DRAFT

Hillside Meadows Wetlands Mitigation Area Project Initial Study / Mitigated Negative Declaration

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Acronym/Abbreviation	Definition
BMP	best management practice
CAAQS	California Ambient Air Quality Standards
CalEEMod	California Emissions Estimator Model
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CO	carbon monoxide
CO ₂ e	carbon dioxide equivalent
DPM	diesel particulate matter
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
GHG	greenhouse gas
MRZ	Mineral Resource Zone
MSCP	Multiple Species Conservation Plan
MT	metric ton
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NO _x	nitrous oxide
NPDES	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
O ₃	ozone
PDF	project design feature
PM ₁₀	particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter
PM _{2.5}	particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter
PRIMP	Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation Program
RAQS	Regional Air Quality Strategy
SDAB	San Diego Air Basin
SDAPCD	San Diego Air Pollution Control District
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SOx	sulfuric oxide
SR	State Route
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Control Board
TAC	toxic air contaminant
VOC	volatile organic compound

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The proposed project involves the creation of a Wetlands Mitigation Area for the purpose of mitigating impacts to wetlands resulting from the Hillside Meadows project, located 0.25 miles north of the project site. Hillside Meadows proposed the construction of 142 residential lots, 2 industrial lots, a public park, a 20-foot-wide trail easement, and related infrastructure within the approximately 37-acre property located in the central part of San Diego County, California. The County of San Diego (County) certified the Hillside Meadows EIR (SCH#) and approved the Hillside Meadows Tentative Map (TM5203RPL) in 2001. The Hillside Meadows MMRP requires mitigation for impacts to wetland areas that would occur due to development of the Hillside Meadows site. The proposed project is off-site wetland mitigation for Hillside Meadows. To mitigate for wetlands associated with Hillside Meadows, a Conceptual Resource Management Plan has been prepared for the proposed project. A Conceptual Resource Management Plan is required for projects in the County when a planned project proposes open space preservation that would significantly benefit from active management and/or monitoring of biological and/or cultural resources.

The project site would be restored to provide approximately 3 acres of habitat types, including approximately 2.3 acres of southern willow scrub/mulefat scrub, freshwater marsh, and wet meadow and 0.7 acres of upland buffer composed of coastal sage scrub that are required by the County of San Diego for mitigation and would also satisfy the permitting mitigation requirements of the wetland permitting agencies (i.e., California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board).

Immediately north of the proposed Wetlands Mitigation Area is undeveloped property that has been proposed for a future subdivision that will include residential and recreational uses, known as "Parkside." At the current time, the City of Santee (City) has not yet received a complete application for the Parkside project. Once a complete application has been submitted, and the elements of the Parkside project are known, the City will require environmental analysis under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to identify and mitigate potential effects on the environment. Operation of the proposed Parkside project, and Wetlands Mitigation project have independent utility, meaning that either or both projects may proceed without the other, and are not interdependent. Each project is responsible for mitigating its own impacts.

1.2 California Environmental Quality Act Compliance

The Initial Study has been prepared by the City of Santee to address the potential environmental effects associated with the planning, construction, implementation, and operation of the proposed project. This Initial Study uses the CEQA Appendix G, Environmental Checklist (2020) as the significance criteria to analyze the potential impacts of the proposed project. As Lead Agency

Hillside Meadows Wetlands Mitigation Area Project

under CEQA, and based on the finding contained in the attached Initial Study, the City has determined that the project would not have a significant effect upon the environment with implementation of the proposed mitigation measures.

The City also finds that the Initial Study reflects the City's independent judgment.

The location and custodian of the documents and any other materials which constitute the record of proceedings upon which the City bases its determination to adopt this Mitigated Negative Declaration are as follows:

> City of Santee, Department of Development Services 10601 Magnolia Avenue Santee, California Custodian: Mr. Doug Thomson

1.3 List of Discretionary Actions

Grading Permit (City of Santee, Municipal Code Section 11.40.160)

1.4 Public Review Process

In compliance with CEQA, a 30-day public and agency review period is provided for the Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration.

2 **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

2.1 **Project Purpose and Need**

This Initial Study has been prepared to identify potential environmental impacts in the City of Santee, California, from implementation of the proposed Wetlands Restoration project for Hillside Meadows. The purpose of the proposed project is to serve as wetlands mitigation for the off-site Hillside Meadows project, which was approved by the County of San Diego in 2004. Establishment of this mitigation area would meet the requirements of the County of San Diego for impacts to biological resources by the Hillside Meadows project.

2.2 **Project Location**

The proposed project is located within the City of Santee and consists of approximately 3 acres. The project site is located south of western terminus of Mast Boulevard, adjacent to the Lakeside Baseball Fields on Marathon Parkway.

2.3 Environmental Setting

The project site is vacant and undeveloped. Surrounding land uses include recreational baseball fields and an industrial building to the east, the San Diego River to the south, and vacant land to the west and north. The vacant land to the north is the project site for the proposed Hillside Meadows residential development. See Figure 1, Vicinity Map.

2.4 **Project Characteristics**

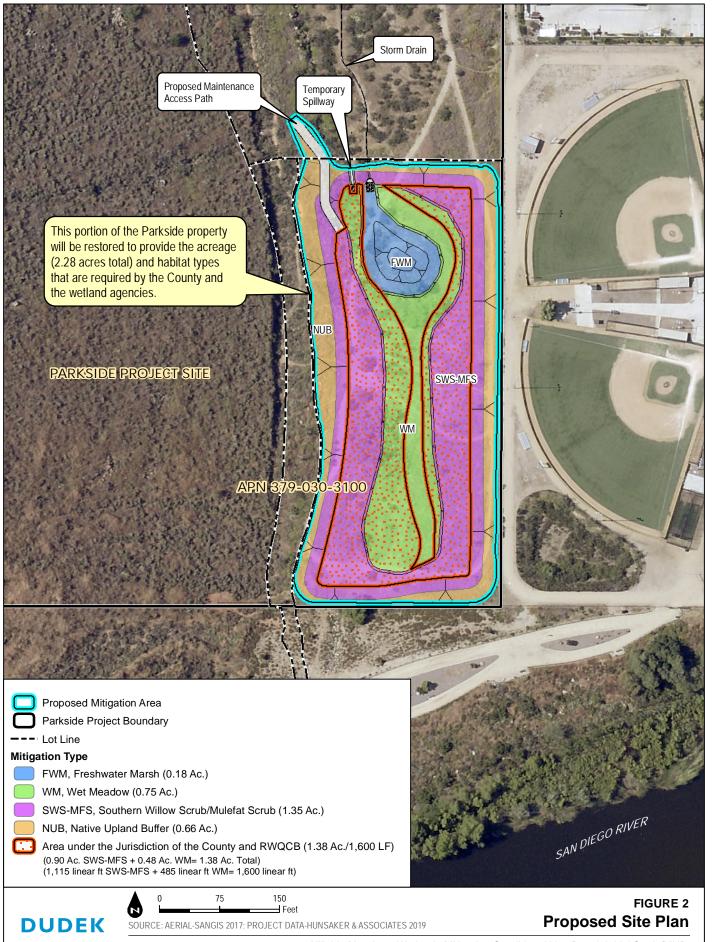
The proposed project involves the creation of a wetlands mitigation area on approximately 3-acres. Other components of the Wetlands Mitigation Area project include drainage improvements to convey stormwater runoff from Hillside Meadows, located approximately 0.25 miles north of the project area, to the newly created Wetlands Mitigation Area (proposed project). The conveyance system would include a concrete-lined channel approximately 775 lineal feet (1.67 acres) delivering runoff to an inlet structure directing runoff into a new, 12-inch pipe that is aligned through existing dirt roads to avoid sensitive habitat for a distance of 300 lineal feet (see Figure 2, Proposed Site Plan). The pipe would outlet into the Wetlands Mitigation Area. It is noted that the project has been designed to avoid impacts to sensitive areas.

Construction activities are estimated to take 3 months, and would include a mix of equipment such as dozers, scrappers, excavators, and tractors. Approximately 53 construction-worker trips per day are anticipated. Once grading and site work are complete, the site would be landscaped with appropriate vegetation in accordance with the Conceptual Resource Management Plan.

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3 INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

1. Project title: <u>Hillside Meadows Wetlands Mitigation Area Project</u>

2. Lead agency name and address: <u>City of Santee</u> <u>10601 Magnolia Avenue</u> Santee, California 92071

3. Contact person and phone number: Randy Lang / 858.268.3210

- 4. Project location: Mast Boulevard, between Los Ranchito Road and Marathon Parkway (APN 379-030-31)
- 5. Project sponsor's name and address: Lakeside Investment Company L.P. 9370 Sky Park Court, Ste. 230 San Diego, California 92123
- 6. General Plan Designation: Existing: Light Industrial (IL) & Park/Open Space (P/OS)
- 7. Zoning: Existing: Light Industrial (LI) & Park/Open Space (P/OS)
- 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):

The Hillside Meadows Wetlands Mitigation project involves the creation of a wetlands mitigation area on approximately 3-acres in the City of Santee (City). The project site is located south of western terminus of Mast Boulevard. The project site is vacant and undeveloped. Surrounding land uses include recreational baseball fields and an industrial building to the east, the San Diego River to the south, and vacant land to the west and north. The vacant land to the north is the project site for the proposed Hillside Meadows residential development. See Figure 1, Vicinity Map.

The proposed project would involve minor grading and installation of drainage improvements to convey stormwater runoff from the Hillside Meadows project, located approximately 0.25 miles north of the project area, to a newly created wetlands mitigation area. The conveyance system would include a concrete-lined channel approximately 775 lineal feet (1.67 acres) delivering runoff to an inlet structure directing runoff into a new 12-inch pipe that is aligned through existing dirt roads to avoid sensitive habitat for a distance of approximately 300 lineal feet. The pipe would outlet into the mitigation area. The proposed project includes a Revegetation Plan (Dudek 2019) that would guide the program to establish wetlands and monitoring requirements to ensure achievement of certain success criteria.

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

North: Residential single-family homes, vacant land

South: Vacant land, San Diego River, State Route 67

East: Vacant land, Lakeside Baseball Park, Light Industrial development

West: Vacant land, residential single-family homes

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

No other public agency approvals are required of the proposed project. As noted above, the proposed project implements a wetlands restoration project for impacts associated with the Hillside Meadows project, to the north of the project site in the County of San Diego. The Hillside Meadows project was conditioned to secure permits from the County of San Diego, as well as a Waste Discharge Report from RWQCB and a Streambed Alteration Agreement from CDFW. These permits have been obtained.

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 significant impacts to tribal 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.

- 1. Identify recipients
 - a. If the City keeps its own AB 52 Consultation list, they only need to identify these Tribal entities.
 - b. If the City hasn't compiled a list, the best thing for them to do is send notification letters to the tribes listed on the NAHC list. If they have not contacted NAHC yet, they need to send a map of the project area plus one mile buffer to the NAHC and request a Consultation list.

DUDEK

- 2. Write a notification letter which:
 - a. Describes the project
 - b. Shows the location (include map)
 - c. Invites the tribe to consult
 - d. Let them know that, under AB 52, they have 30 days of receipt of the notice to request consultation
- 3. Mail the notification letters. We recommend certified mail with signature receipts.
- 4. Conduct consultation with all responding parties.

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.

	Aesthetics		Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Air Quality
\boxtimes	Biological Resources	\square	Cultural Resources		Energy
\square	Geology and Soils		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Hazards and Hazardous Materials
	Hydrology and Water Quality		Land Use and Planning		Mineral Resources
\boxtimes	Noise		Population and Housing		Public Services
	Recreation		Transportation	\square	Tribal Cultural Resources
	Utilities and Service Systems		Wildfire		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.

Doug Thomsen

Signature

9/29/20

Date

Doug Thomsen Printed Name City of Santee For

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
Ι.	AESTHETICS – Except as provided in Public Reso	urces Code Section	on 21099, would the	project:	
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			\boxtimes	
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
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?				
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				

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

A scenic vista is a viewpoint that provides expansive views of a highly valued landscape. Although the proposed project is located adjacent to the San Diego River, there are no scenic vistas of the project site as it is low lying, and sight lines are obstructed by trees and vegetation to the south, surrounding development to the north and east, and steep topography to the west. No areas of steep slopes are impacted by the proposed project; rather, the proposed project would be developed on the low lying, flatter portion of the site, and steeper topographical areas to the west would remain Open Space.

The project site would be visually consistent with the natural landscape surrounding the project site. The proposed project would provide a transition to the San Diego River to the south through the implementation of a wetlands mitigation area. No vertical structures are proposed. The proposed project would have a **less-than-significant impact** to scenic vistas.

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

There are no state scenic highways within the viewshed of the project site. The nearest state scenic highway is State Route (SR-) 52, which is designated scenic from post mile 9.5 near

Santo Road to post mile 13.0 near Mast Boulevard, approximately 3.25 miles westsouthwest from the project site.

SR-67 is a County Scenic Highway and is located approximately 0.25 miles south of the proposed project. Intervening vegetation and commercial buildings along North Woodside Drive obstruct views of the project site from SR-67. In addition, the project site does not include any scenic resources, including trees, rock outcroppings, or historic buildings. Therefore, the proposed project would have **no impact** on state scenic highways.

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?

As defined in CEQA Section 21071 (a), an urbanized area means "an incorporated city that meets either of the following criteria: (1) Has a population of at least 100,000 persons; (2) Has a population of less than 100,000 persons if the population of that city and not more than two contiguous incorporated cities combined equals at least 100,000 persons." According to the United States Census Bureau (USCB), the estimated population of Santee as of July 1, 2017 was 58,113 persons. Furthermore, the estimated population of El Cajon as of July 1, 2017 was 103,894 persons (USCB 2019). Therefore, since Santee and El Cajon are contiguous cities, the project site would be considered as located in an urbanized area because the combined population exceeds 100,000 persons.

The project site is undeveloped, flat land without any significant visual features. The proposed project would develop a wetlands mitigation area. No vertical structures are proposed. Finally, a grading permit and implementation of a wetland mitigation area would not conflict with applicable zoning or other regulations governing scenic quality. 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?

No significant light sources are proposed on the project site; thus, implementation of the proposed project would not introduce new sources of light and glare. Consequently, lighting would not adversely affect day or nighttime views, and the proposed project would have **no impact**.

3.2 Agriculture and Forestry Resources

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
11.	II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES – 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?				
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				\boxtimes
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))?				
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes
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?				

