JEFF C. MONEDA DIRECTOR DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 5510 OVERLAND AVENUE, SUITE 410 SAN DIEGO, CA 92123-1237 (858) 694-2212 www.sdcounty.ca.gov/dpw/

July 23, 2020

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

1. Title; Project Number:

Mapleview Street Green Streets Project; 1023740

2. Lead agency name and address:

County of San Diego, Department of Public Works 5510 Overland Avenue, Suite 410 San Diego, CA 92123-1239

- 3. a. Contact Gail Getz, Project Manager
 - b. Phone number: (858) 694-3911
 - c. E-mail: Gail.Getz@sdcounty.ca.gov
- 4. Project location:

The Mapleview Street Green Streets Project is located along Mapleview Street from Vine Street to Pino Drive, within the unincorporated community of Lakeside in San Diego County (Thomas Brothers Guide Page 1232; B-3 to C-2).

5. Project Applicant name and address:

County of San Diego, Department of Public Works 5510 Overland Avenue, Suite 410 San Diego, CA 92123-1239

6. General Plan.

Community Plan: Lakeside

Properties adjacent to the project are designated as:

Land Use Designation: Village Residential 30 (VR-30)

Village Residential 7.3 (VR-7.3)

General Commercial

Public/Semi-Public Facilities

Density: 1 du/0.5 acre(s)

Floor Area Ratio (FAR) NA

7. Zoning.

Properties adjacent to the project are designated as:

Use Regulation: RU; RS; C37

Minimum Lot Size: 6000 Special Area Regulation: B

8. Description of project:

The proposed Mapleview Street Green Streets Project would improve stormwater conveyance and water quality along Mapleview Street through implementation of structural stormwater best management practices (BMPs). The project occurs along approximately 0.69 miles of Mapleview Street from Vine Street to Pino Drive located within the unincorporated community of Lakeside in San Diego County. The existing drainage conveyance along Mapleview Street consists of curb and gutter, asphalt concrete berm, earthen channels, sub-surface storm drains with curb inlets, and concrete-lined channels. Runoff from rain events, ground water infiltration, and irrigation activities flows into the County's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) with limited treatment before entering the San Diego River. The goal of the project is to improve water quality by treating wet weather flows along Mapleview Street to help meet indicator bacteria Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) targets in the San Diego River watershed.

Proposed improvements include installation of approximately 460 linear feet of 5foot wide sidewalks, 200 linear feet of a 3-foot wide cobble-lined swale, and 550 linear feet of 4-foot wide biofiltration basins along Mapleview Street between Vine Street and Ashwood Street. The new cobble-lined swale and biofiltration basins will be connected to the existing concrete-lined flood control channel and the existing unlined roadside ditch would be improved with an 8-foot wide dispersion area. These improvements would remain unlined and consist of a layer of cobble, amended soil, and a choker layer to increase the amount of retention, infiltration and treatment of stormwater flows. A masonry retaining wall, with heights varying from approximately 4 to 6-feet, would be constructed along a portion of the north side of the dispersion area to stabilize the eroded banks of the channel, as needed. Strom drain improvements would occur at the intersection of Ashwood Street and Mapleview Street and would continue east along the north side of Mapleview Street for approximately 450 feet. An existing 57- by 38-inch corrugated metal pipe (CMP) at Ashwood Street would be replaced with a 6- by 2-foot reinforced concrete box (RCB), and an existing 42- by 29-inch CMP located east of Ashwood Street would be replaced with a 4- by 3-foot RCB to increase the flow capacity. East of the storm drain improvements, 8-foot wide biofiltration basins would be constructed

within the shoulder of the roadway. The basins would consist of a multi-layer treatment area to allow for infiltration and treatment of stormwater runoff and a plastic liner. A 4.5-foot wide decomposed granite maintenance corridor would be constructed north of the basins and a 5-foot wide sidewalk with curb and gutter south of the basins. The sidewalk, curb, gutter, driveway, and road improvements would continue along Mapleview Street and terminate west of Pino Drive. On the south side of Mapleview Street, and located east and west of Duncan Drive, sidewalk, curb, gutter, and driveway improvements would be constructed. Construction is anticipated to last approximately 6 months.

Two facilities under the County's Regional General Permit-53 (RGP-53) permit program are within the project area and undergo regular maintenance by the County Department of Public Works (DPW). The two maintained facilities are numbered; Facility 33-006 is the maintained roadside ditch that carries flows in a westerly direction to Facility FC-020, the concrete-lined flood control channel. County DPW routinely maintains these facilities by removing sediment, vegetation, and debris.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The project site and surrounding area can be characterized as developed/urbanized and is surrounded by village residential, general commercial, and public/semi-public facilities land uses. Existing development within the project area includes various businesses, residences, a rodeo arena, and parking lots. El Capitan High School is located just to the north of the project area and Mapleview Street provides freeway access to Highway 67.

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

Permit Type/Action	Agency
Waste Discharge Requirement	Regional Water Quality Control
	Board (RWQCB)
1602 – Streambed Alteration Agreement	CA Department of Fish and Wildlife
	(CDFW)

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
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Pursuant to Assembly Bill 52 (AB-52), consultation was conducted with cultural affiliated tribes. DPW staff sent letters to the identified tribal representatives on November 26, 2019, and followed up via emails and phone calls on December 11,

2019 and December 30, 2019. Four tribes requested AB52 consultation: the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, the Jamul Indian Village, the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians, and the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians. Per the requests made during Native American consultation, the County has agreed to provide a Kumeyaay Native American monitor during project-related ground disturbing activities.

