

DAHVIA LYNCH DIRECTOR PHONE (858) 694-2962 FAX (858) 694-2555

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

August 4, 2022

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

Title; DOLLAR GENERAL BORREGO MAJOR GRADING PLAN:

PDS2021-LDGRMJ-30354

- Lead agency name and address:
   County of San Diego, Planning & Development Services
   5510 Overland Avenue, Suite 310
   San Diego, CA 92123-1239
- 3. a. Contact Diana Perez, Project Manager
  - b. Phone number: (858) 495-5281
  - c. E-mail: Diana.Perez@sdcounty.ca.gov.
- Project location:

Palm Canyon Drive and Di Giorgio Road, Borrego Springs

Thomas Guide Coordinates: Page 1079, Grid A/2

Project Applicant name and address:

NNN Retail Development 15882 Wakefield Lane San Diego, CA 92127

General Plan

Community Plan: Desert

Land Use Designation: General Commercial (C-1)

Density: - du/- acre(s)

Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

DOLLAR	<b>GENERAL</b>	<b>BORREGO</b>
PDS2021	-LDGRMJ-:	30354

-2-

August 4, 2022

7. Zoning

Use Regulation: C36
Minimum Lot Size: - acre(s)

Special Area Regulation:

8. Description of project:

The project is a major grading plan for commercial development. The project involves the excavation of 223 cubic yards, fill of 407 cubic yards and import of 184 cubic yards of material. The project site is located on Palm Canyon Drive in the Desert Community Plan within unincorporated San Diego County. The site is subject to the General Plan Village Regional Category, General Commercial (C-1) Land Use Designation. Zoning for the site is C36. The site is vacant land. Access would be provided by a private driveway connecting to Palm Canyon Drive.

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

Lands surrounding the project site are used for commercial and residential uses. The topography of the project site and adjacent land is flat.

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

Permit Type/Action	Agency
Landscape Plans	County of San Diego
County Right-of-Way Permits	County of San Diego
Construction Permit	
Excavation Permit	
Encroachment Permit	
Grading Permit	County of San Diego
Grading Permit Plan Change	
Improvement Plans	County of San Diego
General Construction Storm water	RWQCB
Permit	
Fire District Approval	Borrego Springs FPD Fire Districts

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

YES	NO
$\boxtimes$	

Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, public lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and to reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process (see Public

Resources Code §21083.3.2). Information is also available from the Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code §5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code §21082.3(e) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

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

□ <u>A</u> €	esthetics	Agriculture and Forest	☐ <u>Air Quality</u>
⊠ <u>Bi</u>	ological Resources	<u>Resources</u> ⊠ <u>Cultural Resources</u>	☐Geology & Soils
En □La □Po	reenhouse Gas nissions and Use & Planning opulation & Housing ansportation/Traffic	Hazards & Haz. Materials  Mineral Resources Public Services Utilities & Service Systems	<ul> <li>☐ Hydrology &amp; Water</li> <li>☐ Quality</li> <li>☐ Noise</li> <li>☐ Recreation</li> <li>☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance</li> </ul>
	RMINATION: (To be cone basis of this initial evalu	npleted by the Lead Agency) uation:	
		al Study, Planning & Developn D NOT have a significant effec TON will be prepared.	
	although the proposed puthere will not be a signif	al Study, Planning & Developn project could have a significant icant effect in this case becaus agreed to by the project propor TON will be prepared.	t effect on the environment, se revisions in the project
On the basis of this Initial Study, Planning & Development Services finds that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.			
		Septemi	ber XX, 2022
Signa	ature	Date	
		Environ	mental Planner
Printe	ed Name	Title	

#### INSTRUCTIONS ON EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

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

I. AESTHETICS. Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, Would the project:  a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			
☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less than Significant Impact ☐ Less Than Significant with Mitigation ☐ No Impact			
Discussion/Explanation: A vista is a view from a particular location or composite views along a roadway or trail. Scenic vistas often refer to views of natural lands but may also be compositions of natural and developed areas, or even entirely of developed and unnatural areas, such as a scenic vista of a rural town and surrounding agricultural lands. What is scenic to one person may not be scenic to another, so the assessment of what constitutes a scenic vista must consider the perceptions of a variety of viewer groups.			
The items that can be seen within a vista are visual resources. Adverse impacts to individual visual resources or the addition of structures or developed areas may or may not adversely affect the vista. Determining the level of impact to a scenic vista requires analyzing the changes to the vista as a whole and to individual visual resources.			
<b>No Impact:</b> The project site is located on Palm Canyon Drive, Borrego Springs. The proposed grading plan is not located near or within, or visible from, a scenic vista and will not substantially change the composition of an existing scenic vista in a way that would adversely alter the visual quality or character of the view. Therefore, the proposed project will not have an adverse effect on a scenic vista.			
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?			
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated  Less Than Significant with Mitigation No Impact			

# Discussion/Explanation:

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

**No Impact:** The proposed project is not located near or visible within the composite viewshed of a State scenic highway and will not damage or remove visual resources within a State scenic highway. The project is a major grading plan for the commercial development of a vacant parcel.

Therefore, the proposed project will not have any substantial adverse effect on a scenic resource within a State scenic highway.

The project will not result in cumulative impacts on a scenic vista because the proposed project viewshed and past, present and future projects within that viewshed were evaluated to determine their cumulative effects. Refer to XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Therefore, the project will not result in any adverse project or cumulative level effect on a scenic resource within a State scenic highway.

c)	p: fr	ublic views of the site and its surrounding	gs. (Pu If the p	the existing visual character or quality of ublic views are those that are experienced project is in an urbanized area, would the regulations governing scenic quality?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Les land eler dor env exis	dscap ments minan vironn sting	be within a viewshed. Visual characters line, form, color, and texture. Visual ce, scale, diversity and continuity. Visual cent and varies based on exposure, so	er is b I chara al qua ensitiv	the objective composition of the visible ased on the organization of the pattern acter is commonly discussed in terms of lity is the viewer's perception of the visual ity and expectation of the viewers. The and surrounding can be characterized as
is c	ompa			re commercial development. The project risual character and quality because it is
exis eva pro suri a C will	sting luate jects round ellula not re	viewshed and a list of past, present a d. Refer to XXI. Mandatory Findings considered. Those projects listed in ling the project and will not contribute to in Tower and a Variance do not contribute	and fu of Sign Section o a cur e to a	ture projects within that viewshed were nificance for a comprehensive list of the on XXI are located within the viewshed nulative impact for the following reasons: cumulative impact. Therefore, the project of effect on visual character or quality on-
d)		reate a new source of substantial light og shiftime views in the area?	or glare	e, which would adversely affect day or
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

#### Discussion/Explanation:

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

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

# II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

a)	(Important Farmland), as shown on	the maps pr California F	Farmland of Statewide or local Importance epared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping Resources Agency, or other agricultural
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitig	ation	Less than Significant Impact
	Incorporated		No Impact
No Im Prime the ma Resou	Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Far aps prepared pursuant to the Farmla arces Agency. Therefore, no agric	rmland of Stand Mapping cultural reso	pricultural resources, lands designated as atewide or Local Importance as shown on and Monitoring Program of the California urces including Prime Farmland, Unique nce will be converted to a non-agricultural
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agr	icultural use	e, or a Williamson Act contract?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitiga	ation —	Less than Significant Impact
L_	Incorporated		No Impact

# Discussion/Explanation:

**No Impact:** The project site is zoned C36, which is not considered to be an agricultural zone. Additionally, the project site's land is not under a Williamson Act Contract. Therefore, the project does not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract.

Potentially Significant Impact	c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), or timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				
Discussion/Explanation:  No Impact: The project site including offsite improvements do not contain forest lat timberland. The County of San Diego does not have any existing Timberland Production In addition, the project is consistent with existing zoning and a rezone of the property proposed. Therefore, project implementation would not conflict with existing zoning for, or rezoning of, forest land, timberland or timberland production zones.  d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use, or other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature result in conversion of forest land to non-forest use?  Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation No Impact: The project site including any offsite improvements do not contain any forest as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g), therefore project implementation not result in the loss or conversion of forest land to a non-forest use. In addition, the pronot located in the vicinity of offsite forest resources.  e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or could result in conversion of Important Farmland or other agricultural resources, the agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?  Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation No Impact No Impact			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Less than Significant Impact
No Impact: The project site including offsite improvements do not contain forest latimberland. The County of San Diego does not have any existing Timberland Production In addition, the project is consistent with existing zoning and a rezone of the property proposed. Therefore, project implementation would not conflict with existing zoning for, or rezoning of, forest land, timberland or timberland production zones.  d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use, or other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature result in conversion of forest land to non-forest use?  □ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less than Significant Impact □ Less Than Significant with Mitigation □ No Impact  Discussion/Explanation:  No Impact: The project site including any offsite improvements do not contain any forest as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g), therefore project implementation not result in the loss or conversion of forest land to a non-forest use. In addition, the pronot located in the vicinity of offsite forest resources.  e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or could result in conversion of Important Farmland or other agricultural resources, agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?  □ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less than Significant Impact □ Less Than Significant with Mitigation □ No Impact				$\boxtimes$	No Impact
other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature result in conversion of forest land to non-forest use?  □ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less than Significant Impact □ Less Than Significant with Mitigation □ No Impact □ Discussion/Explanation:  No Impact: The project site including any offsite improvements do not contain any fores as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g), therefore project implementation not result in the loss or conversion of forest land to a non-forest use. In addition, the protot located in the vicinity of offsite forest resources.  e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or could result in conversion of Important Farmland or other agricultural resources, the agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?  □ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less than Significant Impact □ Less Than Significant with Mitigation □ No Impact	No timi In a pro	<b>im</b> berla addi pose	pact: The project site including offsite and. The County of San Diego does not he tion, the project is consistent with existing ed. Therefore, project implementation wo	iave ai ng zoi uld no	ny existing Timberland Production Zones. ning and a rezone of the property is not t conflict with existing zoning for, or cause
Less Than Significant with Mitigation No Impact  Discussion/Explanation:  No Impact: The project site including any offsite improvements do not contain any fores as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g), therefore project implementation not result in the loss or conversion of forest land to a non-forest use. In addition, the pronot located in the vicinity of offsite forest resources.  e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or could result in conversion of Important Farmland or other agricultural resources, agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?  Description:	d)	(	other changes in the existing environmen	nt, whi	ich, due to their location or nature, could
Discussion/Explanation:  No Impact: The project site including any offsite improvements do not contain any fores as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g), therefore project implementation not result in the loss or conversion of forest land to a non-forest use. In addition, the pronot located in the vicinity of offsite forest resources.  e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or could result in conversion of Important Farmland or other agricultural resources, the agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?  Description:  Description:					Less than Significant Impact
No Impact: The project site including any offsite improvements do not contain any forest as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g), therefore project implementation not result in the loss or conversion of forest land to a non-forest use. In addition, the pronot located in the vicinity of offsite forest resources.  e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or could result in conversion of Important Farmland or other agricultural resources, the agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?  ☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less than Significant Impact ☐ Less Than Significant with Mitigation ☐ No Impact			<del>-</del>	$\boxtimes$	No Impact
could result in conversion of Important Farmland or other agricultural resources, to agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?  Description:  Descr	No as o not	lmp defir rest	<b>act:</b> The project site including any offsite ned in Public Resources Code section 12 alt in the loss or conversion of forest land	220(g d to a	), therefore project implementation would
Less Than Significant with Mitigation No Impact	e)	(	could result in conversion of Important Fa	armlan	d or other agricultural resources, to non-
					Less than Significant Impact
				$\boxtimes$	No Impact

