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KATHLEEN FLANNERY
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

August 1, 2019

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

1. Title; Project Numbers; Environmental Log Number:

Lavender and Olive Event Venue; PDS2018-MUP-18-013, PDS2018-ER-18-09-006

Lead agency name and address:
 County of San Diego, Planning & Development Services
 5510 Overland Avenue, Suite 110

San Diego, CA 92123-1239

3. a. Contact Denise Russell, Project Manager

b. Phone number: (858) 694-2019

c. E-mail: denise.russell@sdcounty.ca.gov

4. Project location:

633 Montecito Way, Ramona, within unincorporated County of San Diego

Thomas Guide Coordinates: Page 1152, Grid C/6

5. Project Applicant name and address:

Woodcrest Real Estate Ventures, Steve Powell 1410 Main Street, Suite C Ramona, CA 92065

6. General Plan

Community Plan: Ramona Regional Category: Semi-Rural

Land Use Designation: Semi-Rural 1 (SR-1)

Density: N/A Floor Area Ratio (FAR) N/A

7. Zoning

Use Regulation: A70, Limited Agricultural

Minimum Lot Size: 1 Acre

Special Area Regulation: C (Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan Area), portions

in F (Flood Plain)

8. Description of project:

The applicant is proposing a Major Use Permit (MUP) for the development of a public event space on approximately 5 acres of land within the Ramona Community Plan area. The site is subject to the General Plan Regional Category Semi-Rural, Land Use Designation Semi-Rural 1 (SR-1). Zoning for the site is Limited Agricultural (A70). Event venues, classified in the Zoning Ordinance as Participant Sports and Recreation: Outdoor, are authorized in the A70 zone upon approval of a MUP pursuant to Section 2705 of the Zoning Ordinance. The project site is located on the corner of Montecito Road and Montecito Way, just north of the Ramona Airport, and south of the existing Copper Meadows Equestrian Training Center.

The project site has an existing single-family home which will remain. The proposed event space will be available to rent seven (7) days per week from 10:00AM to 10:00PM. Events will include weddings, corporate gatherings, birthdays, community events, and various other social gatherings. The facility will have a maximum capacity of 225 people, including guests, employees, and subcontracted staff. Only one event will take place on the property at any given time and only one event may occur each day. Additionally, events will not occur simultaneously with events at the Copper Meadows Equestrian Training Center on the parcel to the north, which shares ownership with the subject project.

In addition to events, the applicant is proposing to implement an overnight hospitality component in the form of seven temporary vintage trailers, and a Bed & Breakfast (B&B) operated out of the existing single-family home. The property owners will operate the overnight hospitality by hosting up to four guests in the B&B and 14 guests in the vintage trailers, for a maximum of two nights. All food and alcohol for events will be prepared off-site and catered by a third-party vendor or prepared within a permitted mobile food truck. Three temporary restroom facilities will be brought in for events and will be located in specific areas to accommodate event restroom needs including accessibility requirements. A total of 115 parking spaces, including four accessible spaces, will be located on-site for guests and employees.

Earthwork will consist of balanced cut and fill of approximately 1,750 cubic yards, most of which is for the proposed dirt parking area and proposed decomposed granite (DG) walking paths. No new structures are proposed to be built as part of the MUP; work consists primarily of grading, landscaping, and repurposing of existing structures. Offsite improvements consist of: construction of asphalt concrete driveways off of Montecito Road for main event access and Montecito Way for secondary access; an eight-foot wide public DG trail along the southern and western property lines; and two-feet of road widening starting on the corner of Montecito Road and Montecito Way and extending to the northern property line on Montecito Way. The project would be served by the Ramona Municipal Water District, and sewer disposal is proposed via on-site wastewater treatment systems.

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

The Project site is located in the community of Ramona within unincorporated eastern San Diego County. The Project site is bounded by Montecito Road to the south and Montecito Way to the west, both two-lane roads. To the north and east is an equestrian event training center. Lands surrounding the project site are primarily rural residential, agricultural uses, and vacant land. To the southwest of the site is the Ramona Airport. The project site is approximately 1.3 miles northwest of State Route 67, and 1.9 miles west of State Route 78. The topography of the project site is relatively flat, as is the surrounding land.

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

Permit Type/Action	Agency
Major Use Permit	County of San Diego
County Right-of-Way Permits Construction Permit Encroachment Permit	County of San Diego
Grading Permit Grading Permit Plan Change	County of San Diego
Improvement Plans	County of San Diego
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit	RWQCB
General Construction Storm Water Permit	RWQCB
Water District Approval	Ramona Municipal Water District
Fire District Approval	San Diego County Fire Authority

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

YES	NO
\boxtimes	

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

of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code §21082.3(e) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

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.

Ae	esthetics esthetics	Agriculture and F	orest Air Quality			
⊠ <u>Bi</u>	ological Resources	Resources Cultural Resource	es <u>Energy Use</u>			
□ <u>G</u> €	eology & Soils	Greenhouse Gas	Hazards & Haz. Materials			
	drology & Water	Emissions Land Use & Planr	ning Mineral Resources			
Quali No	<u>ity</u> bise	Population & Hou	sing Public Services			
	ecreation ilities & Service ems	Transportation Wildfire	Tribal Cultural Resources Mandatory Findings of Significance			
	RMINATION: (To be core basis of this initial evalu	•	agency)			
On the basis of this Initial Study, Planning & Development Services finds that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.						
	On the basis of this Initial Study, Planning & Development Services finds that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.					
On the basis of this Initial Study, Planning & Development Services finds that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.						
			July 25, 2019			
Signa	ature		Date			
	se Russell		Land Use/Environmental Planner			
Printed Name		Title				

INSTRUCTIONS ON EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

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

I. AESTHETICS. Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099 -- Would the project: a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? □ Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated □ No Impact

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

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

As described in the General Plan Update Environmental Impact Report (GPU EIR; County of San Diego 2011), the County contains visual resources affording opportunities for scenic vistas in every community. Resource Conservation Areas (RCAs) are identified within the GPU EIR and are the closest that the County comes to specifically designating scenic vistas. Many public roads in the County currently have views of RCAs or expanses of natural resources that would have the potential to be considered scenic vistas. Numerous public trails are also available throughout the County. New development can often have the potential to obstruct, interrupt, or detract from a scenic vista.

Less than Significant Impact: The project site is located within the Ramona Community Planning area (CPA), approximately 1.2 miles northwest of State Route 67 (SR-67), 1.8 miles west of State Route 78 (SR-78), and 1.9 miles north of Highland Valley Road, all County General Plan Designated Scenic Corridors. For further discussion on Scenic Corridors, please see response I(b).

The existing project site is developed with a single-family residence and an accessory dwelling unit, as well as a shade structure with a patio. The existing structures will remain, and no new permanent structures are proposed with the Major Use Permit. Proposed work consists primarily of grading, landscaping, and erecting temporary shade structures and restroom facilities for events. Based on a site visit by County staff on July 2, 2018, the proposed project would not substantially change the composition of an existing scenic vista in a way that would adversely alter the visual quality or character of the view. The County has designated several RCAs in the Ramona CPA, the majority of the RCAs would not be visible from the project site. The nearest RCA to the subject parcel within the project viewshed is Orosco Ridge, approximately 1.4 miles to the north. However, due to distance and project consistency with surrounding development, the proposed project would not pose a substantial adverse effect to this scenic vista. Therefore, the proposed project will not have an adverse effect on a scenic vista.

The project will not result in cumulative impacts on a scenic vista because the proposed project viewshed and past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated to determine their cumulative effects. Refer to XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Those projects listed in Section XVII are located within the scenic vista's viewshed and will not contribute to a cumulative impact because all projects are designed to be compatible with the overall visual character of the area. Therefore, the project will not result in adverse project or cumulative impacts on a scenic vista.

b)	Substantially damage scenic resource outcroppings, and historic buildings with	-			to, tre	es,	rock
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less th	Ū	nificant Im	pact		

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.

Less Than Significant Impact: Based on a site visit completed on July 2, 2018, the proposed project is not located near or visible within the composite viewshed of a State scenic highway or County Designated Scenic Corridor and will not damage or remove visual resources within a State scenic highway or County Designated Scenic Corridor. The project site is located approximately 1.2 miles northwest of SR-67, 1.8 miles west of SR-78, and 1.9 miles north of Highland Valley Road. Due to distance, topography and intervening structures and vegetation, the project site would not be visible. Additionally, the project site is located approximately 19 miles west of the portion of SR-78 that is designated as a State Scenic Highway. Due to distance, the Project site would not be visible. Therefore, the proposed project will not have any substantial adverse effect on a scenic resource within a State scenic highway.

