# COMMENTS

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### Comment Letter I28

From: Patrick Molenaar
To: Irace, Michelle
Cc: Patrick Molenaar

Subject: Harmony Grove Village South

Date: Tuesday, June 20, 2017 4:00:40 PM

Dear Michelle.

I am a long time resident of Harmony Grove. Over 30 years. I have lived here since 1987. We value dark skies, quiet nights, quiet roadways, abundant animal life and neighbors

that take an active part to protect our way of life. I moved out here to get away from people

We lived with the putrid smell of the chicken farms as a price to never have our way of life intruded upon. We put up with septic tanks and little services from the county or city.

No cell services, no cable, high electric cost because there is no natural gas and bad phone lines. We had to call AT&T after every rain to get service restored. We put up with a

bridge that always floods. We have had many promises to fix it for the last 30 years. ALL promises to rebuild if

by the city and county have been cancelled or pushed out. The funds used other places.

When Escondido city and SD county moved to allow development, we citizens took our time and significant efforts to create a community plan and work with the city, county

and developers to take a share of growth. We didn't sit back and become NIMBYS. We crafted a smart plan designed to allow some controlled growth and preserve our way of

life as much as possible. That plan has been altered, spit on and obliterated. Each developer trying to get more out of our plan than the last.

It has worked. Slowly over time getting amendments to it such as density. Agencies like Ricon del Diablo water working to become a sewer contractor in order to maximise

profits and be a beneficiary of growth. It side steps our planned growth. Every group trying to pervert and extend out our general plan.

When I read the EIR, I noticed my family and address do not appear until the 2000s. However, we are one of the important residents under threat. My address is 2897 Cordrey

Dr.

I was born and raised in San Diego. This was truly America's finest city growing up. We had a southern cal city without the awfulness of Los Angeles. We were a proud city that

fought to stay a large city with a small town feel. Those days have changed thanks to city and county officials becoming builder friendly. Money seems to have become more

important than preserving quality of life. Political careers overriding what is best for the people. See meloroos in Eastlake and elsewhere. The services long paid for:

I can only pray that you once knew how incredible San Diego was and can fight to preserve what we have left.

### **Response to Comment I28-1**

The County acknowledges the comment and opposition to the Project. While this comment does not raise specific issues regarding the content of the EIR, please see the Global Responses to General Plan/Community Plan Amendments CEQA Impact Analysis and to Project Consistency with General Plan Policy LU-1.4.

Consistent with concerns noted at the end of this comment, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires evaluation of the effects of other projects in the area when combined with those of a proposed project. This review is termed the "cumulative impact analysis," and is required during County review. The cumulative projects are introduced in Chapter 1.0, Subchapter 1.7 of the EIR. As the text states:

The State CEOA Guidelines (Section 15355) state that a cumulative impact is "the change in the environment which results from the incremental impact of the Project when added to other closely related past, present and reasonably foreseeable probable future projects." Sections 15065 and 15130 of the State CEOA Guidelines require that an EIR address cumulative impacts of a project when the project's incremental effects would be cumulatively considerable; i.e., the incremental effects of the project would be "considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects and the effects of probable future projects." Table 1-3, Cumulative Projects in the Vicinity of the Proposed Project, provides a list of cumulative projects within 5 miles of the Project site. Figure 1-23, Cumulative Projects, shows the general location of the projects listed in Table 1-

A total of 65 projects in the vicinity of the Proposed Project, as well as the Proposed Project, were considered for the analysis of cumulative impacts. The list consists of projects that are pending or recently approved within the County and other adjacent jurisdictions.

