Conrock/Fenton Sweetwater Project SPECIFIC PLAN 75-02

PART I
Text and Exhibits

As Adopted By:

San Diego County Board of Supervisors April 13, 1976

SPECIFIC PLAN 75-02

Conrock Co. and H. G. Fenton Material Company

Including Operation Plan,
Comprehensive Rehabilitation Plan,
Interim Long Term Plan and Exhibits

PART I

Text and Exhibits

April 13, 1976

Department of Land Use & Environmental Regulation Department of Sanitation & Flood Control Department of Transportation Environmental Analysis Division

SPECIFIC PLAN SP 75-02

(Conrock/Fenton)

CERTIFICATE OF ADOPTION

Attest:

Porter D. Cremans, Clerk of

the Board

STATEMENTS BY SAN DIEGO COUNTY DEPARTMENTS

These Specific Plans have been prepared with adequate technical data acceptable to the Department of Land Use and Environmental Regulation, Department of Sanitation and Flood Control, Department of Transportation and Environmental Analysis Division.* The table on the following page indicates, by a mark in the appropriate space, those departments pri-

marily responsible for the preparation and review of various phases of these Specific Plans. Where these Specific Plans require future implementation and monitoring programs, the indicated review department(s) shall have such responsibility. These Specific Plans shall be enforced, in part, by Special Use Permits P74-68W and P73-137W2.

These Specific Plans are necessary and convenient for the implementation of the County General Plan.

Director (Acting), Department of Land Use and Environmental Regulation

Director, Department of Transportation

The Department of Sanitation and Flood Control has reviewed the data, analysis, and conclusions presented in these Specific Plans and appendices. These documents adequately describe the potential erosion hazard to downstream property.

Director (Acting), Department of Sanitation and Flood Control

ERB Findings

On September 25, 1975 the Environmental Review Board recommended that it be found that the projects and Specific Plans, as proposed, will have adverse environmental impacts for 15-20 years with beneficial impacts thereafter.

ERB Secretary or Chairman

*Due to County reorganization subsequent to approval of Special Use Permits P73-137 (Groves) and P74-68 (Conrock/Fenton), the above-named Community Services Agency Departments and Division have primary responsibility for preparation of these Specific Plans.

DEPARTMENT OR DIVISION RESPONSIBLE

	Land Use & Environmental Regulation	Sanitation & Flood Control	Transportation	Environmental Analysis Division
Comprehensive Rehabilitation Plan	X	Х	X	Х
Operation Plan	X			
Interim Long-Term Plan	x			
Conformance to County General Plan	X			
Detailed landscaping, screening, fencing plan	X			
Flood control aspects		Х		
Groundwater aspects (including location and monitoring of piezometers)		X		
Lake management and lake monitoring		X		X
Agreement to obtain supplementary water	X	X		
Open space easements	X			
Biological and archaeological surveys				Х
Grading Permit	x		X	
Riding and Hiking Trails Plan	x			

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N	Overriding Socio-Economic Benefits of the Proposed Conrock/Fenton/Groves Sweetwater Project	
0	Erosion Control Plan	. ·

I. INTRODUCTION

A. BACKGROUND

Conrock Co. and H. G. Fenton Material
Company have jointly been granted a conditional special use permit (P74-68) for a borrow
pit and sand processing plant on property
holdings in the Sweetwater River Valley near
the Community of Dehesa. The prepration of this
Specific Plan for the systematic regulation and
rehabilitation of the property was a condition
of approval of that special use permit.

This Specific Plan has been prepared in concert with the S. J. Groves and Sons Company who are conducting a sand extraction and processing operation on 175 acres directly downstream of the Conrock/Fenton property. The Conrock/Fenton and Groves operations are the only two sand extraction industries in this area. A Specific Plan regulating the Groves operation is being prepared simultaneously with this plan.

Each contains coordinated extraction and site rehabilitation plans which will assure well-regulated extraction operations resulting in consistently landscaped and rehabilitated land at the project's end.

B. PURPOSE

The purpose of a specific plan, as defined by the California Government Code (Title 7, Article 8, Section 6540 et seq.), is to provide for the systematic execution of the general plan. Section 65450.1 of the code states that "The legislative body or the planning agency may designate areas within a city or a county for which the development of a specific plan will be necessary or convenient for the implementation of the general plan." This Specific Plan establishes regulations, conditions and programs for the extraction and processing

of river sand; provides for the comprehensive rehabilitation and lake management of the subject property once the natural resource has been removed; and makes provisions for the long-term use of the property. Additionally, the interim long-term use of the property is established.

It is the intent of this Specific Plan to regulate the use of land within its boundaries by establishing regulations, conditions and programs in addition to those of the Zoning Ordinance. This Specific Plan complies with Article 8, Government Code Section 65451 (contents) in that the Plan includes detailed regulations, conditions and programs necessary for the systematic implementation of each element of the County General Plan. In addition, the regulations, conditions and programs for the implementation of the County General Plan have been supplemented as necessary

to cover subjects listed under the above Government Code Section.

This Specific Plan consists of two parts: Part I, which includes the Plan Text and Exhibits, is contained in this volume; Part II, a series of technical appendices, is provided under separate cover. The Plan Text (Part I) contains a project Operation Plan, a Comprehensive Rehabilitation Plan, an Interim Long-Term Plan, and the regulations, conditions and programs established to assure the project's conformance to the General Plan, applicable County Ordinances, and Government Code Section 65451. The Exhibits are a series of drawings that supplement and illustrate the Plan Text. The Exhibits are contained in this volume, directly following the text. The Appendices (Part II) are primarily a series of technical studies that were conducted to establish the feasibility of the project and to formulate means of avoiding any related adverse effects.

II. DESCRIPTION OF STUDY AREA

The Conrock/Fenton property holdings in the Dehesa area, as shown on the vicinity map (Figure 1), consist of approximately 1,062 acres. This property is situated along the Sweetwater River south of the Harbison Canyon area. The northerly portion of the site lies within the Dehesa Valley, while the central and southeasterly portions are situated within and adjacent to Sloan Canyon. Access to the property is provided by Dehesa Road on the north and Sloan Canyon Road through the center of the site. As mentioned, a borrow pit and sand processing plant operated by S. J. Groves and Sons lie on approximately 175 acres directly downstream (west) of the Conrock/Fenton property. In addition, a 20.45 acre parcel located immediately adjacent to the west boundary of the S. J. Groves site shall be used for erosion control and is shown in detail on Exhibit K.

Figure 2 is a map showing existing zoning and land uses in the immediate area, as designated on the Land Use Element of the County General Plan. Current land uses in the area are shown on Figure 3.

The study area for Specific Plan SP75-02 (Conrock/Fenton) is fully described in Appendix H, a legal description of the property, and Tentative Parcel Map 10125. The legal description of the study area for the Groves Specific Plan (SP75-01) is provided as Appendix I.

In January 1975, the Board of Planning and Zoning Appeals conditionally approved Special Use Permit P74-68 for the Conrock Co./ Fenton Material Company subject to Condition B which requires, in part, "said plan shall be prepared in concert with the S. J. Groves and Sons Company and other sand extractive industries located in this area of the Sweetwater

Floodplain and its environs and in cooperation with San Diego County including the Director of Planning, County Engineer, Department of Sanitation and Flood Control, and the Office of Environmental Management."

In December 1974, the Board of Supervisors approved Special Use Permit P73-137 for the S. J. Groves and Sons Company requiring that a comprehensive rehabilitation plan be prepared "in concert with Conrock/Fenton Company, and other sand extractive industries located in this area of the Sweetwater Floodplain and its environs."

The Department of Land Use and Environmental Regulation completed an analysis of the surrounding properties and determined the Specific Plans should be limited to properties owned or controlled by Groves/Conrock/Fenton.

Areas outside of these properties were studied during the preparation of the Specific Plans; however, because these companies own or con-

trol land which effectively buffers the impacts of the sand operation, it was not necessary to include additional properties. The area surrounding these two properties is probably not subject to imminent or near-term urbanization, nor are these surrounding areas considered appropriate for special planning treatment for any public purpose.

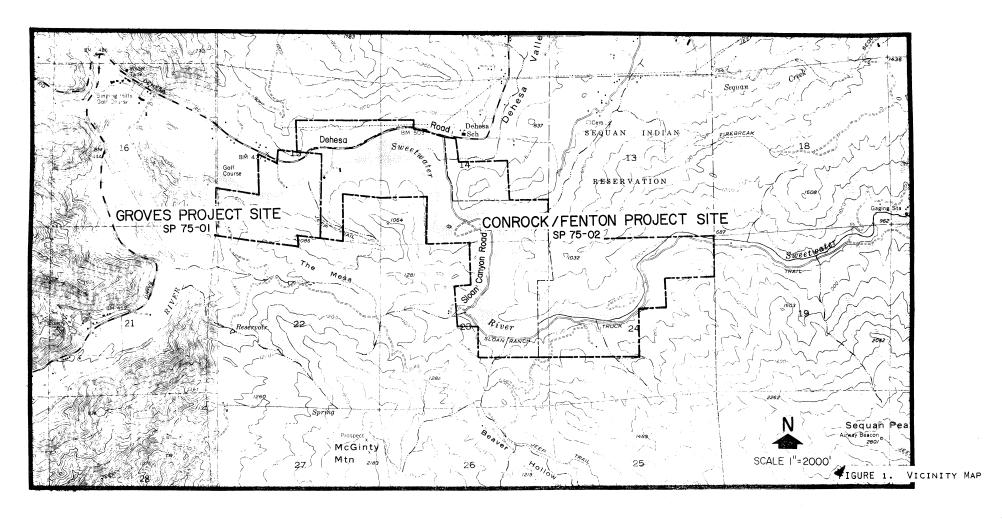
Secondly, the SUPs which directed this study both state that the subject matter of the plan should be a rehabilitation program. While they also state that the plan should include Conrock/Fenton, Groves and other sand extractive industries in the Sweetwater Floodplain, there are no other sand extractive industries in the area that could be incorporated into such a rehabilitation program. To incorporate those further down the river would be impractical.

Finally, the detailed regulations required in a specific plan by the Government Code

make it impractical to include land which is not the subject of a development proposal. To include property outside of that owned by the applicants would require that it either be regulated in such a way as to prevent any development for the period of the Specific Plans, or that the development be detailed to the degree of designating internal road systems. Alternative forms of land regulation provided in general plans, community plans, and zoning seem

more appropriate means of regulating adjacent land areas.

If additional properties in this area (beyond the boundaries of the properties owned or controlled by Groves/Conrock/
Fenton) are to be included in studies which could lead to an amendment of the County
General Plan, such studies and hearings could be completed separately from those for this Specific Plan.