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 is classified as "Other Land" on the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program's *County of San Diego Important Farmland Map 2014* (California Department of Conservation 2016). There is **no impact** to Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland).

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

The project site is zoned Park/Open Space (P/OS) and Light Industrial (IL) but the project area is zoned IL. The project site is not located within a Williamson Act Agricultural Preserve. **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 does not contain any forest or timberland as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526 or Government Code Section 51104(g). **No impact** would occur.

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

The project site does not contain any forest or timberland as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526 or Government Code Section 51104(g). Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. **No impact** 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?

There are no agricultural or forest land uses on site or near the proposed project. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the significant conversion of farmland or forest land to a non-agriculture use. **No impact** would occur.

3.3 Air Quality

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III.	AIR QUALITY – Where available, the significance of air pollution control district may be relied upon to m				ment district or
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			\boxtimes	

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?			\boxtimes	
c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			\boxtimes	
d)	Result in emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			\boxtimes	

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

The project site is located within the San Diego Air Basin (SDAB). The San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) monitors and regulates SDAB. SDAPCD's air quality plans include the San Diego Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS), addressing state requirements, and the San Diego portion of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP), addressing federal requirements. Both the RAQS and SIP are based on the San Diego Association of Governments population projections included in local general plans.

The proposed project is the creation of wetlands mitigation area to mitigate impacts of the Hillside Meadows residential subdivision north of the project site. Construction emissions would be temporary, as a result of construction equipment and workers at the project site. These emissions are associated with land development activities including grading and grading. Operational emissions from occasional maintenance such as occasional biological monitoring and maintenance in accordance with the recommendations of the Revegetation Plan would be minor. 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?

In analyzing cumulative impacts from the proposed project, the analysis must specifically evaluate a project's contribution to the cumulative increase in pollutants for which SDAB is designated as nonattainment for the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) and National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

Construction Emissions

Construction emissions would be generated by the construction equipment and workers at the project site. These emissions are associated with land development activities including grading and grading and equipment such as bulldozers, tractors/loaders/backhoes, excavators, and graders.

The proposed project's emissions associated with construction activities were calculated using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod) Version 2016.3.2. CalEEMod inputs and outputs are included in Appendix A. Table 3.3-1 provides a summary of the anticipated daily construction emissions.

	VOC	NOx	CO	SOx	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
			(pound	s/day)		
2020	8.81	104.36	55.70	0.11	29.30	17.57
Pollutant Threshold	75	250	550	250	100	55
Threshold Exceeded?	No	No	No	No	No	No

 Table 3.3-1

 Estimated Unmitigated Maximum Daily Construction Emissions

VOC = volatile organic compound; NO_x = nitrous oxide; CO = carbon monoxide; SO_x = sulfuric oxide; PM_{10} = particulate matter (less than 10 microns); $PM_{2.5}$ = particulate matter (less than 2.5 microns)

As shown in Table 3.3-1, all criteria pollutant emissions associated with construction would be below the screening-level thresholds. With the implementation of City of Santee grading permit requirements, maximum daily construction emissions from the proposed project would be below the screening-level thresholds for criteria pollutants, and impacts would be **less than significant**.

Operational Emissions

Once constructed, the wetlands habitat area would require occasional biological monitoring and maintenance in accordance with the recommendations of the Revegetation Plan. These activities would be limited and would not generate significant source of air quality emissions. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

Cumulative Emissions

As to cumulative impacts, if the proposed project does not exceed thresholds and is determined to have less than significant project-specific impacts, it may still contribute to a significant cumulative impact on air quality if the emissions from the proposed project components, in combination with the emissions from other proposed or reasonably foreseeable future projects, are in excess of established thresholds. However, the proposed project would only be considered to have a significant cumulative impact if its contribution accounts for a significant proportion of the cumulative total emissions (i.e., it represents a "cumulatively considerable contribution" to the cumulative air quality impact). SDAB is designated as an attainment area for the 1997 8-hour ozone (O₃) NAAQS and as a nonattainment area for the 2008 8-hour O₃ NAAQS. SDAB is designated as a nonattainment area for O₃, particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 10 microns (PM₁₀), and particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5}) CAAQS.

 O_3 is formed when volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides react in the presence of sunlight. VOC sources include solvents, petroleum processing and storage, pesticides, and any source that burns fuels, such as gasoline, natural gas, wood and oil. Sources of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in both urban and rural areas include motor vehicles, wood burning stoves and fireplaces, dust from construction, landfills, agriculture, wildfires, brush/waste burning, industrial sources, and windblown dust from open lands.

SDAPCD RAQS, mentioned previously, serve as the long-term regional air quality-planning document for the purpose of assessing cumulative operational emissions within SDAB to ensure SDAB continues to make progress toward NAAQS and CAAQS attainment status. Projects in the region have the potential to result in impacts to air quality if, in combination or cumulatively, they would conflict with or obstruct with implementation of the RAQS. Regarding long-term cumulative operational emissions in relation to consistency with local air quality plans, the SIP and RAQS serve as the primary air quality planning documents for the state and SDAB, respectively. The SIP and RAQS rely on San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) growth projections based on population, vehicle trends, and land use plans developed by the cities and by the County of San Diego as part of the development of their general plans. Therefore, projects that involve development that is consistent with the growth anticipated by local plans would be consistent with the SIP and RAQS and would not be considered to result in cumulatively considerable impacts from operational emissions. As the proposed project's operational emissions, occasional biological monitoring and maintenance activities in accordance with the recommendations of the Revegetation Plan would be limited and would not generate significant source of air quality emissions. The proposed project would not conflict with or exceed SANDAG growth projections; therefore, the proposed project would be consistent at a regional level with the underlying growth forecasts in the SIP and RAQS (see Appendix A).

Therefore, the proposed project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the proposed project region is in nonattainment under applicable the NAAQS or CAAQS. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

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

Sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the proposed project site include ballfields approximately 150 feet to the east of the project site. Additionally, the proposed project would not contain on-site residential receptors. No stationary source of pollutant emissions would be proposed by project operations. However, these emissions would not reach a level of significance (see Table 3.3-1), are temporary, and would not generate an ongoing, substantial source of emissions that could adversely affect surrounding sensitive receptors.

Toxic air contaminant emissions, or TACs, are also a potential source of contaminants that can affect sensitive receptors. The most common TAC as it relates to grading and construction is diesel particulate matter (DPM) from equipment and heavy-duty trucks. Diesel engines used during construction can emit a complex mixture of air pollutants, including both gaseous and solid material. The solid material in diesel exhaust is known as DPM. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has identified DPM as a TAC based on published evidence of a relationship between diesel exhaust exposure and lung cancer and other adverse health effects (CARB n.d.).

The proposed project would comply with the City of Santee grading permit requirements, outlined previously, which require construction operations to include standard measures and BMPs related to construction emissions. As shown in Table 3.3-1, maximum daily particulate matter (i.e., PM₁₀ or PM_{2.5}) emissions generated by construction equipment operation and haul-truck trips during construction (exhaust particulate matter, or DPM), combined with fugitive dust generated by equipment operation and vehicle travel, would be below the SDAPCD significance thresholds. Moreover, total construction of the proposed project would last approximately 3 months, after which project-related TAC emissions would cease. Thus, the proposed project would not result in a long-term source of TAC emissions. No residual TAC emissions and corresponding cancer risk are anticipated after construction, and no long-term sources of TAC emissions are anticipated during operation of the proposed project. Therefore, the exposure of project-related TAC emission impacts to sensitive receptors would be **less than significant**.

Additionally, CARB has published the *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective* (CARB 2005), which identifies certain types of facilities or sources that may emit substantial quantities of TACs and therefore could conflict with sensitive land uses, such as "schools and schoolyards, parks and playgrounds, daycare centers, nursing homes, hospitals, and residential communities." The *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook* is a guide for siting of new sensitive land uses, but it does not mandate specific

separation distances to avoid potential health impacts. The enumerated facilities or sources include the following:

- High-traffic freeways and roads
- Distribution centers
- Rail yards
- Ports
- Refineries
- Chrome plating facilities
- Dry cleaners
- Large gas dispensing facilities.

CARB recommends that sensitive receptors not be located downwind or in proximity to such sources to avoid potential health hazards. The project site is located in a residential land use and would not include any of the land uses listed above, nor would it expose visitors, residents, and employees of the proposed project to TAC emissions from these sources. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

Health Impacts of Carbon Monoxide

Exposure to high concentrations of carbon monoxide (CO) can result in dizziness, fatigue, chest pain, headaches, and impairment of central nervous system functions. Mobile-source impacts, including those related to CO, occur essentially on two scales of motion. Regionally, project-related construction travel would add to regional trip generation and increase the vehicle miles traveled within the local airshed and SDAB. Locally, construction traffic would be added to the roadway system in the vicinity of the project site. Although SDAB is currently an attainment area for CO, there is a potential for the formation of microscale CO "hotspots" to occur immediately around points of congested traffic. Hotspots can form if such traffic occurs during periods of poor atmospheric ventilation, is composed of a large number of vehicles cold-started and operating at pollution-inefficient speeds, and/or is operating on roadways already crowded with non-project traffic. Because of continued improvement in vehicular emissions at a rate faster than the rate of vehicle growth and/or congestion, the potential for CO hotspots in SDAB is steadily decreasing.

As shown in Table 3.3-1, the proposed project would not result in the release of substantial pollutant concentrations and be compliant with existing rules, and implementation of standard dust and pollution control measures would further reduce any potential for the

release of substantial pollutant concentrations and TACs during project construction and operation. Impacts related to the exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations 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)?

Odors produced during construction would be attributable to concentrations of unburned hydrocarbons from tailpipes of construction equipment. Such odors are temporary and generally occur at magnitudes that would not affect substantial numbers of people. Odors are highest near the source and would quickly dissipate; furthermore, any odors associated with construction activities would be temporary and would cease upon project completion. Therefore, the proposed project is not expected to result in other emissions, such as those leading to odors, adversely affecting a substantial number of people. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

3.4 Biological Resources

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
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?		\boxtimes		
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?				
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?				
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?			\boxtimes	
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?			\boxtimes	

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 or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

Plant and wildlife species encountered during the field investigation were identified and recorded directly into a field notebook. A focused survey for California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica*) was conducted in 2018 to provide current information on the species within the wetland mitigation area (2019 Biological Resource Memo, prepared by Dudek). A coastal California gnatcatcher-permitted biologist conducted three focused surveys for coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*) within suitable habitat between October 26, 2018, and November 9, 2018. The focused survey for California gnatcatcher indicated that no gnatcatchers are present within the wetland mitigation area.

Table 3.4-1 shows direct impacts the proposed project would have on vegetation communities and land cover types. Figure 3 depicts the existing vegetation.

General Vegetation Community/Land Cover Category	General Vegetation Type (Holland/Oberbauer Code)	Wetland Area Existing Acreage	Drainage Channels for the Mitigation Area
Disturbed and Developed	Disturbed Habitat (11300)	0.37	0.12
Areas (10000)	Ruderal (N/A)	0.96	0.06
	Disturbed and Developed Areas Total	1.33	0.18
Scrub and Chaparral	Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub (disturbed) (32500)	0.13	
(30000)	Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub - Baccharis dominated (or Broom Baccharis) (32530)	0.01	0.01

 Table 3.4-1

 Vegetation Communities Within the Wetland Mitigation and Channel Area

Table 3.4-1
Vegetation Communities Within the Wetland Mitigation and Channel Area

General Vegetation Community/Land Cover Category	General Vegetation Type (Holland/Oberbauer Code)	Wetland Area Existing Acreage	Drainage Channels for the Mitigation Area
	Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub - Baccharis dominated (or Broom Baccharis) (disturbed) (32530)	0.40	
	Scrub and Chaparral Total	0.54	0.01
Grasslands, Vernal Pools, Meadows, and Other Herb Communities (40000)	Non-native Grassland (or Annual Grassland) (42200)	0.99	1.47
Grasslands, Vernal Pools, Meadows, and Other Herb Communities Total		0.99	1.47
Riparian and Bottomland	Southern Willow Scrub (63320)	0.06	
Habitat (60000) Not jurisdictional	Tamarisk Scrub (63810)	0.07	
	Riparian and Bottomland Habitat Total	0.13	0.0
	Total	2.99	1.66

¹ Totals may not sum due to rounding.

The impacts to disturbed coastal sage scrub and broom baccharis scrub would be **potentially significant**. The follow mitigation measure would be required to reduce impacts to less than significant.