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.

Aesthetics	Agriculture and Forestry Resources	Air Quality
⊠ <u>Biological Resources</u>	Cultural Resources	□Energy
⊠Geology & Soils	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Hazards & Hazardous Materials
Hydrology & Water Quality	Land Use & Planning	Mineral Resources
Noise	Population & Housing	Public Services
Recreation	Transportation/Traffic	Tribal Cultural Resources
Utilities & Service Systems	□Wildfire	Mandatory Findings of Significance

	RMINATION: be basis of this initial evaluation:				
	On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of Public Works Environmental Services finds that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.				
	On the basis of this Initial Study, the Departm Services finds that although the proposed pro on the environment, there will not be a signification of the project have been made by a A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION of	oject could have a significant effect icant effect in this case because or agreed to by the project proponent.			
	On the basis of this Initial Study, the Department of Public Works Environmental Services finds that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.				
DC	MJC AL	July 21, 2020			
Signature		Date			
Gail Getz Environme		Environmental Planning Manager			
Printed Name		Title			

INSTRUCTIONS ON EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

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

I. AESTHETICS

Except a	as provided in Public Resources Code S	Section	n 21099, would the project:
a) H	lave a substantial adverse effect on a so	cenic v	vista?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact 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 also to individual visual resources.

No Impact: The project site and surrounding area can be characterized as developed/urbanized and is surrounded by village residential, general commercial, and public/semi-public facilities land uses. Existing development within the project area includes various businesses, residences, a rodeo arena, and parking lots. Based on a site visit completed by County staff Gail Getz and Keshia Montifolca on May 22, 2019, the proposed project is not located near or within, or visible form, 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.

The proposed project involves the implementation of structural best management practices such as biofiltration basins, cobble swales, and dispersion areas along Mapleview Street to improve stormwater quality within the project area and downstream. The proposed visible features of the project would include new landscape features within the parkway which allows for extensive landscaping opportunities that would help retain the rural atmosphere of Lakeside. The sidewalks are not anticipated to have a visual impact on the surrounding site because the project proposes to fill in the missing segments of sidewalks in an already developed area and the sidewalk connectivity would result in a visual improvement in the area. The addition of biofiltration basins would be located along the extruded curb areas, and linear cobble swales, and dispersion areas configured as vegetated swales are proposed in locations in the existing earth swales which would not result in a large visual change. Retaining walls would be required; however, it is not anticipated to have a visual impact as the area currently has a rather long and tall concrete retaining wall in front of the Stone Ridge Apartment Homes, along on the north side of Mapleview Street. The proposed project would be consistent with the

rural residential aesthetic of Lakeside and would not result in a significant visual change. Therefore, the proposed project will not have an adverse effect on a scenic vista.

rnerer	ore, the proposed project will not have an	adve	rse effect on a scenic vista.
,	Substantially damage scenic resources, i outcroppings, and historic buildings withir		•
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discus	sion/Explanation:		
Californ Highwa adjacen is usua when the	scenic highways refer to those highwaynia Department of Transportation (Caltranay Program). Generally, the area defined nt to and visible from the vehicular right-of lly identified using a motorist's line of vision he view extends to the distant horizon. The imits of the landscape abutting the scenic	s) as s within -way. on, but e sce	scenic (Caltrans - California Scenic a State scenic highway is the land The dimension of a scenic highway a reasonable boundary is selected nic highway corridor extends to the
Montifor compo- resource charac- include propos	pact: Based on a site visit completed plca on May 22, 2019 the proposed project site viewshed of a State scenic highway ces within a State scenic highway. The paterized as developed/urbanized and exists various businesses, residences, a rode ed project will not have any substantial acts scenic highway.	ct is not and oroject ting do arer	ot located near or visible within the will not damage or remove visual site and surrounding area can be evelopment within the project area na, and parking lots. Therefore, the
	Substantially degrade the existing visual of site and its surroundings? (Public view publicly accessible vantage points). If the the project conflict with applicable zoning quality?	s are e proj	those that are experienced from ect is in an urbanized area, would
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

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

and surrounding can be characterized as site and surrounding area can be characterized as developed/urbanized and is surrounded by village residential, general commercial, and public/semi-public facilities land uses. Existing development within the project area includes various businesses, residences, a rodeo arena, and parking lots. El Capitan High School is located just to the north of the project area and Mapleview Street provides freeway access to Highway 67.

The proposed project involves the implementation of structural best management practices such as biofiltration basins, cobble swales, and dispersion areas along Mapleview Street to improve stormwater quality within the project area and downstream. The project is compatible with the existing visual environment's visual character and quality for the following reasons: the proposed visible features of the project would include new landscape features within the parkway which allows for extensive landscaping opportunities that would help retain the rural atmosphere of Lakeside. The sidewalks are not anticipated to have a visual impact on the surrounding site because the project proposes to fill in the missing segments of sidewalks in an already developed area and the sidewalk connectivity would result in a visual improvement in the area. The addition of biofiltration basins would be located along the extruded curb areas, and linear cobble swales, and dispersion areas configured as vegetated swales are proposed in locations in the existing earth swales which would not result in a large visual change. Retaining walls would be required; however, it is not anticipated to have a visual impact as the area currently has a rather long and tall concrete retaining wall in front of the Stone Ridge Apartment Homes, along on the north side of Mapleview Street.