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

c)	In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of
	public views the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced
	from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the
	project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?

Potentially Significant Impact	\boxtimes	Less than Significant Impact
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П	Less than Significant with Mitigation		No Impact
Ш	Incorporated	ш	NO Impaci

Visual character is the objective composition of the visible landscape within a viewshed. Visual character is based on the organization of the pattern elements line, form, color, and texture. Visual character is commonly discussed in terms of dominance, scale, diversity and continuity. Visual quality is the viewer's perception of the visual environment and varies based on exposure, sensitivity and expectation of the viewers.

Less than Significant Impact: The project site is in a non-urbanized area of the Ramona community, located at the intersection of Montecito Way and Montecito Road. The project site is currently developed with a single-family residence and accessory uses which will remain. The existing visual character and quality of the project site and surrounding can be characterized as rural residential and agricultural on large lots. Much of the land directly west of the project site is undeveloped. To the east, north, and south are primarily single-family residences on similar sized lots. Viewer groups of the project site include those traveling along Montecito Road to access either the residential area north of the project site or the Ramona Airport. Viewer exposure is limited due to travel speed past the property on Montecito Road.

The proposed project within the landscape would not detract from or contrast with the existing visual character and/or quality of the surrounding area for the following reasons: the design of the proposed event venue is consistent with the rural character of the existing community; the proposed development is subject to design review by the County through a discretionary Major Use Permit for conformance with the Ramona Design Guidelines; and landscaping has been incorporated along Montecito Road and Montecito Way for screening purposes. The location, size, and design of the proposed use would be compatible with adjacent uses due to the following reasons: the proposed event venue is similar to surrounding rural residential parcels and does not involve construction of new structures. Viewer exposure to the project would not be significant since the project is proposed in rural area and has been designed to be compatible with surrounding use types. Therefore, the proposed project will not result in a substantial effect on the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings.

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

d)	reate a new source of substantial light ghttime views in the area?	or glar	e, which would adversely affect day or
	Potentially Significant Impact	\boxtimes	Less than Significant Impact
	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Less than Significant Impact: The proposed project will use outdoor lighting and is located within Zone B as identified by the San Diego County Light Pollution Code, approximately 34 miles from the Mount Laguna Observatory and approximately 42 miles from Palomar Observatory. The project will not adversely affect nighttime views or astronomical observations, because the project will conform to the Light Pollution Code (Section 51.201-51.209), including the Zone B lamp type and shielding requirements per fixture and hours of operation limitations for outdoor lighting and searchlights.

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

In addition, the project's outdoor lighting is controlled through the Major Use Permit, which is consistent with the Light Pollution Code. Therefore, the project will not create a significant new source of substantial light or glare.

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

a)	Importance (Farmland), as shown on	rmland, or Farmland of Statewide or Local the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland the California Resources Agency, or other al use?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant ImpactNo Impact

Less than Significant Impact: The projects site is underlain with Bonsall-Fallbrook sandy loams, 2 to 5 percent slopes, which have been mapped "Farmland of Statewide Importance" by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) of the California Resources Agency. However, the project site is developed with a single-family residence which does not operate agricultural activities on the parcel and is surrounded by developed residential lots. Due to the existing residence, disturbed areas such as clearing and driveways, setback requirements and potential land use conflicts, the subject lot would not be considered a significant agricultural resource. Additionally, the project site does not contain lands designated as Prime Farmland or Unique Farmland as mapped by FMMP. Due to the existing development and lack of available resources on the site, no agricultural resources would be converted to a non-agricultural use.

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Less Than Significant Impact: The project site and surrounding area within a radius of one-quarter mile includes lands designated as Farmland of Statewide Importance. However, the majority of the lots are developed with single-family residences and do not contain any active agricultural operations. Additionally, per response II(b), the site is not a significant agricultural resource. Therefore, no Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance, or active agricultural operations will be converted to a non-agricultural use.

<u>III. AIR QUALITY</u> -- Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

a)	onflict with or obstruct implementation RAQS) or applicable portions of the Stat	San Diego Regional Air Quality Strategy lementation Plan (SIP)?
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact
	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact

Less than Significant Impact: The proposed project is for a public event space and overnight hospitality within seven proposed trailers and an existing single-family residence proposed as a Bed and Breakfast. Construction and grading activities on-site would be minimal: 1,750 cubic yards of balanced earthwork for the proposed parking area and proposed decomposed granite (DG) walking paths. No new structures are proposed for construction. Offsite improvements consist of construction of asphalt concrete driveways off of Montecito Road for main event access and Montecito Way for secondary access, an eight-foot wide public DG trail along the southern and western property lines, and two feet of road widening along property frontage to Montecito Way. As a result of this minimal construction activity, the project would not be expected to generate air quality emissions in excess of the County's screening level thresholds during construction. The project is consistent with the Zoning Ordinance and General Plan and thus anticipated in SANDAG growth projections used in development of the RAQS and SIP. Operations of the project will result in emissions of ozone precursors that were considered as a part of the RAQS based on growth projections. As such, the proposed project is not expected to conflict with either the RAQS or the SIP.

Further, the maximum capacity of people on site, including guests and employees, would be 225 and only one event would be allowed per day. Pursuant to the Traffic and Parking Study prepared by Darnell & Associates, Inc and dated May 17, 2018, the project ADT would be 180. According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the screening-level criteria established by the guidelines. In comparison, the proposed project would generate 180 ADT would not contribute to a substantial contribution. Additionally, the project would plumb for the installation of an EV charger for future installation to reduce weekday commute VMT.

Pursuant to the aforementioned criteria and the project's consistency with the General Plan and Zoning Ordinance, the project would not conflict with the RAWS or SIP or violate ambient air quality standards.

b)		ease of any criteria pollutant for which the licable federal or state ambient air quality
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

San Diego County is presently in non-attainment for several pollutant concentrations based on the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS). Specifically, the County is presently in non-attainment of the federal and state ozone standards, the state PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} standards. O₃ is formed when volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) react in the presence of sunlight. VOC sources include any source that burns fuels (e.g., gasoline, natural gas, wood, oil); solvents; petroleum processing and storage; and pesticides. Sources of PM₁₀ in both urban and rural areas include motor vehicles, wood burning stoves and fireplaces, dust from construction, landfills, agriculture, wildfires, brush/waste burning, and industrial sources of windblown dust from open lands. PM_{2.5} is a subset of PM₁₀ that is generally generated through combustion processes associated with engine combustion in motor vehicles and construction equipment.

Less than Significant Impact: Air quality emissions associated with the project include emissions from both construction and operation of the project. The proposed project is for a public event space and overnight hospitality within seven proposed trailers and an existing single-family residence proposed as a Bed and Breakfast.

All structures requiring building construction are existing on the project site. Earthwork would consist of 1,750 cubic yards of balanced cut and fill. Offsite improvements would consist of driveways, public trail along the southern and western property lines, and two feet of road widening along the property frontage to Montecito Way. However, the emissions associated with the improvements would be temporary and localized and would not pose a significant impact.

The operational emissions for the project would be associated with vehicle trips to and from the site for events and for overnight hospitality and to a lesser extent from employee trip generation. Food and drink would either be provided from off-site vendors or by a permitted mobile food truck. The project is consistent with Zoning and the General Plan and therefore does not conflict with RAQS or SIP. RAQS were developed to reduce an existing air quality violation. The County's General Plan was developed consistent with the RAQS, thus project that are consistent with the General Plan would also be developed in a way that is aimed at reducing existing AQ impacts. Additionally, as stated in III(a), the project ADT would be 180. In comparison to the BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines, the project would be far less than the 2,000 ADT screening-level criteria established.

As provided in the above analysis, the project will not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Therefore, the emissions associated with the proposed project are not expected to significantly contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation.

c)

Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

In addition, a list of past, present and future projects within the surrounding area were evaluated and none of these projects emit significant amounts of criteria pollutants. Refer to XIX. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. The proposed project as well as the past, present and future projects within the surrounding area, have emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance, therefore, the construction and operational emissions associated with the proposed project are not expected to create a cumulatively considerable impact nor a considerable net increase of PM10, or any O₃ precursors.

