

**DRAFT**

**Initial Study/  
Mitigated Negative Declaration  
Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting Project**

*Prepared for:*

**Cajon Valley Union School District**

750 East Main Street  
El Cajon, California 92019  
*Contact: Sharon Dobbins*

*Prepared by:*

**DUDEK**

605 Third Street  
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**FEBRUARY 2020**



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# Acronyms and Abbreviations

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Acronym/Abbreviation	Definition
APE	area of potential effect
BMP	best management practice
CalEPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
CALGreen	California Green Building Standards Code
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CAPCOA	California Air Pollution Control Officers Association
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CBC	California Building Code
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
dB	decibel
dBA	A-weighted decibel
DOGGR	California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources
GHG	greenhouse gas
I	Interstate
in/sec	inches per second
IS	Initial Study
kWh	kilowatt-hours
L <sub>eq</sub>	equivalent continuous noise level
MJHMP	Multiple Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
MM	Mitigation Measure
MND	mitigated negative declaration
MT CO <sub>2e</sub>	metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
O <sub>3</sub>	ozone
OPR	Office of Planning and Research
PPV	peak particle velocity
SANDAG	San Diego Association of Governments
SCIC	South Coastal Information Center
SDAPCD	San Diego Air Pollution Control District
SR	State Route
VHFHSZ	Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone

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# 1 Introduction

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## 1.1 Project Overview

The Cajon Valley Union School District (District) intends to install field lighting at its athletic fields at Montgomery Middle School (project). No field lighting is currently installed at the fields. Lighting would be installed at the existing recreational fields just east of the school's buildings, south of the baseball field, west of the tennis courts, and north of the school's parking lot and Granite Hills Drive.

Once installed, new lighting would facilitate nighttime use of the recreational fields. Nighttime use of fields would occur 7 days per week, and hours of operation would be until 8:30 p.m. daily. Non-school-related use of the fields during evenings would be permitted but would require a facility use permit from the District. District-controlled timers would be installed and programmed to shut off the lights at 8:45 p.m. daily.

## 1.2 California Environmental Quality Act Compliance

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) serves as the main framework of environmental law and policy in California. CEQA emphasizes the need for public disclosure and identifying and preventing environmental damage associated with proposed projects. Unless the project or program is deemed categorically or statutorily exempt, CEQA is applicable to any project or program that must be approved by a public agency in order to be processed and established. The project does not fall under any of the statutory or categorical exemptions listed in the 2018 CEQA Statute and Guidelines (California Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.; 14 CCR 15000 et seq.); therefore, it must meet CEQA requirements.

As detailed in the analysis presented in Chapter 3, Initial Study Checklist, implementation of the project would not result in a significant effect on the environment. Therefore, preparation of a mitigated negative declaration (MND) is appropriate and permitted by CEQA.

## 1.3 Project Planning Setting

Montgomery Middle School is located at 1570 Melody Lane in San Diego County, California. The school site is located within the City of El Cajon (City). Montgomery Middle School consists of one parcel that totals approximately 35 acres. The campus athletic fields are located east of school buildings. The nearest cross streets to the athletic fields are Granite Hills Drive (located to the south) and Fourth Street (located to the east). The athletic fields are fenced and open to the public during non-school hours. Non-school use of the fields is permitted through a facility use permit process from the District.

## 1.4 Public Review Process

In reviewing the Initial Study (IS)/MND, affected public agencies and the interested public should focus on the sufficiency of the document in identifying and analyzing the possible impacts on the environment, as well as the ways in which the potentially significant effects of the project can be avoided or mitigated.

Comments may be made on the IS/MND in writing before the end of the comment period. A 30-day review and comment period from February 11, 2020, to March 12, 2020, has been established in accordance with Section 15105(b) of the CEQA Guidelines. The IS/MND was distributed and received by the Governor's Office of Planning and Research State Clearinghouse on February 11, 2020, and the Notice of Intent to adopt an MND was posted on the project site and filed with the San Diego County Clerk's office on February 11, 2020. The document is available for public review at the District's Long Range Planning Department office (750 East Main Street, El Cajon, California 92020). Following the close of the public comment period, the District will consider this IS/MND and comments thereto in determining whether to approve the project. Written comments on the IS/MND should be delivered to the following address by March 12, 2020.

Cajon Valley Union School District  
Attention: Sharon Dobbins, Director of Long Range Planning  
750 East Main Street  
El Cajon, California 92020

## 2 Summary of Findings

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### 2.1 Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

The discussion provided in Chapter 3 of this IS/MND found that no environmental effects would be considered potentially significant as a result of the project. The project would have a less than significant impact or no impact on the following areas: aesthetics, agriculture and forestry resources, air quality, biological resources, energy, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, mineral resources, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, transportation, utilities and service systems and wildfire. With incorporation of the recommended mitigation measures, potentially significant impacts related to cultural resources, geology and soils (including paleontological resources), and tribal cultural resources would be reduced to a level below significance.

### 2.2 Environmental Determination

The District finds that the project would not have a significant adverse effect on the environment. Potentially significant effects have been identified, and mitigation measures have been incorporated to ensure that these effects remain at less than significant levels. An IS/MND has been prepared to satisfy the requirements of CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines (California Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.; 14 CCR 15000 et seq.).

### 2.3 Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures (MMs) are required. For the full Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, refer to Chapter 4.

**MM CUL-1** In the unlikely event that archaeological materials are identified in the area during earthmoving activities, work shall be temporarily halted in the vicinity, and archaeologists shall be consulted. A qualified archaeologist shall be retained to assess any unanticipated discovery and evaluation efforts of said resource for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources and the National Register of Historic Places if required. Should human remains be discovered, work must halt in that area, and procedures set forth in the California Public Resources Code (Section 5097.98) and California Health and Safety Code (Section 7050.5) will be followed, beginning with notification to the County Coroner. If Native American remains are present, the County Coroner will contact the Native American Heritage Commission to designate a most likely descendant, who will provide recommendations for the dignified disposition and treatment of the remains.

**MM GEO-1** In the unlikely event that paleontological materials (e.g., fossils) are identified on the project site during project-related earthmoving activities, work shall be temporarily halted or diverted in the vicinity of the find. The area of discovery will be roped off with a 50-foot-radius buffer. Prior to recommencement of any grading activity in the vicinity, the applicant shall retain a qualified paleontologist per the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology's 2010 guidelines to allow recovery of paleontological resources. If the project paleontologist determines the find to be significant, they shall determine the program for fossil salvage, which includes salvaging, cleaning, and curating the fossil(s), and documenting the find. Once documentation and collection of the find is completed, the rope will be removed and grading will recommence in the area of the find.

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# 3 Initial Study Checklist

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**1. Project title:**

Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting Project

**2. Lead agency name and address:**

Cajon Valley Union School District  
750 East Main Street, El Cajon, California 92020

**3. Contact person and phone number:**

Sharon Dobbins, 619.588.3016

**4. Project location:**

The athletic fields are located directly east of Montgomery Middle School (located at 1570 Melody Lane) in the City of El Cajon (see Figure 1, Project Location). The nearest cross streets to the athletic fields are Granite Hills Drive (to the south) and Fourth Street (to the east).

**5. Project sponsor's name and address:**

Cajon Valley Union School District  
750 East Main Street, El Cajon, California 92020

**6. General plan designation:**

Junior High School (JH)

**7. Zoning:**

Residential, single-family, 6,000 square feet (RS-6)

**8. Description of project. (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation. Attach additional sheets if necessary):**

The District intends to install field lighting at its athletic fields at Montgomery Middle School. No field lighting is currently installed. The recreational fields are located directly east of the school building, west of the tennis courts, and north of the school parking lot and Granite Hills Drive. Up to 32 LED fixtures would be installed atop six new steel poles (70 feet high), which would be erected on the east and west side of the recreation fields. Figure 2, Site Plan, indicates the proposed locations of field light installation.

Construction activities would include trenching to extend electrical to light pole locations, excavation at pole locations, installation of pre-cast concrete bases with integrated grounding at pole locations, assembly of luminaires and installation of luminaires on poles, and installation of poles on pre-cast concrete bases with

the use of a boom lift. Construction of the project would take approximately 2 months to complete (2 months is a conservative estimate, and activities would likely require a shorter time to complete). Construction activities are anticipated to occur Monday through Friday, 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Equipment to be used during construction would include a trencher, small excavator, small truck, drill rig, boom lift, and small crane. Hand tools would also be used during assembly of luminaires and installation of luminaires on poles. The duration of individual construction activities and approximate number of workers and type of equipment to be used are listed in Table 1.

**Table 1. Construction Activity Details**

Activity	Approximate Duration <sup>a</sup> (Days)	Number of Workers	Type/Number of Equipment
Utility trenching	6	3	1 trencher 1 excavator
Excavation at pole locations <sup>b</sup>	12	3	1 drill rig 1 excavator
Installation of concrete base <sup>c</sup>	8	4	1 boom lift
Assembly of luminaires and installation on poles	4	3	Hand tools 1 boom lift
Installation of poles into concrete base	6	3	1 small crane

**Notes:**

- <sup>a</sup> Duration of activities is approximate and may require additional days to complete. A conservative estimate of 2 months is assumed for construction activities to cover any additional days for activities.
- <sup>b</sup> Export of approximately 700 cubic yards of earthwork material would be required following excavation of pole locations.
- <sup>c</sup> Three truck trips required to transport concrete casts.

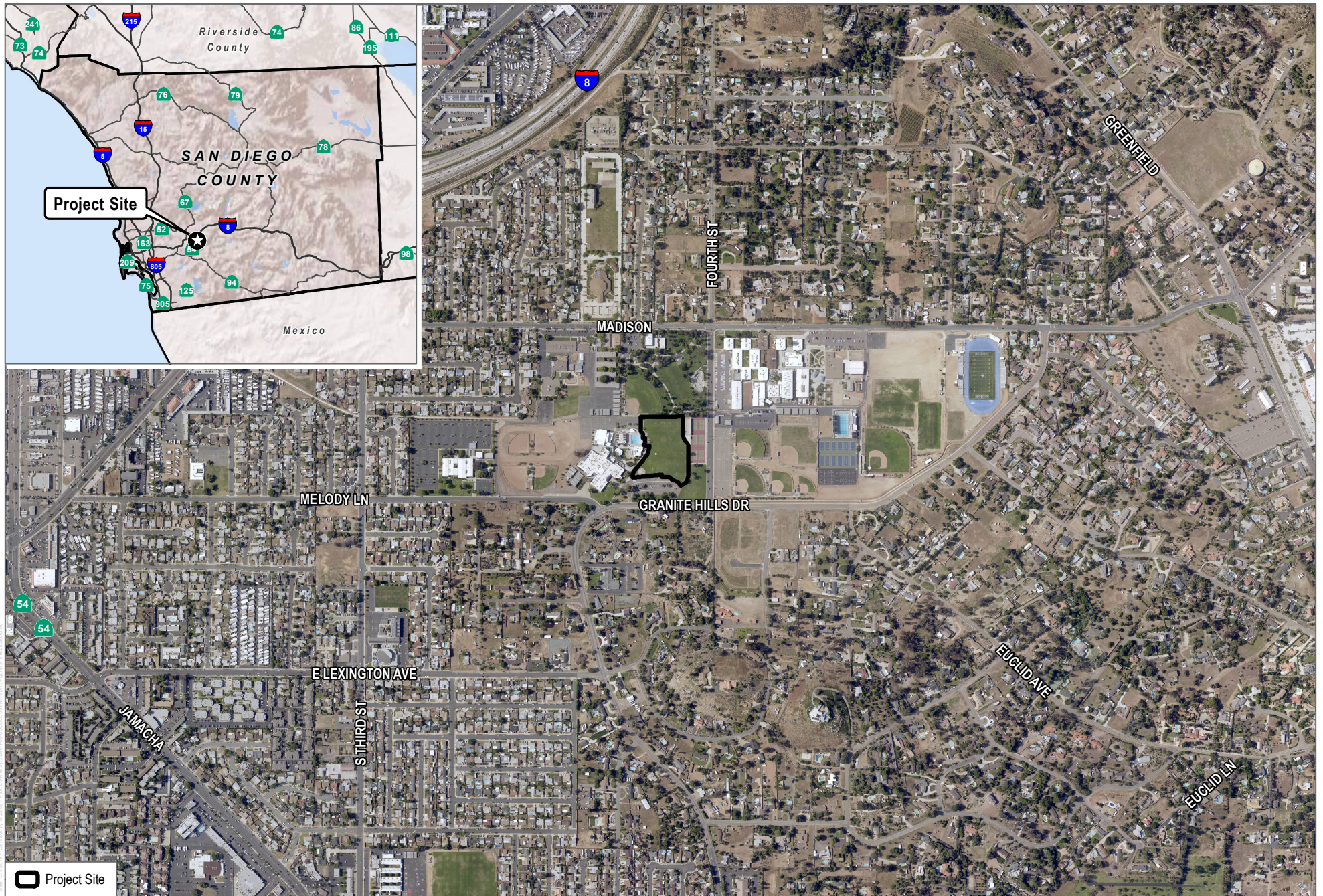
Once installed, new lighting would facilitate nighttime use of the athletic fields. Nighttime use of fields would occur 7 days per week, and hours of operation would be until 8:30 p.m. Fields would be used by local sports leagues (use of the fields after school hours is primarily by youth soccer leagues) that would be required to receive a facility use permit from the District. Lights would be turned on at night for organizations that have an approved facility use permit and approved activities/field use would be required to end at 8:30 p.m. District-controlled timers would be installed and programmed to shut off the lights at 8:45 p.m. daily.

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

The Montgomery Middle School campus is bordered by John F. Kennedy Park (Kennedy Park) and Madison Avenue Elementary School to the north, Granite Hills High School and Fourth Street to the east, Granite Hills Drive to the south, and Foothills Adult Center to the west. Single-family residential land uses are located to the south of Granite Hills Drive and to the northwest of Montgomery Middle School.

The project site is designated for Junior High School (JH) in the El Cajon General Plan. The project site is zoned Residential – single-family, 6,000 square feet (RS-6). General Plan land use and zoning designations applicable to Montgomery Middle School and the surrounding area are depicted on Figure 3, General Plan Land Use Designations, and Figure 4, Zoning. Land uses surrounding the project site are identified on Figure 5, Surrounding Land Uses.





SOURCE: SANGIS 2017

**FIGURE 1**

## Project Location

Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting Project



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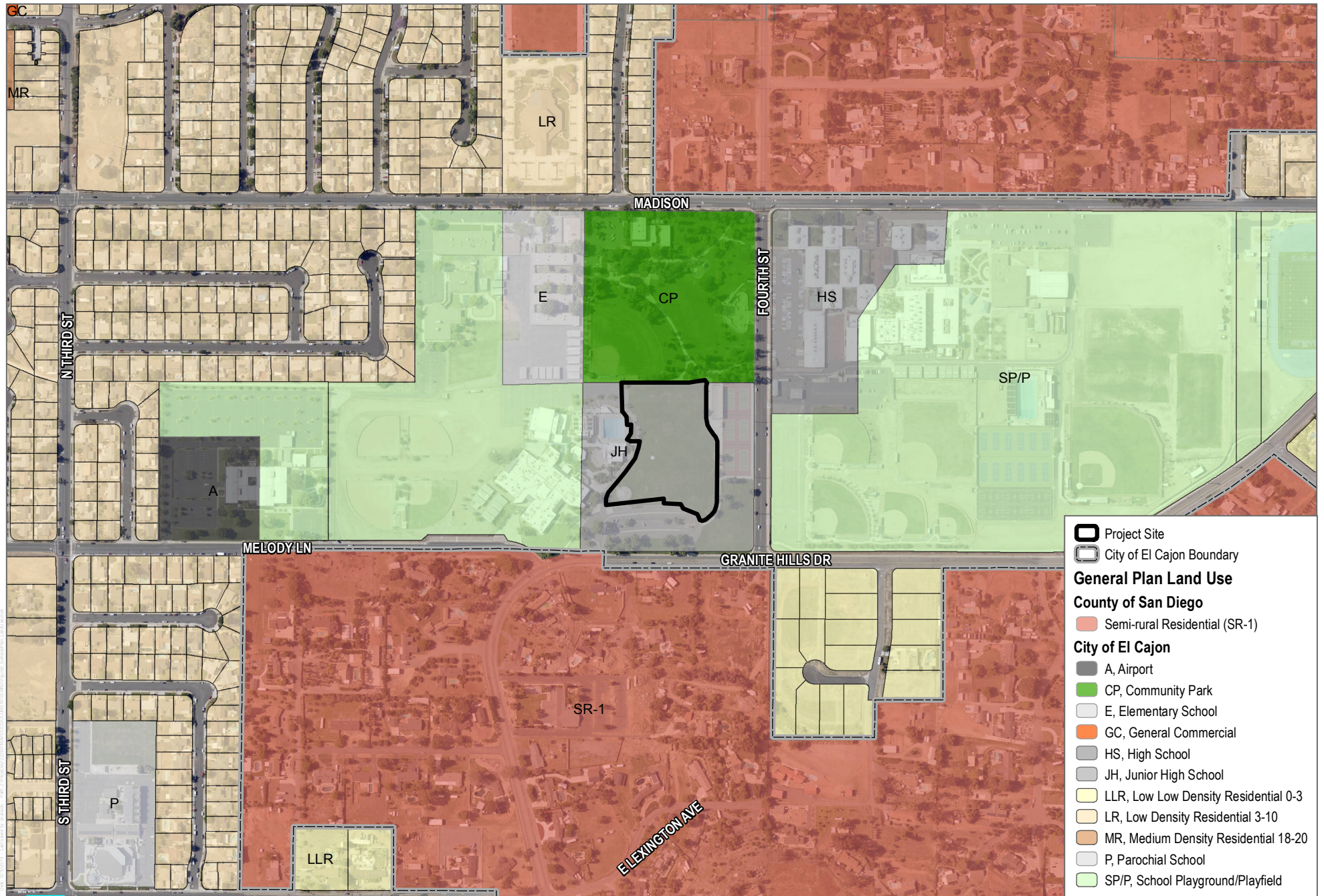
EQUIPMENT LIST FOR AREAS SHOWN						
Pole				Luminaires		
QTY	LOCATION	SIZE	GRADE ELEVATION	MOUNTING HEIGHT	LUMINAIRE TYPE	QTY / POLE
3	P1, P3-P4	70'	-	70'	TLC-LED-1500	5
2	P2, P5	70'	-	70'	TLC-LED-1500	6
1	P6	70'	-	70'	TLC-LED-1200	1
				70'	TLC-LED-1500	4
6	TOTALS					32

 Project Site  
 Light Pole

SOURCE: SANGIS 2017, Musco Sports Lighting 2019

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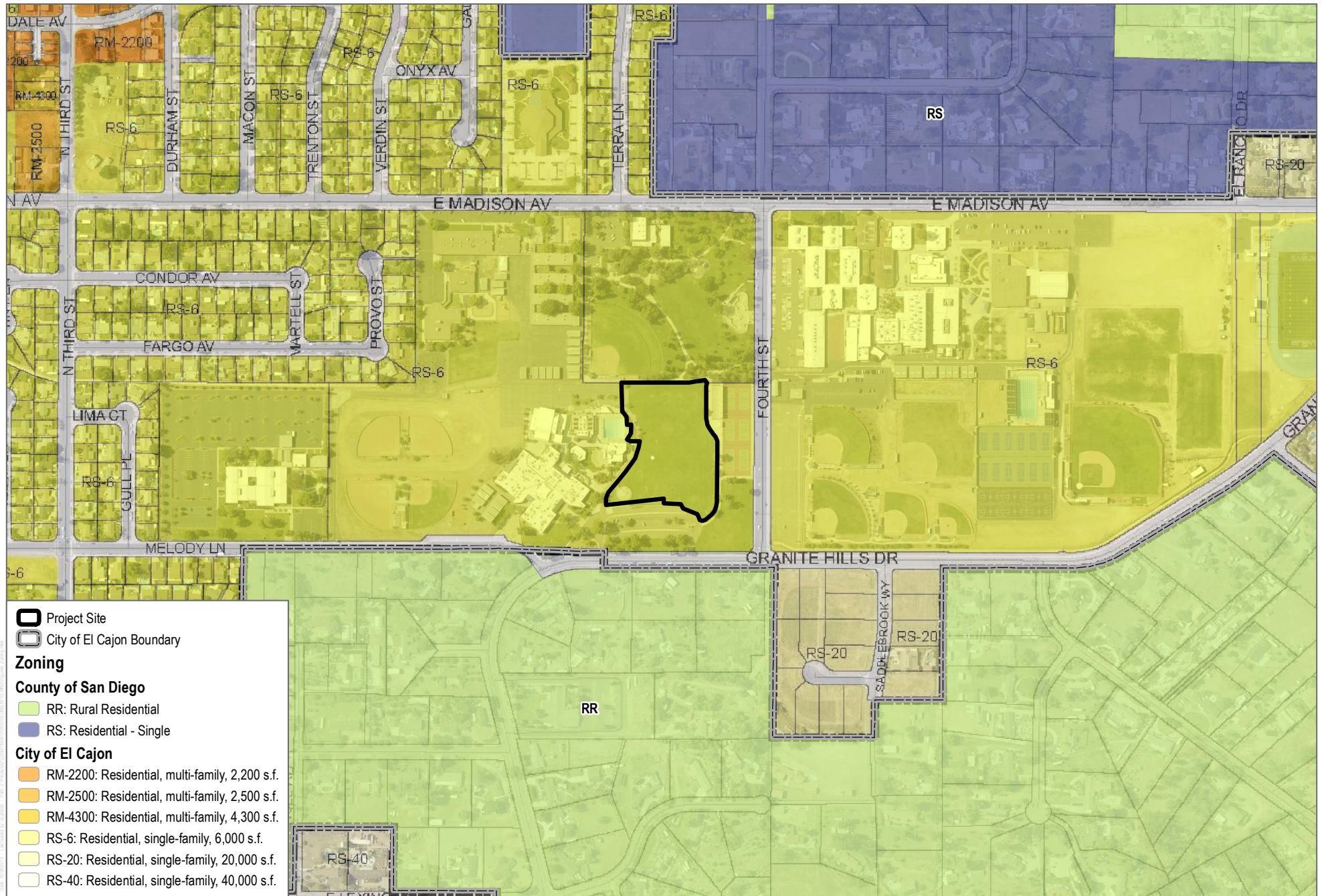