The project will not result in cumulative impacts on visual character or quality because the proposed project, along with the projects listed in Section XVII, would not degrade the existing visual character, or quality of the site and its surroundings, or result in incompatible changes in visual character, or degrade the overall quality of a scenic vista. Therefore, the project will not result in any adverse project or cumulative level of effect on visual character or quality on-site or in the surrounding area.

d)	reate a new source of substantial light or nighttime views in the area?	r glare	e, which would adversely affect day
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project does not propose any use of outdoor lighting or building materials with highly reflective properties such as highly reflective glass or high-gloss surface colors. Therefore, the project will not create any new sources of light pollution that could contribute to skyglow, light trespass or glare and adversely affect day or nighttime views in area.

Less than Significant Impact

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES Would the project: a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance (Important Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, or other agricultural resources, to non-agricultural use? Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation No Impact Incorporated Discussion/Explanation: **No Impact:** The project site is a built area with rural residential development. The project site does not contain any agricultural resources, lands designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency. Therefore, no agricultural resources including Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide or Local Importance would be converted to a non-agricultural use. b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract? Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation \boxtimes No Impact Incorporated Discussion/Explanation: No Impact: The project site is zoned Urban Residential (RU), Single Family Residential (RS), and Heavy Commercial (C37). 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. 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))?

 \boxtimes

No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Incorporated

Potentially Significant Impact

Less Than Significant With Mitigation

No Impact: The project site is in a developed residential area and does not contain forest lands or timberland. The County of San Diego does not have any existing Timberland Production Zones. In addition, the project is consistent with existing zoning and a rezone of the property is not proposed. Therefore, project implementation would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland or timberland production zones.

d)	Of	It in the loss of forest land, conversion of ther changes in the existing environment could result in conversion of forest land to	nt, whi	ich, due to their location or nature,
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Dis	cussi	on/Explanation:		
Re the	source loss	act: The project site does not contain es Code section 12220(g), therefore pr or conversion of forest land to a non-fn the vicinity of offsite forest resources.	oject	implementation would not result in
e)	na	ve other changes in the existing environ ature, could result in conversion of Impossources, to non-agricultural use?		
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project site and surrounding area within a radius of 1/4 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 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 or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:

a) ((RAQS) or applicable portions of the State Implementation Plan (SIP)?			
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Disc	cussi	on/Explanation:		
thro Map SAN ditcl char be r ope cont the wou	ugh blevie NDAC nes a nge a no inc ratior tribut consi ld be ectec	an Significant Impact: The proposed pathe implementation of structural Best aw Street that would not affect implementations used in developmentary representation of the water quality impacts are not in operational emissions from being of the proposed project will not generate to air quality impacts. The only new extruction phase, which is anticipated to last eminimal, temporary, and localized. If to conflict with either the RAQS or the	Mana entation ent of ration oroven efore a erate mission st appi	agement Practices (BMPs) along n of applicable air quality plans or the RAQS and SIP. The roadside of BMPs maintenance would not nent project, therefore, there would and after construction. In addition, additional vehicle trips that could ons from the project would be from roximately 6 months and emissions uch, the proposed project is not
b) l	th	It in a cumulatively considerable net inde e project region is non-attainment unde r quality standard?		
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Disc	cussi	on/Explanation:		

-) Conflict with an abote of inclose exterior of the Con Diagon Design of Air Conflict. Charteners

San Diego County is presently in non-attainment for the 1-hour concentrations under the California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS) for Ozone (O₃). San Diego County is also presently in non-attainment for the annual geometric mean and for the 24-hour concentrations of Particulate Matter less than or equal to 10 microns (PM₁₀) under the CAAQS. O₃ is formed when volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) react in the presence of sunlight. VOC sources include any source that burns fuels (e.g., gasoline, natural gas, wood, oil); solvents; petroleum processing and storage; and pesticides. Sources of PM₁₀ in both urban and rural areas include: motor vehicles, wood burning stoves and fireplaces, dust from construction, landfills, agriculture, wildfires, brush/waste burning, and industrial sources of windblown dust from open lands.

Less Than Significant Impact: Air quality emissions associated with the project include emissions of PM₁₀, NO_x and VOCs from construction/grading activities. However, grading operations associated with 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 PM₁₀ and VOC emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance.

The proposed project would improve stormwater quality through the implementation of structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) along Mapleview Street and would not increase road trips or road capacity. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in an operational increase in O₃ emissions from traffic. The road side ditches are routinely maintained and the operation of BMPs maintenance would not change after construction of the water quality improvement project. In addition, there would be no increase in operational emissions from before and after construction. Furthermore, potential construction and operational emissions associated with the project are not expected to create a cumulatively considerable impact nor a considerable net increase of PM10 or any O₃ precursors. As such, the proposed project's potential impacts due to a cumulatively considerable net increase of criteria pollutants would be less than significant.

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 O₃ precursors.

c)	Expo	se sensitive receptors to substantial po	llutant	concentrations?
		Potentially Significant Impact	\boxtimes	Less than Significant Impact
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Air quality regulators typically define sensitive receptors as schools (Preschool-12th 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.

Less Than Significant Impact: The following 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: residences, El Capitan High

School, Lindo Park Elementary School, and Foothills Christian School. However, the project does not propose uses or activities that would result in exposure of these identified sensitive receptors to significant pollutant concentrations and will not place receptors near carbon monoxide hotspots. In addition, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations because the proposed project as well as the listed projects have emissions below the screening-level criteria established by the LUEG guidelines for determining significance.