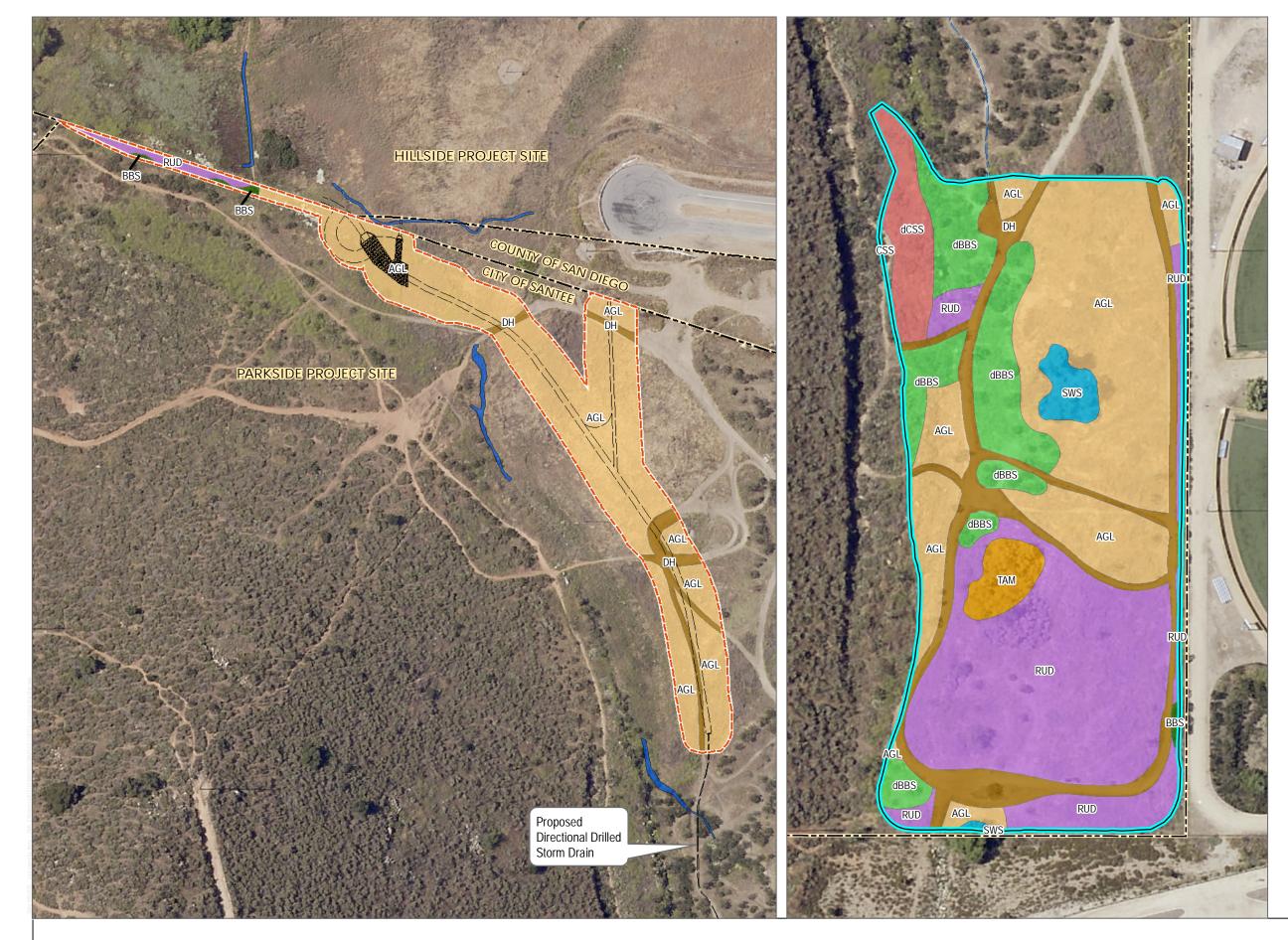
M-BIO-1 All impacts to native habitat (disturbed forms of coastal sage scrub and baccharis scrub) will be replaced within the mitigation area with the Revegetation Plan implementation as shown below.

Proposed Impact and Proposed Restoration for the Wetland Mitigation Area

General Vegetation Type (Holland/Oberbauer Code)	Total Impacts Within the Proposed Wetland Mitigation Area (Acres)	Proposed Wetland Mitigation for Hillside Project (Acres)
Disturbed Habitat (11300)	0.37	0.05
Ruderal (N/A)	0.96	—
Disturbed and Developed Areas Total	1.33	0.05
Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub	—	0.57
Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub (disturbed) (32500)	0.13	—
Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub - Baccharis dominated (or Broom Baccharis) (32530)	0.01	_
Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub - Baccharis dominated (or Broom Baccharis) (disturbed) (32530)	0.40	_
Scrub and Chaparral Total	0.54	0.57

General Vegetation Type (Holland/Oberbauer Code)	Total Impacts Within the Proposed Wetland Mitigation Area (Acres)	Proposed Wetland Mitigation for Hillside Project (Acres)
Non-native Grassland (or Annual Grassland) (42200)	0.99	—
Wet meadow	—	0.77
Grasslands, Vernal Pools, Meadows, and Other Herb Communities Total	0.99	0.77
Southern Willow Scrub (63320) not jurisdictional	0.06	
Southern Willow Scrub, jurisdictional	_	1.41
Tamarisk Scrub (63810) not jurisdictional	0.07	_
Freshwater Marsh, jurisdictional	—	0.18
Riparian and Bottomland Habitat Total	0.13	1.41
Total	2.99	2.99

Proposed Impact and Proposed Restoration for the Wetland Mitigation Area



	Proposed Mitigation Area				
	Parkside Project Boundary				
\bigcirc	Proposed Drainage Impacts for Mitigation Area				
Vegeta	ation Communities/Land Covers				
	AGL, Annual Grassland				
	BBS, Broom Baccharis Scrub				
	dBBS, disturbed Broom Baccharis Scrub				
	CSS, Coastal Sage Scrub				
	dCSS, disturbed Coastal Sage Scrub				
	SWS, Southern Willow Scrub				
	TAM, Tamarisk Scrub				
	DH, Disturbed Habitat				
	RUD, Ruderal				
Jurisdictional Delineation					
	RWQCB only Non-Wetland Waters				

FIGURE 3 Existing Vegetation Map

Hillside Meadows Wetlands Mitigation Conditional Use Permit Initial Study/MND

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With implementation of the Revegetation Plan, there will be restoration of the existing disturbed communities to non-disturbed native coastal sage scrub within the boundaries of the mitigation area. Impacts would be reduced to **less than significant**.

Implementation of the proposed project would have the potential to indirectly impact surrounding plant communities and species identified in Table 3.4-1 during construction due to noise and other construction-related activities. Indirect impacts would be **potentially significant**.

M-BIO-2 To avoid impacts to nesting migratory birds and raptors and other nesting birds, which are a sensitive biological resources pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, and the California Fish and Game Code, breeding season avoidance shall be implemented and included on all construction plans.

To the extent feasible, there shall be no brushing, clearing and/or grading allowed during the breeding season of migratory birds or raptors (between January 15 and September 15) or coastal California gnatcatcher (between February 15 and August 15). If vegetation is to be cleared during the nesting season, all suitable habitat shall be thoroughly surveyed for the presence of nesting birds by the qualified biologist no earlier than 72 hours prior to clearing. The survey results shall be submitted to the City of Santee Director of Development Services. If any active nests are detected, the area shall be flagged and mapped on the construction plans along with an initial 300-foot buffer for coastal California gnatcatcher and up to a 500-foot maximum buffer for raptors. The nests shall be avoided until the nesting cycle is complete or it is determined that the nest has failed. The final appropriate buffer distance, as well as cycle completion or nest failure, shall be determined by an approved biologist. Factors used to determine and guide the appropriate buffer distance shall include individual pair behavior responses, amount of buffering topography, proximity to existing disturbance, and ambient noise levels. In addition, an approved biologist shall be present on the project site to monitor the vegetation removal to ensure that nests not detected during the initial survey are not disturbed (see Mitigation Measure BIO-3). If the monitoring biologist determines that the nesting activities are being substantially disrupted by adjacent construction activity, the City of Santee shall be notified and measures to avoid or minimize such impacts shall be developed. Such measures might include installation of noise barriers, increased buffering, stopping construction in the area, or other measures, as developed.

M-BIO-3 Prior to vegetation clearing, grubbing, and/or grading, a qualified biologist shall supervise the placement of temporary construction fencing at the limits of disturbance adjacent to sensitive biological habitats. The biologist shall attend the pre-construction meeting, educate workers about the need to avoid impacts outside the approved development area, shall be present during pre-construction activities such as clearing and grubbing, and shall notify the City if any such encroachment occurs.

With implementation of M-BIO-2 and M-BIO-3, potentially significant indirect impacts to the surrounding native habitat areas would be reduced to **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?

See above discussion. Impacts would be **potentially significant**. With implementation of M-BIO-1, potentially significant impacts to 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 would be reduced to **less than significant**.

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?

An evaluation of jurisdictional resources was conducted within the proposed mitigation site. This evaluation of aquatic resources was accomplished by focusing on the identification of a bed and bank, and evidence of an ordinary high water mark within the southern willow scrub and tamarisk scrub mapped on site. There was no discernible channel morphology within the project site that would indicate that either area was part of a regulated stream channel or jurisdictional area. The landscape position was flat and otherwise disturbed. Since there were no signs of an ordinary high water mark, no bed and bank, and no signs of surface hydrology, these areas are assumed to be non-jurisdictional.

There are impacts to non-jurisdictional willows and tamarisk; however, this area would be replaced with jurisdictional southern willow scrub and freshwater marsh. There are no impacts of the proposed wetland mitigation area to jurisdictional wetland resources; therefore, no permits are required. Impacts to wetlands would be **less than significant**.

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?

Native resident and migratory fish may be present within the San Diego River adjacent to the project site. Improvements would not encroach into the San Diego River or riparian vegetation. No modifications to the river that could affect the movement of native resident or migratory fish are proposed.

The San Diego River and associated riparian vegetation also serves as a movement corridor for terrestrial animals moving through the otherwise highly developed El Cajon Valley by providing an unlit path with relatively few human disturbances after dark. The proposed project would not remove any of this riparian vegetation. Grading activities would have the potential to temporarily impact migrating birds. This would be a **potentially significant impact**.

With implementation of M-BIO-2, potentially significant impacts to migrating birds would be reduced to **less than significant**.

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

The proposed project would comply with all applicable ordinances and permits of the City of Santee, including the City's Urban Forestry Ordinance (Ordinance 421 Section 2 (part), 2002). Impacts would be **less than significant**.

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 Santee is within the boundaries of the 1998 San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) Plan. The City is in the process of developing an MSCP Subarea Plan and is not currently covered under existing federal or state permits for a habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation Plan, or other conservation plan. The San Diego River corridor is intended to be preserved in open space for resource protection and management in perpetuity. The development of the proposed project would not prejudice the ability of the City to adopt an MSCP Subarea Plan with this goal in mind. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

3.5 Cultural Resources

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
۷.	CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?			\boxtimes	
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?		\boxtimes		
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?		\boxtimes		

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

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 defines a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as "physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings." A records search of the project site and projecting out a 1-mile radius was performed. No previously recorded historical resources were identified within the project site as a result of the records search (Dudek 2017). The project site is vacant; therefore, no historical resources would be demolished, destroyed, relocated, or altered as a result of the proposed project. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

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

No previously recorded archaeological resources were identified within the project site as a result of the records search. The Santee General Plan identifies areas with Moderate Potential for Register Eligible Archaeological and Buried Archaeological Sites (City of Santee 2003, Figure 6-2). The project site is identified on Figure 6-2 (City of Santee 2003) to have moderate potential for buried archeological sites.

The potential exists for unknown archaeological resources to be inadvertently unearthed during earth-moving activities associated with construction of the proposed project. Such impacts would be **potentially significant**.

To reduce potentially significant impacts to archaeological resources, the following mitigation measures are recommended:

DUDEK

M-CUL-1 Archaeological Monitoring. A qualified archaeologist who meets or exceeds the Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for archaeology shall be present during ground-disturbing activity for project construction, including but not limited to site clearing, grubbing, trenching, and excavation, for the duration of the proposed project or until the qualified archaeologist determines monitoring is no longer necessary. The archaeological monitor shall prepare daily logs and submit weekly updates to the Project Planner at the City of Santee regarding the activities observed.

At the completion of monitoring, the qualified archaeologist shall prepare a Cultural Resources Monitoring Report to document the findings during the monitoring effort for the proposed project. The report shall include the monitoring logs completed for the proposed project and shall document any discoveries made during monitoring. The report shall also include the monitoring logs prepared by the Native American monitor for the proposed project. The Cultural Resources Monitoring Report shall be submitted to the City of Santee and the South Coastal Information Center.

- M-CUL-2 Native American Construction Monitoring. A minimum of one Native American monitor shall be present during ground-disturbing activity for project construction, including but not limited to site clearing, grubbing, trenching, and excavation, for the duration of the proposed project or until the qualified archaeologist determines monitoring is no longer necessary. The Native American monitors shall be of Kumeyaay descent. The Native American monitors shall prepare daily logs and submit weekly updates to the qualified archaeologist and the Project Planner at the City of Santee.
- M-CUL-3 Inadvertent Discovery of Archaeological Resources. In the event that archaeological resources (sites, features, or artifacts) are exposed during construction activities for the proposed project, all construction work occurring within 100 feet of the find shall immediately stop until a qualified archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards, can evaluate the significance of the find and determine whether or not additional study is warranted. Depending upon the significance of the find under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (14 California Code of Regulations 15064.5(f); California Public Resources Code Section 21082), the archaeologist may simply record the find and allow work to continue. If the discovery proves significant under CEQA, additional work, such as preparation of an archaeological treatment plan, testing, or data recovery may be warranted.

With implementation of M-CUL-1, M-CUL-2, and M-CUL-3, potentially significant impacts to archaeological resources would be reduced to **less than significant.**

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

No prehistoric or historic burials were identified within the project site as a result of the records search. However, the possibility of encountering human remains within the project site exists. The discovery of human remains would require handling in accordance with California Public Resources Code 5097.98, which states that in the event that human remains are discovered during construction, construction activity shall be halted and the area shall be protected until consultation and treatment can occur as prescribed by law. In the unexpected event that human remains are unearthed during construction activities, impacts would be **potentially significant**.

To reduce potentially significant impacts to human remains, the following mitigation measures are recommended:

M-CUL-4 Inadvertent Discovery of Human Remains. In accordance with Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code, if human remains are found, the County Coroner shall be immediately notified of the discovery. No further excavation or disturbance of the project site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains shall occur until the County Coroner has determined, within two working days of notification of the discovery, the appropriate treatment and disposition of the human remains. If the County Coroner determines that the remains are, or are believed to be, Native American, he or she shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) in Sacramento within 24 hours. In accordance with California Public Resources Code, Section 5097.98, the NAHC must immediately notify those persons it believes to be the most likely descendant from the deceased Native American. The most likely descendant shall complete their inspection within 48 hours of being granted access to the site. The designated Native American representative would then determine, in consultation with the property owner, the disposition of the human remains.

With implementation of M-CUL-4, potentially significant impacts to human remains would be reduced to **less than significant.**

3.6 Energy

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI.					
a)	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?			\boxtimes	
b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?			\boxtimes	

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 proposed project would create a wetlands habitat and would require energy usage during the approximately 3-month construction schedule. Construction activities would comply with all regulations.

The electricity and natural gas used for construction of the proposed project would be temporary. Although the proposed project would see an increase in petroleum use during construction, there would be no long-term energy impacts resulting from the proposed project. The following discusses in detail the energy impacts of the proposed project.

Construction

Electricity

Temporary electric power for as-necessary lighting and electronic equipment such as computers inside temporary construction trailers would be provided by San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E). The electricity used for such activities would be temporary and would be substantially less than that required for project operation and would have a negligible contribution to the proposed project's overall energy consumption.

Natural Gas

Natural gas is not anticipated to be required during construction of the proposed project. Fuels used for construction would primarily consist of diesel and gasoline, which are discussed below under the "petroleum" subsection. Any minor amounts of natural gas that may be consumed as a result of project construction would be substantially less than that required for project operation and would have a negligible contribution to the proposed project's overall energy consumption.

