

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

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

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

December 15, 2016

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

- 1. <u>Title; Project Number(s); Environmental Log Numbers</u>: PDS2016-SP-16-002, PDS2016-GPA-16-008, PDS2016-REZ-16-006, PDS2016-TM-5616, PDS2016-STP-16-027 and PDS2106-ER-16-19-006
- 2. <u>Lead Agency Name and Address:</u>

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

Contact: Greg Mattson, AICP, Project Manager

Phone Number: (858) 694-2249

E-mail: Gregory.Mattson@sdcounty.ca.gov

3. <u>Project Location</u>: APN's: 597-190-23; 597-140-04, -05; 597-020-06, -10; 597-150-03, -07, -08, -12, -13; 598-010-02; 598-020-04, -06; 598-021-02; 598-070-07, -09.

The Project site includes 1,284 acres located within the Otay Ranch Proctor Valley Parcel which comprises 7,895 acres total and includes Village 13, (which includes the Mary Birch-Patrick Estate), Village 14, (which includes the "Inverted L" in the City of Chua Vista), and Planning Areas (PAs) 16, and 19 (Refer to Figure 1).

The Project site is generally located within the Proctor Valley and the eastern slopes facing Jamul. The property is approximately one-quarter mile east of the City of Chula Vista and immediately south of the unincorporated community of Jamul. The Project is adjacent to preserve land that will be owned by the Otay Ranch Preserve Owner Manager, the State of California, the United States government and the City of San Diego. (Refer to Figure 2).

The Project is located entirely within the unincorporated portion of the County of San Diego within the Otay Subregional Plan (Vol. 2) and the Jamul/Dulzura Subregional Community Plan areas. The Project is located within Village 14 and Planning Areas 16 & 19 (PAs 16 & 19) of the County of San Diego/City of Chula Vista's Otay Ranch General Development Plan/Subregional Plan ("Otay Ranch GDP/SRP") and is referred to as the Otay Ranch Village 14 and PAs16 & 19.

Primary access through the Proctor Valley is the existing Proctor Valley Road, which will serve the projects neighborhoods (Refer to Figure 2).

4. Project Applicant Name and Address:

Jackson Pendo Development Corporation Attn: Rob Cameron 2245 San Diego Avenue, Suite 223 San Diego, California 92110 619.980.4979

5. General Plan Designations:

Community Plan: Otay Subregional Plan, Vol 2

Jamul/Dulzura Subregional Plan

<u>Land Use Designation:</u> Specific Plan Area (SPA) and Open Space

Conservation

Density: Specific Plan Area – per Specific Plan criteria

Floor Area Ratio (FAR) N/A

6. Zoning:

Use Regulation: Specific Plan (S88) and Open Space (S80)

Minimum Lot Size: Typical single/multi-family lots ranging from 5,000 to

2+ acre estate and Ranchettes residential lots

Special Area Regulation: None

7. <u>Description of Project</u>:

Project Components: The Project proposes to develop 1,119 homes on approximately 1,284 total acres within an approximately 860 acre development footprint that lies within Otay Ranch Village 14 and Planning Areas 16 & 19 (PAs 16 & 19). The Project does not include the "Inverted L" Village 14 property because it is located within the City of Chula Vista. Approximately 994 of the 1,119 homes will be located in Village 14, set in three distinct neighborhoods (referred to herein as the South, Central and North Villages). All of the homes will be single-family detached homes. Within Village 14 there are 878 homes located within gated neighborhood enclaves and 116 nongated homes located in the South Village area. In addition, there are 13 one-acre estates in PA 19 and 112 Ranchettes, averaging 3 acres in size, located in PA 16. The estate and Ranchettes residential lots in PAs 16 & 19 will not be gated. (Refer to Figure 3)

The Village Core will comprise a 9.7 acre elementary school, a 2.3 acre public safety site with a fire station, a 7.2 acre Village Green, and a 1.7 acre mixed use site with 10,000 square feet (sq.ft.) of neighborhood commercial uses. The Village Core will be located in the Central Village and comprise the heart of Village 14.

The Project's recreational opportunities will include three public parks and three swim clubs, as well as trails and other recreational facilities situated throughout the South, Central and North Villages. Public parks would include a 7.2 acre Village Green in the Village Core area, a 3.8 acre scenic park in the Central Village and a 2.9 acre park in the South Village. In addition, smaller pocket parks will be situated throughout Village 14. The Project also includes approximately 4.5 miles of Community Pathway that is along Proctor Valley Road between Chula Vista and Jamul and an internal neighborhood pedestrian network. (Refer to Figure 3)

The park obligation for PAs 16 and 19 will be satisfied through a combination of the payment of park fees and potential siting of a park within Planning Area 16.

Access: Access to the Project Village areas will be provided primarily via Proctor Valley Road which the County General Plan designates as a two-lane Light Collector road. Five roundabouts are on Proctor Valley Road throughout Village 14 and PA 16 to provide character, traffic calming and improve traffic flow while marking the entrances into the South, Central and North neighborhoods of Village 14 and PAs 16 and 19.

The site and circulation design for PAs 16 and 19 includes two primary points of access: 1) Proctor Valley Road into the westerly portion of PAs 16 and 19; and 2) an extension of Whispering Meadows Road across the State's property to the eastern portions of PA 16.

Off-site road improvements: Coordination with the City of Chula Vista & City of San Diego will be required to connect, realign and construct Proctor Valley Road, but the extent of improvements will be analyzed further in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and traffic technical analysis.

Services: The San Diego County Fire Authority will provide fire protection services to the Project site, sewer services will be provided via a recently adopted Sewage Transportation Agreement with the City of Chula Vista, and water services will be provided by the Otay Water District. Natural gas and electricity will be provided by the San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E).

Construction: Construction of the Project is anticipated to occur in multiple phases over a 5 to 10 year period in response to market demands to ensure infrastructure and road improvements are in place at the time of need.

Planning Intent: The Project is part of the larger Otay Ranch, an approximately 23,000-acre master-planned community in southern San Diego County. The Otay Ranch area is partially within the limits of the City of Chula Vista and partially within the unincorporated County of San Diego.

The underlying purpose of the Project is to implement the adopted Otay Ranch GDP/SRP, Volume 2 and complete the planned development of Otay Ranch Village 14 and Jamul Rural Estate Area (PAs 16 and 19). The Otay Ranch GDP/SRP allows for 2,123 homes in Village 14 and PAs 16 and 19.

Entitlements for the Project include a Specific Plan, General Plan Amendments, Rezone, Tentative Map, Site Plan, Amendments to the Otay Ranch RMP, annexation to the County Sanitation District, and a site development permit for Proctor Valley Road from the City of San Diego and may require a County MSCP Subarea Plan South County Segment Boundary Adjustment. In addition, the Project will require preparation of an EIR.

The approved Otay Ranch GDP/SRP calls for the extension and realignment of Proctor Valley Road as a four lane major road through PA 16 out to State Route (SR) 94. The Project proposes to eliminate this four lane portion of Proctor Valley Road; and instead the Project will leave Proctor Valley Road essentially in its current alignment from the northern edge of Village 14 down to the community of Jamul so as to be consistent with the County's General Plan Mobility Element. This existing Proctor Valley Road alignment will remain as a two lane road.

8. <u>Surrounding land uses and setting:</u>

The entire Otay Ranch Proctor Valley Parcel comprises 7,895 acres. The Proctor Valley area is the northernmost portion of the Otay Ranch and is generally bounded by Otay Lakes Road and Lower Otay Lake to the south, the Upper Otay Lake and San Miguel Mountains to the west, the community of Jamul to the north, and vacant land to the east. The Otay Ranch Proctor Valley Parcel includes Village 13, (which includes the Mary Birch-Patrick Estate), Village 14, (which includes the "Inverted L" in the City of Chua Vista), Planning Areas 16, and 19. Major landforms include the Jamul Mountains.

The topography of Proctor Valley generally consists of broad gentle hillsides, while the terrain eastward toward the Jamul Mountains becomes increasingly rugged. Several small, narrow drainages are present along the eastern edge of the valley. A low eastwest trending ridgeline divides the valley near the upper end of the parcel. To the north of the Jamul Mountains, Proctor Valley continues as a broad even meadow with rolling hillsides to the south.

To the northeast of Proctor Valley lies the community of Jamul and to the northwest, Rancho San Diego. Most of the land to the northwest and east of the Project is vacant; some of it consists of gently rolling hills; and some is more rugged, steep open space. Development is primarily concentrated around Rancho San Diego to the north and the rural community of Jamul to the northeast. Jamul is comprised of primarily large-lot estates, horse ranches.

Existing adjacent development to the southwest of the Proctor Valley Village 14 includes the City of Chula Vista's Rolling Hills Ranch, Bella Lago, Eastlake and San Miguel Ranch master-planned communities. The Village 13 Specific Plan Resort development is located to the south of the Project along Otay Lakes Road.