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	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
hospitals individua The Cou	s, resident care facilities, or day-care als with health conditions that would be	cent adve	otors as schools (Preschool-12 th Grade), ters, or other facilities that may house ersely impacted by changes in air quality. as sensitive receptors since they house
in expos not place space a residence and Zor screenin	ure of these identified sensitive receptors sensitive receptors near carbon monor nd overnight hospitality within seven per proposed as a Bed and Breakfast. Sing Ordinance. Additionally, the proposed services and breakfast.	rs to s exide he propose The preject's ect we	propose uses or activities that would result ignificant pollutant concentrations and will notspots. The project is for a public event sed trailers and an existing single-family roject is consistent with the General Plan ADT is less than 2,000, the BAAQMD ould not expose sensitive receptors to d be less than significant.
,	esult in other emissions (such as those ubstantial number of people?	leadir	ig to odors) adversely affecting a
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Less th	an Significant Impact: Potential ons	ite od	or generators would include short term

construction odors from activities such as paving. Odors created during short term construction activities would most likely be from placing asphalt which has a slight odor from the bitumen and solvents used within hot asphalt. Since odors generated during construction are short-term, they would not be considered a significant impact.

For operations, the County Guidelines for Determining Significance for Air Quality (County of San Diego, 2007) includes a list of odor-producing uses that are typically recognized. Events such as weddings or birthdays and Bed and Breakfasts use types are not listed and would

therefore not be a significant odor causing source. Based on this, the Project would not result in significant odors during operations, and impacts would be less than significant.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES -- Would the project:

a)	s _l	pecies identified as a candidate, sensiti	ve, or	ly or through habitat modifications, on any special status species in local or regional ornia Department of Fish and Wildlife or
		Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Reposent Country Count	oort punty-sitived dition lement of the leme	prepared by Blackhawk Environmental sensitive wildlife species were present of plant species have a potential to occur as. However, no impacts would occur entation of the following mitigation measures all ground dispurce avoidance measures during the bined and/or endangered plants or wildlife	Deceron-site on-site resources turbar resources species on a	d: Based on a Biological Resource Letter mber 6, 2018, it was determined that two, and 37 sensitive wildlife species and one te due to appropriate habitats and/or other ensitive plant or wildlife species with the case a County-approved biological monitor ace activities, and the project shall comply sting season. Further, no state or federally es were observed on-site. Therefore, the any candidate, sensitive, or special status atts to these designated species.
b)	C		plans	parian habitat or other sensitive natural, policies, regulations or by the Californiad Wildlife Service?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less than Significant Impact: Based on the Biological Resource Letter Report prepared by Blackhawk Environmental, no riparian habitat has been identified on the project site. Wetlands and vernal pool complexes have been found within the project vicinity; however, the proposed project would not impact riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities. A drain intake is located on-site and was historically installed from within uplands to serve as a conduit from the north to the south under Montecito Road. No observable drainage, wetland features or hydrophytic vegetation upslope from the intake were present. Additionally, off-site improvements would consist of minor road improvements in existing developed areas where no sensitive communities have been identified. Further, no sensitive natural communities identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations of by the Agencies are located on-site. Therefore, the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community.

c)	n			ederally protected wetlands (including, but through direct removal, filling, hydrological
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
		Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Blace been has active Add As a weth	khave the control of	wk Environmental, no wetlands as definentified on the project site or to off-site on completely developed and/or has use that include grading, tilling, grazing, dally, as stated in IV(b), a drain intake esult of the aforementioned activities or	ed by improndergo evelopexists on the contraction in the contraction i	sical Resource Letter Report prepared by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act have vement locations. The entire project site one regular operations and maintenance oment, redevelopment and fire reduction. On-site but does not qualify as a wetland. combined with an absence of observed depressional landforms, no wetland would
d)	sp	•	•	native resident or migratory fish or wildlife migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the
		Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: Based on the Biological Resource Letter Report prepared by Blackhawk Environmental, the site contains numerous large trees that are suitable for nesting. The proposed land use change would alter the potential for raptor foraging and nesting on-site but would be considered less than significant based on the following findings: the history of human activity on the Project site; and suitable unchanged agricultural and grassland areas within the project vicinity that provide far superior foraging habitat. Additionally, no nests were observed during the survey of the site. Moreover, the project is conditioned for resource avoidance during the bird nesting season. Impacts to avian migration and nesting would be less than significant.

The project site is surrounded by development, agriculture and disturbed habitat lands that have been known to support or potentially support a number of species of invertebrates, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Movement by these species occurs on a local scale throughout the undeveloped or open areas of the general vicinity, as well as within the Project site. Based on the Biological Resource Letter Report prepared by Blackhawk Environmental, wildlife may utilize the Project site for passage toward more natural areas and/or agricultural fields. However, given that the largest section of the proposed project site is currently undeveloped and would be softscape developed after project construction, local wildlife movement and corridor usage would be able to continue with implementation of the proposed project.

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the project would not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native

resident or migratory wildlife corridors or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.	Impacts
are less than significant.	

Co cor	mmunities Conservation Plan, other	r app	d Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural roved local, regional or state habitat s or ordinances that protect biological
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
consisten Plan, oth Managem or ordina Program Habitat L	cy with any adopted Habitat Conserva er approved local, regional or state nent Plans (HMP), Special Area Manage nces that protect biological resources (MSCP), Biological Mitigation Ordina	ation F habita ement s inclu ance, nsistei	ance Checklist for further information on Plan, Natural Communities Conservation at conservation plan, including, Habitat Plans (SAMP), or any other local policies ding the Multiple Species Conservation Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO), nt with the MSCP, Biological Mitigation e (RPO).
a) Ca	JRAL RESOURCES Would the projectuse a substantial adverse change in the §15064.5?		nificance of a historical resource pursuant
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
records, r determine	naps, and aerial photographs by Coun	ty of S any h	o archaeology resource files, archaeological San Diego staff archaeologist it has been istorical resources. Therefore, the project
•	use a substantial adverse change in transpart to §15064.5?	the siç	gnificance of an archaeological resource
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

No Impact: Based on analysis of County of San Diego resource files, archaeological records, maps, and aerial photographs by County of San Diego staff archaeologist, Donna Beddow, it has been determined that the project site is previously disturbed and is negative for cultural resources. The proposed project would not grade beyond the first five feet of fill. As such, the project does not contain any archaeological resources and would not impact buried resources.

c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?

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Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitig Incorporated	gation \square	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
archaeological records, maps, and archaeologist, Donna Beddow, it has be	aerial photo en determine s not include	f San Diego archaeology resource files, graphs by County of San Diego staffed that the project will not disturb any human a formal cemetery or any archaeological s.

VI. ENERGY USE -- Would the project:

a)	, , ,	nmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, o y resources, during project construction o
	Potentially Significant Impact	
	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	☐ No Impact

Less than Significant Impact: The Project would result in the use of electricity, natural gas, petroleum, and other consumption of energy resources during both the construction and operation phases of the project; however, the consumption is not expected to be wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary for the following reasons.

Construction of the facility is estimated to take three (3) months and requires minimal grading. No structures are proposed as part of the project for construction. Grading disturbance would result in 1,750 cubic yards of balanced earthwork for the proposed parking area and decomposed granite (DG) walking paths. Offsite improvements consist of construction of asphalt concrete driveways off of Montecito Road for main event access and Montecito Way for secondary access, an eight-foot wide public DG trail along the southern and western property lines, and two feet of road widening along property frontage to Montecito Way. As a result of this minimal construction activity, the project would not be expected to result in wasteful, inefficient or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during the construction phase of the project.