Petroleum

Heavy-duty construction equipment associated with construction activities for construction would rely on diesel fuel, as would haul trucks involved in delivery of materials to the project site. Construction workers would travel to and from the project site throughout the duration of construction. It is assumed in this analysis that construction workers would travel to and from the site in gasoline-powered light-duty vehicles.

Heavy-duty construction equipment of various types would be used during each phase of project construction. Appendix A lists the assumed equipment usage for each phase of construction. The proposed project's construction equipment is estimated to operate a total combined 10,140 hours.

Fuel consumption from construction equipment was estimated by converting the total carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from each construction phase to gallons using the conversion factors for CO₂ to gallons of gasoline or diesel. Construction is estimated to occur in 2020 based on the construction phasing schedule. The conversion factor for gasoline is 8.78 kilograms per metric ton CO₂ per gallon, and the conversion factor for diesel is 10.21 kilograms per metric ton CO₂ per gallon (The Climate Registry 2018). The estimated diesel fuel usage from construction equipment is shown in Table 3.6-1.

Phase	Pieces of Equipment	Equipment CO ₂ (MT)	kg/CO ₂ /Gallon	Gallons
Site Preparation	7	111.05	10.21	10,876.42
Grading	6	86.59	10.21	8,480.65
Paving	8	54.35	10.21	5,322.97
			Total	24.680.03

Table 3.6-1Construction Equipment Diesel Demand

Sources: Pieces of equipment and equipment CO₂ (Appendix A); kg/CO₂/Gallon (The Climate Registry 2018). **Notes:** CO₂ = carbon dioxide; MT = metric ton; kg = kilogram.

Fuel consumption from worker and haul truck trips are estimated by converting the total CO_2 emissions from each construction phase to gallons using the conversion factors for CO_2 to gallons of gasoline or diesel. Worker vehicles are assumed to be gasoline and

hauling vehicles are assumed to be diesel. Calculations for total worker and haul truck fuel consumption are provided in Tables 3.6-2 and 3.6-3.

Phase	Trips	Vehicle MT CO ₂	kg/CO₂/ Gallon	Gallons
Site Preparation	1,170	4.38	8.78	498.71
Grading	975	3.65	8.78	415.59
Paving	1,300	4.87	8.78	554.12
			Total	1,468.43

Table 3.6-2Construction Worker Gasoline Demand

Sources: Trips and vehicle CO_2 (Appendix A); kg/CO₂/Gallon (The Climate Registry 2018). **Notes:** MT = metric ton; CO_2 = carbon dioxide; kg = kilogram.

Table 3.6-3Construction Haul Truck Diesel Demand

Phase	Trips	Vehicle MT CO ₂	kg/CO ₂ /Gallon	Gallons
Site Preparation	0	0.00	10.21	0.00
Grading	11,000	60.27	10.21	5,903.16
Paving	0	0.00	10.21	0.00
			Total	5,903.16

Sources: Trips and vehicle CO_2 (Appendix A-1); kg/CO₂/Gallon (The Climate Registry 2018).

Notes: MT = metric ton; CO₂ = carbon dioxide; kg = kilogram.

In summary, construction of the proposed project is conservatively anticipated to consume 1,468 gallons of gasoline and 30,583 gallons of diesel, which would last approximately 3 months. By comparison, California's consumption of petroleum is approximately 74.8 million gallons per day. Based on these assumptions, approximately 4.9 billion gallons of petroleum would be consumed in California over the course of the construction period (EIA 2017). Within San Diego County, approximately 287 million gallons of petroleum would be consumed over the course of the construction period (CARB 2019). Therefore, impacts associated during construction would be **less than significant**.

Operation

Once constructed, the wetlands habitat area would require occasional biological monitoring and maintenance in accordance with the recommendations of the Revegetation Plan. These activities would be limited and would generate minimal energy usage. Therefore, impacts would be **less than significant**.

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

The proposed project would create a wetlands habitat as mitigation for the Hillside Meadows residential subdivision project north of the project site. Once completed, there would only be occasional energy usage due to operational activities such as biological monitoring and occasional maintenance activities. Thus, the proposed project would not conflict or obstruct with a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. The impact would be **less than significant**.

Less Than Significant Potentially Impact With Less Than Significant Mitigation Significant Impact Incorporated Impact No Impact VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Would the project: a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as i) delineated on the most recent Alguist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on \square \square \square other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42. Strong seismic ground shaking? \boxtimes ii) Seismic-related ground failure, including iii) \square \square \bowtie liquefaction? \boxtimes iv) Landslides? \square \square Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss b) \boxtimes of topsoil? Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is C) unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- \boxtimes or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table d) 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code, creating \boxtimes substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property? Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the e) use of septic tanks or alternative waste water \boxtimes disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?

3.7 Geology and Soils

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	\square			

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 proposed project would not introduce new structures or residents into the project area and; therefore, would not directly or indirectly cause potential adverse effects involving fault rupture areas. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

The proposed project would not introduce new structures or residents into the project area and; therefore, would not directly or indirectly cause potential adverse effects involving seismic ground shaking. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

The proposed project would not introduce new structures or residents into the project area and; therefore, would not directly or indirectly cause potential adverse effects involving seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

iv) Landslides?

The proposed project would not introduce new structures or residents into the project area and; therefore, would not directly or indirectly cause potential adverse effects involving landslides. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

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

Prior to project-related construction, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) would be prepared in accordance with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)

Order No. 99-08-DWQ National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. CAS00002 (Construction General Permit) and the modifications to the Construction General Permit Order No. 2001-046, adopted by the SWRCB. For coverage by the Construction General Permit, the applicant is required to submit to the SWRCB a Notice of Intent and develop a SWPPP describing BMPs to be used during and after construction. The BMPs would provide erosion and sedimentation control through measures such as silt fences, fiber rolls, gravel bags, temporary desilting basins, velocity check dams, temporary ditches or swales, stormwater inlet protection, and soil stabilization measures such as erosion control mats, tackifier, hydroseeding and/or vegetation. The SWPPP would be approved prior to the issuance of a grading permit. Earth-disturbing activities associated with construction would be temporary, and with compliance with the General Construction Permit and BMPs outlined in the SWPPP, impacts related to soil erosion and the loss of topsoil 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?

The proposed project would not introduce new structures or residents into the project area. 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, creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?

The proposed project would not introduce new structures or residents into the project area and; therefore, would not directly or indirectly cause potential adverse effects involving expansive soil. 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?

The proposed project does not require the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. **No impact** would occur.

f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

The project site is located within the northern Peninsular Ranges Geomorphic Province, which extends from the tip of the Baja California to the Transverse Ranges (the San Gabriel and San Bernardino Mountains) in the north and includes the Los Angeles Basin, offshore



islands (Santa Catalina, Santa Barbara, San Nicholas, and San Clemente), and continental shelf. The eastern boundary is the Colorado Desert Geomorphic Province (California Geological Survey 2002; Morton and Miller 2006).

According to the paleontological records search at the San Diego Natural History Museum (SDNHM) (McComas 2019) and surficial geological mapping of Todd et al. (2004) at a scale of 1:100,000, the project site is chiefly underlain by the early Cretaceous (~ 145 – 100 million years ago) Santiago Peak Volcanics geological unit. This unit is comprised of unmetamorphosed to slightly metamorphosed igneous rocks and metasedimentary rocks (Todd et al. 2004; McComas 2019). The eastern and north easternmost areas of the project site are underlain by Holocene (< 11,700 years ago) young alluvium (Todd 2004; McComas 2019). Young alluvial deposits are nonmarine and generally consist of poorly sorted, loose to moderately indurated clays, silts, sands, and gravels.

The SDNHM reported no fossil localities from the young alluvial flood plain deposits within the 1-mile buffer, and in general, these deposits are too young to contain paleontological resources. As such, young alluvial flood plain deposits are assigned low paleontological sensitivity per the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP) guidelines (SVP 2010) and the paleontological records search (McComas 2019). Similarly, the SDNHM reported no fossil localities from the Santiago Peak Volcanics geological unit within the project site or the one-mile radius buffer; however, this unit has yielded fossils including petrified wood from volcanic breccias and fossil microfossils and macroinvertebrates from metasedimentary portions of the unit (McComas 2019). Given the lack of fossil localities nearby and the low likelihood of fossil recovery, the SDNHM assigned the Santiago Peak Volcanics low sensitivity within the project site and did not recommend paleontological mitigation for the proposed project.

No paleontological resources were identified within the project area as a result of the institutional records search and desktop geological and paleontological review. Furthermore, the project site is located within an area that contains geological units of low paleontological sensitivity and is not anticipated to be underlain by unique geological features.

As is the case with most other development projects that involve earthwork activity, there is always a possibility that subsurface construction activity could unearth a potentially significant paleontological resource. In the event that intact paleontological resources are inadvertently uncovered during project excavations, there is the potential to destroy a unique paleontological resource or site and impacts would be **potentially significant**.

M-GEO-1 Paleontological Mitigation Program. Prior to commencement of any grading activity on site, the applicant shall retain a qualified paleontologist, subject to

the review and approval of the City. The qualified paleontologist shall attend the pre-construction meeting and be on site during all rough grading and other significant ground-disturbing activities in previously undisturbed Topanga Formation (or other deposits of moderate to high sensitivity, such as older, Pleistocene age alluvium, if encountered). In the event that paleontological resources (e.g., fossils) are unearthed during grading, the paleontology monitor will temporarily halt and/or divert grading activity to allow recovery of paleontological resources. The area of discovery will be roped off with a 50foot-radius buffer. Once documentation and collection of the find is completed, the monitor will remove the rope and allow grading to recommence in the area of the find. The paleontologist shall prepare a Paleontological Resources Impact Mitigation Program (PRIMP) for the proposed project. The PRIMP shall be consistent with the guidelines of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (SVP 2010).

With implementation of M-GEO-1, potentially significant impacts to paleontological resources would be reduced to **less than significant**.

3.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

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

a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

GHG emissions associated with the proposed project's short-term construction and long-term operational activities were estimated using CalEEMod Version 2016.3.2 (Appendix A).

Construction Emissions

Construction activities would generate GHG emissions associated with off-road equipment and off-site sources including vendor trucks and worker vehicles. For the purposes of modeling, it was assumed that construction of project components would begin in April 2020 and last approximately 3 months. It was assumed that mass grading of 55,000 cubic yards of cut and fill would be balanced on site.

Per the South Coast Air Quality Management District guidance, construction emissions should be amortized over the operational life of the proposed project, which is assumed to be 30 years (SCAQMD 2008). This analysis, therefore, adds amortized construction emissions to the estimated annual operational emissions.

Table 3.7-1 shows the total estimated GHG emissions from construction of the proposed project.

Table 3.7-1 Estimated Maximum Annual Construction Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	CO ₂	CH₄	N ₂ O	CO ₂ e
2020	325.15	0.09	0.00	327.43
Total (MT)	325.15	0.09	0.00	327.43

 CO_2 = carbon dioxide; CH_4 = methane; N_2O = nitrous oxide; CO_2e = carbon dioxide equivalent; MT = metric tons.

As shown in Table 3.7-1, construction of the proposed project would generate approximately 327.43 MT CO₂e.

Operational Emissions

Once constructed, the wetlands habitat area would require occasional biological monitoring and maintenance in accordance with the recommendations of the Revegetation Plan. These activities would be limited and would not generate significant source of GHG emissions. Amortizing the construction emissions over 30 years would result in annual operational emissions of 10.9 MT/CO₂e per year. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

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

The City of Santee's Climate Action Plan (CAP) was adopted on January 8, 2020. The proposed project would not change the underlying land uses assumed therein and, therefore, would not be inconsistent with the City's CAP nor interfere with the City's achievement of the requirements therein. As described above, construction emissions are calculated to be 327.43

MT CO₂e, which equates to annual emissions of approximately 10.9 MT/CO₂e when amortized over 30 years. Therefore, impacts would be **less than significant**.

Once construction is complete, there is no operational phase of the proposed project, and none of the measures in the CAP would be applicable.

3.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
-	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Wo	uld the project:	Γ	[
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			\boxtimes	
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?			\boxtimes	
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
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?				
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?				
f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?				

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

No hazardous materials are proposed for use as part of the proposed project. Therefore, the proposed project would not create a significant hazard to the public or environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. 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?

No special-status hazardous materials are proposed for use as part of the proposed project. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in 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. 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?

The closest school to the project site is Hill Creek School, located approximately 0.5 miles away. Additionally, no hazardous or acutely hazardous materials are proposed to be used as part of the proposed project. Therefore, the proposed project would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 0.25 miles of an existing or proposed school. **No impact** would occur.

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?

As part of the environmental review for the proposed project, a review of hazardous materials databases, compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 (also known as the Cortese List), was conducted. The following sources were reviewed to determine if the project site was listed on any of these databases:

- List of Hazardous Waste and Substances sites from Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor database
- List of Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites by County and Fiscal Year from Water Board GeoTracker database

- List of solid waste disposal sites identified by the State Water Resources Control Board with waste constituents above hazardous waste levels outside the waste management unit.
- List of "active" Cease and Desist Orders and Clean-up and Abatement Orders from the State Water Resources Control Board
- List of hazardous waste facilities subject to corrective action pursuant to Section 25187.5 of the Health and Safety Code, identified by the Department of Toxic Substances Control

The results of the database review concluded the project site is not included on any of the lists of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code, Section 65962.5. Therefore, the proposed project would not be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code, Section 65962.5, nor would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

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?

Gillespie Field is located approximately 2 miles southwest of the project site. With respect to safety hazards, the project site is not located within any Safety Zone as identified by the Gillespie Field Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. The proposed project would not introduce new structures or residents into the project area. With respect to noise, the project site is not located within any community noise equivalent level noise corridor of the Gillespie Field Airport (San Diego County Regional Airport Authority 2010). Therefore, the proposed project would not result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

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

The proposed project would develop a vacant lot and would not create structural barriers or reroute traffic and physically interfere with an adopted emergency plan. **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 proposed project would create a wetlands mitigation area and would not develop any habitable/combustible structures. **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
Χ.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would th	e project:	1		
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?			\boxtimes	
b)	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?			\boxtimes	
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?			\boxtimes	
	 substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site? 			\boxtimes	
	 (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 			\boxtimes	
	(iv) impede or redirect flood flows?			\boxtimes	
d)	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				
e)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?			\boxtimes	

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

Since the proposed project would disturb one or more acres of soil, the proposed project would be required to obtain coverage under the NPDES General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity (SWRCB 2013). Construction activity subject to this permit includes clearing, grading, and ground disturbances such as trenching, stockpiling, or excavation. The Construction General Permit requires implementation of a SWPPP. Section A of the Construction General Permit describes the elements that must be included in the SWPPP. The SWPPP would generally include a site map showing the construction perimeter, proposed buildings, stormwater collection and discharge points, general pre- and post-construction topography, drainage patterns across the site, and adjacent roadways.

