidays when attendance is likely to at its maximum (i.e. Christmas, Christmas Eve, Easter, Good Friday, Special Events, etc.)
- 30. How is this project a compatible land use when PDS wants less off-street parking to allow for more screening and church planning sites call for more parking to avoid street congestion and traffic?
- 31. How is the project complying with the minimum dead-end length of 800' for a single access/egress point from the public road system?
- 32. How do the residents know if the fire safety response times will NOT be compromised? Submitting a Fire Protection Plan does not guarantee fire response time is not jeopardized.
- 33. How are the indirect "edge" effects of a commercial use been addressed and mitigated for given the intense commercial use immediately adjacent to the County's MSCP?
- 34. How is the project complying with Global Climate Change? What design features have been made to ensure compliance with CAPCOA guidance on quantifying GHG reductions.
- 35. What gives the applicant the right to alter the open space flows by erecting a retaining wall adjacent to the Artesian Creek bed? Is the applicant proposing to vacate the flowage easement?
- Similarly, how is the on-site and off-site drainage complying with water quality regulations given the fact that diversion/ponding on adjacent properties is prohibited.
- 37. How is the location and design of the retaining wall along the north property line going to impact the drainage on site and not cause ponding or potential flooding both an also off site?
- 38. How does a retaining wall satisfy the Specific Plan policy of gentle changes in grade with variable slope gradients, rounded toes and crests, slope grading blended with natural contours, plantings with native vegetation, and blended drainage courses?
- 39. How will the retaining wall impact downstream flows to an area that is regularly flooded during winter storms (Four Gee Road and Fostoria in Bel Etage) when this area is at the edge of the 100 year flood zone on a Tentative Map?

- 40. How can the applicant get County approval to modify flows in an area that floods regularly without doing a proper flood survey?
- 41. What additional flows will be created off site in comparison to 4 residential homes? How will these flows exacerbate the downstream flood danger?
- 42. Has the applicant included all the new flows from the large development south of Camino del Sur in calculating the impact of his additional flows and that due to the retaining wall on the flood danger to Fostoria?
- 43. How can the applicant mitigate for the hydromodification impacts of the project on the downstream property, biological resources, and water quality?
- 44. What will the impact of the flow modifications due to increased flow and the retaining wall on the biologically sensitive open space?
- 45. How can the County not create flood maps of the area, which are needed for the residents safety, even if FEMA has not, under the State Law mandate of AB162 and yet reject the TM showing the 100 year flood zone?
- 46. Has the applicant analyzed how the project will impact the housing and demographic consequences of eliminating dwelling units from the community? How will the applicant mitigate for loss of housing?
- 47. Has the applicant analyzed the air quality impacts of the vehicular traffic diverted from the project site to the surrounding neighborhood in search of parking?
- 48. Has the applicant analyzed the impacts of the increased number of vehicular trips diverted from the project site in search of parking?
- 49. How will light pollution be avoided in the adjacent open space?
- 50. How will noise pollution be avoided in the adjacent open space?
- 51. How will you avoid using invasive plant species in the landscape that could affect the open space?
- 52. Part of the open space was farmed by the previous owner; will the applicant restore the damaged portions of the open space?
- 53. Are there any vernal pools that may be impacted by the project?
- 54. Are there any Southwestern Pond Turtles, Clemmys marmorata pallida, in the wetland abutting the project site?
- How will the applicant address edge effects for any Orange Throated Whiptail, Cnemidophorus hyperthrus, to insure maintenance of food supply?
- 56. How will native ant species be maintained?

- 57. Northern Harrier Hawks, Circus cyancus, have been observed in the adjacent open space. How will nesting and forage sights be preserved?
- 58. The habitat management plan calls for oak riparian forest establishment. How does the proposed project impact this?
- 59. Will the proposed project affect California Rufus-Crowned Sparrow, Aimophila ruficeps canescens?
- 60. Is there any San Diego Thornmint, Acanthomintha ilicifolia in the open space? If so, how will it be protected?
- 61. Does San Diego Ambrosia, Abrosia pumilla, occur in the area?
- 62. Does Del Mar Manzanita, Arctostaphylos glandulosa crassifolia, occur in the area?
- 63. How will edge effects be avoided for the Least Bell's Vireo that nest along the stream?
- 64. How will edge effects be avoided for the Light Footed Clapper Rail that is known to utilize marshes along the stream?
- 65. How will the retaining wall impact the hydrology that supports the native vegetation?
- 66. Do any Dudleya occur in the area? If so, how will edge effects be avoided?
- Do San Diego Barrel Cactus occur in the vicinity of the project? If so, how will edge effects be avoided?
- 68. How will trails in the open space be protected and improved?

Blackson, Kristin

From: Sent:

Robert and Patty <rpanders@cox.net>
Monday, February 03, 2014 8:48 PM

To:

Blackson, Kristin

Subject:

Chinese Bible Church

Attachments:

PDS2010-3600-10-004 (REZ)Scoping Comments_2_2_14.docx

Kristin, hi. Attached are my comments for the CBC PDS2010-3600-10-004 (REZ); MUP: VAC; Log No. PDS2014-3910-9508007L(ER) as a result of the January 23, 2014 scoping meeting. The neighborhood MPAC will also be submitting a similar list but not exact.

We are an organized group very concerned about the incompatibility of the proposed project. Please keep me posted on the availability of the tech studies and the EIR as it becomes available.

I'm sure we will be in contact and appreciate your efforts and availability throughout the process.

Patty Anders

Chinese Bible Church Project Questions and Comments in Response to the EIR Scoping Meeting January 23, 2014 Provided by the Mega Project Abatement Coalition

- 1. How has the project demonstrated compliance with the SP land use designation of rural as the County indicates in the 10/23/12 County's second iteration review letter as discussed as item 10under "Unresolved Issues".
- 2. How does amending the SP does change the applicant's requirement to meet the MUP findings? Lois Jones, the San Dieguito Community Planning Group secretary, was on the Board when the Santa Fe Valley Specific Plan was approved and has stated on the record several times that the intent of this Planning Area was to have decreased density area due to the higher density in the 4S Ranch Specific Plan. How is this history and knowledge being considered when preparing the EIR and processing the MUP.
- 3. How are the proposed hours of operation Sun-Sat until 10pm or 11pm compatible with adjacent single family residential uses? Please provide the exact hours of operation for each day of the week. This contributes to the overall operational noise of the church and extent of impact on open space and existing residents.
- 4. How will the odors emitted from the church kitchen impact the adjacent residences and how will it be mitigated?
- 5. Has the existing structures on site been analyzed for the historic value? Do they have cultural significance?
- 6. How many trees on site will be removed? Will the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act be implemented for all trees proposed for removal?
- 7. How will the noise impacts from a 1,500 seat church and all the contemporaneous accessory uses not significantly impact adjacent residential uses? How does bell ringing not impact a single family residential neighborhood? The noise from cars, people congregating outside, music events, VBS (vacation bible study), people staying over night, the café, bookstore, etc. All these commercial uses cumulatively contribute to noise that will impact adjacent residences.
- 8. How do the requirement for waivers and/or exemptions for height demonstrate that the project is consistent with the surrounding land uses, community character and will not significantly adversely effect existing land uses?
- 9. How can a "J" height designator (3 story, 40 ft + more with waiver) be compatible with the L M density of the Specific Plan. It seems the allowable height designator should be "G" (2 story 35 ft +).
- 10. How can the applicant mitigate allowing 3 buildings to exceed the height limit by 6'-12' to make it compatible with the adjacent community character? These towers would tower over and look into the adjacent single family residential homes and block neighbourhood views from La Viña and Rosemary Lane.
- 11. How can the applicant screen the rooftops of the lower buildings from the viewshed from the east when the viewers are 20 feet higher in elevation? How can the exception requests be justified?