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Comment Letter I28		The combined environmental effect of these projects, as relevant, is addressed specific to topic areas in EIR Chapters 2.0 and 3.0.
These individual EIR reports don't seem to mention the other EIR reports filed for nearby projects or I missed it. When you take a map and link them all together, their collective force on the environment and the public in a condensed area is a crimel Individually they are a crimel They are devised to make the impacts sound minimal and isolate individual projects as having minimal impact on the surrounding lands and residents. What has happened so far in my community has been crime. Here are some of the impacts I have seen since Harmony Grove Village was approved. It's is a project very near to this proposed Harmony Grove Village South.  The traffic is not only bad but extremely dangerous. We have head on collisions, speeding cars that try to pass on the left as we turn left and pull into driveways and getting  Tboned. Multiple single car crashes nearly everyday and unreported to police. Seriously this is no joke! Nearly everyday! I have seen drunken drivers taken away out of my driveway in the middle of the afternoon by police and sherriff.	28-1 	Response to Comment I28-2  The EIR analyzes potential Project-related traffic impacts and sets forth mitigation measures for significant impacts. This analysis is detailed in the <i>Traffic Impact Analysis</i> (Appendix D) and Subchapter 2.2, <i>Transportation /Traffic</i> , of the EIR.  Response to Comment I28-3  The EIR analyzes potential Project-related biological resource impacts and sets forth mitigation measures for significant impacts. This discussion is detailed in the <i>Biological Technical Report</i> (Appendix E) and Subchapter 2.3, <i>Biological Resources</i> , of the EIR.
Harmony Grove village was an important corridor for animals large and small. It was open, had a stream of its' own, was next to a Escondido creek, provided habitat when other nearby areas burned. When grading began all the animals moved south. During the day, which is highly unusual, we had animals like never before, traversing our properties looking for shelter and a place to hide. Deer were especially affected. They started getting slaughtered on Harmony Grove road in the middle of the day. I never saw that before in 30 years. Coyotes everywhere. I saw fights with multiple coyotes chasing one, in the day time, soon after the grading started. It was coyotes with no home trying to exist around established packs and being run down by coyotes and cars. We have a mountain lion and cubs in our area that are significantly impacted as the corridors are eliminated and the prey gets slaughtered on the road.  This is an especially gifted area of San Diego that has features not found in southern California anymore. It's one of the largest watersheds left in San Diego. It links to other preserved areas for wild life and nature lovers. It has a creek and threatened and endangered flora and fauna. Unlike most areas of San Diego. You just don't take an area like that and destroy it with growth. In 50 years this open space will be more prized than anything else because there won't be anymore. They will all be in park like settings.  They won't have wildlife because the animals can't survive in small ecosystems that aren't natural ecosystems. They will take scrub brush and important food sources that support the smallest animals that in turn feed the largest. Deer will be gone for sure, they need grazing areas and Mountain lion can't survive with out corridors to travel in.  When you look across the valley and you try to imagine houses it fairly easy to imagine. What you can't imagine is the views are cut off completely. They projects are brought	128-3	Response to Comment 128-4  The EIR analyzes potential Project-related aesthetic impacts and sets forth mitigation measures for significant impacts This discussion is detailed in the Visual Impact Analysis (Appendix B) and Subchapter 2.1, Aesthetics, of the EIR.

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Comment Letter I28  50 and 100 feet above road grade. All you see is retaining walls and elevated pads way above the road.  You can't even see the houses because of the tall mountains of grade	Response to Comment 128-5 The FEIR discusses Hydrology /Water Quality, of the EIR, as M-4, CEQA Preliminary H Screening Analysis, Prelimin Hydraulic (Floodplain) Analys
they are put on. It's horrifying. The darkness and peace of night is gone. It breaks my heart when I see a deer with a broken leg being chased unmeroifully down the  stree thecause there are 8 and 10 ft fences on either side and nowhere to escape for several miles, by uncaring new residents that moved here for the house and could care less  about the wild life. They want to poison the coyotes because they just threw their cat out in a traditional coyote hunting ground and are mad it disappeared.  I also have a house a 9115 Harmony Grove Rd. The impacts of hardscape and rerouting of rain run off form upstream development has caused my house to flood more than ever  before. I have lived here ten years and I have never had this much problem with so little rain. It used to take much more rain and sustained rain to get the flooding I get in a little  storm now. The reason has to be Harmony Grove Village.  The EIR does not effectively note the impact down stream. When a 1/2 inch of rain comes, I can no longer get in my house due to upstream engineering.	Project Storm Water Quality Mater Project's water reclamation Chapter 1.0, Project Description Subject to Waste Discharge I Water Quality Control Board (existing Harmony Grove Villametrian reclamation facilities are surrequirements which are intended.
Also the developer should never have been allowed to place a sewer plant near the existing homes while shielding the new homes from it's presence. We residents get the unsightly building and all the smell while the new homes it supports get nothing. It too is 100 feet above the road. It's a crime. We get no benefit of services but get all the side  effects. The plant failed and sent untreated sewage down stream and ruined our wells with ecoli. This period of discussion needs to be opened up and new EIR impacts need to be dealt with.  The EIR doesn't mention my well or my neighbors wells or the pollution affecting them. They are real and so is the pollution of our water.  Please find our concerns a top priority and make someone do real time work and not these EIRs that do little to find real problems and impact on existing residents.	maintenance of these facilities waters. It is noted that certain so the capacity of water treatmen effluent into receiving waters. In San Diego County, Project Section 3.1.4, Hydrology/Water than significant based on techn M-1, the CEQA Preliminary Has (Floodplain) Analyses for Has Project Storm Water Quality Maintenance of these waters.
Paty Molenaar	Response to Comment 128-7 While the comment does not r EIR, it is noted that the EIR dis quality in Section 3.1.4, <i>Hydro</i> drawdown (impacts on ground