The SWPPP must also include the following:

- Erosion and Sediment Control Plan with BMPs designed to protect against erosion and stormwater runoff;
- a chemical monitoring program for "non-visible" pollutants, should the BMPs fail;
- a visual monitoring program; and
- a sediment monitoring plan, should the site discharge directly into a water body listed on the 303(d) list for sediment.

Incorporation of these policies and the requirements contained within would reduce impacts to water quality. A project must demonstrate compliance with the NPDES Construction General Permit prior to issuance of a grading permit. Compliance with the NPDES permit is required by state law and implementation of the BMPs contained in the SWPPP would reduce impacts to water quality during construction to less than significant levels. Overall, impacts associated with water quality or waste discharge requirements 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 proposed project does not propose to extract groundwater and does not have the potential to decrease local groundwater supplies; rather, the proposed project would serve as a wetlands mitigation site which has been specifically sited in an area of permeable soils to allow for infiltration. The proposed project would not interfere with groundwater recharge

or impede the sustainable groundwater management of the any groundwater basin, and impacts would be **less than significant**.

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?

The site is vacant and improvements to the existing drainage pattern are required to drain stormwater from the project site. The site generally drains north to south. The overall drainage patterns are not altered by the proposed project and would not impact downstream or adjacent properties, and the proposed project would not cause substantial erosion or siltation of the San Diego River.

The proposed project must comply with applicable permit requirements, including the requirement that post-development runoff match pre-developed conditions. The BMPs required as part of the SWPPP would ensure that the proposed project would not result in substantial erosion during construction of the proposed project, and BMPs required as part of the operation phase of the proposed project would ensure that the proposed project would not result in substantial erosion once the proposed project is developed. Finally, the proposed project would include an open concrete-lined channel to convey runoff into the mitigation area. The concrete channel would be approximately 765 lineal feet and would include an inlet structure directing runoff into a 12-inch pipe that would be directionally bored underground to avoid sensitive habitat. Although the proposed project would be introducing impervious surfaces, the concrete-lined channel would be designed to improve drainage patterns on the project site by directing flows into the mitigation area. Therefore, the addition of impervious surfaces to the project site would not alter existing drainage patterns in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site. Therefore, impacts would be **less than significant**.

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

The proposed project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the project site leading to on- or off-site flooding. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

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

The proposed project would not 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. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

(iv) impede or redirect flood flows?

The proposed project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site in a manner that would impede or redirect flood flows because grading would be minor and no vertical structures would be build that may otherwise alter flood flows. 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?

The project site is not located near any coastal areas, which are subject to tsunamis. The project site is located approximately 15 miles inland from the Pacific Ocean and at an elevation of approximately 360 feet above mean sea level. As such, based on the distance and elevation from the Pacific Ocean, the risk of a tsunami affecting the project site is low. A seiche is a standing wave in a completely or partially enclosed body of water that can be caused by high winds, seismic activity, or changes in atmospheric pressure. The project site is not located adjacent to any standing bodies of water; therefore, seiche risk is low. Finally, according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) National Flood Hazard Layer Maps, the project site is located within a Special Flood Hazard Area (FEMA 2019). However, the proposed project would serve as a wetlands mitigation site and would not contain pollutants onsite after project completion. Therefore, the proposed project would not risk release of pollutants due to project inundation from flooding and impacts 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?

As discussed above under threshold (a), the proposed project would be required to obtain an NPDES Construction General Permit, which also requires implementation of a SWPPP. The proposed project would comply with the NPDES permit, as required by state law and implementation of the BMPs contained in the SWPPP would reduce impacts to water quality during construction to less than significant levels. Furthermore, as discussed under threshold (b), the proposed project does not propose to extract groundwater and; thus, does not have the potential to decrease local groundwater supplies. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan. Impacts would be **less than significant.**

3.11 Land Use and Planning

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI.	LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:				
a)	Physically divide an established community?			\boxtimes	
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?				

a) Would the project physically divide an established community?

The project site is a vacant, undeveloped area west of existing ballfields and an industrial building, south of existing residential development, and north of the San Diego River. Construction of the proposed project would not divide an established community. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

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 proposed project for a grading permit and implementation of a wetland mitigation area would not conflict with any plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environment effect, and in fact would itself mitigate for the environmental effects of the Hillside Meadows project in the County of San Diego. Impacts related to plan consistency 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
XII.	MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?			\boxtimes	
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?			\boxtimes	

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 Santee General Plan identifies locations of areas designated as Mineral Resource Zone MRZ-2 within the City. These are primarily along the northern banks of the San Diego River and on hills underlain by granitic rock. The MRZ-2 designation indicates that in spite of mineral recovery potential, consideration of economics, land use compatibility, and environmental protection must be considered. These hills are located north of the existing development in Carlton Hills, south of Prospect Avenue between Mesa Road and Fanita Drive, and the north end of Magnolia Avenue. The project site is not within any of these areas as identified by the Santee General Plan. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

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?

As described above, the project site is not within any of the areas identified by the Santee General Plan. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

3.13 Noise

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII	. NOISE – Would the project result in:	1	ſ	1	
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?	\boxtimes			
b)	Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			\boxtimes	
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?				

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?

Short-term noise impacts would be associated with on-site grading and construction activities. Construction-related short-term noise levels would be higher than existing ambient noise levels in the project site, but would be temporary in nature (3 months) and stop upon completion of construction. The closest residence to the property is located approximately 100 feet to the north of the proposed project boundary.

The nearby residences in the area may be temporarily affected by construction noise; however, all construction activities would be performed in accordance with the City of Santee's Municipal Code Section 8.12.290, which would reduce potential adverse effects resulting from construction noise. In accordance with Section 8.12.290 of the Santee Municipal Code, construction equipment may operate between the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Mondays through Saturdays. Operation of such equipment is prohibited on Sundays and designated holidays. Although construction noise would be intermittent and present only for a limited duration, activities requiring use of construction equipment could temporarily increase ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project site. Such impacts would be **potentially significant**.

To reduce potentially significant construction noise impacts, the following mitigation measures are recommended:

- **M-N-1** Construction equipment, including vehicles, generators, and compressors, shall be maintained in proper operating condition and will be equipped with manufacturers' standard noise control devices or better (mufflers, acoustical lagging, and/or engine enclosures).
- **M-N-2** Electrical power shall be supplied from commercial power supply, wherever feasible, in order to avoid or minimize the use of engine-driven generators.

With implementation of M-N-1 and M-N-2, construction noise impacts would be reduced to **less than significant.**

Finally, once construction is complete, no additional operational activities are anticipated as a result of implementation of the proposed project. Impacts are anticipated to be **less than significant** regarding a potential permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the proposed project.

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

Project construction activities, such as the use of high power or vibratory tools, compactors, and tracked equipment, have the potential to generate vibration in the immediate vicinity of the site. However, in general, these construction tools only generate vibration in the immediate vicinity of 25 feet of the equipment. As the distance from the center of construction activities to adjacent receivers would be greater than 25 feet, these construction activities would not generate substantial vibration that would be perceptible to receivers. The closest residence is located approximately 100 feet to the north, and the most intense grading activity would occur more than 1,000 feet to the south of the nearest residence. Therefore, any vibration potentially generated by construction activities is not anticipated to be perceptible to nearby receivers. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

c) Would the project be 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?

No people would reside or work in the project area beyond temporary construction activities. Further, the project site is 2 miles northeast of Gillespie Field and is not located within any community noise equivalent level noise corridor of the airport (San Diego

Regional Airport Authority 2010). The project site is also not within the vicinity of a private airstrip. Thus, **no impact** would occur.

3.14 Population and Housing

XIV	.POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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)?				
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				

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 proposed project is the creation of wetlands habitat and would not induce population growth. **No impact** would occur.

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

The project site is currently vacant, and construction would not involve destruction of any existing homes or structures, or involve displacement of any people necessitating the construction of replacement housing. **No impact** would occur.

3.15 Public Services

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
XV. PU	JBLIC SERVICES					
gov sig) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of 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:					
Fin	re protection?			\boxtimes		
Po	lice protection?			\boxtimes		
Sc	hools?			\boxtimes		
Pa	arks?			\boxtimes		
Ot	her public facilities?			\boxtimes		

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?

The proposed project would construct a wetlands mitigation area and would not include any habitable structures or result in any population growth requiring fire protection. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the need for new or physically altered fire protection facilities, and impacts would be **less than significant**.

Police protection?

The proposed project would construct a wetlands mitigation area and would not include any habitable structures or result in any population growth requiring police protection. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the need for new or physically altered police protection facilities, and impacts would be **less than significant**.

Schools?

The proposed project would construct a wetlands mitigation area and would not include any habitable structures or result in any population growth requiring school services. Therefore,

the proposed project would not result in the need for new or physically altered school facilities, and impacts would be **less than significant**.

Parks?

The proposed project would construct a wetlands mitigation area and would not include any habitable structures or result in any population growth requiring parks. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the need for new or physically altered park facilities, and impacts would be **less than significant**.

Other public facilities?

The proposed project would construct a wetlands mitigation area and would not include any habitable structures or result in any population growth requiring library services. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the need for new or physically altered library facilities, and impacts would be **less than significant**.

3.16 Recreation

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV	I. RECREATION				
a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
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?				

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 proposed project would construct a wetlands mitigation area and would not include any habitable structures or result in any population growth requiring parks. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the need for new or physically altered park facilities, and impacts 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?

The proposed project would construct a wetlands mitigation area and would not include any habitable structures or result in any population growth requiring parks. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the need for new or physically altered park facilities, and impacts would be **less than significant**.

3.17 Transportation

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

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

The proposed project would result in a short-term increase in traffic due to construction traffic to the project site; however, any impact would be temporary due to the short duration of construction (3 months) and the minimal number of construction traffic anticipated (approximately 53 trips per day). Further, the proposed project does not include any project elements that could potentially conflict with policies, plans, or programs related to the circulation system, including public transit, roadway, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

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

The proposed project would result in a short-term increase in traffic due to construction traffic to the project site; however, any impact would be temporary due to the short duration of construction (3 months) and the minimal number of construction traffic anticipated. Further, once construction was completed, no regular operational traffic would be generated by the proposed project, other than occasional trips to the project site for monitoring and maintenance. Therefore, the proposed project would not be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b). 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 proposed project does not include any project elements that could potentially create a traffic hazard to the public. As such, the proposed project would not increase hazards due to design features or incompatible uses. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

d) Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?

Construction activities that may temporarily restrict vehicular traffic would be required to implement adequate and appropriate measures to facilitate the passage of persons and vehicles through/around any required road closures. Therefore, impacts relative to emergency access would be **less than significant**.

3.18 Tribal Cultural Resources

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES					
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:					
 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 					

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

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)?

To determine the potential extent of Native American resources on or in the immediate vicinity of the project site, a cultural resources record search has been conducted and was determined to be negative in the project area. The City conducted AB 52 consultation, sending out letters to the Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians, the Jamul Indian Village, and the Barona Band of Mission Indians on November 20, 2019. One Tribe, the Barona Band of Mission Indians, contacted the City requesting consultation. The City provided Barona representatives with information regarding the required mitigation measures identified below, and no further comments or requests for consultation were received. Therefore, consultation is considered complete per CEQA. Further, a request to the Native American Heritage Commission for a Sacred Lands File search has been made, and all Native American tribes known to have occupied or used lands within the project area will be contacted.

Although the results of the records search determined there were no known resources on the project site, other off-site records exist. Therefore, in the event any such resources are discovered requiring recordation during field surveys, an archaeological resources technical report may be necessary. Impacts would be **potentially significant**.

To reduce potentially significant impacts, mitigation measures M-CUL-1, M-CUL-2, M-CUL-3, and M-CUL-4 are recommended. With implementation of these measures, potentially significant impacts to 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), would be reduced to **less than significant**.

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?

See above response. The same mitigation measure are recommended. With implementation of these measures, potentially significant impacts 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 5024.1would be reduced to **less than significant**.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIX	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would	d the project:			
				\square	
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?			\boxtimes	
b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?				
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?				
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?				

3.19 Utilities and Service Systems

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			\boxtimes	

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 proposed project would not permanently increase water or wastewater usage, or require service from any electric power, natural gas, or telecommunication facilities. The proposed project would require temporary irrigation for the establishment of the mitigation area. Further, the proposed conveyance system is for the previously approved Hillside Meadows project, located north of the project site in the unincorporated County of San Diego. The proposed project would not result in expanded water, wastewater, or storm drainage systems. Therefore, the proposed project would not require or result in the construction, expansion, or relocation of any such facilities. The impact would be **less than significant**.

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?

The proposed project would temporarily require water for construction-related activities, including dust suppression. The proposed project would also require temporary irrigation for the establishment of the mitigation area. Existing entitlements and resources would be adequate to support potential needs. During operation, the proposed project would not require water usage once the habitat is established because the site would function based off drainage waters from the north. Impacts would be **less than significant**.

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 proposed project would not increase wastewater treatment requirements; therefore, impacts would be **less than significant**.

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?

Minor amounts of solid waste may be generated during the approximately 3-month construction schedule as a result of construction-related activity; however, once construction is complete, no operational generation of solid waste is anticipated. Therefore, solid waste impacts 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?

During construction, the proposed project would be required to comply with applicable federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations regarding the proper disposal of solid waste, including the City of Santee Municipal Code as it relates to solid waste and recycling. In addition, the proposed project would also be required to comply with required solid waste and recycling measures as provided in the California Green Building Code (24 CCR Part 11). Impacts would be **less than significant**.

3.20 Wildfire

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XX.	Wildfire – If located in or near state responsibility ar the project:	eas or lands class	sified as very high fir	e hazard severity	zones, would
a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes
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?			\boxtimes	
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?				
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?				