- 12. The views of the existing single family residential that abut the subject parcel need to have extensive visual simulations to demonstrate the height differences of the highest portions of the buildings (towers) that are requiring height exceptions.
- 13. Story poles should be utilized to provide a real life perspective of the height of the request height exceptions since 3 exceptions are being requested. Although this is not common practice in the County, it is very common practice in other jurisdictions in San Diego and the applicant would be responsible for the cost—not the County.
- 14. The bulk/mass/scale of the church needs to be analyzed in comparison to the adjacent open space that surrounds the parcel on two sides and the single family residential on one side.
- 15. How will the change in viewscape from public equestrian and hiking trails on the open space, which will now be institutional large buildings instead of the more neutral estate-style homes, be protected?
- 16. How will the neighbourhood be protected from the parking generated additional light pollution to the adjacent residents and community at large?
- 17. How is the traffic report addressing the already deficient LOS at intersection of Four Gee and Camino Del Sur? What projects, on both sides of Camino del Sur, were considered in the cumulative analysis of the project traffic report? When will a copy of the traffic report be provided?
- 18. When was the traffic load on Camino del Sur determined for use in the Del Sur Traffic Study?
- 19. What consultation and/or coordination has occurred between the County and the City to address the traffic impacts given the signal is in the City's jurisdiction?
- 20. How will access for ingress/egress of the La Viña residents be assured during the week from drop off/pick up of pre-schoolers and on the weekends from the large traffic to bring congregants to and from services, especially in light of the proximity of the CBC access road that needs an exception from the Public Road Standards?
- 21. How will the proposed solution to the above La Viña access issue impact the LOS at the Four Gee/Camino del Sur intersection?
- 22. How will having less than half the off-street parking recommended by church planning sites, County staff and their consultants, but ignored by the BoS, impact traffic, La Viña ingress/egress, and the LOS at Camino del Sur?
- 23. How will the applicant ensure non-interference with activities at the Wells Fargo Little League field at Campania and San Thomas when it is clear that much of the traffic after services will go in that direction to avoid the congestion in the short distance to Camino del Sur?
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- 25. Has applicant analyzed traffic impact and suggested mitigation to instances in which church activities overlap with either Saturday athletic events at Del Norte High School and/or athletic events at the Wells Fargo Little League field?

- 26. Has applicant analyzed traffic, parking, noise, and any other impacts and suggested mitigation for non-weekend church holidays when attendance is likely to at its maximum (i.e. Christmas, Christmas Eve, Easter, Good Friday, Special Events, etc.)
- 27. How is this project a compatible land use when PDS wants less off-street parking to allow for more screening and church planning sites call for more parking to avoid street congestion and traffic?
- 28. How is the project complying with the minimum dead-end length of 800' for a single access/egress point from the public road system?
- 29. How do the residents know if the fire safety response times will NOT be compromised? Submitting a Fire Protection Plan does not guarantee fire response time is not jeopardized.
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- 31. How is the project complying with Global Climate Change? What design features have been made to ensure compliance with CAPCOA guidance on quantifying GHG reductions.
- 32. Is the applicant proposing to vacate the flowage easement?
- 33. Similarly, how is the on-site and off-site drainage complying with water quality regulations given the fact that diversion/ponding on adjacent properties is prohibited.
- How is the location and design of the retaining wall along the north property line going to impact the drainage on site and not cause ponding or potential flooding both an also off site?
- 35. How does a retaining wall satisfy the Specific Plan policy of gentle changes in grade with variable slope gradients, rounded toes and crests, slope grading blended with natural contours, plantings with native vegetation, and blended drainage courses?
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- 37. What additional flows will be created off site in comparison to 4 residential homes? How will these flows exacerbate the downstream flood danger?
- 38. Has the applicant included all the new flows from the large development south of Camino del Sur in calculating the impact of his additional flows and that due to the retaining wall on the flood danger to Fostoria?
- 39. What will the impact of the flow modifications due to increased flow and the retaining wall on the biologically sensitive open space?
- 40. How can the County not create flood maps of the area, which are needed for the residents safety, even if FEMA has not, under the State Law mandate of AB162 and yet reject the TM showing the 100 year flood zone?
- What project alternatives are being analyzed as part of the EIR? Is the no project alternative being fully analyzed? Please provide the details on the proposed alternatives.

Dear Kristin Blackson,

I am writing this letter to you to voice my families concerns and opposition to allowing a Mega Church and School to be built in our residential neighborhood. We live at 17079 Coyote Bush Drive San Diego, CA 92127 in the Bel Etage Community. We are not opposing the Mega Church. We are opposing their request to build in a residential area; a megachurch simply does not belong in a residential neighborhood. Imagine congestion, noise, lights at night, activities 7 days a week with their proposed school and 1500 seats sanctuary along with overflow parking on Four Gee Road...all this along with the traffic from D39 K-8 campus and Del Norte HS.

Simply Stated, we are concerned about the Mega Church and oppose it being allowed in our neighborhood for the following reasons:

- 1. Noise Pollution (this church is open 7 days a week from 8am-10pm with Lights, car & foot traffic)
- Traffic safety (our children walking/riding bikes to school)
- 3. Traffic Congestion on our residential streets
- 4. Historical Site/Vegetation Protection (open area of trees that are 50+ years old)
- 5. Fire hazard in such dense residential area (it will have full operating restaurant style kitchen)
- 6. Smell of constant food preparation surrounding our homes
- 7. Lose of our open area to massive warehouse style bldgs
- 8. Commercial bldg in a residential zone (this means more traffic on our residential streets during our weekends. Plus, Sunday services will bring in up to 1500 people)
- 9. Re-sale value of our homes

We strongly oppose the County of San Diego to allow a Mega Church to be built in our residential neighborhood!

Thank you for your attention to this important matter!

Mark V. Cresto Bel Etage Community Resident 17079 Coyote Bush Drive San Diego, CA 92127

Blackson, Kristin

From:

ALICIA GILBERT
bobandaliciag@me.com>

Sent:

Saturday, January 25, 2014 8:55 PM

To: Subject: Blackson, Kristin Chinese Church

Hi Kristin,

My name is Alicia Gilbert and I live in the Bel Etage development. My family is the original owner of our home. We have seen the area around us expand greatly in the last 12 years. We were never told that the lot across from the fire station could even be used for commercial/religious use. The traffic as it is in the morning is horrible. It gets backed up again when school gets out. The new school that is being built on the other corner by Del Norte high will already double the amount of traffic that is already there. Not to mention with the increased traffic there is no way to widen that road anymore than it already has. This is a main thoroughfare now and it never was before, and this would make it worse. I have teenage children now that ride their bike to school, as it is, I already worry with the current level of traffic. I strongly oppose the rezoning of that land, please consider the issues that I have discussed. Thank you for your time, I really appreciate it.

