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ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

December 20, 2018

CEQA Initial Study - Environmental Checklist Form (Based on the State CEQA Guidelines, Appendix G)

1. Title; Project Number; Environmental Log Number:

St. Gregory of Nyssa Greek Orthodox Church Major Use Permit; PDS2005-3300-05-010; PDS2005-3910-0514016

2. Lead agency name and address:

County of San Diego, Planning & Development Services 5510 Overland Avenue, Suite 110 San Diego, CA 92123-1239

- 3. a. Contact Sean Oberbauer, Project Manager
 - b. Phone number: (858) 495-5747
 - c. E-mail: sean.oberbauer@sdcounty.ca.gov.
- 4. Project location:

The project site is located west of and adjacent to Jamacha Road at 1454 Jamacha Road in the Valle De Oro Community Plan Area, within unincorporated San Diego County (APN: 498-320-56-00)

5. Project Applicant name and address:

St. Gregory of Nyssa Greek Orthodox Church (Attn: Peter Shenas), 1454 Jamacha Road, El Cajon, CA 92019

6. General Plan

Community Plan: Valle De Oro

Land Use Designation: Semi-Rural 0.5 (SR-0.5)

Density: Slope Dependent up to 2 du/acre

Floor Area Ratio (FAR) N/A

7. Zoning

Use Regulation: Rural Residential (RR)

Minimum Lot Size: 0.5 acre(s)

Special Area Regulation: N/A

8. Description of project:

The project is a Major Use Permit for the phased construction and operation of a Greek Orthodox Church religious assembly facility. The project site is located at 1454 Jamacha Road in the Valle De Oro Community Planning Area within unincorporated San Diego County (Figure 1). The site is subject to the General Plan Semi-Rural Regional Category, Semi-Rural 0.5 (SR-0.5) Land Use Designation. Zoning for the site is Rural Residential (RR). Religious assembly facilities are authorized in the RR Use Regulation upon approval of a Major Use Permit pursuant to Section 2185 of the Zoning Ordinance.

The first phase of the project would authorize converting an as-built 4,360 square foot structure with a 2,000 square foot sanctuary within the structure that would accommodate a maximum of 160 seats with 44 parking spaces. The remainder of the phase one church would provide restrooms, a kitchen, and rooms for Sunday School services. The second phase of the project consists of constructing an approximately 6,400 square foot multipurpose administration building for the Church with the expansion of the parking lot to 75 parking spaces (Figure 2). The multi-purpose administration building will provide additional room for events associated with the phase one construction such as Sunday School services, weddings, and other similar religious assembly events. The third and final phase of the project consists of the construction of a 3,820 square foot sanctuary adjacent to the multi-purpose administration building that will accommodate a maximum of 300 attendees with 75 parking spaces. The site contains an as-built structure that would be retained. Access would be provided by Mary Ann Way which ultimately connects to Jamacha Road, a CalTrans maintained road. The project would be served by sewer and imported water from Otay Water District. Earthwork will consist of cut and fill of 180 cubic yards of cut/fill of material during phase one primarily for the construction of the parking lot. Additional earthwork prior to the construction of phase two and three consists of 1,700 cubic yards of fill and 1,100 cubic yards of cut.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting (Briefly describe the project's surroundings):

Lands surrounding the project site are primarily used for residential commercial purposes. Residential uses are located to the north, west, and east of the project site. Commercial uses are located directly adjacent and south of the project site. In addition, vacant land is located directly west of the project site. The topography of the project site and adjacent land is relatively flat. The site is located within the community of Valle De Oro, off of Jamacha Road (see Figure 3).

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

| Permit Type/Action | Agency |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Major Use Permit | County of San Diego |
| County Right-of-Way Permits | County of San Diego |
| Construction Permit | |
| Excavation Permit | |
| Encroachment Permit | |
| Grading Permit | County of San Diego |
| Improvement Plans | County of San Diego |
| State Highway Encroachment Permit | CalTrans |
| National Pollutant Discharge Elimination | RWQCB |
| System (NPDES) Permit | |
| General Construction Storm water | RWQCB |
| Permit | |
| Water District Approval | Otay Water District |
| Sewer District Approval | Otay Water District |
| Fire District Approval | San Miguel Fire Protection District |

11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code §21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?

| YES | NO |
|-----------|----|
| \bowtie | |

Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, public lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and to reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process (see Public Resources Code §21083.3.2). Information is also available from the Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code §5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code §21082.3(e) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

Printed Name

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project and involve at least one impact that

December 20, 2018

is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or a "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated." as indicated by the checklist on the following pages. Aesthetics Agriculture and Forest ☐ Air Quality Resources Biological Resources ⊠Cultural Resources Geology & Soils Greenhouse Gas Hazards & Haz. Materials Hydrology & Water **Emissions** Quality Land Use & Planning Mineral Resources Noise Population & Housing Public Services Recreation ⊠Transportation/Traffic Utilities & Service Mandatory Findings of Significance Systems **DETERMINATION:** (To be completed by the Lead Agency) On the basis of this initial evaluation: On the basis of this Initial Study, Planning & Development Services finds that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. X On the basis of this Initial Study, Planning & Development Services finds that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent, A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. On the basis of this Initial Study, Planning & Development Services finds that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required. 7./19/18 Signature Sean Oberbauer Land Use/Environmental Planner

Title

INSTRUCTIONS ON EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level.
- 5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

| St. Gregory of Nyssa Major Use Permit | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| PDS2005-3300-05-010 | |

| <u>l.</u> | <u>AEST</u> | <u>HETIC</u> | <u>:S</u> | Would | the | project: |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------|-----|----------|
|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------|-----|----------|

| a) |) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? | | | vista? |
|----|--|---|--|---|
| | | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |

- 6 -

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: A vista is a view from a particular location or composite views along a roadway or trail. Scenic vistas often refer to views of natural lands, but may also be compositions of natural and developed areas, or even entirely of developed and unnatural areas, such as a scenic vista of a rural town and surrounding agricultural lands. What is scenic to one person may not be scenic to another, so the assessment of what constitutes a scenic vista must consider the perceptions of a variety of viewer groups.

The items that can be seen within a vista are visual resources. Adverse impacts to individual visual resources or the addition of structures or developed areas may or may not adversely affect the vista. Determining the level of impact to a scenic vista requires analyzing the changes to the vista as a whole and also to individual visual resources.

Based on a site visit completed by County staff and GIS imagery, the proposed project is located near or within the viewshed of a scenic vista or scenic highway identified by the County of San Diego General Plan. The following table includes County of San Diego Scenic Highways and the approximate distance from the project site to the scenic highway:

| Roadway | Distance from Project Site (at Closest Point) |
|--|---|
| Fuerte Drive – Interstate 8 to Chase Avenue | Approximately 0.3 mile west of Project Site |
| Avocado Boulevard – State Route 94 to El Cajon City Limits | Approximately 1.7 miles southwest of Project Site |
| Willow Glen Drive – Jamacha Road to Dehesa Road | Approximately 1.8 miles southwest of Project Site |

The proposed project involves the phased development of a Greek Orthodox Church religious assembly facility. The project will have minimal or no grading and will require minimal cut and fill as it is located on a relatively flat project site. The project site is screened by existing topography and vegetation from views from Fuerte Drive, Avocado Boulevard, and Willow Glen Drive. In addition, the overall distance of the project site from Avocado Boulevard and Willow Glen drive reduces any impacts those scenic highways.

The project will not result in cumulative impacts on a scenic vista because the proposed project viewshed and past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated to determine their cumulative effects. Refer to XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XVII are located within the scenic vista's viewshed and will not contribute to a cumulative impact because the project would be visually compatibility into the surroundings in an unobtrusive manner. Therefore, the project will not result in adverse project or cumulative impacts on a scenic vista.

| St. Gregory of Nyssa Major Use Permit | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--|
| PDS2005-3300-05-010 | - 7 - | |

| b) | ubstantially damage scenic resources, utcroppings, and historic buildings withi | |
|----|---|--|
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: State scenic highways refer to those highways that are officially designated by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) as scenic (Caltrans - California Scenic Highway Program). Generally, the area defined within a State scenic highway is the land adjacent to and visible from the vehicular right-of-way. The dimension of a scenic highway is usually identified using a motorist's line of vision, but a reasonable boundary is selected when the view extends to the distant horizon. The scenic highway corridor extends to the visual limits of the landscape abutting the scenic highway.

The subject project site is located over 3 miles away from SR-125, the nearest State Scenic Highway segment from SR-94 to I-8. Dense development, hills, and vegetation are located between SR-125 and the project site effectively screening the project site from view.

Separate from State scenic highways, the County of San Diego General Plan designates specific roadway segments as scenic highways. For additional analysis and information regarding County of San Diego General Plan designated scenic highways, refer to the above section I.(a).

The project will not result in cumulative impacts to a scenic resource because the proposed project viewshed and past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated to determine their cumulative effects. Refer to XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XVII are located near or within the scenic vista's viewshed and will not contribute to a cumulative impact because the subject projects are screened by existing topography and vegetation or include residential development within areas of existing residential development. Therefore, the project will not result in any adverse project or cumulative level effect on a scenic resource within a State scenic highway.

| St. Gregory of Nyssa Major Use Permit | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| PDS2005-3300-05-010 | |

| c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site an surroundings? | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| | | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |

- 8 -

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: Visual character is the objective composition of the visible landscape within a viewshed. Visual character is based on the organization of the pattern elements line, form, color, and texture. Visual character is commonly discussed in terms of dominance, scale, diversity and continuity. Visual quality is the viewer's perception of the visual environment and varies based on exposure, sensitivity and expectation of the viewers. The existing visual character and quality of the project site and surrounding can be characterized as multi story commercial development and varying story residential.

The proposed project is for the construction of a Greek Orthodox Church facility. Based on submitted elevations, the project is compatible with the existing visual environment's visual character and quality for the following reasons:

- The project site is adjacent to multistory commercial development of comparable lot coverage
- Commercial developments south of the project site contain similar architectural features to the proposed church structures with tile roof material
- The elevations of the proposed buildings are compliant with the applicable height designator of the property
- The project proposes landscaping that will be maintained and will screen views of the project site and the property
- The first phase of the development is small in scale and is comparable to the size of as single-family residence
- Existing vegetation and intervening topography screen the proposed facility and project site from public views.

The project will not result in cumulative impacts on visual character or quality because the entire existing viewshed and a list of past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated. Refer to XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XVII are located within the viewshed surrounding the project and will not contribute to a cumulative impact for the following reasons. Therefore, the project will not result in any adverse project or cumulative level effect on visual character or quality on-site or in the surrounding area.

| St. Gregory of Nyssa Major Use Permit | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| PDS2005-3300-05-010 | |

| d) | Create a new source of substantial light o nighttime views in the area? | | | e, which would adversely affect day or |
|----|--|---|--|--|
| | | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |

- 9 -

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project will use outdoor lighting and is located within Zone B as identified by the San Diego County Light Pollution Code. However, it will not adversely affect nighttime views or astronomical observations, because the project will conform to the Light Pollution Code (Section 51.201-51.209), including the Zone B lamp type and shielding requirements per fixture and hours of operation limitations for outdoor lighting and searchlights.

In addition, the proposed project will control outdoor lighting and sources of glare in the following ways:

- 1. The project will not install outdoor lighting that directly illuminates neighboring properties.
- 2. The project will not install outdoor lighting that would cast a direct beam angle towards a potential observer, such as a motorists, cyclist or pedestrian.
- 3. The project will not install outdoor lighting for vertical surfaces such as buildings, landscaping, or signs in a manner that would result in useful light or spill light being cast beyond the boundaries of intended area to be lit.

The project will not contribute to significant cumulative impacts on day or nighttime views because the project will conform to the Light Pollution Code. The Code was developed by the San Diego County Planning & Development Services and Department of Public Works in cooperation with lighting engineers, astronomers, land use planners from San Diego Gas and Electric, Palomar and Mount Laguna observatories, and local community planning and sponsor groups to effectively address and minimize the impact of new sources light pollution on nighttime views. The standards in the Code are the result of this collaborative effort and establish an acceptable level for new lighting. Compliance with the Code is required prior to issuance of any building permit for any project. Mandatory compliance for all new building permits ensures that this project in combination with all past, present and future projects will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact. Therefore, compliance with the Code ensures that the project will not create a significant new source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area, on a project or cumulative level.