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

Permit Type/Action	Agency
General Plan Amendment	County of San Diego
Specific Plan	County of San Diego
Rezone	County of San Diego
Tentative Map(s)	County of San Diego
MSCP Boundary Adjustment (if req'd)	County of San Diego
RMP Amendment	County of San Diego
Landscape Plans	County of San Diego
Co. Right-of-Way Permits	County of San Diego, City of Chula
Construction & Encroachment Permit(s)	Vista, City of San Diego and other
	agencies
Site Development Permit - Proctor Valley	City of San Diego
Road	
Annexation to Co. Sanitation District –	Local Agency Formation Comm.
Sewer service	(LAFCO)
Grading Permit	County of San Diego
Improvement Plans	County of San Diego
Financial Parcel Map(s)	County of San Diego
401 Permit - Water Quality Certification	Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)
404 Permit – Dredge and Fill	US Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE)
1603 – Streambed Alteration Agreement	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)
Section 7 - Consultation or Section 10a	US Fish and Wildlife Services
Permit – Incidental Take	(USFWS)
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit	Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)
Air Quality Permit for Construction	Air Pollution Control District (APCD)
General Construction Storm Water Permit	RWQCB
Water District Approval	Otay Water District
Sewer District Approval	City of Chula Vista Sewage
	Transportation Agreement
Fire Service Availability	San Diego County Fire Authority
School Service Availability	Chula Vista Elementary &Sweetwater
	Union (HS), Jamul/Dulzura Union
	Elementary & Grossmont Union (HS)
	School Districts

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project and involve at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or a "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated," as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

<u> </u>	Agriculture and Forest	⊠ <u>Air Quality</u>		
⊠Biological Resources	Resources Cultural Resources	⊠Geology & Soils		
⊠Greenhouse Gas Emissions	⊠Hazards & Haz. Materia	als Hydrology & Water Quality		
✓ Land Use & Planning✓ Population & Housing		Noise ⊠Recreation		
∑Transportation/Traffic		Mandatory Findings of Significance		
DETERMINATION: (To be On the basis of this initial e	completed by the Lead Agend valuation:	cy)		
On the basis of this Initial Study, Planning & Development Services finds that the project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.				
On the basis of this Initial Study, Planning & Development Services finds that although the 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 project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.				
ANCHA		ember 12, 2016		
Gregory Mattson, AICP, Pro Printed Name	oject Manager Land Title	Use/Environmental Planner III		

INSTRUCTIONS ON EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

- 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

I. AESTHETICS Would a) Have a substantial a		scenic	vista?	
Potentially Signific Less Than Signific Incorporated			Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
location or along a roadway also be compositions of i unnatural areas, such as What is scenic to one pe	y or trail. Scenic vis natural and develop a scenic vista of a rson may not be s	tas oft ped ar rural scenic	ocal or panoramic view from a particular en refer to views of natural lands, but may reas, or even entirely of developed and town and surrounding agricultural lands. to another, so the assessment of what ons of a variety of viewer groups.	
individual visual resources adversely affect the view	or the addition of from the vista. De	structu termin	re visual resources. Adverse impacts to a resources or developed areas may or may not ing the level of impact to a scenic vista as a sesources and also to the scenic vista as a	
Potentially Significant Impact: Scenic vistas are singular vantage points that offer unobstructed views of valued view sheds, including areas designated as official scenic vistas along major highways or County designated visual resources. The Project is located within an area of undisturbed open space and natural scenic beauty, characterized topographically by a rolling valley surrounded by Mt. San Miguel to the west and Jamul Mountain to the east, which could include scenic vistas. Since the Project would introduce development on a generally undeveloped site, it has the potential to result in significant impacts to scenic vistas. Therefore, a detailed visual analysis will be included in the EIR to determine if the development would have significant impacts to a scenic vista.				
b) Substantially damag outcroppings, and hi			ing, but not limited to, trees, rock ate scenic highway?	
Potentially Signification Less Than Signification Incorporated			Less than Significant Impact No 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.

VILLAGE 14 AND PLANNING AREAS 16 & 19 PDS2016-SP-16-002 - 9 -

December 15, 2016

Potentially Significant Impact: Since the County of San Diego contains several highways either designated or eligible for designation of scenic, the Project could potentially result in significant impacts to scenic highways. Therefore, the EIR will address any potentially significant impacts pertaining to degradation of the existing scenic resources within a scenic highway.

c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual surroundings?	l chara	acter or quality of the site and its			
\boxtimes	, ,		Less than Significant Impact			
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact			
The vi texture Visual	Visual character is the subjective composition of the visible landscape within a view shed. The visual character is based on the organization of the pattern elements line, form, color, and texture and 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.					
Potentially Significant Impact: The Project would change the Project site from primarily undeveloped and vegetated site to a residential development. Topography on the Project site is composed of hills and valleys dominated by rock outcroppings with moderate to steeply sloping terrain. The project has the potential to degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings. Therefore, Project impacts to visual character and quality on the Project site and surrounding area will be further analyzed in the EIR.						
	Create a new source of substantial light nighttime views in the area?	or gla	re, which would adversely affect day or			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
Potent	tially Significant Impact: The Project w	vould	use outdoor lighting and is leasted within			

Potentially Significant Impact: The Project would use outdoor lighting and is located within Zone B as identified by the San Diego County Light Pollution Code, approximately 30 miles from the Mount Laguna Observatory. Because the Project could result in a potentially significant impact from new sources of substantial light or glare, including impacts on night sky, a detailed visual analysis will be included in the EIR to determine if the development would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES -- Would the project:

a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance (Important Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, or other agricultural resources, to non-agricultural use?

VILLAGE 14 AND PLANNING AREAS 16 & 19 PDS2016-SP-16-002 - 10 -					
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant ImpactNo Impact				
Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importation the maps prepared pursuant to the State (FMMP) by the Department of Conservation designated as Important Farmland to non	t site could contain Prime Farmland, Unique ance to nonagricultural use, as designated on Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program n. Therefore, the Project could convert land agricultural use; thereby precluding it from fore, the conversion of Important Farmland will				
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultu	ral use, or a Williamson Act contract?				
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	☐ Less than Significant Impact☑ No Impact				
No Impact. The Project area is zoned Specific Planning Area and Open Space. The Project area is not under a Williamson Act Contract or County Agricultural Preserve (Special Area Designator "A") and no agricultural practices currently exist on site. Therefore, the Project does not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract.					
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause re Resources Code section 12220(g)), or timb section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberla Code section 51104(g))?	erland (as defined by Public Resources Code				
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	☐ Less than Significant Impact☑ No Impact				
No Impact: The Project site, including offsite improvements, does impact nor not contain any forest lands or timberland. The County of San Diego does not have any existing Timberland Production Zones. Therefore, project implementation would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland or timberland production zones.					
 Result in the loss of forest land, conver other changes in the existing environment result in conversion of forest land to non 	rsion of forest land to non-forest use, or involve ent, which, due to their location or nature, could -forest use?				
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	☐ Less than Significant Impact☑ No Impact				

VILLAGE 14 AND PLANNING AREAS	16 &	19
PDS2016-SP-16-002	- 1	1 -

No Impact: The Project site, including any offsite improvements, does 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 en could result in conversion of Important F agricultural use?	vironm armla	nent, which, due to their location or nature, and or other agricultural resources, to non-
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
could evalua opera	result in additional similar development ate the potential impact that could oc	in the cur to	the residential master-planned community surrounding rural area. The Project must surrounding agricultural properties and site. As such, agricultural impacts will be
quality	IR QUALITY Where available, the sign management or air pollution control disninations. Would the project:	ificano strict n	e criteria established by the applicable air nay be relied upon to make the following
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation (RAQS) or applicable portions of the Sta	of the	San Diego Regional Air Quality Strategy lementation Plan (SIP)?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
and lo by the by the frame	cated within the Otay Ranch GDP/SRP, Project has been accounted for in the g San Diego Air Pollution Control Distri	which rowth ct to couppor	ect is part of the Otay Ranch community was approved in 1993, the development projections and emissions modeling used develop the regional air quality planning ting project-specific Air Quality Technical RAQS and SIP.
b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribution?	oute su	ubstantially to an existing or projected air
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

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 County of San Diego Land Use Environment Group (LUEG) has established guidelines for

Incorporated

December 15, 2016

determining significance which incorporate the Air Pollution Control District's (APCD) 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. Because APCD does not have screeninglevel 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.

Potentially Significant Impact: Since the Project proposes development of 1,119 dwelling units, 10,000 square feet of neighborhood commercial uses, fire/public safety site, and an elementary school site, the Project would generate air pollutants during construction and operation which have the potential to violate air quality standards and/or contribute substantially to an existing or air quality violation. Therefore, impacts to air quality will be addressed in an Air Quality Technical Report and discussed in the context of the EIR.

c)	project region is non-attainment under a	an app	rease of any criteria pollutant for which the plicable federal or state ambient air quality n exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation		No Impact

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 (NOx) 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.

Potentially Significant Impact: San Diego County is currently designated non-attainment for Ozone (0₃) and particulate matter, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} under the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS). It is designated attainment for the CAAQS for CO, NO2, SO2, lead, and sulfates. The portion of the SDAB where the Project is located is designated by the EPA as an attainment area for the 1997 8-hour NAAQS for O₃ and as a marginal nonattainment area for the 2008 8-hour NAAQS for O₃. The SDAB is designated in attainment for all other criteria pollutants under the NAAQS with the exception of PM₁₀, which was determined to be unclassifiable.

Ozone is formed when volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) react in the presence of sunlight. The primary sources of VOCs and NOx, the precursors of O3, are automobile exhaust and industrial sources; solvents, such as architectural coatings (e.g.,

paints); petroleum processing and storage; and pesticides. Fine particulate matter, or $PM_{2.5}$, results from fuel combustion (e.g., motor vehicles, power generation, and industrial facilities), residential fireplaces, and wood stoves. In addition, $PM_{2.5}$ can be formed in the atmosphere from gases such as sulfur oxides (SO_x), NO_x , and VOC. Major sources of inhalable or coarse particulate matter, or PM_{10} , include crushing or grinding operations; dust stirred up by vehicles traveling on roads; wood-burning stoves and fireplaces; dust from construction, landfills, and agriculture; wildfires and brush/waste burning; industrial sources; windblown dust from open lands; and atmospheric chemical and photochemical reactions.

The Project will generate emissions of PM_{10} , NO_{x} , CO and VOCs from construction/grading and blasting/rock crushing activities, and CO and VOCs from operational traffic (e.g., passenger vehicles) and the application of architectural coatings. Thus, the Project may contribute to a cumulatively considerable net increase of criteria pollutants for which the Project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard. Therefore, the EIR will discuss the Project's potential impacts to cumulative air quality and an Air Quality Technical Report will be prepared in support of the EIR.

d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Air quality regulators typically define sensitive receptors as schools (Preschool-12 th 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 because they house children and the elderly.
Potentially Significant Impact: The Project would introduce new "sensitive receptors" into the Project area such as an elementary school, residential units or other facilities. Based upor these land use changes it is possible that Project-related emissions, particularly those associated with construction activities, will reach sensitive receptors. Therefore, the EIR will discuss the Project's potential to expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutants concentrations and an Air Quality Technical Report will be prepared in support of the EIR.
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Potentially Significant Impact: The Project does not include normanent elements that

Potentially Significant Impact: The Project does not include permanent elements that would generate objectionable odors, nor would the Project attract persons to an area where there would be a potential for exposure to objectionable odors. Additionally, while the Project includes an on-site sewer lift station(s), the station(s) would be permitted by the

VILLAGE 14 AND PLANNING AREAS 16 & 19 PDS2016-SP-16-002 - 14 -

December 15, 2016

San Diego Air Pollution Control District, operated and maintained by the County Department of Public Works and subject to odor control during operation and maintenance.