The operation of the project is expected to result in 180 average daily trips. According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the screening-level criteria established by the guidelines. Using the above guideline as a reference, the project would not be expected to result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources for vehicle trips for air quality purposes. Additionally, the project would be designed according to the most recent 2016 Title 24 or future, more stringent versions of Title 24 that are applicable as the project is built out. Part 6 of Title 24 specifically establishes energy efficiency standards for residential buildings constructed in the State of California to reduce energy demand and consumption. These requirements are applicable to the tenant improvement of the single-family residence to the Bed and Breakfast. Additionally, the proposed

project is consistent with the County's Climate Action Plan (CAP) and General Plan through the implementation of the measures identified in the County's CAP Checklist. Therefore, the construction and operation of the residential project is not expected to result in the wasteful or inefficient use of energy.

b)	C	onflict with or obstruct a state or local pl	an for	renewable energy or energy efficiency?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
fam the imp con a st	ily dv proje rover sister ate c	velling to a bed and breakfast and for hect would be required to meet Title 24 ment. Additionally, a CAP Checklist has not with the County's Climate Action Plan	ospita I for e s beer n. The	is for the alteration of an existing single- lity trailers. As stated in response VI(a), energy efficiency standard for the tenant a prepared for the project and is therefore project would not conflict with or obstruct efficiency. Therefore, impacts would be
VII.	GEO	LOGY AND SOILS Would the project	et:	
a)		irectly or indirectly cause potential subst jury, or death involving:	tantial	adverse effects, including the risk of loss,
	i.	Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Ma	ap issuce of a	s delineated on the most recent Alquist- ued by the State Geologist for the area or a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines
		Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Alqı Haz kno	uist-P ards wn fa	Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Spec Zones in California, or located within	cial Pu any o t from	rupture hazard zone identified by the blication 42, Revised 1997, Fault-Rupture ther area with substantial evidence of a the exposure of people or structures to e as a result of this project.
	ii.	Strong seismic ground shaking?		
		Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less than Significant Impact: 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 Code requires a soils compaction report with proposed 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 will not result in a potentially significant impact from the exposure of people or structures to potential adverse effects from strong seismic ground shaking.

iii	. Seismic-related ground failure, inc	luding	liquefaction?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
identified that the approved preclude engineer	d in the County Guidelines for Determining liquefaction potential at the site exists during the building permit process, we substantial damage to the proposed st	ng Sig s. A g vhich ructur sismic	within a "Potential Liquefaction Area" as nificance for Geologic Hazards, indicating geotechnical study will be reviewed and specifies foundation design adequate to be due to liquefaction. With a site-specific Requirements as outlined in the California less than significant.
iv	. Landslides?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
identified Suscepting Jurisdict this pland (SANDA Hazard Departm Landslidthese son Suscepting Project volume of Suscepting Project v	d in the County Guidelines for Determining ibility Areas were developed based or sional Hazard Mitigation Plan, San Diegon were based on data including steep G based on USGS 1970s series); soil Zone Maps (limited to western portion area of Conservation, Division of Mines e Susceptibility Areas are gabbroic soils oils are slide prone. Since the projectibility Area and the geologic environment.	ng Sig n land no, CA o slop l-slip s n of the es and s on sl t is no nt has	within a "Landslide Susceptibility Area" as nificance for Geologic Hazards. Landslide Islide risk profiles included in the <i>Multi-</i> (URS, 2004). Landslide risk areas from es (greater than 25%); soil series data susceptibility from USGS; and Landslide he County) developed by the California d Geology (DMG). Also included within opes steeper than 15% in grade because ot located within an identified Landslide a low probability to become unstable, the n the exposure of people or structures to
b) R	esult in substantial soil erosion or the lo	ss of t	opsoil?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less than Significant Impact: According to the Soil Survey of San Diego County, the soils onsite are identified as sandy loams that has a soil erodibility rating of moderate. However, the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil because the project will be c)

required to comply with the Watershed Protection Ordinance (WPO) and Grading Ordinance which will ensure that the project would not result in any unprotected erodible soils, will not alter existing drainage patters, and will not develop steep slopes. Additionally, the project will be required to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent fugitive sediment. Impacts are less than significant.

Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a

,	result of the project, and potentially result subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	in an	on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading,
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
yards propos Soils E evalua founda meets be ap require	than Significant Impact: The proposed posed on the project site) are adequately subset on the project site are adequately subset on the project site are adequately subset on the strength of underlying soils and material systems. The Soils Engineering Report the structural stability standards required by proved by the County prior to the issued ement, impacts would be less than significant and lateral spreading, refer to VI General stability and lateral spreading, refer to VI General stability standards.	re that upporte the Buake recort muby the ance cant. For the that the the the the the the the the the th	any proposed buildings (including those ed (whether on native soils, cut or fill), a ilding Permit process. This Report would commendations on the design of building ust demonstrate that a proposed building California Building Code. The report must of a Building Permit. With this standard or further information regarding landslides,
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
18-I-B Survey and Fo Loams becau 1997 Found suitab	chan Significant Impact: The project is located of the Uniform Building Code (1994). The project is located to the San Diego Area, prepared by the Corest Service dated December 1973. The sandard san	This w JS De soils o proje the im esign Se	ras confirmed by staff review of the Soil partment of Agriculture, Soil Conservation on-site are BnB (Bonsall-Fallbrook Sandy ect will not have any significant impacts provement requirements identified in the Standard for Design of Slab-On-Ground and Compressible Soils, which ensure
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supwastewater disposal systems where swastewater?	•	•
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact

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	Less than Significant with Mitig Incorporated	ation _	No Impact	
(7) hosp been sul Departm or expan Addition	oitality trailers would be provided by trailers would be provided by the behalt of Entent of Environmental Health (Densions would be required to the ally, pursuant to DEH's review,	d by on-site vironmental EH) review of existing the propos	he proposed Bed and Breakfast and seven septic systems. Septic layout plans have Health for the project site. Pursuant to the concluded May 18, 2019, no layout changes septic system for the Bed and Breakfast. ed on-site septic system for the seven (7) Impacts are less than significant.	
,	irectly or indirectly destroy a unicature?	que paleont	ological resource or site or geologic	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitig Incorporated	ation \square	Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
which ge	enerally occur in other parts of the	e state, cou	ogic environments and geologic processes stry, and the world. However, some features hin the boundaries of the County.	
Guidelin	es for Determining Significance f	or Unique G	tures that have been listed in the County's eology Resources nor does the site support tential to support unique geologic features.	
yards of	The project site contains no prehistoric resources. Additionally, minimal grading of 1,750 cubic yards of balanced cut and fill is required for the proposed project. As such, the project would not excavate into the substratum and/or bedrock below the soil horizons.			
VIII. GR	EENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	- Would th	e project	
,	enerate greenhouse gas emis gnificant impact on the environn		er directly or indirectly, that may have a	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitig Incorporated	ation \Box	Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Less than Significant Impact: The project would produce GHG emissions during construction activities, as well as during the operation of the project through vehicle trips, use of the bed and breakfast, and other associated uses. However, the project falls below the agreeing criteria				

Less than Significant Impact: The project would produce GHG emissions during construction activities, as well as during the operation of the project through vehicle trips, use of the bed and breakfast, and other associated uses. However, the project falls below the screening criteria that were developed to identify project types and sizes that would have less than cumulatively considerable GHG emissions.

The County of San Diego adopted a Climate Action Plan on February 14, 2018 which outlines actions that the County will undertake to meet its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reductions targets. Implementation of the CAP requires that new development projects incorporate more

sustainable design standards and implement applicable reduction measures consistent with the CAP. To help streamline this review and determine consistency of proposed projects with the CAP during development review, the County has prepared a CAP Consistency Review Checklist (Checklist). The proposed project would implement all applicable measures identified in the Checklist and would therefore be consistent with the County's Climate Action Plan.

Additionally, the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) prepared a white paper which recommends a 900 metric tons (MT) of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e) per year screening level to determine the size of projects that would be likely to have a less than considerable contribution to the cumulative impact of climate change. – 900 metric tons tied to 50 residential units or 30,000 square feet of office space (800 metric tons). Maximum capacity of 225 potentially a day.

b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy o the emissions of greenhouse gases?	r regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant ImpactNo Impact

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

In 2006, the State passed the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, commonly referred to as AB 32, which set the greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal for the State of California into law. The law requires that by 2020, State emissions must be reduced to 1990 levels by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from significant sources via regulation, market mechanisms, and other actions.

Senate Bill 375 (SB 375), passed in 2008, links transportation and land use planning with global warming. It requires the California Air Resources Board (ARB) to set regional targets for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from passenger vehicles. Under this law, if regions develop integrated land use, housing and transportation plans that meet SB 375 targets, new projects in these regions can be relieved of certain review requirements under CEQA. SANDAG has prepared a Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) which is a new element of the 2050 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). The strategy identifies how regional greenhouse gas reduction targets, as established by the ARB, will be achieved through development patterns, transportation infrastructure investments, and/or transportation measures or policies that are determined to be feasible.