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES - Would the project:

| a) | In Fa | nportance (Important Farmland), as si | hown am of t | l, or Farmland of Statewide or Loca on the maps prepared pursuant to the the California Resources Agency, or other | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | | | | |
| Dis | cussi | on/Explanation: | | | | | | |
| Pri on Ca Un | No Impact: The project site does not contain any agricultural resources, lands designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency. Therefore, no agricultural resources including Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance would be converted to a nonagricultural use. | | | | | | | |
| b) | С | onflict with existing zoning for agricultur | al use | , or a Williamson Act contract? | | | | |
| | | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | | | | |
| Dis | cussi | on/Explanation: | | | | | | |
| agı Th | ricultu | ral zone. Additionally, the project site' e, the project does not conflict with exis | s land | al (RR), which is not considered to be ar I is not under a Williamson Act Contract oning for agricultural use, or a Williamsor | | | | |
| c) | c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), or timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))? | | | | | | | |
| | | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | | | | |
| <u> </u> | | / - • • • • • | | | | | | |

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project site, including offsite improvements do not contain forest lands or timberland. The County of San Diego does not have any existing Timberland Production Zones. In addition, the project is consistent with existing zoning and a rezone of the property is not

| St. Gregory of Nyssa Major Use Permit | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|
| PDS2005-3300-05-010 | - 11 - |

proposed. Therefore, project implementation would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland or timberland production zones.

| d) | Result in the loss of forest land, conversion of forest land to non-forest use, or involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of forest land to non-forest use? | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| | | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | | |
| Discu | ssic | on/Explanation: | | | | |
| as de not re | No Impact: The project site, including any offsite improvements, do not contain any forest lands as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g), therefore project implementation would not result in the loss or conversion of forest land to a non-forest use. In addition, the project is not located in the vicinity of offsite forest resources. | | | | | |
| e) | Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature could result in conversion of Important Farmland or other agricultural resources, to non agricultural use? | | | | | |
| | | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | | |

Discussion/Explanation:

Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact: The project site does not contain any existing agricultural operations. The surrounding area within radius of one mile of the project site contains mostly dense residential and commercial developments. As a result the proposed project was determined not to have significant adverse impacts related to the conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance or active agricultural operations to a non-agricultural use for the following reasons:

 Active agricultural operations in the surrounding area are already interspersed with single family residential uses and the proposed use would not significantly change the existing land uses in the area, resulting in a change that could convert agricultural operations to a non-agricultural use.

Therefore, no potentially significant project or cumulative level conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, or Farmland of Local Importance to a non-agricultural use will occur as a result of this project.

St. Gregory of Nyssa Major Use Permit PDS2005-3300-05-010

- 12 -

December 20, 2018

III. AIR QUALITY -- Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project: a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the San Diego Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) or applicable portions of the State Implementation Plan (SIP)? Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant Impact Less than Significant With Mitigation No Impact Incorporated Discussion/Explanation: Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes development that was anticipated in SANDAG growth projections used in development of the RAQS and SIP. The project does not propose a General Plan Amendment or Zone Reclassification. Operation of the project will result in emissions of ozone precursors that were considered as a part of the RAQS based on growth projections. As such, the proposed project is not expected to conflict with either the RAQS or the SIP. In addition, the operational emissions from the project are below the screening levels, and subsequently will not violate ambient air quality standards. b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? Less Than Significant Impact Potentially Significant Impact \bowtie

Discussion/Explanation:

Incorporated

Less Than Significant With Mitigation

In general, air quality impacts from land use projects are the result of emissions from motor vehicles, and from short-term construction activities associated with such projects. The San Diego County Land Use Environment Group (LUEG) has established guidelines for determining significance which incorporate the Air Pollution Control District's (SDAPCD) established screening-level criteria for all new source review (NSR) in APCD Rule 20.2. These screening-level criteria can be used as numeric methods to demonstrate that a project's total emissions (e.g. stationary and fugitive emissions, as well as emissions from mobile sources) would not result in a significant impact to air quality. Since APCD does not have screening-level criteria for emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), the use of the screening level for reactive organic compounds (ROC) from the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) for the Coachella Valley (which are more appropriate for the San Diego Air Basin) are used.

No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: The project is a Major Use Permit for the phased construction and operation of a Greek Orthodox Church religious assembly facility. The first phase of the project would convert the existing as-built structure to provide 4,360 square feet with a 2,000 square foot sanctuary. The second phase of the project consists of constructing a multi-purpose administration building for the Church. The third phase and final phase of the project consists of

- 13 -

the construction of a 3,280 square foot sanctuary adjacent to the multi-purpose administration building. However, grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal, temporary and localized, resulting in pollutant emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance. In addition, the vehicle trips generated from the project at full build-out of all phases will result in 136 Average Daily Trips (ADTs). Refer to the discussion and analysis in III(b) for further information. As such, the project will not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

| c) | Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)? | | | | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | | | | | |

Discussion/Explanation:

San Diego County is presently in non-attainment for the 1-hour concentrations under the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS) for Ozone (O₃). San Diego County is also presently in non-attainment for the annual geometric mean and for the 24-hour concentrations of Particulate Matter less than or equal to 10 microns (PM₁₀) under the CAAQS. O₃ is formed when volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) react in the presence of sunlight. VOC sources include any source that burns fuels (e.g., gasoline, natural gas, wood, oil); solvents; petroleum processing and storage; and pesticides. Sources of PM₁₀ in both urban and rural areas include: motor vehicles, wood burning stoves and fireplaces, dust from construction, landfills, agriculture, wildfires, brush/waste burning, and industrial sources of windblown dust from open lands.

Less Than Significant Impact: Air quality emissions associated with the project include emissions of PM₁₀, NO_x and VOCs from construction/grading activities, as well as VOCs as the result of increase of traffic from operations at the facility. However, grading operations associated with the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal and localized, resulting in PM₁₀ and VOC emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance. The vehicle trips generated from the project will result in 136 Average Daily Trips (ADTs). Based on a Traffic Analysis by Darnell and Associated Inc. dated August 2015, the surrounding roadways currently operate at a Level of Service (LOS) of mostly A through C with one intersection operating at a LOS of D. The LOS of the adjacent intersections in the project vicinity demonstrate that the project will not contribute to a significant cumulative impact for accumulation of cars along roadways.

Utilizing the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) Version 2016.3.2 computer program, the County Staff Air Quality Specialist created the following tables to provide an estimate of maximum daily estimated construction and annual operation criteria air pollutants and precursors emissions. The following tables utilized a highly conservative approach estimating construction as a single phase to commence in January 2019 and take six months to complete.

Table 1 presents the maximum daily criteria air pollutant and precursor emissions resulting from the construction of the project.

Table 1 Maximum Daily Estimated Construction Criteria Air Pollutant and Precursor

Emissions (pounds per day)a

| Year | VOC | NOx | CO | SOx | PM ₁₀ | PM _{2.5} |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------------|-------------------|
| 2019 | 32 | 11 | 9 | <1 | 2 | 1 |
| Maximum Daily Emissions | 32 | 11 | 9 | <1 | 2 | 1 |
| Screening-Level Threshold | 75 | 250 | 550 | 250 | 100 | 55 |
| Exceeds Screening-Level Threshold? | No | No | No | No | No | No |

Notes: CO = carbon monoxide; $NO_X = nitrogen oxides$; $PM_{10} = respirable particulate matter$; $PM_{2.5} = fine particulate matter$; $SO_2 = sulfur dioxide$; VOC = volatile organic compounds

Source: Modeling conducted by the County of San Diego in 2018.

Operational emissions from all sources were estimated at full buildout of the project, which would occur as early as 2020. CalEEMod Version 2016.3.2 was used to estimate long-term operational emissions of criteria air pollutants and precursors from area sources (i.e., consumer products, architectural coatings, and landscape maintenance equipment use), energy consumption (i.e., electricity and natural gas consumption), and mobile sources. Long-term building maintenance requires reapplication of architectural coatings; therefore, it was conservatively assumed in CalEEMod that all nonresidential interior and exterior architectural coating would be 150 g/L VOC. Mobile source emissions were estimated with default trip generation rates and trip lengths included in CalEEMod, which represent slightly higher rates than included in the project-specific traffic study produced by Darnell & Associates and dated August 20, 2015.

^a The maximum daily emissions are obtained from the summer scenario for all pollutants.

Table 2 presents the maximum daily and annual criteria air pollutant and precursor emissions resulting from the operation of the project.

Table 2 Maximum Daily and Annual Estimated Operational Criteria Air Pollutant and Precursor Emissions

| Category | VOC | NOx | CO | SO _X | PM ₁₀ | PM _{2.5} |
|---|-----|--------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | pounds | s per day ^a | | | |
| Area | <1 | <1 | <1 | 0 | <1 | <1 |
| Energy | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Mobile | <1 | 2 | 6 | <1 | 1 | <1 |
| Total | <1 | 2 | 6 | <1 | 1 | <1 |
| Screening-Level Threshold | 75 | 250 | 550 | 250 | 100 | 55 |
| Exceed Screening-Level Threshold? | No | No | No | No | No | No |

Notes: CO = carbon monoxide; NO_X = nitrogen oxides; PM_{10} = respirable particulate matter; $PM_{2.5}$ = fine particulate matter; SO_2 = sulfur dioxide; VOC = volatile organic compounds.

Columns may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Modeling conducted by the County of San Diego in 2018.

As shown in Tables 1 and 2, project construction and operational criteria air pollutant and precursor emissions would not exceed the County's SLTs for any criteria air pollutants or precursors.

In addition, a list of past, present and future projects within the surrounding area were evaluated. Refer to XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. The proposed project has emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance for VOCs and PM₁₀, therefore, the construction and operational emissions associated with the proposed project are not expected to create a cumulatively considerable impact nor a considerable net increase of PM₁₀, or any O₃ precursors.

| d) | Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? | | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| | | tentially Significant Impact ss Than Significant With Mitigation orporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | | |

Discussion/Explanation:

Air quality regulators typically define sensitive receptors as schools (Preschool-12th Grade), hospitals, resident care facilities, or day-care centers, or other facilities that may house individuals with health conditions that would be adversely impacted by changes in air quality. The County of San Diego also considers residences as sensitive receptors since they house children and the elderly.

^aThe maximum daily emissions are obtained from the summer scenario for all pollutants.

e)

Less Than Significant Impact: The following sensitive receptors have been identified within a quarter-mile (the radius determined by the SCAQMD in which the dilution of pollutants is typically significant) of the proposed project: residences, proposed Charter High School. However, based on review by a PDS staff air quality specialist, this project does not propose uses or activities that would result in exposure of these identified sensitive receptors to significant pollutant concentrations and will not place sensitive receptors near carbon monoxide hotspots. The temporary grading and construction associated with the project is subject to the implementation of dust control measures such as application of water to graded/exposed surfaces. In addition, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations because the proposed project as well as the listed projects have emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance. Based on a Traffic Analysis by Darnell and Associated Inc. dated August 2015, the surrounding roadways currently operate at a Level of Service (LOS) of mostly A through C with one intersection operating at a LOS of D. The LOS of the adjacent intersections in the project vicinity demonstrate that the project will not contribute to a significant cumulative impact for accumulation of cars along roadways or adjacent to sensitive receptors.

| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | | | | |
|-----------------|--|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Discussi | ion/Explanation: | | | | | | |
| • | No Impact: No potential sources of objectionable odors have been identified in association with the proposed project. As such, no impact from odors is anticipated. | | | | | | |
| a) H a re | LOGICAL RESOURCES Would the place a substantial adverse effect, either my species identified as a candidate, se egional plans, policies, or regulations, or vildlife or CDFWU.S. Fish and Wildlife S | directl nsitive by the | y or through habitat modifications, on , or special status species in local or e California Department of Fish and | | | | |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | | | | |
| Discussi | ion/Explanation: | | | | | | |

Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

No Impact: Based on an analysis of the County's Geographic Information System (GIS) records, the County's Comprehensive Matrix of Sensitive Species, site photos, and previous permits, it has been determined that no native vegetation communities or habitats exist on the site because it has been completely disturbed. Therefore, the project will not have a substantial adverse effect on any candidate, sensitive, or special status species and would not contribute to cumulative impacts to these designated species.