# Discussion/Explanation:

**No Impact:** The project site and surrounding area within a radius of one mile does not contain any active agricultural operations or lands designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the

۸١

Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency. Therefore, no Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance, or active agricultural operations will be converted to a non-agricultural use.

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

a)		RAQS) or applicable portions of the Stat		lementation Plan (SIP)?
		Potentially Significant Impact	$\boxtimes$	Less than Significant Impact
		Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
		on/Explanation: an Significant Impact:		
The developred the ope	projelopr curso properation	ect proposes development that was ant ment of the RAQS and SIP. Operation ors that were considered as a part of the osed project is not expected to conflict w	of the RAQ vith eit	ed in SANDAG growth projections used in e project will result in emissions of ozone S based on growth projections. As such, ther the RAQS or the SIP. In addition, the creening levels, and subsequently will not
b)	рі	esult in a cumulatively considerable ne roject region is non-attainment under au andard?	t incre n appl	ase of any criteria pollutant for which the icable federal or state ambient air quality
		Potentially Significant Impact	$\boxtimes$	Less than Significant Impact
		Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

#### Discussion/Explanation:

San Diego County is presently in non-attainment for the 1-hour concentrations under the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS) for Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>). San Diego County is also presently in non-attainment for the annual geometric mean and for the 24-hour concentrations of Particulate Matter less than or equal to 10 microns (PM<sub>10</sub>) under the CAAQS. O<sub>3</sub> is formed when volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) react in the presence of sunlight. VOC sources include any source that burns fuels (e.g., gasoline, natural gas, wood, oil); solvents; petroleum processing and storage; and pesticides. Sources of PM<sub>10</sub> in both urban and rural areas include motor vehicles, wood burning stoves and fireplaces, dust from construction, landfills, agriculture, wildfires, brush/waste burning, and industrial sources of windblown dust from open lands.

**Less Than Significant Impact:** Air quality emissions associated with the project include emissions of PM<sub>10</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and VOCs from construction/grading activities, and as the result of increase of traffic from project implementation. However, grading operations associated with

c)

the construction of the project would be subject to County of San Diego Grading Ordinance, which requires the implementation of dust control measures. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal, localized and temporary resulting in PM<sub>10</sub> and VOC emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance. The vehicle trips generated from the project will result in 20 Average Daily Trips (ADTs). According to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines for Assessing the Air Quality Impacts of Projects and Plans, projects that generate less than 2,000 ADT are below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance.

In addition, a list of past, present and future projects within the surrounding area were evaluated and none of these projects emit significant amounts of criteria pollutants. Refer to XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. The proposed project as well as the past, present and future projects within the surrounding area, have emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance, therefore, the construction and operational emissions associated with the proposed project are not expected to create a cumulatively considerable impact nor a considerable net increase of PM10, or any O<sub>3</sub> precursors.

Expose sensitive recentors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

۷, –	Apoco concilia a receptore to capetaria	, polici	iditi dellectiti attelle :	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discussion/Explanation: Air quality regulators typically define sensitive receptors as schools (Preschool-12 <sup>th</sup> Grade), hospitals, resident care facilities, or day-care centers, or other facilities that may house individuals with health conditions that would be adversely impacted by changes in air quality. The County of San Diego also considers residences as sensitive receptors since they house children and the elderly.				
mile (the significal levels of	Less Than Significant Impact: No sensitive receptors have been identified within a quarter mile (the radius determined by the SCAQMD in which the dilution of pollutants is typically significant) of the proposed project. Further, the proposed project will not generate significant levels of air pollutants. As such, the project will not expose sensitive populations to excessive levels of air pollutants.			
-	esult in other emissions (such as those ubstantial number of people?	leadin	ng to odors) adversely affecting a	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discussi	on/Explanation:			

Less Than Significant Impact: The project could produce objectionable odors, which would result from volatile organic compounds, ammonia, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide, methane, alcohols, aldehydes, amines, carbonyls, esters, disulfides dust and endotoxins from the construction and operational phases. However, these substances, if present at all, would only be in trace amounts (less than 1 µg/m³). Subsequently, no significant air quality – odor impacts are expected to affect surrounding receptors. Moreover, the effects of objectionable odors are localized to the immediate surrounding area and will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable odor.

IV. BI	<b>OLOGICA!</b>	. RESOURCES	Would the	project:
--------	-----------------	-------------	-----------	----------

s <sub>i</sub> p	pecies identified as a candidate, sensiti	ve, or Califo	y or through habitat modifications, on any special status species in local or regional ornia Department of Fish and Wildlife, or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact
$\boxtimes$	Incorporated		No Impact
Less the Geograp Species Biologica native ve acres of 2.85 acr	phic Information System (GIS) records, to , and a Biological Resource Letter Re al Consulting, it has been determined to egetation, namely, Sonoran mixed wood Sonoran mixed woody scrub. Mitigation	the Co eport of that the dy scru n for proved	d: Based on an analysis of the County's unty's Comprehensive Matrix of Sensitive dated June 13, 2022, prepared by Klutz e site, and/or surrounding area, supports ub. The project will result in impacts to 1.9 roject impacts will include the purchase of mitigation bank. Therefore, the impact is n.
Ċ		plans	parian habitat or other sensitive natural, policies, regulations or by the California Wildlife Service?
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
$\boxtimes$	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discussi	on/Explanation:		

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated: Based on an analysis of the County's Geographic Information System (GIS) records, the County's Comprehensive Matrix of Sensitive Species, and a Biological Resource Letter Report dated June 13, 2022, prepared by Klutz Biological Consulting, it has been determined that the proposed project site contains Sonoran mixed woody scrub habitat within the project boundaries. The project will result in impacts to 1.9 acres of Sonoran mixed woody scrub. Mitigation measures have been incorporated as described in part (a). Therefore, project impacts to any riparian habitat or sensitive natural community identified in the County of San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Program, County of San Diego Resource Protection Ordinance, Natural Community Conservation Plan, Fish and Wildlife

Code,	Endangered	Species Act,	Clean Wa	ter Act, d	or any othe	er local o	r regional plans	, policies,
or regu	ulations, are	considered le	ss than sig	ınificant v	with the inc	corporation	on of mitigation.	•

c)	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?			
[		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
No In the C Repo that t Clear the U interroccur	npa Court ort d the the W U.S. rupti	nty's Comprehensive Matrix of Sensitive lated June 13, 2022, prepared by Klutz proposed project site does not contain fater Act, including, but not limited to, may that could potentially be impacted ion, diversion or obstruction by the prop	ve Spe Biolog any we arsh, v throu posed	raphic Information System (GIS) records, ecies, and a Biological Resource Letter gical Consulting, it has been determined etlands as defined by Section 404 of the ernal pool, stream, lake, river or water of 19th direct removal, filling, hydrological development. Therefore, no impacts will in Water Act and under the jurisdiction of
d)	sp	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	native resident or migratory fish or wildlife nigratory wildlife corridors, or impede the
[		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:  Less than Significant Impact: Based on an analysis of the County's Geographic Information System (GIS) records, the County's Comprehensive Matrix of Sensitive Species, and a Biological Resource Letter Report dated June 13, 2022, prepared by Klutz Biological Consulting, it has been determined that the site has limited biological value and impedance of the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, the use of an established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, and the use of native wildlife nursery sites would not be expected as a result of the proposed project.				
e)	Co	ommunities Conservation Plan, other	appı	d Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural roved local, regional or state habitat s or ordinances that protect biological
[		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	_	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

#### Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: Refer to the attached Ordinance Compliance Checklist dated August 4, 2022 for further information on consistency with any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Communities Conservation Plan, other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan, including, Habitat Management Plans (HMP), Special Area Management Plans (SAMP), or any other local policies or ordinances that protect biological resources including the Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Biological Mitigation Ordinance, Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO), Habitat Loss Permit (HLP).

<u>V.</u> a)	С	TURAL RESOURCES Would the projection as substantial adverse change in the 15064.5?		nificance of a historical resource pursuant		
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
No Bas hist bed cult	Discussion/Explanation:  No Impact: Based on an analysis of records and a survey of the property by a County of San Diego approved historian, Brian F. Smith, it has been determined that there are no impacts to historical resources because they do not occur within the project site. The results of the survey are provided in a cultural resources report titled, A Negative Cultural Resources Survey Report for the Dollar General Store, Borrego Springs Project (July 27, 2021), prepared by Brian F. Smith.					
b)		ause a substantial adverse change in thursuant to 15064.5?	ne sigr	nificance of an archaeological resource		
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incomprated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		

# Discussion/Explanation:

## Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated:

The project site has been surveyed by a County approved archaeologist, Brian F. Smith, and it has been determined that there is one (or more) archaeological resources present. These resources include three isolates (prehistoric ceramic sherds). An archaeological technical study entitled, A Negative Cultural Resources Survey Report for the Dollar General Store, Borrego Springs Project (July 27, 2021), prepared by Brian F. Smith evaluated the significance of the archaeological resources based on analysis of recovered artifacts, and other investigations and has determined that the archaeological resource(s) are not significant pursuant to the State of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, Section 15064.5. Because the resources are not considered significant archaeological resources pursuant to CEQA Section 15064.5, the loss of these resources would not contribute to a potentially significant cumulative

impact. Due to the sensitivity of the area, the project will be conditioned with an Archaeological Monitoring Program as outlined below.