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gy and Water Quality in Section 3.1.4, Hydrology s well as the Technical Appendices M-1 through Hydrology/Drainage Study, Hydromodification inary Hydromodification Management Study, ysis for HGV South, and the Priority Development Management Plan (Appendix N).

ion facility would be state-of-art, as described in tion, of the EIR. The water reclamation facility is Requirement (WDR) permits by the Regional (RWQCB) similar to the WDR requirements for Village (HGV) water reclamation plant. Water subject to monitoring and reporting program ided to ensure the reliability of the operation and es and to protect the water quality of receiving significant storm events may occasionally exceed ent facilities, resulting in occasional overflows of These occasions are extremely rare, particularly ct-related water quality was evaluated in FEIR ter Quality, and all issues were identified as less hnical data provided in EIR technical appendices Hydrology/ Drainage Study; M-4, the Hydraulic HGV South; and N, the Priority Development Management Plan.

raise any specific issue regarding content in the liscusses both groundwater availability and water rology/Water Quality. Regarding the potential for dwater availability), as stated in the FEIR:

> Domestic water supplies for the Proposed Project would be obtained from the Rincon MWD, with no groundwater use proposed for domestic or other purposes. As previously

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	noted, implementation of the Proposed Project would result in the addition of approximately 38 acres of impervious surfaces in the form of pavement and structures. As a result, approximately 73 acres (or approximately 66 percent) of the site would remain pervious, including areas such as open space, landscaping, and unlined drainage facilities (refer to Figures 1-6a and 1-13). Based on these conditions, as well as the fact that virtually all areas proposed for development currently encompass Hydrologic Group C or D soils (with low or very low water transmission rates; PDC 2017b), infiltration of surface flows and related recharge capacity within the Project site are anticipated to exhibit a only a relatively minor reduction compared to existing conditions.
	Project construction may also require localized extraction/disposal of shallow groundwater to accommodate activities such as grading and excavation. Because shallow groundwater is limited to the northernmost portion of the site, however (as described above in Section 3.1.4.1), construction-related dewatering is anticipated to be minor in extent and short-term in duration (refer also to the related discussion of potential groundwater extraction and associated water quality requirements below in this section under Guideline Nos. 8 through 11).
	Based on the above considerations, Project-related impacts associated with drawdown of local groundwater aquifers or reductions in local groundwater well yields would be less than significant (EIR pg. 3.1.4-19).
	Relative to water quality, the section's introduction says:
	Potential Project-related water quality impacts are associated with both short-term construction activities and long-term operation and maintenance. Project-related activities that could potentially result in direct effects to groundwater quality are limited to the percolation of

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	Project-related surface runoff and associated pollutants (e.g., in pervious portions of the proposed storm drain system) (EIR pg. 3.1.4-21).
	The EIR reviews both types of effects between pages 19 and 26 of the section, with discussions including (but not limited to) construction controls, disposal of shallow groundwater during construction, long-term maintenance and operations, site design and source control best management practices, etc. The conclusion in the FEIR Section 3.1.4.5 states:
	Based on the discussions provided above, potential Project-specific and cumulative hydrology and water quality impacts associated with implementation of the Proposed Project would be effectively avoided or reduced below identified significance guidelines through implementation of recommendations provided in the Project Drainage Study, HMS [Hydromodification Study], Hydraulic (Floodplain) Analyses and SWQMP [Storm Water Quality Management Plan], as well as conformance with established regulatory requirements (EIR pg. 3.1.4-29).
	This information indicates that potential Project effects on area wells would be less than significant as a matter of site design and mandatory regulation and ordinance compliance.