,	ult in other emissions (such as those lea ubstantial number of people)?	ding t	o odors adversely affecting a
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussi	ion/Explanation:		
associat	pact: No potential sources of objection with the proposed project. As such,		
Would that a) Have a o	ne project: e a substantial adverse effect, either dire ny species identified as a candidate, se r regional plans, policies, or regulations, nd Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Ser	nsitive , or by	e, or special status species in local
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/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, site photos, and a Biological Resources Letter Report dated June 12, 2020, prepared by Environmental Science Associates, no federally listed species or special status plant species were observed within the survey area at the time of the surveys. However, two sensitive wildlife species, Cooper's hawk (CDFW watch list species, MSCP covered species), and Orange-throated whiptail (CDFW species of special concern, MSCP covered species) were observed, and Western yellow bat (CDFW species of special concern) has a low potential to occur within the project survey area.

Non-native grassland habitat would be impacted by the proposed project and it provides adequate habitat for Orange-throated whiptails. The project would impact 0.98 acres of

non-native grassland habitat. However, mitigation to this habitat would reduce the impacts to a level of less than significant with implementation of the below mitigation measure:

Non-Native Grassland Habitat Mitigation

Temporary impacts to 0.82 acres of non-native grassland and permanent impacts to 0.16 acres of non-native grassland will be mitigated consistent with the Biological Mitigation Ordinance; the mitigation ratio applied would be either 1:1 or 0.5:1 dependent on if the mitigation site is a biological resource core area (BRCA; the project site is not BRCA). Mitigation can be accomplished through on-site preservation, restoration or creation of non-native grassland (or a biologically equivalent habitat type); or preservation, restoration or creation of non-native grassland (or a biologically equivalent habitat type) offsite within a County habitat preserve. Mitigation could also be accomplished via payment of fees into an authorized private mitigation/conservation bank.

Additionally, the project would involve the removal of vegetation, which could result in the accidental destruction of nests or nest abandonment if construction were to occur during the general bird breeding season (January 15 – September 1). To avoid an impact to migratory and nesting birds, including Cooper's hawk, the below avoidance and minimization measure will be implemented:

Nesting Season Avoidance or Pre-Construction Survey

If construction initiation occurs between January 15 and September 1, a preconstruction nesting bird and raptor survey of the project area and an appropriate buffer of up to 500 feet shall be completed by a qualified biologist prior to vegetation removal. If any active nests are detected, an avian specialist would be consulted to determine the appropriate buffer and other avoidance measures to ensure the project does not affect the success of the nest. The area will be flagged and mapped on construction plans along with a buffer as recommended by the qualified biologist. The buffer area(s) established by the qualified biologist will be avoided until the nesting cycle is complete or it is determined that the nest is no longer active. The qualified biologist shall be a person familiar with bird breeding behavior and capable of identifying the bird species of San Diego County by sign and sound and determining alterations of behavior as a result of human interaction. Buffers will be based on local topography and line of sight, species behavior and tolerance to disturbance, and existing disturbance levels.

Impacts to CDFW Species of special concern, CDFW watch list species, and MSCP covered species and their habitat would be less than significant with implementation of the above mitigation measures. Therefore, no potentially significant project level or cumulative level of substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will occur as a result of this project.

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?
 □ Potentially Significant Impact □ Less than Significant Impact □ No Impact
Discussion/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, site photos, and a Biological Resources Letter Report dated June 12, 2020, prepared by Environmental Science Associates, one sensitive vegetation community was identified within the project impact area; non-native grassland habitat. This habitat is a Tier III vegetation community under the MSCP Subarea Plan and will be mitigated as follows:
Non-Native Grassland Habitat Mitigation Temporary impacts to 0.82 acres of non-native grassland and permanent impacts to 0.16 acres of non-native grassland will be mitigated consistent with the Biological Mitigation Ordinance; the mitigation ratio applied would be either 1:1 or 0.5:1 dependent on if the mitigation site is a biological resource core area (BRCA; the project site is not BRCA). Mitigation can be accomplished through on-site preservation, restoration or creation of non-native grassland (or a biologically equivalent habitat type); or preservation, restoration or creation of non-native grassland (or a biologically equivalent habitat type) offsite within a County habitat preserve. Mitigation could also be accomplished via payment of fees into an authorized private mitigation/conservation bank.
The proposed project would result in impacts to non-native grassland habitat, however, impacts will be reduced to a level of less than significant with the implementation of the mitigation measure listed above.
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on 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 □ 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, site photos, and a Biological Resources Letter Report dated June 12, 2020 and an Aquatic Resources Delineation Report dated June 11, 2020, prepared by Environmental Science Associates, it has been determined that wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc., do not occur on the project site. However, the proposed project would result in impacts to roadside ditches that may be considered waters under the jurisdiction of the RWQCB (waters of the state), and CDFW (streambed). Project impacts to roadside ditches that may be considered RWQCB non-wetland state waters and CDFW vegetated streambed entirely overlap.

Permanent impacts to <0.01 acre (31 linear feet) of State non-wetland waters/streambed and temporary impacts to 0.04 acre (494 linear feet) of State non-wetland waters/streambed would not require compensatory mitigation as the proposed project is considered self-mitigating. As part of the project design, the existing roadside ditch would include the widening and revegetation of the impacted area. However, impacts to CDFW or RWQCB jurisdictional waters may require a 1600 Streambed Alteration Agreement and a Waste Discharge Requirement under Porter-Cologne.