SOURCE: SANGIS 2017, 2019; City of El Cajon 2013

**FIGURE 3**  
General Plan Land Use Designations  
Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting Project

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SOURCE: SANGIS 2017, 2019; City of El Cajon 2018

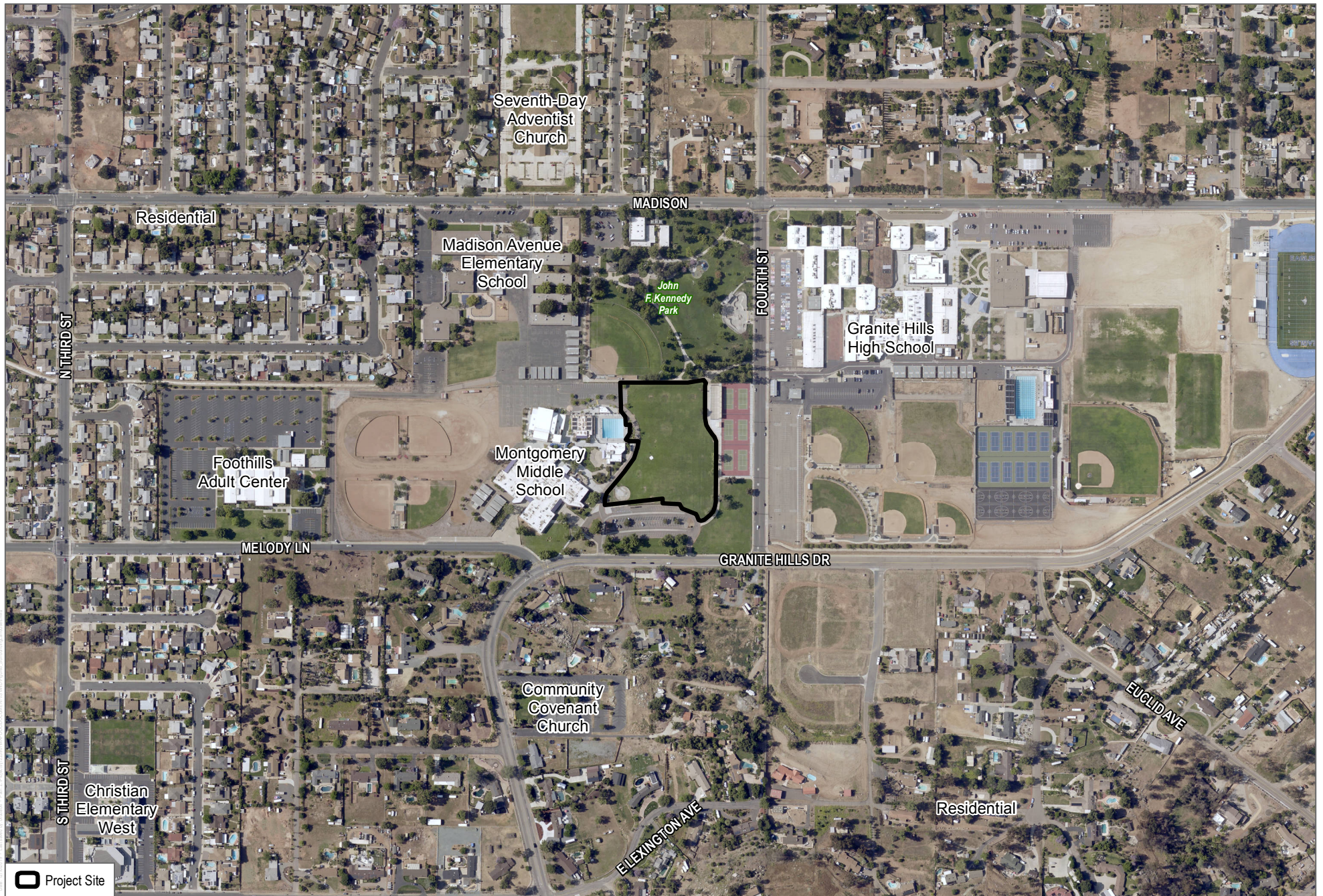
**FIGURE 4**

**Zoning**

Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting Project

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SOURCE: SANGIS 2017, 2019

**FIGURE 5**

Surrounding Land Uses

Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting Project



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

The District's Governing Board must adopt the IS/MND before taking any action on the project. The Governing Board will consider the information contained in this IS/MND when making a decision to approve or deny the project. The analysis in this IS/MND is intended to provide environmental review for the whole of the project in accordance with CEQA requirements.

A public agency other than the lead agency that has discretionary approval power over the project is a Responsible Agency, as defined by CEQA Guidelines Section 15381. The Responsible Agencies and their corresponding approvals for the project are as follows:

- California Division of the State Architect (approval of construction plans, structural safety, fire and life safety, and access compliance)

**11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?**

**Note:** Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21080.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

To date, no California Native American Tribes have requested consultation pursuant to Assembly Bill 52 regarding development proposed by the District in the project area.

As further discussed in Section 3.5, Cultural Resources, Dudek conducted information outreach with Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) listed Native American community representatives to ascertain information regarding cultural resources of places that may be impacted by the proposed project. In response, the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians and Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee representatives recommended Kumeyaay Native American monitoring during construction of the project. The District recognizes this recommendation; however, during construction, the identification of cultural materials would be treated in accordance with California Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98, and California Health and Safety Code, Section 7050.5.

### Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a “Potentially Significant Impact,” as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forestry Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources          | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Energy                             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Geology and Soils             | <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions           | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards and Hazardous Materials    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology and Water Quality   | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use and Planning              | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Noise                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Population and Housing             | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal Cultural Resources          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities and Service Systems | <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |

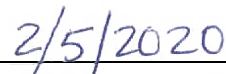
**Determination (To be completed by the Lead Agency)**

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- ☐ I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- ☒ I find 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.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- ☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a “potentially significant impact” or “potentially significant unless mitigated” impact on the environment, but at least one effect (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- ☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.



Signature



Date

## 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, 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 Environmental Impact Report (EIR) is required.
4. “Negative Declaration: 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 (mitigation measures from “Earlier Analyses,” as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
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 Measures Incorporated,” describe the mitigation measures which 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. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
8. This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project’s environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
9. 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

### 3.1 Aesthetics

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>I. AESTHETICS</b> – Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially damage scenic resources including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**a) *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?***

There are no scenic vistas designated in the City's General Plan (City of El Cajon 2001). However, the General Plan identifies local hillsides as an important natural resource that warrant protection. In addition, Objective 8-2 includes policies established to preserve the hillside areas. The project site is located approximately 1.25 miles west of Granite Hills. Westerly views of the hillside from the project site are limited by solar-panel-topped parking canopies located to the east at Granite Hills High School. Similarly, views of the hillside from surrounding roadways are limited and intermittent due to the presence of mature trees and intervening existing development. Therefore, implementation of the project and construction and operation of athletic field lighting on the Montgomery Middle School fields would not affect a scenic vista or view to the Granite Hills located east of the project site.

Kennedy Park is located directly north of the project site. Views of the project site from the park are limited by mature trees within the park. A lighted baseball diamond is located in the southwestern portion of Kennedy Park, adjacent to the north end of the project site. In addition, a lighted skate park is located in the eastern portion of the park. Once installed, proposed light poles would be partially (and occasionally) blocked from view of park users by intervening elements. In addition, new features added to the field would generally display a thin, narrow form, and operation of the light poles would be consistent with the existing baseball field and skate park at Kennedy Park, which both contain lights.

The project would involve the installation of poles and light fixtures around the perimeter of the athletic fields on the project site. As described above, the project would not block or otherwise impede views of scenic resources, including local hillsides. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

**b) *Would the project substantially damage scenic resources including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?***

According to the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), the nearest eligible state scenic highway is State Route (SR) 125 from SR-94 near Springs Valley to Interstate (I) 8 near La Mesa (Caltrans 2019). The project site is located approximately 5 miles northwest of the SR-125/I-8 interchange. The City's General Plan does not identify any local scenic highways. Due to the distance from the nearest designated scenic highway, the proposed project would not be visible from SR-125 at the SR-125/I-8 interchange. Further, project implementation would not entail damage to scenic resources, including trees, rock outcroppings, or historic buildings. As such, implementation of the project would not substantially degrade scenic resources within a state scenic highway and **no impact** would occur.

**c) *In non-urbanized areas, would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of 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?***

The project site consists of natural turf athletic fields directly east of the Montgomery Middle School buildings. The athletic fields are enclosed by a chain-link fence. Uses near the project site include Granite Hills High School east of Fourth Street, fenced tennis courts to the east, the Montgomery Middle School campus to the west, low-density residential development to the south across Granite Hills Drive, Kennedy Park to the north, and Madison Avenue Elementary School to the northwest. The Montgomery Middle School campus features a cluster of single-story buildings with landscaping and turf areas around the building perimeters. Photovoltaic solar parking shade structures are located in the southern portion of the school campus, directly south of the project site. Several mature trees are located along the south side of Granite Hills Drive, within the residential lots. Kennedy Park is adjacent to the northern boundary, featuring a lighted baseball diamond, sports field, a lighted skate park, a children's playground, picnic tables, and a meandering walking path amid mature trees. Existing slim vertical features in the form of support poles for overhead transmission lines are present along the south side of Granite Hills Drive and the west side of Fourth Street.

Construction and operation of new lighting fixtures would alter the existing visual character of the athletic fields by introducing new nighttime lighting and tall metal poles. Use of the fields would occur 7 days per week. Use would be subject to a facility use permit from the District, and timers would be installed and programmed to shut off the lights at 8:45 p.m. daily. In addition, field lighting is relatively commonplace on athletic fields around the City. For example, field lights are installed at the baseball field within Kennedy Park, adjacent to the northern boundary of the project site. In addition, the Granite Hills High School has a lighted football field, located approximately 0.4 miles east of the project site. As such, the addition of field lighting would be consistent with the character of existing athletic fields in the area.

As previously stated, the tall and thin form of up to six light poles (70 feet tall) and rectangular banks of luminaires would alter the existing character of the athletic fields. However, no new land uses are proposed



on site, and the athletic fields would continue to support local athletic practices and events. Further, the proposed light poles would display a similar form and scale as existing tall and thin support poles along Granite Hills Drive and Fourth Street. In addition, due to the thin form of the lighting structures, the light poles would not result in substantial blockage of existing public views. For the reasons described above, the introduction of field lighting would not substantially degrade the existing character and quality of the site and surroundings, and impacts would be **less than significant**.

**d) *Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?***

Existing sources of nighttime lighting near the project site includes lighting from residences south of the project site, streetlights along Granite Hills Drive near street intersections, streetlights along Fourth Street, lighting from the Montgomery Middle School campus, parking lot lighting from Granite Hills High School to the east, and lighting from Kennedy Park north of the project site. Lighting at Kennedy Park includes on-site lighting for visitors, three light poles at the skate park on the east side of the park, four light poles at the field directly west of the skate park, and four light poles at the baseball field directly north of the project site. Existing sources of glare are relatively limited and generally consist of similar lighting sources as above.

Construction of the project would take approximately 2 months to complete and would occur Monday through Friday 7:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Because construction activities would cease at 3:30 p.m., the use of temporary lighting sources during construction would not be required.

Once installed, new lighting would facilitate nighttime use of the athletic fields. Nighttime use of fields would occur 7 days per week, and hours of operation would be until 8:30 p.m. daily. District-controlled timers would be installed and programmed to shut off the lights at 8:45 p.m. daily.

A photometric study was conducted by Musco Lighting to determine projected light levels from the project (see Appendix A, Photometric Study). The purpose of the study was to determine potential nighttime lighting impacts associated with project lighting and spillover to nearby residential properties and public roads. According to the study, proposed light fixtures would generate a maximum of 50 maintained horizontal foot-candles of light near the northeastern corner of the athletic fields, with an average of 25.5 maintained horizontal foot-candles across the athletic fields (see Appendix A). The light levels along the perimeter of the Montgomery Middle School campus would be very low (0.00–0.01 maintained horizontal foot-candles), and the use of the field lights would be controlled by timers that would shut off lights at 8:45 p.m. daily. In addition, the lights would be fully shielded and downward directed to focus lighting onto fields of play and minimize light spillover onto adjacent properties. Use of shields and downward directing of lighting would also reduce opportunities for sky glow/light pollution.

Potential impacts associated with lighting would be further reduced through compliance with the California Green Building Standards Code (CALGreen), as required by the City of El Cajon. For example, Section 5.106 of CALGreen includes requirements for shielding, maximum light levels at the site boundary, and automatic light controls to reduce light pollution (City of El Cajon 2019).

Regarding glare, District controlled timers would be installed and would limit use of athletic field lighting to 8:45 p.m. Proposed lights would be fully shielded and downward directed to minimize light spillover (and glare) onto adjacent properties. The potential generation of glare during operation of proposed field lights

would be limited due to the installation of hooded and shielded fixtures and control of use hours through District-controlled timers. For the reasons described above, project lighting and glare impacts would be **less than significant** and would not adversely affect existing nighttime and daytime views in the area.

## 3.2 Agriculture and Forestry Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES</b> – In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- a) *Would the project convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?*

The project site consists of developed recreational fields located on the Montgomery Middle School campus. The project site and surrounding properties are identified as Urban and Built Up Land by the California Department of Conservation (DOC 2018). Construction and operation of the project would not result in the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use. Therefore, **no impact** would occur.

- b) *Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?*

Please refer to Section 3.2(a). The project site is zoned for Residential, single-family, 6,000 square feet (RS-6) and is not in a Williamson Act contract. Therefore, **no impact** would occur.

- c) *Would the project conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?*

The project site consists of developed recreational fields located on the Montgomery Middle School campus. No forest land or timberlands are located on the project site and construction and operation of the project would not impact forest land or timberland. Therefore, **no impact** would occur.

- d) *Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?*

Please refer to Section 3.2(c). **No impacts** to forest land would occur.

- e) *Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?*

Please refer to Sections 3.2(a) and 3.2(c). **No impacts** to farmland or forest land would occur.

### 3.3 Air Quality

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>III. AIR QUALITY</b> – 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) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**a) Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?**

The project is located within the San Diego Air Basin, which is under the jurisdiction of the San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD). The most recent applicable air quality plans are the San Diego Regional Air Quality Strategy and the San Diego portion of the California State Implementation Plan, which aim to reduce local air pollutant emissions for which the San Diego Air Basin is nonattainment. These plans are based on the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) population estimates for the region. Therefore, projects that are consistent with SANDAG's growth projections for the region would not conflict with these plans.

The project would involve installation of up to 32 LED light fixtures atop six new steel poles on the perimeter of athletic fields on the Montgomery Middle School campus. Construction of the project would take approximately 2 months and would occur in a single phase. The project would not induce population growth or substantially increase vehicle travel to the project site. Air quality emissions during project construction would not be substantial due to the minimal amount of earthwork required and short duration of construction activities. Therefore, the project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the Regional Air Quality Strategy or State Implementation Plan. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

**b) Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?**

The San Diego Air Basin is designated as a nonattainment area for federal ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) (8-hour) standards and for state O<sub>3</sub> (1-hour and 8-hour) standards, coarse particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>); particulate matter 10

microns or less in diameter) standards, and fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>; particulate matter 2.5 microns or less in diameter) standards (SDAPCD 2019). Movement of soil and pollutant emissions associated with entrained dust (earth movement) and internal combustion engines used by on-site construction equipment and from off-site worker vehicles and truck trips during project construction have the potential to release short-term criteria air pollutants. However, due to the anticipated short duration of construction period activities (i.e., 2 months) and limited equipment usage, the project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment. The project would not change the land use of the project site or produce criteria pollutant emissions during project operation. Therefore, impacts would be **less than significant**.

**c) *Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?***

Sensitive receptors in the project vicinity include Montgomery Middle School students and residences to the south and west of the project site. The nearest residents to the site are located south of Granite Hills Drive, approximately 200 feet south of the project site's southern boundary. Residences are also located approximately 900 feet to the northwest of the project site, west of Montgomery Middle School. Kennedy Park is located immediately north of the project site. Lastly, Madison Avenue Elementary School is located approximately 600 feet northwest of the project site and Granite Hills High School is located approximately 300 feet east of the project site.

Emissions associated with the project would be limited to short-term emissions from on-site earthwork, entrained dust, and internal combustion engines used by on-site construction equipment and from off-site worker vehicles and truck trips during project construction. The project would comply with SDAPCD Rule 55, Fugitive Dust Control, which sets forth provisions for construction activities to reduce visible dust emissions through track-out/carry-out and erosion control measures (SDAPCD 2009). The project would also comply with SDAPCD Rule 50, Visible Emissions, which regulates discharge of visible emissions, and SDAPCD Rule 51, Nuisance, which prohibits discharge of air contaminants that result in injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to a considerable number of people, the public, or to a business or property. Lastly, the project would comply with SDAPCD Rule 52, Particulate Matter, which regulates discharge of particulate matter, and Rule 54, Dust and Fumes, which prohibits emissions of dust or fumes into the atmosphere. Emissions from project construction would be temporary and neither construction nor operational emissions would reach a level of significance. Construction and operational emissions would not generate an ongoing, substantial source of emissions that could adversely affect surrounding receptors. Because the project would adhere to all applicable policies and standards related to air pollutant emissions and would generate minimal air pollutants during project construction and operations, impacts would be **less than significant**.

**d) *Would the project result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?***

Typical odor-generating land uses include manufacturing plants, rendering plants, coffee roasters, wastewater treatment plants, sanitary landfills, and solid waste transfer stations. The project would involve installation of field lighting at the existing Montgomery Middle School athletic fields. As such, the project would not include uses that would have potential sources of objectionable odors. During construction, the various diesel-powered vehicles and equipment used on site could create localized odors. These odors would be temporary and would not likely be noticeable for extended periods beyond the project site boundaries. Therefore, **no impact** would occur.

## 3.4 Biological Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:</b>				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- a) ***Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game<sup>1</sup> or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?***

The project site is located in an urbanized area composed of developed athletic fields on the Montgomery Middle School campus. The site contains turf athletic fields and mature trees that border the north and east site boundary. The site is primarily surrounded by urban development consisting of residential land uses to the south, public school land uses to the east and northwest, and public recreation land uses to the north and further west. The main Montgomery Middle School campus is located immediately to the west of the site.

Due to the severity of past disturbance associated with development of the athletic fields, ongoing active use of the fields, and regular field maintenance activities, it is unlikely that special-status plants or animals occur on the project site. However, mature trees are present along the northern and eastern project site boundaries; therefore, the District would comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and other applicable regulations protecting nesting and migratory bird species during construction. As such, impacts to candidate, sensitive, or special-status species would be **less than significant**.

- b) ***Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?***

The project site is located in a developed area and supports existing athletic fields at the Montgomery Middle School campus. There are no riparian or wetland areas on the project site. The nearest wetland habitat to the project site is Forester Creek, located approximately 0.5 miles north of the site (USFWS 2019). As such, **no impact** would occur.

- c) ***Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?***

Refer to Section 3.4(b). There are no federally protected wetlands on the site. **No impact** would occur.

- d) ***Would the project 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?***

Refer to Sections 3.4(a) and 3.4(b). The project site is in a developed area containing recreational fields that are surrounded by residential, school, and public recreational land uses. The project would not interfere with wildlife movement and is not connected to an established wildlife corridor or nursery site. Therefore, implementation of 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. As such, there would be **no impact**.

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<sup>1</sup> The California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) officially changed its name to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) in January 2013. CDFG is used in this IS/MND for references to documents dated prior to 2013 and for quoted text that refers to CDFG. All other references to the department in this IS/MND use CDFW.