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

The proposed project would develop a wetland restoration area and would not create structural barriers or reroute traffic, impairing an adopted emergency plan or emergency evacuation plan. **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 proposed project would develop a wetland restoration area and would not introduce new structures or residents into the project area. Impacts would be **less than significant.**

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 proposed project would create wetlands as mitigation for the Hillside Meadows residential subdivision north of the project site and would not require the installation or maintenance of any infrastructure that may exacerbate fire risk. 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 proposed project would not introduce new structures or residents into the project area. No impact would occur.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE 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?				
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)?				
c)	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?		\boxtimes		

3.21 Mandatory Findings of Significance

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?

Implementation of the proposed project would not cause any fish or wildlife species to drop below self-sustaining levels. The proposed project would result in direct impacts to Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub or Broom Baccharis Scrub, and non-native grassland, which has the potential to impact sensitive species. Potential indirect impacts could result from interference with nesting birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Fish and Game Code. Additionally, development of the project site could result in construction-related indirect impacts. Therefore, impacts would be **potentially significant**. With implementation of mitigation measures identified above, including M-BIO-1, M-BIO-2, M-BIO-3, M-CUL-1, M-CUL-2, M-CUL-3, M-CUL-4, M-GEO-1, M-N-1, and M-N-2, all potentially significant impacts would be reduced to less than significant.

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)?

Cumulative air quality impacts could occur from a combination of the proposed project's emissions with the emissions of other reasonably foreseeable projects and/or regional emissions. However, as noted in Section 3.3, Air Quality, construction and operation of the proposed project would result in an increase in PM₁₀, NO_x, and CO, but not to a level above the SDAPCD's "trigger levels." Therefore, the proposed project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the proposed project region is in nonattainment under applicable NAAQS or CAAQS. Further, all cumulative project construction activities would be performed in accordance with the City of Santee's Municipal Code Section 8.12.290, which would reduce potential adverse effects resulting from construction noise.

Cumulative projects within the region, such as those identified in the City's list, would have the potential to result in impacts to environmental resources. However, cumulative projects would be required to demonstrate compliance with CEQA and/or the National Environmental Policy Act prior to project approval and are therefore, not expected to result in significant cumulative impacts. Although cumulative projects may be under construction at the same time as the proposed project, as discussed above, the proposed project's potential direct and indirect impacts would be reduced to a level below significance through the implementation of mitigation measures. Additionally, the proposed project was determined to result in less-than-significant impacts related to aesthetics, agriculture and forestry resources, air quality, geology and soils, GHG emissions, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology and water quality, land use and planning, mineral resources, noise, population/housing, public services, recreation, and utilities and service systems.

As described above, the proposed project is not anticipated to result in any significant impacts, and any potentially significant impacts would be reduced to a level below significance through implementation of mitigation measures or compliance with existing regulations. Therefore, the proposed project, in combination with cumulative projects, **would not have the potential to result in a cumulatively considerable environmental impact**.

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

As described previously, the proposed project would not result in any significant and unmitigable impacts that would result in an adverse effect on human beings, either directly or indirectly. Impacts would be **less than significant** with mitigation.

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4 REFERENCES AND PREPARERS

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4.2 List of Preparers

Joe Harrison, Environmental Analyst

APPENDIX A CalEEMod Outputs

Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated

San Diego County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	4.00	1000sqft	0.09	4,000.00	0
City Park	4.60	Acre	4.60	200,376.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.6	Precipitation Freq (Days)	40
Climate Zone	13			Operational Year	2020
Utility Company	San Diego Gas & Electric				
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	720.49	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Unmitigated construction emissions only.

Land Use -

Construction Phase - Data provided by applicant.

Grading - Data provided by applicant.

Trips and VMT - Assume each truck has a capacity of 10 cy; thus, 55,000 cy of soil export / 10 cy = 5,500 haul truck trips. Based on data from applicant, the soil would be hauled to the vacant property north of the project site.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	8.00	65.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	65.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	65.00
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	32.50	4.60
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	55,000.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	0.33
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	6,875.00	11,000.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Annual

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
2019	0.2847	3.3837	1.7878	3.5700e- 003	0.8047	0.1472	0.9518	0.4353	0.1355	0.5708	0.0000	325.1473	325.1473	0.0914	0.0000	327.4318
Maximum	0.2847	3.3837	1.7878	3.5700e- 003	0.8047	0.1472	0.9518	0.4353	0.1355	0.5708	0.0000	325.1473	325.1473	0.0914	0.0000	327.4318

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
2019	0.2847	3.3837	1.7878	3.5700e- 003	0.8047	0.1472	0.9518	0.4353	0.1355	0.5708	0.0000	325.1470	325.1470	0.0914	0.0000	327.4315
Maximum	0.2847	3.3837	1.7878	3.5700e- 003	0.8047	0.1472	0.9518	0.4353	0.1355	0.5708	0.0000	325.1470	325.1470	0.0914	0.0000	327.4315

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Quarter	Start Date	End Date	Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)	Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)
2	4-1-2019	6-30-2019	1.2117	1.2117
3	7-1-2019	9-30-2019	2.5043	2.5043
		Highest	2.5043	2.5043

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e	
Category					ton	s/yr					MT/yr						
Area	2.2900e- 003	0.0000	8.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1 1 1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	1.6000e- 004	
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1 1 1 1 1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	
Mobile	9.4600e- 003	0.0401	0.1030	3.2000e- 004	0.0259	3.2000e- 004	0.0262	6.9300e- 003	3.0000e- 004	7.2300e- 003	0.0000	29.1665	29.1665	1.6600e- 003	0.0000	29.2081	
Waste	F)		1			0.0000	0.0000	1 1 1 1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0812	0.0000	0.0812	4.8000e- 003	0.0000	0.2012	
Water	Fi		1			0.0000	0.0000	1 1 1 1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	19.9000	19.9000	8.0000e- 004	1.7000e- 004	19.9694	
Total	0.0118	0.0401	0.1030	3.2000e- 004	0.0259	3.2000e- 004	0.0262	6.9300e- 003	3.0000e- 004	7.2300e- 003	0.0812	49.0667	49.1479	7.2600e- 003	1.7000e- 004	49.3788	

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2.2 Overall Operational

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CC		SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total			haust M2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CC	02 NBi	o- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category						tc	ns/yr									MT	Г/yr		
	2.2900e- 003	0.0000	8.000 00		0.0000		0.0000	0.0000)	0.	0000	0.0000	0.000		000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	1.6000e- 004
Lifergy	0.0000	0.0000	0.00	00 0.	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000)	0.	0000	0.0000	0.000) 0.	0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	9.4600e- 003	0.0401	0.10		2000e- 004	0.0259	3.2000e 004	0.0262	2 6.93 00		000e- 004	7.2300e- 003	0.000) 29	.1665	29.1665	1.6600e- 003	0.0000	29.2081
Waste	F,						0.0000	0.0000)	0.	0000	0.0000	0.0812	2 0.	0000	0.0812	4.8000e- 003	0.0000	0.2012
Water	F,						0.0000	0.0000)	0.	0000	0.0000	0.000) 19	.9000	19.9000	8.0000e- 004	1.7000e 004	19.9694
Total	0.0118	0.0401	0.10		2000e- 004	0.0259	3.2000e 004	0.0262	2 6.93 0		000e- 004	7.2300e- 003	0.0812	2 49	.0667	49.1479	7.2600e- 003	1.7000e 004	49.3788
	ROG		NOx	CO	SO			thaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5		aust PM2 //2.5 Tot		o- CO2	NBio-	CO2 Total	CO2 C	H4	N20 CO2
Percent Reduction	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	.00 0.0	00	0.00	0.0	0 0.0	0 0.	.00 (0.00 0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	6/1/2019	8/31/2019	5	65	
2	Grading	Grading	6/1/2019	8/31/2019	5	65	
3	Paving	Paving	6/1/2019	8/31/2019	5	65	

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Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 4.6

Acres of Paving: 0.09

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	6.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	6.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	11,000.00	10.80	7.30	0.33	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

CalEEMod Version: CalEEMod.2016.3.2

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3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

3.2 Site Preparation - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.5872	0.0000	0.5872	0.3228	0.0000	0.3228	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.1409	1.4811	0.7171	1.2300e- 003		0.0777	0.0777		0.0715	0.0715	0.0000	111.0482	111.0482	0.0351	0.0000	111.9266
Total	0.1409	1.4811	0.7171	1.2300e- 003	0.5872	0.0777	0.6648	0.3228	0.0715	0.3942	0.0000	111.0482	111.0482	0.0351	0.0000	111.9266

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.3100e- 003	1.7700e- 003	0.0171	5.0000e- 005	4.6900e- 003	3.0000e- 005	4.7300e- 003	1.2500e- 003	3.0000e- 005	1.2800e- 003	0.0000	4.3787	4.3787	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	4.3822
Total	2.3100e- 003	1.7700e- 003	0.0171	5.0000e- 005	4.6900e- 003	3.0000e- 005	4.7300e- 003	1.2500e- 003	3.0000e- 005	1.2800e- 003	0.0000	4.3787	4.3787	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	4.3822

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3.2 Site Preparation - 2019

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.5872	0.0000	0.5872	0.3228	0.0000	0.3228	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.1409	1.4811	0.7171	1.2300e- 003		0.0777	0.0777		0.0715	0.0715	0.0000	111.0481	111.0481	0.0351	0.0000	111.9265
Total	0.1409	1.4811	0.7171	1.2300e- 003	0.5872	0.0777	0.6648	0.3228	0.0715	0.3942	0.0000	111.0481	111.0481	0.0351	0.0000	111.9265

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.3100e- 003	1.7700e- 003	0.0171	5.0000e- 005	4.6900e- 003	3.0000e- 005	4.7300e- 003	1.2500e- 003	3.0000e- 005	1.2800e- 003	0.0000	4.3787	4.3787	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	4.3822
Total	2.3100e- 003	1.7700e- 003	0.0171	5.0000e- 005	4.6900e- 003	3.0000e- 005	4.7300e- 003	1.2500e- 003	3.0000e- 005	1.2800e- 003	0.0000	4.3787	4.3787	1.4000e- 004	0.0000	4.3822

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3.3 Grading - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.2020	0.0000	0.2020	0.1084	0.0000	0.1084	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0839	0.9213	0.5295	9.6000e- 004		0.0454	0.0454		0.0418	0.0418	0.0000	86.5874	86.5874	0.0274	0.0000	87.2722
Total	0.0839	0.9213	0.5295	9.6000e- 004	0.2020	0.0454	0.2474	0.1084	0.0418	0.1502	0.0000	86.5874	86.5874	0.0274	0.0000	87.2722

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0119	0.5613	0.0907	6.1000e- 004	1.6700e- 003	5.8000e- 004	2.2500e- 003	4.7000e- 004	5.6000e- 004	1.0300e- 003	0.0000	60.2713	60.2713	0.0117	0.0000	60.5642
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.9200e- 003	1.4700e- 003	0.0143	4.0000e- 005	3.9100e- 003	3.0000e- 005	3.9400e- 003	1.0400e- 003	3.0000e- 005	1.0700e- 003	0.0000	3.6489	3.6489	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	3.6519
Total	0.0138	0.5628	0.1049	6.5000e- 004	5.5800e- 003	6.1000e- 004	6.1900e- 003	1.5100e- 003	5.9000e- 004	2.1000e- 003	0.0000	63.9203	63.9203	0.0118	0.0000	64.2161

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3.3 Grading - 2019

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Fugitive Dust					0.2020	0.0000	0.2020	0.1084	0.0000	0.1084	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0839	0.9213	0.5295	9.6000e- 004		0.0454	0.0454		0.0418	0.0418	0.0000	86.5873	86.5873	0.0274	0.0000	87.2721
Total	0.0839	0.9213	0.5295	9.6000e- 004	0.2020	0.0454	0.2474	0.1084	0.0418	0.1502	0.0000	86.5873	86.5873	0.0274	0.0000	87.2721

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0119	0.5613	0.0907	6.1000e- 004	1.6700e- 003	5.8000e- 004	2.2500e- 003	4.7000e- 004	5.6000e- 004	1.0300e- 003	0.0000	60.2713	60.2713	0.0117	0.0000	60.5642
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.9200e- 003	1.4700e- 003	0.0143	4.0000e- 005	3.9100e- 003	3.0000e- 005	3.9400e- 003	1.0400e- 003	3.0000e- 005	1.0700e- 003	0.0000	3.6489	3.6489	1.2000e- 004	0.0000	3.6519
Total	0.0138	0.5628	0.1049	6.5000e- 004	5.5800e- 003	6.1000e- 004	6.1900e- 003	1.5100e- 003	5.9000e- 004	2.1000e- 003	0.0000	63.9203	63.9203	0.0118	0.0000	64.2161

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3.4 Paving - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0412	0.4147	0.4002	6.1000e- 004		0.0234	0.0234		0.0216	0.0216	0.0000	54.3475	54.3475	0.0167	0.0000	54.7655
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0412	0.4147	0.4002	6.1000e- 004		0.0234	0.0234		0.0216	0.0216	0.0000	54.3475	54.3475	0.0167	0.0000	54.7655

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.5600e- 003	1.9700e- 003	0.0190	5.0000e- 005	5.2100e- 003	4.0000e- 005	5.2500e- 003	1.3900e- 003	4.0000e- 005	1.4200e- 003	0.0000	4.8652	4.8652	1.6000e- 004	0.0000	4.8691
Total	2.5600e- 003	1.9700e- 003	0.0190	5.0000e- 005	5.2100e- 003	4.0000e- 005	5.2500e- 003	1.3900e- 003	4.0000e- 005	1.4200e- 003	0.0000	4.8652	4.8652	1.6000e- 004	0.0000	4.8691

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3.4 Paving - 2019

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
Off-Road	0.0412	0.4147	0.4002	6.1000e- 004		0.0234	0.0234		0.0216	0.0216	0.0000	54.3474	54.3474	0.0167	0.0000	54.7654
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total	0.0412	0.4147	0.4002	6.1000e- 004		0.0234	0.0234		0.0216	0.0216	0.0000	54.3474	54.3474	0.0167	0.0000	54.7654

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	2.5600e- 003	1.9700e- 003	0.0190	5.0000e- 005	5.2100e- 003	4.0000e- 005	5.2500e- 003	1.3900e- 003	4.0000e- 005	1.4200e- 003	0.0000	4.8652	4.8652	1.6000e- 004	0.0000	4.8691
Total	2.5600e- 003	1.9700e- 003	0.0190	5.0000e- 005	5.2100e- 003	4.0000e- 005	5.2500e- 003	1.3900e- 003	4.0000e- 005	1.4200e- 003	0.0000	4.8652	4.8652	1.6000e- 004	0.0000	4.8691