| _ | ory of Nyssa Major Use Permit 5-3300-05-010 - | 17 - | December 20, 2018 | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Ć | ave a substantial adverse effect on ommunity identified in local or regio epartment of Fish and Wildlife or U | nal plans, ¡ | policies, regulations or by the California | | | | |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigat Incorporated | tion 🖂 | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | | | | |
| Discussi | on/Explanation: | | | | | | |
| that the commun (MSCP), Conserv Act, or a or other proposed Therefore | No Impact: Based on County staff site visits and GIS data and imagery, staff has determined that the proposed project site does not contain any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities as defined by the County of San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), County of San Diego Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO), Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), Fish and Wildlife Code, Endangered Species Act, Clean Water Act, or any other local or regional plans, policies or regulations. In addition, no riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community has been identified within or adjacent to the area proposed for off-site impacts resulting from road improvements, utility extensions, etc. Therefore, the project will not have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community. | | | | | | |
| 40 | | g, but not lir | protected wetlands as defined by Section mited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) ruption, or other means? | | | | |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigat Incorporated | tion 🖂 | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | | | | |
| Discussi | on/Explanation: | | | | | | |
| No Impact: Based on County staff site visits and GIS data and imagery, staff has been determined that the proposed project site does not contain any wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, stream, lake, river or water of the U.S., that could potentially be impacted through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, diversion or obstruction by the proposed development. Therefore, no impacts will occur to wetlands defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and under the jurisdiction of the Army Corps of Engineers. | | | | | | | |
| W | d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites? | | | | | | |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigat Incorporated | tion 🖂 | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | | | | |

| St. Gregory of Nyssa Major Use Permit | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| PDS2005-3300-05-010 | - 18 |

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: Based on an analysis of the County's Geographic Information System (GIS) records, the County's Comprehensive Matrix of Sensitive Species, site photos, County staff have determined that the site has been completely disturbed and contains no native vegetation or habitats. Therefore, the project would not interfere with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.

| e) | Conflict with the provisions of any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Communities Conservation Plan, other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan or any other local policies or ordinances that protect biological resources? | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less than Significant Impact No Impact | | |
| Discu | ıssi | on/Explanation: | | | | |
| for fu Comr plan, or an Spec | rth mur inc y o | er information on consistency with any nities Conservation Plan, other approve luding, Habitat Management Plans (HM ther local policies or ordinances that pro | y ado ed loc MP), S otect b | ance Checklist dated December 20, 2018 pted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural al, regional or state habitat conservation pecial Area Management Plans (SAMP), piological resources including the Multiple litigation Ordinance, Resource Protection | | |
| V. CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project: a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in 15064.5? | | | | | | |
| | | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | | |
| | | | | | | |

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: Based on an analysis of County of San Diego archaeology resource files, historic records, maps, and aerial photographs by County of San Diego staff archaeologist, Donna Beddow, it has been determined that the project site does not contain any historical resources. Therefore, the project would not result in impacts to historical resources.

| St. Gregory of Nyssa Major Use F | Permit | |
|----------------------------------|--------|-------------------|
| PDS2005-3300-05-010 | - 19 - | December 20, 2018 |
| | | |

| b) | ause a substantial adverse change in thursuant to 15064.5? | ne sigi | nificance of an archaeological resource |
|----|---|---------|---|
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated: Based on an analysis of County of San Diego archaeology resource files, archaeological records, maps, and aerial photographs by County of San Diego staff archaeologist, Donna Beddow, it has been determined that the project site does not contain any archaeological resources. However, there is the potential for buried resources. The project, as proposed, would not excavate into native soils and would develop within fill soils that are present to a maximum depth of two feet.

Consultation with geographically and culturally affiliated tribes pursuant to Assembly Bill 52 was conducted. Two tribes have requested that an Archaeological Monitoring Program be required for any earth disturbing work into native soils due to the cultural sensitivity of the area. The Project is conditioned with an Archaeological Monitoring Program for any earth disturbing activities within native soils as follows.

Should earth disturbing activities take place within native soils, the applicant shall implement an Archaeological Monitoring Program that includes but is not limited to the following requirements:

Pre-Construction

 Pre-construction meeting to be attended by the Project Archaeologist and Kumeyaay Native American monitor to explain the monitoring requirements.

Construction

- Monitoring. Both the Project Archaeologist and Kumeyaay Native American monitor are to be onsite during earth disturbing activities. The frequency and location of monitoring of native soils will be determined by the Project Archaeologist in consultation with the Kumeyaay Native American monitor. Both the Project Archaeologist and Kumeyaay Native American monitor will evaluate fill soils to ensure that they are negative for cultural resources
- If cultural resources are identified:
 - Both the Project Archaeologist and Kumeyaay Native American monitor have the authority to divert or temporarily halt ground disturbance operations in the area of the discovery.
 - The Project Archaeologist shall contact the County Archaeologist.
 - The Project Archaeologist in consultation with the County Archaeologist and Kumeyaay Native American shall determine the significance of discovered resources.

- Construction activities will be allowed to resume after the County Archaeologist has concurred with the significance evaluation.
- Isolates and non-significant deposits shall be minimally documented in the field. Should the isolates and non-significant deposits not be collected by the Project Archaeologist, the Kumeyaay Native American monitor may collect the cultural material for transfer to a Tribal curation facility or repatriation program.
- If cultural resources are determined to be significant, a Research Design and Data Recovery Program shall be prepared by the Project Archaeologist in consultation with the Kumeyaay Native American monitor and approved by the County Archaeologist. The program shall include reasonable efforts to preserve (avoid) unique cultural resources of Sacred Sites; the capping of identified Sacred Sites or unique cultural resources and placement of development over the cap if avoidance is infeasible; and data recovery for non-unique cultural resources. The preferred option is preservation (avoidance).

Human Remains.

- The Property Owner or their representative shall contact the County Coroner and the PDS Staff Archaeologist.
- Upon identification of human remains, no further disturbance shall occur in the area of the find until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin.
- If the remains are determined to be of Native American origin, the Most Likely Descendant (MLD), as identified by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), shall be contacted by the Property Owner or their representative in order to determine proper treatment and disposition of the remains.
- The immediate vicinity where the Native American human remains are located is not to be damaged or disturbed by further development activity until consultation with the MLD regarding their recommendations as required by Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 has been conducted.
- Public Resources Code §5097.98, CEQA §15064.5 and Health & Safety Code §7050.5 shall be followed in the event that human remains are discovered.

Rough Grading

 Upon completion of Rough Grading, a monitoring report shall be prepared identifying whether resources were encountered. A copy of the monitoring report shall be provided to the South Coastal Information Center and any culturallyaffiliated tribe who requests a copy.

Final Grading

- A final report shall be prepared substantiating that earth-disturbing activities are completed and whether cultural resources were encountered. A copy of the final report shall be submitted to the South Coastal Information Center and any culturally-affiliated tribe who requests a copy.
- Disposition of Cultural Material.
 - The final report shall include evidence that all prehistoric materials have been curated at a San Diego curation facility or Tribal curation facility that meets

| St. Gregory of Nyssa Major Use Permit |
|---------------------------------------|
| PDS2005-3300-05-010 |

- 21 - December 20, 2018

federal standards per 36 CFR Part 79, or alternatively have been repatriated to a culturally affiliated tribe.

The final report shall include evidence that all historic materials have been curated at a San Diego curation facility that meets federal standards per 36 CFR Part 79.

| c) | D | irectly or indirectly destroy a unique geo | ologic | feature? |
|-------------|---------------|--|--------|---|
| | | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |
| Dis | cussi | on/Explanation: | | |
| ger | erally | | y, and | onments and geologic processes which the world. However, some features stand ooundaries of the County. |
| Cou site | unty's sup | Guidelines for Determining Significand | e for | logic features that have been listed in the Unique Geology Resources nor does the at have the potential to support unique |
| d) | D | irectly or indirectly destroy a unique pale | eontol | ogical resource or site? |
| | | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |
| Dis | cussi | on/Explanation: | | |
| | - | act: A review of the County's Paleontolod entirely on plutonic igneous rock and I | _ | Resources Maps indicates that the project potential for producing fossil remains. |
| e) | D | isturb any human remains, including tho | se int | erred outside of formal cemeteries? |
| | | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |
| Dic | ou ooi | on/Evalenction: | | |

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: Based on an analysis of County of San Diego archaeology resource files, archaeological records, maps, and aerial photographs by County of San Diego staff archaeologist, Donna Beddow, it has been determined that the project will not disturb any human remains because the project site does not include a formal cemetery or any archaeological resources that might contain interred human remains.

| , | Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| i. | Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map | o issu e of a | s delineated on the most recent Alquist- led by the State Geologist for the area or known fault? Refer to Division of Mines |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |
| Discussi | sion/Explanation: | | |
| Alquist-F Hazards known fa | pact: The project is not located in a formula of Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Specials Zones in California, or located within a fault. Therefore, there will be no impact a effects from a known fault-rupture hazard | al Pub iny of from | clication 42, Revised 1997, Fault-Rupture ther area with substantial evidence of a the exposure of people or structures to |
| ii. | . Strong seismic ground shaking? | | |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |
| Discussi | sion/Explanation: | | |
| the projection compliant result in | nan Significant Impact: To ensure the street must conform to the Seismic Requirem. The County Code requires a soils conendations to be approved before the unce with the California Building Code and a potentially significant impact from the effects from strong seismic ground shaking | nents ompa- issua I the (expo | as outlined within the California Building ction report with proposed foundation ance of a building permit. Therefore, County Code ensures the project will not |
| iii | ii. Seismic-related ground failure, inclu | ıding | liquefaction? |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |

St. Gregory of Nyssa Major Use Permit PDS2005-3300-05-010

- 23 -

December 20, 2018

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project site is not within a "Potential Liquefaction Area" as identified in the County Guidelines for Determining Significance for Geologic Hazards. This indicates that the liquefaction potential at the site is low. In addition, the site is not underlain by poor artificial fill or located within a floodplain. Therefore, there will be there will be a less than significant impact from the exposure of people or structures to adverse effects from a known area susceptible to ground failure, including liquefaction. In addition, since liquefaction potential at the site is low, earthquake-induced lateral spreading is not considered to be a seismic hazard at the site and impacts would be less than significant.

| iv. Landslides? | | |
|---|--------------|---|
| Potentially Significant ImpactLess Than Significant With MitigatiIncorporated | on \square | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |
| Discussion/Explanation: | | |

Less Than Significant Impact: The project site is not within a "Landslide Susceptibility Area" as defined by criteria 4.4(a-c) in the County Guidelines for Determining Significance for Geologic Hazards. Landslide Susceptibility Areas were developed based on landslide risk profiles included in the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, San Diego, CA (URS, 2004). Landslide risk areas from this plan were based on data including steep slopes (greater than 25%); soil series data (SANDAG based on USGS 1970s series); soil-slip susceptibility from USGS; and Landslide Hazard Zone Maps (limited to western portion of the County) developed by the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology (DMG). Also included within Landslide Susceptibility Areas are gabbroic soils on slopes steeper than 15% in grade because these soils are slide prone. Based on GIS data and imagery, the project site is within a "Generally Susceptible" to landslides area. However, the project involves a minimal amount of grading in two phases of approximately 180 cubic yards of cut/fill for phase one and 1,100 cubic yards of cut and 1,700 cubic yards of fill for phase two. In addition the project site is relatively flat. Based on GIS data and imagery. Therefore, the project would have a less than significant impact from the exposure of people or structures to potential adverse effects from landslides.

| b) | R | Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? | | | |
|----|---|---|--|---|--|
| | | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | |

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: According to the Soil Survey of San Diego County, the soils onsite are identified as PfC (Placentia sandy loam, 2 to 9 percent slopes) and RaB (Ramona sandy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes) that has a soil erodibility rating of "slight to moderate" and "slight"

respectively as indicated by the Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, prepared by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1973. However, the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil for the following reasons:

- The project will not result in unprotected erodible soils; will not alter existing drainage patterns; is not located in a floodplain, wetland, or significant drainage feature; and will not develop steep slopes.
- The project has prepared a Storm water Management Plan dated July 21, 2017, prepared by Civil Landworks Corp. The plan includes Best Management Practices (BMPs) to ensure sediment does not erode from the project site.
- The project involves in a minimal amount of grading in two phases of approximately 180 cubic yards of cut/fill for phase one and 1,100 cubic yards of cut and 1,700 cubic yards of fill for phase two. The project is also required to comply with the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING). Compliance with these regulations minimizes the potential for water and wind erosion.

Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil on a project level.

| [^] a | | e located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable a result of the project, and potentially result in an on- or off-site landslide, lateral preading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? | | | |
|----------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| | | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | |

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project involves a minimal amount of grading in two phases of approximately 180 cubic yards of cut/fill for phase one and 1,100 cubic yards of cut and 1,700 cubic yards of fill for phase two. In order to assure that any proposed buildings (including those proposed on the project site) are adequately supported (whether on native soils, cut or fill), a Soils Engineering Report is required as part of the Building Permit process. This Report would evaluate the strength of underlying soils and make recommendations on the design of building foundation systems. The Soils Engineering Report must demonstrate that a proposed building meets the structural stability standards required by the California Building Code. The report must be approved by the County prior to the issuance of a Building Permit. With this standard requirement, impacts would be less than significant. For further information regarding landslides, liquefaction, and lateral spreading, refer to VI Geology and Soils, Question a., iii-iv listed above.

| | ory of Nyssa Major Use Permit 05-3300-05-010 - 2 | 25 - | | December 20, 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| | se located on expansive soil, as defi 1994), creating substantial risks to l | | | le 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code erty? |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigat Incorporated | tion | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |
| Discuss | ion/Explanation: | | | |
| Table 18 Survey f and Ford to 9 perc will not h requiren Design Compre | B-I-B of the Uniform Building Code (for the San Diego Area, prepared by est Service dated December 1973. cent slopes) and RaB (Ramona sand have any significant impacts because the sidentified in the 1997 Uniform of Slab-On-Ground Foundations | 1994) the U The dy loa se the n Buil to F le str | . This soils am, 2 to project ling Resistration | ted on expansive soils as defined within a was confirmed by staff review of the Soil partment of Agriculture, Soil Conservation on-site are PfC (Placentia sandy loam, 2 o 5 percent slopes). However, the project ect is required to comply the improvement Code, Division III – Design Standard for the Effects of Expansive Soils and a safety in areas with expansive soils. |
| W | lave soils incapable of adequately s vastewater disposal systems where vastewater? | | _ | the use of septic tanks or alternative e not available for the disposal of |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigat Incorporated | tion | | Less than Significant Impact No Impact |
| Discuss | ion/Explanation: | | | |
| Service been red the proje | availability letters for the property d ceived from the Otay Water District | ated a | April (ating t | ewer for the disposal of wastewater. 6, 2005 and February 26, 2014 have that the facility has adequate capacity for alternative wastewater disposal |
| VII. GRE | EENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – W | ould | the p | project |
| | Senerate greenhouse gas emissions ignificant impact on the environmen | | er dir | ectly or indirectly, that may have a |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigat Incorporated | tion | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions result in an increase in the earth's average surface temperature commonly referred to as global warming. This rise in global temperature is associated with long-term changes in precipitation, temperature, wind patterns, and other elements of the earth's climate system, known as climate change. These changes are now broadly attributed to GHG emissions, particularly those emissions that result from the human production and use of fossil fuels.

GHGs include carbon dioxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, and nitrous oxide, among others. Human induced GHG emissions are a result of energy production and consumption, and personal vehicle use, among other sources.

Climate changes resulting from GHG emissions could produce an array of adverse environmental impacts including water supply shortages, severe drought, increased flooding, sea level rise, air pollution from increased formation of ground level ozone and particulate matter, ecosystem changes, increased wildfire risk, agricultural impacts, ocean and terrestrial species impacts, among other adverse effects.

In 2006, the State of California passed the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, commonly referred to as Assembly Bill (AB) 32, which set the GHG emissions reduction goal for the State into law. The law requires that by 2020, State emissions must be reduced to 1990 levels by reducing GHG emissions from significant sources via regulation, market mechanisms, and other actions. Senate Bill (SB) 32, passed in 2016, set a statewide GHG reduction target of 40% below 1990 levels by 2030.

SB 375, passed in 2008, links transportation and land use planning with global warming. It requires CARB to set regional targets for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions from passenger vehicles. Under this law, if regions develop integrated land use, housing, and transportation plans that meet SB 375 targets, new projects in these regions can be relieved of certain review requirements under CEQA. The San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) has prepared the region's Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) and the 2050 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) which are elements of the San Diego Forward: The Regional Plan. The strategy identifies how regional GHG reduction targets, as established by CARB, will be achieved through development patterns, transportation infrastructure investments, and/or transportation measures or policies that are determined to be feasible.

To implement State mandates to address climate change in local land use planning, local land use jurisdictions are generally preparing GHG emission inventories and reduction plans and incorporating climate change policies into local General Plans to ensure development is guided by a land use plan that reduces GHG emissions. The County of San Diego's General Plan, adopted in 2011, incorporates various climate change goals and policies. These policies provide direction for individual development projects to reduce GHG emissions.

The County adopted a Climate Action Plan (CAP) in February 2018. The CAP was prepared as a qualified plan for reduction of GHG emissions and provides streamlining provisions for projects that can demonstrate consistency with the CAP. The CAP established the following threshold of significance for GHG emissions:

A proposed project would have a less than significant cumulatively considerable contribution to climate change impacts if it is found to be consistent with the County's Climate Action Plan; and, would normally have a cumulatively considerable contribution to climate change impacts if it is found to be inconsistent with the County's Climate Action Plan.

The CAP includes a CAP Consistency Review Checklist to implement GHG reduction measures from the CAP that apply to new development projects. The Checklist follows a two-step process to determine if projects are consistent with the CAP and whether they may have a significant cumulative impact under the County's adopted GHG thresholds of significance. The Checklist first assesses a project's consistency with the growth projections and land use assumptions that formed the basis of CAP emissions projections. If a project is consistent with the projections and land use assumptions in the CAP, its associated growth in terms of GHG emissions would have been accounted for in the CAP's projections and project implementation of the CAP reduction measures will contribute towards reducing the County's emissions and meeting the County's reduction targets.

The CAP Consistency Review Checklist was completed for the project. The proposed project would require a Major Use Permit but is an allowed use under the current General Plan designation and zoning for the site. Neither a Zone Reclassification nor a General Plan Amendment is proposed as part of the project.

The project would comply with applicable measures in Step 2 of the Checklist. These measures will be included as conditions of approval for the project. Vehicle miles traveled-related measures would not apply to the project because those measures focus on reducing commute trips and the project utilized a low number of employees as it is a Greek Orthodox Church. Because of the nature of the use, the opportunities for transportation demand management (e.g., telecommuting) and reduced and shared parking would be limited. The primary purpose of the project is to provide a long-term storage facility that does not generate a substantial number of trips annually. The project would comply with the Checklist measure related to outdoor water use and would be conditioned to reduce its outdoor water use by 40%, consistent with the CAP measure and current Landscape Plan requirements.

Therefore, the project is determined to be consistent with the County's CAP and GHG impacts would be less than significant.

| b) | onflict with an applicable plan, policy or emissions of greenhouse gases? | regu | lation adopted for the purpose of reducing |
|----|---|------|--|
| | Potentially Significant Impact | | Less Than Significant Impact |
| | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | No Impact |

- 28 -

December 20, 2018

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: As described under VII(a) above, the project would comply with all applicable measures from the County's CAP Consistency Review Checklist. Therefore, the project would not conflict with the County's CAP which was intended to meet the County's GHG reduction targets consistent with AB 32 and SB 32. Therefore, this impact would be less than significant.

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS -- Would the project:

| s fo | Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, storage, use, or disposal of hazardous materials or wastes or through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment? | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|--|
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |
| Discuss | ion/Explanation: | | |
| because Substan vicinity. therefore | e it does not propose the storage, use, nces, nor are Hazardous Substances p In addition, the project does not propose | trans propose to d | hazard to the public or the environment sport, emission, or disposal of Hazardous sed or currently in use in the immediate emolish any existing structures onsite and ase of asbestos, lead based paint or other |
| , | Emit hazardous emissions or handle ubstances, or waste within one-quarter in | | ordous or acutely hazardous materials, of an existing or proposed school? |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |
| Discuss | ion/Explanation: | | |

No Impact: Although the project site is located within one-quarter mile of a proposed school, the project does not propose the handling, storage, or transport of hazardous materials. Therefore, the project will not have any effect on an existing or proposed school.

| St. Gregory of Nyssa Major Use Permit PDS2005-3300-05-010 | - 29 - | December 20, 2018 |
|--|--|--|
| pursuant to Government Code S | Section 65962 substances a | st of hazardous materials sites compiled 2.5, or is otherwise known to have been nd, as a result, would it create a significant |
| Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Miti Incorporated | gation 🖂 | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |
| Discussion/Explanation: | | |
| release of hazardous substances. The p databases: the State of California Hazard to Government Code Section 65962 Establishment database, the San Diego Case Listing, the Department of Tox Brownfields Reuse Program Databas Conservation and Recovery Information Structures for human occupancy or sign abandoned, or closed landfill, is not local identified as containing burn ash (from the feet of a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUTank, and is not located on a site with the | roject site is relous Waste are 2.5., the Said County DEFice Substance e ("CalSites" System (RCR is List (NPL). Alficant lineare ated on or withe historic but JDS), does not as station or wasted on or withe sistem of the potential for as station or wastation or wasted on or was | the project site has not been subject to a not included in any of the following lists or and Substances sites list compiled pursuant in Diego County Hazardous Materials I Site Assessment and Mitigation (SAM) as Control (DTSC) Site Mitigation and it is Envirostor Database), the Resource IS) listing, the EPA's Superfund CERCLIS Additionally, the project does not propose excavation within 1,000 feet of an open, thin 250 feet of the boundary of a parcel urning of trash), is not on or within 1,000 ot contain a leaking Underground Storage contamination from historic uses such as wehicle repair shop. Therefore, the project environment. |
| , , | lic airport or p | plan or, where such a plan has not been public use airport, would the project working in the project area? |

Discussion/Explanation:

Incorporated

Potentially Significant Impact

Less Than Significant With Mitigation

No Impact: The proposed project is not located within an Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP), an Airport Influence Area, or a Federal Aviation Administration Height Notification Surface. Also, the project does not propose construction of any structure equal to or greater than 150 feet in height, constituting a safety hazard to aircraft and/or operations from an airport or heliport. Therefore, the project will not constitute a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.

 \boxtimes

No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact

| _ | ory of Nyssa Major Use Permit 5-3300-05-010 - | 30 - | December 20, 2018 |
|----------|---|-----------------|---|
| , | or a project within the vicinity of a ρ azard for people residing or workin | | rip, would the project result in a safety ject area? |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitiga Incorporated | ation \square | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |
| Discussi | ion/Explanation: | | |
| • | | | nile of a private airstrip. As a result, the siding or working in the project area. |
| , | npair implementation of or physical lan or emergency evacuation plan? | • | e with an adopted emergency response |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitiga | ation \square | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |

Discussion/Explanation:

Incorporated

The following sections summarize the project's consistency with applicable emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans.

 i. OPERATIONAL AREA EMERGENCY PLAN AND MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN:

Less Than Significant Impact: The Operational Area Emergency Plan is a comprehensive emergency plan that defines responsibilities, establishes an emergency organization, defines lines of communications, and is designed to be part of the statewide Standardized Emergency Management System. The Operational Area Emergency Plan provides guidance for emergency planning and requires subsequent plans to be established by each jurisdiction that has responsibilities in a disaster situation. The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan includes an overview of the risk assessment process, identifies hazards present in the jurisdiction, hazard profiles, and vulnerability assessments. The plan also identifies goals, objectives and actions for each jurisdiction in the County of San Diego, including all cities and the County unincorporated areas. The project will not interfere with this plan because it will not prohibit subsequent plans from being established or prevent the goals and objectives of existing plans from being carried out.

ii. SAN DIEGO COUNTY NUCLEAR POWER STATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

No Impact: The San Diego County Nuclear Power Station Emergency Response Plan will not be interfered with by the project due to the location of the project, plant and the specific requirements of the plan. The emergency plan for the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station includes an emergency planning zone within a 10-mile radius. All land area within 10 miles of the plant is not

within the jurisdiction of the unincorporated County and as such a project in the unincorporated area is not expected to interfere with any response or evacuation.

iii. OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY ELEMENT

No Impact: The Oil Spill Contingency Element will not be interfered with because the project is not located along the coastal zone or coastline.

iv. EMERGENCY WATER CONTINGENCIES ANNEX AND ENERGY SHORTAGE RESPONSE PLAN

No Impact: The Emergency Water Contingencies Annex and Energy Shortage Response Plan will not be interfered with because the project does not propose altering major water or energy supply infrastructure, such as the California Aqueduct.

v. DAM EVACUATION PLAN

No Impact: The Dam Evacuation Plan will not be interfered with because the project is not located within a dam inundation zone.