Alicia Gilbert 858-472-0977 17022 Saw Leaf Lane SD, CA 92127

- 1. Noise Pollution (this church is open 7 days a week from 8am-10pm with Lights, car & foot traffic)
- 2. Traffic safety (our children walking/riding bikes to school)
- 3. Traffic Congestion on our residential streets
- 4. Historical Site/Vegetation Protection (open area of trees that are 50+ years old)
- 5. Fire hazard in such dense residential area (it will have full operating restaurant style kitchen)
- 6. Smell of constant food preparation surrounding our homes
- 7. Lose of our open area to massive warehouse style bldgs
- 8. Commercial bldg in a residential zone (this means more traffic on our residential streets during our weekends. Plus, Sunday mass will bring in up to 1500 people)
- 9. Re-sale value of our homes

Sent from my iPad

February 4, 2014

Kristin Blackson
County of San Diego
Department of Planning and Land Use
5510 Overland Avenue, Suite 310
San Diego, CA 92123

Subject: Chinese Bible Church of San Diego Proposed Project

Dear Ms. Blackson,

The purpose of this letter is to raise serious and insurmountable issues with the proposed Chinese Bible Church mega-project on Four Gee road. My family and I own a home on Silver Crest Lane immediately abutting the east side of the proposed site. Our issues are as follows, in order of the Environmental Review Update Checklist:

- Aesthetics: Our concerns with aesthetics are twofold. First, the parking lot would run the length of our block and parking lot lights, regardless of how they are shielded, would create substantial light pollution. Second, the sheer scale of the proposed buildings would aggressively consume the skyline in a way that the church would be all we see from our backyard or back windows. Despite our slight elevation advantage, the structures would tower 20 feet above our back yard (with spires even higher) and run most of the length of our block. It should be noted that our neighborhood has a wrought iron fence separating our yards from the proposed site, leaving us very exposed to these aesthetic issues. This leads into our next concern.
- Land Use Intensity: We purchased our home with the understanding that the property in question would be developed in a "low medium density" manner. In fact, we paid a \$50,000 premium for our lot compared to the same model of home across the street in our development in order to abut the "low medium density" residential site. The proposed size of the Chinese Bible Church project, however, is similar to the average Walmart Discount Store according to Walmart's most recent 10-K filing. Whereas with residential housing on the site we would retain a large degree of space, the proposed cluster of structures would aggressively consume the skyline in a way that it would be all we see from our backyard or back windows. This is an extreme and unacceptable change in the plan for Santa Fe Valley.
- Noise: Clearly the traffic and parking lot noise would be bothersome at this scale, and for seven
 days and nights a week based on the proposal. However, possibly more troubling, is the fact that
 the portion of the compound closest to our house is the Fellowship Hall, a concert and event hall in
 which the applicant desires the right to hold events seven nights a week. This is particularly
 bothersome for residential households with young children such as ours and those of our neighbors.
- Traffic: At peak traffic times, which will occur not only on Sundays but potentially seven days a week based on the proposal, excess traffic will undoubtedly flow north and then east through our residential streets. This is of great concern for pedestrian safety given that our young children play out front with other neighborhood children daily.

When my wife and I purchased our home we assumed correctly that the farm would ultimately be developed. However, we expected the property to be developed with low density residential housing consistent with the zoning and previously approved site plan. Clearly we were not interested in living in the shadows of a project of such an extreme scale and intensity.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely

Jason Hightower 16942 Silver Crest Lane San Diego, CA 92127

858-832-1843

Blackson, Kristin

From:

Calvin Mai <calmai@yahoo.com>

Sent:

Wednesday, January 29, 2014 11:25 PM

To:

Blackson, Kristin

Subject:

Contact list

Hi Kristin,

Thanks for presenting at the public scoping meeting last Thursday. I did not have a chance to include my contact in your list. Could you please keep me informed of the Four Gee road church project.

My name is Calvin Mai, resided at 10153 Camino San Thomas, San Diego, CA 92127.

Thank you Kristin.

Regards, Calvin

To Mrs. Blackson of SD Dept of Planning,

Fourteen years ago, our family found Santa Fe Valley communities and felt in love with the open and quite country farm land here. We built our home in Bel Atage a year later. We love it here even it has been quite a lot of construction going on and a lot more traffic for the past 2 years now. With the new schools and new business are coming, we knew these plans and we need them so they are ok with us. However, the Mega Chinese church with 1500 seats is absolute not good for our communities. It would cause much more traffic especially there are 3 schools right there where our kids are walking to school every day. Every weekend, the traffic will be much more busy with 1500 or more people come the church plus food, cooking odor, noises......if these ever happen to our community, our neighborhood is not going to be the same anymore and our house values will be drop drastically. We love our home since our kids grew up in this community. It would be very sad to let it happen to our home. We hope that SD Dept. of Planning would consider our deep concerns. Thank you in advance for your time and consideration.

Very truly yours,

Connie & Vu Ngo

9218 Island Pine Way

San Diego, CA 92127

(858)530-3005

Connie_ngo@hotmail.com

Blackson, Kristin

From:

miketamkin@aol.com

Sent:

Monday, January 27, 2014 6:58 AM

To:

Blackson, Kristin

Subject:

Please don't let them trash our community

We moved to Sante Fe Valley's Bel Etage to live in a quiet rural setting, with the hope that similar planned and environmentally responsible communities such as were planned at the time would continue to grow.

Instead we got high density apartments, duplexes and a huge business center. This Business Center notation is simply a disguise for a monster shopping center. The area we moved to was zoned residential but that didn't seem to matter and we went from a gravel Artesian road to a stoplight every few blocks making traffic a problem even before a single store in the shopping center is occupied.

Now we are asked to tolerate a megachurch long before we know the real impact of this horrible shopping center that is about to be finished.

Do those of us who believed that zoning counted for something have no rights at all against the forces of people who just want to take advantage of the little open space we have left?

I implore you to please not let this travesty continue and put a stop to trashing our homes.

Sincerely

Mike Tamkin

A Bel Etage resident who cares about his community

Mike Tamkin 9246 Fostoria Ct. SD, CA 92127

Community Response

San Dieguito Community Planning Group

29 March 2012

Revised 14 April 2012 with preliminary traffic information Revised 26 June 2013 Revised 8/31/2013 with new off-street parking of 417 vice 510

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Proposed Multi-use Facility Site Inappropriate for the

- Required findings to grant MUP not possible
- policies, goals and objectives of the ☐ Proposed project inconsistent with Santa Fe Valley Specific Plan
- No sufficient reason to grant rezone
- Rezone would be in conflict with the land use intent of the Specific Plan.