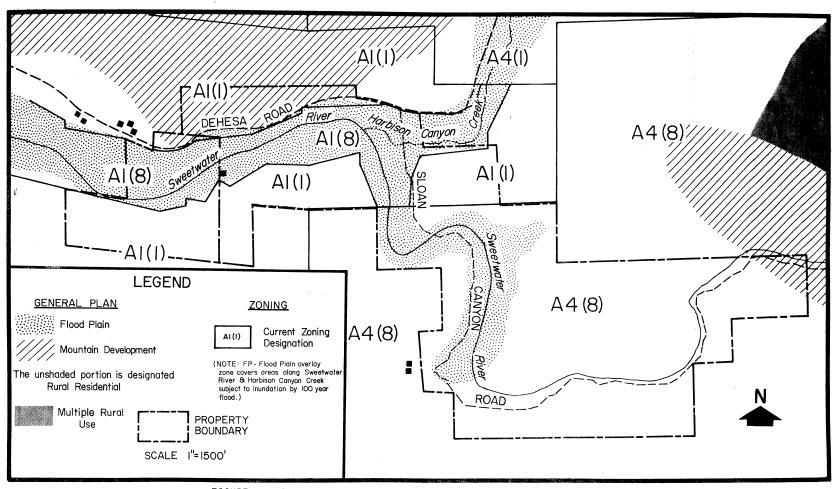
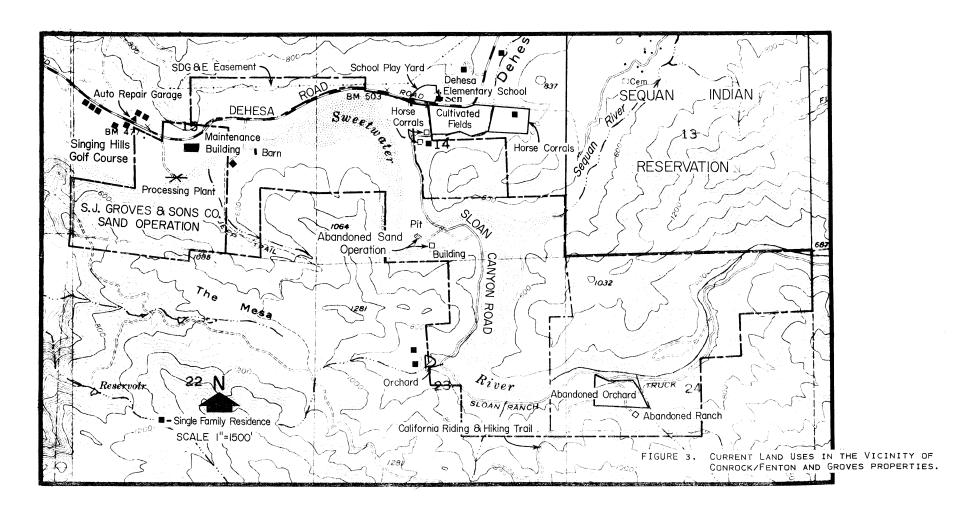


FIGURE 2. CURRENT ZONING AND LAND USES AS DESIGNATED ON GENERAL PLAN.



III. PLANNING AREAS

Because varying types of land use are planned for different portions of the subject property, the site has been divided into three sub-areas, or, as identified here, planning areas. These areas are identified on Figure 4 and described below.

Planning Area I

Planning Area I consists of three separate parcels (IA, IB and IC) contiguous with Planning Areas II and III, as described below. These parcels, in total comprising approximately 530 acres, were acquired by Conrock/Fenton for the purpose of buffering the sand extraction and processing operations from surrounding properties. The 20.45 acre erosion control parcel (Exhibit K, Appendix J) will remain in permanent open space as a buffer to substantially reduce the potential for increased downstream erosion which could result from the mining of the Sweetwater

Riverbed. Ownership of the parcels will also insure that non-compatible land uses will not develop in these areas through the operational phases. For this reason, Planning Areas IA, IB and IC will also remain as open space for the life of the project (see discussion under Open Space Element, page 36).

Planning Area II

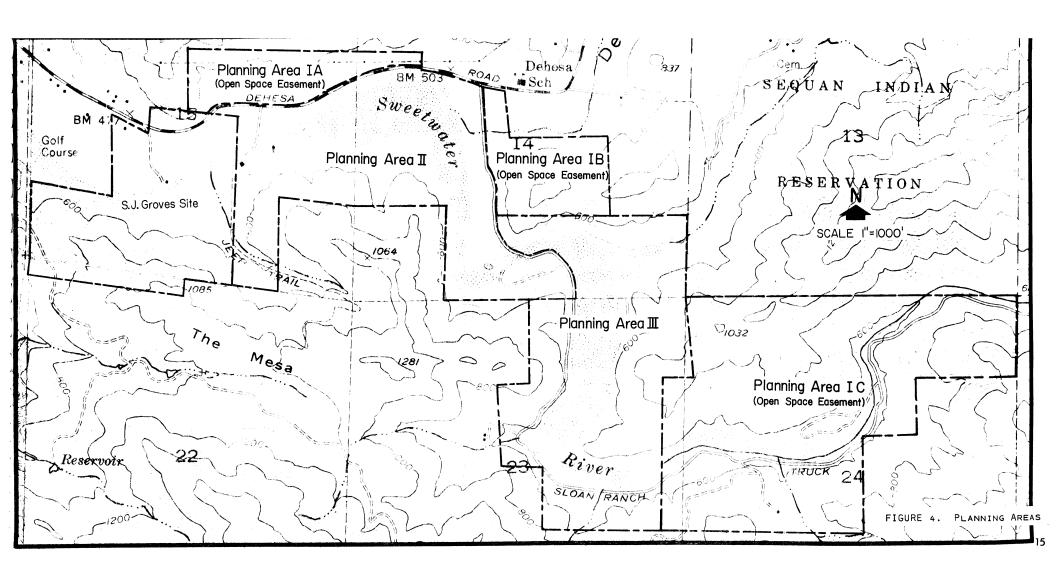
This sub-area is a 255 acre portion of the 532 acre parcel on which the special use permit (P74-68) was granted. This sub-area lies downstream (west) of Sloan Canyon Road and contains an 88 acre portion of the 138 acre freshwater lake which will result from the sand excavation operations conducted by Conrock/Fenton and S. J. Groves (the remaining 50 acre portion of the lake lies within the Groves property). In addition to the lake, Planning Area II includes the setback areas

separating the lake from Dehesa Road and Sloan Canyon Road and land south of the lake to the Conrock/Fenton property boundary.

Planning Area III

Planning Area III consists of that portion of the special use permit parcel lying upstream

of Sloan Canyon Road. Planned excavations in this area will be above the groundwater level in the Sweetwater River sand deposit; thus, this will be a dry operation and no lake will result. This sub-area covers approximately 277 acres.



IV. OPERATION PLAN

Sand extraction and processing operations on the Conrock/Fenton property would commence immediately following a plant set-up period. Operations on the Groves property, being an ongoing project, would continue at approximately the same level. The two operations are planned to end at the same time. The area of sand extraction would cover approximately 194 acres, 144 acres on the Conrock/Fenton property and 50 acres on the Groves property.

Removal of the sand resource on the site will result in the creation of a groundwater lake in the extraction area westerly of Sloan Canyon Road. The lake will have a surface area of approximately 138 acres and a perimeter of approximately 29,100 feet when water surface is at an elevation of 465 feet (MSL). Pit depths will range from 20 to 70 feet below the existing

riverbed. Proposed slopes are 2 horizontal to 1 vertical below the water line and will range between 6 to 1 and 10 to 1 along the northerly and easterly lake shore. The ultimate combined excavation area is shown on Exhibits A and B.

Initially, a trapezoidal wedge or plug of material spanning the pits will be left undisturbed at the common lot line of Conrock/ Fenton and Groves. This section will have a surface width of 200 feet, and extend 150 feet onto the Groves property and 50 feet onto the Conrock/Fenton property (measured at the top). The surface of this plug will be at elevation 475, or 10 feet above the ultimate maximum lake level of 465. A sluice will be constructed through this material to maintain equal levels of water in the two pit areas. Portions of this plug will be systematically removed on the Groves side only as Groves completes the

O feet to 20 feet, the 20 feet to 40 feet, and the final 40 feet to 60 feet excavation. The remainder of the plug, having a top width of 50 feet, will be retained until Conrock/Fenton has completed its mining process. It is necessary to maintain this embankment at the common boundary of the two properties since different mining and disposal methods are used which are briefly described as follows:

Groves is using a horizontally phased mining technique; the first operation will remove all sand to a point approximately 20 feet below riverbed level; the second operation will mine from 20 feet to 40 feet; and the third operation from 40 feet to 60 feet or bedrock. The "wash" or residual fines from the extraction process will be hauled to off-site disposal areas, eliminating the need for a permanent on-site storage.

Conrock/Fenton is using a vertically phased mining technique; the extraction

operation will begin at the east wall of the plug, excavation will be to bedrock and continued upstream in this manner. The residual fines removed from the marketable material will be permanently deposited in the bottom of the excavated area. Upon completion of the sand mining operation the plug will be shaved off to provide a surface elevation of 443 feet (MSL), or 15 feet below minimum lake level of 458; thus creating a continuous body of water approximately 1 2/3 miles long extending from 150 feet east of the easterly line of Singing Hills Golf Course to Sloan Canyon Road. The residual plug will be trapezoidal, spanning the lake and extending up from bedrock (elevation 407 feet) approximately 36 feet. This residual plug will create an underwater reservoir extending upstream for approximately 3,100 feet for deposition of the unmarketable products of the extraction process. This waste disposal method has been approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

The volume of this depository is near 1,250,000 cubic yards, more than adequate to accommodate the estimated 1,000,000 cubic yards of unmarketable fines which will result from the processing operation.

As noted above, phased mining techniques will be used in both operations. The following table (Table 4-1) provides a detailed summary of the operational phases which will be employed by Conrock/Fenton and Groves. Note that the phases are designed to provide coordinated and compatible operational, lake management, and phased rehabilitation programs. Table 4-2 describes the methods of operation to be used by Conrock/Fenton and S. J. Groves in their sand excavation, processing and distribution functions.

TABLE 4-1
CONROCK/FENTON AND GROVES OPERATIONAL PHASES

PHASE I

Conrock/Fenton

Immediately upon adoption of Specific Plan 75-02, Conrock/Fenton will commence:

- 1. Plant site screening (Exhibit D)
- 2. Processing plant construction (Exhibit D)
- 3. Dehesa Road improvements (Exhibit H)
- 4. Fencing (Exhibit A)
- 5. Initial excavation to establish capability to meet Water Quality Control Board waste discharge requirements
- 6. Construct first increment of by-pass channel
- 7. Establish lake-level equalizer sluice at elevation 458
- 8. Obtain Grading Plan approval from County
 Department of Transportation.

S. J. Groves & Sons Company

Groves, being an existing and ongoing operation, has already completed most of Phase I.