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

individual development projects to reduce GHG emissions and help the County meet its GHG emission reduction targets identified in the Climate Action Plan.

The County's Climate Action Plan (CAP) includes GHG reduction measures that would achieve an emissions reduction target that is consistent with the state-mandated reduction target embodied in AB 32. A set of project-specific implementing thresholds are included in the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance and are used to ensure project consistency with the County's CAP, GHG emission reduction target, and the various General Plan goals and policies related to GHG emissions that support CAP goals.

The proposed project is an allowed use type by the zone and General Plan with the approval of a Major Use Permit. Additionally, as discussed in VIII(a) above, the project would implement all applicable measures identified in the CAP Checklist and would therefore be consistent with the County's Climate Action Plan. As such, the project would not conflict with the County CAP or GHG goals and policies of the General Plan. Therefore, the project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purposes of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

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

a)	create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routing storage, use, or disposal of hazardous materials or wastes or through foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous into the environment?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
because Substanticy vicinity therefo	se it does not propose the storage, use, ances, nor are Hazardous Substances poly. In addition, the project does not propos	trans propos e to d	hazard to the public or the environment sport, emission, or disposal of Hazardous sed or currently in use in the immediate emolish any existing structures onsite and ease of asbestos, lead based paint or other	
b)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle substances, or waste within one-quarter		ardous or acutely hazardous materials, of an existing or proposed school?	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
	4 M		elle of dea Booker (A. Ell'decelle decente)	

No Impact: No schools are located within a quarter mile of the Project. Additionally, the project does not propose the handling, storage, or transport of hazardous materials. Therefore, the project will not have any effect on an existing or proposed school.

c)	pı sı	ursuant to Government Code Section	65962	st of hazardous materials sites compiled .5, or is otherwise known to have been ad, as a result, would it create a significant
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
releas datab to Go Estab Case Browr Conse datab struct aband identified feet o Tank, intens is for public	ese over assetting the control of th	of hazardous substances. The project ses: the State of California Hazardous Waternment Code Section 65962.5., the himent database, the San Diego Count sting, the Department of Toxic Substance of the EPA's National Priorities List (National Priorities L	ite is raste and e Sare y DEF stance ISites" (RCRI IPL). For with or without or work on or work work work work work work work w	
d)	ac	dopted, within two miles of a public airpo	ort or p	plan or, where such a plan has not been public use airport, would the project result e residing or working in the project area?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
and is propo safety for ev the pr	s w sec / ha rent roje	rithin the Airport Land Use Compatibilited on-site with the exception of hospital azard to aircraft and/or operations from a ts, a B&B and hospitality trailers with a	y Plar Ility tra an airp maxir	is located adjacent to the Ramona Airport (ALUCP). However, no construction is illers; the Project would not constitute a ort or heliport. Additionally, the Project is num overnight stay of two nights. Thus, ble residing or working in the project area.
e)		npair implementation of or physically in an or emergency evacuation plan?	nterfer	e with an adopted emergency response
		Potentially Significant Impact	\boxtimes	Less than Significant Impact

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Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact	

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

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

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

ii. SAN DIEGO COUNTY NUCLEAR POWER STATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

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

iii. OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY ELEMENT

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

iv. EMERGENCY WATER CONTINGENCIES ANNEX AND ENERGY SHORTAGE RESPONSE PLAN

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

v. DAM EVACUATION PLAN

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

f)	xpose people or structures, either direct r death involving wildland fires?	tly or i	ndirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less than Significant Impact: The proposed project is located within a County identified Wildland Urban Interface (WUI) zone. A WUI is defined as an area where development is in proximity to open space or lands with native vegetation and habitat that are prone to brush fires. Most of the unincorporated County is within the WUI. In addition, CAL FIRE has mapped areas of significant fire hazards throughout the state and classifies lands different Fire Hazard Severity Zones (FHSZ) based upon fuels, terrain, weather, and other relevant factors. The FHSZ are divided into three levels of fire hazard severity: Moderate, High and Very High. The majority of the County is in the High and Very High FHSZ. The project site is located within the High FHSZ.

The proposed Project is located within the jurisdiction of the County of San Diego Fire Authority, Ramona Fire Department. A Fire Service Availability Letter dated May 31, 2018 has been received from the Ramona Fire Department. Pursuant to the approved Fire Service Availability Letter and the Fire Protection Plan for the project dated September 14, 2018, the Project would not expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires. The site location is approximately 2.8 miles from the nearest fire station with an expected emergency travel time to the project of eight (8) minutes. The project site would meet the maximum travel time allowed pursuant to the Safety Element of ten (10) minutes. The project site would also be required to implement fire safety measures discussed further below. In addition, the adjacent properties surround the subject property would not pose a serious wildfire threat due to the lack of native vegetation and the ongoing commercial and agricultural practices occurring.

The project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires because the project would 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. Implementation of these fire safety standards will occur during the Major Use Permit and/or building permit process. Therefore, based on the location of the project and review of the project by County staff, through compliance with the Consolidated Fire Code and through compliance with the San Diego County Fire Authority, the project is not anticipated to expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving hazardous wildland fires. Moreover, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact, because all past, present and future projects in the surrounding area are required to comply with the Consolidated Fire Code.

g)	that would substantially increase	djacent to an existing or reasonably foreseeable us current or future resident's exposure to vector which are capable of transmitting significant pub	s,
	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact	

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	Less than Significant with Mitigation	on D	\leq	No Impact	

No Impact: The project does not involve or support uses that allow water to stand for a period of 72 hours (3 days) or more (e.g. artificial lakes, agricultural irrigation ponds). Also, the project does not involve or support uses that will produce or collect animal waste, such as equestrian facilities, agricultural operations (chicken coops, dairies etc.), solid waste facility or other similar uses. An existing horse facility existing north of the project site with an approved Administrative Permit for a Horse Facility. The site is required to meet specific standards for BMPs in compliance with the Grading, Stormwater and Watershed Protection Ordinances as well as comply with an approved Manure Management Plan and vector control plan. Therefore, the project will not substantially increase current or future resident's exposure to vectors, including mosquitoes, rats or flies.

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY -- Would the project:

Incorporated

a)	Violate any water quality standards substantially degrade surface or ground		te discharge requirements or otherwise quality?
	Potentially Significant Impact	\boxtimes	Less than Significant Impact
	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Less than Significant Impact: The proposed Project is for events, B&B and hospitality trailers. Projects have the potential to generate pollutants during both the construction and postconstruction phases. In order for the project to avoid potential violations of any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality, storm water management plans are prepared for both phases of the development project.

During the construction phase, the project would prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP would implement the following erosion control BMPs: hydraulic stabilization and hydroseeding on disturbed slopes and mulch, straw, wood chips, and soil application on disturbed flat areas; County Standard lot perimeter protection detail and County Standard desilting basin for erosion control on disturbed flat areas; silt fencing, gravel and sand bags for sediment control; stabilized construction entrance for offsite tracking of sediment: and measures to control materials management and waste management.

The SWPPP will be prepared in accordance with Order No. 2009-009-DWQ, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Order CAS000002 Construction General Permit (CGP) adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) on September 9, 2009. During the post-construction phase, as outlined in the Standard Storm Water Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) dated May 2019, prepared by Project Engineering, Inc., the project would implement site design, source control and structural BMPs to prevent potential pollutants from entering storm water runoff. The SWQMP has been prepared in accordance with the County of San Diego BMP Design Manual (2019) and SDRWQCB Order No. R9-2013-0001 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit (2013), as adopted by the RWQCB on May 8, 2013.

The project's conformance to the waste discharge requirements of both the CGP and MS4 storm water permits listed above ensures the project will not create cumulatively considerable water quality impacts and addresses human health and water quality concerns. Therefore, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact to water quality from waste discharges.

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b)	,	•	or interfere substantially with groundwater stainable groundwater management of the
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less than Significant Impact: The project will obtain all potable water from the Ramona Municipal Water District that obtains water from surface reservoirs or other imported water source. The project would use groundwater for irrigation purposes on the property only and would not substantially decrease groundwater supplies. In addition, the project does not involve operations that would interfere substantially with groundwater recharge including, but not limited to, the following: the project does not involve regional diversion of water to another groundwater basin; or diversion or channelization of a stream course or waterway with impervious layers, such as concrete lining or culverts, for substantial distances (e.g. ¼ mile). These activities and operations can substantially affect rates of groundwater recharge. Therefore, no impact to groundwater resources is anticipated.