- e) **Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?**

Vegetation on the project site primarily consists of disturbed non-native grass and mature trees that border the northern and eastern boundaries of the project site. The project would involve installation of field lighting at existing athletic fields on the Montgomery Middle School campus. No trees would be removed as a result of the project. Therefore, the project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources. **No impact** would occur.

- f) **Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?**

The City of El Cajon is a participant in the San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Program, but no Subarea Natural Community Conservation Plan has been established for the City to date. As such, there are no implementation policies established specific to the City to demonstrate how take authorization holders would achieve consistency with the San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Program. Therefore, the project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted habitat conservation plan. As such, **no impact** would occur.

### 3.5 Cultural Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:</b>				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- a) **Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?**

A Cultural Resources Study Letter Report was prepared for the project and is included as Appendix B to this document. The project's area of potential effect (APE) consists of the 3.75-acre athletic field, the terrain of which has been previously modified and covered with landscape. The study area includes the APE and a 1-mile radius area around the APE. The letter report include the results of the California Historic Resources Inventory System South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) and NAHC Sacred Lands File records searches, analysis of historic aerial photographs, and outreach communication with NAHC-listed Native American community representatives. A pedestrian survey was not conducted for this project. The letter report is included as Appendix B to this IS/MND.



The project site has been subject to previous disturbance associated with development of the existing athletic fields including the installation of irrigation lines. The project site encompasses existing athletic fields and does not support historical or built environment resources. Thirty-seven historic properties were identified within the 1-mile search radius of the project site (see Appendix B). The closest identified resource to the project study area is P-37-017497, a historic residence located approximately 1,000 feet northeast of the study area. Construction or operation of the project would not affect any identified historic resources. Therefore, **no impact** to historic resources would occur.

**b) *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?***

A records search of the project area and a 1-mile radius around the project was conducted by Dudek staff at the SCIC at San Diego State University. The SCIC records search did not identify any archaeological resources within 1 mile of the APE. Please refer to Appendix B for additional detail regarding records search results.

Review of historic aerial photographs reveal that the APE was repeatedly plowed for agriculture and completely graded prior to the construction of the extant athletic field. The negative SCIC results, the lack of specific archaeological resources locations within the APE, and the previous disturbance of the APE suggest that there is a low probability for affecting unknown cultural resources during construction.

However, the NAHC Sacred Lands File search was positive, indicating the presence of Native American cultural resources within 1 mile of the APE. Further, Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians and Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee representatives recommend Kumeyaay Native American monitoring during construction. Potential impacts to tribal cultural resources are discussed in detail in Section 3.18 of this IS/MND.

In the event that previously unknown archaeological materials are uncovered during construction, potentially significant impacts to archaeological resources may occur. Therefore, MM CUL-1 is provided and would be implemented if previously unknown archaeological materials are encountered during construction. With implementation of MM CUL-1, impacts to archaeological resources would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

**MM CUL-1** In the unlikely event that archaeological materials are identified in the area during earthmoving activities, work shall be temporarily halted in the vicinity, and archaeologists shall be consulted. A qualified archaeologist shall be retained to assess any unanticipated discovery and evaluation efforts of said resource for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources and the National Register of Historic Places if required. Should human remains be discovered, work must halt in that area, and procedures set forth in the California Public Resources Code (Section 5097.98) and California Health and Safety Code (Section 7050.5) will be followed, beginning with notification to the County Coroner. If Native American remains are present, the County Coroner will contact the Native American Heritage Commission to designate a most likely descendant, who will provide recommendations for the dignified disposition and treatment of the remains.

c) **Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?**

As discussed in Sections 3.5(a) and 3.5(b), the project site encompasses existing athletic fields and has previously undergone grading. While human remains are not anticipated to be encountered during construction activities given the previous disturbance of the project site, MM CUL-1 includes standard procedures that would be implemented if human remains are inadvertently discovered during construction. Per Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, if human remains are discovered during project construction, no further work shall occur in the immediate vicinity of the discovered remains until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to the origin of the remains. Furthermore, pursuant to California Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98(b), remains shall be left in place and free from disturbance until recommendations for treatment have been made. As such, MM CUL-1 has been included and would be implemented to ensure that potential impacts are **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**, by providing standard procedures if human remains are encountered during project construction.

## 3.6 Energy

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>VI. Energy</b> – Would the project:				
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) **Would the project result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?**

The project would include installation of LED fixtures atop six new steel poles at the Montgomery Middle School sports fields. The project site does not contain existing lighting. Therefore, the project would result in energy consumption associated with short-term construction activities and long-term operational activities.

Energy consumption required for project construction would be temporary in nature and would cease upon completion of the construction phase. Energy consumption during project construction would primarily result from operation of diesel- and gasoline-fueled construction equipment and vehicles. Project construction would take approximately 2 months to complete. Equipment to be used during construction would include a trencher, excavator, drill rig, boom lift, and small crane. The electricity used for such activities would be temporary and would have a negligible contribution to the project's overall energy consumption.

During project operation, energy consumption would be primarily associated with generation of electricity to power the 32 proposed LED light fixtures. Musco Lighting estimates that project lighting would have a total energy load of 45.5 kilowatts. Once installed, new lighting is expected to be on during nighttime hours until 8:45 p.m. daily. Sunset times vary throughout the year between 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. at the project site. Therefore, project lighting would be used between 0.5 and 3.5 hours per day on average during the week. Assuming that project lighting is used for 3.5 hours every day, the project would use approximately 58,126 kilowatt-hours (kWh) in 1 year. According to the U.S. Department of Energy, LED lighting is a highly energy-efficient form of lighting and consumes considerably less energy than incandescent bulbs (DOE 2018). For comparison, electricity demand for San Diego County in 2018 was 19,749 million kWh (CEC 2019). As such, the proposed project would result in a negligible increase in electricity consumption.

In summary, although the project would increase energy use, it would result in a negligible increase in the total County-wide demand and the proposed LED light fixtures are an energy-efficient alternative to traditional incandescent bulbs. As such, energy consumption associated with the project would not be considered inefficient or wasteful and would result in a **less than significant** impact.

**b) *Would the project conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?***

The proposed project would be subject to state regulations for energy efficiency; namely, California's Building Energy Efficiency Standards and CALGreen, both of which are set forth in the California Code of Regulations, Title 24. California's Building Energy Efficiency Standards were established in 1978 and serve to enhance and regulate California's building standards. These standards include regulations for residential and nonresidential buildings constructed in California to reduce energy demand and consumption. The Building Energy Efficiency Standards are updated periodically (every 3 years) to incorporate and consider new energy efficiency technologies and methodologies. The 2016 CALGreen standards became effective on January 1, 2017. The new 2019 standard became effective on January 1, 2020. The proposed project would meet Building Energy Efficiency Standards and CALGreen standards to reduce energy demand and increase energy efficiency.

The proposed project would follow applicable energy standards and regulations during construction. In addition, the proposed project would be built and operated in accordance with all existing, applicable regulations at the time of construction. As such, the proposed project would not conflict with existing energy standards and regulations; therefore, impacts during construction and operation of the proposed project would be **less than significant**.

## 3.7 Geology and Soils

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS</b> – Would the project:				
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) 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 in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) ***Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:***

i) ***Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.***

The City of El Cajon is located within Southern California, a known seismically active area. California's Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act of 1972 prohibits cities from issuing development permits for sites located within an earthquake fault zone. The project site is not in the immediate vicinity of an identified, potentially active fault, nor is it within the boundary of a Special Studies Zone (Earthquake Fault Zone) (CGS 2010). As such, **no impact** would occur related to rupture of a known earthquake fault.

ii) ***Strong seismic ground shaking?***

The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (MJHMP) for San Diego County shows that the project site is located approximately 9.3 miles northwest of the La Nacion Earthquake Fault Zone (County of San Diego 2017). The site is located within an area of the fault zone that has the lowest probabilistic peak ground acceleration (PGA) of 0.16 to 0.20% acceleration of gravity (g) (County of San Diego 2017). In the event of a major earthquake, ground shaking is a main cause of structural damage. The strength of ground shaking depends on the magnitude of the earthquake, type of fault, and distance from the epicenter.

The project would include installation of field lighting at athletic fields at Montgomery Middle School. No buildings are proposed. The project would be designed and constructed to meet the California Building Code (CBC) seismic standards in order to reduce the potential for damage to the lighting structures due to strong seismic ground shaking. Therefore, impacts would be **less than significant**.

iii) ***Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?***

Ground failure and liquefaction can potentially occur during an earthquake-induced ground-shaking event and can be a main cause of structure damage. Liquefaction occurs when ground shaking causes wet granular soils to change from a solid state to a liquid state, resulting in the collapse of buildings. People and structures are at risk when the ground begins to liquefy and can no longer support structures.

The project would include installation of LED fixtures atop 70-foot steel poles at the Montgomery Middle School. According to the MJHMP Liquefaction Map, the project site is located in an area with low liquefaction potential (County of San Diego 2017). The MJHMP specifies that liquefaction is not known to have historically occurred within the County (County of San Diego 2017). Therefore, it is unlikely that the project site would be susceptible to liquefaction.

However, the project is required to comply with the CBC, which outlines specific design, engineering, and development standards for structures proposed in areas with unstable soils. Compliance with the current regulations would ensure that all structures are designed and built to current standards to minimize impacts associated with seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction. As such, impacts would be **less than significant**.

**iv) Landslides?**

Areas at risk from landslides include locations on or close to steep hills and steep road cuts or excavations, or areas where existing landslides have previously occurred. The project site is located on relatively flat ground and is approximately 1.25 miles west of Granite Hills, which is marginally susceptible to landslides. Due to the absence of significant slopes on or in the vicinity of the project site, the potential for slope failure that could affect the project site is negligible. Nonetheless, compliance with current regulations would ensure that all structures are designed and built to current standards to minimize impacts associated with seismic-related ground failure, including landslides. As such, **no impact** would occur with respect to landslides.

**b) Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?**

Construction activities associated with the installation of field lights would include utility trenching to extend electrical to light pole locations, excavation of pole locations, installation of pre-cast concrete bases with integrated grounding at pole location, assembly of luminaires and installation of luminaires on poles, and installation of poles on pre-cast concrete basins with the use of a crane. Construction activities would be localized to the area of lighting fixture installation and utility extension. No grading or significant exposure of subsurface soils would occur. Therefore, the project is not expected to result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil, and impacts would be **less than significant**.

**c) Would the project 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 in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?**

Refer to Section 3.7(a.iii) and 3.7(a.iv). The project site is not expected to be susceptible to geologic hazards such as landslides and liquefaction. In addition, the project would be required to comply with the CBC, which outlines specific design, engineering, and development standards for structures proposed in areas with unstable soils. Compliance with current regulations would ensure that buildings would be designed and engineered to withstand impacts of expansive and unstable soils. Therefore, impacts would be **less than significant**.

**d) Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?**

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey identifies three soil types within the project site: Placentia sandy loam (2%–9% slopes) and Greenfield sandy loam (0%–2% slopes) (USDA 2019). Most of the site is characterized by Placentia sandy loam. This soil possesses a low shrink–swell potential. Nonetheless, the project is required to comply with the CBC, which outlines specific design, engineering, and development standards for structures proposed in areas with unstable and expansive soils. Compliance with current regulations would ensure that buildings would be designed and engineered to withstand the impacts of expansive and unstable soils. Therefore, impacts would be **less than significant**.

- e) *Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?*

No septic systems or alternative wastewater disposal systems would be used on the project site. Therefore, **no impact** would occur.

- f) *Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?*

A Paleontological Records Search was requested from the San Diego Natural History Museum on October 15, 2019, and results were received on October 17, 2019. The Paleontological Resources Review Letter Report is included as Appendix C to this IS/MND. The San Diego Natural History Museum did not report any paleontological localities within a 1-mile radius of the project site (see Appendix C). Given the proximity of past fossil discoveries in the region (including 3 miles west of the project area) and the underlying paleontological deposits of moderate sensitivity, intact paleontological resources may be encountered below a surficial layer of alluvium during excavation into previously undisturbed sedimentary deposits of Pleistocene age. However, due to the scope of the project, including limited planned excavation and trenching, and due to past disturbance of the site associated with development of existing athletic fields, it is not anticipated that paleontological resources would be impacted. However, the potential exists for inadvertent discovery of intact paleontological resources below a surficial layer of alluvium during excavation and trenching. Without mitigation for inadvertent discoveries, the potential damage to subsurface paleontological resources during construction would be a potentially significant impact. As such, MM GEO-1 is provided. With implementation of MM GEO-1, inadvertent impacts to paleontological resources during project construction are considered **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

**MM GEO-1** In the unlikely event that paleontological materials (e.g., fossils) are identified on the project site during project-related earthmoving activities, work shall be temporarily halted or diverted in the vicinity of the find. The area of discovery will be roped off with a 50-foot-radius buffer. Prior to recommencement of any grading activity in the vicinity, the applicant shall retain a qualified paleontologist per the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology's 2010 guidelines to allow recovery of paleontological resources. If the project paleontologist determines the find to be significant, they shall determine the program for fossil salvage, which includes salvaging, cleaning, and curating the fossil(s), and documenting the find. Once documentation and collection of the find is completed, the rope will be removed and grading will recommence in the area of the find.

## 3.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS</b> – Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**a) *Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?***

The California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) has published guidance on determining the significance of impacts from project greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions under CEQA in its white paper CEQA and Climate Change (CAPCOA 2008). This white paper includes screening thresholds that can be used to determine whether additional analysis and mitigation are required regarding GHG impacts. The City uses the annual 900 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MT CO<sub>2</sub>e) screening threshold proposed by the CAPCOA white paper to determine whether project impacts are significant.

The project would include installation of LED fixtures atop six new steel poles at two Montgomery Middle School sports fields. The project site does not contain existing lighting. Therefore, the project would generate GHG emissions associated with short-term construction activities and long-term operational activities.

GHG emissions generated by project construction would be temporary in nature and would cease upon completion of the construction phase. GHG emissions during project construction would primarily result from operation of diesel- and gasoline-fueled construction equipment and vehicles. Project construction would take approximately 2 months to complete. Equipment to be used during construction would include a trencher, excavator, drill rig, boom lift, and small crane. Due to the short duration of construction and limited amount of construction equipment to be used on site, project construction is anticipated to produce less than the 900 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e per year threshold.

During project operation, GHG-generating activities are primarily associated with generation of electricity to power the 32 proposed LED light fixtures. According to the U.S. Department of Energy, LED lighting is a highly energy-efficient form of lighting and consumes considerably less energy than incandescent bulbs (DOE 2018).

Musco Lighting estimates that project lighting would have a total energy load of 45.5 kilowatts. Once installed, new lighting is expected to be on during nighttime hours until 8:30 p.m. daily. Sunset times vary throughout the year between 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. at the project site. Therefore, project lighting would be used between 0.5 and 3.5 hours per day on average during the week. Assuming that project lighting is



used for 3.5 hours every day, the project would use approximately 58,126 kWh in 1 year. Energy generation associated with these light fixtures would be approximately 41.1 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e per year (EPA 2019). Therefore, project GHG emissions would be considerably less than the CAPCOA GHG emissions threshold of 900 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e per year, and impacts would be **less than significant**.

**b) *Would the project conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?***

California's Climate Change Scoping Plan, approved by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) in 2008 (CARB 2008) and updated in 2014 and 2017, provides a framework for actions to reduce California's GHG emissions and requires CARB and other state agencies to adopt regulations and other initiatives to reduce GHGs. The Scoping Plan is not directly applicable to specific projects, nor is it intended to be used for project-level evaluations. Relatedly, in the Final Statement of Reasons for the Amendments to the CEQA Guidelines, the California Natural Resources Agency observed that "the [Scoping Plan] may not be appropriate for use in determining the significance of individual projects because it is conceptual at this stage and relies on the future development of regulations to implement the strategies identified in the Scoping Plan" (CNRA 2009). However, under the Scoping Plan there are several state regulatory measures aimed at the identification and reduction of GHG emissions. CARB and other state agencies have adopted many of the measures identified in the Scoping Plan. Most of these measures focus on area source emissions (e.g., energy usage, high global warming potential GHGs in consumer products) and changes to the vehicle fleet (i.e., hybrid, electric, and more fuel-efficient vehicles) and associated fuels (e.g., low-carbon fuel standard), among others. The project would comply with all applicable regulations adopted in furtherance of the Scoping Plan to the extent required by law.

Regarding consistency with post-2020 statewide targets, specifically Senate Bill 32 (goal of reducing GHG emissions to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030) and Executive Order S-3-05 (goal of reducing GHG emissions to 80% below 1990 levels by 2050), there are no established protocols or thresholds of significance for that future-year analysis. However, CARB forecasts that compliance with the current Scoping Plan puts the state on a trajectory of meeting these long-term GHG goals, although the specific path to compliance is unknown. The Scoping Plan Second Update reaffirms that the state is on the path toward achieving the 2050 objective of reducing GHG emissions to 80% below 1990 after the adoption of Senate Bill 32 and Assembly Bill 197 in 2016.

As discussed previously, the project would generate minimal short-term GHG emissions and long-term operational GHG emissions. Operational GHG emissions would be considerably less than the CAPCOA GHG emissions threshold of 900 MT CO<sub>2</sub>e per year and as such, construction and operation of the project would not conflict with the state's trajectory toward future GHG reductions. With respect to future GHG targets under Senate Bill 32 and Executive Order S-3-05, CARB has also made clear its legal interpretation that it has the requisite authority to adopt whatever regulations are necessary, beyond the Assembly Bill 32 horizon year of 2020, to meet the reduction targets in 2030 and in 2050. This legal interpretation by an expert agency provides evidence that future regulations will be adopted to continue the state on its trajectory toward meeting these future GHG targets. Based on the preceding considerations, the project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted to reduce the emissions of GHGs, and impacts would be **less than significant**.

### 3.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:</b>				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**a) *Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?***

Construction activities would include trenching to extend electrical lines to light pole locations, excavation at pole locations, installation of pre-cast concrete bases with integrated grounding at pole locations, assembly of luminaires and installation of luminaires on poles, and installation of poles on pre-cast concrete bases with the use of a boom lift. Construction would require the use of heavy machinery and equipment (trencher, excavator, boom lift, small crane, etc.) and hand tools. Potentially hazardous

materials used during construction may include gasoline, diesel fuel, lubricating oil, grease, adhesive materials, solvents, paints, architectural coatings, and other materials that potentially contain hazardous substances. The materials used would not be in such quantities or stored in such a manner as to pose a significant safety or environmental hazard. Project construction workers would be trained in safe handling and hazardous materials use, as required. Activities at the project site, including those conducted by a contractor, would comply with existing federal, state, and local regulations regarding hazardous material use, storage, disposal, and transport to prevent project-related risks to public health and safety. Since the proposed project does not involve any demolition or renovation activities, release of hazardous building material substances such as asbestos containing materials or lead based paint is not anticipated. All on-site generated waste that meets hazardous criteria shall be stored, transported, and disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements. Operation and maintenance of the proposed project may include use of minor quantities of commercially available hazardous materials, such as paints, lubricants, and cleaning materials. These materials are not considered acutely hazardous and are used routinely throughout urban environments for operation of commercial businesses. Handling, storage, and disposal of these hazardous materials would comply with all federal, state, and local requirements, including training of operational staff on proper handling. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

**b) *Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?***

As discussed in Section 3.9(a), construction would involve relatively small amounts of commonly used hazardous substances such as gasoline, diesel fuel, lubricating oil, grease, adhesive materials, solvents, and architectural coatings. These materials are not considered extremely hazardous and are used routinely throughout urban environments for both construction projects and building renovation projects. Further, these materials would be transported, stored, and handled in accordance with all federal, state, and local laws regulating the management and use of hazardous materials. In addition, construction staff would be trained in spill and release response, as applicable. For these reasons, construction of the proposed project is not anticipated to release hazardous materials into the environment that would pose a threat to human health or the environment.

Operation and maintenance of the proposed project may include use of minor quantities of commercially available hazardous materials, such as paints, lubricants, and cleaning materials. These materials are not considered extremely hazardous and are used routinely throughout urban environments for operation of commercial businesses. Handling, storage, and disposal of these hazardous materials would comply with all federal, state, and local requirements, including training of operational staff on use, handling, and spill response. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

**c) *Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?***

There are seven schools (including private education centers) in the general vicinity of the project site (CSCD 2018; CDE 2019):

- Montgomery Middle School – adjacent to the project site to the west
- Madison Avenue Elementary School – approximately 0.03 miles northwest to the project site
- Granite Hills High School – approximately 0.05 miles to the east of the project site

- El Cajon Seventh Day Adventist Christian School – approximately 0.11 miles northwest of the project site
- Sevvick School – approximately 0.15 miles northwest of the project site
- Foothills Adult Center – approximately 0.20 miles west of the project site
- Sevvick Special Education Center – approximately 0.37 miles north of the project site

As discussed in Section 3.9(a), construction would involve relatively small amounts of commonly used hazardous substances such as gasoline, diesel fuel, lubricating oil, grease, adhesive materials, solvents, and architectural coatings. These materials are not considered extremely hazardous and are used routinely throughout urban environments for both construction projects and building renovation projects. Further, these materials would be transported, stored, and handled in accordance with all federal, state, and local laws regulating the management and use of hazardous materials. In addition, construction staff would be trained in spill and release response, as applicable. For these reasons, construction of the proposed project is not anticipated to release hazardous materials into the environment that would pose a threat to human health or the environment.