#### Archaeological Monitoring Program

#### Pre-Construction

- Contract with a County approved archaeologist to perform archaeological monitoring and a potential data recovery program during all earth-disturbing activities. The Project Archaeologist shall perform the monitoring duties before, during and after construction.
- Pre-construction meeting to be attended by the Project Archaeologist and Kumeyaay
   Native American monitor to explain the monitoring requirements.

#### Construction

Monitoring. Both the Project Archaeologist and Kumeyaay Native American monitor are to be onsite during earth disturbing activities. The frequency and location of monitoring of native soils will be determined by the Project Archaeologist in consultation with the Kumeyaay Native American monitor. Both the Project Archaeologist and Kumeyaay Native American monitor will evaluate fill soils to ensure that they are negative for cultural resources

#### If cultural resources are identified:

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

#### Human Remains.

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

#### Rough Grading

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

# Final Grading

o Final. Report. A final report shall be prepared substantiating that earth-disturbing activities are completed and whether cultural resources were encountered. A copy of the final report shall be submitted to the South Coastal Information Center, and any culturally affiliated tribe who requests a copy.

#### Cultural Material Conveyance

The final report shall include evidence that all prehistoric materials have been curated at a San Diego curation facility or Tribal curation facility that meets federal standards per 36 CFR Part 79, or alternatively have been repatriated to a culturally affiliated tribe.

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

c)	D	isturb any human remains, including th	ose in	terred outside of dedicated cemeteries?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

#### Discussion/Explanation:

## No Impact:

Based on an analysis of records and a survey of the property by a County of San Diego approved archaeologist, Brian F. Smith, it has been determined that the project will not disturb any human

remains because the project site does not include a formal cemetery or any archaeological resources that might contain interred human remains. The results of the survey are provided in an archaeological survey report entitled, A Negative Cultural Resources Survey Report for the Dollar General Store, Borrego Springs Project (July 27, 2021), prepared by Brian F. Smith.

<u>VI. I</u>	a)			al impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or ources, during project construction or
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
	b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local	plan fo	or renewable energy or energy efficiency?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
<u>VII. ·</u> a)		DLOGY AND SOILS Would the project Directly or indirectly cause potential substituty, or death involving:		adverse effects, including the risk of loss,
	i.	Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning M	ap issi	is delineated on the most recent Alquist- ued by the State Geologist for the area or a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	$\square$	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

# Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project is located within a fault-rupture hazard zone as identified by the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Special Publication 42 (SP 42), Revised 1997, Fault-Rupture Hazards Zones in California or within an area with substantial evidence of a known fault. However, a site-specific Geotechnical Report prepared by Landmark Geo-Engineers and Geologists, on file with Planning & Development Services as Grading Plan Record Number PDS2021-LDGRMJ-30354, has determined that the project lies outside of any fault-rupture hazard zone. Per project specific Geotechnical study: "The project site does not lie within a State of California, Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. Surface fault rupture is considered to be unlikely at the project site because of the well-delineated fault lines through the Borrego Valley as shown on USGS and CDMG maps". Therefore, there will be no potentially significant impact from the exposure of people or structures to a known fault-rupture hazard zone as a result of this project.

Strong seismic ground shaking?

ii.

The project is located within a fault-rupture hazard zone as identified by the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Special Publication 42 (SP 42), Revised 1997, Fault-Rupture Hazards Zones in California or within an area with substantial evidence of a known fault. However, a site-specific Geotechnical Report prepared by Landmark Consultants, January 2021, on file with Planning & Development Services, has determined that the project lies outside of any fault-rupture hazard zone. Therefore, there will be no potentially significant impact from the exposure of people or structures to a known fault-rupture hazard zone as a result of this project.

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
Less The hazard at San Jac the project Code. recomm compliant result in	Discussion/Explanation:  Less Than Significant Impact Per project specific geotechnical report: "The primary seismic hazard at the project site is the potential for strong ground shaking during earthquakes along the San Jacinto and Elsinore faults." To ensure the structural integrity of all buildings and structures, the project must conform to the Seismic Requirements as outlined within the California Building Code. The County Code requires a soils compaction report with proposed foundation recommendations to be approved before the issuance of a building permit. Therefore, compliance with the California Building Code and the County Code ensures the project will not result in a potentially significant impact from the exposure of people or structures to potential adverse effects from strong seismic ground shaking.					
iii	. Seismic-related ground failure, inc	luding	liquefaction?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	$\square$	Less than Significant Impact No Impact			

# Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact:: The project site is located within a "Potential Liquefaction Area" as identified in the County Guidelines for Determining Significance for Geologic Hazards. A Geotechnical Report prepared by Landmark Geo-Engineers and Geologists, on file with Planning & Development Services as Grading Plan Record Number PDS2021-LDGRMJ-30354, has determined that the project on-site conditions do not have susceptibility to settlement and liquefaction. "Liquefaction if unlikely to be a potential hazard at the site, due to groundwater deeper than 50 feet (the maximum depth that liquefaction is known to occur." Therefore, there will be there will be no potentially significant impact from the exposure of people or structures to adverse effects from a known area susceptible to ground failure, including liquefaction. In addition, since liquefaction potential at the site is considered low, earthquake-induced lateral spreading is not considered to be a seismic hazard at the site and impacts would be less than significant.

iv. Landslides?	
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project site is not within a "Landslide Susceptibility Area" as identified in the County Guidelines for Determining Significance for Geologic Hazards. Landslide Susceptibility Areas were developed based on landslide risk profiles included in the *Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan, San Diego, CA* (URS, 2004). Landslide risk areas from this plan were based on data including steep slopes (greater than 25%); soil series data (SANDAG based on USGS 1970s series); soil-slip susceptibility from USGS; and Landslide Hazard Zone Maps (limited to western portion of the County) developed by the California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology (DMG). Also included within Landslide Susceptibility Areas are gabbroic soils on slopes steeper than 15% in grade because these soils are slide prone. Since the project is not located within an identified Landslide Susceptibility Area and the geologic environment has a low probability to become unstable, the project would have a less than significant impact from the exposure of people or structures to potential adverse effects from landslides.

b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

Potentially Significant Impact
Less Than Significant with Mitigation
Incorporated

No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

**Less Than Significant Impact**: According to the Soil Survey of San Diego County, the soils on-site are identified as granular and non-expansive in nature that has a soil erodibility rating of "moderate" **and/or** "severe" as indicated by the Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, prepared by the US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1973. However, the project will not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil for the following reasons:

The project has prepared a Storm water Management Plan dated 7/18/2022, prepared by WSP USA. The plan includes the following Best Management Practices to ensure sediment does not erode from the project site:

- An Erosion Control Plan has been proposed to mitigate erosion within site.
- Conservation of natural vegetation to the maximum extent possible.
- Runoff from impervious surfaces to be directed to adjacent vegetated areas.
- Confirmation that runoff will stay below erodibility capacity; low discharge velocities which
  means low energy and lower capacity for erosion.
- Sustainable landscaping is proposed for proposed pervious areas.
- Construction BMPs proposed to mitigate erosion during grading and construction phase of project.

 The project involves grading. However, the project is required to comply with the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE – EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING). Compliance with these regulations minimizes the potential for water and wind erosion.

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

In addition, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact because all the of past, present and future projects included on the list of projects that involve grading or land disturbance are required to follow the requirements of the San Diego County Code of Regulations, Title 8, Zoning and Land Use Regulations, Division 7, Sections 87.414 (DRAINAGE – EROSION PREVENTION) and 87.417 (PLANTING); Order 2001-01 (NPDES No. CAS 0108758), adopted by the San Diego Region RWQCB on February 21, 2001; County Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance (WPO) (Ord. No. 9424); and County Storm water Standards Manual adopted on February 20, 2002, and amended January 10, 2003 (Ordinance No. 9426). Refer to XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered.

·		is unstable, or that would become unstable as sult in an on- or off-site landslide, lateral ollapse?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

#### Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project involves 94 cubic yards of cut/excavation and 303 cubic yards of fill which will result in a total import of 209 cubic yards for grading that would result in the creation of areas of cut and areas underlain by fill. In order to assure that any proposed buildings (including those proposed on the project site) are adequately supported (whether on native soils, cut or fill), a Soils Engineering Report is required as part of the Building Permit process. This Report would evaluate the strength of underlying soils and make recommendations on the design of building foundation systems. The Soils Engineering Report must demonstrate that a proposed building meets the structural stability standards required by the California Building Code. The report must be approved by the County prior to the issuance of a Building Permit. With this standard requirement, impacts would be less than significant. For further information regarding landslides, liquefaction, and lateral spreading, refer to VI Geology and Soils, Question a., iii-iv listed above. In summary, per the project specific geotechnical report: The primary seismic hazard at the project site it eh potential for strong ground shacking during earthquakes along the San Jacinto and Elsinore faults. The project site is considered likely to be subjected to moderate to strong ground motion from earthquakes in the region. However, California Building Code requirements apply and will be followed per project structural engineer recommendations which will make impacts less than significant for this project. On the other hand, liquefaction is unlikely to be a potential hazard at the site, due to groundwater deeper than 50 feet (the maximum depth that liquefaction is known to occur). The

hazard of land sliding is also unlikely due to the regional planar topography. No ancient landslides are shown on geologic maps of the region and no indications of landslides were observed during site visits performed by geotechnical engineer.

d)	d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?				
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Less Tabl expa to life was	e 18 ensi e or cor	8-I-B of the Uniform Building Code (199- ve. These soils have a shrink-swell bel property. Therefore, the project will not	4). The navior create by for t	ot contain expansive soils as defined by ne soils on-site are sands which are non- of low and represent no substantial risks e a substantial risk to life or property. This the San Diego Area, prepared by the US est Service dated December 1973.	
e)	W	lave soils incapable of adequately supportant asserting supportant asserting selections where sewer asserting as a series of the series was temporary asserting as a series of the serie	_	•	
;		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
No le servi indic	Discussion/Explanation:  No Impact: The project will rely on public water and sewer for the disposal of wastewater. A service availability letter dated March 23, 2022, has been received from the Borrego Springs indicating that the facility has adequate capacity for the projects wastewater disposal needs. No septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems are proposed.				
f)		Pirectly or indirectly destroy a unique pale eological feature?	eontol	ogical resource or site or unique	
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Disc	ussi	ion/Explanation:			

San Diego County has a variety of geologic environments and geologic processes which generally occur in other parts of the state, country, and the world. However, some features stand out as being unique in one way or another within the boundaries of the County.