Immediately upon adoption of Specific Plan
75-01, Groves will commence:

- 1. Supplemental screening (Exhibit C & D)
- 2. Installation of water level monitoring piezometers along westerly property line as shown on Exhibit B
- 3. Perform and report groundwater level monitoring
- 4. Move fencing in accordance with Exhibit H (Note 4) to provide for equestrians
- 5. Posting of property against trespassing
- 6. Posting of signs at truck scales and plant exit to limit truck traffic to the prescribed route

PHASE I (Con't)

- 9. Obtain permits to construct and operate from Air Pollution Control District
- 10. Dedication of additional right-of-way width for Dehesa Road and Sloan Canyon Road
- 11. Grant Open Space Easements on Planning
 Area I
- 12. Complete Parcel Map
- 13. Perform and report groundwater level monitoring
- 14. Posting of property against trespassing
- 15. Posting of signs at truck scales and plant exit to limit truck traffic to prescribed route
- 16. Document irrevocable offer to dedicate property for public use (see Section V, Comprehensive Rehabilitation Plan).
- 17. Secure agreement acceptable to and approved by the Board of Supervisors

- 7. Document irrevocable offer to dedicate property for public use (see Section V, Comprehensive Rehabilitation Plan)
- by the Board of Supervisors with metropolitan water supplier (see page 86, SP75-01).
- 9. Enter into an agreement with the County placing an immediate lien upon the entire Groves project site, as described in Figure 1 of this plan. The conditions of such agreement being in compliance with all requirements of the plan relating to maintenance of the level of the joint lake (see page 88, SP75-01).
- 10. Prepare riding and hiking trail plan (see page 57, SP75-01).

PHASE I (Con't)

- with metropolitan water supplier (see page 86, SP75-02).
- 18. Enter into an agreement with the County placing an immediate lien upon the entire Conrock/Fenton project site, as described in Figure 1 of this plan, the conditions of such agreement being in compliance with all requirements of the plan relating to maintenance of the level of the joint lake (see page 88, SP75-02).
- 19. Prepare riding and hiking trail plan (see page 58, SP75-02).

PHASE II

Conrock/Fenton

- 1. Extract sand to bedrock as shown on Exhibits B \mbox{G}
- 2. Progressively rehabilitate graded areas

- Complete extraction of sand to 20' depth as shown on Exhibits A & G
- 2. Establish processing water desilting ponds

PHASE II (Con't)

- 3. Construct and maintain Harbison Creek/ Sloan Canyon Road erosion protection device and desilting basin
- 4. Perform and report lake monitoring according to Lake Management Plan (See Appendix C)
- 5. Continue by-pass swale
- 6. Continue groundwater monitoring
- 7. Perform reconnaissance biological surveys in Planning Areas IA, IB, and IC (See page 96, SP75-02).

- 3. Commence lake monitoring according to Lake Management Plan (See Appendix C)
- 4. Rehabilitate graded areas
- 5. Continue groundwater monitoring
- 6. Relocate processing plant

PHASE III

Conrock/Fenton

- 1. Extract sand to bedrock as shown on Exhibits B \mbox{G}
- 2. Progressively rehabilitate graded areas
- Construct and maintain Sweetwater River/
 Sloan Canyon Road erosion protection device
- 4. Continue lake monitoring
- 5. Continue by-pass swale
- 6. Continue groundwater monitoring

- 1. Extract sand between 20' and 40' depths
 (Exhibits A & G)
- 2. Continue lake monitoring
- 3. Continue groundwater monitoring

PHASE III (Con't)

- 7. Maintain Harbison Creek desilting basin and erosion protection device
- 8. Extend fencing around operating area

PHASE IV

Conrock/Fenton

- Complete extraction of sand to bedrock as shown on Exhibits B & G (simultaneously creating desilting basin)
- 2. Progressively rehabilitate graded areas
- 3. Continue lake monitoring
- 4. Continue by-pass swale
- 5. Participate in preparation of updated Long-Term Plan
- 6. Continue groundwater monitoring
- 7. Maintain desilting basins
- 8. Extend fencing

- 1. Complete extraction of sand between 40' depth and bedrock
- 2. Continue lake monitoring
- Participate in preparation of updated Long-Term Plan
- 4. Continue groundwater monitoring

PHASE V

Conrock/Fenton

- Excavate plug at common property line to complete formation of joint lake
- Dismantle and remove processing plant and other facilities
- 3. Rehabilitate ex-plant site
- 4. Complete rehabilitation of graded areas
- 5. Continue lake monitoring. Stock fish after lake has "stabilized"
- 6. Continue groundwater monitoring
- 7. Maintain desilting basins and erosion protection devices

- Dismantle and remove processing plant and other facilities
- 2. Rehabilitate ex-plant site and water reclamation area as shown on Exhibit B
- 3. Continue lake monitoring. Stock fish after lake has "stabilized"
- 4. Continue groundwater monitoring

TABLE 4-2

METHODS OF OPERATION

1. EXCAVATION

Conrock/Fenton

Phases I, II & III

A clamshell dredge mounted on a barge will be used to excavate the material. A continuous belt conveyor line will be used to transport the sand to the processing plant.

Phase IV

A power shovel will excavate the sand. The belt conveyor transport method will be continued.

S. J. Groves & Sons Company

Phase II

A skiploader is used to excavate the material. Transport of the sand to the processing plant is by truck.

Phases III & IV

A dragline dredge will excavate the material. Trucks and/or a continuous belt conveyor line will transport the sand on site.

2. PROCESSING PLANT

All Phases

The sand will be processed in an electrically powered, wet type plant.

All Phases

The sand is and will continue to be processed in an electrically powered, wet type plant.

3. DISTRIBUTION

Conrock/Fenton

All Phases

Processed sand products will be loaded by skiploaders into dump trucks for delivery to customers. Weighing will be on platform truck scales. The Conrock/Fenton operation will be executed from a one story administration building to be located on the plant site. This building will be designed so that it could also serve as an administration building for a private recreation facility when extraction and processing operations are terminated. The building will be designed and constructed of slump stone or equivalent building material so as to be compatible with the rural nature of the area.

S. J. Groves & Sons Company

All Phases

Processed sand products are and will continue to be loaded by skiploaders into dump trucks for delivery to customers.

Weighing is on platform truck scales. The Groves operation will be administered from the existing buildings.

4. REHABILITATION

Conrock/Fenton

All Phases

Before extraction of the raw material can take place, it will be necessary to remove the top soil, overburden and vegetation which occurs at the surface of the alluvial deposit. (This operation is commonly called "brushing"). The material resulting from "brushing" will be stockpiled outside of the ultimate lake area. Whenever possible, existing trees will be saved. Extraction to bedrock will then proceed. Additionally, the setback area will be graded to form a gently sloping lakeshore between the right of way and the water's edge. previously stockpiled natural soil and vegetation will then be placed on the area being rehabilitated. Supplemental seeding will be accomplished where needed. Since the area to be brushed exceeds the area to be rehabilitated by a considerable ratio, varying with the width

S. J. Groves & Sons Company

All Phases

Rehabilitation by Groves will be in accordance with approved Grading Permit No. L7304 and Exhibits C, D and G.

4. REHABILITATION (Continued)

Conrock/Fenton

of the lake, the depth of topsoil and concentration of native plants capable of self-regeneration will be greater than now exists.

In the area between Dehesa Road and the edge of the lake, artificial irrigation will be provided for about 2 years to accelerate growth and achieve a desirable aesthetic effect early in the project. In the remaining areas to be rehabilitated, revegetation will be allowed to occur naturally after placement of the stockpiled soil and vegetation, so as to reestablish the native, self-sustaining flora of the streambed.

S. J. Groves & Sons Company

5. SCREENING

Phase I

Planting for the purpose of screening the Conrock/Fenton Plantsites will be as shown on Exhibits D & G and will take place immediately after the adoption of this Specific Plan as one of the first activities of Phase I. A permanent irrigation system is a feature of the screen planting.

Phase I

Screening by Groves will be in accordance with approved Grading Permit No. L7304 and Exhibits C, D & G.

V. COMPREHENSIVE REHABILITATION PLAN

The Operational Plan, detailed in Section IV, and the regulations, conditions and programs established in Section VII of this Specific Plan are designed to ensure the Conrock/Fenton properties will be maintained and rehabilitated for private recreational purposes beyond the sand extraction phase.

In addition, the following regulations are established for both the Conrock/Fenton and Groves Specific Plans. These regulations go beyond normal public health and safety considerations to ensure optimal lake water quality and volume.

During Phase V, after completion of the excavation of the lake, should the lake water

level fall below elevation 458 feet above sea level (as measured on May 1 each year following the normal rainy season) for a period of two consecutive years, and should the legislative body find, therefore, the lake is not maintained in condition for healthful body contact and wildlife use purposes, the legislative body may by these regulations of the Specific Plan accept the irrevocable offer to dedicate portions of the property for public use. The irrevocable offer to dedicate these properties for public purposes shall apply on Planning Area II of the Conrock/Fenton properties and Planning Area II on the S. J. Groves and Sons site (refer to Figure 4 herein).

VI. INTERIM LONG-TERM PLAN

This Specific Plan establishes, once excavation of the river sand is completed, the interim long-term use of these properties as a private recreational facility. The Plan provides for the joint preparation of an updated long-term plan at the end of Operational Phase III (see Table 4-1).

At the initiative of the property owners or the legislative body, an updated plan could be prepared at any time. The permittees will have the conditional right, however, to excavate and process river sand from these sites as granted by the Special Use Permits.

VII. CONFORMANCE WITH AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COUNTY GENERAL PLAN

Currently, the San Diego County General Plan includes ten adopted elements. The methods by which the Conrock/Fenton Specific Plan conforms with and implements each of these individual elements is described in this section. The tabular format has been designed to first, provide a brief explanation of the basic intent or

objectives of each element and a general statement summarizing the conformance of the Specific Plan with that Element. Second, using those policies pertinent to the Conrock/Fenton project, details of the project's consistency with and commitments to implement each General Plan element are addressed.

A. - Open Space Element

General goals of the Open Space Element are:

- Promote the health and safety of San
 Diego County residents and visitors by regulating development of lands.
- 2. Conserve scarce natural resources and lands needed for vital natural processes and the managed production of resources.

- Conserve open spaces needed for recreation, educational and scientific activities.
- 4. Encourage and preserve those open space uses that distinguish and separate communities.

This element is not intended to restrict

or regulate privately owned land in any way except as necessary to facilitate the public health, safety and welfare.

Only a portion of the Conrock/Fenton property lies within an area specifically designated on the Open Space Element: a strip of land bordering the Sweetwater River through the site is shown as "Floodplain". The remainder of the property is not designated into any open space category.

As shown below, the Conrock/Fenton project conforms with and aids in the implementation of the Open Space Element as well as Section 65451(e) of the Government Code.

OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

0bj	ectives of Floodplain Category	
1.	Protect life and property by	Sand and gravel extraction within a floodplain, accord-
	regulating uses in areas	ing to the Open Space Element, is an acceptable human
	subject to flooding.	function which does not unnecessarily endanger life
		and property.

2. Reduce the need for the construction of major flood control improvements.

References

Major flood control improvements will not be necessary to allow the proposed extraction operations. Further, the excavation will significantly widen and deepen the river channel with the result that a 100-year flood would not inundate Dehesa Road, as is now the case. The excavation will also serve as a settling basin in the event of a large

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

Objectives of Floodplain Category (Con't)

References

- 3. Control development to assure a minimal adverse polluting effect on reservoirs, lakes, streams, rivers and ground water supplies.
- Encourage the conservation of the habitats of rare or unique plants and wildlife.

5. Encourage the conservation of vegetation and trees needed to prevent erosion, siltation, flood, and drought, and to protect water quality.

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

flood, thus preventing massive sedimentation problems on the downstream golf course.

Specific measures to protect the quality of surface and subsurface waters are stipulated in the Conservation Element portion of this Specific Plan.