During construction, however, diesel equipment operating at the Project site may generate some nuisance odors. The Project's potential impacts related to objectionable odors will be addressed in the EIR and in an Air Quality Technical Report for the project.

<u>IV.</u>	BIOL	OGICAL	RESOURCES	Would	the pro	ject:
------------	------	--------	-----------	-------	---------	-------

 IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project: a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, or any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Potentially Significant Impact: The Project is located within the Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) planning area, which is governed by the County of San Diego MSCP Subarea Plan, and the Otay Ranch Resource Management Plan (RMP). The South County MSCP planning area provides habitat for a number of special status species, including species listed as threatened or endangered under the California Endangered Species Ac and/or the federal Endangered Species Act. The Project could result in significant impacts to one or more individuals of these special status species.
Potential project impacts to candidate, sensitive, or special status species will be analyzed in the EIR and a Biological Resources Technical Report. The EIR will analyze these impacts and discuss how they relate to the regional habitat plans and conservation programs that apply to the Project area – i.e., the MSCP, Subarea Plan, and RMP.
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Potentially Significant Impact: Project related grading electing construction and attack

Potentially Significant Impact: Project-related grading, clearing, construction, and other activities could temporarily or permanently remove sensitive native or naturalized habitat within the MSCP planning area. In addition, the Project has the potential to affect jurisdictional wetlands and/or riparian habitats as defined by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), and the County of San Diego.

Because the Project may have an adverse effect, either directly or indirectly or through habitat modifications, on riparian habitats, EIR will address the Project's potential significant impacts on riparian habitats, including wetlands and waters of the U.S. In addition, the EIR will

VILLAGE 14 AND PLANNING AREAS 16 & 19 PDS2016-SP-16-002 - 15 -

December 15, 2016

address the Project's potential impacts on sensitive natural communities and endangered, threatened or rare plant or animal species, as defined in the MSCP Subarea Plan, RMP, and any other applicable plan, policy, or regulation.

C)	Have a substantial adverse effect on fed 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydro	but n	protected wetlands as defined by Section ot limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, al interruption, or other means?	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Potentially Significant Impact: The Project area contains jurisdictional wetlands and waters, including several watercourses and conditions that support riparian and other wetland habitat. The EIR will identify and address the Project's potential impacts to federally protected wetlands and vernal pools. Conformance with the RMP will be demonstrated and discussed in the context of a Biological Technical Report and the EIR analysis.				
d)	Interfere substantially with the movemer wildlife species or with established native impede the use of native wildlife nursery	e resid	lent or migratory wildlife corridors, or	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

Potentially Significant Impact: The Project site is located within the central portion of Proctor Valley between Jamul and San Miguel Mountains with a variety of southeast-northwest trending ridgelines and scattered knolls. The site currently facilitates the movement of small and larger mammals to traverse across to adjacent undeveloped valley landscapes.

The Project open space design consists of large continuous blocks of biological resources situated to the northwest and southeast through the middle of the development. There is also an identified wildlife corridor along the existing SDG&E powerline easement.

Although open space has been designed to reduce interference with connectivity between blocks of habitat or local/regional wildlife corridor or linkages, the Project could interfere with connectivity between blocks of open space adjacent to the Project site and access to native wildlife nursery sites within the MSCP. Therefore, the Project's potential impacts to wildlife corridors will be analyzed in the EIR and Biological Resources Technical Report.

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?

VILLAGE 14 AND PLANNING AREAS 16 & 19 PDS2016-SP-16-002 - 16 -	
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	☐ Less than Significant Impact☐ No Impact
special status species, including species lis California Endangered Species Act and/or the also subject to a variety of County, State,	planning area provides habitat for a number of ted as threatened or endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act. The site is and Federal regulations designed to protect lentify and address any conflicts with approved lans, including local policies and ordinances.
 V. CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the pro- a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the defined in 15064.5? 	oject: he significance of a historical resource as
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	☐ Less than Significant Impact☐ No Impact
portions of the Project area; however, the maj Project has the potential to affect cultural reso survey of the property by a County of Sar determined that there may be one or more Therefore, the EIR will include a Cultural	g and ranching activities have previously altered ority of the site remains undisturbed. Thus, the ources. Based on an analysis of records and an Diego approved archaeologist, it has been historical resources within the Project site. Resources Technical Report to determine if the Project area, and whether the Project will
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in t pursuant to 15064.5?	he significance of an archaeological resource
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	☐ Less than Significant Impact☐ No Impact
Potentially Significant Impact: The Project is	within the Otay Ranch Subregional Plan and is

Potentially Significant Impact: The Project is within the Otay Ranch Subregional Plan and is therefore exempt from the County's Resource Protection Ordinance and subject, instead, to the Resource Management Plan. The Project would require excavation and grading for development. It is possible that such activities could encounter significant cultural resources beneath the surface of the Project area. Based on a preliminary analysis of records and a survey of the property by a County of San Diego approved archaeologist it has been determined that there may be one or more cultural resources within the Project site. These resources will be further evaluated in the EIR and within a site specific Cultural Resources Report.

c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique	e geologic feature?
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigati Incorporated	Less than Significant ImpactNo Impact
San Diego County has a variety of geol generally occur in other parts of the state stand out as being unique in one way or an	ogic environments and geologic processes which , country, and the world. However, some features other within the boundaries of the County.
sloping valley located between the San I	The Project is located within Proctor Valley, a south Miguel and Jamul Mountains. The valley includes the Project. Therefore, impacts to geologic features
d) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique	paleontological resource or site?
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation	☐ Less than Significant Impact On ☐ No Impact
and data on San Diego County's geologic geological formations such as Cretaceous Cretaceous metavolcanic rock. These ge for potential fossils, while Cretaceous gran undisturbed ground beneath the soil ho	of the County's Paleontological Resources Maps formations indicates that the project is located on Marine and non-marine granitic rock, and Jurassic- enerally have very low to marginal sensitivity rating itic rock has no potential. Nevertheless, excavating rizons may cause a significant impact if unique This issue will be further analyzed in the EIR.
e) Disturb any human remains, includin	g those interred outside of formal cemeteries?
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Potentially Significant Impact: The Proj	ect site has been surveyed by a County approved

Potentially Significant Impact: The Project site has been surveyed by a County approved archaeologist, and it has been determined that are archaeological resources present on site. As outlined in CEQA guidelines Section 15064.5, in the event that human remains are discovered during grading or construction of the Project, the Project Owner or their representative would engage in consultation with the "Most Likely Descendent" as identified by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) to ensure that all human remains would be properly treated or disposed of, with appropriate dignity.

Since the Project would require excavation and grading for development, the Project has the potential to disturb human remains located beneath the surface of the Project area. Therefore, this issue area will be further analyzed in the EIR.

VILLAGE 14 AND PLANNING AREAS 16 & 19 PDS2016-SP-16-002 - 18 -

December 15, 2016

VI.	GEOL	.OGY	AND	SOILS	Would	the	project
-----	-------------	------	-----	-------	-------	-----	---------

a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist- Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Potentially Significant Impact: The project site is located within the seismically active Southern California region. Therefore, the Project could result in exposure of people or structures to adverse effects from a known fault-rupture hazard zone. This issue area will be further analyzed in the Geological Technical Report and in the context of the EIR.
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Less Than Significant Impact: The Project site is located within the seismically active Southern California region and has the potential to expose people to seismic ground shaking. However, to ensure the structural integrity of all buildings and structures, the project must conform to the Seismic Requirements as outlined within the California Building Code. The County of San Diego Building Code requires a soils compaction report with foundation recommendations to be approved before the issuance of a building permit. Therefore, compliance with the California Building Code and the County Code ensures the Project would result in a less than significant impact from the exposure of people or structures to potential adverse effects from strong seismic ground shaking.
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Detentially Cinnificant Invests The college of the

Potentially Significant Impact: The earth materials encountered throughout the Project site may consist of undocumented fill, topsoil/colluvium, alluvium, Cretaceous granitic rock, and Jurassic-Cretaceous rock. The majority of 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. However, there are indications that some specific areas may be susceptible to "potential liquefaction". Alluvial deposits are dispersed throughout drainages within the Project site, and ground failure could result in significant adverse effects to people or structures. A Geologic Technical Report

VILLAGE 14 AND PLANNING AREAS 16 & 19 PDS2016-SP-16-002 - 19 -

December 15, 2016

will be prepared and incorporated into the EIR to provide specific analysis of site geologic conditions, and recommend appropriate measures to address potential impacts resulting from ground failure, including liquefaction.

	iv.	Landslides?		
	Les	entially Significant Impact ss Than Significant With Mitigation orporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
define into the	ed land e EIR	Islide hazard zone. A Geological Te	echnic geolo	ould be located within a State- or County- al Report will be prepared and incorporated gic conditions including the potential for the ts resulting from landslides.
b)	Resu	It in substantial soil erosion or the l	oss of	topsoil?
	Les	entially Significant Impact s Than Significant With Mitigation orporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
activiti Expos	ies as ed so	a result of vehicles and heavy	equip nd or	rosion would increase during construction oment accelerating the erosion process. water erosion. Wind erosion could occur dust.
Manag	gemer	will be required to prepare a Storr at Practices to mitigate erosion imp rzed in the Geological Technical Re	acts.	r Management Plan that will include Best Impacts to soil erosion and topsoil will be nd EIR.
c)	a resi	cated on a geologic unit or soil that ult of the project, and potentially res ding, subsidence, liquefaction or co	ult in	stable, or that would become unstable as an on- or off-site landslide, lateral
	Les	entially Significant Impact s Than Significant With Mitigation orporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Potentially Significant Impact: The Project involves substantial grading that would result in the creation of areas of cut and areas underlain by fill, potentially resulting in unstable soil. In order to assure that any buildings are adequately supported (whether on native soils, cut or fill), a Soils Engineering Report is required as part of the Building Permit process. The Soils Engineering 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 building meets the structural stability standards required by the California Building Code and must be approved by the County prior to the issuance of a Building Permit.