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

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4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Mitigated	9.4600e- 003	0.0401	0.1030	3.2000e- 004	0.0259	3.2000e- 004	0.0262	6.9300e- 003	3.0000e- 004	7.2300e- 003	0.0000	29.1665	29.1665	1.6600e- 003	0.0000	29.2081
Unmitigated	9.4600e- 003	0.0401	0.1030	3.2000e- 004	0.0259	3.2000e- 004	0.0262	6.9300e- 003	3.0000e- 004	7.2300e- 003	0.0000	29.1665	29.1665	1.6600e- 003	0.0000	29.2081

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Ave	rage Daily Trip Ra	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
City Park	8.69	104.65	77.00	68,658	68,658
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	8.69	104.65	77.00	68,658	68,658

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	е%
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
City Park	9.50	7.30	7.30	33.00	48.00	19.00	66	28	6
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

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Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
City Park	0.588316	0.042913	0.184449	0.110793	0.017294	0.005558	0.015534	0.023021	0.001902	0.002024	0.006181	0.000745	0.001271
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.588316	0.042913	0.184449	0.110793	0.017294	0.005558	0.015534	0.023021	0.001902	0.002024	0.006181	0.000745	0.001271

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Electricity Mitigated						0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Electricity Unmitigated	n 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1			0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Mitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non- Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					ton	s/yr			-				MT	/yr		
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non- Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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5.3 Energy by Land Use - Electricity

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		МТ	/yr	
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non- Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	Electricity Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kWh/yr		Π	/yr	
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non- Asphalt Surfaces		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

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	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
, s	2.2900e- 003	0.0000	8.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	1.6000e- 004
, s	2.2900e- 003	0.0000	8.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	r	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	1.6000e- 004

6.2 Area by SubCategory

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
Architectural Coating	1.4000e- 004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	2.1400e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	8.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	1.6000e- 004
Total	2.2900e- 003	0.0000	8.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	1.6000e- 004

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6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory	tons/yr						МТ	/yr								
Architectural Coating	1.4000e- 004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Consumer Products	2.1400e- 003					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Landscaping	1.0000e- 005	0.0000	8.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	1.6000e- 004
Total	2.2900e- 003	0.0000	8.0000e- 005	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.5000e- 004	1.5000e- 004	0.0000	0.0000	1.6000e- 004

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

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	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category		MT	⊺/yr	
	19.9000	8.0000e- 004	1.7000e- 004	19.9694
Guinigatou	19.9000	8.0000e- 004	1.7000e- 004	19.9694

7.2 Water by Land Use

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		МТ	/yr	
City Park	0 / 5.48081	19.9000	8.0000e- 004	1.7000e- 004	19.9694
Other Non- Asphalt Surfaces	0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		19.9000	8.0000e- 004	1.7000e- 004	19.9694

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7.2 Water by Land Use

Mitigated

	Indoor/Out door Use	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	Mgal		MT	/yr	
City Park	0 / 5.48081	19.9000	8.0000e- 004	1.7000e- 004	19.9694
Other Non- Asphalt Surfaces	0/0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		19.9000	8.0000e- 004	1.7000e- 004	19.9694

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

Category/Year

	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e		
	MT/yr					
miligutou	0.0812	4.8000e- 003	0.0000	0.2012		
Unmitigated	0.0812	4.8000e- 003	0.0000	0.2012		

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8.2 Waste by Land Use

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		MT	/yr	
City Park	0.4	0.0812	4.8000e- 003	0.0000	0.2012
Other Non- Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0812	4.8000e- 003	0.0000	0.2012

Mitigated

	Waste Disposed	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	tons		МТ	/yr	
City Park	0.4	0.0812	4.8000e- 003	0.0000	0.2012
Other Non- Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0812	4.8000e- 003	0.0000	0.2012

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type	
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10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

Equipment Type Number Hours/Day Hours/Year Horse	Power Load Factor Fuel Type

Boilers

Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type

User Defined Equipment

Equipment Type	Number

11.0 Vegetation

Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated

San Diego County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	4.00	1000sqft	0.09	4,000.00	0
City Park	4.60	Acre	4.60	200,376.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.6	Precipitation Freq (Days)	40
Climate Zone	13			Operational Year	2020
Utility Company	San Diego Gas & Electric				
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	720.49	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Unmitigated construction emissions only.

Land Use -

Construction Phase - Data provided by applicant.

Grading - Data provided by applicant.

Trips and VMT - Assume each truck has a capacity of 10 cy; thus, 55,000 cy of soil export / 10 cy = 5,500 haul truck trips. Based on data from applicant, the soil would be hauled to the vacant property north of the project site.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	8.00	65.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	65.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	65.00
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	32.50	4.60
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	55,000.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	0.33
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	6,875.00	11,000.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/e	day							lb/c	lay		
2019	8.7399	104.3554	54.7047	0.1110	24.7700	4.5265	29.2965	13.3972	4.1667	17.5638	0.0000	11,155.539 1	11,155.53 91	3.0791	0.0000	11,232.517 3
Maximum	8.7399	104.3554	54.7047	0.1110	24.7700	4.5265	29.2965	13.3972	4.1667	17.5638	0.0000	11,155.53 91	11,155.53 91	3.0791	0.0000	11,232.51 73

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/e	day							lb/c	ay		
2019	8.7399	104.3554	54.7047	0.1110	24.7700	4.5265	29.2965	13.3972	4.1667	17.5638	0.0000	11,155.539 1	11,155.539 1	3.0791	0.0000	11,232.517 3
Maximum	8.7399	104.3554	54.7047	0.1110	24.7700	4.5265	29.2965	13.3972	4.1667	17.5638	0.0000	11,155.53 91	11,155.53 91	3.0791	0.0000	11,232.51 73

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Summer

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/e	day							lb/c	lay		
Area	0.0126	1.0000e- 005	8.8000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	1.0000e- 005		2.0100e- 003
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.1789	0.6965	1.8669	5.9200e- 003	0.4738	5.7500e- 003	0.4795	0.1266	5.3900e- 003	0.1320		600.5666	600.5666	0.0328		601.3870
Total	0.1914	0.6965	1.8677	5.9200e- 003	0.4738	5.7500e- 003	0.4795	0.1266	5.3900e- 003	0.1320		600.5685	600.5685	0.0328	0.0000	601.3890

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/e	day							lb/c	lay		
Area	0.0126	1.0000e- 005	8.8000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	1.0000e- 005		2.0100e- 003
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.1789	0.6965	1.8669	5.9200e- 003	0.4738	5.7500e- 003	0.4795	0.1266	5.3900e- 003	0.1320		600.5666	600.5666	0.0328		601.3870
Total	0.1914	0.6965	1.8677	5.9200e- 003	0.4738	5.7500e- 003	0.4795	0.1266	5.3900e- 003	0.1320		600.5685	600.5685	0.0328	0.0000	601.3890

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	6/1/2019	8/31/2019	5	65	
2	Grading	Grading	6/1/2019	8/31/2019	5	65	
3	Paving	Paving	6/1/2019	8/31/2019	5	65	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 4.6

Acres of Paving: 0.09

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Water Quality Basin -	Construction unmitid	gated - San	Diego County	Summer

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	6.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	6.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	11,000.00	10.80	7.30	0.33	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Summer

3.2 Site Preparation - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.3350	45.5727	22.0630	0.0380		2.3904	2.3904		2.1991	2.1991		3,766.452 9	3,766.452 9	1.1917		3,796.244 5
Total	4.3350	45.5727	22.0630	0.0380	18.0663	2.3904	20.4566	9.9307	2.1991	12.1298		3,766.452 9	3,766.452 9	1.1917		3,796.244 5

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0707	0.0493	0.5569	1.5700e- 003	0.1479	1.0500e- 003	0.1489	0.0392	9.7000e- 004	0.0402		156.6359	156.6359	5.0000e- 003		156.7610
Total	0.0707	0.0493	0.5569	1.5700e- 003	0.1479	1.0500e- 003	0.1489	0.0392	9.7000e- 004	0.0402		156.6359	156.6359	5.0000e- 003		156.7610

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Summer

3.2 Site Preparation - 2019

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	day		
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.3350	45.5727	22.0630	0.0380		2.3904	2.3904		2.1991	2.1991	0.0000	3,766.452 9	3,766.452 9	1.1917		3,796.244 5
Total	4.3350	45.5727	22.0630	0.0380	18.0663	2.3904	20.4566	9.9307	2.1991	12.1298	0.0000	3,766.452 9	3,766.452 9	1.1917		3,796.244 5

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0707	0.0493	0.5569	1.5700e- 003	0.1479	1.0500e- 003	0.1489	0.0392	9.7000e- 004	0.0402		156.6359	156.6359	5.0000e- 003		156.7610
Total	0.0707	0.0493	0.5569	1.5700e- 003	0.1479	1.0500e- 003	0.1489	0.0392	9.7000e- 004	0.0402		156.6359	156.6359	5.0000e- 003		156.7610

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Summer

3.3 Grading - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					6.2160	0.0000	6.2160	3.3363	0.0000	3.3363			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.5805	28.3480	16.2934	0.0297		1.3974	1.3974		1.2856	1.2856		2,936.806 8	2,936.806 8	0.9292		2,960.036 1
Total	2.5805	28.3480	16.2934	0.0297	6.2160	1.3974	7.6134	3.3363	1.2856	4.6219		2,936.806 8	2,936.806 8	0.9292		2,960.036 1

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	day		
Hauling	0.3484	17.5291	2.3954	0.0198	0.0523	0.0161	0.0684	0.0147	0.0154	0.0300		2,147.754 5	2,147.754 5	0.3765		2,157.166 1
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0589	0.0411	0.4641	1.3100e- 003	0.1232	8.8000e- 004	0.1241	0.0327	8.1000e- 004	0.0335		130.5300	130.5300	4.1700e- 003		130.6342
Total	0.4073	17.5702	2.8595	0.0211	0.1755	0.0169	0.1925	0.0473	0.0162	0.0635		2,278.284 5	2,278.284 5	0.3806		2,287.800 2

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Summer

3.3 Grading - 2019

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					6.2160	0.0000	6.2160	3.3363	0.0000	3.3363			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.5805	28.3480	16.2934	0.0297		1.3974	1.3974		1.2856	1.2856	0.0000	2,936.806 8	2,936.806 8	0.9292		2,960.036 1
Total	2.5805	28.3480	16.2934	0.0297	6.2160	1.3974	7.6134	3.3363	1.2856	4.6219	0.0000	2,936.806 8	2,936.806 8	0.9292		2,960.036 1

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/d	lay		
Hauling	0.3484	17.5291	2.3954	0.0198	0.0523	0.0161	0.0684	0.0147	0.0154	0.0300		2,147.754 5	2,147.754 5	0.3765		2,157.166 1
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0589	0.0411	0.4641	1.3100e- 003	0.1232	8.8000e- 004	0.1241	0.0327	8.1000e- 004	0.0335		130.5300	130.5300	4.1700e- 003		130.6342
Total	0.4073	17.5702	2.8595	0.0211	0.1755	0.0169	0.1925	0.0473	0.0162	0.0635		2,278.284 5	2,278.284 5	0.3806		2,287.800 2

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Summer

3.4 Paving - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/c	lay							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	1.2679	12.7604	12.3130	0.0189		0.7196	0.7196		0.6637	0.6637		1,843.319 1	1,843.319 1	0.5671		1,857.496 6
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.2679	12.7604	12.3130	0.0189		0.7196	0.7196		0.6637	0.6637		1,843.319 1	1,843.319 1	0.5671		1,857.496 6

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0785	0.0548	0.6188	1.7500e- 003	0.1643	1.1700e- 003	0.1655	0.0436	1.0800e- 003	0.0447		174.0399	174.0399	5.5600e- 003		174.1789
Total	0.0785	0.0548	0.6188	1.7500e- 003	0.1643	1.1700e- 003	0.1655	0.0436	1.0800e- 003	0.0447		174.0399	174.0399	5.5600e- 003		174.1789

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Summer

3.4 Paving - 2019

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	1.2679	12.7604	12.3130	0.0189		0.7196	0.7196		0.6637	0.6637	0.0000	1,843.319 1	1,843.319 1	0.5671		1,857.496 6
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.2679	12.7604	12.3130	0.0189		0.7196	0.7196		0.6637	0.6637	0.0000	1,843.319 1	1,843.319 1	0.5671		1,857.496 6

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0785	0.0548	0.6188	1.7500e- 003	0.1643	1.1700e- 003	0.1655	0.0436	1.0800e- 003	0.0447		174.0399	174.0399	5.5600e- 003		174.1789
Total	0.0785	0.0548	0.6188	1.7500e- 003	0.1643	1.1700e- 003	0.1655	0.0436	1.0800e- 003	0.0447		174.0399	174.0399	5.5600e- 003		174.1789

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Summer

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/c	lay		
Mitigated	0.1789	0.6965	1.8669	5.9200e- 003	0.4738	5.7500e- 003	0.4795	0.1266	5.3900e- 003	0.1320		600.5666	600.5666	0.0328		601.3870
Unmitigated	0.1789	0.6965	1.8669	5.9200e- 003	0.4738	5.7500e- 003	0.4795	0.1266	5.3900e- 003	0.1320		600.5666	600.5666	0.0328		601.3870

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Ave	rage Daily Trip Ra	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
City Park	8.69	104.65	77.00	68,658	68,658
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	8.69	104.65	77.00	68,658	68,658

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	se %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
City Park	9.50	7.30	7.30	33.00	48.00	19.00	66	28	6
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Summer

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
City Park	0.588316	0.042913	0.184449	0.110793	0.017294	0.005558	0.015534	0.023021	0.001902	0.002024	0.006181	0.000745	0.001271
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.588316	0.042913	0.184449	0.110793	0.017294	0.005558	0.015534	0.023021	0.001902	0.002024	0.006181	0.000745	0.001271

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/d	lay		
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Summer

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					lb/e	day							lb/c	lay		
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non- Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non- Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Summer

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/e	day							lb/d	lay		
Mitigated	0.0126	1.0000e- 005	8.8000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	1.0000e- 005		2.0100e- 003
Unmitigated	0.0126	1.0000e- 005	8.8000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	1.0000e- 005		2.0100e- 003

6.2 Area by SubCategory

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Architectural Coating	7.6000e- 004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0117			 		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	 		0.0000
Landscaping	8.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	8.8000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1	0.0000	0.0000		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	1.0000e- 005		2.0100e- 003
Total	0.0126	1.0000e- 005	8.8000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	1.0000e- 005		2.0100e- 003

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Summer

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
O a atia a	7.6000e- 004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
	0.0117					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	8.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	8.8000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	1.0000e- 005		2.0100e- 003
Total	0.0126	1.0000e- 005	8.8000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	1.0000e- 005		2.0100e- 003

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type Number Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Summer

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
Boilers						
Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type	
User Defined Equipment						
Equipment Type	Number					
11.0 Vegetation		-				

Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Winter

Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated

San Diego County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	4.00	1000sqft	0.09	4,000.00	0
City Park	4.60	Acre	4.60	200,376.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.6	Precipitation Freq (Days)	40
Climate Zone	13			Operational Year	2020
Utility Company	San Diego Gas & Electric				
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	720.49	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.029	N2O Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - Unmitigated construction emissions only.