Before any use permit may be granted or modified, it shall be found:

- characteristics of the proposed use will be compatible with adjacent uses, residents, buildings, or structures, with a. That the location, size, design, and operating consideration given to:
- 1. Harmony in scale, bulk, coverage and density;
- 2. The availability of public facilities, services and utilities;
- 3. The harmful effect, if any, upon desirable neighborhood character;
- 4. The generation of traffic and the capacity and physical character of surrounding streets;
- 5. The suitability of the site for the type and intensity of use or development which is proposed; and to
- 6. Any other relevant impact of the proposed use; and (con't next page)

358 Findings are Required to Grant an

Before any use permit may be granted or modified, it shall be found: □ b. That the impacts, as described in paragraph "a" of this section, and the location of the proposed use will be consistent with the San Diego County General

Environmental Quality Act have been complied with □ c. That the requirements of the California

Proposed Development Incompatible with Adjacent Uses

Site is bordered by open space and residential within the Santa Fe Valley Specific Plan



Proposed Use Incompatible with Adjacent Uses

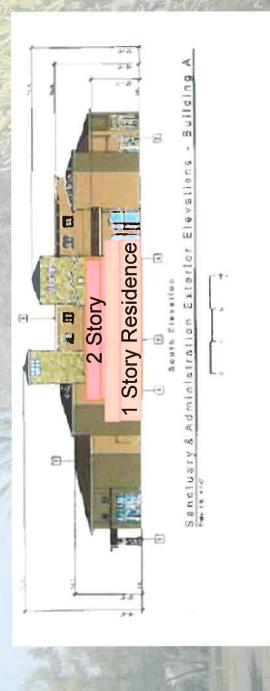
Proposed	Type	Adjacent	Compatible?
Church	Civic	Yes	No
Pre-school	Civic	N _O	No
Café	Commercial	N _o	No
Bookstore	Commercial	N _o	No
Residence	Residential	Yes	o N
All of the above	All	S	N _o

There are no other properties in the SFVSP that comprise a combination of commercial, residential and civic uses 0

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Scale, Bulk, Coverage And Density Towers Over Adjacent Uses

- Scale of campus buildings far exceeds surrounding residences
- Articulation of the sanctuary cannot resolve the large scale
- 3 additional multi-story buildings amplify the problem



Excessive Scale of the campus buildings **fails** harmony test prohibits required finding for MUP

Project Update Fails to Address All Criteria for MUP

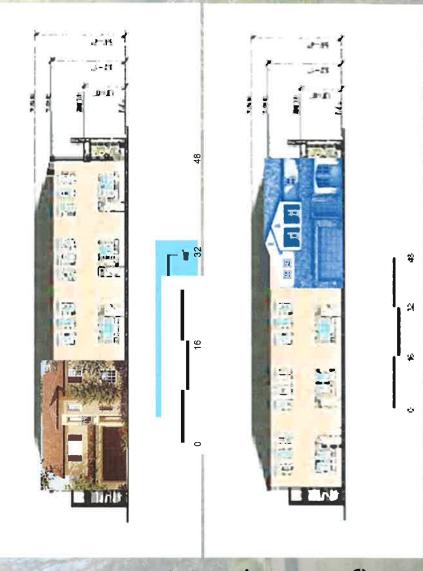
- Scale, Bulk, Coverage and Density Harmony
- □ FAR
- Not specified as criterion in Specific Plan
- Is insufficient to define overall Harmony
- Comparisons should be:
- Within planning area · Fair · Representative

	1					
	No	o N	N/A	N/A	Yes	
	Yes	Yes	o N	S O	o N	
Adjacent. Periphery	45%	%2	0	0	48%	The state of the s
Perimeter (Est. ft.)	1,234	200	0	0	1,330	一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一
Adjacent Land Use	Single Family	Apartment	Civic	Commercial	Open Space	4S SFV MPAC 2013
	.s.					45 SFV I

F.G. Stare B. G. G. Do Not Scare to Adjacent Homes

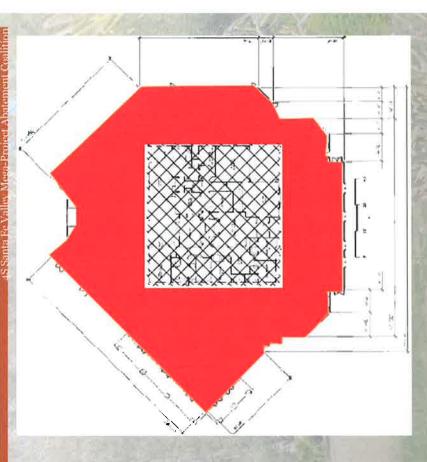
- We make our comparisons within our planning area, but
 - proposer goes beyond

 No transition is provided to single family homes
- □ La Viña (South) >>>>>>>
- □ Silver Crest (East) >>>>>
- □ Campus buildings 2-1/2 times the size of homes
- Sanctuary and towers have additional height



Scale, Bulk, Coverage And Density Far Exceeds Surrounding Uses

- The bulk of the campus buildings far exceeds that of the surrounding residences
- ☐ The Savenna 1 story including courtyards fits inside the sanctuary seating area!
- ☐ Footprint of 2 story homes is smaller
- Residence heights lower than main building and ½ of tower
- ☐ Bulk is not in harmony with surroundings or plan
- ☐ Bulk cannot be reduced by articulation



Scale, Bulk, Coverage And Density Far Exceeds Surrounding Uses

Factor	1.0 (base)	8.9	3.5
Volume (ft²)	700,000	78,830	200,000
Height (ft)	35	23.8	20
Footprint (ff²)	*000,02	3,234	10,000
Use Type	Sanctuary Example	Residential	Civic

* Minimum

Cannot make finding for MUP with a factors of ~3.5-9 in bulk

Scale, Bulk, Coverage And Density Far Exceeds Surrounding Uses

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	뒫	Verage	ild area/	acre)	0	3,234	3,354
		overage	oild	acre)	0	3,234	3,354
	뒫	Coverage	Build area/	acre)	0	3,234	3,354
	뒫	Coverage	oild	acre)	0	3,234	3,354
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は、地位のでは、ないでは、	ing Surroundi	Type Cove	oild	acre)	Open space 0	Residential 3,234	

Cannot make finding for MUP with a factor of ~2 in coverage usurps SP transition policy

Scale, Bulk, Coverage And Density Far Exceeds Surrounding Uses

		4 1 2 3
Overage Multiplier (factors)	99	20
Proposed Density 2,500 (pop/acre)	297	297
Surrounding Density (pop/acre)	4.5	4.2
rounding se Type	Open space Residential	Civic

Cannot make finding for MUP with such dramatic factors in density

Buding Metrics Support a Population of 3,750

- Local churches
- Maranatha: 2.5 attendees / seat
- Church at Rancho Bernardo: 2.5 attendees / seat
- Rock Church: 2.89 attendees / seat
- Proposed project
- The Proposer claims slow growth, however:
- 1,500 seats \times 2.5 = 3,750 attendees
- Proposed population of 2,500 understated by 1,250, a 50% Increase
- The 50% will impact:
- Traffic Parking Noise
- Population base has already grown!
- Original: 2 campuses combined Current: 3 campuses to be combined

Understatement calls analysis integrity into question

Scale, Bulk, Coverage And Density Far Exceeds Surrounding Uses

6.10 - 17	The same	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
Overage Multiplier (factors)	66 / 99	70 / 106
Design Density 3,750 (pop/acre)	445	445
Proposed Density 2,500 (pop/acre)	297	297
Surrounding Density (pop/acre)	4.5	4.2
Surrounding Surrou	Open space Residential	Civic