| g) | | c of loss, injury or death involving wildland urbanized areas or where residences are |
|----|---|---|
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The proposed project is surrounded by urbanized areas and/or irrigated lands and no wildlands are adjacent to the project. Also, a Fire Service Availability Letter and multiple reviews and letters have been received from the San Miguel Consolidated Fire Protection District. The conditions from the San Miguel Consolidated Fire Protection District include requirements for fire sprinklers as well as dimension and material requirements for the driveway serving the project. The project is conditioned to obtain encroachment permits from CalTrans for the driveway connecting to Jamacha Road and to have Mary Ann Way improved to commercial standards. Additionally, San Miguel Consolidated Fire Protection District will continue to review future building permits associated with the project. The Fire Service Availability Letter indicates the expected emergency travel time to the project site to be 3 to 4 minutes. The Maximum Travel Time allowed pursuant to the Safety Element is five minutes. Therefore, based on the location of the project; review of the project by County staff; and through compliance with the San Miguel Consolidated Fire Protection District's conditions, the project is not expected to expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving hazardous wildland fires.

| St. Gregory of Nyssa Major Use F PDS2005-3300-05-010 | Permit - 32 - | December 20, 2018 | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| that would substantially i | ncrease current or or flies, which are | an existing or reasonably foreseeable use future resident's exposure to vectors, capable of transmitting significant public | | |
| Potentially Significant Im Less Than Significant W Incorporated | • | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | | |
| Discussion/Explanation: | | | | |
| No Impact: The project does not involve or support uses that allow water to stand for a period of 72 hours (3 days) or more (e.g. artificial lakes, agricultural irrigation ponds). Also, the project does not involve or support uses that will produce or collect animal waste, such as equestrian facilities, agricultural operations (chicken coops, dairies etc.), solid waste facility or other similar uses. Therefore, the project will not substantially increase current or future resident's exposure to vectors, including mosquitoes, rats or flies. | | | | |
| IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER a) Violate any waste discharg | | the project: | | |
| ☐ Potentially Significant Im ☐ Less Than Significant W | • | Less Than Significant Impact | | |

Discussion/Explanation:

Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes a Greek Orthodox Religious Assembly Facility which requires water quality Best Management Practices (BMPs) be implemented to address both pollutant and hydromodification management requirements. The project applicant has provided a copy of the Priority Development Project Storm Water Quality Management Plan (PDP SWQMP) prepared by Civil Landworks Corporation (July 2017), which demonstrates that the project will comply with all requirements of the 2013 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit and County of San Diego 2016 BMP Design Manual. The project site proposes and will be required to implement structural BMPs including biofiltration BMPs to reduce potential pollutants to the maximum extent practicable from entering storm water runoff. These measures will enable the project to meet waste discharge requirements as required by the Land-Use Planning for New Development and Redevelopment Component of the San Diego Municipal Permit (SDRWQCB Order No. R9-2013-0001), as implemented by the San Diego County Jurisdictional Runoff Management Program (JRMP) and BMP Design Manual.

No Impact

Finally, the project's conformance to the waste discharge requirements listed above ensures the project will not create cumulatively considerable water quality impacts related to waste discharge because, through the permit, the project will conform to Countywide watershed standards in the JRMP and BMP Design Manual, derived from State regulation to address human health and water quality concerns. Therefore, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact to water quality from waste discharges.

| St. Gregory of Nyssa Major Use Permit |
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| PDS2005-3300-05-010 |

| b) | Α | • | roject | rater body, as listed on the Clean Water result in an increase in any pollutant for |
|----|---|---|--------|---|
| | | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |

- 33 -

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: A Priority Development Project Storm Water Quality Management Plan (PDP SWQMP) was completed for the proposed project (Civil Landworks Corporation July 2017). The project lies in the Middle Sweetwater hydrologic subarea, within the Sweetwater hydrologic unit. As discussed in the PDP SWQMP, according to the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list, this watershed is impaired for:

| 303(d) Impaired Water | Body Pollutant(s)/Stressor(s) | | | |
|------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Sweetwater Reservoir | Oxygen, Dissolved | | | |
| Lower Sweetwater River | Enterococcus, Fecal Coliform, Phosphorous, Selenium, Total Dissolved Solids, Toxicity | | | |
| San Diego Bay | PCBs | | | |

The following pollutants may be expected on the project site based on the proposed uses: sediments, nutrients, heavy metals, organic compounds, trash and debris, oxygen demanding substances, oil and grease, bacteria and viruses, and pesticides. However, site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs as identified in the PDP SWQMP will be employed such that potential pollutants will be reduced in any runoff to the maximum extent practicable so as not to increase the level of these pollutants in receiving waters.

The proposed BMPs are consistent with regional surface water and storm water planning and permitting process that has been established to improve the overall water quality in County watersheds. As a result the project will not contribute to a cumulative impact to an already impaired water body, as listed on the Clean Water Act Section 303(d). Regional surface water and storm water permitting regulation for County of San Diego includes the following: San Diego Region, Order No. R9-2007-0001, (NPDES No. CAS 0108758); County Watershed Protection Ordinance; Stormwater Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO); County Stormwater Standards Manual. The stated purposes of these ordinances are to protect the health, safety and general welfare of the County of San Diego residents; to protect water resources and to improve water quality; to cause the use of management practices by the County and its citizens that will reduce the adverse effects of polluted runoff discharges on waters of the state; to secure benefits from the use of storm water as a resource; and to ensure the County is compliant with applicable state and federal laws. The Watershed Protection Ordinance has discharge prohibitions, and requirements that vary depending on type of land use activity and location in the County. Each project subject to WPO is required to prepare a Stormwater

| St. | Gregory | of Nyssa | Major | Use | Permit |
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| PD | S2005-3 | 300-05-01 | 10 | | |

- 34 - December 20, 2018

Management Plan that details a project's pollutant discharge contribution to a given watershed and propose BMPs or design measures to mitigate any impacts that may occur in the watershed.

| c) | ould the proposed project cause or col groundwater receiving water quality of | e to an exceedance of applicable surface es or degradation of beneficial uses? |
|----|---|--|
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The Regional Water Quality Control Board has designated water quality objectives for waters of the San Diego Region to protect the existing and potential beneficial uses of each hydrologic unit. The project lies in the Middle Sweetwater hydrologic subarea, within the Sweetwater hydrologic unit that has the following existing and potential beneficial uses for inland surface waters, coastal waters, reservoirs and lakes, and ground water: municipal and domestic supply; agricultural supply; industrial process supply, industrial service supply; contact water recreation; non-contact water recreation; warm freshwater habitat; cold freshwater habitat; wildlife habitat; preservation of biological habitats of special significance; and rare, threatened, or endangered species habitat.

The project proposes a parking lot, which is a potential source of polluted runoff. However, the site design measures including biofiltration basins will be employed to reduce potential pollutants in runoff to the maximum extent practicable, such that the proposed project will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses.

In addition, the proposed BMPs are consistent with regional surface water, storm water and groundwater planning and permitting process that has been established to improve the overall water quality in County watersheds. As a result, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses. Refer to Section VIII., Hydrology and Water Quality, Question b, for more information on regional surface water and storm water planning and permitting process.

| d) | recharge such that there would be a net of groundwater table level (e.g., the produc | deficit tion ra | r interfere substantially with groundwater in aquifer volume or a lowering of the loca te of pre-existing nearby wells would drop d uses or planned uses for which permits |
|----|--|--------------------|---|
| | Potentially Significant Impact | | Less Than Significant Impact |
| | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | No Impact |

- 35 -

December 20, 2018

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project will obtain its water supply from the Otay Water District that obtains water from surface reservoirs or other imported water source. The project will not use any groundwater for any purpose, including irrigation, domestic or commercial demands. In addition, the project does not involve operations that would interfere substantially with groundwater recharge including, but not limited to the following: the project does not involve regional diversion of water to another groundwater basin; or diversion or channelization of a stream course or waterway with impervious layers, such as concrete lining or culverts, for substantial distances (e.g. ¼ mile). These activities and operations can substantially affect rates of groundwater recharge. Therefore, no impact to groundwater resources is anticipated.

| e) | Substantially alter the existing drainage patternation of the course of a stream or riv substantial erosion or siltation on- or off- | er, in a | of the site or area, including through the a manner which would result in |
|----|--|----------|---|
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: A drainage study (Civil Landworks Corporation July 2017) and PDP SWQMP (Civil Landworks Corporation July 2017) were completed for the proposed project. The project proposes the construction of storm water facilities that are designed to filter pollutants prior to discharge as well as detaining erosive flows that can create downstream reach instability. As outlined in the SWQMP the project will implement site design measures and BMPs to reduce potential pollutants, including sediment from erosion or siltation, to the maximum extent practicable from entering storm water runoff. These measures and BMPs will control erosion and sedimentation and satisfy waste discharge requirements as required by the Land-Use Planning for New Development and Redevelopment Component of the San Diego Municipal Permit (SDRWQCB Order No. R9-2013-0001), as implemented by the 2013 MS4 Permit and San Diego County BMP Design Manual (BMP DM). The SWQMP specifies and describes the implementation process of all BMPs that will address equipment operation and materials management, prevent the erosion process from occurring, and prevent sedimentation in any onsite and downstream drainage swales. The Department of Public Works will ensure that the Plan is implemented as proposed. Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in significantly increased erosion or sedimentation potential and will not alter any drainage patterns of the site or area on or off-site. In addition, because erosion and sedimentation will be controlled within the boundaries of the project, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact. For further information on soil erosion refer to VI., Geology and Soils, Question b.

| _ | ory of Nyssa Major Use Permit 05-3300-05-010 | - 36 - | December 20, 2018 |
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| a | | m or river, or s | of the site or area, including through the substantially increase the rate or amount It in flooding on- or off-site? |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitig Incorporated | gation \square | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |
| Discussi | ion/Explanation: | | |
| complete establish | ed for the proposed project and fo | ound that the antly increase | vil Landworks Corporation July 2017) was proposed project will not significantly alter the amount of runoff because drainageing to existing natural drainages. |
| including amount project w in the rat | through the alteration of the cours of surface runoff in a manner whice will not contribute to a cumulatively | se of a stream ch would resu considerable project will su | xisting drainage pattern of the site or area, or river, or substantially increase the rate or all in flooding on- or off-site. Moreover, the alteration or a drainage pattern or increase abstantially increase water surface elevation |
| • | create or contribute runoff water vlanned storm water drainage sys | | exceed the capacity of existing or |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Miti | gation | Less Than Significant Impact |

Discussion/Explanation:

Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact: A drainage study (Civil Landworks Corporation July 2017) and PDP SWQMP (Civil Landworks Corporation July 2017) were completed for the proposed project. The analyses identified that the proposed project would result in an increase in generated peak flow rates for the 100 year storm event. However, the project will implement best management practices and biofiltration basins to release excess runoff at a reduced rate. Therefore, the project does not propose to create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing and planned storm water drainage systems as identified in the PDP SWQMP.

No Impact

| | ory of Nyssa Major Use Permit 5-3300-05-010 - 37 - | | | December 20, 2018 | |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| h) Pr | ovide substantial additional sources o | f pollut | ed rur | noff? | |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | |
| Discussion | on/Explanation: | | | | |
| identified future ind and park such that | an Significant Impact: The PDP SN potential sources of polluted runoff as loor and structural pest control, refuse ing lots. However, the source control potential pollutants will be reduced in trology and Water Quality Questions a | ssociate areas, BMPs runoff | ed with fire sp and to to the | h on-site storm drain inlets, need for rinkler test water, plazas, sidewalks, piofiltration basins will be employed maximum extent practicable. Refer | |
| Ha | ace housing within a 100-year flood ha azard Boundary or Flood Insurance Ra cluding County Floodplain Maps? | | | • • | |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | | Than Significant Impact | |
| Discussion | on/Explanation: | | | | |
| No Impact: No FEMA mapped floodplains, County-mapped floodplains or drainages with a watershed greater than 25 acres were identified on the project site; therefore, no impact will occur. | | | | | |
| | ace within a 100-year flood hazard are od flows? | ea strud | ctures | which would impede or redirect | |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | | Than Significant Impact | |
| Discussion | on/Explanation: | | | | |
| No Impact: No 100-year flood hazard areas were identified on the project site; therefore, no impact will occur. | | | | | |

| | 5-3300-05-010 | - 38 - | | December 20, 2018 |
|----------------------|--|----------------------|----------|---|
| • | kpose people or structures to a sooding? | significa | ınt risk | of loss, injury or death involving |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitig Incorporated | gation | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |
| Discussion | on/Explanation: | | | |
| - | | - | | special flood hazard area. Therefore, of loss, injury or death involving flooding. |
| | kpose people or structures to a s a result of the failure of a levee | | | of loss, injury or death involving flooding |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitig Incorporated | gation | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |
| Discussion | on/Explanation: | | | |
| dam/rese downstre | | In addi otentiall | tion, th | ne project is not located immediately distributed the property. Therefore, the project will |
| m) In | undation by seiche, tsunami, or i | mudflov | w? | |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitig Incorporated | gation | | Less than Significant Impact No Impact |
| Discussion | on/Explanation: | | | |
| i. SI | EICHE | | | |
| | ct: The project site is not locate the inundated by a seiche. | ed along | g the s | horeline of a lake or reservoir; therefore, |
| ii. TS | SUNAMI | | | |