In addition, a Geological Technical Report would be prepared to at the time of the EIR to determine whether the Project is located on expansive soils, and if so, whether these conditions can be mitigated through site design and compliance with the Uniform Building Code Division III – Design Standard for Design of Slab-On-Ground Foundations to Resist the Effects of Expansive Soils and Compressible Soils, which ensure suitable structure safety in areas with expansive soils. The Geological Technical Report and EIR will further address potential impacts regarding unstable and expansive soils.

	Be located on expansive soil, as defined (1994), creating substantial risks to life o		ble 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code erty?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
defined review Agricult on the F	within Table 18-I-B of the Uniform Buil of the Soil Survey for the San Dieg ure, Soil Conservation and Forest Serv	ding (go Are ice da s. The	ject may be located on expansive soils as Code (1994). This was confirmed by staff ea, prepared by the US Department of ted December 1973. The soil formations Geological Technical Report and EIR will
V	Have soils incapable of adequately supposstewater disposal systems where sew vastewater?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
No Imposervices Agreem required	s would be provided by the City o ent. Therefore, no septic tanks or	f Chu	olic water (Otay Water District) and sewer la Vista via a Sewage Transportation ative wastewater disposal systems are
VII. GRE	EENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would	d the	<u>project</u>
a) G	Senerate greenhouse gas emissions, eit ignificant impact on the environment?	her di	rectly or indirectly, that may have a
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	_	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Potentially Significant Impact: Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions are said to 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.

The Project will generate GHG emissions from area sources, energy demand (electricity and natural gas), water consumption, solid waste handling, motor vehicle trips, and construction and land use change activities. A Greenhouse Gas Technical Report will be prepared in support of the EIR which will quantify the Project's GHG emissions and determine whether the Project has any potential impact on the environment in accordance with the framework established by CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.4.

 Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Potentially Significant Impact: GHG emissions from the Project would be quantified and analyzed with respect to potential conflicts with applicable plans, policies and regulations adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions in the EIR and within a Greenhouse Gas Emissions Technical Report.
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS Would the project:
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
Potentially Significant Impact: The Project could expose the public or environment to

Potentially Significant Impact: The Project could expose the public or environment to hazardous materials through the routine transport, storage, use, or disposal of hazardous materials during construction and operation of the Project. Accordingly, potential significant impacts from hazards associated with the Project will be further analyzed in the project-specific Phase I ESA and discussed in the context of the EIR.

VILLAGE 14 PDS2016-SF	AND PLANNING AREAS 16 & 19 P-16-002 - 22 -			December 15, 2	016
	hazardous emissions or handle ances, or waste within one-quarte				materials,
Less	entially Significant Impact s Than Significant With Mitigation rporated	27	Less than Sigr No Impact	nificant Impact	
Incorporating one quarter rathe Project.	Significant Impact: The Project gall of the discussion set forth in mile of an existing or school site. Potential significant impacts from zed in the EIR and in the Phase I	a) abov Accord m haza	ve, there is a p ingly, a Phase	ootential for haza I ESA will be pr	ards within epared for
pursua subjec	cated on a site which is included ant to Government Code Section of to a release of hazardous sucant hazard to the public or the en	i 65962 ibstance	.5, or is other es and, as a	wise known to I	have been
☐ Less	entially Significant Impact s Than Significant With Mitigation rporated		_ess than Sign No Impact	ificant Impact	
documenting ESA and inc	Significant Impact: A review of hazardous waste or contamination corporated in the hazardous mat hazards associated with the Project.	on sites erials a	will be reviewe nalysis of the	ed as a part of the EIR. Potential	ne Phase I significant
	project located within an airport la				

No Impact: The Project is not located within an airport land use compatibility plan (ALUCP) or comprehensive land use plan (CLUP) for airports; or within two miles of a public airport or one mile of a private airstrip. The nearest public airport is Brown Field, which is approximately seven miles southwest of the Project, and the nearest private airstrip, John Nichol's Field, is approximately three miles southeast of the Project. Also, the Project does not include the 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 would not constitute a safety hazard for people residing or working in the development area.

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

Potentially Significant Impact

Incorporated

Less Than Significant With Mitigation

VILLAGE 14 AND PLANNING AREAS	16 &	19
PDS2016-SP-16-002	- 2	3 -

	For a project within the vicinity of a privanazard for people residing or working in		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
southea equal to	ast of the Project. Also, the Project do	es not refore	hol's Field, is approximately three miles include the construction of any structure, the Project would not constitute a safety nent area.
f) lı	mpair implementation of or physically i lan or emergency evacuation plan?	nterfe	re with an adopted emergency response
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
plans in Jurisdict Respons Annex a	ncluding, but not limited to the followi tional Hazard Mitigation Plan; San Die se Plan; Oil Spill Contingency Eleme	ng: O ego Co ent; ar	Diego has several emergency response perational Area Emergency Plan; Multi- bunty Nuclear Power Station Emergency and the Emergency Water Contingencies potential for the Project to interfere with
W	expose people or structures to a signal wildland fires, including where wildland desidences are intermixed with wildlands	ds are	t risk of loss, injury or death involving adjacent to urbanized areas or where
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Potentia	ally Significant Impact: The Project is	adjac	ent to wildlands that have the potential to

Potentially Significant Impact: The Project is adjacent to wildlands that have the potential to support wildland fires. The Project would be required to comply with the regulations relating to emergency access, water supply, and defensible space specified in the Consolidated Fire Code for the 16 Fire Protection Districts in San Diego County. However, the Project may, nevertheless, expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires. A Fire Protection Plan will be required for the Project and these potentially significant impacts will be analyzed in the EIR.

h) Propose a use, or place residents adjacent to an existing or reasonably foreseeable use that would substantially increase current or future resident's exposure to vectors, including mosquitoes, rats or flies, which are capable of transmitting significant public health diseases or nuisances?

	GE 14 AND PLANNING AREAS 16 & 19 16-SP-16-002 - 24		December 15, 2016
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
would in water water work the project would in water water water water would in water water water water would in water w	include bioretention areas and stormw vould be allowed to stand for a period of potential impact of the Project with res vectors will be addressed in the EIR a	rater sof 72 h spect tand in	include a stormwater runoff system that torage. It is not currently anticipated that nours (3 days) or more. However, analysis o increasing exposure of the surrounding technical studies that will be prepared for udy, a Stormwater Management Plan, and
IX. HYE	DROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Note that the control of the contro	Vould its?	the project:
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
could reincorpor post-cor Storm V Grading System	esult in an increase in storm water run rate erosion and sediment control de nstruction best management practices Watershed Protection Ordinance, and p Permit. The Project also may requ	off an sign c (BMP other uire a rm Wa	oses a master planned community which d pollutant discharge. The Project would onsiderations, including construction and s) pursuant to the County of San Diego's measures required as part of the County National Pollutant Discharge Elimination ater Associated with Construction Activities ea.
treatment While the required the San the San Standar relating	nt control BMPs to reduce potential hese measures may enable the Project by the Land-Use Planning for New Down Diego Municipal Permit (SDRWQCB Diego County Jurisdictional Urban d Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan	polluta ect to evelop Order Runc (SUS	n measures, source control BMPs, and/or ants to the maximum extent practicable. meet waste discharge requirements as oment and Redevelopment Component of No. R9-2007-0001), as implemented by ff Management Program (JURMP) and MP), compliance with these regulations at impacts will be further analyzed in the
Α	s the project tributary to an already impa ct Section 303(d) list? If so, could the phich the water body is already impaired	orojec	vater body, as listed on the Clean Water t result in an increase in any pollutant for
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

VILLAGE 14 AND PLANNING AREAS 16 & 19 PDS2016-SP-16-002 - 25 -

December 15, 2016

Potentially Significant Impact: Under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRQCB) is required to develop a list of water quality limited segments for jurisdictional waters of the United States. The waters on the list do not meet water quality standards; therefore, the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) was required to establish priority rankings, called total maximum daily loads (TMDL), levels of critical coarse sediment and develop action plans to improve water quality. Runoff from the Project area flows to the Upper Otay Reservoir via the Proctor Valley drainages. To ensure that water quality impacts are less than significant, runoff from the project site that flows to the Otay Reservoir system would require BMPs or other design measures.

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 would 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. Each project subject to WPO is required to prepare a Stormwater 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. While the Project site is not tributary to any impaired water body, these potentially significant impacts will be analyzed in the EIR.

c)	Could the project cause or contribut groundwater receiving water quality object.	e to a	an exceedance of applicable surface os or degradation of beneficial uses?	r
[Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact	
[No Impact	

Potentially Significant Impact: The RWQCB 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 may contribute to the exceedance of surface or groundwater and generate pollutants into stormwater runoff from onsite construction and operation. Therefore, the EIR and Storm Water Management Plan will analyze potential impacts to groundwater and from the Project's stormwater runoff to beneficial uses and water quality objectives and ensure that all necessary BMPs for reducing pollutants in stormwater runoff to the maximum extent practicable and for compliance with the County's WPO are described and required for project implementation.

d) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?

PDS2	2016-SP-16-002	- 26 -	December 15, 2016
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitig Incorporated	gation	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Wate sourc Proje	r District, which in turn obtains w e. The Project does not propose t	ater from s he use of g fect ground	uld obtain its water supply from the Otay surface reservoirs or other imported water roundwater for any purpose. However, the lwater recharge. Therefore, the EIR will
e)	Substantially alter the existing dra alteration of the course of a stream substantial erosion or siltation on-	m or river, ir	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitig Incorporated	pation	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
encor Project in pea increa undev on sitt result surfact site at and in	npassing a total of 1,283.5 acres to would increase the total area of its would increase the total area of its runoff. The Project proposes to sees in flows to pre-development reloped nature of the Project site, e. The Project would alter some of in erosion or siltation on site or see runoff. Analysis of the potentiand surrounding area related to ero	that contributions properties of the existing of the existing of the existing off site or the existing off site of the existing o	consists of natural hills, knolls and valley ate to the Otay watershed drainages. The surfaces, which would result in an increase etention basins designed to reduce internal prior to flows leaving the site. Due to the stormwater drainage systems are locateding drainage pattern in a manner that may that could increase the rate or manner of the Project on the drainage patterns of the station will be addressed in the project EIR or the Project including a Hydrology and not.
f)	Substantially alter the existing dra alteration of the course of a stream of surface runoff in a manner which	n or river, o	rn of the site or area, including through the r substantially increase the rate or amount sult in flooding on- or off-site?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitig Incorporated	ation _	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

VILLAGE 14 AND PLANNING AREAS 16 & 19

Potentially Significant Impact: The Project would introduce urban uses to a currently undeveloped site. While the Project would include the development of new drainage facilities, impervious surfaces developed as part of the Project may increase runoff. Accordingly, the EIR and technical reports will analyze these potential impacts.