Cannot make finding for MUP with such dramatic factors in density

Density Comparison Defines Leve of Intensity

- ¬ 300 people/acre: Proposed
- 2,500 stated peak load over ~8.42 acres
- □ ~425 people/acre: Qualcomm Stadium
- 70,561 people over 166 acres
- ~445 people/acre: Local churches
- Metrics from other churches yields capacity of 3,750 over ~8.42 acres
- A Low -Medium neighborhood adjacent to open space is no place for this intensity of development

4S SFV MPAC

Neighborhood Character Dramatically Changed by Taffic Parking

- Now: Four Gee / Campania used for recreation, rarely for parking
- With MUP: Generation of traffic, excess trips
- 300 ADTs preschool drop-off/pickups at rush hour
- 382 ADTs for 860 daily population
- 1,660 trips for 2,500 attendees on weekends
- 2,500 trips for 3,750 attendees (more likely)
- Traffic study not include entrance to North Village and Del Sur industrial and residential areas (South of Camino del Sur)-per Harper consultant
- With MUP: Weekend parking overflow exceeds local street capacity
- Will cover both sides of all local streets and open space
- Neighborhood overflow will create additional traffic issue
- Design plan not guarantee compliance
- Drop-offs in residential areas, on busy 4 lane major
- Oak Valley MS
- Westview HS
- © 45 SFV MPAC 2015 Rock Church Congregation (signs to keep traffic on main roads insufficient) 17

Overflow the Neighborhood Parking Requirements Will

	0900	200	υ
Neighborhood Overflow (Curb ft)	9,660 6,560 4,660	17,420 14,660 3,420	7,000 curb ft available
Site Overflow (Curb ft)	16,660 13,560 11,660 4,160	24,420 21,660 10,420	7,000
	833 678 583 208	1,221 1,083 521	20curb ft/car
Site Parking Overflow (Cars) (Cars)	1,250 1,095 1,000 625	1,638 1,500 938	200
Ratio5	2.00 2.29 ¹ 2.50 ³ 4.00 ⁴	2.29 2.50 4.00	
Campus Population (No. People) (pe	2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500	3,750 ² 3,750 3,750	On-site pkng=417

2.29 persons/car is average from several church planning organizations.

Range of 1.8-3 stated to be more realistic than government "allowed."

2 3,750 likely peak population based on local church survey.

Zoning Code proposed amendment only item in new Parking ZO not adopted by BoS.

4 Effect of BoS leaving unrealistic old rule in place.

Assumes same ratio for entire population. New ZO, could have led to higher requirements.

Added Traffic Far Exceeds Planned Infrastructure

The ancillary uses include: • Education (Pre-K & K) • Restaurant (Café)

- Retail (Bookstore) Offices Lodging (Short-stay hotel) Recreation
- Phase I (1,000 Seats, 50 pupils) Phase II (1,500 Seats, 150 school pupils)
- Unplanned future phases for eventual growth
- Baseline vehicular traffic for the project site is Residential
- Impact on BMR study for Four Gee/Camino del Sur TBD
- Final traffic study not released
- Impact of severe weekend overflow on traffic not accounted for

		1,084 22.6	1,707 1,903 39.6
SFVSP Base	Period (ADT)	TOTAL Weekday 48	TOTAL Weekend 48

The intensity of proposed uses far exceeds planned Residential ADT base by large © 45 SFV MPAC 2013

Residential Neighborhood Character Would be Changed

- Currently Quiet
- Residential Open space Park
- Cyclists Runners
- Bridle path
- Character changes
- Commercial hours of operation to 10:30 11:00 PM inappropriate for LM zoned residential area
- Out of scale buildings
- Many people 99.24% from outside the area outdoor recreation
- Heavy Traffic, impacted intersection, blocked driveway
- Significant Street Parking overflow with cruising traffic
- Flying banners on poles (exception needed)- Local HOAs ban this practice
- High pressure sodium lamps over parking areas
 Bell tower (another exception required)
- Way out of scale, noisy if used
 - _ There are no others

Site Not Suitable for the Proposed

- Planned as Rural Residential Use Regulation and LM Density (0.53 1 du/acre)
- Single access
- Across from fire station impacting response and public safety
- Too close to La Viña drive (violates Public Roads Standard, another exception)
- Close to Camino del Sur Intersection
- Large traffic load when neighborhood cars active
- At rush hour during the week (drop-off/pick-up)
- On weekends (services/fellowship/Sunday school)
- Incompatible operations for residential area:
- 7 days/week
- Mixed use
- Large parking area highly visible (20 feet below grade of adjacent homes)
- Added traffic exceeds residential base by large multiples
- Overflow parking will saturate local streets at peak
- Open space border (48%), adjacent to Artesian Creek
- Adjacent residential (52%, outside of planning area)
- © 45 SFV MPAC 2013 a proper transition

nconsistent with General Plan Scale/Bulk/Coverage/Density

- Multiple-use should be in commercial centers
- Minimize traffic
- Maximize pedestrian activity
- Proposed project lacks transition
- Intensity is population/operation based, not coverage or FAR
- Violates General Plan requirement
- Adjacent to
- Open space
- Single family residential (consideration outside planning area)
- Remainder parcel anticipated zoning (LM: 0.53 1 du/acre))
- □ Cannot take credit for 153 acres of open space
- Cluster concept (staff has pointed out this is only for residential)
- □ Intended to gain open space by clustering dwelling units
- □ Not intended to encourage multi-use increase of intensity

Are All CEQA Requirements

- Operations to 10:30 11:30 every night

Significant impact on adjacent land use

- Bell towers, noise, light
- a Artesian Creek headwaters
- San Dieguito watershed water quality impact/treatment
- Flood control issues
- Placing fill in 100 year flood zone
- Local flooding exacerbation
- Awaiting hydrology report
- Retaining wall will interfere with natural flows
- Retaining wall adjacent to open space inconsistent with rian policy
- Endangered/Protected species
- Direct Programme on protected open space
- noise light operations construction
- Found locally: Gnat catcher Light footed clapper rail Least Bell's Vireo Arroyo Toad
- Euel management interference
- · Access road: 30 ft
- · North boundary: 100 ft from buildings

- □ ~40% increased flows from CBC project final drainage study still not released)
- New flows from Del Sur North Village
- Farmland converted to impervious surfaces
- Del Sur claims small part of the total watershed (how about rates?)
- Flow rates to Artesian Creek critical
- Campania and Fostoria flooded every year
- All Fostoria in the 100 year inundation zone
- 100 year inundation maps not recognized by County as Flood Maps
- AB162 mandating that flood zones be mapped: ignored

Goals, Objectives & Policies of the SFVSP are Clear*

- Defined SFVSP Zoning Criteria
- · Goals
- Objectives
- Policies
- Zoning must service the "Community" as a whole
- Santa Fe Valley Specific Plan
- Civic entities should serve the community's population base
- Proposed details such as retaining walls violate plan policies of smoothly graded slopes especially at open space