- c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:
 - (i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site

Less than Significant Impact: The project will not result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site because storm water management plans are prepared for both the construction and postconstruction phases of the development project. During the construction phase, the project will prepare and implement a SWPPP. The SWPPP will implement the following erosion control BMPs: hydraulic stabilization hydroseeding on disturbed slopes; County Standard lot perimeter protection detail and County Standard desilting basin for erosion control on disturbed flat areas; silt fencing, gravel and sand bags for sediment control; stabilized construction entrance for offsite tracking of sediment; and measures to control materials management and waste management. The SWPPP will be prepared in accordance with Order No. 2009-009-DWQ, NPDES Order CAS000002 CGP adopted by the SWRCB on September 9, 2009. During the post-construction phase, as outlined in the Standard Storm Water Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) dated May 2019, prepared by Project Engineering, Inc., the project would implement site design, source control and structural BMPs to prevent potential pollutants from entering storm water runoff. The SWQMP has been prepared in accordance with the County of San Diego BMP Design Manual (2019) and SDRWQCB Order No. R9-2013-0001 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit (2013), as adopted by the RWQCB on May 8, 2013.

The SWPPP and SWQMP specify and describe the implementation process of all BMPs that will address equipment operation and materials management, prevent the erosion process from occurring, and prevent sedimentation in any onsite and downstream receiving waters. The Department of Public Works will ensure that these Plans are implemented as proposed. Therefore, it has been determined that the project will not result in significantly increased erosion or sedimentation potential and will not alter any drainage patterns of the site or area on- or offsite. In addition, because erosion and sedimentation will be controlled within the boundaries of the project, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact.

(ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite

Less than Significant Impact: The project proposes minimal grading of 1,750 cubic yards of balanced earthwork for the proposed parking area and proposed decomposed granite (DG) walking paths. No new structures are proposed for construction. Offsite improvements consist of construction of asphalt concrete driveways off of Montecito Road for main event access and Montecito Way for secondary access, an eight-foot wide public DG trail along the southern and western property lines, and two feet of road widening along property frontage to Montecito Way. Pursuant to the Drainage Certification Letter prepared by Project Engineering, Inc. June 5, 2019 in accordance with the County of San Diego Hydrology Manual (2003) and Hydraulic Design Manual (2014), the proposed project would not alter the existing drainage pattern in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site. Impacts would be less than significant.

(iii) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff

Less Than Significant Impact: The SWQMP as well as the Drainage Certification Letter both prepared by Project Engineering, Inc., June 2019, determined that runoff water would not exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems. Additionally, see response C(i) for a list of site design measures, source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs proposed to reduce potential pollutants to the maximum extent practicable from entering storm water runoff.

(iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?

Less Than Significant Impact: As described in response C(ii), the Drainage Study determined that the proposed project would not alter the existing drainage pattern in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site. All runoff would coincide with existing site drainage patterns.

- d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?
 - i. FLOOD HAZARD

No Impact: No FEMA mapped floodplains, County-mapped floodplains or drainages with a watershed greater than 25 acres were identified on the project site or off-site improvement locations; therefore, no impact will occur.

ii. TSUNAMI

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

iii. 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.

e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?

Less than Significant Impact: As described in response X(a), the project would implement a combination of site design and source control BMPs to prevent potential pollutants from entering storm water runoff. The proposed BMPs are consistent with regional surface water, storm water and groundwater planning and permitting process that has been established to improve the overall water quality in County watersheds. Moreover, the project would obtain all of its potable water supply from the Ramona Municipal Water District that obtains water from surface reservoirs or other imported water source. Groundwater would be used for irrigation purposes only. The Project would not impact a sustainable groundwater management plan. As a result, the project would not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact to obstruction to implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING -- Would the project:

a)	Р	hysically divide an established commu	nity?	
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
		Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
roa on a are ado	dway an ex as to lition	s or water supply systems, or utilities t isting residential property. The propose the northeast, south, west and northwe	to the a ed projects est and	action of new infrastructure such as major area. The project will add an event venue ect is consistent with the surrounding rural If the project would provide for a seamless ect will not significantly disrupt or divide an
b)				to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, ng or mitigating an environmental effect?
		Potentially Significant Impact	\boxtimes	Less than Significant Impact
		Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Less than Significant Impact: The proposed project is subject to the General Plan Semi-Rural Regional Category and contains lands within the Semi-Rural (SR-1) Land Use Designation. The project is also subject to the policies of the Ramona Community Plan which support new

development which can be compared to, or transition with, existing development and "fits" with the community. The proposed project would not be incompatible with the surrounding use types of rural residential, agricultural lands and equestrian uses. Additionally, the property is zoned A70 which permits events, hospitality trailers and a B&B with a Major Use Permit pursuant to the Zoning Ordinance Section 2703. Therefore, the proposed project would not cause a significant environmental impact due to conflict with any land use plan, policy or regulation adopted.

a) Result in the loss of availability of a the region and the residents of the s	known min	eral resource that would be of value to
Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigat Incorporated	ion 🖂	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Less than Significant Impact: The project of Conservation – Division of Mines and Aggregate Materials in the Western San I area of "Potential Mineral Resource Signification developed and is surrounded by rural reincompatible to future extraction of mine operation at the project site would likely creissues such as noise, air quality, traffic, are of the project will not result in the loss of a of value since the mineral resource has all	d Geology Diego Prod cance" (MR esidential ar eral resource eate a signi nd possibly evailability o	(Update of Mineral Land Classification: uction-Consumption Region, 1997) as an Z-3). However, the project site is currently a discribing agricultural land use types which are sees on the project site. A future mining ficant impact to neighboring properties for other impacts. Therefore, implementation f a known mineral resource that would be
b) Result in the loss of availability of delineated on a local general plan,		mportant mineral resource recovery site n or other land use plan?
Potentially Significant ImpactLess than Significant with MitigatIncorporated	ion 🖂	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
No Impact: The project site is not locate located within 1,300 feet of such lands. The loss of availability of locally important min loss of availability of a known mineral rese (extraction) site delineated on a local gene as a result of this project.	nerefore, the eral resour ource of lo	e proposed project would not result in the ce(s). Therefore, no potentially significant cally important mineral resource recovery
	of standard	anent increase in ambient noise levels in ds established in the local general plan or her agencies?
Potentially Significant ImpactLess than Significant with MitigatIncorporated	ion 🖂	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Less than Significant Impact: The project is for events such as weddings, corporate gatherings, birthdays, community events, etc., and for a B&B and hospitality trailers. The maximum capacity of people on the site per event per day, including guests and employees, would be 225. Only one event would be allowed per day. Additionally, the Project would not host events the same day as the equestrian center to the north as a condition of approval.

Based on the Noise Analysis prepared by Ldn Consulting, dated December 19, 2018, the project is consistent with the General Plan, County of San Diego Noise Ordinance, and other applicable noise standards for the following reasons:

General Plan - Noise Element

The County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element, Tables N-1 and N-2 addresses noise sensitive areas and requires an acoustical study to be prepared for any use that may expose noise sensitive area to noise in excess of a Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) of 60 decibels (dBA). Moreover, if the project is excess of 60 dBA Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) or 65 dBA CNEL, modifications must be made to the project to reduce noise levels. Noise sensitive areas include residences, hospitals, schools, libraries or similar facilities as mentioned within Tables N-1 and N-2. The proposed project is not a noise sensitive land use. Based on the Noise Analysis prepared by Ldn Consulting, dated December 19, 2018, project implementation will not expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to noise in excess of the outside sound level threshold of CNEL 65 dB(A).

Noise Ordinance – Section 36.404

Non-transportation noise for the proposed project would be sources from events as well as an HVAC system. Based on a Noise Analysis prepared by Ldn Consulting, dated December 19, 2018, non-transportation noise generated by the project is not expected to exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36.404) at or beyond the project's property line with the implementation of project conditions. The Noise Analysis and staff's review has determined that project's noise levels would not exceed County Noise Standards during the day. However, if events were to occur into the nighttime (10:00 p.m. – 7 a.m.) the project would not meet the nighttime dBA requirement of 45 dBA. As such, the project has been conditioned to allow events up until 10:00 p.m. No events would occur after 10:00 p.m. The HVAC unit has been determined to not exceed thresholds for nighttime or daytime criteria.