A biological survey of Planning Areas II and III (areas where excavation will occur) and an evaluation of the existing biological resources indicates that no rare or unique plants or wildlife will be adversely impacted by the project.

In order to conserve to the extent possible the stream bottom vegetation on the Conrock/Fenton property, a riparian habitat retention study (Appendix A) was completed. Exhibit B reflects the recommendations made in this study by leaving two major riparian areas in

References Regulations, Conditions and Programs their natural state. These areas, located at the extreme upstream ends of Planning Area III on the Sweetwater River and Sequan Creek, contain much of the highest quality riparian habitat the site has to offer. Trees in these areas are more numerous, were less affected by the 1970 Laguna fire, and are not infested with mistletoe to the degree observed on other sections of the property. Appendix A also includes an inventory of trees on Planning Areas II and III, and indicates (by species) the number to remain on the site and the number to be removed by the excavation. The Phased Landscaping Plan (see Exhibit B) utilizes native vegetation to replace floral elements lost due to the project as well as to provide erosion control. Encourage the use of streams Open space and flowage easements satisfactory to the 6. as local open spaces. Department of Land Use and Environmental Regulation. Department of Sanitation and Flood Control and County

Counsel shall be granted to San Diego County to ensure

	References	Regulations, Conditions and Programs
		both short-term and long-term availability of the sub- ject property for erosion control purposes and to provide
		local stream bottom open space.
7.	Encourage the conservation of construction quality sand resources in designated areas from significant incompatible development.	Refer to Conservation Element (Part J).
8.	Minimize adverse environmental impact of noise and dust resulting from sand extraction.	Measures to minimize noise and dust impacts are stipulated uder the Noise Element and Public Safety Element, Parts H and G.
9.	Promote the use of floodways for recreation when appropriate.	As discussed in the Public Safety Element and Recreation Element, the recreational use of the floodway while sand excavation and processing operations are
		underway is not appropriate. However, the project does offer a significant long-term recreation potential after the operation phase.

	References	Regulations, Conditions and Programs
10.	Encourage the use of open	Because sand extraction and processing operations are not
	space to separate conflicting	compatible with rural residential use of the land, a
	land uses whenever possible.	total of 530 acres in three parcels (comprising Planning
		Area I) have been acquired to separate Planning Areas II
		and III from the surrounding land. Open space easements
		on the 530 acres comprising Planning Area I shall be
		granted to the County of San Diego for a term to coincide
		with Special Use Permit P74-68W.

B. - Land Use Element

The Land Use Element designates the proposed general distribution, location and extent of various urban and suburban land uses in the unincorporated portions of the County. In addition, it identifies housing densities, building intensity standards and floodplain areas.

Planning Area I of the Conrock/Fenton pro-

perty is designated "Floodplain," "Rural Residential," and "Mountain Development" on the Land Use Element (see Figure 2).

Planning Areas II and III are designated "Floodplain" and "Rural Residential." The compatibility of the Conrock/Fenton project with these land use categories is discussed in the following table.

LAND USE ELEMENT

References	Regulations, Conditions and Programs
Floodplain	
This designation is applied to	Planning Area I
land lying within the inundation	As noted in the Open Space Element portion of this
limits of a fifty year flood.	Specific Plan, an open space easement on the 530 acre
It is intended that such areas	three parcel area comprising Planning Area I shall be
be retained in open, low inten-	granted to the County for the life of the Conrock/
sity uses that would not sustain	Fenton project. That portion of Planning Area I

LAND USE ELEMENT (Continued)

References

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

Floodplain (Continued)

major damage in time of flood, nor impede the flow of water.

Rural Residential

This land use category applies to areas suitable for a rural life style not requiring an urban level of governmental services.

Lot sizes in these areas are based on existing patterns, with provisions for a more in-

Planning Area I (Continued)

designated Floodplain will thus remain unused through a term to coincide with Special Use Permit P74-68W.

Planning Areas II and III

That portion of the Conrock/Fenton property within Planning Areas II and III and designated Floodplain will be used for sand extraction operations. This is a low intensity use that is not susceptible to major flood damage and would not impede the flow of flood-level waters.

Planning Area I

As stated above, an open space easement shall be granted on Planning Area I. Thus, this area will not be requiring urban level governmental services.

Planning Area II and III

Within Planning Area II and III, the Conrock/Fenton

LAND USE ELEMENT (Continued)

References

Rural Residential (Continued)

tensified use after 1990.

Possible uses prior to 1990 include mineral extraction operations and any other uses not requiring an urban level of services.

Mountain Development

This designation is placed on land that generally has over 25 percent slopes, is covered with valuable timber, is highly susceptible to fire or erosion, and/or acts as an important watershed. Other than a single family home on an existing lot, it is not intended

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

Planning Areas II and III (Continued)

project will consist of sand processing and distribution operations to support the extraction process, one existing single-family residence for use by the plant supervisor, landscaped areas and open space. None of these land uses will require an urban level of governmental services.

Planning Area I

The portion of the Conrock/Fenton property designated Mountain Development is currently undeveloped, except for one single-family residence in Planning Area IB (see Figure 3). The above-mentioned open space easement will ensure that this land remains in its current state for a term to coincide with Special Use Permit P74-68W.

LAND USE ELEMENT (Continued)

Train our Printing Concreted

Mountain Development (Continued)

that any development occur in such areas unless it could be shown that such development would cause an absolute minimum of adverse effects.

Land Use Constraints

References

A major land use constraint associated with the subject property is the steep topography that exists outside the immediate floodplain area.

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

Planning Areas II and III

No portion of Planning Areas II or III lie within the Mountain Development category.

Exhibit I is a slope analysis of the Conrock/Fenton property showing the portions of the site lying within various slope categories.

C. - Circulation Element

The Circulation Element of the General Plan
"...depicts corridors for public mobility and
access which are planned to meet the needs of
the existing and anticipated population of San
Diego County." It is the stated intent of this
Element to "...preserve a corridor uninhabited
by any permanent structure for future road
right-of-way for each and every road shown on
the Circulation Element."

Dehesa Road, passing east-west directly north of and adjacent to the Conrock/Fenton property, is classified on the Circulation Element as a Major Road. As shown on the accompanying table, this Specific Plan provides

numerous improvements to Dehesa Road as a part of the Conrock/Fenton and accompanying Groves projects. These improvements are in conformance with and in many cases serve to implement the Circulation Element criteria for a Major Road.

The Bicycle Network is addressed as a sub-element of the Circulation Element. It establishes a network of major inter-community corridors as a part of a region-wide system. Dehesa Road, as described above, is identified as a bicycle corridor. In accordance, this Specific Plan provides for implementation of the Bicycle Network adjacent to the subject property.

CIRCULATION ELEMENT

References	Regulations, Conditions and Programs
MAJOR ROADS provide for mobility	To implement the standards required of a Major Road, as

CIRCULATION ELEMENT (Continued)

References

and adjacent access. They are spaced at intervals consistent with population density to accept travel from collector roads and significant traffic generators. They provide traffic service linking areas of the County and cities to the system of arterials and freeways. Major Road locations are determined either by the anticipated traffic volume or by the necessity to designate a continuous uniform thoroughfare system. They accommodate shorter trips at intermediate speeds and serve as feeders to arterials.

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

well as to allow the safe accommodation of project-generated truck traffic, several improvements to Dehesa Road have been provided, as shown on Exhibit H. These include:

- a. Dedicate to the County, without cost, sufficient additional right-of-way to provide a total of 102 feet of right-of-way width for Dehesa Road along the entire frontage of the subject property, and a total of 60 feet of right-of-way width for Sloan Canyon Road through the entire site.
- b. Sign a secured agreement to improve Dehesa Road to modified County standards to consist of the following:
 - Forty feet of traveled way width from the entrance of subject processing plant westerly

CIRCULATION ELEMENT (Continued)

References

Access, parking, and intersections are controlled as necessary. Planned corridor width is a minimum of 102 feet

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

Note: S. J. Groves has signed a secured agreement with the County to provide a total of 40 feet of traveled way width on Dehesa Road from their plant entrance to a point 1,600 feet west of the S. J. Groves westerly property line.

perty, to the satisfaction of the County Engineer, to include: acceleration and deceleration lanes, a left turn pocket for traffic entering the property from the east and an acceleration lane for traffic leaving the property and proceeding west.

In addition to the improvements to Dehesa Road, Conrock/ Fenton shall implement certain operational restrictions to reduce impacts due to delivery truck traffic:

CIRCUI	LATION ELEMENT (Continued)
References	Regulations, Conditions and Programs
	a. Sand trucks traveling to and from the subj shall be restricted to the following route Road from the borrow pit site to Willow G1 and then Willow G1en Drive to Jamacha Road b. Haul routes for trucks transporting excava material to the plant site shall be confin the limits of Planning Areas II and III an use Dehesa Road or Sloan Canyon Road for t c. Roadways affected by delivery truck traffi 'a' above) shall be posted by Conrock/Fent Groves to the approval of the County Traff

- ject property es: Dehesa 1en Drive d.
- ated ned within nd shall not that purpose.
- ic (see ton and fic Engineer.
- Restrictions limiting the times of arrival and departure of trucks shall be imposed. Permitted hours and days of operation shall be 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. each day Monday through Saturday.
- The volume of truck traffic generated by the Conrock/ Fenton and Groves projects will be limited to a rate of 150 round trips per day except in cases

References	Regulations, Conditions and Programs
	of emergencies to protect life and property or in
	response to requirements of governmental and quasi-
	governmental agencies beyond the control of the
	operators. Trucks which shall be counted toward
	the 150 daily total shall include dual axle trucks
	with a carrying capacity of 8 tons or more and all
	trucks with three or more axles. (Refer to page 71.)
	It should be noted here that excavation of the river
	alluvium to the extent proposed will significantly widen
	and deepen the river channel. As a result, following
	excavation, a 100-year flood would not inundate Dehesa
	Road as now is the case.
Protection of Sloan Canyon Road	Although Sloan Canyon Road is not specified on the County
	Circulation Element, it will nevertheless be necessary
	to maintain this route through all phases of the project
	as it serves as the only access to the residences in
	the Sloan Canyon area. The following shall be accomplished
	as part of this Specific Plan:

References

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

a. Sloan Canyon Road shall be protected from flood hazard to the satisfaction of the Department of Santitation and Flood control. A hydrology and soil engineering study for the project (Appendix B) addresses, among several other items, methods of protection Sloan Canyon Road from flood-induced damage. These measures are fully implemented as indicated in the Operation Plan (Section IV of this Specific Plan).

Bicycle Network

The intent of this sub-element is to provide bikeway routes with uninterrupted connection, affording safe and convenient community-wide accessibility while preserving the natural environment to the greatest extent practical.

To implement this sub-element, Conrock/Fenton has made provisions along the entire frontage of Dehesa Road to accommodate bicycles, to the satisfaction of the County Engineer. Exhibits B & H show the location and configuration of this route.

References

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

Future Private and/or Public Streets and Roads

It is anticipated that the construction of private and/or public streets and roads within this Specific Plan area may be needed for the orderly development of the property adjacent to and in the vicinity of this Specific Plan.