The proposed project would result in temporary and a small amount of permanent impacts to roadside ditches that may be non-wetland waters of the state and CDFW vegetated streambed. It is anticipated that the expansion of the roadside ditch would result in a net gain of potential waters of the state and CDFW vegetated streambed such that non net loss of waters of the state and CDFW vegetated streambed would occur. Further, the proposed bioswale improvements are designed to improve water quality within and downstream of the project area. Therefore, the proposed project, along with other current and reasonably foreseeable future projects, would not have a significant cumulative impact to jurisdictional non-wetland waters of the state, and CDFW streambed after the project is constructed.

d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fis wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corri or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?							
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact				

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant: Based on an analysis of the County's Geographic Information System (GIS) records, the County's Comprehensive Matrix of Sensitive Species, site photos, and a Biological Resources Letter Report dated June 12, 2020, prepared by Environmental Science Associates, it has been determined that the project would not substantially interfere with movement of wildlife or any established wildlife corridors. However, the project site includes potential roosting and maternity habitat for bats, particularly the western yellow bat, within the dead fronds of Mexican fan palm trees.

Construction activity adjacent to bat maternity colonies could potentially result in significant impacts such as abandonment of young. The following measure is recommended to reduce these impacts to less than significant:

Pre-Construction Roosting Bat Survey

If construction initiation occurs between June and August, a pre-construction roosting bat survey of palm trees within 100 feet of the project area shall be completed by a qualified biologist. The survey will involve a visual inspection for signs of bat presence, such as guano, insect parts, and staining. If signs of bat presence are detected, buffer area(s) shall be established by the qualified biologist and avoided until September or until roosting bats are no longer present.

Impacts to potential roosting and maternity habitat for bats, particularly the western yellow bat, would be less than significant with implementation of the above avoidance and minimization measure. Therefore, the proposed project would not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.

e)	C		Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural approved local, regional or state habitat cies 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: The project falls within the Metro-Lakeside-Jamul Segment of the South County MSCP. MSCP Findings have been prepared, dated July 21, 2020, and have determined that the project is consistent with all applicable local policies, ordinances, and adopted plans. The project will only impact vegetation communities adjacent to the existing road and all feasible mitigation measures have been incorporated into this project, and there are no feasible, less environmentally damaging locations, alignments, or non-structural alternatives that would meet project objectives. The project does not encroach into wetlands or a floodplain; however, non-wetland waters occur within the project but no net loss of non-wetland waters are anticipated. No mature riparian woodland would be destroyed or reduced and no critical populations of sensitive plants would be impacted. Therefore, the project will not conflict with any adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Communities Conservation Plan, other approved local, regional, or state habitat plan or any other local policies or ordinances that protect biological resources.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Would th	ne pro	ject:
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a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to 15064.5?					
		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 obtained from the South Coastal Information Center on October 30, 2019 and a survey of the project area by County of San Diego approved archaeologist Michael R. Bever, Ph.D., RPA From Environmental Science Associates and Native American monitor Shuuluk Linton with Redtail Environmental on November 7, 2019, it was determined that the project site does not contain any historical resources. The results of the survey are provided in a Negative results Cultural Resources Survey Report dated May 21, 2020, and prepared by Environmental Science Associates.

The entirety of the project area is either paved or otherwise developed, including road construction, installation of sidewalks, grading, channelization of a drainage, landscaping, construction of adjacent buildings and parking lots, and installation of utilities. In addition, none of the built structures in the project area are considered historical. For these reasons, intact historical resources are unlikely within the project area, particularly since proposed construction activities, including ground disturbance, would largely occur within previously disturbed areas. For these reasons, the project would result in no impact to historical resources.

b)	e a substantial adverse change in the secource pursuant to 15064.5?	signific	ance of an archaeological
	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 records obtained from the South Coastal Information Center on October 30, 2019 and a survey of the project area by County of San Diego approved archaeologist Michael R. Bever, Ph.D., RPA From Environmental Science Associates and Native American monitor Shuuluk Linton with Redtail Environmental on November 7, 2019, it was determined that the project site does not contain any archaeological resources. The results of the survey are provided in a Negative results Cultural Resources Survey Report dated May 21, 2020, and prepared by Environmental Science Associates.

The entirety of the project area is either paved or otherwise developed, including road construction, installation of sidewalks, grading, channelization of a drainage, landscaping, construction of adjacent buildings and parking lots, and installation of utilities. For these reasons, intact archaeological resources are unlikely within the project area, particularly since proposed construction activities, including ground disturbance, would largely occur within previously disturbed areas. However, certain areas would include excavation beyond previously disturbed horizons. Although it is unlikely that archaeological resources are would be encountered during excavation, per the requests made during Native American consultation, the County has agreed to provide a Kumeyaay Native American monitoring during initial project-related ground disturbing activities as a minimization measure.

Cultural Resources Avoidance and Minimization Efforts

A Kumeyaay Native American monitor and on-call archaeologist will be provided during initial project-related ground disturbing activities. If inadvertent discoveries of cultural resources are made, the County, project archaeologist, and appropriate Native American representative shall divert or temporarily halt ground disturbance operations in the area of discovery to assess the significance of the resources and confer regarding the appropriate treatment (i.e., preservation, avoidance, and/or mitigation for the resources). As part of the objectives, criteria, and procedures required by Section 21082 of the Public Resources Code, a lead agency shall make provisions for historical or unique archaeological resources inadvertently discovered during construction.

Consistent with California Public Resources Code Section 21083.2(b) and Assembly Bill 52 (Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014), avoidance shall be the preferred method of preservation for cultural resources. Work could continue in other parts of the project site while historical or unique archaeological resource mitigation takes place. The project archaeologist, in consultation with the County staff archaeologist, shall determine the significance of the discovered resources. For significant cultural resources, a Research Design and Data Recovery Program to mitigate impacts shall be prepared by the archaeologist and approved by the County staff archaeologist, then carried out using professional archaeological methods.