	GE 14 AND PLANNING AREAS 16 & 016-SP-16-002 - 2		December 15, 2016
g)	Create or contribute runoff water whice planned storm water drainage system		l exceed the capacity of existing or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigatio Incorporated	י 🗆	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
surface detenti prior to stormw Plan, in on the	es, which would result in an increase ion basins designed to reduce internate flows leaving the site. Due to the unvater drainage systems are located oncluding Hydrology and Hydraulics str	in peak increa ndevelo on site. udies, v	ald increase the total area of impervious runoff. The Project proposes to construct ses in flows to pre-development conditions aped nature of the Project site, no existing The EIR and Storm Water Management will analyze potential impacts of the Project area related to capacity of the stormwater
h)	Provide substantial additional sources	of pollu	uted runoff?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	, 🗆	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
from or tops, a impacts and er maximu	nsite operations including, for example nd trash receptacles. The EIR and Sto s from the Project's stormwater runo nsure that all necessary BMPs for	e, const orm Wat ff to be reducin	generate pollutants in stormwater runoficing truction activities, parking lots, streets, roof ter Management Plan will analyze potential eneficial uses and water quality objectives g pollutants in stormwater runoff to the with the County's WPO are described and
	Place housing within a 100-year flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance I including County Floodplain Maps?	hazard Rate Ma	area as mapped on a federal Flood ap or other flood hazard delineation map,
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact

No Impact: The County of San Diego Hazard Mitigation Plan indicates that the Project is outside of designated 100- and 500-year floodplain areas or other special flood hazard area. The Project site is not located within a floodway or mapped 100-year floodplain. Therefore, no hazards related to flooding are anticipated and no impacts have been identified.

No Impact

Less Than Significant With Mitigation

Incorporated

	E 14 AND PLANNING AREAS 16 & 19 S-SP-16-002 - 28 -		December 15, 2016
j) Pla	ace within a 100-year flood hazard are ood flows?	ea stru	ctures which would impede or redirect
L	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation ncorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
outside of The proje hazards r	of designated 100- and 500-year flood ect site is not located within a floodwa	dplain y or n	tigation Plan indicates that the Project is areas or other special flood hazard area. napped 100-year floodplain. Therefore, no or redirect flood flows are anticipated and
k) Ex	pose people or structures to a signification	ant ris	k of loss, injury or death involving
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation ncorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
outside of The Proje hazards re	f designated 100- and 500-year flood ect site is not located within a floodwa	lplain y or m	rigation Plan indicates that the Project is areas or other special flood hazard area. napped 100-year floodplain. Therefore, no or redirect flood flows are anticipated and
l) Exp	pose people or structures to a signification and a signification are sult of the failure of a levee or dar	ant ris n?	k of loss, injury or death involving flooding
	Potentially Significant Impact ess Than Significant With Mitigation acorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
No Impa	ct: The Project site lies outside	a ma _l	oped dam inundation area for a major

No Impact: The Project site lies outside a mapped dam inundation area for a major dam/reservoir within San Diego County. In addition, the Project is not located immediately downstream of a levee or dam that could potentially flood the property. Therefore, the Project would not expose people to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding and no impacts have been identified.

m)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudfle	ow?	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact

VILLAGE 14 AND PLANNING AREAS	16 &	19
PDS2016-SP-16-002	- 2	9 -

i. SEICHE

No Impact: The Project site is not located along the shoreline of a lake or reservoir; therefore, could not be inundated by a seiche.

ii. TSUNAMI

No Impact: The Project site is not located near the coast; therefore, in the event of a tsunami, would not be inundated.

iii. MUDFLOW

Potentially Significant Impact: Mudflow is a type of landslide. A Geotechnical Report and Hydrology Report will be prepared in order to determine if the area shows evidence of either pre-existing or potential conditions that could become unstable in the event of seismic activity or exposed soils. The analysis, impacts and mitigation measures will be incorporated into the EIR.

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING -- Would the project:a) Physically divide an established community?

•	,	
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Potentially Significant Impact: The Project would introduce a master planned community with new infrastructure such as roadways, water supply systems, and utilities to the area, located in the currently undeveloped Proctor Valley, which lies between the existing communities of Jamul to the northeast and Otay Ranch villages/Chula Vista to the southeast. Therefore, the EIR will further analyze whether the Project would physically divide an established community.

b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

\square	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
-----------	---	--	--

Potentially Significant Impact: A number of adopted regional and planning documents apply to the Project. These include but not limited to: San Diego County General Plan (2011); the Otay SRP; the San Diego County MSCP Subarea Plan South County Segment; the Otay Ranch Phase 1 RMP; the Otay Ranch Phase 2 RMP; the Federal Clean Water Act; the State Implementation Plan (SIP); the SDAPCD RAQS; the RWQCB Basin Plan; and SANDAG's Congestion Management Plan (CMP) and others.

VILLAGE 14 AND PLANNING AREAS 16 & 19 PDS2016-SP-16-002 - 30 -

December 15, 2016

The Project may include, among other entitlements, General Plan and Otay SRP Amendments, Otay RMP Amendments, a Rezone, Site Plan, Specific Plan and a boundary adjustment to the County MSCP Subarea Plan. As such, the Project has the potential to conflict with the policies and requirements of these plans and the EIR will assess Project's consistency with these plans.

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES Would the project: a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Potentially Significant Impact: The Project site or land within the vicinity of a 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). Accordingly, a Geological Technical Report will be prepared in order to determine whether the Project may result in the loss of mineral resources and provided discussions within the EIR.
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Less than Significant Impact No Impact
No Impact: The Project site is not within a Resource Conservation Area (County of San Diego 2011). Therefore, no impacts would occur related to the loss of a locally important mineral resource recovery site and the use of a locally important mineral resource will not be addressed in the EIR.
XII. NOISE Would the project result in: a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Defentially Circuities at Land C. The Defential Control of the Con

Potentially Significant Impact: The Project would generate noise from construction activities including blasting, and ongoing operations including vehicular and truck traffic, loading dock areas, and HVAC equipment noise, which could expose people to noise levels that exceed allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Ordinance and other

VILLAGE 14 AND PLANNING AREAS	16 &	19
PDS2016-SP-16-002	- 3 ⁻	1 -

applicable standards. Therefore, a Noise Analysis Report will be completed and included in the EIR to address all potential impacts and recommend appropriate mitigation measures.

b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of groundborne noise levels?	exces	sive groundborne vibration or
\boxtimes	, , ,		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
includ areas groun Count vibrat summ	ling blasting, and ongoing operations ind , and HVAC equipment noise, which ma d borne noise levels. To conduct blastir ty of San Diego prior to blasting. Exposi ion or ground borne noise levels will be	cluding ay exp ng, a b ure to addres	generate noise from construction activities yehicular and truck traffic, loading dock cose people to ground borne vibration or plasting permit must be obtained from the persons to or generation of ground borne seed in the noise analysis and the results ess potential impacts and recommend
c)	A substantial permanent increase in aml levels existing without the project?	bient n	oise levels in the project vicinity above
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
constr a peri withou	ruction and other development activities, manent increase in ambient noise leve	as we Is in to comp	re, the Project would generate noise from as vehicular noise which could result in the project vicinity above levels existing eleted and included in the EIR to address ion measures.
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increvicinity above levels existing without the		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Potentially Significant Impact: As described above, the Project would generate noise from construction and other development activities, as well as vehicular noise which could result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project. A noise analysis must be completed and included in the EIR to address potential impacts and recommend appropriate mitigation measures.

VILLAGE 14 AND PLANNING AREAS	16 & 19
PDS2016-SP-16-002	- 32 -

e)		airpor	e plan or, where such a plan has not been t or public use airport, would the project ct area to excessive noise levels?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
south	npact: The closest public airport is Brow west of the Project site. Therefore, the ng in the Project area to excessive airport	e Proj	Airport located approximately seven miles ect would not expose people residing or ed noise levels.
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a project area to	ivate exce	airstrip, would the project expose people ssive noise levels?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Projec would	ct. However, due to topographic feature	es and	ip is located three miles southeast of the distance it anticipated that the Project exposing people to excessive noise levels.
XIII. P	OPULATION AND HOUSING Would t	he pro	ject:
a)	Induce substantial population growth in a proposing new homes and businesses) roads or other infrastructure)?		a, either directly (for example, by rectly (for example, through extension of
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
dwellir sewer, compo	ng units in a currently undeveloped are as well as new road improvements	ea. E , com ject m	uld result in the development of 1,119 Extension of utilities including water and mercial and an elementary school are ay induce population growth in the area, d in the EIR.
o)	Displace substantial numbers of existing replacement housing elsewhere?	housi	ng, necessitating the construction of

VILLAGE 14 AND PLANNING AREAS 16 & 19 PDS2016-SP-16-002 - 33 -

December 15, 2016

No Impact: The Project will not displace or remove any existing housing since the site is currently undeveloped. The addition of 1,119 dwelling units will yield a net gain of available housing.

c)	Displace substantial numbers of people housing elsewhere?	, nece	ssitating the construction of replacement			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
No Impact : The Project will not displace or remove any existing housing since the site is currently undeveloped. The addition of 1,119 dwelling units will yield a net gain of available housing.						
 XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: 						
	i. Fire protection?ii. Police protection?iii. Schools?iv. Parks?v. Other public facilities?					
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
Dotoni	tially Cianificant Immedia December		9 1 99 6			

Potentially Significant Impact: Based on the service availability forms received for the Project, the Project will result in the need for public services and/or facilities. Service availability forms indicate services are available to the Project from the following agencies/districts:

- San Diego County Fire Authority (SDCFA)
- San Diego County Sheriff's Department
- San Diego County Sanitation District for Sewer
- Otay Water District
- Chula Vista School Elementary District
- Sweetwater Union High School District
- Jamul Dulzura Union School District
- Grossmont Union School District