Operation of the proposed project would include use of minor quantities of commercially available hazardous materials, such as paints, lubricants, and cleaning materials. These materials are not considered extremely hazardous and are used routinely throughout urban environments for operation of commercial businesses. Handling, storage, and disposal of these hazardous materials would comply with all federal, state, and local requirements, including training of operational staff on use, handling, and spill response. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

**d) *Would the project be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?***

Dudek conducted a search of the online databases that provide information on Cortese List sites. The project site was not identified in any of the Cortese List databases. One site, located within 0.5 miles of the project site, was found in the Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor database. The site is a high school (Granite Hills High School) and is located adjacent to the project site to the east across Fourth Street. A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment was conducted for the site and former pesticide use (in the late 1960s) was identified. During a follow-up site investigation, elevated levels of arsenic (above Southern California accepted background of 12 milligrams per kilogram) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were detected in the soil. Remediation included removal and off-site disposal of 1,064 tons of contaminated soil. Based on confirmatory soil analysis, the remedial goals were achieved and the site received a no further action certification in October 2009. Based on the review of the information, the extent of contamination is limited to the site, and it is unlikely that this site has affected the environmental conditions of the project site.

In addition to the Cortese List databases, Dudek consulted available online databases that provide environmental information on facilities and sites in the State of California. These databases include the California Environmental Protection Agency's Regulated Site Portal (CalEPA portal), the National Pipeline Mapping System, and the California Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources' online well finder (DOGGR well finder). Two sites were identified on the CalEPA portal within 0.5 miles of the project site. One of these was identified under School Cleanup Program and was also identified on the Department of Toxic

Substances Control EnviroStor database, as discussed above. This site was also identified under chemical storage facility and hazardous waste generator. Chemicals stored on the facility include laboratory waste chemicals, carbon dioxide, hydrochloric acid, organic solids, infectious waste, and sodium hypochlorite. Violations identified were administrative in nature and no releases or spills were noted. The other listing appeared to be administrative in nature, and did not indicate a release of hazardous materials to the environment. No records were identified on the National Pipeline Mapping System database within 1 mile of the project site. No oil and gas wells were identified on the DOGGR well finder within 1 mile of the project site. Based on the information provided, it is unlikely that the environmental condition of the project site has been impacted by these nearby sites.

As such, the project site is not located on or adjacent to a hazardous material site as described in Government Code Section 65962.5. Therefore, no hazardous materials are expected to be present, and **no impact** would occur.

- e) *For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?*

The nearest active airport to the project site is Gillespie Field, a county-owned public towered airport, located approximately 3.2 miles northwest of the project site. According to the Gillespie Field Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, the project site is not within the Airport Influence Area or within any safety hazard areas (ALUC 2010). The project site is not within 2 miles of an active airport, and project activities would not result in safety hazards for people residing or working in the project area. Therefore, **no impact** would occur.

- f) *Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?*

The City of El Cajon has adopted the County MJHMP (County of San Diego 2017). The project site also falls within the Heartland Fire and Rescue response area. During construction and operation, the proposed project would comply with applicable measures in the plan as well as requirements of the Heartland Fire and Rescue Department and the City's General Plan. Evacuation instructions and routes are provided by the County Emergency Operations Center (under the Emergency Management Division) and facilitated by the responding agencies, such as the Heartland Fire and Rescue Department and the El Cajon Police Department. The project would not require closure of any streets and would not interfere with emergency access to the project site or surrounding area. During project construction, vehicles would access athletic fields directly and would not be staged on the street. Therefore, no interference or impairment of the emergency response or emergency evacuation plans would occur, and **no impact** would occur.

- g) *Would the project expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?*

The project site is located within the San Miguel Fire Protection District and is not in a Fire Hazard Severity Zone (CAL FIRE 2009). The nearest Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) is approximately 1 mile to the east of the project site. Fire suppression services in the project area would continue to be provided by the San Miguel Consolidated Fire Protection District. Additionally, the project site is located in an urbanized environment with little potential for wildland fires. Therefore, no exposure to wildland fires would be present, and **no impact** would occur.

## 3.10 Hydrology and Water Quality

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY – Would the project:</b>				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off site;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**a) *Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?***

Construction activities associated with the installation of field lights would include utility trenching to extend electrical to light pole locations, excavation of pole locations, installation of pre-cast concrete bases with integrated grounding at pole location, assembly of luminaires and installation of luminaires on poles, and installation of poles on pre-cast concrete basins with the use of a crane. Soil excavation associated with

utility trenching and pole installation could expose disturbed areas to rainfall and stormwater runoff. In addition, accidental/incidental spills of construction-related contaminants (e.g., fuels and oils) could also occur during project construction, thereby degrading water quality. During site operations, surface runoff conditions would be similar to existing conditions.

Section 13.10 of the City's Municipal Code sets forth requirements for stormwater management and discharge control to protect water resources within the City. The ordinance prohibits polluted non-stormwater discharges to the stormwater conveyance system and requires best management practices (BMPs) that reduce stormwater pollutants to be implemented. Furthermore, the City's Municipal Code requires development projects to incorporate all BMPs in the City's Jurisdictional Runoff Management Program into the project plans. The project would comply with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations and policies related to the protection of water quality. As a result, the project would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface water or groundwater quality. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

**b) *Would the project substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?***

The project does not include any uses that would require groundwater and would not affect groundwater recharge within the project site. In addition, construction of project features would not significantly alter the amount of impervious surface area on the project site or result in a substantial increase in staff or customers on the project site that would heighten water demand. The project would not use groundwater nor would it substantially interfere with groundwater recharge; therefore, the project would result in a **less than significant** impact.

**c) *Would the project 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?***

There are no streams or rivers located on or immediately adjacent to the project site.

Construction of project features would not significantly alter the amount of impervious surface area on the project site. The area associated with pre-cast concrete bases at each pole location would be relatively small. As such, the project would not significantly alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area. As stated previously, project construction would involve some earth-disturbing activities that could expose on-site soils to short-term erosion and surface water runoff. However, inclusion of project BMPs in accordance with the City's Jurisdictional Runoff Management Program would reduce short-term erosion and siltation from the project site occurring from project construction activities. Installation of project features would not significantly change the amount of impervious surface area on the project site. Therefore, the project would not significantly alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area in a manner that would result in on- or off-site siltation or erosion, and a **less than significant** impact would occur.

**ii) *Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off site?***

There are no streams or rivers located on or immediately adjacent to the project site. Forester Creek is located approximately 0.5 miles north of the site (USFWS 2019). Construction of project features would not significantly alter the amount of impervious surface area on the project site. Stormwater from the project site would continue to be directed to the southwest, consistent with the existing stormwater flows. The project would not substantially change the drainage pattern on site or increase the rate or amount of surface runoff such that flooding would result on or off site; therefore, a **less than significant** impact would occur.

**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?***

Construction of project features would not significantly alter the amount of impervious surface area on the project site. The area associated with pre-cast concrete bases at each pole location would be relatively small. As such, the project would not significantly alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area. Therefore, the proposed project would not create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage system, and a **less than significant** impact would occur.

**iv) *Impede or redirect flood flows?***

The project site is located within Zone AE of the Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map panel 06073C1666G, dated May 15, 2012 (FEMA 2012). Zone AE represents areas subject to inundation by the 1-percent-annual-chance flood event determined by detailed methods. The southern end of the athletic fields is within a Zone AE Floodway, described as a tributary to Forester Creek. Base flood elevations of 527.5 feet to 530 feet have been defined within the project site.

Construction of the proposed light poles at the athletic fields would have a small footprint and would not impede or redirect flood flows. Stormwater from the project site would continue to be directed to the southwest, consistent with the existing stormwater flows. As such, impacts would be **less than significant**.

**d) *In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, would the project risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?***

According to the San Diego County MJHMP, the project site is not within an area subject to tsunami hazards. Furthermore, the risk potential for damage to the project site caused by seiche is negligible because the project site is physically removed from any large body of water and is not subject to inundation by seiche or tsunami.

As discussed in Section 3.10(c.iv), the project site is located within a flood hazard zone. Accidental/incidental spills of construction-related contaminants (e.g., fuels and oils) could occur during project construction, but application of BMPs pursuant to Section 13.10 of the City's Municipal Code would reduce the likelihood of accidental release of pollutants during a flood event. As such, impacts related to release of pollutants due to inundation would be **less than significant**.



e) ***Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?***

The project would involve installation of up to 32 LED light fixtures atop six new steel poles on the perimeter of athletic fields on the Montgomery Middle School campus. Potential impacts to water quality would be short term during construction activities. Operation of the project would not result in any water quality impacts. As described in Section 3.10(a), the project would comply with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations and policies related to the protection of water quality. In addition, construction of project features would not significantly alter the amount of impervious surface area on the project site in such a way as to affect groundwater replenishment. As such, the project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. **No impact** would occur.

### 3.11 Land Use and Planning

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:</b>				
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) ***Would the project physically divide an established community?***

The project would be located on a developed and fenced site that currently supports two existing Montgomery Middle School athletic fields. The project would include installation of LED light fixtures atop six 70-foot-tall steel poles around the perimeter of the athletic fields. Connectivity between the project site and surrounding areas would be maintained, and no division of an established community would occur. Therefore, **no impact** would occur.

b) ***Would the project cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?***

The project site consists of two existing athletic fields on the east side of the Montgomery Middle School campus. The project site is designated as Junior High School (JH) on the City's General Plan Land Use Map and is zoned Residential, single-family, 6,000 square feet (RS-6) (see Figures 3 and 4). The project site is bordered by Kennedy Park to the north, Granite Hills Drive to the south, Montgomery Middle School buildings to the west, and campus tennis courts and Fourth Street to the east. Single-family residential uses are located to the north of Granite Hills Drive. Other public schools are located northwest and east of the project site.

The City's General Plan does not include any goals or policies specific to lighting requirements or restrictions. Chapter 17.130 of the Municipal Code provides general development standards for on-site lighting, which requires that in no case shall lighting on one property create a nuisance to any other property. As described in Section 3.1(d), the photometric study conducted for the proposed project concluded that the proposed lighting configuration would provide adequate lighting to the athletic fields with minimal spillover. The proposed light fixtures would generate a maximum of 50 maintained horizontal foot-candles of light near the northeastern corner of the athletic fields, with an average of 25.5 maintained horizontal foot-candles across the athletic fields (see Appendix A). The light levels along the perimeter of the Montgomery Middle School campus would be very low (0.00–0.01 maintained horizontal foot-candles), and the field lights would be controlled by timers and would be shut off at 8:45 p.m. daily. In addition, the lights would be fully shielded and downward directed to minimize light spillover onto adjacent properties and to focus lighting on the fields of play. Use of timers and downward directing of lighting would also reduce the likelihood that the lighting would create a nuisance to surrounding land uses.

As described in Section 3.1(d), the project would adhere to applicable local, state, and federal regulations and policies and would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project. Therefore, impacts would be **less than significant**

## 3.12 Mineral Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XII. MINERAL RESOURCES</b> – Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**a) *Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?***

The project site is currently developed with the existing Montgomery Middle School athletic fields and does not serve as a mineral resource recovery site. According to California Department of Conservation Mineral Land Classification Maps, the project site is located within MRZ-3, an area containing mineral deposits of unknown significance (DOC 1983). Because the project site is developed with existing athletic fields, and no known significant mineral deposits have been identified within the project site, the project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource. **No impact** would occur.

- b) *Would the project result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?*

See Section 3.12(a). **No impact** would occur regarding the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site.

## 3.13 Noise

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XIII. NOISE</b> – Would the project result in:				
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- a) *Would the project result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?*

The project would generate short-term noise during construction and long-term noise during operation.

### **Construction Noise**

Chapter 17.115.130 of the City's Municipal Code sets forth limitations on hours and sound levels within different land uses. Except for emergency work, the sound level of any individual operation, land use, or activity, other than rail, aircraft, street, or highway transportation, shall not exceed the sound levels indicated in Table 2.

**Table 2. City of El Cajon Noise Performance Standards**

Zones	Time of Day	One-Hour Average Sound Level Decibels
All residentially zoned properties	7:00 a.m.– 7:00 p.m.	60
	7:00 p.m.– 10:00 p.m.	55
	10:00 p.m.– 7:00 a.m.	50
All M-U and commercially zones properties except the C-M zoned properties	7:00 a.m.– 7:00 p.m.	65
	7:00 p.m.– 10:00 p.m.	60
	10:00 p.m.– 7:00 a.m.	55
All C-M and industrially zoned properties	Any time	75
	Conditionally*	80

**Source:** El Cajon Municipal Code, Chapter 17.115.130(C).

Construction of the project would generate noise that could expose nearby receptors to elevated noise levels that may disrupt communication and routine activities. The magnitude of the impact would depend on the type of construction activity, equipment, duration of the construction, distance between the noise source and receiver, and intervening structures.

Equipment that would be in operation during construction would include a trencher, an excavator, a drill rig, a boom lift, a small crane, and hand tools. None of the equipment would produce high levels of impact-type noise (which would be generated by pile driving, for example). Typically, construction equipment operates in alternating cycles of full power and low power, producing average noise levels less than the maximum noise level. The average sound level of construction activity also depends on the amount of time that the equipment operates and the intensity of the construction activities during that time. The typical noise levels for various pieces of construction equipment at 50 feet are presented in Table 3. For example, the measured maximum sound level from a backhoe is 78 A-weighted decibels (dBA) at a distance of 50 feet. The term *dBA* is an expression of the relative loudness of sounds in air as perceived by the human ear.

**Table 3. Construction Equipment Noise Levels**

Equipment Description	Acoustical Use Factor (%)	Measured L <sub>max</sub> at 50 Feet (dBA, Slow)
Compressor (air)	40	78
Crane	16	81
Dump truck	40	76
Excavator	40	81
Flat-bed truck	40	74
Front-end loader	40	79
Man lift	20	75
Paver	50	77
Pickup truck	40	75
Pneumatic tools	50	85
Warning horn	5	83
Welder/torch	40	74

**Source:** DOT 2006.

**Notes:** L<sub>max</sub> = maximum measured sound level; dBA = A-weighted decibels.

As presented in Table 3, the pneumatic tools are anticipated to produce the highest noise levels during construction activities, with a maximum noise level of 85 dBA at 50 feet. The sound intensity level decreases by 6 decibels (dB) with the doubling of distance. As such, the highest noise levels at the nearest sensitive receptor, the residences located approximately 200 feet south of the project site's southern boundary, would be approximately 73 dBA. Temporary increases in daytime noise levels from construction could approach 73 dB at the nearest noise-sensitive receptors; however, these levels are unlikely to be sustained over the workday and would fluctuate as activities start and stop and as workers and equipment move around the site. Construction activities are anticipated to take place over a 2-month (or shorter) period and would generally occur within daytime hours Monday through Friday. Limiting construction activities to daytime hours would avoid noise impacts during evening and nighttime when most people are resting or sleeping. Further, the District would require the Contractor to implement measures and methods that would ensure compliance with the City Noise Ordinance's average sound level limits, as applicable. As such, temporary construction noise levels would not exceed levels established by the City Noise Ordinance and noise impacts during the daytime would be **less than significant**.

### ***Operational Noise***

The City's noise performance standards are summarized in Table 2. The closest residential land uses are located within the County of San Diego approximately 200 feet south of the project site's southern boundary and are zoned Rural Residential.

In accordance with Section 36.404, the following 1-hour average sound level limits (dBA) are established for the RU zone:

- 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.: 55 dBA
- 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.: 50 dBA

Section 36.404 also contains the following standards:

If the measured ambient noise level exceeds the applicable limits [above] the allowable one-hour average sound level shall be the one-hour average ambient noise level, plus three decibels. The ambient noise level shall be measured when the alleged noise violation source is not operating.

The existing athletic fields within the project site are used regularly. Facility use permits are required for organizations that wish to use the field. Field use is anticipated to be similar upon completion of the project, with the exception that use would be extended to 8:30 p.m. daily. Field use is currently limited by darkness after sunset during this time of year, such that all uses cease by no later than 6:00 p.m. Once lighting is installed, field use would be required to end no later than 8:30 p.m. The District would install timers that would be programmed to shut off the lights at 8:45 p.m. daily. The primary use of the field after school hours is for youth soccer leagues.

Once the project is operational, exterior noise levels from traffic are expected to be unchanged by the project. While vehicles may leave later due to the extended use hours of the field, the average daily traffic is expected to remain unchanged. Thus, operational traffic noise impacts are expected to be less than

significant. However, noise levels from events (specifically, field games played later into the evening hours past sunset) could extend to later periods of the day once the project is complete.

Previous measurements of youth soccer games during a tournament show that typical noise levels (expressed as continuous equivalent noise levels, or  $L_{eq}$ ) from similar events are approximately 54 dBA at 100 feet from the center of field (Mikel 2010). The nearest residences are approximately 395 feet from the center of the southern athletic field. Thus, with the distance between the adjacent noise-sensitive receivers and game activities being greater than 100 feet, game noise levels from crowds and other activities are expected to be less than 54 dBA  $L_{eq}$ . Given that the soccer and baseball fields presently exist and are regularly used, the increase over existing activity would be limited to the evening hours past sunset; this additional period would consist of no more than 2 hours and 30 minutes daily during times of the year when the sun sets earlier in the evening. Therefore, operational noise would not exceed the County standard for the RU zone (i.e., 55 dBA between 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) during operations, and impacts would be **less than significant**.

**b) *Would the project result in generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?***

Construction activities that might expose persons to excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise have the potential to cause a significant impact. Groundborne vibration information related to construction/heavy equipment activities has been collected by Caltrans. Information from Caltrans indicates that transient vibrations (such as from demolition activity) with a peak particle velocity (PPV) of approximately 0.035 inches per second (in/sec) may be characterized as barely perceptible, and vibration levels of 0.24 in/sec may be characterized as distinctly perceptible (Caltrans 2013). Caltrans uses a damage threshold of 0.2 in/sec PPV for conventional buildings (Caltrans 2013).

Groundborne vibration is typically attenuated over relatively short distances. At the nearest distance from an existing residence to the construction area (approximately 250 feet), the excavator (anticipated largest vibration source) would cause groundborne vibration of approximately 0.009 in/sec PPV (Caltrans 2013). This vibration would be below the threshold of “barely perceptible” level of 0.035 in/sec PPV (Caltrans 2013). The expected vibration level at the residential buildings is also expected to be below the Caltrans damage threshold for conventional buildings. Therefore, impacts related to groundborne vibration would be **less than significant**.

**c) *For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?***

The nearest active airport to the project site is Gillespie Field, a County-owned public towered airport, located approximately 3.2 miles northwest of the project site. According to the Gillespie Field Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, the project site is not within the Airport Influence Area or within any safety hazard areas (ALUC 2010). The project site is not within 2 miles of an active airport, and project activities would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels. Therefore, **no impact** would occur.

### 3.14 Population and Housing

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:</b>				
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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- a) *Would the project 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)?*

The installation of field lighting at the project site would serve the existing school and surrounding community population and would not involve extension of utilities or services that would induce population growth. Therefore, the project would have **no impact** on population growth in the area.

- b) *Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?*

There is no existing housing on the project site. Existing athletic fields on the Montgomery Middle School campus occupy the project site. Therefore, no person or housing would be displaced, and there would be **no impact** on existing housing or residents.

## 3.15 Public Services

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XV. PUBLIC SERVICES</b>				
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- a) *Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:*

### *Fire protection?*

Fire protection for the project site and the City of El Cajon is provided by Heartland Fire and Rescue, which also serves the Cities of La Mesa and Lemon Grove. The project would not generate population growth or add people to the area. Thus, the project would not generate the need for additional fire services that would require new or physically altered facilities. **No impact** to fire services would occur.

### *Police protection?*

Police protection for the project site is provided by the El Cajon Police Department. The project would not generate population growth or add people to the area. Thus, the project would not generate the need for additional police services that would require new or physically altered facilities. **No impact** on police services would occur.

### *Schools?*

The project would involve installation of field lighting at athletic fields at Montgomery Middle School. The project would serve the City's existing population and would not induce population growth. Therefore, the project would not increase demand for schools or necessitate construction of new school facilities. **No impact** would occur.



***Parks?***

The project would involve installation of field lighting at two athletic fields at Montgomery Middle School. The project would serve the City's existing population and would not induce population growth. Therefore, the project would not increase demand for parks or other public facilities. **No impact** would occur.

***Other public facilities?***

The project would involve installation of field lighting at two athletic fields at Montgomery Middle School. The project would serve the City's existing population and would not induce population growth. Therefore, the project would not increase demand for other public facilities or services. **No impact** would occur.