Therefore, due to the previously disturbed nature of the site, the low likelihood of archaeological resources being present, and inclusion of a Kumeyaay Native American monitor during initial project-related ground disturbing activities, the project would not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA §15064.5.

c)	Disturb any human remains, including the cemeteries?	hose interred outside of dedicated
	☐ Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	☑ No Impact
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Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: Based on an analysis of records obtained from the South Coastal Information Center on October 30, 2019 and a survey of the project area by County of San Diego approved archaeologist Michael R. Bever, Ph.D., RPA From Environmental Science Associates and Native American monitor Shuuluk Linton with Redtail Environmental on November 7, 2019, it was 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 a Negative results Cultural Resources Survey Report dated May 21, 2020, and prepared by Environmental Science Associates.

The entirety of the project area is either paved or otherwise developed, including road construction, installation of sidewalks, grading, channelization of a drainage, landscaping, construction of adjacent buildings and parking lots, and installation of utilities. For these reasons, intact cultural resources are unlikely within the project area, particularly since proposed construction activities, including ground disturbance, would largely occur within previously disturbed areas. However, certain areas would include excavation beyond previously disturbed horizons. Although it is unlikely that human remains would be encountered during construction, per the requests made during Native American consultation, the County has agreed to provide a Kumeyaay Native American monitoring during initial project-related ground disturbing activities.

Human Remains Avoidance and Minimization Efforts

A Kumeyaay Native American monitor and on-call archaeologist will be provided during project-related ground disturbing activities. If human remains are encountered, consistent with California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin of the remains. Further, consistent with California Public Resources Code Section 5097.98(b), human remains shall be left in place and free from disturbance until a final decision as to the treatment and disposition has been made.

If the County Coroner determines the remains to be Native American, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) shall be contacted within twenty-four (24) hours. The NAHC shall immediately identify the "most likely descendant(s)" (MLD) and notify them of the discovery. The MLD shall make recommendations within forty-eight (48) hours after being allowed access to the site, and engage in consultations with the landowner concerning the treatment of the remains. The immediate vicinity where the Native American human remains are located is not to be damaged or disturbed by further construction 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.

Therefore, due to the previously disturbed nature of the site, the low likelihood of archaeological resources being present, and inclusion of a Kumeyaay Native American monitor during initial project-related ground disturbing activities, the project would not disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries.

VI. ENERGY

	Would the project: a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?												
			han Si	gnificant gnificant			ion			ss than Sig Impact	nificant I	mpa	ıct
Dis	cussi	on/Expl	anatior	າ:									
Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project does not involve or introduce ongoing operational uses that would create a new source of energy consumption. During construction, temporary consumption of energy resources would occur for approximately six months. During maintenance there would be a temporary consumption of energy resources for the movement of equipment and materials, but the duration is limited to twice a year and after storm events, and the maintenance area would be limited to the roadside ditches, which are currently maintained, and the newly constructed water quality treatment best management practices. Compliance with local, state, and federal regulations, which limit engine idling times and require recycling project-related debris, would reduce short-term energy demand during the project's maintenance to the extent feasible and project would not result in a wasteful or inefficient use of energy. Therefore, the project will not result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during the project's maintenance activities.													
The proposed project involves the implementation of structural best management practices such as biofiltration basins, cobble swales, and dispersion areas along Mapleview Street to improve stormwater quality within the project area and downstream. There would be no potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources during the project's maintenance activities.													
b)		lict with ency?	or ob	ostruct a	state	or lo	cal	plan	for	renewable	energy	or	energy
		Potenti	ially Si	gnificant	Impact			\boxtimes	Le	ss than Sig	nificant I	mpa	ıct

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project does not propose any energy consumption during operation and only minor energy consumption will be required during project maintenance activities. For example, during maintenance there would be a temporary consumption of energy resources for the movement of equipment and materials, but the duration is limited to twice a year and after storm events, and the maintenance area would be limited to the roadside ditches, which are currently maintained, and the newly constructed water quality treatment best management practices. The regulations at the state level intended to reduce energy include, among others, California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 6–Energy Efficiency Standards and California Code of Regulations Title 24, Part 11–California Green Building Standards. Accordingly, the proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct plans for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

The proposed project involves the implementation of structural best management practices such as biofiltration basins, cobble swales, and dispersion areas along Mapleview Street to improve stormwater quality within the project area and downstream. The project would not conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Would the project:

a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

i.	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-						
	Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to						
	Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.						
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact				
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation		No Impact				

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The project is not located in a fault rupture hazard zone identified by the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act, Special Publication 42, Revised 1997, Fault-Rupture Hazards Zones in California, or located within any other area with substantial evidence of a known fault. Therefore, there will be no impact from the exposure of people or structures to adverse effects from a known fault-rupture hazard zone as a result of this project.

ii.	Strong seismic ground shaking?				
_ L	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation ncorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discussion	n/Explanation:				
Streets be California	an Significant Impact: The design and est management practices and sideward and County codes and would not express from strong seismic ground shake	alks wo xpose	ould be consistent with applicable		
iii.	Seismic-related ground failure, includi	ng liqu	uefaction?		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation ncorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discussion	n/Explanation:				
Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project site is located within a "Potential Liquefaction Area" as identified in the County Guidelines for Determining Significance for Geologic Hazards. However, the proposed project would install Green Streets best management practices and sidewalks within an existing developed roadway. Therefore, 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?				
L	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation ncorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discussion	n/Explanation:				