- i. The Project area is within the boundaries of the SDCFA. The Project would increase demand for fire protection and emergency services in the area. A permanent fire station would be established within the Village Core and staffing would be provided. The Project will prepare a Fire Protection Plan and analyze the impacts on fire services in the EIR.
- ii. The County Sheriff's Department currently provides law enforcement services to the Project area and would continue to provide services in the area. The Project would increase demand for law enforcement services. The Project's development guidelines would ensure that homes, recreational areas, and business facilities are designed in such a way as to deter crime. A sheriff's satellite office will be included in the Village Core at the public safety facility. The EIR will analyze potential impacts associated with law enforcement services for the Project.
- iii. The Project's sewer service was established in July 2016 through a mutual agreement between the City of Chula Vista and San Diego County Sanitation District. This recently adopted Sewage Transportation Agreement is the mechanism to provide sewer service for the Otay Ranch unincorporated villages within the County.
- iv. The Project's water service will be provided by the Otay Water District within whose boundary and master plan the Project is already located. Potential impacts associated with the provision of water service will be analyzed in the EIR.
- v. The Project is within the service boundaries of four public school districts: 1) Jamul Dulzura Union School District (JDUSD); 2) Grossmont Union High School District (GUHSD); 3) Chula Vista Elementary School District (CVESD); and 4) Sweetwater Union High School District (SUHSD). The Project proposes to leave PAs 16 and 19 in the JDUSD and GUHSD districts while leaving approximately three-fourths of Village 14 in the CVESD and SUHSD districts. A small portion of Village 14 (approximately one-fourth of the homes) actually lies within the Jamul/Grossmont districts and will be annexed into CVESD and SUHSD as contemplated by the Otay Ranch entitlement documents. The Project has reserved a 9.7 acre site for the CVESD elementary school. The Project would be required to pay state-mandated school facilities fees to each school district, or provide alternative financing mechanism, to contribute a fair-share amount to help maintain adequate school facilities and levels of service. The EIR will analyze potential impacts associated with school services for the Project.
- vi. The Project includes the provision of parks and other recreational facilities. Specifically, the Project would develop private and public parks, in addition to other community recreational facilities. The potential impacts associated with the construction of parks will be analyzed in the EIR.
- vii. Impacts to community facilities and other provisions for public facilities will be analyzed in the EIR.

XV. RECREATION

a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?					
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
Potentially Significant Impact: The Project would introduce residential uses to a currently undeveloped area. While the demand for parks and other recreational facilities would be accommodated within the Project area concurrently with Project development (including the development of private and public parks), and while physical deterioration of other regional recreational facilities will presumably be addressed through the payment of fees or dedicate land for local parks to the County pursuant to the Park Land Dedication Ordinance, the Project could nevertheless have potentially significant impacts to existing neighborhood and regional parks. This issue area will be analyzed in the EIR.						
b)	Does the project include recreational fa of recreational facilities, which migh environment?	acilities it hav	s or require the construction or expansion re an adverse physical effect on the			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
Potentially Significant Impact: The Project would develop a variety of private and public parks that would provide recreational opportunities for the residents of the Project and San Diego County. The construction of Project recreational facilities and their physical effect on the environment will be analyzed in the EIR.						
XVI. TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC Would the project: a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of the effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths and mass transit?						
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			

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.

Potentially Significant Impact: The Project would be served by existing roads and planned new or expanded facilities. The Project's circulation plan incorporates vehicular and non-vehicular modes of transportation to create an integrated system of roads, bike lanes, trails, pathways, and sidewalks. Roads are arranged in a hierarchy, organized by function, to facilitate access within and around the Project area. The circulation plan includes a variety of street sections and other traffic-calming techniques to slow traffic, create a pleasant walking environment, and reduce urban "heat island" effects. Nevertheless, the Project includes the development of approximately 1,119 dwelling units in addition to commercial and public uses that would generate additional trips on existing roadways. The Project would have the potential to result in traffic impacts to streets and intersections outside of the Project boundary due to Project construction and operation. A Traffic Impact Study will be prepared and discussed in the context of the EIR.

Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?					
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No 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.

Potentially Significant Impact: The Project includes the development of approximately 1,119 dwelling units in addition to commercial and public uses that would generate additional trips on existing roadways. The development would have the potential to result in traffic impacts to streets and intersections outside of the Project boundary due to Project construction and operation. Analysis of the potential impact of the project with respect to conflicts with the RTP and CMP will be addressed in the project EIR and in technical studies that will be prepared for the project including a Traffic Impact Study.

VILLAGE 14 AND PLANNING AREAS	16	&	19
PDS2016-SP-16-002	_	3	7 -

December 15, 2016

c)	Res	sult in a change in air traffic patterns, inc ange in location that result in substantial	luding safety	either an increase in traffic levels or a risks?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
ai fli m	rspac ght (v iles c	ce are related to airspace obstructions (wildlife attractants, distracting lighting or of a public or public use airport; therefor	(buildi glare, ore, it	bility concerns for the protection of airport ng height, antennas, etc.) and hazards to etc.). The project is not located within two is anticipated that the Project would not s issue area will be analyzed in the EIR.
d)	Sub inte	ostantially increase hazards due to a dersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., fai	esign rm eq	feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous uipment)?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Pr de du	octor velop ie to	· Valley Road, in addition to the comment. Analysis of the potential impact of	onstru of the proje	expected require road improvements to ction of new internal roads within the Project with respect to increasing hazards ct EIR and in technical studies that will be idy.
e)	Res	ult in inadequate emergency access?		
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
SL en	OCFA viron	would require project-specific measure	s base EIR [•]	Plan would be prepared for the Project. ed on the site, its intended use, and its fire will identify and address the potentially s.
f)	Cor pede	nflict with adopted policies, plans, or estrian facilities, or otherwise decrease t	progra the pe	ams regarding public transit, bicycle, or rformance or safety of such facilities?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS -- Would the project.

December 15, 2016

Potentially Significant Impact: The Project would result in additional traffic trips and would have a main access road – Proctor Valley Road which starts in the City of Chula Vista and ends in the community of Jamul. The Project includes off-site improvements within the Cities of Chula Vista and San Diego. Analysis of the potential impact of the Project with respect to conformance with applicable policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities will be addressed in the EIR and Traffic Impact Study.

a) 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
Potentially Significant Impact: The Project is located within the San Diego RWQCB (Region 9). In 2016 a mutual agreement was executed between the City of Chula Vista and San Diego County Sanitation District. This "Sewage Transportation Agreement for Salt Creek Interceptor Sewer" provides the unincorporated County projects with permanent wastewater services via the City's existing sewer trunk facilities. This agreement will require annexation into the San Diego County Sanitation District. The EIR will address the Project's potential impacts on wastewater treatment capacity.
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Detentially Cimpificant Impacts. The Desirat approach to the Control of the Contr

Potentially Significant Impact: The Project proposes to construct water and wastewater facilities to connect to existing facilities; both a Water Service Plan and a Sewer Service Plan will be prepared for the Project. As previously stated, the Project proposes wastewater services to be provided by the San Diego County Sanitation District, and sewer flow through the City of Chula Vista's Salt Creek Interceptor by constructing the appropriate facilities to convey sewer flows accordingly.

Otay Water District is identified as the water provider for the Project. Otay Water District's revised 2010 Urban Water Management Plan (2010 UWMP) anticipated that the Project would use only potable water due to the historic constraints on use of recycled water use in close proximity to Upper Otay Lake, a drinking water reservoir for the City of San Diego. Under the UWMP, the Project's potable water would be provided by Otay Water District, which relies on SDCWA, a member of MWD. MWD's water supply sources include the State Water Project (SWP) and the Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA). Potential impacts related to the construction of new facilities as a result of the Project, including a new water tank in Village 14, will be analyzed in the EIR.

VILLAGE 14 AND PLANNING AREAS 16 & 19 PDS2016-SP-16-002 - 39 -

December 15, 2016

The Project would not require the Local Agency Formation's (LAFCO's) approval other than for the annexation into the County's sanitation district. Service availability forms will be required from the Otay Water District to ensure adequate facilities would be constructed. Environmental effects of construction of new and expanded water and wastewater conveyance facilities will be analyzed in the EIR.

c)	Require or result in the construction of r of existing facilities, the construction of r effects?	new sto which o	orm water drainage facilities or expansion could cause significant environmental
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
const site. Uppe faciliti	ruction of stormwater drainage facilities Potentially significant impacts could resu r Otay Reservoir. Environmental effect	to cor ilt from s of co techni	of the Project will result in the new livey runoff through or around the Project an increase of urban runoff reaching the construction of new storm water drainage cal studies that will be prepared for the and Stormwater Management Plan.
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available and resources, or are new or expanded	to sen entitle	ve the project from existing entitlements ments needed?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
water SB610	provider for the Project. A Water Supply) and SB221 to ensure adequate water s	Asses supplie	the Otay Water District is the designated sment will be prepared in accordance with are available for the Project. This Water strict and will be incorporated into the EIR.
e)	Result in a determination by the waste serve the project that it has adequate c in addition to the provider's existing com	apacity	treatment provider, which serves or may y to serve the project's projected demand nts?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
_			

Potentially Significant Impact: As discussed above, the Project proposes wastewater services will be provided by the San Diego County Sanitation District through the City of Chula Vista's Salt Creek Interceptor and would construct facilities to convey wastewater flows accordingly. A Sewer Service Plan will be prepared for the Project. Potential impacts related to wastewater treatment capacity and/or facilities to serve the Project will be further evaluated within the EIR.

f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permit solid waste disposal needs?	ted capacity to accommodate the project's
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
amour landfill Depar permit under Regula	nts of solid waste compared to what currents, require solid waste facility permits to outline the solid waste facility permits to outline the california into the authority of the Public Resources Code (Section 1988)	of the Project would generate additional try exists. All solid waste facilities, including operate. In San Diego County, the County orcement Agency issues solid waste facility or grated Waste Management Board (CIWMB Sections 44001-44018) and California Code of Chapter 4 (Section 21440et seq.). Potentiallyzed in the EIR.
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statute	es and regulations related to solid waste?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
landfill Health the Ca Resou 2, Sub	s require solid waste facility permits to op , Local Enforcement Agency issues solid valifornia Integrated Waste Management Boa rces Code (Sections 44001-44018) and Cal	described, all solid waste facilities, including erate. County Department of Environmenta waste facility permits with concurrence from rd (CIWMB) under the authority of the Public ifornia Code of Regulations Title 27, Division q.). Potential impacts related to solid waste
XVIII. I	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANO	<u>CE</u> :
	Does the project have the potential to degra substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or v population to drop below self-sustaining leve community, substantially reduce the numbe endangered plant or animal or eliminate imp California history or prehistory?	vildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife els, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal r or restrict the range of a rare or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Potentially Significant Impact: Since the Project would result in the development of a master planned community in a currently undeveloped area, it has the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, may reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, may cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, may threaten to eliminate a plant

VILLAGE 14 AND PLANNING AREAS 16 & 19 PDS2016-SP-16-002 - 41 -

December 15, 2016

or animal community, may 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.