## 3.16 Recreation

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XVI. RECREATION</b>				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**a) *Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?***

The project would involve installation of field lighting at athletic fields at Montgomery Middle School. The project would serve the City's existing population and would not induce population growth. However, new lighting installed at the athletic fields would facilitate nighttime use of the fields. Nighttime use of fields would occur 7 days per week, and hours of operation would be until 8:30 p.m. daily. While the project would extend the hours of operation/use of the athletic fields throughout the week, regular and continued maintenance of the fields by District field maintenance staff would ensure that substantial deterioration of the fields would not occur or be accelerated. Therefore, impacts to existing recreational facilities would be **less than significant**.

**b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?**

Please refer to Section 3.16(a). The project would not demolish existing recreational facilities and would not require the construction of new or expanded recreational facilities that might have an adverse effect on the environment. The project would involve installation of field lights on the existing Montgomery Middle School athletic fields. Therefore, **no impact** would occur.

## 3.17 Transportation

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XVII.TRANSPORTATION</b> – Would the project:				
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**a) Would the project conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities?**

Project construction activities associated with the installation of athletic field lights would occur over a period of 2 months. During this period, the project would not require closure of any streets or interfere with vehicle, pedestrian, bicycle, or mass transit access. During project construction, vehicles would access athletic field directly and would not be staged on the street. Due to the low number of workers required during construction (approximately 16 workers would be required during the 2-month construction period; see Table 1) and the hours of construction (daytime only), construction traffic would not substantially change the number vehicle trips on the surrounding roadway network. Therefore, project construction would not cause changes to vehicle level of service at any intersection, roadway segment, or freeway segment.

During operations, the extended hours of field use enabled by the proposed field lighting could result in additional trips in the local area to the athletic fields. However, because use of the fields is limited to sports leagues and is subject to a facility use permit issued by the District, the increase in traffic would not be substantial. The project would not change the existing land use and would not cause a substantial change

in trip generation compared to existing conditions. Because the project would not substantially change the number of vehicle trips on the surrounding roadway network, the project would not cause changes to vehicle level of service at any intersection, roadway segment, or freeway segment.

Because the project would not result in a substantial increase in traffic on local streets and would not impact an existing level of service standard or a travel demand measure, impacts related to conflicts with an applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system would be **less than significant**.

**b) *Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?***

Please refer to Section 3.17(a). The project would involve installation of field lighting at athletic fields at Montgomery Middle School. The extended hours of field use enabled by the proposed field lighting could result in additional trips in the local area to the athletic fields. Use of the fields is limited to local sports leagues and is subject to a facility use permit issued by the District. As such, an increase in vehicle miles traveled would not be substantial, and impacts would be **less than significant**.

**c) *Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?***

The project would include installation of field lighting at athletic fields at Montgomery Middle School. The project would not result in changes to or interfere with the City's vehicular, bicycle, or pedestrian transportation system or increase hazards or incompatible uses. Therefore, there would be **no impact** regarding hazards due to a design feature or incompatible use.

**d) *Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?***

Regional access within the project area is provided by I-8 through Main Street. The project would not require closure of any streets and would not interfere with emergency access to the project site or surrounding area. During project construction, vehicles would access athletic fields directly and would not be staged on the street. Therefore, **no impact** related to interference with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan would occur.

### 3.18 Tribal Cultural Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES</b>				
Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, 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:				
a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, 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) *Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?*

As described in Section 3.5(a), 37 historic residences are located within the 1-mile search radius of the project site, and these properties would not be affected during construction or operation of the project. As described in Section 3.5(b), the NAHC Sacred Lands File search was positive, indicating the presence of Native American cultural resources within 1 mile of the APE.

A search of the NAHC Sacred Lands File was requested by Dudek on October 23, 2019. The NAHC response (received November 5, 2019) indicated that the search was positive but did not specify whether any tribal cultural resources or other cultural resources were located within the APE. The NAHC provided a list of Native American tribes and individuals that might have knowledge of cultural resources in this area. In addition, the NAHC recommended that Dudek contact the Barona Group of the Capitan Grande, the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians, and the Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee by phone.

Dudek mailed information request letters to the contacts listed in the NAHC response on November 15, 2019. Ray Teran, Resource Manager with the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians, emailed Dudek on November 5, 2019, and stated that the project site has cultural significance or ties to Viejas. While they have no additional information regarding sacred sites, they have requested to have a Kumeyaay cultural monitor present during ground-disturbing activities. Dudek also spoke with Clint Linton from the Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee by telephone on November 19, 2019. Mr. Linton did not know of any specific tribal cultural resources located within the project APE but did recommend that a Kumeyaay Native American monitor be present during ground-disturbing activities. As of January 2020, Dudek has received no other responses from the outreach letters.

While the District recognizes the recommendations of the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians and the Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee, the identification of cultural materials during construction would be treated in accordance with California Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98, and California Health and Safety Code, Section 7050.5. Due to the prior disturbance of the project site during development of the existing athletic fields, the potential for construction activities to encounter or unearth previously unknown cultural artifacts, cremation sites, or human remains is low. In addition, and as detailed in Section 3.5, MM CUL-1 would be implemented during construction in the event of an inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources to allow for assessment and evaluation of the resources. MM CUL-1 also contains protocols to be implemented should construction activities to uncover human remains. Due to the low potential for inadvertent discovery of unknown archaeological resources and because MM CUL-1 would be implemented in the event of an inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources, additional monitoring would not be implemented by the District.

Therefore, impacts would be **less than significant within mitigation incorporated.**

- ii) ***A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?***

Please refer to Section 3.18(a)(i). Impacts would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated.**

## 3.19 Utilities and Service Systems

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS</b> – Would the project:				
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider, which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- a) ***Would the project require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?***

The project would involve installation of field lighting along the perimeter of existing athletic fields at Montgomery Middle School. Power would be supplied to the light poles through extension of the existing electrical infrastructure within the project site. As such, the project site would serve the City's existing population and would not require relocation or construction of the City's utility infrastructure. **No impact** would occur.



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

Helix Water District provides water supply services within the project area, including the project site. The project would involve installation of field lighting at athletic fields at Montgomery Middle School. The project would not require domestic water. Therefore, there would be **no impact** related to water supply.

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

The City provides wastewater treatment services within the project area, including the project site. The project would involve installation of field lighting at athletic fields at Montgomery Middle School. The project would not require wastewater. As such, the project would not change the existing wastewater flow to local wastewater treatment plants. Therefore, **no impact** on wastewater treatment demand would result from the project.

- d) *Would the project generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?***

Construction of the project would produce minimal quantities of solid waste. Operation of the project would not result in a substantial increase in solid waste generation from the project site, and field use permits require permittees to properly dispose of their trash. As such, the amount of solid waste generated by the project would be similar to the amount of solid waste currently generated by the project site, and would not contribute substantial quantities of solid waste to a landfill. Therefore, solid waste impacts resulting from construction and operation of the project would be **less than significant**.

- e) *Would the project comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?***

As described in Section 3.19(d), the project would involve installation of field lighting and would produce minimal quantities of solid waste during project construction. The project would comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste during project construction and operation. Therefore, **no impacts** related to solid waste regulations would result with implementation of the project.

## 3.20 Wildfire

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XX. WILDFIRE</b> – 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 plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**a) Would the project substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?**

The project site is not located within or near State Responsibility Areas and is not classified as a Fire Hazard Severity Zone (CAL FIRE 2009). Therefore, **no impact** would occur.

**b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, would the project exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?**

The project site is not located within or near State Responsibility Areas and is not classified as a Fire Hazard Severity Zone (CAL FIRE 2009). Therefore, **no impact** would occur.

- c) *Would the project 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?*

The project site is not located within or near State Responsibility Areas and is not classified as a Fire Hazard Severity Zone (CAL FIRE 2009). Therefore, **no impact** would occur.

- d) *Would the project expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?*

The project site is not located within or near State Responsibility Areas and is not classified as a Fire Hazard Severity Zone (CAL FIRE 2009). Therefore, **no impact** would occur.

## 3.21 Mandatory Findings of Significance

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
a) Does the project have the potential to substantially 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, substantially 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- a) ***Does the project have the potential to substantially 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, substantially 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?***

As described in Section 3.4(a), due to the severity of past disturbance associated with development of the athletic fields, ongoing active use of the fields and regular field maintenance activities, it is unlikely that special-status plants or animals occur on the project site. However, mature trees are present along the northern, western, and southern project site boundaries; therefore, the District would comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and other applicable regulations protecting nesting and migratory bird species during construction.

The project's potential to degrade, threaten, or otherwise eliminate important historical or archaeological resources is analyzed in Section 3.5, Cultural Resources, and Section 3.18, Tribal Cultural Resources. The SCIC records search did not identify any historic or archaeological resources that would be impacted by the project. The NAHC Sacred Lands File search yielded a positive result, indicating the presence of Native American cultural resources within 1 mile of the APE. Further, Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians and Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee representatives recommend Kumeyaay Native American monitoring during construction. Due to the prior disturbance of the project site during development of the existing athletic fields, the potential for construction activities to encounter or unearth previously unknown cultural artifacts, cremation sites, or human remains is low. Nonetheless, in the event that previously unknown archaeological materials are uncovered during construction, potentially significant impacts to archaeological resources may occur. Therefore, MM CUL-1 is provided (see Section 3.5) and would be implemented if previously unknown archaeological materials are encountered during construction. With implementation of MM CUL-1, impacts to archaeological resources would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

- b) ***Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?***

As analyzed throughout Chapter 3, the project would result in less than significant impacts or no impact to aesthetics, agriculture and forestry resources, air quality, biological resources, energy, GHG emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, mineral resources, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, transportation, utilities and service systems, and wildfire. Due to incorporation of the recommended mitigation measures, potentially significant impacts related to cultural resources, geology and soils (including paleontological resources), and tribal cultural resources would be reduced to a level below significance.

The proposed project would involve the installation of field lighting at Montgomery Middle School. All potential impacts associated with the construction activities would be short term and temporary in nature and would occur over an approximately 2-month period. Once installed, new lighting would facilitate nighttime use of the athletic fields, and District-controlled timers would be installed and programmed to shut off the lights at 8:45 p.m. daily.

As demonstrated in Chapter 3, and specifically in this section, the project does not have impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable. Cumulatively considerable impacts would be **less than significant with mitigation incorporated**.

c) ***Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?***

Direct and indirect environmental effects on human beings were analyzed in the following sections: aesthetics, air quality, geology and soils, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, noise, population and housing, and transportation and traffic. As found in discussion of each relevant section, all potential impacts to human beings would be less than significant or no impact would occur. The project would comply with all applicable federal, state, and local policies and regulations. For example, the District would require the Contractor to implement measures and methods that would ensure compliance with the average sound level limits established by the City and County Noise Ordinances, as applicable. As such, the project would not result in environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings and impacts would be **less than significant**.

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## 4 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Time Frame of Mitigation				Monitoring Reporting Agency	Time Frame for Verification/Frequency		Date of Completion	Date of Verification
	Planning	Pre-Const.	During Const.	Post Const.		Monitor	Report		
<b>MM CUL-1:</b> In the unlikely event that archaeological materials are identified in the area during earthmoving activities, work should be temporary halted in the vicinity and archaeologists shall be consulted. A qualified archaeologist shall be retained to assess any unanticipated discovery and evaluation efforts of said resource for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources and the National Register of Historic Places if required. Should human remains be discovered, work must halt in that area, and procedures set forth in the California Public Resources Code (Section 5097.98) and California Health and Safety Code (Section 7050.5) will be followed, beginning with notification to the County Coroner. If Native American remains are present, the County Coroner will contact the Native American Heritage Commission to designate a most likely descendant, who will provide recommendations for the dignified disposition and treatment of the remains.			X		District/ contractor; qualified archaeologist				
<b>MM GEO-1:</b> In the unlikely event that paleontological materials (e.g., fossils) are identified on the project site during project-related earthmoving activities, work shall be temporarily halted or diverted in the vicinity of the find. The area of discovery will be roped off with a 50-foot-radius buffer. Prior to recommencement of any grading activity in the vicinity, the applicant shall retain a qualified paleontologist per the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology's 2010 guidelines to allow recovery of paleontological resources. If the project paleontologist determines the find to be significant, they shall determine the program for fossil salvage, which includes salvaging, cleaning, and curating the fossil(s), and documenting the find. Once documentation and collection of the find is completed, the rope will be removed and grading will recommence in the area of the find.			X		District/ contractor; qualified paleontologist				



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# 5 References and Preparers

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## 5.2 List of Preparers

### **Cajon Valley Union School District**

Sharon Dobbins, Director of Long Range Planning

### **Dudek**

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Josh Saunders, AICP, Environmental Planner

Audrey Nickerson, Environmental Planner

Michael Williams, PhD, Paleontologist

Sarah Siren, MS, GISP, Paleontologist

Matt DeCarlo, MA, Archaeologist

Carrie Kubacki, GIS

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# Appendix A

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## Photometric Study





# Montgomery Middle School Rec Fields

El Cajon, CA

## Lighting System

Pole / Fixture Summary						
Pole ID	Pole Height	Mtg Height	Fixture Qty	Luminaire Type	Load	Circuit
P1, P3-P4	70'	70'	5	TLC-LED-1500	7.15 kW	A
P2, P5	70'	70'	6	TLC-LED-1500	8.58 kW	A
P6	70'	70'	1	TLC-LED-1200	1.17 kW	A
		70'	4	TLC-LED-1500	5.72 kW	A
6			32		45.50 kW	

Circuit Summary			
Circuit	Description	Load	Fixture Qty
A	Rec Fields	45.5 kW	32

Fixture Type Summary							
Type	Source	Wattage	Lumens	L90	L80	L70	Quantity
TLC-LED-1500	LED 5700K - 75 CRI	1430W	160,000	>81,000	>81,000	>81,000	31
TLC-LED-1200	LED 5700K - 75 CRI	1170W	136,000	>81,000	>81,000	>81,000	1

## Light Level Summary

Calculation Grid Summary								
Grid Name	Calculation Metric	Illumination					Circuits	Fixture Qty
		Ave	Min	Max	Max/Min	Ave/Min		
Entire Field	Horizontal	25.5	0	50	10848.57		A	32
Rec Fields	Horizontal Illuminance	30.4	18	45	2.57	1.69	A	32
Spill	Horizontal	0	0	0.01	0.00		A	32
Spill	Max Vertical Illuminance Metric	0	0	0.03	0.00		A	32

## From Hometown to Professional



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EQUIPMENT LIST FOR AREAS SHOWN								
Pole				Luminaires				
QTY	LOCATION	SIZE	GRADE ELEVATION	MOUNTING HEIGHT	LUMINAIRE TYPE	QTY / POLE	THIS GRID	OTHER GRIDS
3	P1, P3-P4	70'	-	70'	TLC-LED-1500	5	5	0
2	P2, P5	70'	-	70'	TLC-LED-1500	6	6	0
1	P6	70'	-	70'	TLC-LED-1200	1	1	0
				70'	TLC-LED-1500	4	4	0
6	TOTALS					32	32	0

Montgomery Middle School Rec Fields  
El Cajon, CA

GRID SUMMARY	
Name:	Entire Field
Size:	260' x 470'
Spacing:	30.0' x 30.0'
Height:	3.0' above grade

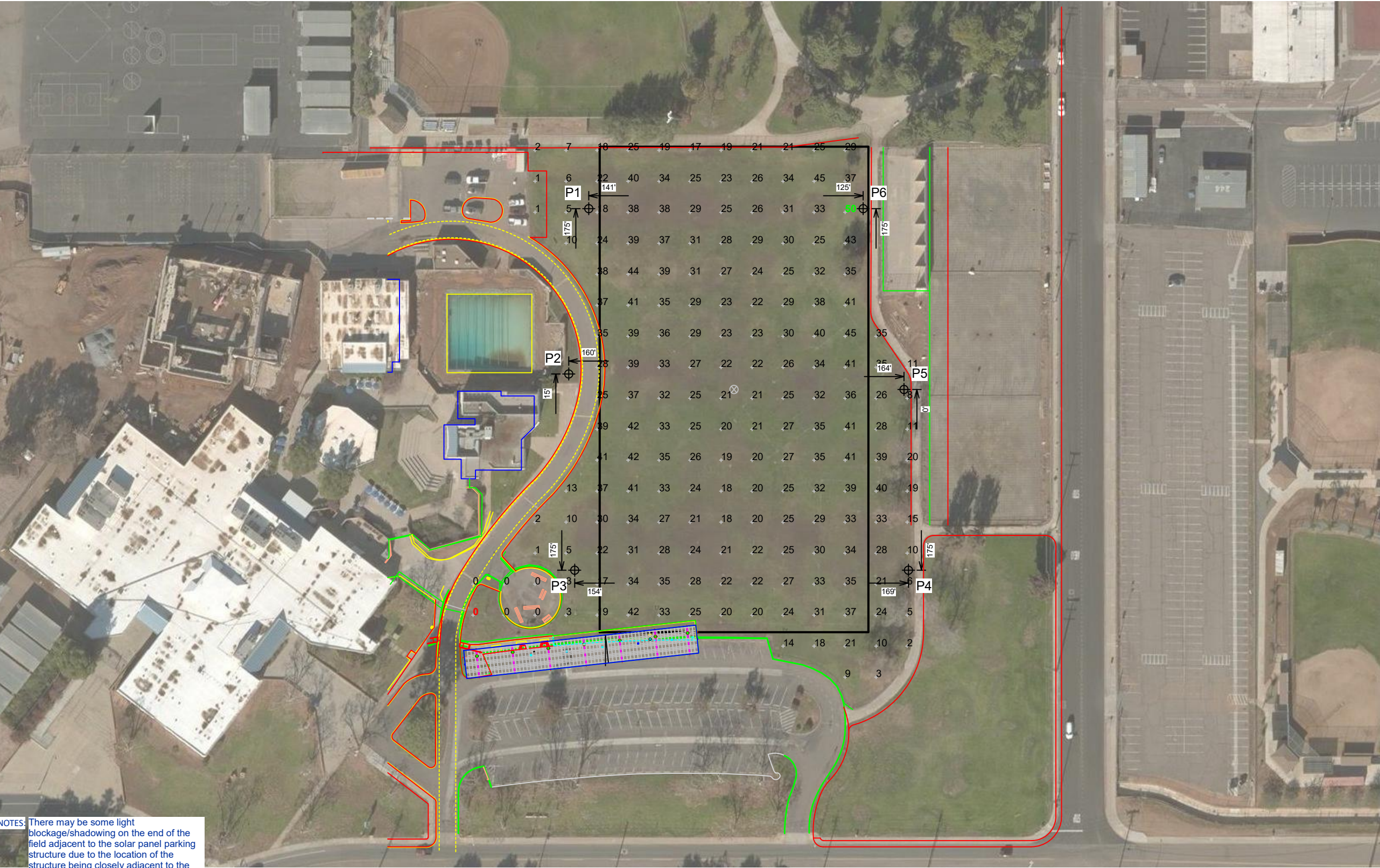
ILLUMINATION SUMMARY				
MAINTAINED HORIZONTAL FOOTCANDLES				
		Entire Grid		
Scan Average:	25.50			
Maximum:	50			
Minimum:	0			
Avg / Min:	5575.10			
Max / Min:	10848.57			
UG (adjacent pts):	19.49			
CU:	0.89			
No. of Points:	190			
LUMINAIRE INFORMATION				
Color / CRI:	5700K - 75 CRI			
Luminaire Output:	160,000 / 136,000 lumens			
No. of Luminaires:	32			
Total Load:	45.5 kW			
Lumen Maintenance				
Luminaire Type	L90 hrs	L80 hrs	L70 hrs	
TLC-LED-1500	>81,000	>81,000	>81,000	
TLC-LED-1200	>81,000	>81,000	>81,000	
Reported per TM-21-11. See luminaire datasheet for details.				

**Guaranteed Performance:** The ILLUMINATION described above is guaranteed per your Musco Warranty document and includes a 0.95 dirt depreciation factor.

**Field Measurements:** Individual field measurements may vary from computer-calculated predictions and should be taken in accordance with IESNA RP-6-15.

**Electrical System Requirements:** Refer to Amperage Draw Chart and/or the "Musco Control System Summary" for electrical sizing.

**Installation Requirements:** Results assume ± 3% nominal voltage at line side of the driver and structures located within 3 feet (1m) of design locations.



NOTES: There may be some light blockage/shadowing on the end of the field adjacent to the solar panel parking structure due to the location of the structure being closely adjacent to the field.