Land Use -

Construction Phase - Data provided by applicant.

Grading - Data provided by applicant.

Trips and VMT - Assume each truck has a capacity of 10 cy; thus, 55,000 cy of soil export / 10 cy = 5,500 haul truck trips. Based on data from applicant, the soil would be hauled to the vacant property north of the project site.

Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Winter

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	8.00	65.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	18.00	65.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	5.00	65.00
tblGrading	AcresOfGrading	32.50	4.60
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	55,000.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	0.33
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	6,875.00	11,000.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Winter

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/e	day							lb/c	lay		
2019	8.8093	103.7145	55.4762	0.1084	24.7700	4.5309	29.3009	13.3972	4.1710	17.5681	0.0000	10,880.83 20	10,880.83 20	3.1259	0.0000	10,958.97 88
Maximum	8.8093	103.7145	55.4762	0.1084	24.7700	4.5309	29.3009	13.3972	4.1710	17.5681	0.0000	10,880.83 20	10,880.83 20	3.1259	0.0000	10,958.97 88

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					lb/e	day							lb/c	lay		
2019	8.8093	103.7145	55.4762	0.1084	24.7700	4.5309	29.3009	13.3972	4.1710	17.5681	0.0000	10,880.83 20	10,880.83 20	3.1259	0.0000	10,958.97 88
Maximum	8.8093	103.7145	55.4762	0.1084	24.7700	4.5309	29.3009	13.3972	4.1710	17.5681	0.0000	10,880.83 20	10,880.83 20	3.1259	0.0000	10,958.97 88

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Winter

2.2 Overall Operational

Unmitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/c	lay		
Area	0.0126	1.0000e- 005	8.8000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	1.0000e- 005		2.0100e- 003
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.1739	0.7143	1.8706	5.6100e- 003	0.4738	5.8000e- 003	0.4796	0.1266	5.4400e- 003	0.1321		569.1351	569.1351	0.0332		569.9646
Total	0.1865	0.7143	1.8715	5.6100e- 003	0.4738	5.8000e- 003	0.4796	0.1266	5.4400e- 003	0.1321		569.1369	569.1369	0.0332	0.0000	569.9666

Mitigated Operational

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/c	lay		
Area	0.0126	1.0000e- 005	8.8000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	1.0000e- 005		2.0100e- 003
Energy	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Mobile	0.1739	0.7143	1.8706	5.6100e- 003	0.4738	5.8000e- 003	0.4796	0.1266	5.4400e- 003	0.1321		569.1351	569.1351	0.0332		569.9646
Total	0.1865	0.7143	1.8715	5.6100e- 003	0.4738	5.8000e- 003	0.4796	0.1266	5.4400e- 003	0.1321		569.1369	569.1369	0.0332	0.0000	569.9666

Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Winter

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	6/1/2019	8/31/2019	5	65	
2	Grading	Grading	6/1/2019	8/31/2019	5	65	
3	Paving	Paving	6/1/2019	8/31/2019	5	65	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 4.6

Acres of Paving: 0.09

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0 (Architectural Coating – sqft)

OffRoad Equipment

Water Quality Ba	sin - Construction	unmitigated - San	Diego County, Winter
Trator addancy ba			

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Rubber Tired Dozers	3	8.00	247	0.40
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	4	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Excavators	1	8.00	158	0.38
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Paving	Cement and Mortar Mixers	2	6.00	9	0.56
Paving	Pavers	1	8.00	130	0.42
Paving	Paving Equipment	2	6.00	132	0.36
Paving	Rollers	2	6.00	80	0.38
Paving	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	7	18.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	6	15.00	0.00	11,000.00	10.80	7.30	0.33	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Paving	8	20.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	7.30	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Winter

3.2 Site Preparation - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.3350	45.5727	22.0630	0.0380		2.3904	2.3904		2.1991	2.1991		3,766.452 9	3,766.452 9	1.1917		3,796.244 5
Total	4.3350	45.5727	22.0630	0.0380	18.0663	2.3904	20.4566	9.9307	2.1991	12.1298		3,766.452 9	3,766.452 9	1.1917		3,796.244 5

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0799	0.0554	0.5263	1.4800e- 003	0.1479	1.0500e- 003	0.1489	0.0392	9.7000e- 004	0.0402		147.0445	147.0445	4.7400e- 003		147.1631
Total	0.0799	0.0554	0.5263	1.4800e- 003	0.1479	1.0500e- 003	0.1489	0.0392	9.7000e- 004	0.0402		147.0445	147.0445	4.7400e- 003		147.1631

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Winter

3.2 Site Preparation - 2019

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					18.0663	0.0000	18.0663	9.9307	0.0000	9.9307			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	4.3350	45.5727	22.0630	0.0380		2.3904	2.3904		2.1991	2.1991	0.0000	3,766.452 9	3,766.452 9	1.1917		3,796.244 5
Total	4.3350	45.5727	22.0630	0.0380	18.0663	2.3904	20.4566	9.9307	2.1991	12.1298	0.0000	3,766.452 9	3,766.452 9	1.1917		3,796.244 5

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0799	0.0554	0.5263	1.4800e- 003	0.1479	1.0500e- 003	0.1489	0.0392	9.7000e- 004	0.0402		147.0445	147.0445	4.7400e- 003		147.1631
Total	0.0799	0.0554	0.5263	1.4800e- 003	0.1479	1.0500e- 003	0.1489	0.0392	9.7000e- 004	0.0402		147.0445	147.0445	4.7400e- 003		147.1631

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Winter

3.3 Grading - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					6.2160	0.0000	6.2160	3.3363	0.0000	3.3363			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.5805	28.3480	16.2934	0.0297		1.3974	1.3974		1.2856	1.2856		2,936.806 8	2,936.806 8	0.9292		2,960.036 1
Total	2.5805	28.3480	16.2934	0.0297	6.2160	1.3974	7.6134	3.3363	1.2856	4.6219		2,936.806 8	2,936.806 8	0.9292		2,960.036 1

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.3905	16.8703	3.2572	0.0175	0.0523	0.0206	0.0729	0.0147	0.0197	0.0343		1,901.289 0	1,901.289 0	0.4240		1,911.8880
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0666	0.0462	0.4386	1.2300e- 003	0.1232	8.8000e- 004	0.1241	0.0327	8.1000e- 004	0.0335		122.5371	122.5371	3.9500e- 003		122.6359
Total	0.4571	16.9165	3.6957	0.0187	0.1755	0.0214	0.1970	0.0473	0.0205	0.0678		2,023.826 0	2,023.826 0	0.4279		2,034.523 9

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Winter

3.3 Grading - 2019

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Fugitive Dust					6.2160	0.0000	6.2160	3.3363	0.0000	3.3363			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.5805	28.3480	16.2934	0.0297		1.3974	1.3974		1.2856	1.2856	0.0000	2,936.806 8	2,936.806 8	0.9292		2,960.036 1
Total	2.5805	28.3480	16.2934	0.0297	6.2160	1.3974	7.6134	3.3363	1.2856	4.6219	0.0000	2,936.806 8	2,936.806 8	0.9292		2,960.036 1

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/d	day		
Hauling	0.3905	16.8703	3.2572	0.0175	0.0523	0.0206	0.0729	0.0147	0.0197	0.0343		1,901.289 0	1,901.289 0	0.4240		1,911.8880
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0666	0.0462	0.4386	1.2300e- 003	0.1232	8.8000e- 004	0.1241	0.0327	8.1000e- 004	0.0335		122.5371	122.5371	3.9500e- 003		122.6359
Total	0.4571	16.9165	3.6957	0.0187	0.1755	0.0214	0.1970	0.0473	0.0205	0.0678		2,023.826 0	2,023.826 0	0.4279		2,034.523 9

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Winter

3.4 Paving - 2019

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	1.2679	12.7604	12.3130	0.0189		0.7196	0.7196		0.6637	0.6637		1,843.319 1	1,843.319 1	0.5671		1,857.496 6
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.2679	12.7604	12.3130	0.0189		0.7196	0.7196		0.6637	0.6637		1,843.319 1	1,843.319 1	0.5671		1,857.496 6

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0888	0.0616	0.5848	1.6400e- 003	0.1643	1.1700e- 003	0.1655	0.0436	1.0800e- 003	0.0447		163.3828	163.3828	5.2700e- 003		163.5146
Total	0.0888	0.0616	0.5848	1.6400e- 003	0.1643	1.1700e- 003	0.1655	0.0436	1.0800e- 003	0.0447		163.3828	163.3828	5.2700e- 003		163.5146

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Winter

3.4 Paving - 2019

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
Off-Road	1.2679	12.7604	12.3130	0.0189		0.7196	0.7196		0.6637	0.6637	0.0000	1,843.319 1	1,843.319 1	0.5671		1,857.496 6
Paving	0.0000					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Total	1.2679	12.7604	12.3130	0.0189		0.7196	0.7196		0.6637	0.6637	0.0000	1,843.319 1	1,843.319 1	0.5671		1,857.496 6

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0888	0.0616	0.5848	1.6400e- 003	0.1643	1.1700e- 003	0.1655	0.0436	1.0800e- 003	0.0447		163.3828	163.3828	5.2700e- 003		163.5146
Total	0.0888	0.0616	0.5848	1.6400e- 003	0.1643	1.1700e- 003	0.1655	0.0436	1.0800e- 003	0.0447		163.3828	163.3828	5.2700e- 003		163.5146

4.0 Operational Detail - Mobile

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Winter

4.1 Mitigation Measures Mobile

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/	day							lb/c	lay		
Mitigated	0.1739	0.7143	1.8706	5.6100e- 003	0.4738	5.8000e- 003	0.4796	0.1266	5.4400e- 003	0.1321		569.1351	569.1351	0.0332		569.9646
Unmitigated	0.1739	0.7143	1.8706	5.6100e- 003	0.4738	5.8000e- 003	0.4796	0.1266	5.4400e- 003	0.1321		569.1351	569.1351	0.0332		569.9646

4.2 Trip Summary Information

	Ave	rage Daily Trip Ra	ate	Unmitigated	Mitigated
Land Use	Weekday	Saturday	Sunday	Annual VMT	Annual VMT
City Park	8.69	104.65	77.00	68,658	68,658
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	8.69	104.65	77.00	68,658	68,658

4.3 Trip Type Information

		Miles			Trip %			Trip Purpos	se %
Land Use	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	H-W or C-W	H-S or C-C	H-O or C-NW	Primary	Diverted	Pass-by
City Park	9.50	7.30	7.30	33.00	48.00	19.00	66	28	6
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	9.50	7.30	7.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0

4.4 Fleet Mix

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Winter

Land Use	LDA	LDT1	LDT2	MDV	LHD1	LHD2	MHD	HHD	OBUS	UBUS	MCY	SBUS	MH
City Park	0.588316	0.042913	0.184449	0.110793	0.017294	0.005558	0.015534	0.023021	0.001902	0.002024	0.006181	0.000745	0.001271
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	0.588316	0.042913	0.184449	0.110793	0.017294	0.005558	0.015534	0.023021	0.001902	0.002024	0.006181	0.000745	0.001271

5.0 Energy Detail

Historical Energy Use: N

5.1 Mitigation Measures Energy

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
NaturalGas Unmitigated	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Winter

5.2 Energy by Land Use - NaturalGas

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					lb/d	day							lb/c	lay		
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non- Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Mitigated

	NaturalGa s Use	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Land Use	kBTU/yr					lb/o	day							lb/c	lay		
City Park	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other Non- Asphalt Surfaces	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

6.0 Area Detail

6.1 Mitigation Measures Area

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Winter

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category					lb/e	day							lb/c	lay		
Mitigated	0.0126	1.0000e- 005	8.8000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	1.0000e- 005		2.0100e- 003
Unmitigated	0.0126	1.0000e- 005	8.8000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	 - - - -	0.0000	0.0000		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	1.0000e- 005		2.0100e- 003

6.2 Area by SubCategory

<u>Unmitigated</u>

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
Architectural Coating	7.6000e- 004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Consumer Products	0.0117			 		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000	 		0.0000
Landscaping	8.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	8.8000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	1	0.0000	0.0000		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	1.0000e- 005		2.0100e- 003
Total	0.0126	1.0000e- 005	8.8000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	1.0000e- 005		2.0100e- 003

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Winter

6.2 Area by SubCategory

Mitigated

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
SubCategory					lb/d	day							lb/d	day		
0 1	7.6000e- 004					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
	0.0117					0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Landscaping	8.0000e- 005	1.0000e- 005	8.8000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	1.0000e- 005		2.0100e- 003
Total	0.0126	1.0000e- 005	8.8000e- 004	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000		1.8800e- 003	1.8800e- 003	1.0000e- 005		2.0100e- 003

7.0 Water Detail

7.1 Mitigation Measures Water

8.0 Waste Detail

8.1 Mitigation Measures Waste

9.0 Operational Offroad

Equipment Type Number	Hours/Day	Days/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
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10.0 Stationary Equipment

Fire Pumps and Emergency Generators

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Water Quality Basin - Construction unmitigated - San Diego County, Winter

Equipment Type	Number	Hours/Day	Hours/Year	Horse Power	Load Factor	Fuel Type
Boilers						
Equipment Type	Number	Heat Input/Day	Heat Input/Year	Boiler Rating	Fuel Type	
User Defined Equipment						
Equipment Type	Number					
11.0 Vegetation						