Less Than Significant Impact: The project site is located 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. The proposed project would improve stormwater quality through the implementation of structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) along Mapleview Street. The project is not expected to expose people or structures to landslides as the project would implement structural improvements within the shoulder of an existing roadway. Therefore, there will be no potentially significant impact from the exposure of people or structures to adverse effects from landslides.

b)	Resu	It in substantial soil erosion or the loss	of top:	soil?
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: According to the Soil Survey of San Diego County, the soils on-site are identified as Grangeville Fine Sandy Loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes and Tujunga Sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes that have a soil erodibility rating of "slight," and Greenfield Sandy Loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes and Ramona Sandy Loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes that have a soil erodibility rating of "moderate" 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 will not result in unprotected erodible soils; will not alter existing drainage patterns; and will not develop steep slopes.
- A Storm Water Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) has been prepared. The SWQMP will include the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) to ensure sediment does not erode form the project site: gravel bags, fiber rolls, spill prevention and control, concrete waste management, solid waste management, and sanitary waste management.
- 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.

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

as a result of the project, and potentially result in an on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?					
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discussion	on/Explanation:				
Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project involves the implementation of structural best management practices such as biofiltration basins, cobble swales, and dispersion areas along Mapleview Street to improve stormwater quality within the project area and downstream. The proposed project involves approximately 1,973 cubic yards of grading that would result in the creation of areas of cut and areas underlain by fill. However, no buildings or structures are being proposed and the project site is not located in a fault rupture hazard zone. Therefore, the project is not located on unstable soil or geologic conditions, nor would it cause the area to become unstable, so the potential for impacts due to the project 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.					
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?					
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project does not contain expansive soils as defined by Table 18-I-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994). The soils on-site are Grangeville Fine Sandy Loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes; Greenfield Sandy Loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes; Ramona Sandy Loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes; and Tujunga Sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes. These soils have a shrink-swell behavior of low and represent no substantial risks to life or property. Therefore, the project will not create a substantial risk to life or property. This was confirmed by staff review of the Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, prepared by the

US Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation and Forest Service dated December 1973. e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater? Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation No Impact Incorporated Discussion/Explanation: **No Impact:** The project is for treating wet-weather flows to meet bacterial Total Maximum Daily Load targets through the implementation of water quality treatment best management practices, and the installation of sidewalk improvements where there are currently gaps along Mapleview Street. The project does not propose any septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems since no wastewater will be generated. f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation

Discussion/Explanation:

Incorporated

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated: 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.

No Impact

The project area is located on upper Jurassic and lower cretaceous marine and nonmarine layers which has a marginal sensitivity rating for containing paleontological resources and on quaternary alluvium which has a low sensitivity rating for containing paleontological resources. The project also involves approximately 1,973 cubic yards of grading. Since an impact to paleontological resources does not typically occur until the resource is disturbed, as a minimization measure, monitoring during excavation is the essential measure to mitigate potentially significant impacts to unique paleontological resources to a level below significance.

Paleontological Resources Avoidance and Minimization Efforts

A monitoring program implemented by the excavation/grading contractor will be required. Equipment operators and others involved in the excavation should 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 Resident Engineer and the County's Environmental Planning Manager 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:

- 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 Department of Public Works 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.

Therefore, 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)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?					
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			

Discussion/Explanation:

The State of California has developed guidelines to address the significance of climate change impacts based on Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, which contains two significance criteria for evaluating greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of a project. CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.4 states that the "determination of the significance of greenhouse gas emissions calls for a careful judgment by the lead agency consistent with the provisions in Section 15064. A lead agency should make a good-faith effort, based to the extent possible on scientific and factual data, to describe, calculate or estimate the amount of greenhouse gas emissions resulting from a project."

Section 15064.4(b) further states that a lead agency should consider the following nonexclusive list of factors when assessing the significance of GHG emissions:

- 1. The extent to which the project may increase or reduce GHG emissions as compared to the existing environmental setting;
- 2. The extent to which project emissions exceed a threshold of significance that the lead agency determines applies to the project; and
- 3. The extent to which the project complies with regulations or requirements adopted to implement statewide, regional, or local plans for the reduction or mitigation for GHG emissions.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(h)(1) states that "the lead agency shall consider whether the cumulative impact is significant and whether the effects of the project are cumulatively considerable." A cumulative impact may be significant when the project's incremental effect, though individually limited, is cumulatively considerable.

GHGs include carbon dioxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, and nitrous oxide, among others. Human-induced GHG emissions are a result of energy production and consumption, and personal vehicle use, among other sources.

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project involves the implementation of BMPs along a roadway shoulder, roadside ditch, and the installation of sidewalks along Mapleview Street where there are currently gaps. Approximately 460 linear feet of 5-foot wide sidewalks would be installed between Vine Street and Ashwood Street. Emissions

during project implementation would occur temporarily and could include transport of equipment and materials to and from the site, removal of spoils and/or debris, and construction personnel commuting to and from the project site. Emissions from the proposed project would be limited to the construction activities and would not involve land use development that would generate long-term operational impacts. Emissions from the construction phase would be minimal, temporary, and localized and would cease once the project is constructed.