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated: The site does not contain any unique geologic features that have been listed in the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance for Unique Geology Resources nor does the site support any known geologic characteristics that have the potential to support unique geologic features.

A review of the County's Paleontological Resources Maps and data on San Diego County's geologic formations indicates that the project is located on geological formations that potentially contain unique paleontological resources. Excavating into undisturbed ground beneath the soil horizons may cause a significant impact if unique paleontological resources are encountered. Since an impact to paleontological resources does not typically occur until the resource is disturbed, monitoring during excavation is the essential measure to mitigate potentially significant impacts to unique paleontological resources to a level below significance.

The project has low potential for containing paleontological resources and will excavate the substratum and/or bedrock below the soil horizons.

A monitoring program implemented by the excavation/grading contractor will be required. Equipment operators and others involved in the excavation shall watch for fossils during the normal course of their duties. In accordance with the Grading Ordinance, if a fossil or fossil assemblage of greater than twelve inches in any dimension is encountered during excavation. all excavation operations in the area where the fossil or fossil assemblage was found shall be suspended immediately, the County shall be notified, and a Qualified Paleontologist shall be retained by the applicant to inspect the find to determine if it is significant. A Qualified Paleontologist is a person who has, to the satisfaction of the Planning & Development Services Director:

- A Ph.D. or M.S. or equivalent in paleontology or closely related field (e.g., sedimentary or stratigraphic geology, evolutionary biology, etc.).
- Demonstrated knowledge of southern California paleontology and geology; and
- Documented experience in professional paleontological procedures and techniques.

If the Qualified Paleontologist determines that the fossil or fossil assemblage is significant; a mitigation program involving salvage, cleaning, and curation of the fossil(s) and documentation shall be implemented.

If no fossils or fossil assemblages of greater than 12 inches in any dimension are encountered during excavation, a "No Fossils Found" letter will be submitted to the County Planning & Development Services identifying who conducted the monitoring and that no fossils were found.

If one or more fossils or fossil assemblages are found, the Qualified Paleontologist shall prepare a report documenting the mitigation program, including field and laboratory methodology. location and the geologic and stratigraphic setting, list(s) of collected fossils and their paleontological significance, descriptions of any analyses, conclusions, and references cited.

With the implementation of the above project requirements during project grading operations, potential impacts to paleontological resources will be less than significant. Furthermore, the project will not result in a cumulative impact to paleontological resources because other projects that require grading in sensitive paleontological resource areas will be required to have the appropriate level of paleontological monitoring and resource recovery. In addition, other projects that propose any amount of significant grading would be subject to the requirements for paleontological monitoring as required pursuant to the County's Grading Ordinance. Therefore, the project would not result in a significant direct, indirect, or cumulatively significant loss of paleontological resources.

#### VIII GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS - Would the project

a)	enerate greenhouse gas emissions, eit gnificant impact on the environment?	iher d	irectly or indirectly, that may have a
	, otomically eigenmount impact	$\boxtimes$	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

#### Discussion/Explanation:

#### Less Than Significant Impact:

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

GHGs include carbon dioxide, methane, halocarbons (HFCs), and nitrous oxide, among others. Human induced GHG emissions are a result of energy production and consumption, and personal vehicle use, among other sources. A regional GHG inventory prepared for the San Diego Region<sup>1</sup> identified on-road transportation (cars and trucks) as the largest contributor of GHG emissions in the region, accounting for 46% of the total regional emissions. Electricity and natural gas combustion were the second (25%) and third (9%) largest regional contributors, respectively, to regional GHG emissions.

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> San Diego County Greenhouse Gas Inventory: An Analysis of Regional Emissions and Strategies to Achieve AB 32 Targets. University of San Diego and the Energy Policy Initiatives Center (EPIC), September 2008.

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

It should be noted that an individual project's GHG emissions will generally not result in direct impacts under CEQA, as the climate change issue is global in nature, however an individual project could be found to contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact. CEQA Guidelines Section 15130(f) states that an EIR shall analyze greenhouse gas emissions resulting from a proposed project when the incremental contribution of those emissions may be cumulatively considerable.

The County has prepared Guidelines for Determining Significance and Report Format and Content Requirements for addressing climate change in CEQA documents. The County has also adopted a Climate Action Plan (CAP) that includes GHG reduction measures that, if fully implemented, would achieve an emissions reduction target that is consistent with the statemandated reduction target embodied in AB 32. A set of project-specific implementing thresholds are included in the Guidelines that will be used to ensure consistency of new projects with the County's CAP and the GHG emission reduction target. Development projects that could have cumulatively considerable GHG emissions impacts would need to incorporate relevant measures from the County's CAP and use one of the implementing thresholds from the Significance Guidelines-Efficiency Threshold, Bright Line Threshold, Stationary Source Threshold, or Performance Threshold-to assess significance. The Bright Line Threshold of 2,500 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO2e) per year is used to assess the project's impacts. Furthermore, projects that generate less than 2,500 MTCO2e per year of GHG will also participate in emission reductions because air emissions including GHGs are under the purview of the California Air Resources Board (CARB) (or other regulatory agencies) and will be "regulated" either by CARB, the Federal Government, or other entities. For example, new vehicles will be subject to increased fuel economy standards and emission reductions<sup>2</sup>, large and small appliances will be subject to more strict emissions standards, and energy delivered to consumers will increasingly come from renewable sources3. As a result, even the emissions

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> On September 15, 2009, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of Transportation's National Highway Safety Administration (NHTSA) proposed a national program to reduce GHG emissions and improve fuel economy for new cars and trucks sold in the United States. The proposed standards would cut CO₂ emissions by an estimated 950 million metric tons and 1.8 billion barrels of oil over the lifetime of the vehicles sold under the program.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> California's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) requires electric corporations to increase procurement from eligible renewable energy resources by at least 1% of their retail sales annually, until they reach 20% by 2010. In 2008, the governor signed Executive Order S-14-08 (EO) to streamline California's renewable energy project approval process and increase the state's Renewable Energy Standard to 33% renewable power by 2020. The

that result from projects that produce less than 2,500 MTCO₂e per year of GHG will be subject to emission reductions.

Therefore, it is determined that the project would result in less than cumulatively considerable impacts associated with GHG emissions, and no mitigation is required.

b)	onflict with an applicable plan, policy or se emissions of greenhouse gases.	regu	lation adopted for the purpose of reducing
	Potentially Significant Impact	X	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

#### Discussion/Explanation:

#### **Less Than Significant Impact:**

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

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

To implement State mandates to address climate change in local land use planning, local land use jurisdictions are generally preparing GHG emission inventories and reduction plans and incorporating climate change policies into local General Plans to ensure development is guided by a land use plan that reduces GHG emissions. The County of San Diego's General Plan incorporates various climate change goals and policies. These policies provide direction for individual development projects to reduce GHG emissions and help the County meet its GHG emission reduction targets identified in the Climate Action Plan. The County's Climate Action Plan (CAP) includes GHG reduction measures that, if fully implemented, would achieve an emissions reduction target that is consistent with the state-mandated reduction target embodied in AB 32. A set of project-specific implementing thresholds are included in the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance and are used to ensure project consistency with the

Air Resources Board is in the process of developing regulations to implement the 33% standard known as the California Renewable Electricity Standard (RES).

County's CAP, GHG emission reduction target, and the various General Plan goals and policies related to GHG emissions that support CAP goals.

As discussed in VII(a) above, the project's emissions would be below the Bright Line Threshold and would be consistent with CAP. As such, the project would not conflict with the County CAP or GHG goals and policies of the General Plan. Therefore, the project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.