The construction of any such streets and roads, together with sewer, water, gas, power, telephone and television lines and appurtenances thereto; shall be permitted under this Specific Plan, provided the development which such construction will facilitate is in conformance with the San Diego County General Plan and/or any community plan which may hereafter be adopted, and provided further that any such construction is in conformance with the applicable County ordinances and regulations.

D. - Recreation Element

A primary goal of the Recreation Element is "To enhance the physical, mental and spiritual well being of County residents by providing opportunities for relaxation, rest, activity, education, and relationships with their neighbors." A further goal is "To provide a system of public parks and outdoor recreation facilities which not only preserve significant areas of natural beauty for citizen enjoyment, but which also serve the needs of the citizens in their immediate environments."

As discussed in Section VI, this Specific Plan establishes the interim long-term use of

the Conrock/Fenton and Groves properties as a private recreational facility once excavation of the sand resource is completed. At the end of Operational Phase III (see Table 4-1), an updated long-term plan will be prepared jointly by Conrock/Fenton and Groves. The updated plan will establish specific criteria for the private recreational development of the properties.

As discussed below, the Conrock/Fenton project will provide the potential for significantly assisting in the achievement of the goals of the General Plan's Recreation Element.

RECREATION ELEMENT

POLICY 3. Recreational facilities	
and services provided by private	
agencies and commercial enterprises	
should be evaluated and taken into	

Reference

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

The long-term planning for the subject property as a private recreational facility will enable the Integrated Planning Office and the Department of Parks and Recreation to consider this project in the formulation of their long-range strategies.

RECREATION ELEMENT (Continued)

Reference

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

account, to avoid duplication when planning for public recreational facilities. However, proper recreational facilities must still be provided for those for whom the non-public facilities are inappropriate or unavailable.

POLICY 7. Land for recreational uses should be acquired or reserved well in advance of need as much as possible, to insure that it will be available.

RECOMMENDATION (Page IV-23, Recreation Element): Maximum utilization of reservoirs and other water bodies for recreational purposes should be

By establishing the long-term post-excavation use of the subject property as a private recreational facility, this Specific Plan serves to ensure that the land will be available for future recreational uses. In this regard, the two plant sites and several other areas around the lake will be retained and rehabilitated following the project to serve as recreational areas (see Exhibit B).

The combined Conrock/Fenton and Groves excavations will ultimately result in a 138 acre freshwater lake on the site. Provisions for a number of progressive rehabilitation measures have been made to assure that this lake

Reference

encouraged by all levels of government.

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

will be a viable resource suitable for recreational purposes. The rehabilitation measures include the preparation, approval, implementation, and certification of detailed landscaping, screening and fencing plans. The approval and certification functions for these plans have been completed by the County Department of Land Use and Environmental Regulation. The Department of Sanitation and Flood Control has approved the breakaway portion of the fencing where it passes through the Sweetwater River floodway. Said plans are provided as Exhibits A, D, E & F. In addition, Conrock/Fenton and Groves shall submit semiannually the results of a lake monitoring program to the County and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. This monitoring program will follow the format described in the "Lake Management Plan" provided as Appendix C. The lake management function has been designed to provide a habitat for aquatic wildlife during the operational phase of the project. When the operational phase is completed, the lake will represent a non-polluted, viable body of water suitable for use as a private recreational facility and, where appropriate, continued use as a wildlife habitat.

RECREATION ELEMENT (CONCINCED)	
Reference	Regulations, Conditions and Programs
Company of the second s	As indicated in Section V (Comprehensive Rehabili-
	tation Plan), the permittees are required to maintain a
	minimum lake water level elevation of 458 feet above sea
	level (see page 31). In addition to aquatic stability,
	the development and maintenance of a viable lake will re-
	quire a stable shoreline. A number of erosion control
	measures, as listed in the Conservation Element and Publi
	Safety Element, will be implemented to assure bank sta-
	bility during and following excavation. These measures
	include setbacks from property lines and stabilization of
	graded slopes. It should be noted that, as discussed in
	the Seismic Safety Element, the excavated shoreline would
	not be stable in the event of an 0.1g seismic shock.
Interim Recreational Uses	Provision has been made for interim recreational uses
	of the subject property. Public safety constraints
	prevent any extensive public use of the site while the
	extraction and processing functions proceed. As dis-
	cussed under the Circulation Element, provisions have
	been made for a bicycle route along the entire frontage

RECREATION ELEMENT (Continued)

Reference

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

Interim Recreational Uses (Continued)

of the subject property along Dehesa Road. In addition, interim provisions for equestrians and hikers, to the satisfaction of the County Engineer, have been made (Exhibits B & H). An easement for the California Riding and Hiking Trail passes through a portion of Planning Areas III and IC (see Figure 3). This easement will remain undisturbed through the life of the Conrock/Fenton project.

Post-Operational Phase

The ultimate location of the Dehesa-Sloan Riding and Hiking Corridor, which will exist in the post-operational phase of the project, is shown on Exhibit B. Additionally, further trails could be planned along the lake and away from Dehesa Road depending on the specific nature of the private recreational use of the site, which is to be established following Operational Phase III as described previously.

RECREATION ELEMENT (Continued)

Reference

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

Proposed Riding and Hiking Trails Element

The preparation of an element of the County General Plan to be entitled "Riding and Hiking Trails Element" has been authorized by the Board of Supervisors. While it may be separate from the Recreation Element, it will be closely coordinated with it.

This Specific Plan recognizes the proposed Riding and Hiking Trails Element. Within one year following adoption of the Riding and Hiking Trails Element and the attendant Implementation Report, but not later than one year following cessation of mining operations, Conrock/Fenton and Groves are committed to dedicate the trails in the tentative location shown on Exhibit L. Conrock/Fenton and Groves will not be responsible for developing, maintaining, insuring or patrolling these trails or assuming any liability for the public use of the trails. Until the Riding and Hiking Trails Element has been adopted, arrangements have been made with the San Diego County Trails Council to provide an interim equestrian and hiking trail within the approximate corridor shown on Exhibit L.

E.- Seismic Safety Element

The basic intent of the Seismic Safety Element of the County's General Plan is to "minimize the loss of life and destruction of property in San Diego County by making planning recommendations giving consideration to seismic and geologic occurrences and their long range impact on the community". To accomplish this goal, a number of objectives have been set forth, and several policies and action programs were established to fulfill these stated objectives.

Basically, the policies and action programs

are aimed at distinguishing and delineating those areas of the County which are particularly susceptible to damage from seismic or other geologic phenomena, and establishing land use limitations to prevent inappropriate land uses in areas where seismic and geologic hazards are present.

It is concluded, for reasons discussed on the following table, that this Specific Plan conforms with and aids in implementing the Seismic Safety Element.

SEISMIC SAFETY ELEMENT

Reference

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

POLICY 1. The County will establish land utilization limitations consistent with existing and evolving seismic and geologic knowledge.

While the Seismic Safety Element does not identify any specific hazards in the area of the Conrock/Fenton property, a full geologic report has been completed for the seismic and geologic knowledge.

Within designated areas where

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

While the Seismic Safety Element does not identify any specific hazards in the area of the Conrock/Fenton property, a full geologic report has been completed for the seismic and geologic knowledge.

Within designated areas where

SEISMIC SAFETY ELEMENT (Continued)

Reference

population densities or structures
may be inappropriate to the seismic
and geologic hazards present,
measures shall be taken to prevent
further expansion, modification or
development of inappropriate land
use when loss of life is a factor.
Similar measures shall be taken to
promote more compatible land uses
for future development.

In order to accomplish the goals of Policy 1, the County will establish a Regional Seismic Safety Committee (RSSC) to recommend criteria and minimum development standards to reduce the level of seismic risk. Additionally,

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

and seismically compatible with the subject property, thus fulfilling Policy 1.

SEISMIC SAFETY ELEMENT (Continued)

Reference

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

County Ordinance 4260 will be amended to require specific geologic reports for hazardous areas. Hazards specifically mentioned in this element are: active faulting, slope instability and landsliding, liquefaction and tsunami.

POLICY 2. The County will utilize existing and evolving geologic, geophysical and engineering knowledge to distinguish and delineate those areas which are particularly susceptible to damage from seismic and other geologic phenomena.

As stated above, no areas susceptible to damage from seismic or other geologic phenomena have been delineated at the subject property. Further, the sand extraction and processing functions are considered seismically and geologically compatible with the site. However, the floodplain area within Planning Areas II and III will contain certain seismic-related land use limitations in the post-operational phase. Specifically, the alluviated areas with a relatively shallow water table will be susceptible to liquefaction which would adversely affect any structures on these areas.

SEISMIC SAFETY ELEMENT (Continued)

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

However, the FP (Flood Plain) overlay zone covers the liquefaction-potential areas. This zoning will effectively prevent any inappropriate land uses. One additional seismic-related factor in the postoperational phase must be addressed: the stability of the side banks of the lake under seismic loading. The stability of the side slopes was evaluated under a hypothesized 0.1g lateral seismic force, indicating a stable slope inclination of 2.5 (horizontal) to 1 (vertical). The side slopes of the lake will be at 2 to 1, but setback requirements around the lake will adequately permit sloughing to a stable 2.5 to 1 in the event of seismic loading (see Appendix B).

POLICY 3. The County shall expand its data base in geology and related disciplines.

Reference

To aid in furthering this policy, copies of the geologic, soils, seismic and environmental impact studies completed for the Conrock/Fenton project have been submitted to the County.

F. - Scenic Highway Element

The Scenic Highway Element's intent is to create a network of County scenic highway corridors within which scenic, historical, and recreational resources are protected and enhanced. A basic program toward achieving this goal is the establishment of a Scenic Highway System which will be the master plan for County and State highways scheduled for official scenic highway designation. The Scenic Highway System consists of existing officially-designated routes and first, second and third priority routes.

The roadways adjacent to the subject property, Dehesa Road and Sloan Canyon Road, are not designated as existing or priority corridors within the Scenic Highway System.

The nearest scenic corridor is Highway 94, a third priority route lying approximately three miles south of the Conrock/Fenton property. Thus, the Conrock/Fenton project will not affect nor be affected by the objectives of the Scenic Highway Element.

G. - Public Safety Element

The stated purpose of the Public Safety

Element is to increase public safety by reducing the effects of various types of hazards.

The specific safety hazards considered in the element are related to fire, geology (nonseismic), crime prevention and emergency services.

The element proposes numerous policy and program recommendations to enhance public

Reference

safety, not all of which are applicable to this Specific Plan. Those recommendations that are pertinent are addressed in the following table. As shown on this table, the Specific Plan is in conformance with, and in many instances implements, the goals of the Public Safety Element of the General Plan.