* Source: SFVSP p. 2-10

CBC Congregants Comprise Less Than 1% of 4S Ranch

- The Proposer claims slow growth (1), but web site suggest otherwise
- □ 60 families 4S Ranch Area (2)
- Less than 100 CBC persons live in 4S Ranch Area
- □ 4S Ranch area demographics
- 2.78 persons per household (3) (167 people)
- Average of (167 +100)/2 = \sim 134 Proposer's congregation
- 17,590 total persons in 4S Ranch Area
- 0.76 % of 4S comprises Proposer's congregation

99.24% of congregation is from outside of 4S area: More ADTs, more parking issues

© 45 SFV MPAC 2013 © 45 SFV MPAC 2013 Froposer's May 6 2011 letter

Proposer's Project Violates Mandates of the Santa Fe Valley Specific Plan

- The designated non-residential property in the SFVPA:
- Designed to service the Community (17,590)
- Is itself of low intensity use
- Has fixed size driven by the plan for the allowed residential population support services
- Is placed in high density areas where necessary to minimize traffic generation
- Proposed project
- Congregation (134) is a small fraction (0.76%) of the 4S Ranch population (17590)
- Serves people mostly from outside the area
- Is of high intensity use itself (increment of 2,500 people, unsupported by current infrastructure)
- Generates unplanned traffic
- Has unlimited growth potential
- Non-residential zoning should be intentionally located*
- In the high-density residential area
- Within walking distance of high-density residential
- Mandated to reduce traffic, not increase traffic
- Areas outside the planning area not to be used to justify similar use

No Transport Region Are Appropriate Sied

- Library
- Staff population small, visitors distributed in time
- In commercial area
- Adequate parking
- Fire House
- Continuous small staff population
- On side of street with park and school
- Sewage treatment
- Staff population small
- Uses school road for access
- □ Shopping
- Dedicated commercial areas
- Adequate internal parking
- Multiple access points

All built to serve residents, no large outside growth potential

Services are designed to standards set and and required by the SFVSP.

A large increment to the population would require additional infrastructure.

Recommendation Should be to Deny Rezone and MUP

- Objectives, and Policies of the Santa Fe Valley Specific Plan Proposed project is NOT CONSISTENT with the Goals,
- No support for discretionary grant of MUP
- Out of harmony: scale, bulk, coverage, density & operations
- Is not consistent with existing neighborhood character—
- Significant, un-miticable harmful impact on community
- Commercial operation
- 7 days/week
- 10:30 PM and 11PM / 24 hours/day for residential
- Inappropriate next to single family residences
- Does not support open space mandate
- Inconsistent with General Plan
- Accumulated exceptions required prove incompatibility
- Currently services tiny portion (0.76%) of the 4S Ranch and Santa Fe Valley

Proposed Use is inconsistent with Requirements of Specific Pan

- Generalized Zoning Map Fig. 8-1 Rural Residential
- Residential Use Regulations—Rural Residential—applies to PA development with a minimum lot size of 1/2 acre or larger. I, III and V. Planned as Large Lot Single-Family estate
- Specific Plan Map, Figure 2-6—PA V, Subarea V.6. Land Use Designation of Low Medium (0.53 – 1 du/acre)
- Planning Area V, Detailed Land Use Map, Figure 4.5, Low Medium (0.53 - 1 du/acre)
- Table 4-2: Land Use Distribution By Planning Area—Area V only Medium) —no Medium, Medium High, High, Commercial or allows Residential acreage (Rural, Very Low, Low and Low Community Facility acreage.

SP Goals, Policies & Objectives Are Clear-Residential Development

- requirements and statements the support residential use on the proposed site. development intent of the subject parcel located in Planning Area V, Subarea V. 6 to be Low Medium residential (1 acre minimum) and 10 regulatory There are 25 Goals, Policies and Objectives that clearly state the
- San Dieguito Community Plan:
- Land Use: Provide a distribution of land uses that is compatible with the existing character of the community and that is integrated with the planning activities of surrounding jurisdictions. Pg. 2-11.
- agricultural land. Preserve the rural, low density residential character. Pg. 2-11 gradual residential development that harmonizes with the natural environment. Residential: Enhance the present living environment while accommodating Limit residential development on steep slopes, canyons, floodplains, prime
- Conservation: Ensure that land adjacent to recreation areas, natural preserves and agricultural areas has the appropriate, compatible land use designations.

SFVSP Goals/Policies/Objectives

- Section 2.9 Project Summary
- sensitive environmental resources, ... in consideration of neighboring existing including policies for development....which will have the least impact on the Project Goal: The overall project goal is to provide a comprehensive SP and planned communities. Pg. 2-14
- Provide for land uses that establish a sense of community in SFV consistent with the character of adjoining existing and planned communities. Pg. 2-15.
- CO-7: Restrict development in the 100-yr. Floodplain to protect the public health, safety and welfare.
- The residential goal of the Community Plan calls for enhancing the living environment while accommodating gradual residential development that harmonizes with the natural environment.
- Figure 4-5, Planning Area V, Detailed Land Use Map. Subject Site zoned LM and only allows 67 dwelling units. Currently 63 have been constructed in this No commercial uses or acreages are allowed per SP
- residential acreage (Rural, very low, low and low medium). No Commercial Table 4-2: Land Use Distribution by Planning Areas: Area V only contains

4S SFV MPAC

SP Regulatory Requirements/Statements Supporting Residential Development In PA V, Subarea V.6

- adjacent subareas in the same PA is allowed by the SP in order to assist in furthering the open space objectives for this area or development – added] within individual subareas and between In addition, transferring of dwelling units [not commercial to improve land use compatibility. Pg. 4-11
- space areas, and to enhance land use compatibility. Pg. 4-12 environmentally sensitive lands, to increase contiguous open The intent in permitting the transfer of d.u. is the same as for permitting clustering of dwelling units, i.e., to protect
- community,....overall vehicular travel demand will be reduced. By locating the neighborhood commercial uses in proximity of medium to high-density residential uses and entrances to the
- Pg. 7-3 Discretionary Permits must conform to the San Dieguito Community Plan

Significant Incompatibilities of **Proposed Project**

- Significant increase in Noise. Project proposes to use courtyard, outdoor areas and parking for recreational uses.
- Hours of operation—10:30 and 11 pm 7 days a week is a significant impact and consistent or compatible with environmentally protected open space or adjacent single family residential.
- Height. The proposed structures are significantly higher and out of residential. Matching architecture cannot improve scale and bulk character (scale) for the adjacent open space and single family incompatibility.
- Community Character—there would be a significant adverse impact on housing, pre-school/kindergarten, café/bookstore next to open space the neighborhood quality of life. To allow multiple two/three story buildings: sanctuary, office buildings, fellowship halls, 6 person and single family residential is a significant impact.
 - Traffic and parking impacts significant
- Project is clearly not a compatible land use and is not consistent with

(In anticipation of proposer's traffic study) 4S SFV MPAC @ 4S SFV MPAC 2013

Mobility / Circulation – Element of SP

2-lane R-C. 4-lane Col Trail 4-lane Major Trail

© 45 SFV MPAC 2013

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Circulation Elements are Clearly Defined

- traffic from adjacent residential lots. Such roads are not envisioned as providing Designed to accommodate local traffic volumes of between 1,500 and 4,500 Residential Collector Road - A non-circulation road provided to collect local for through traffic generating in one community and destined for another.
- Four-lane Major Road Is a circulation road that is planned to meet the needs of minimum interference from local traffic. Access is controlled to provide access the existing and anticipated population. They provide public mobility with roads, common driveways and signalized intersections. Designed to accommodate traffic volumes between 13,700 and 34,200 ADT
- needs of the existing and anticipated population. They provide public mobility common driveways, access roads, and on occasion signalized intersections. Designed to accommodate traffic volumes between 13,700 and 34,200 ADT. with minimum interference from local traffic. Access is controlled to provide Four-lane Collector Road - Is a circulation road that is planned to meet the
- Trail Is a non-vehicular circulation element. Trails are defined in Table 5-1 Trail Standards in the SP Chapter 5.