Noise Ordinance - Section 36.409

Based on a Noise Analysis prepared by Ldn Consulting, dated December 19, 2018, the project would not generate construction noise that may exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36.409). Construction operations would occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36.409 and would be minimal. The earthwork proposed would be to create small pads for proposed guest trailers, the tent area and to reconstruct the pool area. Also, it is not anticipated that the project will operate construction equipment in excess of an average sound level of 75 dBA standard. No blasting or rock crushing is anticipated during the grading operations.

Also, the project is not expected to expose existing or planned noise sensitive areas to noise 10 dB CNEL over existing ambient noise levels based on a Noise Analysis prepared by Ldn Consulting, Inc. dated December 19, 2018. Therefore, the project will not contribute to a

b)

cumulatively considerable permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.

Finally, the project's conformance to the County of San Diego General Plan and County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36-404 and 36.410) ensures the project will not create cumulatively considerable noise impacts, because the project will not exceed the local noise standards for noise sensitive areas; and the project will not exceed the applicable noise level limits at the property line or construction noise limits, derived from State regulation to address human health and quality of life concerns. Therefore, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exposure of persons or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan, noise ordinance, and applicable standards of other agencies.

Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

,	G		· ·
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
generat propose roadway or grour grading	e excessive groundborne vibration or ge any major, new or expanded infrastruys ar intensive extractive industry that condborne noise levels. Additionally, no bl	ground acture could g asting not e	velopment would not be exposed to or borne noise levels. The project does no such as mass transit, highways or major lenerate excessive groundborne vibration or rock crushing is anticipated during the expose persons to or generate excessive ect or cumulative level.
, a	here such a plan has not been adopted	, withir	vate airstrip or an airport land use plan or In two miles of a public airport or public use siding or working in the project area to
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Loce T	han Significant Impact: The proposed	d proje	pet is located within an Airport Land Llec

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project is located within an Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP). However, sensitive receptors (school, day care, etc.) are not proposed as part of the project. Five to fifteen (5-15) employees would be on-site based on guests needs. Per the County Geographical Information System which includes various noise inputs into its data and layers, including noise generated from airports, the southern portion of the property is within noise contour lines of 60 dBA. This is consistent with the County's General Plan Noise Element requirement and would therefore not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive airport-related noise levels.

August 1, 2019

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING -- Would the project: a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? Potentially Significant Impact \boxtimes Less than Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation No Impact Incorporated Less than Significant Impact: The Project proposes events, a B&B and hospitality vintage trailers. Therefore, the project would not induce a substantial unplanned population growth either directly or indirectly. Additionally, no major infrastructure upgrades would be required for the project. Impacts are less than significant. b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation No Impact Incorporated **No Impact:** The proposed project would not displace a substantial number of existing people or housing since the site has an existing residence which would remain. The existing residence would be utilized as a B&B but would not displace the current residents. No impacts would occur. XV. PUBLIC SERVICES 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? Other public facilities? ٧. Less than Significant Impact Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation

No Impact: Based on the service availability forms received for the project, the proposed project will not result in the need for significantly altered services or facilities. Service availability forms have been provided which indicate existing services are available to the project from the

Incorporated

No Impact

following agencies/districts: County of San Diego Fire Authority, Ramona Municipal Water District, and Ramona Unified School District. The project does not involve the construction of new or physically altered governmental facilities including but not limited to fire protection facilities, sheriff facilities, schools, or parks in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios or objectives for any public services. Therefore, the project will not have an adverse physical effect on the environment because the project does not require new or significantly altered services or facilities to be constructed.

<u> </u>	I. KE	CREATION		
a)	re		_	neighborhood and regional parks or other cal deterioration of the facility would occur
		Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
res inc	identi	al subdivision, mobile-home park, or co	nstruc	lential uses, included but not limited to a tion for a single-family residence that may nal parks or other recreational facilities in
b)				or require the construction or expansion of erse physical effect on the environment?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
hav to d imp	e a s constr acts,	significant impact on recreational facilitie ruct two improved 8' pathways of trails	es. Ho to con ed as	e any residential development and would owever, the project has been conditioned nect into the existing trail system. Offsite part of this project and would not pose a gnificant.
<u>XV</u> a)	С	ANSPORTATION Would the project: conflict with a program, plan, ordinance cluding transit, roadway, bicycle and pe	e or p	policy addressing the circulation system, an facilities?
		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, Mobility Element, and the Transportation Impact Fee Program.

Less than Significant Impact: The Project is for an event space, hospitality trailers and a B&B. Trip generation would be from guests to and from the site for events and overnight hospitality and to a lesser extent from employees. A Traffic Impact Study, dated May 17, 2018 was prepared by Darnell & Associates, Inc. The Project was estimated to generate 180 ADT. The project will not have an impact related to a conflict with any performance measures establishing measures of effectiveness of the circulation system because the project trips do not exceed any of the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance for direct impacts related to Traffic and Transportation. As identified in the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance for Traffic and Transportation, the project trips would not result in a substantial increase in the number of vehicle trips, volume of capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections in relation to existing conditions. The project site is located off of Montecito Road and Montecito Way which has been determined by County Traffic Specialist to provide adequate capacity for the proposed project. In addition, the project would not conflict with policies related to non-motorized travel such as mass transit, pedestrian or bicycle facilities. Therefore, the project would not have a significant impact related to a conflict with policies establishing measures of the effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. Moreover, the Project trips would not contribute to a potential significant cumulative impact. The project is surrounded by rural residences and agricultural fields as well as an equestrian facility. The Project and the equestrian facility to the north would not schedule events the same days as part of condition of approval for the Major Use Permit. Impacts are less than significant.

,	d the project vision (b)?	conflict	or be	inconsis	tent v	with	CEQA	Guidelines	section	15064.3
	Potentially Si Less than Sig Incorporated	0	•				ss than Impact	Significant I	mpact	

Section 15064.3 of the CEQA Guidelines details new regulations, effective statewide July 1, 2020, that sets forth specific considerations for evaluating a project's transportation impacts. Generally, vehicle miles traveled (VMT) is the most appropriate measure of transportation impacts. VMT refers to the amount and distance of automobile travel attributable to a project. Other relevant considerations may include the effects of the project on transit and non-motorized travel. Except as provided regarding roadway capacity, a project's effect on automobile delay shall not constitute a significant environmental impact.

No Impact: The County of San Diego has not adopted a threshold for VMT and is not expected to until July 2020, when the provisions of the section apply statewide. As the VMT threshold does not yet apply, no impact would occur. In addition, the primary intention of the VMT threshold is to reduce GHG emissions associated with vehicle trips. As stated previously in Section VIII, the proposed project would not pose a significant impact on GHG. The project is consistent with the General Plan and the Zoning Ordinance and is therefore consistent with the RAQS and SIP. No impacts would occur.

c)	Substantially increase hazards due to dangerous intersections) or incompatible	o a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves, or ole uses (e.g., farm equipment)?
	Potentially Significant Impact	□ Less than Significant Impact

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	Less than Significant with Mitigatic Incorporated	n _	No Impact		
Less than Significant Impact: The proposed development is for events, B&B, and hospitality trailers. No new infrastructure such as sharp curves or dangerous intersections are proposed for the Project. However, pursuant to the Site Distance Assessment prepared by Darnell & Associates April 25, 2019, the Project would not meet the minimum site distance of 400 ft required for a design speed of 40 MPH. A Design Exemption Request has been approved by the Department of Public Works, allowing for a minimum site distance requirement of 300 ft. per the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) criteria in Lieu of the County criteria. The County Traffic Engineer has found the request to be consistent with the sight distance requirements outlines in A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, Exhibit 3-2 per AASHTO standards. The design exemption request was determined to not adversely affect traffic safety and flow of traffic in the area. Additionally, the Traffic Study identified that the proposed project ADT would not result in a substantial increase in the number of vehicle trips, volume of capacity ration on roads, or congestion at intersections in relation to existing conditions. Moreover, the use would not conflict with the surrounding development of rural residential and open agricultural land uses. Therefore, the project would not directly or cumulatively increase hazards due to a geometric design feature or incompatible uses.					
d) Resu	ult in inadequate emergency access	?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigatic Incorporated	on 🖂	Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
No Impact: The proposed project will not result in inadequate emergency access. The project is not served by a dead-end road that exceeds the maximum cumulative length permitted by the San Diego County Consolidated Fire Code, therefore, the project has adequate emergency access. Additionally, roads used to access the proposed project site are up to County standards.					
XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project:					
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, as defined in Public Resources Code §21074 as either a site, feature, place, or cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:					
i.	•		a Register of Historical Resources, or in a ined in Public Resources Code §5020.1(k),		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation	on 🖂	Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
			its discretion and supported by substantial ria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public		

b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?