Pole location(s) ⚡ dimensions are relative to 0,0 reference point(s) ⊗



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ILLUMINATION SUMMARY



EQUIPMENT LIST FOR AREAS SHOWN								
Pole				Luminaires				
QTY	LOCATION	SIZE	GRADE ELEVATION	MOUNTING HEIGHT	LUMINAIRE TYPE	QTY / POLE	THIS GRID	OTHER GRIDS
3	P1, P3-P4	70'	-	70'	TLC-LED-1500	5	5	0
2	P2, P5	70'	-	70'	TLC-LED-1500	6	6	0
1	P6	70'	-	70'	TLC-LED-1200	1	1	0
				70'	TLC-LED-1500	4	4	0
6	TOTALS					32	32	0

Montgomery Middle School Rec Fields  
El Cajon, CA

GRID SUMMARY	
Name:	Rec Fields
Size:	260' x 470'
Spacing:	30.0' x 30.0'
Height:	3.0' above grade

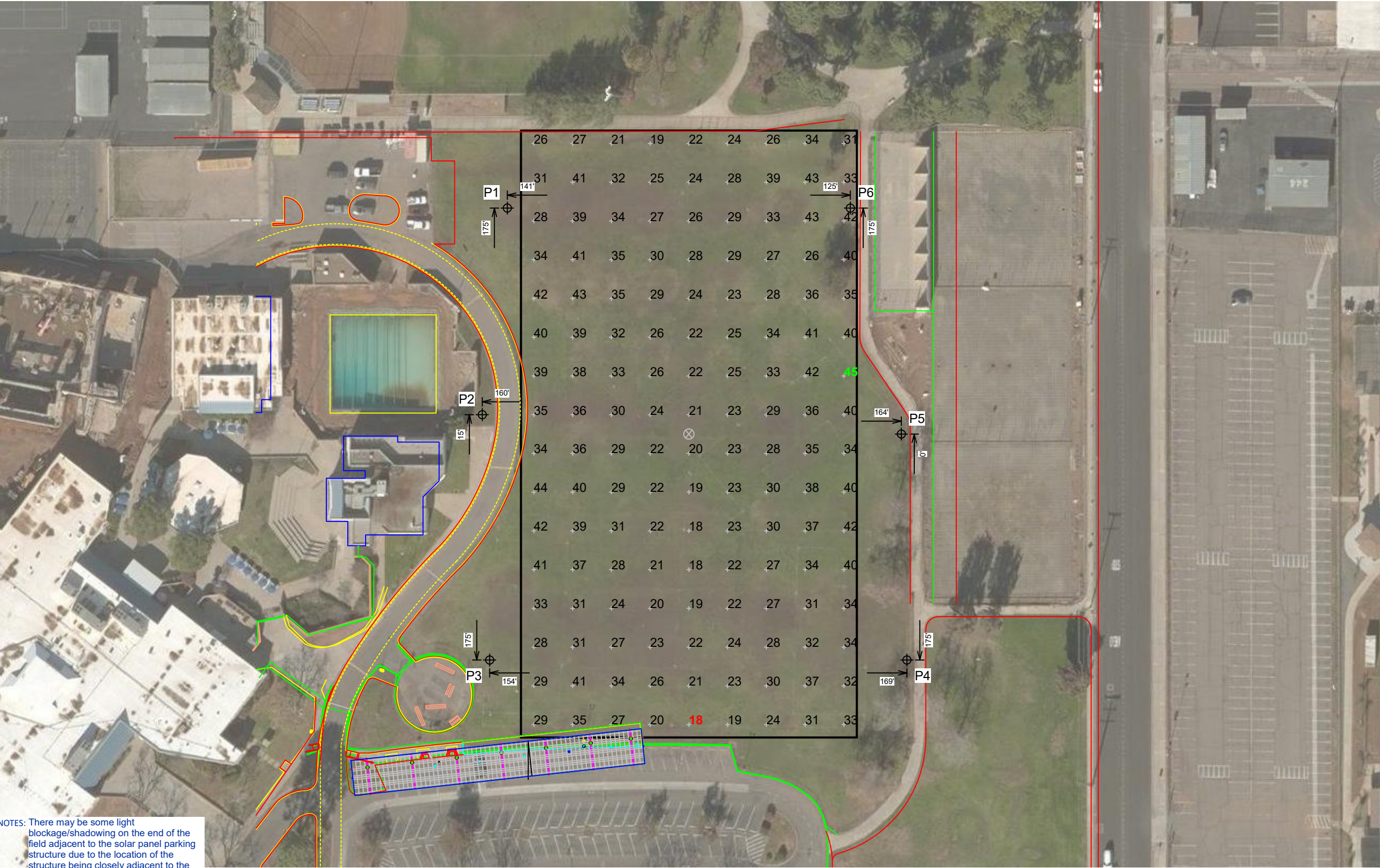
ILLUMINATION SUMMARY			
MAINTAINED HORIZONTAL FOOTCANDLES			
	Entire Grid		
<b>Guaranteed Average:</b>	<b>30</b>		
Scan Average:	30.38		
Maximum:	45		
Minimum:	18		
Avg / Min:	1.73		
<b>Guaranteed Max / Min:</b>	<b>3</b>		
Max / Min:	2.57		
UG (adjacent pts):	1.62		
CU:	0.80		
No. of Points:	144		
LUMINAIRE INFORMATION			
Color / CRI:	5700K - 75 CRI		
Luminaire Output:	160,000 / 136,000 lumens		
<b>No. of Luminaires:</b>	<b>32</b>		
Total Load:	45.5 kW		
Lumen Maintenance			
Luminaire Type	L90 hrs	L80 hrs	L70 hrs
TLC-LED-1500	>81,000	>81,000	>81,000
TLC-LED-1200	>81,000	>81,000	>81,000
Reported per TM-21-11. See luminaire datasheet for details.			

**Guaranteed Performance:** The ILLUMINATION described above is guaranteed per your Musco Warranty document and includes a 0.95 dirt depreciation factor.

**Field Measurements:** Individual field measurements may vary from computer-calculated predictions and should be taken in accordance with IESNA RP-6-15.

**Electrical System Requirements:** Refer to Amperage Draw Chart and/or the "Musco Control System Summary" for electrical sizing.

**Installation Requirements:** Results assume ± 3% nominal voltage at line side of the driver and structures located within 3 feet (1m) of design locations.



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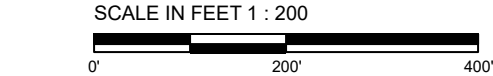
ILLUMINATION SUMMARY

NOTES: There may be some light blockage/shadowing on the end of the field adjacent to the solar panel parking structure due to the location of the structure being closely adjacent to the field.

Pole location(s) ⚡ dimensions are relative to 0,0 reference point(s) ⊗



EQUIPMENT LIST FOR AREAS SHOWN							
Pole				Luminaires			
QTY	LOCATION	SIZE	GRADE ELEVATION	MOUNTING HEIGHT	LUMINAIRE TYPE	QTY / POLE	THIS GRID
3	P1, P3-P4	70'	-	70'	TLC-LED-1500	5	5
2	P2, P5	70'	-	70'	TLC-LED-1500	6	6
1	P6	70'	-	70'	TLC-LED-1200	1	1
				70'	TLC-LED-1500	4	4
6	TOTALS					32	32
							0



GRID SUMMARY	
Name:	Spill
Spacing:	30.0'
Height:	3.0' above grade

ILLUMINATION SUMMARY			
HORIZONTAL FOOTCANDLES			
Scan Average:	Entire Grid		
	0.0015		
	Maximum: 0.01		
	Minimum: 0.00		
No. of Points:	128		
LUMINAIRE INFORMATION			
Color / CRI:	5700K - 75 CRI		
Luminaire Output:	160,000 / 136,000 lumens		
No. of Luminaires:	32		
Total Load:	45.5 kW		
Lumen Maintenance			
Luminaire Type	L90 hrs	L80 hrs	L70 hrs
TLC-LED-1500	>81,000	>81,000	>81,000
TLC-LED-1200	>81,000	>81,000	>81,000
Reported per TM-21-11. See luminaire datasheet for details.			

**Guaranteed Performance:** The ILLUMINATION described above is guaranteed per your Musco Warranty document.

**Field Measurements:** Individual field measurements may vary from computer-calculated predictions and should be taken in accordance with IESNA RP-6-15.

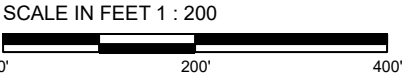
**Electrical System Requirements:** Refer to Amperage Draw Chart and/or the "Musco Control System Summary" for electrical sizing.

**Installation Requirements:** Results assume ± 3% nominal voltage at line side of the driver and structures located within 3 feet (1m) of design locations.





EQUIPMENT LIST FOR AREAS SHOWN							
Pole				Luminaires			
QTY	LOCATION	SIZE	GRADE ELEVATION	MOUNTING HEIGHT	LUMINAIRE TYPE	QTY / POLE	THIS GRID
3	P1, P3-P4	70'	-	70'	TLC-LED-1500	5	5
2	P2, P5	70'	-	70'	TLC-LED-1500	6	6
1	P6	70'	-	70'	TLC-LED-1200	1	1
				70'	TLC-LED-1500	4	4
6	TOTALS					32	32
							0



Pole location(s) ⊕ dimensions are relative to 0,0 reference point(s) ⊗

Montgomery Middle School Rec Fields  
El Cajon, CA

GRID SUMMARY	
Name:	Spill
Spacing:	30.0'
Height:	3.0' above grade

ILLUMINATION SUMMARY			
MAX VERTICAL FOOTCANDLES			
Scan Average:	Entire Grid		
	0.0049		
	Maximum: 0.03		
	Minimum: 0.00		
No. of Points:	128		
LUMINAIRE INFORMATION			
Color / CRI:	5700K - 75 CRI		
Luminaire Output:	160,000 / 136,000 lumens		
No. of Luminaires:	32		
Total Load:	45.5 kW		
Lumen Maintenance			
Luminaire Type	L90 hrs	L80 hrs	L70 hrs
TLC-LED-1500	>81,000	>81,000	>81,000
TLC-LED-1200	>81,000	>81,000	>81,000
Reported per TM-21-11. See luminaire datasheet for details.			

**Guaranteed Performance:** The ILLUMINATION described above is guaranteed per your Musco Warranty document.

**Field Measurements:** Individual field measurements may vary from computer-calculated predictions and should be taken in accordance with IESNA RP-6-15.

**Electrical System Requirements:** Refer to Amperage Draw Chart and/or the "Musco Control System Summary" for electrical sizing.

**Installation Requirements:** Results assume ± 3% nominal voltage at line side of the driver and structures located within 3 feet (1m) of design locations.

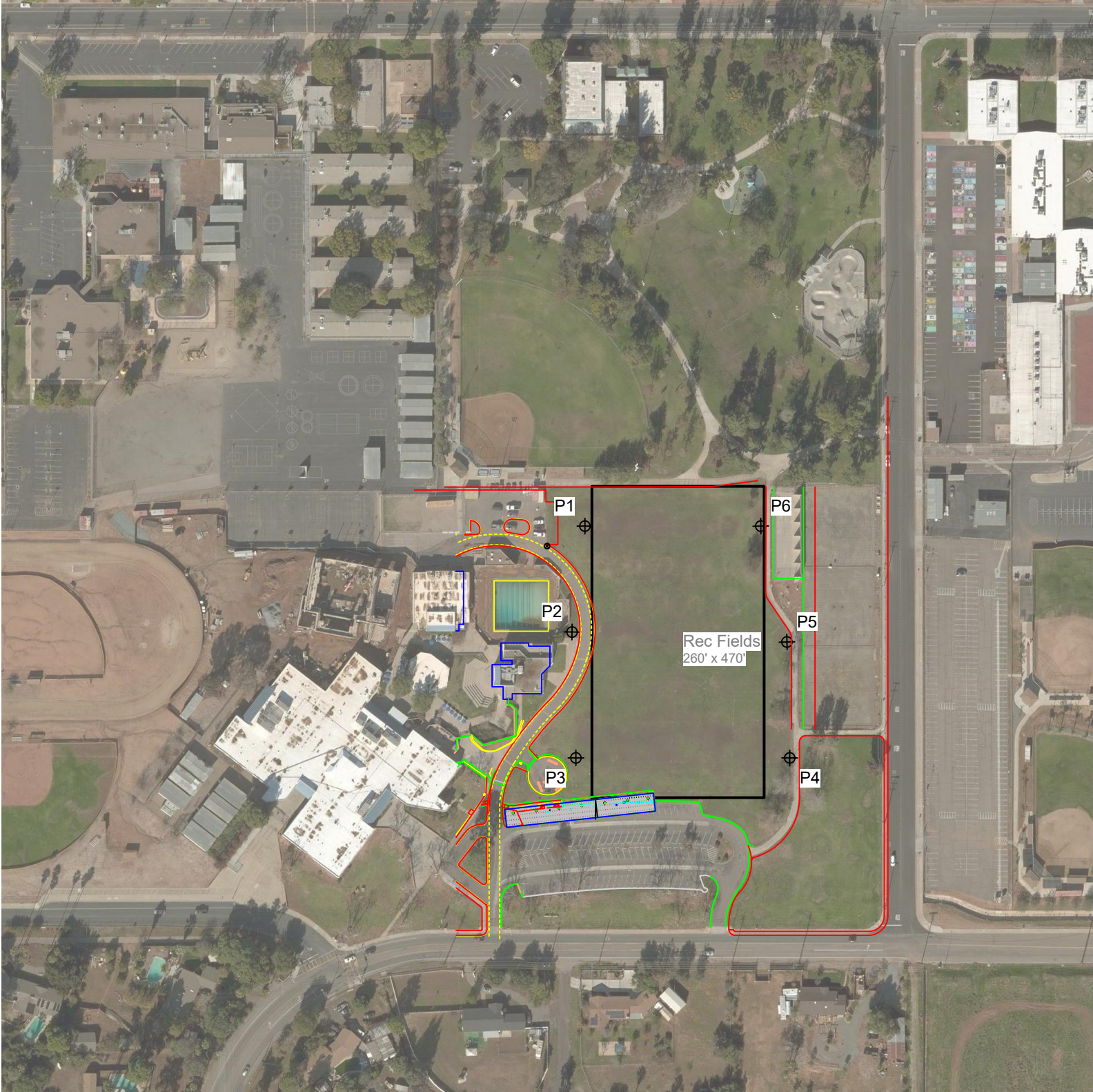


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ILLUMINATION SUMMARY



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# Appendix B

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## Cultural Resources Study Letter Report





November 19, 2019

12239

Mrs. Sharon Dobbins  
Director, Long-Range Planning  
Cajon Valley Union School District  
750 E. Main Street  
El Cajon, California 92020

***Subject: Cultural Resources Study Letter Report for the Montgomery Middle School  
Field Lighting Project, El Cajon, San Diego County, California***

Dear Mrs. Dobbins:

The following letter report summarizes the results of the cultural resources study conducted for the Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting Project (project), located in El Cajon, California (Figure 1). The Cajon Valley Union School District (District) is the lead agency responsible for compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The District contracted Dudek to conduct a cultural resources study in compliance with CEQA.

The District intends to install field lighting to illuminate an existing recreational field at Montgomery Middle School. The project's area of potential effect (APE) consists of the 3.75-acre field, the terrain of which has been previously modified and covered with landscape. The APE is located at 1570 Melody Lane in El Cajon and shown in Township 16S, Range 1E; Section 7 the El Cajon United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' Quadrangle (Figure 1).

This cultural resources study includes the results of South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) and Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File records searches, analysis of historic aerial photographs, and outreach communication with NAHC-listed Native American community representatives. A pedestrian survey was not conducted for this project as the entire project APE has been previously developed as an athletic field.

## **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The District proposes to install field lighting at its athletic fields at Montgomery Middle School. No field lighting is currently installed. The recreational fields are located directly east of the school building, west of the tennis courts, and north of the school parking lot and Granite Hills Drive. Up to 38 light emitting diode (LED) fixtures would be installed atop six new steel poles, erected on the east and west side of the recreation fields.

Construction activities would include trenching to extend electrical wiring to light pole locations, excavation at pole locations, installation of pre-cast concrete bases with integrated grounding at pole locations, assembly of luminaires and installation of luminaires on poles, and installation of poles on pre-cast concrete bases with the use of a boom lift. Equipment to be used during construction would include a trencher, small excavator, small truck, drill rig, boom lift, and small crane.

## **REGULATORY BACKGROUND**

### **California Environmental Quality Act**

As described further below, the following CEQA statutes and CEQA Guidelines are of relevance to the analysis of archaeological and historic resources:

1. California Public Resources Code section 21083.2(g): Defines “unique archaeological resource.”
2. California Public Resources Code section 21084.1 and CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(a): Define historical resources. In addition, CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(b) defines the phrase “substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource;” it also defines the circumstances when a project would materially impair the significance of a historical resource.
3. California Public Resources Code section 5097.98 and CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(e): Set forth standards and steps to be employed following the accidental discovery of human remains in any location other than a dedicated ceremony.
4. California Public Resources Code sections 21083.2(b)-(c) and CEQA Guidelines section 15126.4: Provide information regarding the mitigation framework for archaeological and historic resources, including options of preservation-in-place mitigation measures; preservation-in-place is the preferred manner of mitigating impacts to significant archaeological sites because it maintains the relationship between artifacts and the archaeological context, and may also help avoid conflict with religious or cultural values of groups associated with the archaeological site(s).

Under CEQA, a project may have a significant effect on the environment if it may cause “a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource” (California Public Resources Code section 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(b)). If a site is either listed or eligible for listing in the CRHR, or if it is included in a local register of historic resources, or identified as significant in a historical resources survey (meeting the requirements of California

Public Resources Code section 5024.1(q)), it is a “historical resource” and is presumed to be historically or culturally significant for purposes of CEQA (California Public Resources Code section 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(a)). The lead agency is not precluded from determining that a resource is a historical resource even if it does not fall within this presumption (California Public Resources Code section 21084.1; CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(a)).

A “substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource” reflecting a significant effect under CEQA means “physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings such that the significance of an historical resource would be materially impaired” (CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(b)(1); California Public Resources Code section 5020.1(q)). In turn, the significance of a historical resource is materially impaired when a project:

1. Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of an historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its inclusion in, or eligibility for, inclusion in the California Register; or
2. Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics that account for its inclusion in a local register of historical resources pursuant to section 5020.1(k) of the Public Resources Code or its identification in an historical resources survey meeting the requirements of section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code, unless the public agency reviewing the effects of the project establishes by a preponderance of evidence that the resource is not historically or culturally significant; or
3. Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of a historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its eligibility for inclusion in the California Register as determined by a lead agency for purposes of CEQA.

In 2014, CEQA was amended through Assembly Bill 52 to apply to tribal culture resources (TCR) as well. Specifically, PRC Section 21074 provides guidance for defining TCRs as either of the following:

1. Sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, sacred places, and objects with cultural value to a California Native American tribe that are either of the following: (A) Included or determined to be eligible for inclusion in the California Register of Cultural Resources. (B) Included in a local register of cultural resources as defined in subdivision (k) of § 5020.1.
2. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of § 5024.1. In

Mrs. Sharon Dobbins

*Subject: Cultural Resources Study Letter Report for the Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting Project, El Cajon, San Diego County, California*

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applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of § 5024.1 for the purposes of this paragraph, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe. (b) A cultural landscape that meets the criteria of subdivision (a) is a tribal cultural resource to the extent that the landscape is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape.

In the event that Native American human remains or related cultural material are encountered, Section 15064.5(e) of the State CEQA Guidelines (as incorporated from Public Resources Code section 5097.98 ) and Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 define the subsequent protocol. In the event of the accidental discovery or recognition of any human remains, no further disturbance shall occur in the area of the find until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin. If the remains are determined to be of Native American origin, the Coroner shall contact the NAHC who will identify the Most Likely Descendant (MLD). The property owner or their representative are required to consult with the MLD to determine the proper treatment and disposition of the human remains. The MLD may make recommendations to the property owner or their representative, or the person responsible for the excavation work, for means of treating, with appropriate dignity, the human remains and any associated grave goods as provided in Public Resources Code section 5097.98 (California Code of Regulations, Title 14; Chapter 3; Article 5; Section 15064.5(e)).

## RECORDS SEARCH

A records search of the APE and a 1-mile radius around the project was conducted by Dudek staff at the California Historic Resources Inventory System (CHRIS) South Coast Information Center (SCIC) at San Diego State University on November 18, 2019. The records search revealed that the Project APE has not been previously surveyed; however, 26 previous cultural resources studies have been completed within 1-mile of the Project APE (Table 1) (Confidential Appendix A – SCIC Record Search Results).