Goals, Policies, & Objectives

- Develop a transportation system that provides safe and efficient movement of people and goods within Santa Fe Valley...while protecting the sensitive environmental resources and community character.
- Integrate road development in Santa Fe Valley with the existing and planned land uses and regional roadway network. 0
- Access to the SPA development areas on Camino Del Norte shall be coordinated with City of San Diego's Future Urbanizing Area (Black Mountain Ranch).
- Provide for emergency access to all areas of Santa Fe Valley consistent with the standards of the Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District
- Discretionary project applications shall be referred to the RSFFPD for their review and comment for conformance to emergency vehicle access requirements.
- Provide for adequate and convenient non-vehicular circulation within the SPA that is sensitive to environmental resources.
- to Four Gee Rd is designated a native vegetation and wildlife species interpretive trail The trail segment in Planning Area IV easterly from the boundary of Planning Area III

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Based or Dware

- was allocated 67 DUs, per SFVSP Figure 4-5, Planning Area V The project site is within Planning Area V.6. Planning Area V.6 Detailed Land Use Map. 0
- The project site is part of the subdivision, the remainder parcel, described on Parcel Map 18105
- The Salviati subdivision used 63 DUs of the 67 DUs allocated.
- The Golem/Remainder parcel should have no more than 4 DUs.
- Baseline vehicular traffic for the project site is Residential (Estate, Urban, or Rural: Average 1-2 DU/acre).

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Roads Have Been Designed for 48 Average Daily Trips

- Vehicular traffic generated by 4 DUs is 48 ADT (Average Daily Trips) Total. 0
- Highest Peak Hour % 8% AM peak-hr. / 10% PM peak-hr.
- The baseline traffic Is Included in the SFV Specific Plan.



© 4S SFV MPARCE 81-30 Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Guide of Vehicular Traffic Generation Rates for the San Diego Region, April 2002.

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Proposed Project Will Exceed Base for Circulation

- Vehicular traffic generated by proposed project's 7 Uses is 1,084 ADT (Ph. II Total).
- Highest Peak Hour % 32% AM peak-hr. / 9% PM peak-hr.
- The proposed project traffic Is Not Included & Exceeds traffic volume in SFV SP.



Exceed Base on Weekdays Proposed Project Will

- Weekday vehicular traffic for the planned residential land use will be static.
- Weekday vehicular traffic for the proposed project will grow over time.
- Proposed Campus Weekday ADTs are 22 Times the Planned Base

Land Use	SFVSP Base	Propostad	Proposed	BESS
Type	(ADT)	Project PH I		Multiplier
		(ADT)		(factors)
Residential	48*	0	0	N/A
Church	0	304	353	7.4
Elementary	0	80	150	3.1
Lodging	0	42	42	6.0
Office	0	48	48	1.0
Recreation	0	325	325	8.0
Restaurant	0	09	09	1.3
Retail	0	16	16	0.3
TOTAL	48	857	1,084	22.6

Source: San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Guide of Vehicular Traffic Generation Rates for the San Diego Region, April 2002.

Exceed Base on Weekends Proposed Project Will

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- Weekend vehicular traffic for the proposed project will grow over time.
- Planned Campus Weekend ADTs Nearly 40 Times the Planned Base ADT

Base Itiplier (ctors)	Y/Z	4.6	4/7	6.0	1.0	8.0	1.3	0.3	39.6
	_	N							(1)
	0	1,412	0	42	48	(O)	09	16	1,903
	0	1,216	0	42	48	325	09	16	1,707
FVSP (ADT)	48*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48
Jse S	ıtial	4	ary	D		ion	ant		
Land Use Type	Residential	Church	Elementary	Lodging	Office	Recreation	Restaurant	Retail	TOTAL

Source: San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Guide of Vehicular Traffic Generation Rates for the San Diego Region, April 2002.

- Maximum Floor Area, FAR or Lot Coverage. County Scoping Letter states property is Applicant states previous SPA changed zoning to allow 1/2 acre lots with no limit on zoned Rural Residential, LM zoning per the SP is minimum 1 acre lot.
- Clustering was allowed per the SP to gain existing open space
- Clustering was done by previous developers...not this applicant. D
- church compatible with the surrounding intensity of the adjacent uses" as stated by the Clustering does not allow commercial uses or somehow make "the original size of the
- Hours of Operation 8am-10:30 to 11pm 7 days a week are not compatible with open space and single family residential.
- Height is significantly not compatible with existing one and two story surrounding residential
- Planning Area, all indicated low density residential development and NO acreage other than Generalized zoning, detailed land use map and Table 4.2, Land Use Distribution by residential
- To allow six (6) guest units in addition to the 1,500 sanctuary and ancillary facilities, the project would be a mixed use project.
- The site has a Rural Residential Zone which has a Rural Residential Use Regulations. Use Regulation "... applies to areas that are planned as large lot single-family estate

Community Disapproval **4S SFV MPAC** @ 4S SFV MPAC 2013

HOA Resources Oppose To Hoa

- □ Three local HOAs adopted resolutions opposing the Proposed Project
- Savenna-Bel-Etage
- Salviati
- La Viña
- ☐ Rationale for resolutions
- Local residents have largest negative impacts
- Directors trying to protect their communities
- Diminution of property values

Resolution Adopted By La Vina Maintenance **4S SFV MPAC**

Board of Diectors, Ray 1, 201

The La Vina Maintenance Corporation Board of Directors, a California nonprofit mutual corporation, hereby adopt the following resolution

outlining low density, estate size residential development for the area known as the Golem parcel, 16919 Four Gee Road in San Diego, located across from the Resolve, on behalf of our homeowners, out of concern for the safety and character or any other, that increases intensity of use beyond that stated in the Santa Fe well being of the existing residents. We therefore oppose the current proposal, Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection District Station2. The proposed high-density proposal for this sight is inconsistent with the Specific Plan, expectations and of our community, hereby support the original Santa Fe Valley Specific Plan Valley Specific Plan for this parcel

All four HOAs adjacent to the proposed project have issued similar resolutions

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Bel Etage- Savenna Homeowners Association Resolution Adopted by **Board of Directors** March 21, 2011

Directors, a California nonprofit mutual benefit corporation, The Bel Etage -Savenna Homeowners Association Board of hereby adopts the following resolution: RESOLVED, On behalf of our homeowners, out of concern for the San Diego. We strongly oppose any deviation from the original outlining a low density, estate size residential development for Rancho Santa Fe Fire Protection Station, on Four Gee Road, the area known as the Golem Parcel located across from the safety and semi-rural character of our community, we hereby are committed to the original Santa Fe Valley Specific plan

All four HOAs adjacent to the proposed project have issued similar resolutions.