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

a)	s fo	torage, use, or disposal of hazardous	s mat	environment through the routine transport, terials or wastes or through reasonably olving the release of hazardous materials
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
		Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	$\boxtimes$	No Impact
No I publi disp in the struct	Discussion/Explanation:  No Impact: The project is a grading plan. As such, will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment because it does not propose the storage, use, transport, emission, or disposal of Hazardous Substances, nor are Hazardous Substances proposed or currently in use in the immediate vicinity. In addition, the project does not propose to demolish any existing structures onsite and therefore would not create a hazard related to the release of asbestos, lead based paint or other hazardous materials from demolition activities.			
b)		mit hazardous emissions or handle ubstances, or waste within one-quarter		rdous or acutely hazardous materials, f an existing or proposed school?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
No I	Discussion/Explanation:  No Impact: The project is not located within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.  Therefore, the project will not have any effect on an existing or proposed school.			
c)	p sı	ursuant to Government Code Section	65962	st of hazardous materials sites compiled 2.5, or is otherwise known to have been nd, as a result, would it create a significant
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

#### Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: Based on a regulatory database search, the project site has not been subject to a release of hazardous substances. The project site is not included in any of the following lists or databases: the State of California Hazardous Waste and Substances sites list compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5., the San Diego County Hazardous Materials Establishment database, the San Diego County DEH Site Assessment and Mitigation (SAM) Case Listing, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Database ("CalSites" Envirostor Database), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) listing, the EPA's Superfund CERCLIS database or the EPA's National Priorities List (NPL). Additionally, the project does not propose structures for human occupancy or significant linear excavation within 1,000 feet of an open. abandoned, or closed landfill, is not located on or within 250 feet of the boundary of a parcel identified as containing burn ash (from the historic burning of trash), is not on or within 1,000 feet of a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS), does not contain a leaking Underground Storage Tank, and is not located on a site with the potential for contamination from historic uses such as intensive agriculture, industrial uses, a gas station or vehicle repair shop. Therefore, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or environment.

d)	a	dopted, within two miles of a public airp	ort or	e plan or, where such a plan has not been public use airport, would the project result e residing or working in the project area?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

#### Discussion/Explanation:

**Less Than Significant Impact:** The project is located within the Airport Influence Area (AIA) for the Borrego Springs airport. However, the proposed project will not result in hazards to airport safety or surrounding land uses for the following reasons:

- The project will comply with the California Land Use Planning Handbook's Safety Compatibility Criteria for Safety Compatibility Zones.
- The project does not propose any distracting visual hazards including but not limited to distracting lights, glare, sources of smoke or other obstacles or an electronic hazard that would interfere with aircraft instruments or radio communications.
- The project is a grading plan and does not propose construction of any structure equal to or greater than 150 feet in height, constituting a safety hazard to aircraft and/or operations from an airport or heliport.
- The project does not propose any artificial bird attractor, including but not limited to reservoirs, golf courses with water hazards, large detention and retention basins, wetlands, landscaping with water features, wildlife refuges, or agriculture (especially cereal grains).

Therefore, the project will not constitute a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.

August 4, 2022

e)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency respon plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
		Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	$\boxtimes$	No Impact	

Discussion/Explanation:

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

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

**No Impact:** The San Diego County Operational Area Emergency Plan will not be interfered with by the project due to the location of the project.

ii. SAN DIEGO COUNTY NUCLEAR POWER STATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

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

#### iii. OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY ELEMENT

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

iv. EMERGENCY WATER CONTINGENCIES ANNEX AND ENERGY SHORTAGE RESPONSE PLAN

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

#### v. DAM EVACUATION PLAN

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

f) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?

No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Incorporated

Less Than Significant with Mitigation

Less Than Significant Impact: The project proposes a commercial building with associated paved parking lot, which requires NPDES permits for discharges of storm water associated with construction activities are needed for construction sites 1 acres or greater, or smaller than 1 acre that is part of a larger overall project. The project applicant has provided a copy of the project specific Standard SWQMP and Drainage Study which demonstrate that the project will comply with all requirements of NPDES. The project site proposes and will be required to implement the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs to reduce potential pollutants to the maximum extent practicable from entering storm water runoff: Applicable Construction BMPs as listed in project specific Standard SWQMP, during the Construction phase of the project. These will limit pollutants from leaving the site while construction activities are being done. Existing natural site features will be conserved to the maximum extent possible. Which will leave promote natural processes that help reduce runoff and aid in pollutant uptake. Runoff from outdoor impervious areas such as driveways, sidewalks and parking lots will be dispersed to adjacent pervious areas. The intent is to slow runoff discharges and reduce volumes and sources of pollutants. Runoff from rooftops will also be dispersed to adjacent pervious areas. Sustainable landscaping will be implemented for all proposed landscape areas by using native and drought tolerant species to limit the total water demand of landscape areas and reduce the need for fertilized and/or pesticides, therefore limiting pollutants. Management of Storm Water Discharge has been proposed: Trash enclosure areas will include overhead covering to limit the runoff of pollutants from such areas, additionally, berms and grade breaks have been proposed to effectively limiting runoff from trash enclosure areas and loading docks. These measures will enable the project to meet waste discharge requirements as required by the Land-Use Planning for New Development and Redevelopment Component of the San Diego Municipal Permit (SDRWQCB Order No. R9-2007-0001), as implemented by the San Diego County Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) and Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP). Finally, the project's conformance to the waste discharge requirements listed above ensures the project will not create cumulatively considerable water quality impacts related to waste discharge because. through the permit, the project will conform to Countywide watershed standards in the JURMP and SUSMP, derived from State regulation to address human health and water quality concerns. Therefore, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact to water quality from waste discharges.

	projec	water body, as listed on the Clean Water ct result in an increase in any pollutant for
Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project lies in within the Borrego Sink hydrologic subarea, within the Anza Borrego hydrologic unit. This watershed is impaired for Ammonia, Bifenthrin, Chlorpyrifos, Chlorpyrifos, methyl, Cyfluthrin, Cyhalothrin, Lambda, Cypermethrin, Deltamethrin, Diazinon, Esfenvalerate/Fenvalerate, Ethion, Ethoprop,

Fenitrothion, Fenpropathrin, Imidacloprid, Malathion, Mercury, Methyl Parathion, Oxygen, Dissolved, Parathion, Permethrin, Pyrethroids, Toxicity, pH.

- The project proposes the following activities that are associated with these pollutants: Impervious and pervious surfaces which will probably require future indoor and structural pest control as well as landscape /outdoor pesticide use. Refuse areas and loading and unloading areas. Sidewalks, parking lot, driveways and roadways are also part of the project proposal However, the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed such that potential pollutants will be reduced in any runoff to the maximum extent practicable so as not to increase the level of these pollutants in receiving waters:
- The project will maintain natural drainage pathways and hydrologic features, as much as possible.
- Conservation of natural areas, soil and vegetation will be implemented. Impervious areas
  have been minimized to a considerable extent, and only to meet project needs.
- Soil compaction will be limited to only those areas within the proposed development envelope area. Proposed biofiltration areas will not be compacted.
- Impervious area dispersion has been implemented throughout project site.
- All landscaping areas will contain native or drought tolerant plant species as to limit the
  use of pesticides, and to reduce the need for irrigation as much as possible.
- Trash enclosures will be covered to reduce runoff from conveying pollutants from such area.
- Runoff from loading and unloading areas will be kept separate from storm drain system.
- Runoff from proposed impervious surfaces will be directed to structural BMPs.

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

August 4, 2022

c)	Could the proposed project cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses?				
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

#### Discussion/Explanation:

**Less Than Significant Impact:** The Regional Water Quality Control Board has designated water quality objectives for waters of the San Diego Region to protect the existing and potential beneficial uses of each hydrologic unit. The project lies in the 722.13 Borrego Sink hydrologic subarea, within the Anza Borrego hydrologic unit that has the following existing and potential beneficial uses for inland surface waters, coastal waters, reservoirs and lakes, and ground water:

(Anza Borrego) municipal and domestic supply; agricultural supply; groundwater recharge; contact water recreation; water recreation; warm freshwater habitat; wildlife habitat. The project proposes the following potential sources of polluted runoff:

- a. Outdoor impervious surfaces, such as streets, sidewalks, walkways and driveways.
- b. Commercial Rooftops
- c. Landscape areas
- d. Trash and refuse storage areas
- e. Loading and unloading areas

However, the following site design measures and/or source control BMPs and/or treatment control BMPs will be employed to reduce potential pollutants in runoff to the maximum extent practicable, such that the proposed project will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses:

- Runoff from all outdoor impervious surfaces and rooftops will be directed towards adjacent pervious surfaces.
- In order to mitigate runoff from future indoor and structural pest control, buildings will be designed with features that will discourage entry of pests. Integrated pest management information will be provided to owners.
- In order to mitigate landscape and/or outdoor pesticide use, drought tolerant and pestresistant plant species will be included in design as much as possible.
- A designated trash area has been proposed. An adequate number of receptacles will be provided. Regular inspection and repair as necessary will be conducted. All receptacles will be kept covered. No hazardous materials shall be dumped.
- Loading and unloading areas will not connect to storm drain system. Roof spouts will be located away from these areas.

In addition, the proposed BMPs are consistent with regional surface water, storm water and groundwater planning and permitting process that has been established to improve the overall water quality in County watersheds. As a result, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives

August 4, 2022

or degradation of beneficial uses. Refer to Section VIII., Hydrology and Water Quality, Question b, for more information on regional surface water and storm water planning and permitting process

,		•	tainable groundwater management of the
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
No Imp water if ground the pro- recharg of water waterw (e.g. ½	from surface reservoirs or other imported water for any purpose, including irrigation of piect does not involve operations that age including, but not limited to the following or to another groundwater basin; or diversely with impervious layers, such as conditions.	ed wat	om the Borrego Water District that obtains er source. The project will not use any estic or commercial demands. In addition, interfere substantially with groundwater project does not involve regional diversion or channelization of a stream course or ning or culverts, for substantial distances substantially affect rates of groundwater rces is anticipated.
i	<ul> <li>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 surface, in a manner which would:         <ul> <li>result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
	sion/Explanation: han Significant Impact: The project pro	poses	One commercial building with associated

parking lot, sidewalks, and driveway. As outlined in the Storm water Management Plan (SWQMP) dated July 18, 2022 and prepared by WSP USA, the project will implement the following site design measures, source control, and/or treatment control BMPs to reduce potential pollutants, including sediment from erosion or siltation, to the maximum extent practicable from entering storm water runoff:

- Construction Best Management Practices (BMPs) have been proposed and will be effectively applied during construction phase of this project.
- Impervious surfaces have been limited to the extent where project needs are met. Additionally, impervious area dispersion has been implemented where possible.
- Natural areas will be conserved as much as possible, and to the extent the proposed project allows. Proper landscape has been proposed for all pervious surfaces. Drought and pest tolerant species will be used for newly proposed vegetation. In addition, effective irrigation systems will be implemented to reduce runoff as much as possible. .

- All trash enclosure areas and loading areas will be protected to prevent leakage.
- Per project specific Drainage Study, proposed changes at the project site will create minimal increase (0.02-0.03 feet) in the 1% annual chance (100-year) water surface elevation. Which is less than 0.5 feet maximum limit change as identified for the County of San Diego. Which indicates no disruption to the natural alluvial fan process within the area and no diversion of floodwater or debris affecting surrounding nor downstream lots/properties.