No Impact: The project site is located more than a mile from the coast; therefore, in the event of a tsunami, would not be inundated.

iii. MUDFLOW

No Impact: Mudflow is type of landslide. The site is not located within a landslide susceptibility zone. Also, the geologic environment of the project area has a low probability to be located within an area of potential or pre-existing conditions that could become unstable in the event of seismic activity. In addition, though the project does propose land disturbance that will expose unprotected soils, the project is not located downstream from unprotected, exposed soils within a landslide susceptibility zone. Therefore, it is not anticipated that the project will expose people or property to inundation due to a mudflow.

| X. | | D USE AND PLANNING Would the physically divide an established commun | | |
|--|----------|--|-------------|---|
| a) | | Potentially Significant Impact | ity : | Less Than Significant Impact |
| | | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | \boxtimes | No Impact |
| Disc | cussi | on/Explanation: | | |
| roa | dway | | the a | ction of new infrastructure such as major rea. Therefore, the proposed project will nunity. |
| b) | ju lo | onflict with any applicable land use plan risdiction over the project (including, bu cal coastal program, or zoning ordinand itigating an environmental effect? | t not li | mited to the general plan, specific plan, |
| | | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |
| Disc | cussi | on/Explanation: | | |
| No Impact: The proposed project is subject to the General Plan Semi-Rural Regional Category and contains lands within the Semi-Rural 0.5 (SR-0.5) Land Use Designation. The project is also subject to the policies of the Valle De Oro Community Plan. The property is zoned Rural Residential (RR) which permits religious assembly with a Major Use Permit pursuant to Section 2185 of the Zoning Ordinance. | | | | |
| XI. a) | R | ERAL RESOURCES - Would the project esult in the loss of availability of a know the region and the residents of the state? | n mine | eral resource that would be of value to |
| | | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |

St. Gregory of Nyssa Major Use Permit PDS2005-3300-05-010 - 40 -

December 20, 2018

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact:

The project site has been classified by the California Department of Conservation – Division of Mines and Geology (Update of Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego Production-Consumption Region, 1997) as an area of "Potential Mineral Resource Significance" (MRZ-3). However, the project site is surrounded by densely developed land uses including residential and commercial uses which are incompatible to future extraction of mineral resources on the project site. A future mining operation at the project site would likely create a significant impact to neighboring properties for issues such as noise, air quality, traffic, and possibly other impacts. Therefore, implementation of the project will not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value since the mineral resource has already been lost due to incompatible land uses.

| , | Result in the loss of availability of a lo delineated on a local general plan, specif | • | mportant mineral resource recovery site n or other land use plan? |
|-------------------|--|------------------|--|
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |
| Discuss | ion/Explanation: | | |
| located a know | within 1,300 feet of such lands. Thereform n mineral resource of locally importanted and a local general plan, specific plar | re, no nt mir | ea that has MRZ-2 designated lands or is potentially significant loss of availability of neral resource recovery (extraction) site her land use plan will occur as a result of |
| a) E | | | levels in excess of standards established applicable standards of other agencies? |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |
| Discuss | ion/Eyplanation: | | |

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project is a Major Use Permit for a Greek Orthodox Church religious assembly facility and will be occupied by attendees of the property during operations of the Church, Sunday School Services, and events typical of churches such as weddings and fundraisers. Surrounding land uses primarily consist of commercial uses, residential properties, and vacant land. Based on an acoustical site assessment (Investigative Science and Engineering Inc. August 2009) and implementation of project design features, the

project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, County of San Diego Noise Ordinance, and other applicable standards for the following reasons:

General Plan – Noise Element

The project is subject to the County Noise Element community noise equivalent level (CNEL) of 50 dBA for interior noise for churches used part of the day pursuant to the General Plan Noise Element (Table N-1 & N-2). Based on GIS data, the project site is located in a noise contour of a CNEL of 60 dBA. The project has been conditioned as a project design feature and general plan conformance to have a County Approved Acoustical Consultant perform an acoustical analysis which demonstrates that the interior of structures associated with the religious assembly and church uses do not exceed the allowable sound limit of 50dBA.

Noise Ordinance - Section 36.404

The project is zoned Rural Residential (RR) and subject to the most restrictive nighttime one-hour average sound level limit of 45 dBA and daytime 50 dBA with a less restrictive average sound level limit at the southern property line adjacent to the General Commercial (C36) zone pursuant to Section 36.404. Based on the Noise Analysis, primary noise sources associated with the project are comprised of HVAC units uses associated with church activities. All noise associated with the HVAC units will be contained within the proposed project site. Additionally, the Major Use Permit would be conditioned to require all church associated activities to comply with the one-hour average sound level limit property line requirement pursuant to Section 36.404 of the County Noise Ordinance.

Noise Ordinance - Section 36.409

The project is subject to construction equipment operations related to project grading activities. Temporary construction equipment activities are subject to a 75 dBA eight hour average limit at an occupied boundary line. Based on the project description and the amount of grading associated with the project, typical Temporary construction equipment operations are subject to a 75 dBA eight-hour average at a residentially occupied property line. Based on the construction equipment analysis in the submitted Noise Analysis, grading and construction activities are not anticipated to exceed the 75 dBA construction noise requirement.

| b) | xposure of persons to or generation of coundborne noise levels? | exces | sive groundborne vibration or |
|----|---|-------|--|
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes a Greek Orthodox Church where low ambient vibration is essential for interior operation. However, the facilities are setback 600 feet from any public road or transit Right-of-Way with projected noise contours of 65 dB or more; any property line for parcels zoned industrial or extractive use; or any permitted extractive uses. A setback of 600 feet ensures that the operations do not have any chance of being

St. Gregory of Nyssa Major Use Permit PDS2005-3300-05-010

- 42 -

December 20, 2018

impacted by groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels (Harris, Miller Miller and Hanson Inc., *Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment* 1995). In addition, the setback ensures that the project will not be affected by any past, present or future projects that may support sources of groundborne vibration or groundborne noise.

Also, the project does not propose any major, new or expanded infrastructure such as mass transit, highways or major roadways or intensive extractive industry that could generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels and impact vibration sensitive uses in the surrounding area.

Therefore, the project will not expose persons to or generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise on a project or cumulative level.

| c) | | substantial permanent increase in amb vels existing without the project? | ient n | oise levels in the project vicinity above |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| [| | Potentially Significant Impact | \boxtimes | Less Than Significant Impact |
| | | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | No Impact |
| Discu | ıssi | on/Explanation: | | |
| that r respondent plans that e Diego proje impa the N beca | may onse exce o No ct is cts loise use X. M | increase the ambient noise level: vehice listed under Section XI Noise, Question noise sensitive areas in the vicinity to a seed the allowable limits of the County of the Ordinance, and other applicable lose not expected to expose existing or place over existing ambient noise levels base a Analysis. Additionally, the project will a list of past, present and future project | cles ar on a., t subst San I cal, St nned I d on r not re ts with comp | the project would not expose existing or cantial permanent increase in noise levels Diego General Plan, County of Sancate, and Federal noise control. Also, the noise sensitive areas to direct noise eview of the project by County staff and esult in cumulative noise impacts hin in the vicinity were evaluated. Referorehensive list of the projects considered. |
| u, | | cinity above levels existing without the | | • • |
| [| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation | | Less Than Significant Impact |
| | | Incorporated | | No Impact |

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project does not involve any typical uses that may create substantial temporary or periodic increases in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity including but not limited to extractive industry; outdoor commercial or industrial uses that involve crushing, cutting, drilling, grinding, or blasting of raw materials; truck depots, transfer stations or

delivery areas; or outdoor sound systems. All operational noise of the Greek Orthodox Church will be temporary and primarily indoors and only during certain days of the week. Also, general construction noise is not expected to exceed the construction noise limits of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36.409), which are derived from State regulations to address human health and quality of life concerns. Construction operations will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36-410. Also, it is not anticipated that the project will operate construction equipment in excess of 75 dB for more than an 8 hours during a 24-hour period. Therefore, the project would not result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in existing ambient noise levels in the project vicinity.

| e) | ad | • • | rt or p | plan or, where such a plan has not been ublic use airport, would the project expose a excessive noise levels? | |
|--|--|---|---------|---|--|
| | _ | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | |
| Discus | ssic | on/Explanation: | | | |
| No Impact: The proposed project is not located within an Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) for airports or within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport. Therefore, the project will not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive airport-related noise levels. | | | | | |
| f) | f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? | | | | |
| | | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | |
| Discus | ssio | on/Explanation: | | | |

No Impact: The proposed project is not located within a one-mile vicinity of a private airstrip; therefore, the project will not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive airport-related noise levels.

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING - Would the project:

| • | Induce substantial population growth in a proposing new homes and businesses) o roads or other infrastructure)? | | * ` . |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |
| Discus | sion/Explanation: | | |
| because restrict new or scale r use; or | se the project does not propose any physion to or encourage population growth in extended infrastructure or public facilitie esidential development; accelerated con- | sical o an ar s; new version Plan a | substantial population growth in an area regulatory change that would remove a rea including, but limited to the following: commercial or industrial facilities; largen of homes to commercial or multi-family mendments, specific plan amendments, LAFCO annexation actions. |
| , | Displace substantial numbers of existing replacement housing elsewhere? | housir | ng, necessitating the construction of |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |
| Discus | sion/Explanation: | | |
| Less T | Than Significant Impact: The property pr | revious | sly contained a single |
| | Displace substantial numbers of people, in housing elsewhere? | neces | sitating the construction of replacement |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |
| D: | eta e /E e de ce de c | | |

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The property currently has an existing as-built structure which will be authorized to convert into the phase one Greek Orthodox Church religious assembly facility. The original single family residence that existed on the subject property was rebuilt as the existing as-built structure following damage from a fire. The existing as-built structure is currently not occupied as a single-family residence. Therefore, the proposed project will not displace a substantial number of people,

| XIV. PUBLIC SERVICE |
|---------------------|
|---------------------|

| a) V | Vould the project result in substantial ad | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| a e | Itered governmental facilities, the constructions of the construction of the construct | ruction ain acc | ceptable service ratios, response times or |
| | ther performance service ratios, respon- ny of the public services: | se tim | es or other performance objectives for |
| i. ii. iii | Police protection? | | |
| iv | v. Parks? | | |
| V. | . Other public facilities? | | |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation | \boxtimes | Less Than Significant Impact |
| | Incorporated | | No Impact |
| Discussi | ion/Explanation: | | |
| the prop Service the proj District; altered of schools, performating improve permit fr onto Jan environn | posed project will not result in the nee availability forms have been provided vect from the following agencies/district. The project does not governmental facilities including but not light or parks in order to maintain acceptance service ratios or objectives for ments associated with other government of CalTrans for any improvements to be macha Road. Therefore, the project we | d for which incts: So inct involved inct inct inct inct inct inct inct inct | availability forms received for the project, significantly altered services or facilities. Indicate existing services are available to an Miguel Consolidated Fire Protection of the construction of new or physically to fire protection facilities, sheriff facilities, service ratios, response times or other public services. All construction and illities is associated with an encroachment le within the public right-of-way for access have an adverse physical effect on the ements and does not require new facilities |
| a) V | CREATION Vould the project increase the use of exister ecreational facilities such that substantiated or be accelerated? | _ | neighborhood and regional parks or other ical deterioration of the facility would |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project does not propose any residential use, included but not limited to a residential subdivision, mobilehome park, or construction for a single-family residence that may St. Gregory of Nyssa Major Use Permit PDS2005-3300-05-010

- 46 -

December 20, 2018

increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities in the vicinity.

| b) | Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion or recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? | | | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | | | | |

Discussion/Explanation:

 \boxtimes

Incorporated

No Impact: The project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, the construction or expansion of recreational facilities cannot have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

XVI. TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC -- Would the project:

| | <u> </u> | | |
|----|--|-------------------|---|
| a) | Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance | e or p | olicy establishing measures of the |
| | effectiveness for the performance of the modes of transportation including mass t components of the circulation system, including mass and freeways, pedestrian and leading to the circulation of the circulation system, including the circulation of the circulation system. | ransit cluding | and non-motorized travel and relevant g but not limited to intersections, streets |
| | Potentially Significant Impact | | Less Than Significant Impact |
| Г | Less Than Significant With Mitigation | | No loop out |

Discussion/Explanation: The County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance for Traffic and Transportation (Guidelines) establish measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. These Guidelines incorporate standards from the County of San Diego Public Road Standards and Mobility Element, the County of San Diego Transportation Impact Fee Program and the Congestion Management Program.