The Project was determined to have potential significant effects related to wildlife movement, wildlife corridors, impacts to the South County Multiple Species Conservation Program Subregional Plan, and historical and cultural resources. As a result, the potential significant effects related to biological and cultural resources will need to be analyzed in the EIR.

b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Less Than Significant With Mitigation No Impact
Potentially Significant Impact: The Project has the potential to result in cumulatively considerable effects when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects. The EIR will analyze the potential for cumulative impacts associated with the environmental topics addressed in the EIR.
c) Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Potentially Significant Impact: The Project has the notontial to result in impacts to

Potentially Significant Impact: The Project has the potential to result in impacts to environmental issue areas that could directly or indirectly affect human beings. The Project is required to prepare an EIR which shall address environmental effects which may cause adverse direct or indirect effects on humans.

XIX. 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 regulations refer to http://www4.law.cornell.edu/uscode/. For State regulations refer to www.leginfo.ca.gov. For County regulation refer to www.amlegal.com. All other references are available upon request.

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)

VILLAGE 14 AND PLANNING AREAS 16 & 19 PDS2016-SP-16-002 - 42 -

- 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)
- Institution of Lighting Engineers, Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Light Pollution, Warwickshire, UK, 2000 (http://www.dark-skies.org/ile-qd-e.htm)
- 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. (www.blm.gov)
- 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)
- 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.gov.bc.ca)

December 15, 2016

- 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.qov)
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Environmental Laboratory. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wetlands Research Program Technical Report Y-87-1. 1987. (http://www.wes.army.mil/)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. America's wetlands: our vital link between land and water. Office of Water, Office of

VILLAGE 14 AND PLANNING AREAS 16 & 19 PDS2016-SP-16-002 - 43 -

- Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds. EPA843-K-95-001, 1995b. (www.epa.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service. Habitat Conservation Planning Handbook. Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 1996. (endangered.fws.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service. Consultation Handbook: Procedures for Conducting Consultation and Conference Activities Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 1998. (endangered.fws.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Environmental Assessment and Land Protection Plan for the Vernal Pools Stewardship Project. Portland, Oregon. 1997.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Vernal Pools of Southern California Recovery Plan. U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Region One, Portland, Oregon, 1998. (ecos.fws.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Birds of conservation concern 2002. Division of Migratory, 2002. (<u>migratorybirds.fws.gov</u>)

CULTURAL RESOURCES

- California Health & Safety Code. §18950-18961, State Historic Building Code. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §5020-5029, Historical Resources. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §7050.5, Human Remains. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, (AB 978), 2001. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code §5024.1, Register of Historical Resources. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5031-5033, State Landmarks. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5097-5097.6, Archaeological, Paleontological, and Historic Sites. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5097.9-5097.991, Native American Heritage. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- City of San Diego. Paleontological Guidelines. (revised) August 1998
- County of San Diego, Local Register of Historical Resources (Ordinance 9493), 2002. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- Demere, Thomas A., and Stephen L. Walsh. Paleontological Resources San Diego County. Department of Paleontology, San Diego Natural History Museum. 1994.
- Moore, Ellen J. Fossil Mollusks of San Diego County. San Diego Society of Natural history. Occasional; Paper 15. 1968.
- U.S. Code including: American Antiquities Act (16 USC §431-433) 1906. Historic Sites, Buildings, and Antiquities Act (16 USC §461-467), 1935. Reservoir Salvage Act (16 USC §469-469c) 1960. Department of Transportation Act (49 USC §303) 1966. National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC §470 et seq.) 1966. National Environmental Policy Act (42 USC §4321) 1969. Coastal Zone Management Act (16 USC §1451) 1972. National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 USC §1431) 1972. Archaeological and Historical Preservation Act (16 USC §469-469c) 1974. Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 USC §35) 1976. American Indian Religious Freedom Act (42 USC §1996 and 1996a) 1978. Archaeological Resources Protection Act (16

December 15, 2016

USC §470aa-mm) 1979. Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 USC §3001-3013) 1990. Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (23 USC §101, 109) 1991. American Battlefield Protection Act (16 USC 469k) 1996. (www4.law.cornell.edu)

GEOLOGY & SOILS

- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, California Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Special Publication 42, Revised 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Fault-Rupture Hazard Zones in California, Special Publication 42, revised 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Special Publication 117, Guidelines for Evaluating and Mitigating Seismic Hazards in California, 1997. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances Title 6, Division 8, Chapter 3, Septic Ranks and Seepage Pits. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health, Land and Water Quality Division, February 2002. On-site Wastewater Systems (Septic Systems): Permitting Process and Design Criteria. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Natural Resource Inventory, Section 3, Geology.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973. (soils.usda.gov)

HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- American Planning Association, Zoning News, "Saving Homes from Wildfires: Regulating the Home Ignition Zone," May 2001.
- California Building Code (CBC), Seismic Requirements, Chapter 16 Section 162. (www.buildersbook.com)
- California Education Code, Section 17215 and 81033. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Government Code. § 8585-8589, Emergency Services Act. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List, April 1998. (<u>www.dtsc.ca.gov</u>)
- California Health & Safety Code Chapter 6.95 and §25117 and §25316. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code § 2000-2067. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §17922.2. Hazardous Buildings. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Utilities Code, SDCRAA. Public Utilities Code, Division 17, Sections 170000-170084. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Resources Agency, "OES Dam Failure Inundation Mapping and Emergency Procedures Program", 1996. (ceres.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division. California Accidental Release Prevention Program (CalARP) Guidelines. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/, www.oes.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division. Hazardous Materials Business Plan Guidelines. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)

VILLAGE 14 AND PLANNING AREAS 16 & 19 PDS2016-SP-16-002 - 44 -

Uniform Building Code. (www.buildersbook.com)

Uniform Fire Code 1997 edition published by the Western Fire Chiefs Association and the International Conference of Building Officials, and the National Fire Protection Association Standards 13 &13-D, 1996 Edition, and 13-R, 1996 Edition. (www.buildersbook.com)

HYDROLOGY & WATER QUALITY

- American Planning Association, Planning Advisory Service Report Number 476 Non-point Source Pollution: A Handbook for Local Government
- California Department of Water Resources, California Water Plan Update. Sacramento: Dept. of Water Resources State of California, 1998. (rubicon.water.ca.gov)
- California Department of Water Resources, California's Groundwater Update 2003 Bulletin 118, April 2003. (www.groundwater.water.ca.gov)
- California Department of Water Resources, Water Facts, No. 8, August 2000. (www.dpla2.water.ca.gov)
- California Disaster Assistance Act. Government Code, § 8680-8692. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California State Water Resources Control Board, NPDES General Permit Nos. CAS000001 INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES (97-03-DWQ) and CAS000002 Construction Activities (No. 99-08-DWQ) (www.swrcb.ca.gov)
- California Storm Water Quality Association, California Storm Water Best Management Practice Handbooks, 2003.
- California Water Code, Sections 10754, 13282, and 60000 et seq. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 7, Water Quality Control Plan. (www.swrcb.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Regulatory Ordinance, Title 8, Division 7, Grading Ordinance. Grading, Clearing and Watercourses. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Groundwater Ordinance. #7994. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov, http://www.amlegal.com/,)
- County of San Diego, Project Clean Water Strategic Plan, 2002. (www.projectcleanwater.org)
- County of San Diego, Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance, Ordinance Nos. 9424 and 9426. Chapter 8, Division 7, Title 6 of the San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances and amendments. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego. Board of Supervisors Policy I-68. Diego Projects in Flood Plains with Defined Floodways. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Map Service Center, (https://msc.fema.gov/portal/)
- Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act), 1972, Title 33, Ch.26, Sub-Ch.1. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- Freeze, Allan and Cherry, John A., Groundwater, Prentice-Hall, Inc. New Jersey, 1979.
- Heath, Ralph C., Basic Ground-Water Hydrology, United States Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper; 2220, 1991.
- National Flood Insurance Act of 1968. (www.fema.gov)
- National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994. (www.fema.gov)

December 15, 2016

- Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, California Water Code Division 7. Water Quality. (ceres.ca.gov)
- San Diego Association of Governments, Water Quality Element, Regional Growth Management Strategy, 1997. (www.sandag.org
- San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, NPDES Permit No. CAS0108758. (www.swrcb.ca.gov)
- San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin. (www.swrcb.ca.gov)

LAND USE & PLANNING

- California Department of Conservation Division of Mines and Geology, Open File Report 96-04, Update of Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego County Production Consumption Region, 1996.

 (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code 21000-21178; California Code of Regulations, Guidelines for Implementation of CEQA, Appendix G, Title 14, Chapter 3, §15000-15387. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California State Mining and Geology Board, SP 51, California Surface Mining and Reclamation Policies and Procedures, January 2000. (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Board of Supervisors Policy I-84: Project Facility. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Board Policy I-38, as amended 1989. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, General Plan as adopted August 3, 2011. (ceres.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego. Resource Protection Ordinance, compilation of Ord.Nos. 7968, 7739, 7685 and 7631. 1991.
- Design Review Guidelines for the Communities of San Diego County.

MINERAL RESOURCES

- National Environmental Policy Act, Title 42, 36.401 et. seq. 1969. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- Subdivision Map Act, 2011. (ceres.ca.gov)
- U.S. Geologic Survey, Causey, J. Douglas, 1998, MAS/MILS Mineral Location Database.
- U.S. Geologic Survey, Frank, David G., 1999, (MRDS) Mineral Resource Data System.