These measures will control erosion and sedimentation and satisfy waste discharge requirements as required by the Land-Use Planning for New Development and Redevelopment Component of the San Diego Municipal Permit (SDRWQCB Order No. R9-2007-0001), as implemented by the San Diego County Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) and Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan (SUSMP). The SWMP specifies and describes the implementation process of all BMPs that will address equipment operation and materials management, prevent the erosion process from occurring, and prevent sedimentation in any onsite and downstream drainage swales. The Department of Public Works will ensure that the Plan is implemented as proposed. Due to these factors, it has been found that the project will not result in significantly increased erosion or sedimentation potential and will not alter any drainage patterns of the site or area on- or off-site. In addition, because erosion and sedimentation will be controlled within the boundaries of the project, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable impact. For further information on soil erosion refer to VI., Geology and Soils, Question b.

		tantially increase the rate or amount of son- or off-site.	surfac	e runoff in a manner which would result in
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
-		te or contribute runoff water which woul ter drainage systems or provide substa		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
(iv)	impe	ede or redirect flood flows?		
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
f)		flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zo undation?	nes, r	isk release of pollutants due to project
		Potentially Significant Impact	$\boxtimes$	Less than Significant Impact

	AR GENERAL BORREGO - 34 - 21-LDGRMJ-30354		August 4, 2022
	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
	Conflict with or obstruct implementation groundwater management plan?	of a	water quality control plan or sustainable
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
	ND USE AND PLANNING Would the p Physically divide an established commun		t:
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
No improadwa		the a	duction of new infrastructure such major trea. Therefore, the proposed project will nunity.
			o a conflict with any land use plan, policy, ng or mitigating an environmental effect?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:  Less Than Significant Impact:  The proposed project is subject to the General Plan Village Regional Category and contains lands within the General Commercial (C-1) Land Use Designation. The project is also subject to the policies of the Desert Community Plan. The property is zoned C36 which permits general commercial uses. The project is a grading plan for a future commercial use.			
a) I	NERAL RESOURCES Would the project Result in the loss of availability of a know the region and the residents of the state?	n mine	eral resource that would be of value to
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

August 4, 2022

#### Discussion/Explanation:

## No Impact:

The lands within the project site have not been classified by the California Department of Conservation – Division of Mines and Geology (Update of Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego Production-Consumption Region, 1997). The project site is underlain by Quaternary Alluvium, which may contain mineral resource deposits suitable for crushed rock. However, due to the expensive mining and processing of crushed rock combined with transportation costs, this currently restricts crushed rock operations to urbanized areas within the Western San Diego Consumption Region of the County. Therefore, no potentially significant loss of availability of a known mineral resource of value to the region and the residents of the state will occur as a result of this project. Moreover, if the resources are not considered significant mineral deposits, loss of these resources cannot contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact.

b)		esult in the loss of availability of a loc elineated on a local general plan, specif	cally important mineral resource recovery sit fic plan or other land use plan?		
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
	Ш	Incorporated		No impact	
No	lmpa				
1,30	00 fe		osed	Z-2 designated lands or is located within project would not result in the loss of	
imp plar	ortan or o	t mineral resource recovery (extraction) ther land use plan will occur as a result	site d	y of a known mineral resource of locally elineated on a local general plan, specific sproject.	
XIII. a)	<ul> <li>KIII. NOISE Would the project result in:         <ul> <li>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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

# Discussion/Explanation: Less Than Significant Impact:

The project is a grading plan and only proposes temporary construction noise. Therefore, the project will not expose people to or generate any noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego Noise Element of the General Plan, County of San Diego Noise Ordinance, and other applicable local, State, and Federal noise control regulations.

b)

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

Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?

	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Impact	Significant	
	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	$\boxtimes$	No Impact	t	
No Imp	sion/Explanation:  act: The project does not pro- ndborne vibration or groundbo			following land uses that can be impacted.	
2. F 2. F 3. ( 4. (	<ol> <li>Buildings where low ambient vibration is essential for interior operation, including research and manufacturing facilities with special vibration constraints.</li> <li>Residences and buildings where people normally sleep including hotels, hospitals residences and where low ambient vibration is preferred.</li> <li>Civic and institutional land uses including schools, churches, libraries, other institutions and quiet office where low ambient vibration is preferred.</li> <li>Concert halls for symphonies or other special use facilities where low ambient vibration is preferred.</li> </ol>				
transit,	highways or major roadways	s or	intensive e	or expanded infrastructure such as mass extractive industry that could generate e levels on-site or in the surrounding area	
۷ ع	vhere such a plan has not beer	n adop	pted, within	rate airstrip or an airport land use plan or two miles of a public airport or public use iding, or working in the project area to	
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with M Incorporated		ion —	Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discuss	ion/Explanation:				

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project is located within the Borrego Valley Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP). However, the project implementation is not expected to expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels in

excess of the CNEL 60 dB(A). This is based on staff's review of projected County noise contour maps (CNEL 60 dB(A) contours). The location of the project is outside of the CNEL 60 dB(A) contours for the airport.

In addition, based on the list of past, present and future projects there are no new or expanded public airports projects in the vicinity that may extend the boundaries of the CNEL 60 dB noise contour. Refer to XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance for a comprehensive list of the projects considered. Therefore, the project will not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive airport-related noise on a project or cumulative level.

### XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING -- Would the project:

b	• • • • •	~	h in an area, either directly (for example, idirectly (for example, through extension
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Less Ti Howeve	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	_	rading plan for a future commercial use. tial population growth in the area because
,	Displace substantial numbers of exi- onstruction of replacement housing else	-	
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact
Discuss No Impa	ion/Explanation: act:		

# The proposed project will not displace any existing housing since the site is currently vacant.

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

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

- i. Fire protection?
- Police protection? ii.
- Schools? iii.

	1-LDGRMJ-30354	- 38 -		August 4, 2022			
iv V							
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mit Incorporated	igation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
No Impa will not involve to limited to acceptal any pub environn	Discussion/Explanation:  No Impact: Based on the service availability forms received for the project, the proposed project will not result in the need for significantly altered services or facilities. The project does not involve the construction of new or physically altered governmental facilities including but not limited to fire protection facilities, sheriff facilities, schools, or parks in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios or objectives for any public services. Therefore, the project will not have an adverse physical effect on the environment because the project does not require new or significantly altered services or facilities to be constructed.						
a) V re	<ul> <li>XVI. RECREATION         <ul> <li>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?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>						
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Miti Incorporated	igation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
No Imparesidenti	al subdivision, mobile home pare the use of existing neighborho	k, or cor	struct	dential use, included but not limited to a ion for a single-family residence that may all parks or other recreational facilities in			
•	- <del>-</del>			r require the construction or expansion of erse physical effect on the environment?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Miti Incorporated	igation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
No Impa				al facilities or require the construction or			

facilities cannot have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

XVII. TRANSPORTATION -- Would the project:
 a) Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?

	R GENERAL BORREGO - 3 1-LDGRMJ-30354	39 -	August 4, 2022			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	on 🗌	Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
The Cou (Guideling These G and Mob	Discussion/Explanation: The County of San Diego Guidelines for Determining Significance for Traffic and Transportation (Guidelines) establish measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. These Guidelines incorporate standards from the County of San Diego Public Road Standards and Mobility Element, the County of San Diego Transportation Impact Fee Program and the Congestion Management Program.					
Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project will result in less than 100 additional vehicle trip per month. As such, the project will not have a significant impact related to a conflict with any performance measures establishing measures of effectiveness of the circulation system because the project trips do not exceed any of the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance for impacts related to Traffic and Transportation. As identified in the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance for Traffic and Transportation, the project trips would not result in a substantial increase in the number of vehicle trips, volume of capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections in relation to existing conditions. In addition, the project would not conflict with policies related to non-motorized travel such as mass transit, pedestrian or bicycle facilities. Therefore, the project would not conflict with any policies establishing measures of the effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system and no mitigation is required.						
,	d the project conflict or be confivision (b)?	sistent wi	th CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3,			

### Discussion/Explanation:

Incorporated

Potentially Significant Impact

Less Than Significant with Mitigation

The designated congestion management agency for the San Diego region is SANDAG. SANDAG is responsible for preparing the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) of which the Congestion Management Program (CMP) is an element to monitor transportation system performance, develop programs to address near- and long-term congestion, and better integrate land use and transportation planning decisions. The CMP includes a requirement for enhanced CEQA review applicable to certain large developments that generate an equivalent of 2,400 or more average daily vehicle trips or 200 or more peak hour vehicle trips. These large projects must complete a traffic analysis that identifies the project's impacts on CMP system roadways, their associated costs, and identify appropriate mitigation. Early project coordination with affected public agencies, the Metropolitan Transit System (MTS) and the North County Transit District (NCTD) is required to ensure that the impacts of new development on CMP transit performance measures are identified.