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

PUBLIC SAFFTY ELEMENT

Fire Hazards	
POLICY 1. The County shall seek	The nature of the Conrock/Fenton project, a sand ex-
to reduce fire hazards to an	traction, processing and distribution operation in a
acceptable level of risk.	floodplain area, is such that the associated fire hazard
	is not high. To aid in further reducing any risk, there
	shall be no blasting, and no storage or use of explosives
	on the premises. In addition, open space easements

Reference	Regulations, Conditions and Programs
Fire Hazards (Continued)	for Planning Area I (the three buffer parcels) will be
	granted to the County for a term to coincide with the
	Special Use Permit. These parcels will provide an
	open space containment area separating the subject pro-
	perty from surrounding ownerships.
Geologic Hazards	The action programs to implement the geologic hazards
	section of this element are identified in the Seismic
	Safety and Conservation Elements of the General Plan.
	The conformance of this Specific Plan to these items is
	described therein.
Crime Prevention	
POLICY 2. Encourage crime pre-	The primary crime-related factor associated with the
vention through the planning	Conrock/Fenton project is the unauthorized use of the
process by establishing specific	land by off-road vehicles (ORVs). ORV operators have
design criteria and standards	trespassed on the subject property for a number of years
to be used in the review of	with the result of not only high ambient noise levels
land use developments.	during such periods of activity, but the partial

Reference Regulations, Conditions and Programs destruction of the floral and related faunal habitat Crime Prevention (Continued) resources accompanied by increased erosion. During the progressive sand extraction and site rehabilitation process, a major objective will be the control of ORV use of this property in all three Planning Areas. To achieve this objective, the operators have made provisions to: Install a six-foot high chain link fence surrounding the plant site and the borrow pit areas as they are excavated, except for the fencing that shall be located within the floodway as determined by the Department of Sanitation and Flood Control. Fencing within said floodway shall be of a type having a six-inch minimum opening or breakaway sections satisfactory to the Department of Sanita-

maintained at all times.

tion and Flood Control. This fencing shall be

Reference		Regulations, Conditions and Programs
Crime Prevention (Continued)	b.	Provide a full-time security agent to reside on the
		property to aid in preventing illegal entry.
		The entire Conrock/Fenton property (Planning Areas

Other Public Safety Factors

Although not specifically covered in the Public Safety Element, the industrial nature of the proposed project presents certain public safety hazards. These are "attractive nuisance" factors associated with the operational equipment and facilities and the lake which will eventually be created by the excavation. Additionally, traffic hazards

To largely alleviate the public safety hazards just described, provisions have been made to implement the following:

I, II and III) shall be posted against trespassing.

- a. Fencing around the plant site and excavation areas (Exhibits D, E & F), the provision of a full-time resident security agent, and the posting of the property, as discussed above, will eliminate many of the "attractive nuisance" hazards associated with the project.
- b. No non-operating equipment, vehicles, junk or

Reference		Regulations, Conditions and Programs
Other Public Safety Factors (Con't)		
associated with delivery trucks		other refuse which might be an attractive nuisance
entering and leaving the property		shall be stored or allowed to exist on the premises.
are a factor.	c.	All landscaping and fencing shall be adequately maintained at all times.
	d.	The premises to be graded, and all operations on said premises, shall be conducted so that there is no ponding or accumulation of surface waters that could constitute a health and/or safety hazard to persons or property, and so there is no ponding or
		accumulation of surface waters which, in the opinion
		of the County Health Officer, would or could provide

vicinity of such premises.

a place for the development or harborage of in-

sects or pests that could cause annoyance or con-

stitute a nuisance to persons or property in the

PUBLIC SAFETY ELEMENT (Continued) Reference Regulations, Conditions and Programs To ensure that no hazardous shoreline slopes will e. exist, the area between Dehesa Road, Sloan Canyon Road and the lake shall be excavated so that the grade meets the level of the lake and slopes upward at a slope not to exceed 6 to 1 (horizontal to vertical) to a point where it intersects a slope not exceeding 2 to 1 (horizontal to vertical) up to the level of said road (see Exhibit G).

- As mentioned under Fire Hazards, there shall be no blasting, and no storage or use of explosives on the premises.
- With regard to traffic hazards, a number of major g. improvements to Dehesa Road will be made as listed under the Circulation Element. Additionally, sand trucks traveling to and from the subject property shall be restricted to the following route: Dehesa Road from the borrow pit site to Willow Glen Drive and then Willow Glen Drive to Jamacha Road. This will eliminate truck traffic east from the plant site

Reference	Regulations, Conditions and Programs
	entrance past the elementary school and through
	the more developed areas of Harbison Canyon.
	h. Haul routes for trucks transporting excavated
	material to the plant site shall be confined
	within the limits of the subject property and
	shall not use Dehesa Road or Sloan Canyon Road
	for that purpose.
	i. The volume of truck traffic generated by the
	Conrock/Fenton and Groves projects will be
	limited to a rate of 150 round trips per day
	except in cases of emergencies to protect life
	and property or in response to requirements of
	governmental and quasi-governmental agencies
	beyond the control of the operators. Trucks
	which shall be counted toward the 150 daily total
	shall include dual axle trucks with a carrying
	capacity of 8 tons or more and all trucks with
	three or more axles. (Refer to page 48).
	j. As stipulated under the Noise Element section, the

Reference

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

hours and days of plant operation are restricted to the period 6:30 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. Monday through Saturday.

Air Pollution Control District (APCD) Rules and Regulations

Rules 50, 51 and 52 regulate the discharge into the atmosphere of air contaminants.

A number of provisions have been made by Conrock/Fenton to avoid unacceptable air contamination by the operation:

- a. All highway vehicle parking areas and the access road to the truck scales shall be paved and at all times be maintained and swept clean so as to prevent dust production to the satisfaction of the Air Pollution Control Officer. All other traffic and parking areas and service roads that are not paved shall be treated with a surfactant such as Coherax.
- b. Wet sweeping of all adjacent roads shall be done to remove the accumulation of spilled material from the pavement.
- c. Immediately prior to removal from the premises, all materials not already saturated with water shall be surface watered in a manner approved by the

Reference

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

Air Pollution Control District (APCD) Rules and Regulations (Con't)

County Air Pollution Control Officer.

- Plant equipment, except for mobile equipment, will be electrically powered. A "wet plant" type operation will be used.
- e. All dust or other air pollution emissions at the screens, at material transfer points, or at any equipment during any phase of the operation shall be controlled by water sprays, or by such other or additional methods as may be required by said Air Pollution Control Officer to control any excessive dust or air pollutant production which, in the opinion of said Air Pollution Control Officer, may develop or has developed. All material handled shall contain sufficient moisture to prevent dust generation in excess of that allowed by Rule 50.
- All air contaminants emissions from any equipment used in this operation will comply with the limits prescribed in the San Diego County Air Pollution

I	۱ir	Pc	11ution	Cor	ntrol	Distric	ct
1	(APC	D)	Rules	and	Regul	ations	(Con't)

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

Control District Rules and Regulations, including requirements for Permits to Construct and/or Operate, if deemed necessary by the Air Pollution Control Officer.

A supply of water, approved as adequate by the Air g. Pollution Control Officer, shall be provided on the premises to effectuate the necessary dust and air pollution requirements.

Dams and Dam Failures

Reference

Dam owners are presently required by the State Office of Emergency Services to prepare dam failure inundation maps for use in land-use planning. As these maps are prepared, the Public Safety Element may be amended to recognize any related hazards.

A study entitled "Inundation Map of Lake Loveland Dam" was completed by Leeds, Hill & Jewett, Inc. on Sept. 17, 1974. This map shows that virtually all of the flood plain area on the subject property is subject to inundation should Loveland Dam fail. While the potential for such inundation is considered relatively insignificant as related to a sand operation, post-operational lands uses should recognize this hazard. In addition, it should be noted that the completed excavation will provide a water storage capacity which would reduce the extent of on-site and downstream inundation.

H. - Noise Element

The basic objective of the Noise Element of the County's General Plan is to "establish a coordinated set of policies and noise standards for the reduction of irritating and harmful effects of noise to people within the County of San Diego through effective planning, and if necessary, regulation". Policies established to achieve these objectives include basic governmental programs, noise source control, noise transmission path controls, and receiver site standards and controls. Of these,

noise source and noise transmission path controls apply to the Conrock/Fenton project.

In order to assess the project's conformance to the Noise Element, a comprehensive acoustical analysis of the combined sand excavation and processing operations was undertaken (Appendix D). This analysis, as discussed in the accompanying table, demonstrates that the Conrock/Fenton project does not conflict with the intent of the Noise Element of the General Plan.

NOISE ELEMENT

Reference	Regulations, Conditions and Programs
POLICY 4b. Action Program 4b4 re-	Preexisting noise levels in the area surrounding the
quires that sponsers of new non-	subject property are below CNEL 55. Thus, noise levels
residential development demonstrate	greater than CNEL 55 generated by the Conrock/Fenton
to the County that the proposed	operation would be "normally unacceptable," while

Reference

development would not create
noise levels which would be rated
"normally unacceptable" or "unacceptable" at the building sites
of any existing or approved adjacent residential development
based on the development
standards contained in Policy
4b. (Note: these development
standards are listed in Appendix
D).

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

levels greater than CNEL 75 would be "unacceptable."

The Noise Study concludes that project-generated unacceptable or normally unacceptable noise levels will not affect any existing or approved residence or school provided specific noise control measures are implemented. Thus, the following measures have been incorporated into the operation of the Conrock/Fenton project.

- a. To control noise from the processing plant operation, acoustical cloth will be utilized.
- b. Significant noise generating equipment operating on the site (D-8 caterpillar tractor, drag shovel, skip loader) shall be fitted with the most efficient mufflers available.
- c. Using the "limit of approach" criteria set forth in Appendix D, excavation equipment shall not be operated within critical distances of the Dehesa School, the private residences near the southernmost extent of the property (Planning Area

Reference	Regulations, Conditions and Programs
	III), nor any other existing or approved residence.
	d. Any operations which may generate normally unac-
	ceptable noise levels near the Dehesa School shall
	be conducted when classes are not in session, either
	after school hours or during school vacations.
	e. All truck operations, including the arrival and
	departure of trucks and other vehicular equipment,
	shall be limited to the period between 7:00 a.m.
	and 5:00 p.m. each day Monday through Saturday.
	The warming up of trucks parked on-site overnight
	shall not begin before 6:30 a.m. The operation of
	the sand plant shall be limited in accordance with
	the schedule shown on the following page.

Permitted Operation Periods

			Operation	
	Equipment Description	Excavation	Processing	Distribution
Days of Operation Hours of Operation Maintenance		Mon-Sat 7:00A-7:00P Anytime	Mon-Sat 6:30A-10:30P Anytime	Mon-Sat 7:00A-5:00P Anytime
	Shovel Dragline Dredge Dozer Skiploader Grader Water Truck Lube Equipment Air Compressor Maint. Equipment Belt Conveyors Feeders Hoppers Bunkers Processing Plant Water Pumps Sprinklers Spray Racks Truck Scales Dump Trucks Scale House Business Office	X X X X X X X X X	X X X X	X X X X X X X X X X

Reference	Regulations, Conditions and Programs
Truck Traffic Noise	In order to avoid adverse traffic noise levels in the
	area of Dehesa School and the developed areas of
	Harbison Canyon, Conrock/Fenton has made provisions to
	restrict sand trucks traveling to and from the subject
	property to the following route: Dehesa Road from the
	borrow pit site to Willow Glen Drive, and then Willow
	Glen Drive to Jamacha Road.
County Noise Ordinance	
Section 36.404 sets forth standards	As discussed in Appendix D, the Noise Element standards
for fixed and non-stationary	are stricter than the Noise Ordinance criteria for
sources.	the subject property. Thus, in conforming to the
	Noise Element, conformance to the County Code is achieved

I. - Housing Element

The Housing Element establishes two primary goals for housing in San Diego County. These goals suggest the overall direction toward which residential development, both present and

future, should strive. The Conrock/Fenton project, being an industrial operation and proposing no new housing facilities, does not conflict with any portion of the Housing Element.