NOISE

- California State Building Code, Part 2, Title 24, CCR, Appendix Chapter 3, Sound Transmission Control, 1988. . (www.buildersbook.com)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 3, Div 6, Chapter 4, Noise Abatement and Control, effective February 4, 1982. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element, effective August 3, 2011. (ceres.ca.gov)
- Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Aviation Regulations, Part 150 Airport Noise Compatibility Planning (revised January 18, 1985). (http://www.access.gpo.gov/)
- Harris Miller Miller and Hanson Inc., Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment, April 1995. (http://ntl.bts.gov/data/rail05/rail05.html)

VILLAGE 14 AND PLANNING AREAS 16 & 19 PDS2016-SP-16-002 - 45 -

- International Standard Organization (ISO), ISO 362; ISO 1996 1-3; ISO 3095; and ISO 3740-3747. (www.iso.ch)
- U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway
 Administration, Office of Environment and Planning, Noise and
 Air Quality Branch. "Highway Traffic Noise Analysis and
 Abatement Policy and Guidance," Washington, D.C., June
 1995. (http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/)

POPULATION & HOUSING

- Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, 42 USC 5309, Title 42--The Public Health And Welfare, Chapter 69--Community Development, United States Congress, August 22, 1974. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- National Housing Act (Cranston-Gonzales), Title 12, Ch. 13. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- San Diego Association of Governments Population and Housing Estimates, November 2000. (www.sandag.org)
- US Census Bureau, Census 2000. (http://www.census.gov/)

RECREATION

County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 8, Division 10, Chapter PLDO, §810.101 et seq. Park Lands Dedication Ordinance. (www.amlegal.com)

TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

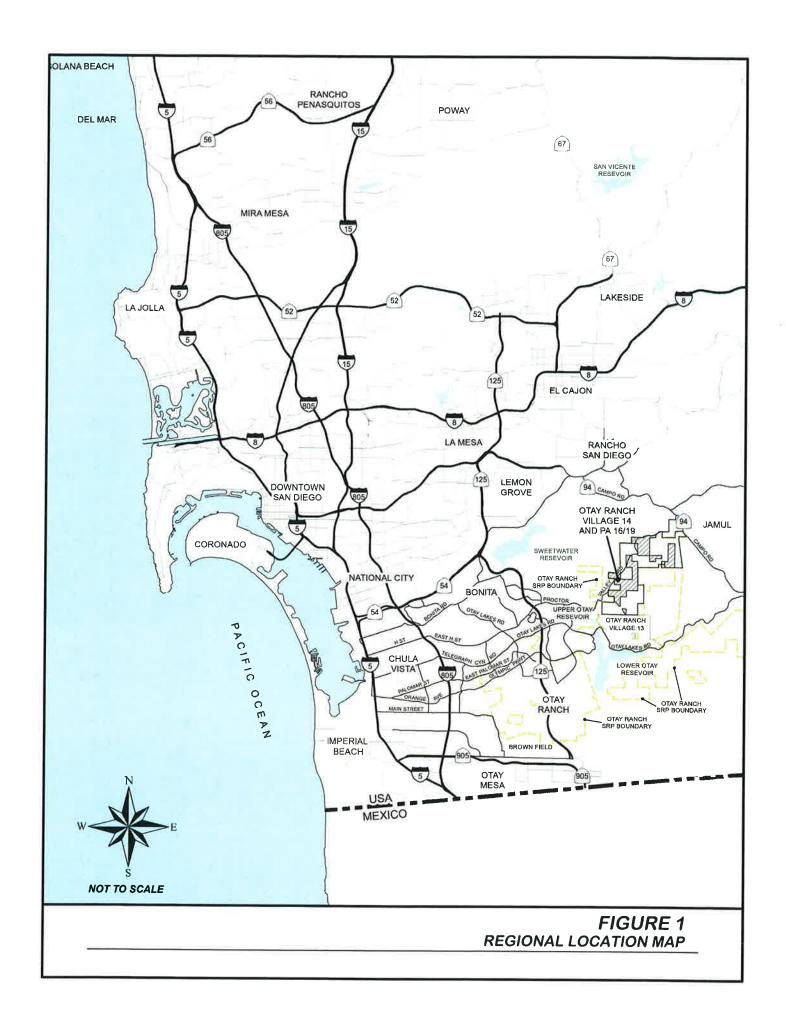
- California Aeronautics Act, Public Utilities Code, Section 21001 et seq. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook, January 2002.
- California Department of Transportation, Environmental Program Environmental Engineering Noise, Air Quality, and Hazardous Waste Management Office. "Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol for New Highway Construction and Reconstruction Projects," October 1998. (www.dot.ca.gov)
- California Public Utilities Code, SDCRAA. Public Utilities Code, Division 17, Sections 170000-170084. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Street and Highways Code. California Street and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Alternative Fee Schedules with Pass-By Trips Addendum to Transportation Impact Fee Reports, March 2005.
 - (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/land/pdf/TransImpactFee/atta cha.pdf)
- County of San Diego Transportation Impact Fee Report. January 2005. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/permits-forms/manuals.html)
- Fallbrook & Ramona Transportation Impact Fee Report, County of San Diego, January 2005.
 - (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/permits-forms/manuals.html)
- Office of Planning, Federal Transit Administration, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment, Final Report, April 1995.
- San Diego Association of Governments, 2020 Regional Transportation Plan. Prepared by the San Diego Association of Governments. (www.sandag.org)
- San Diego County Regional Airport Authority ALUCP'S http://www.san.org/sdcraa/airport_initiatives/land_use/adopted docs.aspx

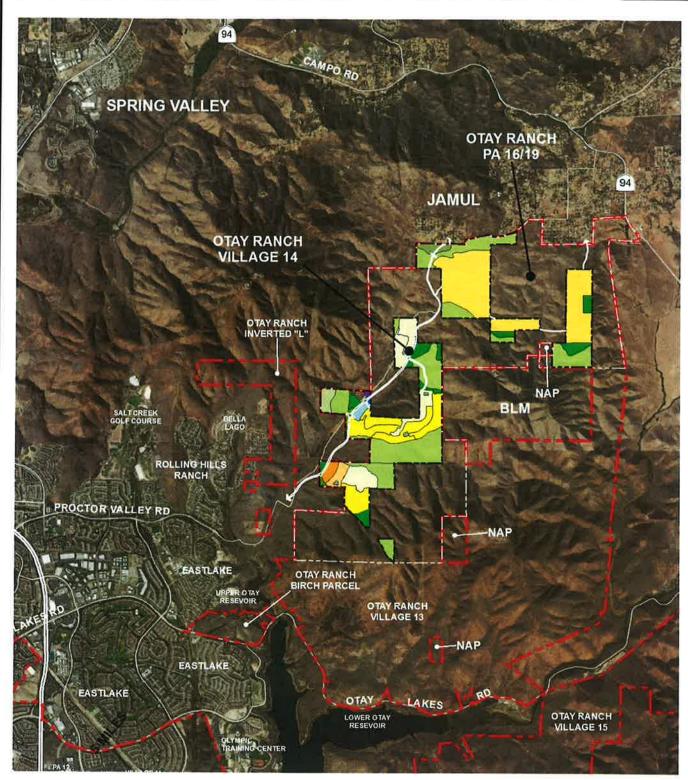
December 15, 2016

US Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR), Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace, Title 14, Chapter 1, Part 77. (www.gpoaccess.gov)

UTILITIES & SERVICE SYSTEMS

- California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14. Natural Resources Division, CIWMB Division 7; and Title 27, Environmental Protection Division 2, Solid Waste. (ccr.oal.ca.gov)
- California Integrated Waste Management Act. Public Resources Code, Division 30, Waste Management, Sections 40000-41956. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Board of Supervisors Policy I-78: Small Wastewater. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization Annex T Emergency Water Contingencies, October 1992. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service LESA System.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973.
- US Census Bureau, Census 2000.
- US Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR), Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace, Title 14, Chapter 1, Part 77.
- US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) modified Visual Management System.
- US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Visual Impact Assessment for Highway Projects.





SOURCE LUEG-GIS 2014 AERIAL IMAGERY



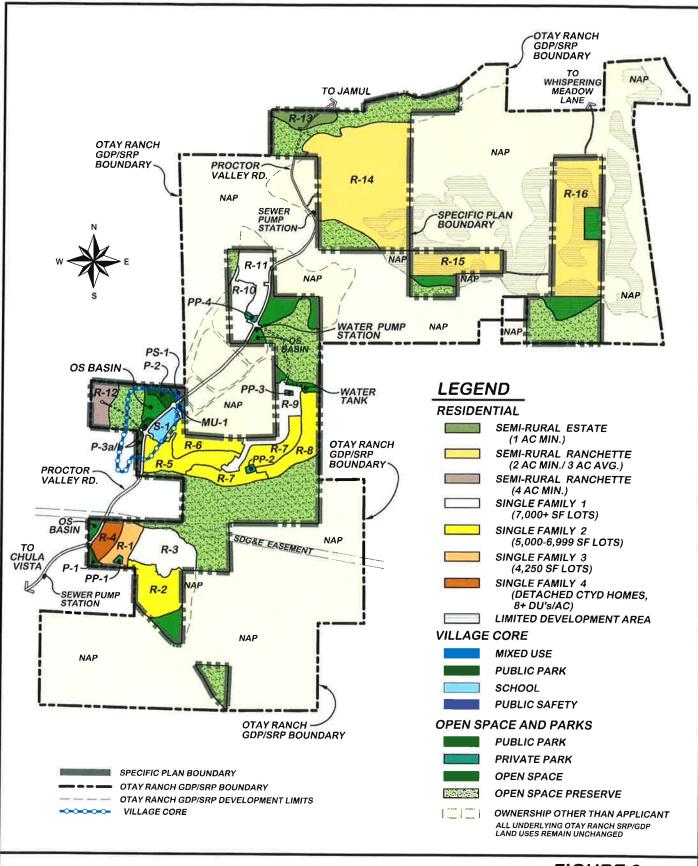


FIGURE 3
SPECIFIC PLAN LAND USES