Potentially Significant Impact
Less than Significant with Mitigation
Incorporated

Less than Significant Impact
No Impact

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

Less than Significant Impact: Implementation of the project would generate solid waste. All solid waste facilities, including landfills require solid waste facility permits to operate. In San Diego County, the County Department of Environmental Health, Local Enforcement Agency issues solid waste facility permits with concurrence from the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) under the authority of the Public Resources Code (Sections 44001-44018) and California Code of Regulations Title 27, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 4 (Section 21440et seq.). The project will deposit all solid waste at a permitted solid waste facility and therefore, will comply with Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

Potentially Significant Impact

Incorporated

Less than Significant with Mitigation

XX. WILDFIRE: --If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:

a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation

ρı	idi!!		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
located in have be substant project with form subservice a project sthe Safe impair and the subservice and t	in a high FHSZ. The project is surroun en identified as high and very high FHE tially impair any adopted emergency responded be serviced by the County Fire Adomitted for the project, The County Fire Adomitted for the project is surrounded in adopted emergency response plan or adopted emergency response plan or	ded by SZ. F ponse uthorit Author miles minute re, the emerg	
é			s, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby rations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled
	Potentially Significant Impact	\boxtimes	Less than Significant Impact

Less than Significant Impact: As indicated above in response a), the proposed project is located within a high fire hazard severity zone. However, the majority of the County is in the High and Very High FHSZ. Accordingly, the County has implemented fire safety measures depending on specific factors, such as location, vegetation, etc. The proposed project has prepared a fire protection plan which has been approved by the County Fire Authority. The proposed project would not exacerbate wildfire risk due to slope, prevailing winds or other factors because the project site is relatively flat and is located near residences and agricultural fields. Pursuant to the Fire Protection Plan for the project, the adjacent properties which surround the subject property would not pose a serious wildfire threat due to the lack of native vegetation and the ongoing commercial and agricultural practices occurring. The project would also be required to meet applicable fire measures such as fire sprinklers, site inspections, premises identification, access road requirements, fire hydrants and vegetation fire apparatus access. removal/clearance. Additionally, the County of San Diego Fire Authority has indicated the availability to serve the site in the case that a fire would occur. The nearest fire station is located 2.8 miles from the project site and would meet the maximum travel time pursuant to the Safety Element.

No Impact

Less than Significant with Mitigation

Incorporated

c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?

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	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitiga Incorporated	ation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
hospitalit fuel brea	Less than Significant Impact: The proposed project is for an event space, a B&B and hospitality trailers. No installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure, such as roads, fuel breaks, or emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities would be required for the project. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.				
•	• •	-		ks, including downslope or downstream t-fire instability, or drainage changes?	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitiga Incorporated	ation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Less than Significant Impact: The proposed project site is relatively flat and is not located near County Steep Slopes. Pursuant to the Fire Protection Plan, there are no significant terrain or geological features that would affect the site plan or fire hazard assessment on the subject property. Additionally, the surrounding area has been either developed as a commercial property or as tilled agricultural fields with a lack of native vegetation. Moreover, as indicated within response VII(a)(iv), the project site is not within a landslide susceptibility area as identified in the County Guidelines for Determining Significance for Geologic Hazards. The project site has a low probability to become unstable. Therefore, the Project would not expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire instability, or drainage changes. Impacts are less than significant.					
XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:					
st po co pl	ubstantially reduce the habitat opulation to drop below self-sus ommunity, substantially reduce the	of a fish taining ne numb	h or voluments or	grade the quality of the environment, wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife s, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal restrict the range of a rare or endangered s of the major periods of California history	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant with Mitiga Incorporated	ation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated: Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory were considered in the response to each question in sections IV and V of this form. In addition to

project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for significant cumulative effects.

Resources that have been evaluated as significant would be potentially impacted by the project, particularly two County-sensitive wildlife species and potential other sensitive wildlife species and a plant species identified to have a potential to occur on-site. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes requiring a County-approved biological monitor to be contracted to supervise all ground disturbance activities, and compliance with resource avoidance measures during the bird nesting season. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, significant effects associated with this project would result. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

0)	("Cumulatively considerable" means the	nat th n with	ally limited, but cumulatively considerable? e incremental effects of a project are the effects of past projects, the effects of ble future projects)?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

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

PROJECT NAME	PERMIT TYPE	LOCATION	STATUS
Copper Meadows Horse Stable	Administrative Permit (PDS2017-AD-17-023)	N of Montecito Road and Montecito Way, San Diego, CA 92065	Approved October 30, 2017

Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse cumulative effects were considered in the response to each question in sections I through XVIII of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for incremental effects that are cumulatively considerable. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that there are cumulative effects associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

c)	Does the project have environmental effects, 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	

Less than Significant Impact: In the evaluation of environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential for adverse direct or indirect impacts to human beings were considered in the

response to certain questions in sections I. Aesthetics, III. Air Quality, VII. Geology and Soils, IX. Hazards and Hazardous Materials, X. Hydrology and Water Quality XIII. Noise, XIV. Population and Housing, XVII. Transportation, and XX. Wildfire. As a result of this evaluation, there were no identified potentially significant effects to human beings related to the project. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that there are adverse effects to human beings associated with this project. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

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

- TECHNICAL STUDIES: The following is a list of project specific technical studies used to support the analysis of each potential environmental effect:
- Blackhawk Environmental, Kris Alberts (December 2018). Biological Resources Letter Report for the Lavender and Olive Project, PDS2018-MUP-18-013, APN: 281-540-38-00
- County of San Diego Fire Authority, Jeremy Davis (May 2018). Project Facility Availability Fire, Lavender and Olive, LLC, 633 Montecito Way, 281-540-38-00
- Darnell & Associates, Bill E. Darnell (May 2018). Focused Traffic and Parking Study for Lavender and Olive Event Venue located at 633 Montecito Way Ramona, California
- Darnell & Associates, Bill E. Darnell (April 2019). Sight Distance Assessment, Lavender and Olive Wedding Venue, PDS2018-MUP-18-013
- Department of Environmental Health, Scott Rosecrans (May 2019). Scoping Discussion, PDS2018-MUP-18-013, Lavender and Olive, 633 Montecito Way, Ramona, APN: 281-540-38-00
- Department of Public Works, Derek R. Gade (May 2018). Requests for exception(s) to public road standard(s) Lavender and Olive Wedding Venue located in the Unincorporated portion of San Diego County within the Ramona Community Planning Area, APN 281-540-38-00, PDS2018-MUP-18-013
- FIREWISE 2000, Inc., Ronald J. Woychak (September 2018). Fire Protection Plan Letter Report, Lavender and Olive Event Venue, PDS2018-MUP-18-013.
- Heritage Resources, Sue Wade (January 2018). Lavender & Olive: previously completed cultural resource survey
- Ldn Consulting, Inc., Jeremey Louden (April 2019). Appendix A: Final Climate Action Plan Consistency Review Checklist, Permit Number PDS2018-MUP-18-013.
- Ldn Consulting, Inc., Jeremy Louden (December 2018). Lavender & Olive Major Use Permit Event Noise Assessment County of San Diego
- Project Engineering, Paul Fisher (June 2019). Drainage Certification Letter, Lavender and Olive Wedding Venue, PDS2018-MUP-18-013, 633 Montecito Way, Ramona, CA
- Project Engineering, Paul Fisher (May 2019). County of San Diego Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) For Standard Projects, Lavender and Olive, 633 Montecito Way, Ramona, CA 92065, PDS2018-MUP-18-013
- Ramona Municipal Water District, M. Moore (June 2018). Project Facility Availability Water, Lavender and Olive, LLC, 633 Montecito Way, 281-540-38-00
- Ramona Unified School District, Ana Machado (May 2018). Project Facility Availability School, Lavender and Olive, LLC, 633 Montecito Way, 281-540-38-00

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

AESTHETICS

- California Street and Highways Code [California Street and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/)
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