M

Less than Significant Impact

No Impact

Less Than Significant Impact: The project is a grading plan and proposes an increase of 20 ADT ADTs. The additional 20 ADTs from the proposed project do not exceed the 2400 trips (or 200 peak hour trips) required for study under the region's Congestion Management Program. Additionally, the project is a grading plan and does not involve construction of any new buildings, nor does it propose a new primary use. The additional access or support structures will not generate ADTs on a daily basis. Therefore, the project will not conflict with travel demand measures or other standards of the congestion management agency.

c)	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?					
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact		
		Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	$\boxtimes$	No Impact		
No inc	Discussion/Explanation: <b>No Impact:</b> The proposed project will not alter traffic patterns, roadway design, place incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment) on existing roadways, or create or place curves, slopes or walls which impedes adequate site distance on a road.					
d)	Resu	It in inadequate emergency access?				
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact		
		Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact		
		on/Explanation:				
<b>No Impact:</b> The proposed grading plan will not result in inadequate emergency access. The project is not served by a dead-end road that exceeds the maximum cumulative length permitted by the San Diego County Consolidated Fire Code, therefore, the project has adequate emergency access. Additionally, roads used to access the proposed project site are up to County standards.						
XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project:						
a)	a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, as defined in Public Resources Code §21074 as either a site, feature, place, or cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:					
		sted or eligible for listing in the Californi gister of Historical Resources as define		ister of Historical Resources, or in a local ublic Resources Code §5020.1(k), or		
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact		

DOLLAR GENERAL BORREGO - 41 - PDS2021-LDGRMJ-30354	August 4, 2022
Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact     ■
evidence, to be significant pursuant to Resources Code §5024.1. In applying t	cy, in its discretion and supported by substantial criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public he criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public gency shall consider the significance of the tribe.
<ul> <li>Potentially Significant Impact</li> <li>Less Than Significant with Mitigation</li> <li>Incorporated</li> </ul>	<ul><li>☐ Less than Significant Impact</li><li>☒ No Impact</li></ul>
Discussion/Explanation:  No Impact: Pursuant to AB-52, consultation was initiated wit resources were identified during consultation. A resources.	
treatment or stormwater drainage, electric	Vould the project: etruction of new or expanded water, wastewater c power, natural gas, or telecommunications which could cause significant environmental
<ul> <li>Potentially Significant Impact</li> <li>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</li> </ul>	Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:  No Impact: The project is a grading plan and wastewater treatment facilities. In addition, the expansion of water or wastewater treatment facil construction of new or expanded facilities, which	e project does not require the construction or lities. Therefore, the project will not require any
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to future development during normal, dry an	serve the project and reasonably foreseeable d multiple dry years?
<ul> <li>Potentially Significant Impact</li> <li>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</li> </ul>	<ul><li>☐ Less than Significant Impact</li><li>No Impact</li></ul>

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The proposed grading plan project does not involve or require water services from a water district.

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?				
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
No The	impa proj	posed grading project, for a future com		al use, will not produce any wastewater; ater treatment providers service capacity.	
d)				al standards, or in excess of the capacity ttainment of solid waste reduction goals?	
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
No	<mark>lmpa</mark> den o	on/Explanation:  act: The project is a grading plan and working the existing permitted capacity of a	vill not ny lan	generate any solid waste nor place any dfill or transfer station within San Diego	
e)		omply with federal, state, and local mana lated to solid waste?	ageme	ent and reduction statutes and regulations	
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
<b>No</b> burd Cou	Discussion/Explanation:  No Impact: The project is a grading plan and will not generate any solid waste nor place any burden on the existing permitted capacity of any landfill or transfer station within San Diego County. Therefore, compliance with any Federal, State, or local statutes or regulation related to solid waste is not applicable to this project.				
	haza Sı	rd severity zones, would the project:		ity areas or lands classified as very high esponse plan or emergency evacuation	
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

b)	e	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentration from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?			
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
c)	b	•	r lines	ociated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire impacts to the environment?	
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
d)	flo	• • •		ks, including downslope or downstream, post-fire slope instability, or drainage	
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
XXI	. MA	NDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICAN	ICE:		
a)	ei w ai ei	nvironment, substantially reduce the hal ildlife population to drop below self-sus nimal community, substantially reduce	bitat o stainin the n	bstantially degrade the quality of the f a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or g levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or umber or restrict the range of a rare or ortant examples of the major periods of	
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	$\square$	Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

## Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: Per the instructions for evaluating environmental impacts in this Initial Study, the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory were considered in the response to each question in sections IV and V of this form. In addition to project specific impacts, this evaluation considered the projects potential for significant cumulative effects. Resources that have been evaluated as significant would be potentially impacted by the project, particularly Biology. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes

off-site mitigation. As a result of this evaluation, there is no substantial evidence that, after mitigation, significant effects associated with this project would result. Therefore, this project has been determined not to meet this Mandatory Finding of Significance.

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

### Discussion/Explanation:

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

PROJECT NAME	PERMIT/MAP NUMBER
Telephone Switchyard	PDS1977-3300-77-100
Trailer Park	PDS1974-3300-74-151
Planned Residential Community	PDS1986-3300-86-078
Borrego County Club	PDS1992-3300-92-014

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

	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial advers effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	

### Discussion/Explanation:

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

### XXII. REFERENCES USED IN THE COMPLETION OF THE INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

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

Archaeological Study, Brian Smith and Associates, July 27, 2021

Biological Study, Klutz Bio Consultants, June 13, 2022

Geotechnical Report, Landmark Consultants, January 2021

Standard SWQMP, WSP Engineers, July 18, 2022

Air Quality Report, LDN Consultants, May 18,2022

#### **AESTHETICS**

- California Street and Highways Code [California Street and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/)
- California Scenic Highway Program, California Streets and Highways Code, Section 260-263. (http://www.dot.ca.gov/hg/LandArch/scenic/scpr.htm)
- County of San Diego, Planning & Development Services. The Zoning Ordinance of San Diego County. Sections 5200-5299; 5700-5799; 5900-5910, 6322-6326. ((www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, Board Policy I-73: Hillside Development Policy. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, Board Policy I-104: Policy and Procedures for Preparation of Community Design Guidelines, Section 396.10 of the County Administrative Code and Section 5750 et seq. of the County Zoning Ordinance. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego Light Pollution Code, Titte 5, Division 9 (Sections 59.101-59.115 of the County Code of Regulatory Ordinances) as added by Ordinance No 6900, effective January 18, 1985, and amended July 17, 1986 by Ordinance No. 7155. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego Wireless Communications Ordinance [San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances. (www.amlegal.com)
- Design Review Guidelines for the Communities of San Diego County. (Alpine, Bonsall, Fallbrook, Julian, Lakeside, Ramona, Spring Valley, Sweetwater, Valley Center).
- Federal Communications Commission, Telecommunications Act of 1996 [Telacommunications Act of 1996, Pub. LA. No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996). (http://www.fcc.gov/Reports/tcom1996.txt)
- Institution of Lighting Engineers, Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Light Pollution, Warwickshire, UK, 2000 (http://www.dark-skies.org/ile-gd-e.htm)
- International Light Inc., Light Measurement Handbook, 1997. (www.intl-light.com)
- Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Lighting Research Center, National Lighting Product Information Program (NLPIP), Lighting Answers, Volume 7, Issue 2, March 2003. (www.lrc.rpi.edu)

- US Census Bureau, Census 2000, Urbanized Area Outline Map, San Diego, CA.
- (http://www.census.gov/geo/www/maps/ua2kmaps.htm)
- US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) modified Visual Management System. (www.blm.gov)
- US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Visual Impact Assessment for Highway Projects.
- US Department of Transportation, National Highway System Act of 1995 [Title III, Section 304. Design Criteria for the National Highway System. (http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/legsregs/nhsdatoc.html)

#### **AGRICULTURE RESOURCES**

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

#### AIR QUALITY

- CEQA Air Quality Analysis Guidance Handbook, South Coast Air Quality Management District, Revised November 1993. (www.agmd.gov)
- County of San Diego Air Pollution Control District's Rules and Regulations, updated August 2003. (<a href="https://www.co.san-diego.ca.us">www.co.san-diego.ca.us</a>)
- Federal Clean Air Act US Code; Title 42; Chapter 85 Subchapter 1. (www4.faw.comell.edu)

### DOLLAR GENERAL BORREGO PDS2021-LDGRMJ-30354

#### BIOLOGY

- California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). Southern California Coastal Sage Scrub Natural Community Conservation Planning Process Guidelines. CDFW and California Resources Agency, Sacramento, California. 1993. (www.dfq.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, An Ordinance Amending the San Diego County Code to Establish a Process for Issuance of the Coastal Sage Scrub Habitat Loss Permits and Declaring the Urgency Thereof to Take Effect Immediately, Ordinance No. 8365. 1994, Title 8, Div 6, Ch. 1. Sections 86.101-86.105, 87.202.2. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Biological Mitigation Ordinance, Ord. Nos 8845, 9246, 1998 (new series). (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- County of San Diego, Implementing Agreement by and between United States Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Wildlife and County of San Diego. County of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program, 1998.
- County of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program, County of San Diego Subarea Plan, 1997.
- Holland, R.R. Preliminary Descriptions of the Terrestrial Natural Communities of California. State of California, Resources Agency, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Sacramento, California, 1986.
- Memorandum of Understending [Agreement Between United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF), San Diago County Fire Chief's Association and the Fire District's Association of San Diago County.
- Stanislaus Audubon Society, Inc. v County of Stanislaus (5th Dist. 1995) 33 Cal.App.4th 144, 155-159 [39 Cal. Rptr.2d 54]. (www.ceres.ca.gov)
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Environmental Laboratory. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wetlands Research Program Technical Report Y-87-1. 1987. (http://www.wes.army.mil/)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. America's wetlands: our vital link between land and water. Office of Water, Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds. EPA843-K-95-001, 1995b. (www.epa.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service. Habitat Conservation Planning Handbook. Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 1996. (endangered.fws.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service. Consultation Handbook: Procedures for Conducting Consultation and Conference Activities Under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. Department of Interior, Washington, D.C. 1998. (endangered.fws.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Environmental Assessment and Land Protection Plan for the Vernal Pools Stewardship Project. Portland, Oregon. 1997.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Vernal Pools of Southern California Recovery Plan. U.S. Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Region One, Portland, Oregon, 1998. (ecos.fws.gov)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Birds of conservation concern 2002. Division of Migratory. 2002. (migratorybirds.fws.gov)

#### **CULTURAL RESOURCES**

- California Health & Safety Code. §18950-18961, State Historic Building Code. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §5020-5029, Historical Resources. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §7050.5, Human Remains. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, (AB 978), 2001. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code §5024.1, Register of Historical Resources. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5031-5033, State Landmarks. (www.leginfo.ca.goy)
- California Public Resources Code. §5097-5097.6, Archaeotogical, Paleontological, and Historic Sites. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Resources Code. §5097.9-5097.991, Native American Heritage. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- City of San Diego. Paleontological Guidelines. (revised) August 1998.
- County of San Diego, Local Register of Historical Resources (Ordinance 9493), 2002. (www.co.san-diego.ca us)
- Demere, Thomas A., and Stephen L. Walsh. Paleontological Resources San Diego County. Department of Paleontology, San Diego Natural History Museum. 1994.
- Moore, Ellen J. Fossil Mollusks of San Diego County. San Diego Society of Natural history. Occasional; Paper 15, 1968.
- U.S. Code including: American Antiquities Act (16 USC §431-433) 1906. Historic Sites, Buildings, and Antiquities Act (16 USC §461-467), 1935. Reservoir Salvage Act (16 USC §469-469c) 1960. Department of Transportation Act (49 USC §303) 1966. National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC §470 et seq.) 1966. National Environmental Policy Act (42 USC §4321) 1969. Coastal Zone Management Act (16 USC §1451) 1972. National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 USC §1431) 1972. Archaeological and Historical Preservation Act (16 USC §469-469c) 1974. Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 USC §35) 1976. American Indian Religious Freedom Act (42 USC §1996 and 1996a) 1978. Archaeological Resources Protection Act (16 USC §470aa-mm) 1979. Native American Graves Protection. and Repatriation Act (25 USC §3001-3013) 1990. Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (23 USC §101, 109) 1991. American Battleffeld Protection Act (16 USC 469k) 1996. (www4.law.cornell.edu)