No Impact

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated: The proposed project will result in 136 ADTs based on a Traffic Study prepared by Darnell & Associates dated August 2015. The project trips would be distributed to Mobility Element Roadways. However, the project will not have a significant impact related to a conflict with any performance measures establishing measures of effectiveness of the circulation system because the project trips do not exceed any of the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance for impacts related to Traffic and Transportation as discussed in the Traffic Study. In addition, the project site contains sufficient parking spaces for 300 attendees for the religious assembly facility at max buildout of 75 parking spaces. Any special events outside of standard religious assembly operations would be capped at 225 attendees as additional parking is required as analyzed within the Traffic Study at a ratio of one space per three attendees. As identified in the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance for Traffic and Transportation, the project trips would not result in a substantial increase in the number of vehicle trips, volume of capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections in relation to existing conditions. In addition, the project would not conflict with

policies related to non-motorized travel such as mass transit, pedestrian or bicycle facilities. Therefore, the project would not have a direct impact.

The 136 ADT will be distributed on Mobility Element roadways in the County. The County of San Diego has developed an overall programmatic solution that addresses existing and projected future road deficiencies in the unincorporated portion of San Diego County. The TIF program creates a mechanism to proportionally fund improvements to roadways necessary to mitigate potential cumulative impacts caused by traffic from future development. These new projects were based on SANDAG regional growth and land use forecasts, the SANDAG Regional Transportation Model was utilized to analyze projected build-out (year 2030) development conditions on the existing Mobility Element roadway network throughout the unincorporated area of the County. Based on the results of the traffic modeling, funding necessary to construct transportation facilities that will mitigate cumulative impacts from new development was identified. Existing roadway deficiencies will be corrected through improvement projects funded by other public funding sources, such as TransNet, gas tax, and grants. Potential cumulative impacts to the region's freeways have been addressed in SANDAG's Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). This plan, which considers freeway buildout over the next 30 years, will use funds from TransNet, State, and Federal funding to improve freeways to projected level of service objectives in the RTP.

These project trips therefore contribute to a potential significant cumulative impact and mitigation is required. The potential growth represented by this project was included in the growth projections upon which the TIF program is based. By ensuring TIF funds are spent for the specific roadway improvements identified in the TIF Program, the CEQA mitigation requirement is satisfied and the Mitigation Fee nexus is met. Therefore, payment of the TIF where applicable, which will be required at issuance of building permits, in combination with other components of the program described above, will mitigate potential cumulative traffic impacts to less than significant.

| b) | level | 11 | nd mea | ement program, including, but not limited to measures, or other standards established by designated roads or highways? | | |
|----|-------|---|--------|--|--|--|
| | | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | | |

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The designated congestion management agency for the San Diego region is SANDAG. SANDAG is responsible for preparing the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) of which the Congestion Management Program (CMP) is an element to monitor transportation system performance, develop programs to address near- and long-term congestion, and better integrate land use and transportation planning decisions. The CMP includes a requirement for enhanced CEQA review applicable to certain large developments that generate an equivalent of 2,400 or more average daily vehicle trips or 200 or more peak hour vehicle trips. These large projects must complete a traffic analysis that identifies the project's

impacts on CMP system roadways, their associated costs, and identify appropriate mitigation. Early project coordination with affected public agencies, the Metropolitan Transit System (MTS) and the North County Transit District (NCTD) is required to ensure that the impacts of new development on CMP transit performance measures are identified. The project does not generate 2,400 or more average daily trips. In addition, California State Proposition 111, passed by voters in 1990, established a requirement that urbanized areas prepare and regularly update a Congestion Management Program (CMP). The requirements within the State CMP were developed to monitor the performance of the transportation system, develop programs to address near-term and long-term congestion, and better integrate transportation and land use planning. SANDAG provided regular updates for the state CMP from 1991 through 2008. In October 2009, the San Diego region elected to be exempt from the State CMP and, since this decision, SANDAG has been abiding by 23 CFR 450.320 to ensure the region's continued compliance with the federal congestion management process. Therefore, the project will not conflict with travel demand measures or other standards of the congestion management agency.

| c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks? | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| | | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |
| Discu | ssi | on/Explanation: | | |
| locate | ed v | | | e of an Airport Influence Area and is not rt; therefore, the project will not result in a |
| | Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? | | | |
| | | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |
| Discu | ssi | on/Explanation: | | |

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project will not alter traffic patterns, roadway design, place incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment) on existing roadways, or create or place curves, slopes or walls which impedes adequate sight distance on a road. The project has been conditioned to obtain an encroachment permit from CalTrans for the driveway connecting to Mary Ann Way. Additionally, the project is conditioned to install a stop and right turn only sign for traffic exiting Mary Ann Way onto Jamacha Road.

| | ory of Nyssa Major Use Permit 5-3300-05-010 | - 49 - | December 20, 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|
| e) Resu | It in inadequate emergency acces | ss? | |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitig Incorporated | gation 🗌 | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |
| Discussi | on/Explanation: | | |
| access. Jurisdict associat emerger permit fr Way has f) Confl pede | The San Miguel Consolidated Fire ion, and the San Diego County Fired emergency access roadway fire access proposed. The proposed CalTrans for the driveway considered conditioned to be improved ict with adopted policies, plans | e Protection ire Authority, ys and have oject has been onnecting to do to commercia, or program | et will not result in inadequate emergency District, which is the Fire Authority Having have reviewed the proposed project and we determined that there is adequate en conditioned to obtain an encroachment Mary Ann Way. Additionally, Mary Annotial driveway standards. The regarding public transit, bicycle, or the performance or safety of such |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitig Incorporated | gation \square | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |
| Discussi | on/Explanation: | | |
| | | | |

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project will generate 136 ADT. The project has been conditioned to obtain an encroachment permit from CalTrans for the driveway connecting to Mary Ann Way. Additionally, Mary Ann Way has been conditioned to be improved to commercial driveway standards. Project implementation will not result in the construction of any road improvements or new road design features that would interfere with the provision of public transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities. In addition, the project does not generate sufficient travel demand to increase demand for transit, pedestrian or bicycle facilities. Therefore, the project will not conflict with policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities.

XVII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:

| a) | defin lands | ed in Public Resources Code §2107 scape that is geographically defined in | 4 as terms | officance of a tribal cultural resource, as either a site, feature, place, or cultural of the size and scope of the landscape, fornia Native American tribe, and that is: |
|----|----------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| | | isted or eligible for listing in the Californ egister of Historical Resources as define | _ | gister of Historical Resources, or in a local Public Resources Code §5020.1(k), or |
| | | Potentially Significant Impact | | Less than Significant Impact |
| | | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | No Impact |
| Di | scussi | on/Explanation: | | |
| St | ate or | act: The subject property does not conta Local Register of Historical Resources. I resource. | | sted or eligible for listing structure on a efore, the project will not impact a |
| | e R R | vidence, to be significant pursuant to esources Code §5024.1. In applying t | criter he cri gency | ts discretion and supported by substantial ria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public teria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public r shall consider the significance of the |
| | | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact |

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated: Pursuant to AB-52, consultation was initiated with culturally affiliated tribes. No tribal cultural resources were identified during consultation. However, several tribes requested archaeological monitoring during earth disturbing activities that are conducted in undisturbed deposits or native soils. In the event that previously unidentified and potentially significant resources are discovered, the project archaeologist or Kumeyaay Native American monitor shall have the authority to divert or temporarily halt ground disturbance operations. If the cultural resources are determined to be significant, a Research Design and Data Recovery Program shall be prepared by the project archaeologist in consultation with the Kumeyaay Native American Monitor. Therefore, with mitigation in the form of archaeological monitoring, impacts to previously unidentified but potentially significant resources will be less than significant.

| XVIII. U | ITILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS | Would | the project: | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| a) E | Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? | | | | |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | | |
| Discuss | ion/Explanation: | | | | |
| The propermitte availabil the project permitte the project pro | lity form has been received from Otay Wect. Therefore, because the project will be community sewer system and will be r | llity Co ater Doe disc equire | ontrol Board (RWQCB). A project facility district that indicates the district will serve charging wastewater to a RWQCB | | |
| é | Require or result in the construction of ne expansion of existing facilities, the construction of existing facilities, the construction of the co | | | | |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | | |
| Discuss | ion/Explanation: | | | | |
| facilities wastewa adequat Water I | In addition, the project does not requater treatment facilities. Service available water and wastewater treatment facil | uire thoility fooility fooilit | xpanded water or wastewater treatment e construction or expansion of water or orms have been provided which indicate re available to the project from the Otay e any construction of new or expanded effects. | | |
| Ó | Require or result in the construction of ne fexisting facilities, the construction of wiffects? | | rm water drainage facilities or expansion ould cause significant environmental | | |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | | |

| St. Gregory of Nyssa Major Use Permit | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| PDS2005-3300-05-010 | - |

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project requires only new on-site storm water drainage facilities. The new facilities include bio-filtration basins. Refer to the PDP SWQMP for the proposed project for additional information. As outlined in this Initial Study, the new facilities will not result in adverse physical effects on the environment.

d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?

Potentially Significant Impact
Less Than Significant With Mitigation
Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact
No Impact

52 -

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project requires water service from the Otay Water District. A Service Availability Letter from the Otay Water District has been provided, indicating adequate water resources and entitlements are available to serve the requested water resources. Therefore, the project will have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project.

e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

□ Potentially Significant Impact
 □ Less Than Significant With Mitigation
 □ Incorporated
 □ No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project requires wastewater service from the Otay Water District District. A Service Availability Letter from the Otay Water District has been provided, indicating adequate wastewater service capacity is available to serve the requested demand. Therefore, the project will not interfere with any wastewater treatment provider's service capacity.

f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

| Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant Impact |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| , , | No Impact |
| Incorporated | |

| | gory of Nyssa Major Use Permit 05-3300-05-010 | - 53 - | December 20, 2018 | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Discuss | sion/Explanation: | | | |
| genera | | ourden on the | rch religious assembly facility and will not existing permitted capacity of any landfill | |
| g) (| Comply with federal, state, and lo | cal statutes a | nd regulations related to solid waste? | |
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Miti Incorporated | gation 🔀 | Less than Significant Impact No Impact | |
| Discuss | sion/Explanation: | | | |
| general or trans | No Impact: The project is for a Greek Orthodox Church religious assembly facility and will not generate any solid waste nor place any burden on the existing permitted capacity of any landfill or transfer station within San Diego County. Therefore, compliance with any Federal, State, or local statutes or regulation related to solid waste is not applicable to this project. | | | |
| | ANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGN | | | |
| , , , | copulation to drop below self-sust community, substantially reduce t | a fish or wild aining levels, he number or | life species, cause a fish or wildlife threaten to eliminate a plant or animal | |

Discussion/Explanation:

Incorporated

Potentially Significant Impact

Less Than Significant With Mitigation

Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated: Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory were considered in the response to each question in sections IV and V of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for significant cumulative effects. Resources that have been evaluated as significant would be potentially impacted by the project, particularly tribal cultural resources. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes requiring monitoring during earth disturbing activities when entering native soils. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, significant effects

Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

associated with this project would result. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

| b) | Ones the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)? | | | | |
|----|--|--|---|--|--|
| | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | | |

Discussion/Explanation:

The following list of past, present and future projects were considered and evaluated as a part of this Initial Study:

| PROJECT NAME | PERMIT/MAP NUMBER |
|---|---------------------|
| Liberty Charter High School | PDS2015-MUP-15-027 |
| Winchester Ranch Tentative Map | PDS2010-3100-4416 |
| Brayton Way Tentative Parcel Map | PDS2005-3200-20918 |
| Law Tentative Parcel Map | PDS2006-3200-20991 |
| Drysdale's Boulder and Landscape | PDS2003-3300-03-060 |
| Avocado Ranch Road Tentative Parcel Map | PDS2017-TPM-21253 |
| Fuerte Tentative Parcel Map | PDS2018-TPM-21261 |
| Dawson Subdivision Tentative Map | PDS2000-3100-5157 |
| Lynn Lot Split Tentative Parcel Map | PDS2016-TPM-21236 |

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated: Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse cumulative effects were considered in the response to each question in sections I through XVIII of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for incremental effects that are cumulatively considerable. As a result of this evaluation, there were determined to be potentially significant cumulative effects related to traffic. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these cumulative effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes payment of the Transportation Impact Fee (TIF) where applicable for the proposed project. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, there are cumulative effects associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

| c) | Does the project have environmental effects on human beings, either directly of | | | ects, which will cause substantial adverse or indirectly? | | |
|----|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| | | Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | | Less Than Significant Impact No Impact | | |

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: In the evaluation of environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse direct or indirect impacts to human beings were considered in the response to certain questions in sections I. Aesthetics, III. Air Quality, VI. Geology and Soils, VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials, IX Hydrology and Water Quality XII. Noise, XIII. Population and Housing, and XVI. Transportation and Traffic. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that there are adverse effects on human beings associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

XX. REFERENCES USED IN THE COMPLETION OF THE INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

All references to Federal, State and local regulation are available on the Internet. For Federal regulation refer to http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/. For State regulation refer to www.leginfo.ca.gov. For County regulation refer to www.amlegal.com. All other references are available upon request.