J.- Conservation Element

The purpose of the Conservation Element is to identify and describe the natural resources of San Diego County and prepare policies and action programs to conserve these resources. California State Law (Government Code Section 65302(d)) defines specifically the natural resources to be addressed in the Conservation Element. Those resources significant to San Diego County are water, vegetation and wildlife habitat, minerals, soil, an astronomical dark sky, and cultural sites. The Conservation Element, thus, addresses each of these resource groups, and presents a series of Findings and related Policies and Action Programs.

The following table compares the Conrock/
Fenton project with those Policies which are relevant and applicable, and shows the project commitments which conform with and aid in implementing these portions of the Conservation Element.

Also set forth in the accompanying table are those regulations, conditions and programs regarding the standards stipulated in Section 65451(c,d) of the Government Code. These standards relate primarily to water supply, sewage disposal, and the conservation, development, and utilization of natural resources.

CONSERVATION ELEMENT

References	Regulations, Conditions and Programs
General Conservation	
POLICY 1. The San Diego County	Among the specific resource conservation areas

References

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

General Conservation (Continued)

General Plan will include provisions for the conservation of natural resources.

quality sand areas". Geologic studies, which included numerous test borings and particle gradation tests, indicate that over 10 million cubic yards of high quality construction sand exist on the subject property.

stipulated in the Conservation Element are "construction

Water Supply

POLICY 5. Manage groundwater resources in areas where imported water is not available. The management objectives include, among others:

traction will not significantly adversely affect flora, fauna, springs, streams, or nearby water

A hydrologic and soil study of the subject property and adjacent areas has been completed, and is included as Appendix B. The study provides an evaluation of groundwater quality and quantity, aquifer characteristics, a water budget, and an estimate of the project's affect on the groundwater regime. The study concludes that groundwater quality would not be adversely affected by the proposed project operations or the creation of a lake. In this respect, the San Diego Water Quality Control Board has approved the proposed operation

References

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

Water Supply (Continued)

rights of others;

 Groundwater quality will not be significantly degraded by surface or subsurface discharge of wastewater. through the issuance of Waste Discharge Requirements (Appendix E).

Included in Appendix B is a groundwater hydrology study completed to determine that sufficient water is available to fill and maintain the lake at a reasonable level. Pertinent portions of this study are summarized below:

- a. In a comparison of groundwater volume on-site and final lake volume, it was found that the average annual deficit of water for the 15 year excavation period would be 109 acre-feet; a total of 1,639 acre-feet. However, a wet period of years during the project may satisfy this need entirely, so that a full lake would be achieved.
- b. To evaluate the post-project maintenance of the lake elevation, a water budget considering all inflows and outflows was developed. This water budget indicates that an average annual excess of 681 acre-feet of water would occur.

References	Regulations, Conditions and Programs
Mater Supply (Continued)	c. If a lake had existed at the site from 1915 to 1973,
	a minimum lake level of about elevation 455 would
	have occurred during the three-year period from 1962
	through 1964. However, for 44 years out of the 59-
	year period (1915-1973), a lake level above elevation
	460 would have been naturally maintained.
	To ensure proper groundwater management and mainte-
	nance of the lake level, the following program has been es-
	tablished and will be implemented by Conrock/Fenton and
	Groves:
	a. An agreement, acceptable to and approved by the
	Board of Supervisors, with a metropolitan water
	supplier will be entered into to supply supplemental
	water to Conrock/Fenton and Groves to maintain a mini-
	mum lake level of 458 feet above mean sea level.
	b. The system of piezometers set up for earlier pumping
	tests will be augmented by additional piezometers in-
	stalled along the western edge of the lake as shown
	on Figure 5 in Appendix B. These will be maintained

CONDERVATION LELMENT (CONCINCEL)			
Reference	Regulations, Conditions and Programs		
Water Supply (Continued)			
	to monitor the position and fluctuations of the groundwater surface.		
	c. By periodically monitoring several piezometers at key locations in the area, data will be derived to permit management of groundwater conditions to avoid any unnatural decline in the water table at Singing Hills or other nearby properties. In addition, precise knowledge of groundwater conditions will allow maintenance of the water level at an elevation ranging between 458 and 465 feet above mean sea level. This is a key factor in the management of the lake and its aquatic biota.		
	d. Groundwater monitoring will be set up on a regular basis, and the interval between readings will not exceed one month. Conrock/Fenton and Groves shall submit semi-annually the results of the groundwater monitoring program for review by the County Department		

of Sanitation and Flood Control.

Reference	Regulations, Conditions and Programs			
Water Supply (Continued)	e. If monitoring of piezometers indicates a loss of groundwater is occurring, it shall be corrected by scarifying the downstream face of the pit. In the event that scarifying the pit slope does not satisfactorily improve the downstream groundwater supply, the operators shall drill water wells upstream of the sand pit and transfer water past the quarry to the downstream aquifer at no cost to the downstream property owners. Alternately, water of equivalent quality will be provided by pumping from the lake.			
	f. In order to secure and insure performance of the lake level maintenance requirements of this plan, enter into an agreement with the County under which an immediate lien would be placed upon the entire Conrock/Fenton project site, as described in Figure 1 of this plan, the conditions of such agreement being in compliance with all the requirements of the plan relating to			

maintenance of the level of the joint lake.

Reference

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

Water Supply (Continued)

On and Off-site Water Supply

The supply of drinking water to the excavation and processing operation will be provided from on-site wells. Facilities to produce a potable water supply have been approved by the County Health Officer.

As the subject property lies between two municipal water storage facilities, Loveland and Sweetwater Reservoirs, it is important that the project does not interfere with the occassional transfer of water from Loveland to Sweetwater. Therefore, a grass-lined bypass channel will be constructed to allow the unimpeded transfer of water from Loveland Reservoir to downstream users (Exhibit A). During water transfer, inspection and monitoring of the bypass flow by regulating agencies will be permitted. Flood control aspects of said channel have been approved by the Directors of the Departments of Sanitation and Flood Control and Transportation and the Environmental Analysis Division.

References

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

Wastewater Disposal

POLICY 7. Wastewater discharges shall not adversely affect the beneficial uses of receiving waters.

Conrock/Fenton will provide on the subject property proper sanitary facilities including toilet, handwashing, and sewage disposal facilities, for employees working on the premises. These facilities shall be installed in conformance with laws applicable thereto, and be approved by the Health Officer of the County of San Diego. No plumbing of other installation will be made that could cause pollution of the potable water supply due to an open or potential crossconnection or due to back syphonage.

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board,
San Diego Region, has issued Waste Discharge Requirements
for the Conrock/Fenton project permitting the proposed
excavation and processing operation to proceed as proposed (see Appendix E).

A key element in the maintenance of water quality is the effect that the deposition of silt from the sand processing operation would have on downstream waters and properties.

Approximately one million cubic yards of unmarketable silt and fine sand will result from the Conrock/Fenton operation. Plans for disposal of this waste material have

References

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

Wastewater Disposal (Continued)

been formulated with the cooperation of and approval by the Water Quality Control Board. Briefly, the fines will be placed at the bottom of the westerly end of the Conrock/Fenton portion of the lake at a depth of approximately 15 feet below the minimum water surface elevation. A minimum water depth of at least 15 feet will be maintained over the fines.

Drainage and Flood Control

POLICY 13. Non-structural flood protection methods will be used whenever practical for the conservation of floodplains.

Provisions have been made for non-structural flood protection of project elements. Critical portions of the project plant site (office building, truck scales, scale room, etc.) will be elevated on fill above the level of the 100-year flood. Other facilities on the site (such as the sand processing plant) will be engineered through design of their foundations to withstand the force of a 100-year flood.

No facilities or equipment on the site shall be located so that they may cause the natural watercourse to be obstructed diverted or otherwise altered to adversely affect the adjacent ownerships. All proposed changes to the existing

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Regulations, Conditions and Programs

Drainage and Flood Control (Con't)

POLICY 14. Where non-structural flood protection methods are not practical because of the value of previous urban development, concrete-lined channels will be used only if all structural methods are impractical.

<u>POLICY 15</u>. The County will prevent filling or construction in the floodways.

drainageway will be approved by the Department of Sanitation and Flood Control through the Grading Permit procedure.

Because nonstructural flood protection of the existing high value downstream golf course is not practical, structural methods as described in Appendix O shall be used. The structures shall consist of low earthen dikes constructed of materials indigenous to the stream bed; no concrete-lined channels shall be used. Implementation of the erosion control plan shall be in accordance to the conditions of a Watercourse Permit as defined by County Ordinance No. 3172. This Permit shall be obtained and construction accomplished jointly by Conrock/Fenton and Groves during Phase I of the operations as defined in Section IV of SP75-01 and SP75-02.

Floodway uses such as sand extraction are listed in the Conservation Element as exceptions to this Policy.

Reference

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

SECTION 1600-1603 of the STATE
FISH AND GAME CODE requires the
approval of the Fish and Game
Department when major stream
modifications are planned.

Water Bodies and Wetlands

The Policies and Action Programs indicated for the conservation of water bodies and wetlands are aimed at the protection and enhancement of lagoons, estuaries, tidal marshes and sloughs. While not specifically mentioned, it is an obvious intent of the element that inland water bodies be maintained for recreational and/or wildlife use.

Conrock/Fenton has notified and received approval of the proposed project from the California Department of Fish and Game (see Appendix G.)

The creation and maintenance of a non-polluted, viable lake will be of prime importance during and following the excavation phase of the Conrock/Fenton operation. In this regard, a number of measures shall be taken to assure adequate quantity and quality of water in the lake <u>during</u> the excavation operation as stipulated above under "water supply". Additionally, as indicated in the Recreation Element, a number of measures shall be taken to assure that the lake is a viable resource suitable for recreation purposes after excavation.

Reference

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

Water Bodies and Wetlands (Con't)

As stipulated below and in Appendix B, a number of items will be implemented to ensure the continued biological and physical viability of the lake.

- a. To create an acceptable shoreline along the lake, the area between Dehesa Road, Sloan Canyon Road and the lake shall be excavated so that the grade meets the level of the lake and slopes upward at a slope not to exceed 6 to 1 (horizontal to vertical) to a point where it intersects a slope not exceeding 2 to 1 (horizontal to vertical) up to the level of said road. Cross-sections reflecting this grading are provided as Exhibit G.
- b. To ensure stable slopes beneath the water level in the lake, no slope shall be established having a grade steeper than one foot rise in every two feet.
- c. To prevent excessive erosion, an energy dissipating arrangement of large rocks or an equivalent erosion

Reference	Regulations, Conditions and Programs
Water Bodies and Wetlands (Con't)	protection device shall be placed upstream of the proposed lake (see Appendix B).
	d. At the end of Phase I, as noted in Exhibit A, Conrock/Fenton and Groves shall submit the data from lake monitoring and all subsequent modifications to the Lake Management Plan for review by the Environmental Analysis Division, the Regional Water Quality Control Board and other interested governmental agencies. Said monitoring program shall be as described in the Lake Management Plan provided as Appendix C.
Wildlife Habitat	
POLICY 1. The County will act to conserve and enhance vegetation,	Vegetative and wildlife resources existing on Planning Areas II and III of the subject property

Reference

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

Wildlife Habitat (Continued)
wildlife, and fisheries
resources.

have been inventoried by a "qualified biologist" as defined in the proposed County Biology Survey Guidelines. The survey report has been reviewed and accepted by the County Office of Environmental Analysis.