Signature Campaign Shows Strong Support Against the CBC Project

- □ Support for HOA's opposition resolutions
- Community Citizens opposition signature campaign
- □ Currently has ~4,000 signatures
- On target to achieve its goal
- ~4,000 opposing signatures
- Summer of 2012
- □ 4,000 signatures represents
- Approximately 1/2 of the Family Households
- 4S Ranch +
- Santa Fe Valley

Community Workshops Failure of

Private HOA Presentations To Inform

Workshops Minimized information ransfer to Community

In May 2011 the Chinese Bible Church held a Community workshop at the 4S Ranch Library

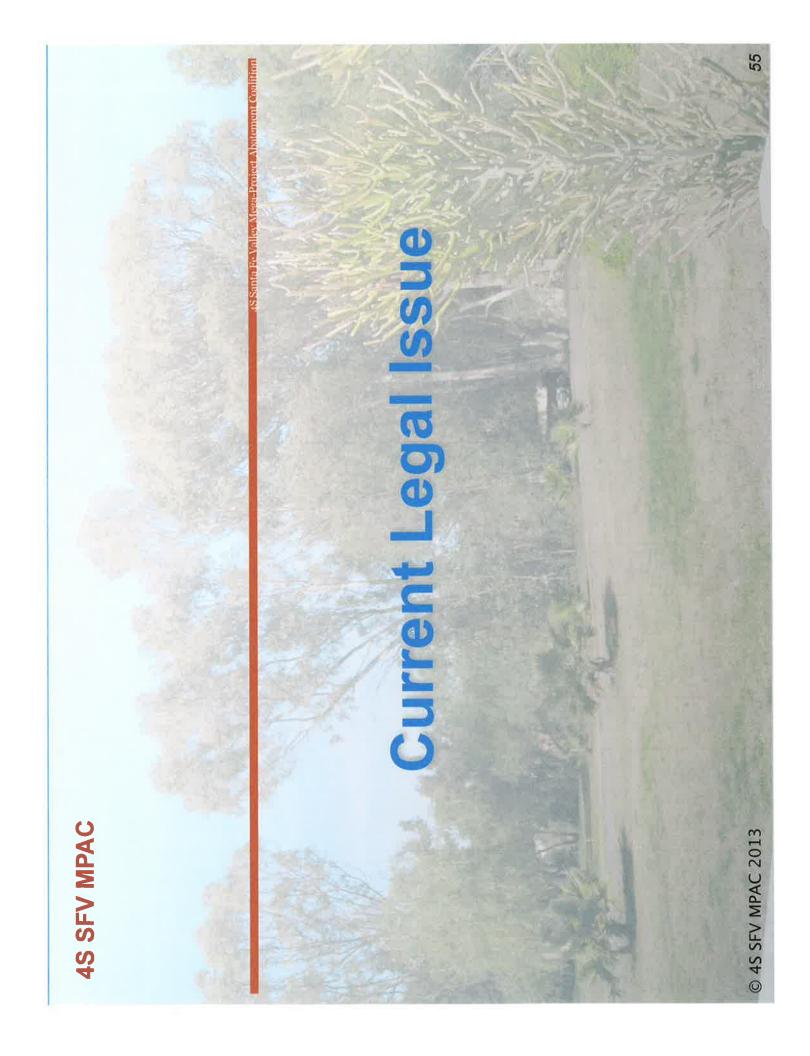
- In attendance from CBC:
- Pastors, Elders, Church members (~40)
- Approximately 5 8 consultants at booths
- Total CBC representatives approximately 40 45 (a total of 54 allowed in room)
- Hours 6:30 pm to 8:00 pm
- The news media attended and estimate a total of 125 150 total attendees
- 4S Ranch Library Facility: Room size (54)- not allow everyone to participate
- Occupancy during workshop violated Fire Regulation Maximum*
- We documented community concerns in a letter dated May 20 including:
 - Noise levels in the room unable to hear and communicate easily
- Station format long lines, not everyone got in the room, fewer able to ask questions and get answers
- No ID of church members could not tell who was community vs. from CBC
- Refusal to answer questions
- Pastor Lam, the senior pastor left at 7:15 to attend a pre-scheduled meeting at the Carmel Valley Campus
- item 16. "The number of attendees shall not exceed the capacity specified, as posted by the Fire Marshall." The Proposer appeared to be in violation of the County Library Policy & Procedure Manual Guidelines; p. 3, The posted room capacity is 54.

Private HOA Presentations D'O NOT Inform

- Chinese Bible Church conducted HOA presentations
- Private
- By invitation only
- Promised to answer questions by home owners
- □ CBC attendees
- Elders (1 counsel member)
- A few church attendees
- Ron Harper, Harper Communities
- Regarding the BE/S HOA, we documented our concerns in email/letter to CBC including:
- Refusal to answer questions including but not limited to:
 - Financial feasibility of the CBC to construct the site
- Pending easement issues and intentional misrepresentation lawsuit
- Inadequate on-site parking
- The Carmel Valley Campus Conditional Use Permit Violations
- Non-responsive answer to overflow parking question
- Other misinformation included:
- Comparable Churches were not comparable
- The claim the CBC would "pay for the traffic light" at Four Gee and Camino Del Sur
- Compatibility with the Santa Fe Valley Specific Plan
- It is the MPAC understanding that some of the other HOAs had a similar negative experience

MPAC's Request for Proposer to Attenda Community Workshop Rejected

- Several public and private meetings
- Proposer sponsored meetings have been ineffective
- Low level of information transfer
- Narrow audience
- Interference
- MPAC request
- A Community sponsored workshop
- Moderated by a third party
- Three separate requests
- □ Proposer refused



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CBC and Harper Sued by Salviati HOA

- Concerns access easement transaction
- Causes, inter alia:
 - Intentional Misrepresentation
 - Suppression of fact
- Continued from March 2013 now until 20 September
- Apparently discovery still in process
- Our biased summary

- SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, CENTRAL BRANCH SALVIATI HOMEOWNERS Case No.37-2011-00102187-CU-OR-CTL ASSOCIATION, a California non-profit COMPLAINT FOR INTENTIONAL mutual benefit corporation, MISREPRESENTATION, SUPPRESSION Plaintiff, OF FACT, RESCISSION, CANCELLATION OF INSTRUMENT AND DECLARATORY RELIEF RONALD D. HARPER, JR., an individual; HARPER COMMUNITIES, INC., a UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE California corporation; CHINESE BIBLE CHURCH OF SAN DIEGO, a California nonprofit religious corporation, and DOES 1 through 30, inclusive, Defendants. 20 21
- They lied to get the HOA to grant a needed enlargement (not only alignment)
 of the access easement
- When confronted with a rescission notice (before closing on the property) they
 recorded the easement prior to the close in violation of the associated

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