**Table 1**  
**Previous Technical Studies within 1-Mile of APE**

LABEL	YEAR	PUBLISHER	TITLE	INTERSECTS
SD-00387	1974	WESTEC SERVICES, INC.	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE REPORT GRANITE HILLS CHRISTIAN CHURCH PROPERTY	NO
SD-00924	1978	FLOWER, IKE, & ROTH ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND INITIAL SUBSURFACE TEST OF THE HOWLAND LOT SPLIT CREST, CALIFORNIA	NO
SD-00991	1974	SAN DIEGO STATE UNIVERSITY	A REPORT OF CULTURAL IMPACT SURVEY PHASE II PROJECT: P.M. 1.9-16.3 11-SD-54 RTE. 805 TO RTE. 8	NO

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LABEL	YEAR	PUBLISHER	TITLE	INTERSECTS
SD-02739	1991	BRG	DRAFT EIR FOR THE PROPOSED DELETION OF THE GREENFIELD DRIVE EXTENSION FROM THE CIRCULATION ELEMENT OF THE SAN DIEGO GENERAL PLAN LOG # 91-GP-3	NO
SD-08020	2002	BRIAN F. SMITH AND ASSOCIATES	A HISTORICAL EVALUATION REPORT FOR THE SHADOW MOUNTAIN MINISTRIES CONCEPTUAL MASTER PLAN	NO
SD-08482	1978	FIR	ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF VERDE VISTA SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	NO
SD-09071	2002	KYLE CONSULTING	CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT FOR CINGULAR WIRELESS FACILITY SD704-01, CITY OF EL CAJON, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	NO
SD-09762	2005	RECON	FINAL CULTURAL RESOURCE REPORT OF TEST EXCAVATIONS AT 1998 LA CRESTA ROAD EL CAJON, CALIFORNIA	NO
SD-09951	2005	MICHAEL BRANDMAN ASSOCIATES	CULTURAL RESOURCE RECORDS SEARCH AND SITE VISIT RESULTS FOR AT&T TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY CANDIDATE 950-032-021B (DE LA FUENTE CADILLAC), 1385 EAST MAIN STREET, EL CAJON, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.	NO
SD-09952	2005	MICHAEL BRANDMAN ASSOCIATES	CULTURAL RESOURCE RECORDS SEARCH AND SITE VISIT RESULTS FOR CINGULAR TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY CANDIDATE SS-632-02 (ELKS CAJON), 1400 EAST WASHINGTON AVENUE, EL CAJON, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.	NO
SD-10256	2006	MICHAEL BRANDMAN ASSOCIATES	CULTURAL RESOURCE RECORDS EARCH SITE VISIT RESULTS FOR CINGULAR TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY CANDIDATE SNDGCAO 794 (BIBLE COLLEGE), 2075 "C" EAST MADISON AVENUE, EL CAJON, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	NO
SD-10551	2006	SWCA ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS	CULTURAL RESOURCES FINAL REPORT OF MONITORING AND FINDINGS FOR THE QWEST NETWORK CONSTRUCTION PROJECT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA	NO
SD-11213	2007	KYLE CONSULTING	CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY FOR THE CIP: P2009 JAMACHA ROAD 36-INCH POTABLE WATER PIPELINE AND CIP P2038: 12-INCH POTABLE WATER PIPELINE REPLACEMENT, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	NO
SD-12311	2008	BRIAN F. SMITH AND ASSOCIATES	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE MILLEY PROPERTY, 2082 EUDLIC AVENUE, EL CAJON, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	NO
SD-12421	2000	ASM AFFILIATES, INC.	FINAL: A CULTURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY OF THE PROPOSED AT&T / PF. NET FIBER OPTICS CONDUIT OCOTILLO TO SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	NO
SD-13451	2011	EBI CONSULTING	SUBMISSION PACKET, FCC FORM 621, FOR PROPOSED COLLOCATION PROJECT 1400 EAST WASHINGTON AVENUE, EL CAJON, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA JAMACHA JUNCTION	NO

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LABEL	YEAR	PUBLISHER	TITLE	INTERSECTS
SD-14511	2013	RINCON CONSULTANTS, INC.	PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY FOR THE KAISER PERMANENTE EL CAJON MEDICAL CENTER PROJECT, EL CAJON, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	NO
SD-15107	2014	ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT SPECIALISTS, INC.	CULTURAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH AND SITE VISIT RESULTS FOR T-MOBILE WEST, LLC CANDIDATE SD06893A (SD893 SOUTHERN CA BIBLE) 2075 EAST MADISON AVENUE, EL CAJON, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	NO
SD-15107	2014	ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT SPECIALISTS, INC.	CULTURAL RESOURCES RECORDS SEARCH AND SITE VISIT RESULTS FOR T-MOBILE WEST, LLC CANDIDATE SD06893A (SD893 SOUTHERN CA BIBLE) 2075 EAST MADISON AVENUE, EL CAJON, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	NO
SD-15651	2014	LSA ASSOCIATES	CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT CLASS I INVENTORY, VERIZON WIRELESS SERVICES, SHADOW MOUNTAIN FACILITY, CITY OF EL CAJON, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA	NO
SD-15808	2015	ACE ENVIRONMENTAL	CULTURAL RESOURCE RECORDS SEARCH AND SITE SURVEY, AT&T SITE SD0794 LTE 2C, BIBLE COLLEGE, 2075 "C" EAST MADISON AVENUE, EL CAJON, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA 92109, CASPR# 3601562008	NO
SD-15809	2015	ACE ENVIRONMENTAL	HISTORIC ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCE-INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT, AT&T SITE SD0794 LTE 2C, BIBLE COLLEGE, 2075 "C" EAST MADISON AVENUE, EL CAJON, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA 92109, CASPR# 3601582008	NO
SD-17750	2017	NWB ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, LLC	PHASE I INVESTIGATION FOR THE GRANITE HILL (7B) TOWER COLLOCATION PROJECT, EL CAJON, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.	NO

The SCIC records search also revealed that no cultural resources have been recorded within the Project APE; however, the records search did identify 37 historic addresses within 1-mile of the Project APE (Table 2) (Confidential Appendix A – SCIC Records Search Results). The closest resources to the Project APE is P-37-017497, a historic residence located 1,000 feet northeast of the APE. One resource has been evaluated and determined to be not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. The other resources have not been evaluated.

**Table 2**  
**Previously Identified Cultural Resources within 1-Mile of APE**

PRIMARY NO.	TRINOMIAL	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION	ELIGIBILITY	INTERSECTS
P-37-017485	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017487	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO



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PRIMARY NO.	TRINOMIAL	PERIOD	DESCRIPTION	ELIGIBILITY	INTERSECTS
P-37-017488	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017490	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017491	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017497	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017498	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017499	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017500	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017505	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017558	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017559	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017560	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017565	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017580	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017586	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017587	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017588	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017589	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017591	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017592	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017593	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017594	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017615	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017619	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017620	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017625	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017686	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017701	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017702	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017703	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	RECOMMENDED NOT ELIGIBLE	NO
P-37-017705	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017706	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017707	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017708	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017709	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO
P-37-017715	-	HISTORIC	HISTORIC RESIDENCE	NOT EVALUATED	NO

## AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH ANALYSIS

A review of historic aerial images from the website Historic Aerials (NETR 2019) was also conducted and images pertaining to this project were reviewed. Available aerial imagery shows that the project APE was used for agriculture by 1953. The APE was left fallow in 1964 and 1966, but was leveled and cleared by 1971. Available aerial photographs show the Montgomery Middle School and the adjacent APE were constructed and in their current form by 1980.

*Mrs. Sharon Dobbins*

*Subject: Cultural Resources Study Letter Report for the Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting Project, El Cajon, San Diego County, California*

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## **NAHC AND TRIBAL CORRESPONDENCE**

Dudek requested a NAHC search of the Sacred Lands File (SLF) for the proposed Project APE and a 1-mile buffer on October 23, 2019 (Appendix B – NAHC Sacred Lands File Search Results and Tribal Correspondence). The SLF consists of a database of known Native American resources that may not be included in SCIC database. The NAHC replied on November 5, 2019 and reported that the search was positive but did not specify if any TCRs or other cultural resources were located within the APE. The NAHC recommended that Dudek contact the Barona Group of the Capitan Grande, the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians, a list of Native American tribes and individuals that might have knowledge of cultural resources in this area. The NAHC also recommended that Dudek contact the Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee via phone.

Dudek mailed outreach letters on November 15, 2019 to all Native American group representatives included on the NAHC contact list, including Barona Group of the Capitan Grande and Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians (Appendix B – NAHC Sacred Lands File Search Results and Tribal Correspondence). These letters attempted to solicit additional information relating to TCRs or other Native American resources that may be impacted by the project. Ray Teran, Resource Manager with the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians, emailed Dudek on November 5, 2019 and stated that the project site has cultural significance or ties to Viejas. He requested that a Kumeyaay Cultural Monitor be on-site for ground disturbing activities. Dudek also spoke with Clint Linton from Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee via telephone on November 19, 2019. Mr. Linton did not know of any specific TCRs located within the project APE but did recommend a Kumeyaay Native American monitor be present during ground disturbing activities. Dudek has received no other responses from the outreach letters.

In compliance with Assembly Bill 52, the District, as lead agency, is responsible for conducting government to government consultation with pertinent tribal entities. This letter will be revised to include information obtained through consultation, as it is available.

## **MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS**

Dudek's archival research did not identify any cultural resources within the project APE. The SCIC records search did not identify any archaeological resources within 1-mile of the APE, only historic residences. Review of historic aerial photographs reveal that the APE was repeatedly plowed for agriculture and completely graded prior to the construction of the extant athletic field. The negative SCIC results, the lack of specific TCR locations within the APE, and the previous disturbance of the APE suggest that there is a low probability for impacting unknown cultural resources during construction. Dudek anticipates that no known cultural resources will be impacted by the project.

*Mrs. Sharon Dobbins*

*Subject: Cultural Resources Study Letter Report for the Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting Project, El Cajon, San Diego County, California*

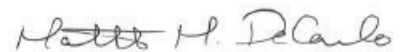
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Due to the low cultural resource sensitivity described above, Dudek does not recommend archaeological resources monitoring for the project. However, the NAHC SLF search was positive indicating the presence of Native American cultural resources within one mile of the APE. Further, Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians and Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee representatives recommend Kumeyaay Native American monitoring during construction. Further information about the tribal sensitivity of the APE may be revealed pending the ongoing AB 52 consultation between the District and consulting Native American representatives.

In the event that the District decide not to have cultural resources monitoring, but cultural materials are identified during earth moving activities, work should be temporary halted in the vicinity of the discovery. A qualified archaeologist should be notified to review the unanticipated find and evaluate the resource for CRHR listing. If the find is of Native American origins, a Kumeyaay Native American monitor should consult on the significance of the find. Should human remains be discovered, work will halt in that area and procedures set forth in the California Public Resources Code (Section 5097.98) and State Health and Safety Code (Section 7050.5) will be followed, beginning with notification to the County Coroner. If Native American human remains are present, the County Coroner will contact the NAHC to designate a Most Likely Descendent, who will provided recommendations for the dignified disposition and treatment of the remains.

Should you have any questions relating to this report and its findings please do not hesitate to contact Dudek directly.

Respectfully Submitted,



Matthew DeCarlo, MA

Archaeologist

Office: 760.479.4831

Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

*Att: Figure 1. Project Location Map  
Appendix A (Confidential): SCIC Record Search Results  
Appendix B: Native American Correspondence*

## REFERENCES

NETR (National Environmental Title Research, LLC). 1953, 1964, 1966, 1971, and 1980.  
Accessed November 19, 2019. <http://www.historicaerials.com/>.

# ***APPENDIX A (CONFIDENTIAL)***

## ***SCIC Records Search Results***

# ***APPENDIX B***

***NAHC Sacred Lands File Search Results  
And Tribal Correspondence***

## Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request

### NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

1550 Harbor Blvd, Suite 100  
West Sacramento, CA 95501  
(916) 373-3710  
(916) 373-5471 – Fax  
[nahc@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:nahc@nahc.ca.gov)

*Information Below is Required for a Sacred Lands File Search*

Project: Montgomery MS Field Lighting Project - Dudek No. 12239  
County: San Diego

USGS Quadrangle

Name: El Cajon, CA  
Township: 16S Range: 1E Section(s): 7

Company/Firm/Agency:

Dudek

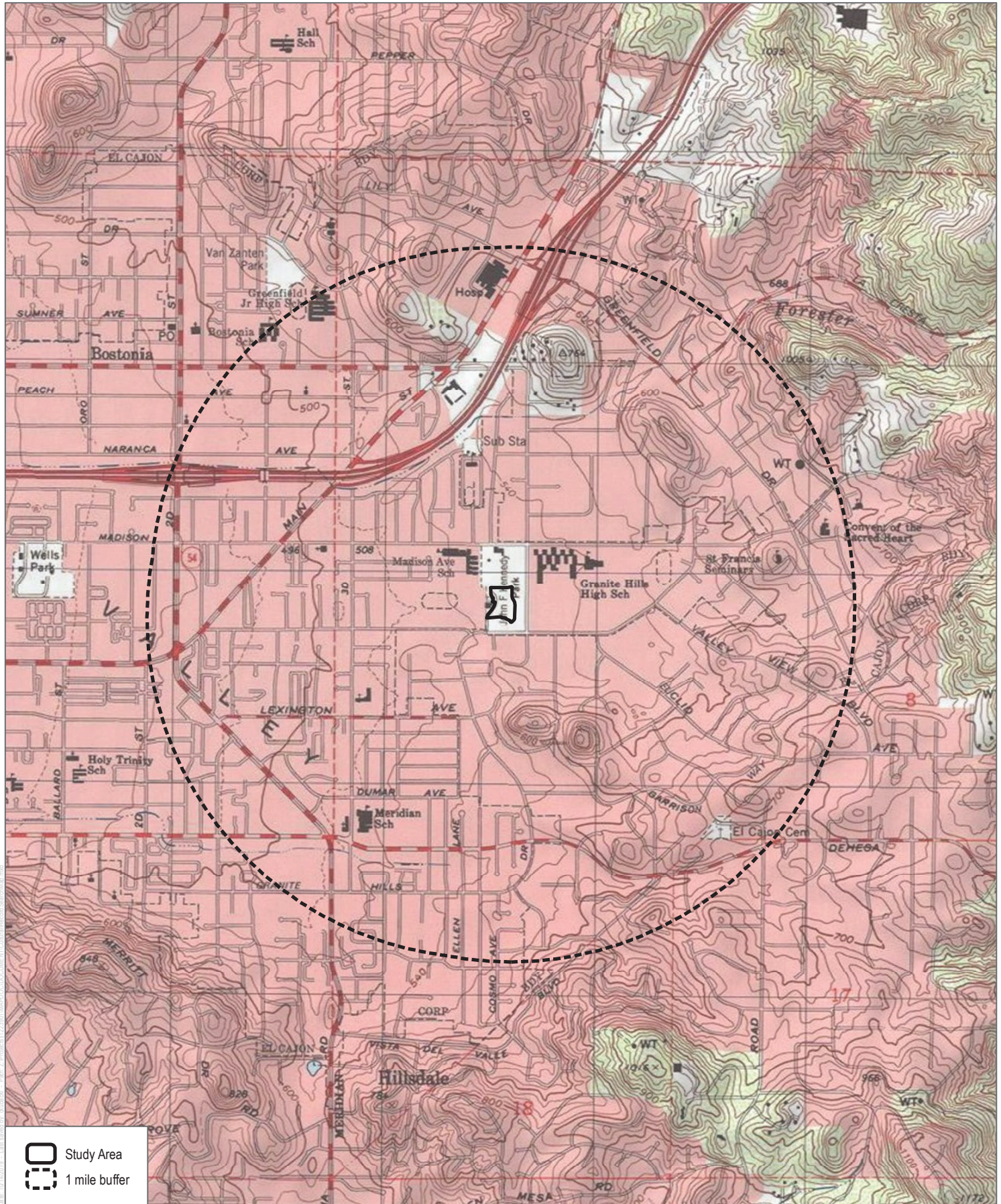
Contact Person: Jessica Colston  
Street Address: 605 Third Street  
City: Encinitas, CA Zip: 92024  
Phone: (760) 815-6642 Extension: \_\_\_\_\_  
Fax: \_\_\_\_\_  
Email: jcolston@dudek.com

#### Project Description:

The District proposes to install field lighting at its athletic fields at Montgomery Middle School. No field lighting is currently installed. Up to 38 light emitting diode (LED) fixtures would be installed atop six (6) new steel poles (70 feet high), erected on the east and west side of the recreation fields. Construction activities would include trenching to extend electrical to light pole locations, excavation at pole locations, installation of pre-cast concrete bases with integrated grounding at pole locations, assembly of luminaires and installation of luminaires on poles, and installation of poles on pre-cast concrete bases with the use of a boom lift.

☒ Project Location Map is attached





SOURCE: USGS 7.5-Minute Series El Cajon Quadrangle  
Township 16S; Range 1E; Section 7

**DUDEK**



**Records Search Map**  
Montgomery Middle School Lighting Project



NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION  
Cultural and Environmental Department  
1550 Harbor Blvd., Suite 100  
West Sacramento, CA 95691  
Phone: (916) 373-3710  
Email: [nahc@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:nahc@nahc.ca.gov)  
Website: <http://www.nahc.ca.gov>  
Twitter: @CA\_NAHC



November 5, 2019

Jessica Colston  
Dudek

VIA Email to: [jcolston@dudek.com](mailto:jcolston@dudek.com)

RE: Montgomery MS Field Lighting Project, San Diego County

Dear Ms. Colston:

A record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed for the information you have submitted for the above referenced project. The results were positive. Please contact the Barona Group of the Capitan Grande and the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians on the attached list for more information. Please also contact the Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee via phone at (760) 803-5694 for more information. Other sources of cultural resources should also be contacted for information regarding known and recorded sites.

Attached is a list of Native American tribes who may also have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. I suggest you contact all of those indicated; if they cannot supply information, they might recommend others with specific knowledge. By contacting all those listed, your organization will be better able to respond to claims of failure to consult with the appropriate tribe. If a response has not been received within two weeks of notification, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information has been received.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify the NAHC. With your assistance, we can assure that our lists contain current information. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at my email address: [steven.quinn@nahc.ca.gov](mailto:steven.quinn@nahc.ca.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Steven Quinn".

Steven Quinn  
Associate Governmental Program Analyst

Attachment



**Native American Heritage Commission  
Native American Contact List  
San Diego County  
11/5/2019**

**Barona Group of the Capitan Grande**

Edwin Romero, Chairperson  
1095 Barona Road Diegueno  
Lakeside, CA, 92040  
Phone: (619) 443 - 6612  
Fax: (619) 443-0681  
cloyd@barona-nsn.gov

**Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians**

Ralph Goff, Chairperson  
36190 Church Road, Suite 1 Diegueno  
Campo, CA, 91906  
Phone: (619) 478 - 9046  
Fax: (619) 478-5818  
rgoff@campo-nsn.gov

**Ewiiapaayp Tribe**

Michael Garcia, Vice Chairperson  
4054 Willows Road Diegueno  
Alpine, CA, 91901  
Phone: (619) 445 - 6315  
Fax: (619) 445-9126  
michaelg@leaningrock.net

**Ewiiapaayp Tribe**

Robert Pinto, Chairperson  
4054 Willows Road Diegueno  
Alpine, CA, 91901  
Phone: (619) 445 - 6315  
Fax: (619) 445-9126  
wmicklin@leaningrock.net

**Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel**

Clint Linton, Director of Cultural Resources  
P.O. Box 507 Diegueno  
Santa Ysabel, CA, 92070  
Phone: (760) 803 - 5694  
cjlinton73@aol.com

**Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel**

Virgil Perez, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 130 Diegueno  
Santa Ysabel, CA, 92070  
Phone: (760) 765 - 0845  
Fax: (760) 765-0320

**Inaja-Cosmit Band of Indians**

Rebecca Osuna, Chairperson  
2005 S. Escondido Blvd. Diegueno  
Escondido, CA, 92025  
Phone: (760) 737 - 7628  
Fax: (760) 747-8568

**Jamul Indian Village**

Erica Pinto, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 612 Diegueno  
Jamul, CA, 91935  
Phone: (619) 669 - 4785  
Fax: (619) 669-4817  
epinto@jiv-nsn.gov

**Kwaaymii Laguna Band of Mission Indians**

Carmen Lucas,  
P.O. Box 775 Kwaaymii  
Pine Valley, CA, 91962 Diegueno  
Phone: (619) 709 - 4207

**La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians**

Javaughn Miller, Tribal Administrator  
8 Crestwood Road Diegueno  
Boulevard, CA, 91905  
Phone: (619) 478 - 2113  
Fax: (619) 478-2125  
jmiller@LPtribe.net

**La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians**

Gwendolyn Parada, Chairperson  
8 Crestwood Road Diegueno  
Boulevard, CA, 91905  
Phone: (619) 478 - 2113  
Fax: (619) 478-2125  
LP13boots@aol.com

**Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Nation**

Angela Elliott Santos, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 1302 Diegueno  
Boulevard, CA, 91905  
Phone: (619) 766 - 4930  
Fax: (619) 766-4957

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Montgomery MS Field Lighting Project, San Diego County.