The 530 acres comprising Planning Area I shall be subjected to a reconnaissance biological survey by a qualified biologist in accordance with the following timetable:

- a. Planning Areas IA and IB prior to the first annual review of the grading permit.
- b. Planning Area IC prior to the third annual review of the grading permit.

The primary project impact on biological resources will

References

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

Wildlife Habitat (Continued)

be the loss of riparian vegetation and associated habitat. To minimize the loss of this resource, a tree inventory and riparian habitat retention study (Appendix A) was completed. Figure 1 in Appendix A reflects the recommendations made in this study by leaving two major areas in their natural state. These areas, located at the extreme upstream areas of Planning Area III on the Sweetwater River and Sequan Creek, contain much of the highest quality riparian habitat the site has to offer. Trees in these areas are more numerous, were less affected by the 1970 Laguna fire, and are not infested with mistletoe to the degree observed on other sections of the property.

Impacts on the biological resources within Planning

Area I will be avoided through the life of the project

by the granting of open space easements on these areas

References

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

Wildlife Habitat (Continued)

POLICY 5. San Diego County shall encourage the use of native plant species in review of landscaping and erosion control plans for private and public projects.

to the County. These areas will remain in their existing condition, with posting and patrolling implemented to aid in preventing unauthorized use of the land.

A complete Phased Landscaping Plan (Exhibit B), including trees, shrubs, and ground cover that shall be installed along the northerly boundary of the property lying southerly of Dehesa Road, around the plant site, adjacent to the intersection of Dehesa Road with Sloan Canyon Road, and along all excavated slopes, has been approved by the Acting Director, Department of Land Use and Environmental Regulation. This plan utilizes native plant species to the greatest extent possible with the goal of resettlement of the area by displaced native faunal species. The end result should be an overall improvement in the quality of the vegetation in the floodplain.

References

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

POLICY 14. Sand mining rehabilitation plans shall specifically address the enhancement of vege-

Wildlife Habitat (Continued)

tation and wildlife.

POLICY 17. No use or development subject to CEQA shall be permitted which could have a significant adverse environmental impact upon any species of plant or animal identified as rare, endangered or threatened by the State of California or the United States Department of Interior, unless there are significant overriding concerns, pursuant to Section 15088 of the guidelines for the implementation of CEQA.

A wildlife habitat area has been designated at the upstream end of the lake as shown on the Phased Landscaping Plan (Exhibit B).

A full biological survey of Planning Areas II and III, completed by a qualified biologist and approved by the County, indicates that no rare, endangered or threatened floral or faunal species will adversely be affected by the proposed project.

References

Habitat Modification

POLICY 9. When adverse habitat modification is unavoidable,
San Diego County will encourage project designers to provide mitigating measures in their design to protect existing habitat. Riparian habitat is recognized in the Conservation Element as a particularly significant vegetative and wild-life habitat resource.

Action Program 10.1 Initiate
a program to establish off-road
vehicle (ORV) control zones
where the use of ORVs is limited
or eliminated from sensitive
vegetation and wildlife habitats.

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

A complete inventory of trees on Planning Areas II and III of the subject property was completed for the Conrock/Fenton project. This study, as discussed in Appendix A, suggested methods of maximizing the retention of riparian trees and related habitat with the reresult that the overall percentage of trees to be retained rose from 37% to 51%. The number of trees to be lost will more than be replaced by landscaping as stipulated with rapidly growing native trees as noted in the Phased Landscaping Plan (Exhibit B).

As stipulated previously, this Specific Plan includes several measures to significantly limit the use of the property by ORVs.

References

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

Minerals

POLICY 1. Within its authority, the County will use those management programs which conserve construction quality sand resources in the entire County to serve present and future demands.

<u>POLICY 2</u>. The County will regulate sand extraction activities to minimize hazards and conflicts with other land uses as well as to preserve and enhance the appearance of the area.

<u>POLICY 3</u>. The County will manage construction quality sand resources by initiating a program to:

Engineering studies have shown that the Conrock/Fenton property contains a very significant and suitably located construction quality sand resource.

The appropriate County agencies have followed the progress of the Conrock/Fenton and Groves Sweetwater projects and have taken them into consideration in formulation of resource conservation strategies.

This Specific Plan and the regulations, programs and conditions herein stated will aid in the County's regulation and review of the Conrock/Fenton extraction operations.

References

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

Minerals (Continued)

Stage One - Amend the County

General Plan - 1990,

Land Use Element, by

designating resource

conservation areas

for the extraction

of construction

quality sand.

Stage Two - Adopt a Specific Plan for each resource conservation area.

Stage Three - Use Special Use

Permits to implement
each Specific Plan.

The Conservation Element (Finding 16) lists three areas in the Metropolitan market area for preliminary consideration as resource conservation areas. The subject property is not identified on this list because a conditional Special Use Permit (SUP) for the project had already been granted when the Conservation Element was drafted. Thus, it was felt inappropriate to attempt to manage the project through this Policy. Regulatory control over the project to satisfy the objectives of this section of the Conservation Element is provided by this Specific Plan.

References

Minerals (Continued)

POLICY 5. Special Use Permit conditions of approval will provide for optimum utilization of on-site sand resources, long-term permits, site rehabilitation and reuse, and minimal environmental disruption.

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

The following information contained in the Conrock/
Fenton SUP (P74-68W) applies to the implementation of
Policy 5.

- a. The project plot plan shall show the excavation to "bedrock". Appendix B provides technical data validating excavation to this depth.
- b. Said SUP was granted for a period of fifteen years, commencing January 27, 1975.
- c. Site rehabilitation is covered in the SUP condition shown above under Stage Two of Policy 3.
- d. Several measures to alleviate significant environmental disruption are included in the SUP conditions.
- e. All pertinent conditions of the SUP have been incorporated into this Specific Plan.

References Regulations, Conditions and Programs Other Minerals POLICY 8. The County will, to the No metallic or non-metallic mineral deposits or hisextent practical, protect and torical mining sites, as defined in the Conservation preserve mineral deposits and Element, are known to exist on or in the vicinity of the historic mining sites available subject property. Thus, this Specific Plan will not for necessary commercial exconflict with the protection or preservation of such traction, and for scientific, features. educational and recreational uses. Unique Geologic Features POLICY 9. The County will, to No unique geologic features, as defined in the Conservathe extent practical, protect tion Element, are known on or in the vicinity of the and preserve unique geological subject property. features from destruction,

Soil/Erosion Control and Hillside Protection and Management

damage or loss.

POLICY 5. The County will seek to

In this regard, the 530 acres comprising Planning Area I

Soil/Erosion Control and Hillside Protection and Management (Con't)

References

preserve natural terrain features through the adoption of appropriate guidelines and regulations.

POLICY 8. To prevent erosion and slippage in man-made slopes, approved low maintenance trees, bushes and grasses which establish themselves quickly should be planted.

<u>POLICY 10.</u> Action Programs 10.1 and 10.4 are aimed at the control of off-road vehicles on environmentally sensitive land.

The Conservation Element points

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

around the Conrock/Fenton property will remain open space through the life of the project, thus preserving the existing natural terrain features of that area.

The Phased Landscaping Plan for the project (Exhibit B) includes the planting of slopes and other graded surfaces with native trees, bushes and grasses.

As discussed under the Public Safety Element, Several features will be implemented by Conrock/Fenton to aid in carrying out these action programs. These include the installation of fencing, provision of a full-time resident security agent, and posting the property against trespassing.

In this regard, Conrock/Fenton will, upon adoption of this

Soil/Erosion Control and Hillside Protection and Management (Con't)

out that Grading Permits are necessary for excavations such as the Conrock/Fenton Project.

References

Additional erosion control features.

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

Specific Plan, obtain a grading permit pursuant to Ordinance 2925 (New Series) from the County Engineer for the grading that will take place within the boundaries of the property. Prior to the issuance of the grading permit, Conrock/Fenton will submit and have approved a more detailed Phased Landscaping Plan, including, as noted above, a schedule for implementation of said plan. The Department of LUER shall participate with the Department of Transportation in a joint annual review of the grading permit.

As shown on Exhibits D, E & F and the project grading plan, provisions have been made to:

- a. Set back the top of the excavation property lines.
- b. Protect Dehesa Road and Sloan Canyon Road from flood and erosion hazard, as shown in Appendix B.
- c. In cooperation with Groves, provide erosion

References	Regulations, Conditions and Programs
Soil/Erosion Control and Hillside Protection and Management (Con't)	protection measures easterly and westerly of the subject site as indicated on Exhibit A and detailed in Appendix B. d. Provide an energy dissipating arrangement of large rocks, or an equivalent erosion prevention device, to prevent erosion upstream of the proposed lake. The above four provisions are to the satisfaction of the Department of Sanitation and Flood Control.
Astronomical Dark Sky POLICY 1. The County of San Diego will act to minimize the impact of development on the useful life of the observatories.	The Conrock/Fenton project is by nature a daytime operation with only minor activities taking place at night. Only extremely minor amounts of light will be generated on the site during the night and lights that are used will be directed toward the ground. Thus, no adverse impact on an astronomical dark sky will result.

References

Regulations, Conditions and Programs

Cultural Sites

<u>POLICY 1.</u> The County shall take those actions which will seek to conserve and protect significant cultural resources.

Complete archaeological and historical surveys of the Conrock/Fenton project have been completed by a "qualified archaeologist". This survey covered Planning Areas II and III. A total of eight archaeological sites were discovered on and within the immediate vicinity of the site. No historical sites were encountered. Four of the archaeological sites lie outside these Planning Areas and would not be either directly or indirectly impacted by the Conrock/Fenton project. Of the four sites within Planning Areas II and III, one is of minor scientific importance and three are of moderate scientific importance. Measures to mitigate possible impacts on the eight archaeological sites are listed on pages D-9 and D-10 of the draft EIR for the project. These measures shall be completely implemented prior to excavation in the vicinity of the sites, and reports of the implementation studies shall

References	Regulations, Conditions and Programs
Cultural Sites (Continued)	
	be submitted to the County.
	Potential damage to valuable archaeological sites which
	may occur within Planning Area I will be investigated.
	This investigation will consist of reconnaissance surveys
	to be completed in accordance with the following time-
	table:
	a. Planning Areas IA and IB due prior to the first
	annual review of the grading permit.
	b. Planning Area IC due prior to the third annual
	review of the grading permit.
Action Program 1.3. Initiate a	See stipulations under soil erosion control above for
program to establish ORV control	measures Conrock/Fenton will implement to limit ORV
zones to eliminate or limit the use	use of the property.
of ORVs in sensitive cultural re-	

source areas.