#### **GEOLOGY & SOILS**

- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, California Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Special Publication 42, Revised 1997. (<a href="https://www.consrv.ca.gov">www.consrv.ca.gov</a>)
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Fault-Rupture Hazard Zones in California, Special Publication 42, revised 1997. (<a href="https://www.consrv.ca.gov">www.consrv.ca.gov</a>)
- California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Special Publication 117, Guidelines for Evaluating and Mitigating Seismic Hazards in California, 1997. (www.consry.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances Title 6, Division 8, Chapter 3, Septic Ranks and Seepage Pits. (www.amlegal.com)

### DOLLAR GENERAL BORREGO PDS2021-LDGRMJ-30354

- County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health, Land and Water Quality Division, February 2002. On-site Wastewater Systems (Septic Systems): Permitting Process and Design Criteria. (<a href="https://www.sdcounty.ca.gov">www.sdcounty.ca.gov</a>)
- County of San Diego Natural Resource Inventory, Section 3, Geology.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California, 1973. (soils.usda.gov)

#### HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

- American Planning Association, Zoning News, "Saving Homes from Wildfires: Regulating the Home Ignition Zone," May 2001.
- California Building Code (CBC), Seismic Requirements, Chapter 16 Section 162. (www.buildersbook.com)
- California Education Code, Section 17215 and 81033. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Government Code. § 8585-8589, Emergency Services Act. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List. April 1998. (www.dtsc.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code Chapter 6.95 and §25117 and §25316. (www.feginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code § 2000-2067. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Health & Safety Code. §17922.2. Hazardous Buildings. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Public Utilities Code, SDCRAA. Public Utilities Code, Division 17, Sections 170000-170084. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Resources Agency, "OES Dam Failure Inundation Mapping and Emergency Procedures Program", 1996. (ceres.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Depertment of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division. California Accidental Release Prevention Program (CalARP) Guidelines. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/, www.oes.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Division. Hazardous Materials Business Plan Guidelines. (<a href="https://www.sdcounty.ca.gov">www.sdcounty.ca.gov</a>)
- Uniform Building Code. (www buildersbook.com)
- Uniform Fire Code 1997 edition published by the Western Fire Chiefs Association and the International Conference of Building Officials, and the National Fire Protection Association Standards 13 &13-D, 1996 Edition, and 13-R, 1996 Edition. (www.buildersbook.com)

### **HYDROLOGY & WATER QUALITY**

- American Planning Association, Planning Advisory Service Report Number 476 Non-point Source Pollution: A Handbook for Local Government
- California Department of Water Resources, California Water Plan Update. Sacramento: Dept. of Water Resources State of California. 1998. (rubicon.water.ca.qov)
- California Department of Water Resources, California's Groundwater Update 2003 Bulletin 118, April 2003. (www.groundweter.water.ca.gov)
- California Department of Water Resources, Water Facts, No. 8, August 2000. (www.dpla2.water.ca.gov)

- California Disaster Assistance Act. Government Code, § 8680-8692. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California State Water Resources Control Board, NPDES General Permit Nos. CAS000001 INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES (97-03-DWQ) and CAS000002 Construction Activities (No. 99-08-DWQ) (www.swrcb.ca.gov)
- California Storm Water Quality Association, California Storm Water Best Management Practice Handbooks, 2003.
- California Water Code, Sections 10754, 13282, and 60000 et seq. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- Colorado River Basin Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 7, Water Quality Control Plan. (www.swrcb.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego Regulatory Ordinance, Title 8, Division 7, Grading Ordinance. Grading, Clearing and Watercourses. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego, Groundwater Ordinance. #7994. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov, http://www.amlegal.com/,)
- County of San Diego, Project Clean Water Strategic Plan, 2002. (www.projectcleanwater.org)
- County of San Diego, Watershed Protection, Storm Water Management, and Discharge Control Ordinance, Ordinance Nos. 9424 and 9426. Chapter 8, Division 7, Title 6 of the San Diego County Code of Regulatory Ordinances and amendments. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego. Board of Supervisors Policy I-68. Diego Proposed Projects in Flood Plains with Defined Floodways. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act), 1972, Title 33, Ch.26, Sub-Ch.1. (www4.law.cornell.edu)
- Freeze, Allan and Cherry, John A., Groundwater, Prentice-Hall, Inc. New Jersey, 1979.
- Heath, Ralph C., Basic Ground-Water Hydrology, United States Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper; 2220, 1991.
- National Flood Insurance Act of 1968. (www.fema.gov)
- National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994. (www.fema.gov)
- Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, California Water Code Division 7. Water Quality. (ceres.ca.gov)
- San Diego Association of Governments, Water Quality Element, Regional Growth Management Strategy, 1997. (www.sandag.org
- San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, NPDES Permit No. CAS0108758. (www.swrcb.ca.gov)
- San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin. (www.swrcb.ca.gov)

#### LAND USE & PLANNING

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

  (www.consrv.ca.gov)
- California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code 21000-21178; California Code of Regulations, Guidelines for Implementation of CEQA, Appendix G, Title 14, Chapter 3, §15000-15387. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)

### DOLLAR GENERAL BORREGO PDS2021-LDGRMJ-30354

- Catifornia State Mining and Geology Board, SP 51, California Surface Mining and Reclamation Policies and Proceduras, January 2000. (<a href="www.consrv.ca.gov">www.consrv.ca.gov</a>)
- County of San Diego, Board of Supervisors Policy I-84: Project Facility. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, Board Policy I-38, as amended 1989. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego, General Plan as adopted August 3, 2011. (ceres.ca.gov)
- County of San Diego. Resource Protection Ordinance, compilation of Ord.Nos. 7968, 7739, 7685 and 7631, 1991.
- Design Review Guidelines for the Communities of San Diego County.

#### **MINERAL RESOURCES**

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

#### NOISE

- California State Building Code, Part 2, Title 24, CCR, Appendix Chapter 3, Sound Transmission Control, 1988. . (www.buildersbook.com)
- County of San Diego Code of Regulatory Ordinances, Title 3, Div 6, Chapter 4, Noise Abatement and Control, effective February 4, 1982. (www.amlegal.com)
- County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element, effective August 3, 2011. (ceres.ca.gov)
- Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Aviation Regulations, Part 150 Airport Noise Compatibility Planning (revised January 18, 1985). (http://www.access.gpo.gov/)
- Harris Miller Miller and Hanson Inc., Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment, April 1995. (http://ntl.bts.gov/data/rail05/rail05.html)
- International Standard Organization (ISO), ISO 362; ISO 1996 1-3; ISO 3095; and ISO 3740-3747. (www.iso.ch)
- U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Environment and Planning, Noise and Air Quality Branch. "Highway Traffic Noise Analysis and Abatement Policy and Guidance," Washington, D.C., June 1995. (http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/)

### **POPULATION & HOUSING**

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

#### RECREATION

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

#### TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

- California Aeronautics Act, Public Utilities Code, Section 21001 et seq. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, California Airport Land Use Planning Handbook, January 2002.
- California Department of Transportation, Environmental Program Environmental Engineering Noise, Air Quality, and Hazardous Waste Management Office. "Traffic Noise Analysis Protocol for New Highway Construction and Reconstruction Projects," October 1998. (www.dot.ca.gov)
- California Public Utilities Code, SDCRAA. Public Utilities Code, Division 17, Sections 170000-170084. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
- California Street and Highways Code. California Street and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (<a href="www.leginfo.ca.gov">www.leginfo.ca.gov</a>)
- County of San Diego, Alternative Fee Schedules with Pass-By Trips Addendum to Transportation Impact Fee Reports, March 2005.
  - (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/land/pdf/TransimpactFee/atta cha.pdf)
- County of San Diego Transportation Impact Fee Report. January 2005. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/permits-forms/manuals.html)
- Fallbrook & Ramona Transportation Impact Fee Report, County of San Diego, January 2005.

  (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/permits-forms/manuals.html)
- Office of Planning, Federal Transit Administration, Transit Noise and Vibration Impact Assessment, Final Report, April 1995.
- San Diego Association of Governments, 2020 Regional Transportation Plan. Prepared by the San Diego Association of Governments. (www.sandag.org)
- San Diego County Regional Airport Authority ALUCP'S http://www.san.org/sdcraa/airport\_initiatives/land\_use/adopted\_docs.aspx
- US Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR), Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace, Title 14, Chapter 1, Part 77. (www.gpoaccess.gov)

### **UTILITIES & SERVICE SYSTEMS**

- California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14. Natural Resources Division, CIWMB Division 7; and Title 27, Environmental Protection Division 2, Solid Waste. (ccr.oal.ca.gov)
- California Integrated Waste Management Act. Public Resources Code, Division 30, Waste Management, Sections 40000-41956. (<a href="https://www.leginfo.ca.gov">www.leginfo.ca.gov</a>)
- County of San Diego, Board of Supervisors Policy I-78: Small Wastewater. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
- Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organization Annex T Emergency Water Contingencies, October 1992. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)
- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service LESA System.
- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973.

- US Census Bureau, Census 2000.
- US Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR), Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace, Title 14, Chapter 1, Part 77.
- US Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) modified Visual Management System.
- US Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Visual Impact Assessment for Highway Projects.