**Native American Heritage Commission  
Native American Contact List  
San Diego County  
11/5/2019**

***Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno  
Mission Indians***

Michael Linton, Chairperson  
P.O Box 270 Diegueno  
Santa Ysabel, CA, 92070  
Phone: (760) 782 - 3818  
Fax: (760) 782-9092  
mesagrandeband@msn.com

***San Pasqual Band of Diegueno  
Mission Indians***

Allen Lawson, Chairperson  
P.O. Box 365 Diegueno  
Valley Center, CA, 92082  
Phone: (760) 749 - 3200  
Fax: (760) 749-3876  
allenl@sanpasqualtribe.org

***San Pasqual Band of Diegueno  
Mission Indians***

John Flores, Environmental  
Coordinator  
P. O. Box 365 Diegueno  
Valley Center, CA, 92082  
Phone: (760) 749 - 3200  
Fax: (760) 749-3876  
johnf@sanpasqualtribe.org

***Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay  
Nation***

Cody Martinez, Chairperson  
1 Kwaaypaay Court Kumeyaay  
El Cajon, CA, 92019  
Phone: (619) 445 - 2613  
Fax: (619) 445-1927  
ssilva@sycuan-nsn.gov

***Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay  
Nation***

Kristie Orosco, Kumeyaay  
Resource Specialist  
1 Kwaaypaay Court Kumeyaay  
El Cajon, CA, 92019  
Phone: (619) 445 - 6917

***Viejas Band of Kumeyaay  
Indians***

Ernest Pingleton, Tribal Historic  
Officer, Resource Management  
1 Viejas Grade Road Diegueno  
Alpine, CA, 91901  
Phone: (619) 659 - 2314  
epingleton@viejas-nsn.gov

***Viejas Band of Kumeyaay  
Indians***

John Christman, Chairperson  
1 Viejas Grade Road Diegueno  
Alpine, CA, 91901  
Phone: (619) 445 - 3810  
Fax: (619) 445-5337

This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resource Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed Montgomery MS Field Lighting Project, San Diego County.

November 15, 2019

Mr. John Christman, Chairperson  
Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians  
1 Viejas Grade Rd.  
Alpine, CA 91901

***Subject: Information Request for the Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting  
Project in the City of El Cajon, California***

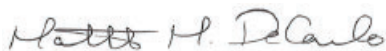
Dear Mr. Christman,

The Cajon Valley Union School District intends to install field lighting at its athletic fields at Montgomery Middle School in the City of El Cajon, California. The project area has been previously landscaped for recreational use. Installation of field lighting will be located within the existing footprint of the modified landscape. The project area is located in Section 7 of Township 16S/ Range 1E of the El Cajon, CA 1:24,000 USGS map (Figure 1).

The Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands file search for the project area. The results of the search were positive for cultural resources within the project area. I am writing as part of the cultural inventory process in order find out if you, or your tribal community, have any knowledge of cultural resources or places that may be impacted by the proposed project. This letter does not constitute formal government-to-government consultation pursuant to Assembly Bill 52.

If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me.

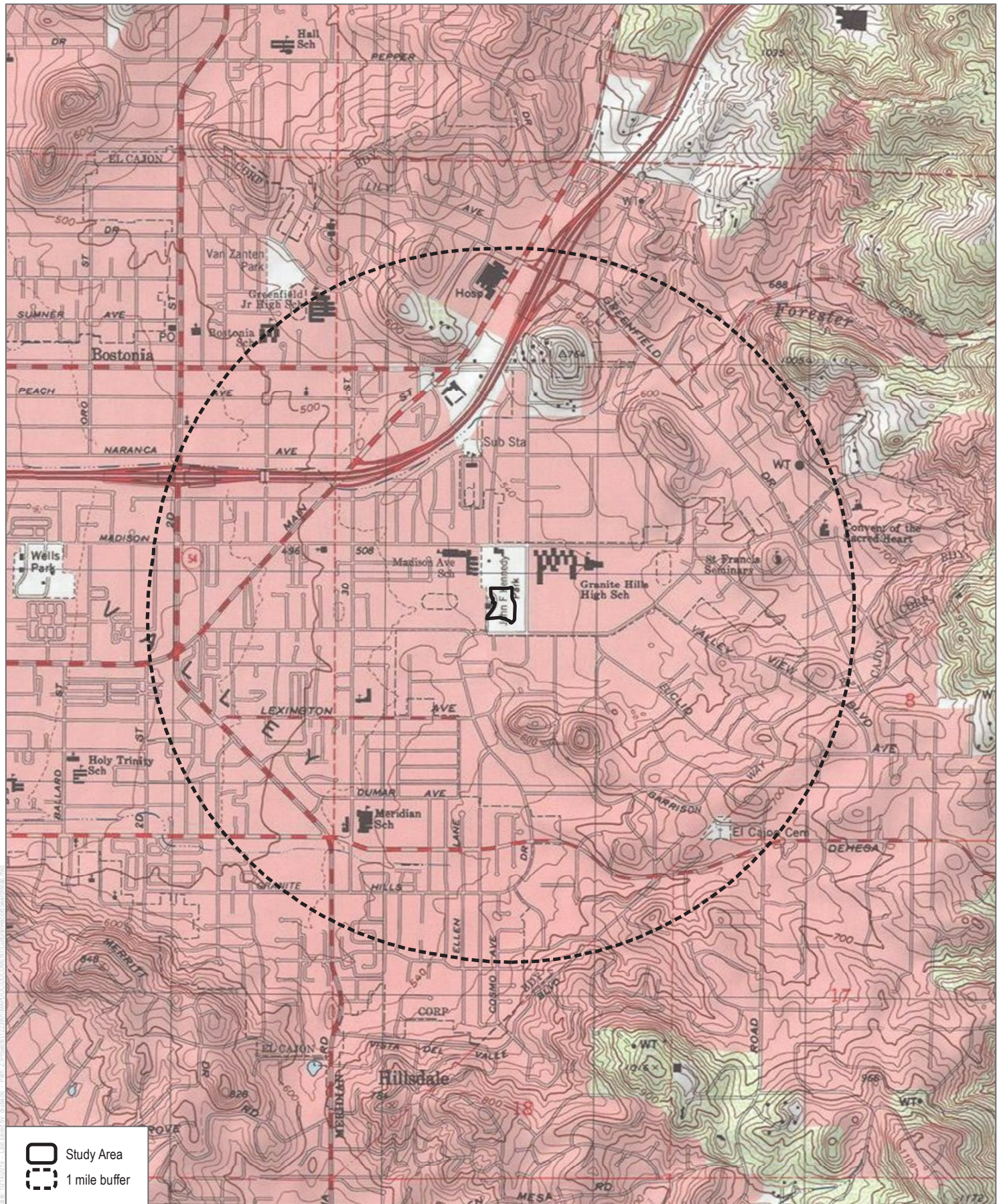
Respectfully,



---

Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.  
Archaeologist  
**DUDEK**  
Phone: (760) 479-4831  
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com







November 15, 2019

Mr. John Flores, Environmental Coordinator  
San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 365  
Valley Center, CA 92082

***Subject: Information Request for the Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting  
Project in the City of El Cajon, California***

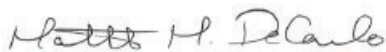
Dear Mr. Flores,

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Respectfully,



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Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.  
Archaeologist  
**DUDEK**  
Phone: (760) 479-4831  
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

November 15, 2019

Mr. Michael Garcia, Vice Chairperson  
Ewiiapaayp Tribe  
4054 Willows Road  
Alpine, CA 91901

***Subject: Information Request for the Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting  
Project in the City of El Cajon, California***

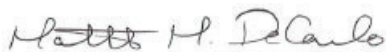
Dear Mr. Garcia,

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Respectfully,



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Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.  
Archaeologist  
**DUDEK**  
Phone: (760) 479-4831  
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

November 15, 2019

Mr. Ralph Goff, Chairperson  
Campo Band of Diegueno Mission Indians  
36190 Church Road, Suite 1  
Campo, CA 91906

***Subject: Information Request for the Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting  
Project in the City of El Cajon, California***

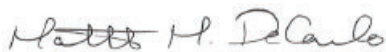
Dear Mr. Goff,

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Respectfully,



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Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.  
Archaeologist  
**DUDEK**  
Phone: (760) 479-4831  
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

November 15, 2019

Mr. Allen E. Lawson, Chairperson  
San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 365  
Valley Center, CA 92082

***Subject: Information Request for the Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting  
Project in the City of El Cajon, California***

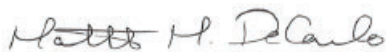
Dear Mr. Lawson,

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Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.  
Archaeologist  
**DUDEK**  
Phone: (760) 479-4831  
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com



November 15, 2019

Mr. Clint Linton, Director of Cultural Resources  
Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel  
P.O. Box 507  
Santa Ysabel, CA 92070

***Subject: Information Request for the Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting  
Project in the City of El Cajon, California***

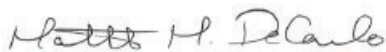
Dear Mr. Linton,

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Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.  
Archaeologist  
**DUDEK**  
Phone: (760) 479-4831  
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

November 15, 2019

Mr. Michael Linton, Chairperson  
Mesa Grande Band of Diegueño Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 270  
Santa Ysabel, CA 92070

***Subject: Information Request for the Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting  
Project in the City of El Cajon, California***

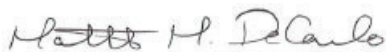
Dear Mr. Linton,

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Respectfully,



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Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.  
Archaeologist  
**DUDEK**  
Phone: (760) 479-4831  
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

November 15, 2019

Ms. Carmen Lucas,  
Kwaaymii Laguna Band of Mission Indians  
P.O. Box 775  
Pine Valley, CA 91962

***Subject: Information Request for the Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting Project in the City of El Cajon, California***

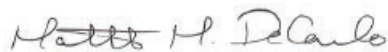
Dear Ms. Lucas,

The Cajon Valley Union School District intends to install field lighting at its athletic fields at Montgomery Middle School in the City of El Cajon, California. The project area has been previously landscaped for recreational use. Installation of field lighting will be located within the existing footprint of the modified landscape. The project area is located in Section 7 of Township 16S/ Range 1E of the El Cajon, CA 1:24,000 USGS map (Figure 1).

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Respectfully,



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Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.  
Archaeologist  
**DUDEK**  
Phone: (760) 479-4831  
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

November 15, 2019

Mr. Cody Martinez, Chairperson  
Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation  
1 Kwaaypaay Court  
El Cajon, CA 92019

***Subject: Information Request for the Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting  
Project in the City of El Cajon, California***

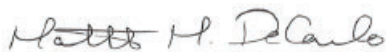
Dear Mr. Martinez,

The Cajon Valley Union School District intends to install field lighting at its athletic fields at Montgomery Middle School in the City of El Cajon, California. The project area has been previously landscaped for recreational use. Installation of field lighting will be located within the existing footprint of the modified landscape. The project area is located in Section 7 of Township 16S/ Range 1E of the El Cajon, CA 1:24,000 USGS map (Figure 1).

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Respectfully,



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Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.  
Archaeologist  
**DUDEK**  
Phone: (760) 479-4831  
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

November 15, 2019

Ms. Javaughn Miller, Tribal Administrator  
La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians  
8 Crestwood Rd.  
Boulevard, CA 91905

***Subject: Information Request for the Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting Project in the City of El Cajon, California***

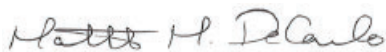
Dear Ms. Miller,

The Cajon Valley Union School District intends to install field lighting at its athletic fields at Montgomery Middle School in the City of El Cajon, California. The project area has been previously landscaped for recreational use. Installation of field lighting will be located within the existing footprint of the modified landscape. The project area is located in Section 7 of Township 16S/ Range 1E of the El Cajon, CA 1:24,000 USGS map (Figure 1).

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Respectfully,



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Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.  
Archaeologist  
**DUDEK**  
Phone: (760) 479-4831  
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

November 15, 2019

Ms. Kristie Orosco, Resource Specialist  
Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation  
1 Kwaaypaay Court  
El Cajon, CA 92019

***Subject: Information Request for the Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting  
Project in the City of El Cajon, California***

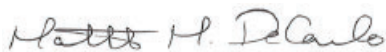
Dear Ms. Orosco,

The Cajon Valley Union School District intends to install field lighting at its athletic fields at Montgomery Middle School in the City of El Cajon, California. The project area has been previously landscaped for recreational use. Installation of field lighting will be located within the existing footprint of the modified landscape. The project area is located in Section 7 of Township 16S/ Range 1E of the El Cajon, CA 1:24,000 USGS map (Figure 1).

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Respectfully,



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Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.  
Archaeologist  
**DUDEK**  
Phone: (760) 479-4831  
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

November 15, 2019

Ms. Rebecca Osuna, Chairperson  
Inaja-Cosmit Band of Indians  
2005 S. Escondido Blvd.  
Escondido, CA 92025

***Subject: Information Request for the Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting  
Project in the City of El Cajon, California***

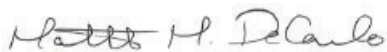
Dear Ms. Osuna,

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Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.  
Archaeologist  
**DUDEK**  
Phone: (760) 479-4831  
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

November 15, 2019

Ms. Gwendolyn Parada, Chairperson  
La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians  
8 Crestwood Rd.  
Boulevard, CA 91905

***Subject: Information Request for the Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting  
Project in the City of El Cajon, California***

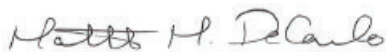
Dear Ms. Parada,

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Respectfully,



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Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.  
Archaeologist  
**DUDEK**  
Phone: (760) 479-4831  
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com



November 15, 2019

Mr. Virgil Perez, Chairperson  
Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel  
P.O. Box 130  
Santa Ysabel, CA 92070

***Subject: Information Request for the Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting  
Project in the City of El Cajon, California***

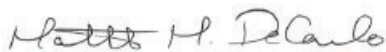
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Archaeologist  
**DUDEK**  
Phone: (760) 479-4831  
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

November 15, 2019

Mr. Ernest Pingleton, Tribal Historic Officer  
Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians  
1 Viejas Grade Rd.  
Alpine, CA 91901

***Subject: Information Request for the Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting  
Project in the City of El Cajon, California***

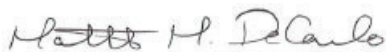
Dear Mr. Pingleton,

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The Native American Heritage Commission conducted a Sacred Lands file search for the project area. The results of the search were positive for cultural resources within the project area. I am writing as part of the cultural inventory process in order find out if you, or your tribal community, have any knowledge of cultural resources or places that may be impacted by the proposed project. This letter does not constitute formal government-to-government consultation pursuant to Assembly Bill 52.

If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me.

Respectfully,



---

Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.  
Archaeologist  
**DUDEK**  
Phone: (760) 479-4831  
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

November 15, 2019

Ms. Erica Pinto, Chairperson  
Jamul Indian Village  
P.O. Box 612  
Jamul, CA 91935

***Subject: Information Request for the Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting  
Project in the City of El Cajon, California***

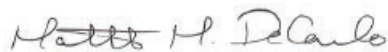
Dear Ms. Pinto,

The Cajon Valley Union School District intends to install field lighting at its athletic fields at Montgomery Middle School in the City of El Cajon, California. The project area has been previously landscaped for recreational use. Installation of field lighting will be located within the existing footprint of the modified landscape. The project area is located in Section 7 of Township 16S/ Range 1E of the El Cajon, CA 1:24,000 USGS map (Figure 1).

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Phone: (760) 479-4831  
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

November 15, 2019

Mr. Robert Pinto, Chairperson  
Ewiaapaayp Tribe  
4054 Willow Rd.  
Alpine, CA 91901

***Subject: Information Request for the Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting Project in the City of El Cajon, California***

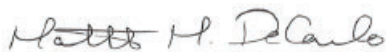
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Respectfully,



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Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.  
Archaeologist  
**DUDEK**  
Phone: (760) 479-4831  
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

November 15, 2019

Mr. Edwin (Thorpe) Romero, Chairperson  
Barona Group of the Capitan Grande  
1095 Barona Road  
Lakeside, CA 92040

***Subject: Information Request for the Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting Project in the City of El Cajon, California***

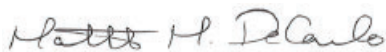
Dear Mr. Romero,

The Cajon Valley Union School District intends to install field lighting at its athletic fields at Montgomery Middle School in the City of El Cajon, California. The project area has been previously landscaped for recreational use. Installation of field lighting will be located within the existing footprint of the modified landscape. The project area is located in Section 7 of Township 16S/ Range 1E of the El Cajon, CA 1:24,000 USGS map (Figure 1).

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If you have any information or concerns pertaining to such information, please contact me.

Respectfully,



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Matthew DeCarlo, M.A.  
Archaeologist  
**DUDEK**  
Phone: (760) 479-4831  
Email: mdecarlo@dudek.com

November 15, 2019

Ms. Angela Elliott Santos, Chairperson  
Manzanita Band of Kumeyaay Nation  
P.O. Box 1302  
Boulevard, CA 91905

***Subject: Information Request for the Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting  
Project in the City of El Cajon, California***

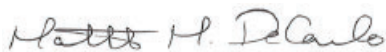
Dear Ms. Santos,

The Cajon Valley Union School District intends to install field lighting at its athletic fields at Montgomery Middle School in the City of El Cajon, California. The project area has been previously landscaped for recreational use. Installation of field lighting will be located within the existing footprint of the modified landscape. The project area is located in Section 7 of Township 16S/ Range 1E of the El Cajon, CA 1:24,000 USGS map (Figure 1).

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Respectfully,



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Archaeologist  
**DUDEK**  
Phone: (760) 479-4831  
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# Appendix C

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## Paleontological Resources Review Letter Report





## MEMORANDUM

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**To:** Cajon Valley Union School District  
**From:** Sarah Siren, M.S., GISP, and Michael Williams, Ph.D.  
**Subject:** Paleontological Resources Review – Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting Project  
**Date:** 11/11/19  
**cc:** Audrey Nickerson, Dudek  
**Attachment(s):** Paleontological Records Search Results Letter (Confidential)

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Dudek is providing this memo after completing a review of the potential for impacts to paleontological resources during construction activities for the Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting Project (project). The project area is located along Melody Lane, within the existing school campus in the City of El Cajon (City) in southern San Diego County, California. The project area is underlain by mapped deposits of Quaternary alluvium, consisting of Pleistocene (2.58 million to 11,700 years old) and Holocene (less than 11,700 years ago) age deposits (Todd, 2004). Based on the records search results obtained from the San Diego Natural History Museum (SDNHM), the Pleistocene age deposits are known to produce scientifically significant paleontological resources throughout San Diego County (SDNHM 2019; Confidential Attachment A). The sedimentary deposits underlying the project area have moderate paleontological resource sensitivity according to the County of San Diego (2009) guidelines. However, Holocene age Quaternary alluvium is unlikely to yield fossils due to its young age (Deméré and Walsh 1993; County of San Diego, 2009). Any fossil material found in these or fill deposits are ex-situ and would not be considered scientifically significant or unique.

No fossil localities have been documented by the SDNHM (2019) within a one-mile radius of the project site. However, fossils have been recovered from these same Quaternary deposits (undivided) approximately 3 miles to the west of the project area. This locality yielded a fragmentary Proboscidean (e.g., mammoths and mastodons) tusk at a depth of 3.5 feet below the ground surface during excavations for a civic auditorium in downtown El Cajon, located at the intersection of East Main Street and Rea Avenue. Additional large mammal remains have been recovered during more recent trenching activities at the intersection of North Johnson Avenue and West Madison Avenue (SDNHM, 2019)

No paleontological resources were identified within the project area as a result of the institutional records search and desktop geological review. Given the proximity of past fossil discoveries in the region including 3 miles west of the project area and the underlying paleontologically sensitive deposits, intact paleontological resources may be encountered below a surficial layer of alluvium during excavation into previously undisturbed sedimentary deposits of Pleistocene age. However, due to the scope of the project including limited planned excavation and trenching, and due to past disturbances of past disturbance of the site associated with development of existing athletic fields, it is not anticipated that paleontological resources will be impacted. The potential remains for inadvertent discovery of intact paleontological resources below a surficial layer of alluvium during excavation and trenching. Without mitigation for inadvertent discoveries, the potential damage to paleontological resources during construction would be a potentially significant impact. However, upon implementation of mitigation measures (see Draft IS/MND),

Memorandum

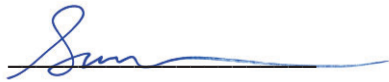
Subject: *Paleontological Resources Review – Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting Project*

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impacts would be reduced to below a level of significance. Thus, impacts of the project are considered less than significant with mitigation incorporated during construction.

If you have any questions regarding this memo, please feel free to contact me (760.846.9326 or [ssiren@dudek.com](mailto:ssiren@dudek.com)).

Sincerely,



Sarah A. Siren, M.S., GISP

Senior Paleontologist



Michael Williams, Ph.D.

Senior Paleontologist

Enc. Paleontological Records Search Results Letter

**References Cited**

Deméré, T.A. and Walsh, S.L. 1993. *County of San Diego Paleontological Resources*. Prepared for the San Diego Planning Commission. 1-68.

San Diego, County of, 2009. *Guidelines for Determining Significance, Paleontological Resources*. Land Use and Environment Group, Department of Planning and Land Use, Department of Public Works.

San Diego Natural History Museum (SDNHM), 2019. *Paleontological Records Search, Montgomery Middle School Field Lighting Project*. Unpublished Records Search Results Letter from the San Diego Natural History Museum, San Diego, California.

Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP), 2010. *Standard Procedures for the Assessment and Mitigation of Adverse Impacts to Paleontological Resources*. 11 p. Available; <http://vertpaleo.org/PDFS/68/68c554bb-86f1-442f-a0dc-25299762d36c.pdf>.

Todd, V.R., Alvarez, R.M., and Techni Graphic Systems, Inc., 2004, Preliminary geologic map of the El Cajon 30' X 60' quadrangle, southern California: U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report OF-2004-1361, scale 1:100,000.



# Confidential Attachment A

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Paleontological Records Search Results Letter