- Acoustical Site Assessment St. Gregory of Nyssa Greek Orthodox Church, Investigative Science and Engineering, Inc. August 2009.
- California Air Pollution Control Officers Association. 2016. California Emissions Estimator Model Version 2016.3.1. Available: http://caleemod.com/. Accessed June 27, 2017.
- Preliminary Hydrology and Hydraulic Study, St. Gregory of Nyssa Greek Orthodox Church, Civil Landworks Corporation, July 2017.
- Priority Development Project (PDP) SWQMP, Civil Landworks Corporation, July 2017.
- Traffic Study for St. Gregory of Nyssa Greek Orthodox Church, Darnell & Associates, Inc., August 2015.

AESTHETICS

- California Street and Highways Code [California Street and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/)
- California Scenic Highway Program, California Streets and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (http://www.dot.ca.gov/hg/LandArch/scenic/scpr.htm)
- County of San Diego, Planning & Development Services. The Zoning Ordinance of San Diego County. Sections 5200-5299; 5700-5799; 5900-5910, 6322-6326. ((www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, Board Policy I-73: Hillside Development Policy. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, Board Policy I-104: Policy and Procedures for Preparation of Community Design Guidelines, Section 396.10 of the County Administrative Code and Section 5750 et seq. of the County Zoning Ordinance. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego Light Pollution Code, Title 5, Division 9 (Sections 59.101-59.115 of the County Code of Regulatory Ordinances) as added by Ordinance No 6900, effective January 18, 1985, and amended July 17, 1986 by Ordinance No. 7155. (www.amlegal.com)

- County of San Diego Wireless Communications Ordinance [San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances. (www.amlegal.com)
- Design Review Guidelines for the Communities of San Diego County. (Alpine, Bonsall, Fallbrook, Julian, Lakeside, Ramona, Spring Valley, Sweetwater, Valley Center).
- Federal Communications Commission, Telecommunications Act of 1996 [Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. LA. No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996). (http://www.fcc.gov/Reports/tcom1996.txt)
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- International Light Inc., Light Measurement Handbook, 1997. (www.intl-light.com)
- Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Lighting Research Center, National Lighting Product Information Program (NLPIP), Lighting Answers, Volume 7, Issue 2, March 2003. (www.lrc.rpi.edu)
- US Census Bureau, Census 2000, Urbanized Area Outline Map, San Diego, CA. (http://www.census.gov/geo/www/maps/ua2kmaps.htm)
- US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) modified Visual Management System. (<u>www.blm.gov</u>)
- US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Visual Impact Assessment for Highway Projects.
- US Department of Transportation, National Highway System Act of 1995 [Title III, Section 304. Design Criteria for the National Highway System.

 (http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/legsregs/nhsdatoc.html)

AGRICULTURE RESOURCES

California Department of Conservation, Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, "A Guide to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program," November 1994. (www.consrv.ca.gov)

- 56 -

- California Department of Conservation, Office of Land Conversion, "California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model Instruction Manual," 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Farmland Conservancy Program, 1996. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Land Conservation (Williamson) Act, 1965. (www.ceres.ca.gov, www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Right to Farm Act, as amended 1996. (www.qp.qov.bc.ca)
- County of San Diego Agricultural Enterprises and Consumer Information Ordinance, 1994, Title 6, Division 3, Ch. 4. Sections 63.401-63.408. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Department of Agriculture, Weights and Measures, "2002 Crop Statistics and Annual Report," 2002. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service LESA System. (<u>www.nrcs.usda.gov</u>, <u>www.swcs.org</u>).
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973. (soils.usda.gov)

AIR QUALITY

- CEQA Air Quality Analysis Guidance Handbook, South Coast Air Quality Management District, Revised November 1993. (www.aqmd.gov)
- County of San Diego Air Pollution Control District's Rules and Regulations, updated August 2003. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- Federal Clean Air Act US Code; Title 42; Chapter 85 Subchapter 1. (www4.law.cornell.edu)

BIOLOGY

- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). Southern California Coastal Sage Scrub Natural Community Conservation Planning Process Guidelines. CDFW and California Resources Agency, Sacramento, California. 1993. (www.dfg.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, An Ordinance Amending the San Diego County Code to Establish a Process for Issuance of the Coastal Sage Scrub Habitat Loss Permits and Declaring the Urgency Thereof to Take Effect Immediately, Ordinance No. 8365. 1994, Title 8, Div 6, Ch. 1. Sections 86.101-86.105, 87.202.2. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Biological Mitigation Ordinance, Ord. Nos. 8845, 9246, 1998 (new series). (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, Implementing Agreement by and between United States Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Wildlife and County of San Diego. County of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program, 1998.
- County of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program, County of San Diego Subarea Plan, 1997.
- Holland, R.R. Preliminary Descriptions of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California. State of California, Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Sacramento, California, 1986.
- Memorandum of Understanding [Agreement Between United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF), San Diego

- County Fire Chief's Association and the Fire District's Association of San Diego County.
- Stanislaus Audubon Society, Inc. v County of Stanislaus (5th Dist. 1995) 33 Cal.App.4th 144, 155-159 [39 Cal. Rptr.2d 54]. (www.ceres.ca.gov)
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- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service. Habitat Conservation Planning Handbook.
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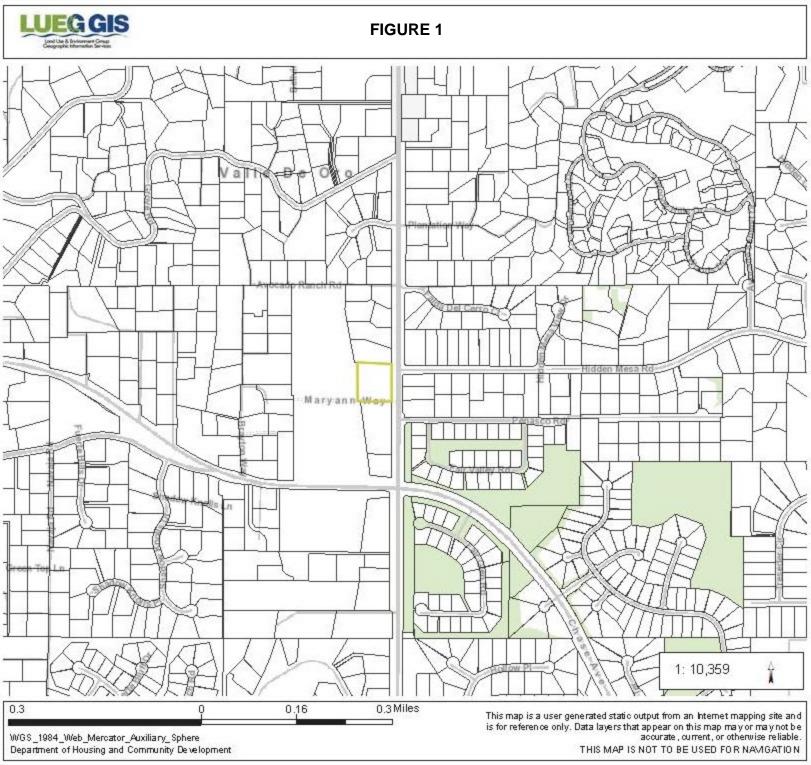
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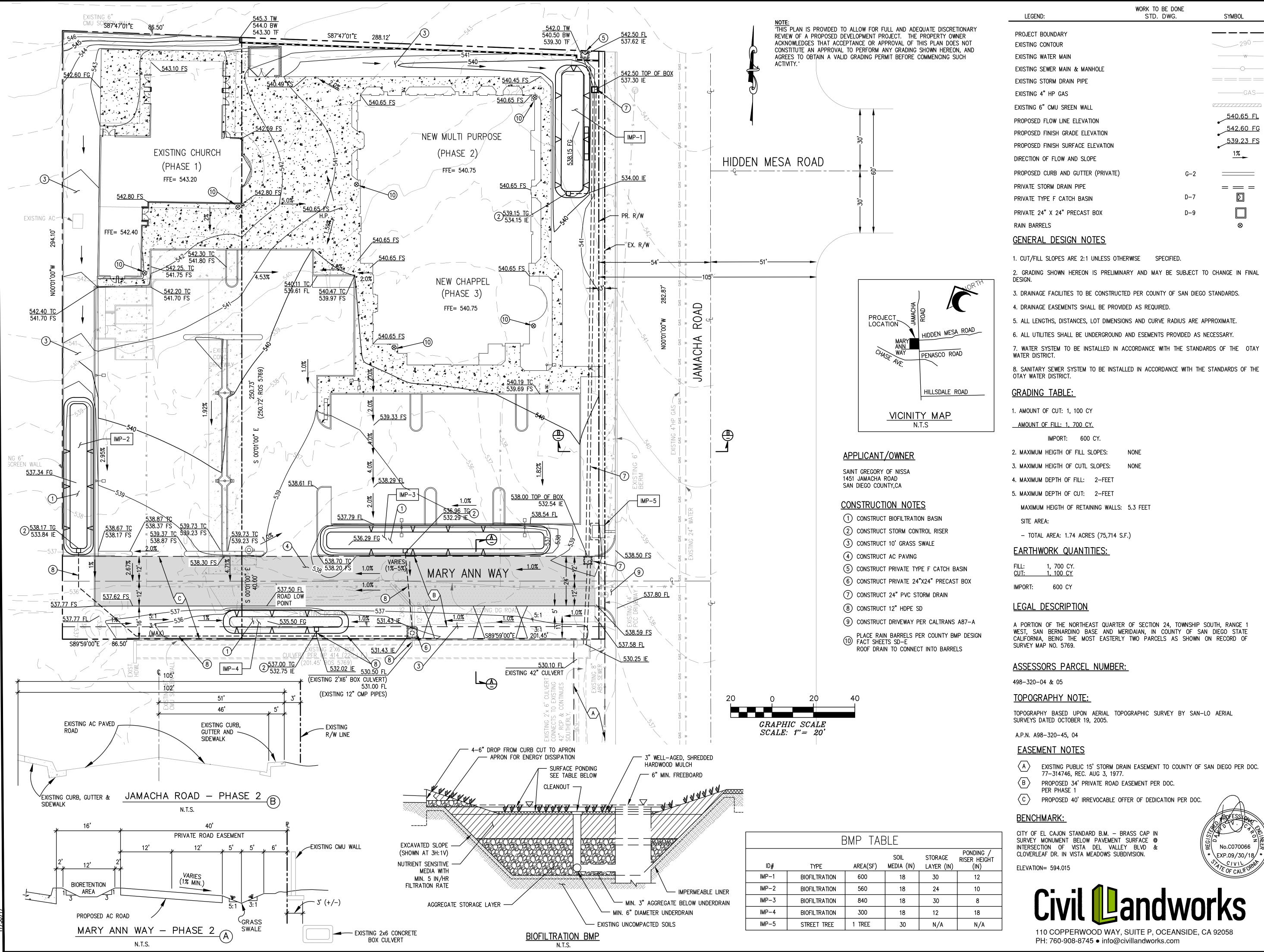
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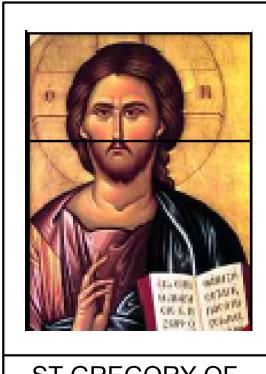
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FIGURE 3



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Department of Housing and Community Development

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