The County Department of Public Works (DPW) had a Greenhouse Gas Guidance Letter developed, dated July 13, 2017 and prepared by RECON Environmental (GHG Guidance Letter), to estimate the potential GHG emissions associated with recurring infrastructure maintenance activities that DPW regularly performs. The most applicable maintenance types covered by the GHG Guidance Letter would be concrete pathway installation, materials hauling, and grading.. The modeled project scenario for concrete pathway installation was estimated to emit 65.2 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (MT CO2E) per mile. Using the proposed project description length of approximately 920 linear feet (460 linear feet multiplied by two since sidewalks would be installed on both sides of Mapleview Street), amounts to approximately 0.17 miles. Accordingly, the pathway installation for this project is estimated to emit a total of 11.08 MT CO2E. The modeled project scenario for materials hauling was estimated to emit 0.056 MT CO2E per 20 cubic yards of material. Using the proposed project description of approximately 1,318 cubic vards, the hauling for this project is estimated to emit a total of 3.69 MT CO2E. The modeled project scenario for grading was estimated to emit 6.68 MT CO2E per acre. Using the proposed project description of approximately 3.02 acres of improvements, the grading for this project is estimated to emit a total of 20.17 MT CO2E. The project activities when added together are estimated to emit a total of 34.94 MT CO2E.

A screening level based on the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association's (CAPCOA) report CEQA & Climate Change has typically been used to determine whether further analysis would be needed to examine the GHG impacts of a proposed project (CAPCOA 2008). CAPCOA developed a 900 MT CO2E per year screening threshold by analyzing the capture of 90 percent or more of future discretionary development for residential and commercial projects across the state. Direct and cumulative impacts would be potentially significant and require further analysis If the project results in emissions that exceed 900 MT CO2E beyond current baseline emissions. Because the project would be completed during or after 2020, the 900 MT CO2E screening threshold may no longer be applicable. Senate Bill (SB) 32 sets a GHG emission reduction target of 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2030, or 540 MT CO2E. To achieve this target, a regression trajectory was projected reducing the operational year emissions target from the 900 MT CO2E target in 2020 to the 540 MT CO2E target in 2030. This trajectory is outlined in Table 1:

TABLE 1
GHG Screening Thresholds Trajectory

Year	Emissions Threshold (MT CO₂e)
2020	900
2021	855
2022	813
2023	722
2024	734
2025	697
2026	662
2027	629
2028	598
2029	568
2030	540

Source: CAPCOA 2008; SB 32 MT = metric tons; CO2e = carbon dioxide equivalents Note: Emissions thresholds reduce by 4.98 percent each year to achieve SB 32's 2030 target.

The annual emissions screening level of 900 MT CO2E was originally developed to address operational impact of GHG emissions from land use development. Since the introduction of the CAPCOA guidance, several air districts in the state have issued additional guidance that construction emissions should be included in assessment of operational GHG emissions by amortizing the total GHG construction emissions over the lifespan of a project, and then adding that amortized total to the operational emissions. This approach ensures all GHG emissions that occur from a project are included in the assessment. While similar to land use developments, different improvements or maintenance activities can vary depending on the improvement, unlike typical land use developments where an average lifespan is used, infrastructure projects should be assessed based on the specific improvement life span.

The project would result in GHG emissions from construction of approximately 34.94 MT CO2E. When averaged over 20 years, the proposed construction activities would contribute approximately 1.75 MT CO2Eper year. This would be well below the screening threshold for any year along the trajectory outlined in Table 1, therefore GHG impacts from construction of the project would be less than significant.

The total project emissions (the sum of construction and operations) would be far below any relevant numerical threshold in the state. Furthermore, the project's incremental contribution to cumulative GHG emissions is determined to not be cumulatively considerable because emissions are far below relevant numerical thresholds. Impacts would be less than significant.

b)		an applicab emissions o				adopted	for the	purpos	se of
	Potentially	Significant I	mpact	\boxtimes	Less tha	an Signif	ficant Ir	mpact	

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The State passed the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, commonly referred to as Assembly Bill (AB) 32, which set the GHG 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 GHG emissions from significant sources via regulation, market mechanisms, and other actions. The State subsequently passed SB 32, which set an additional GHG emissions reduction goal for the State of California into law. The law requires that by 2030, state emissions must be reduced to 40 percent below 1990 levels by reducing GHG emissions from significant sources via regulation, market mechanisms, and other actions.

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'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.

As described above in this Initial Study, construction of the proposed project is estimated to emit a total of 34.94 MT CO2E or 1.75 MT CO2E, when amortized over 20 years. The project would not result in additional vehicular traffic and the project's incremental contribution to cumulative GHG emissions is determined to not be cumulatively considerable because emissions are far below relevant numerical thresholds. Impacts would be less than significant.

The project's minimal incremental contribution to cumulative GHG emissions is determined to not be cumulatively considerable because the total amount far below any relevant numerical thresholds. The project's GHG emissions are, therefore, determined to be consistent with the General Plan which has the most applicable plans, policies, or regulations adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs. 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:

,	olic or the environment through the routine
transport, use, or disposal of hazardo	ous materials?
Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Impact

Less Than Significant With Mitigation No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:
No Impact : The project 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 that are known to contain hazardous materials 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) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably forseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?
☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less Than Significant With Mitigation ☐ No Impact ☐ No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:
No Impact : The project will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment 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.
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?
☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less than Significant Impact ☐ Less Than Significant With Mitigation ☐ No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: Although the project is located within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school: El Capitan High School and Lindo Park Elementary School, the project does not propose the handling, storage, or transport of hazardous materials. Therefore, the project will not have any effect on an existing or proposed school.

, b	ocated on a site which is included on a li ursuant to Government Code Section (een subject to a release of hazardous su significant hazard to the public or the e	65962 ıbstan	.5, or is otherwise known to have ces and, as a result, would it create
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussi	ion/Explanation:		
been sull of the following steem of the following steems of the follow	bject to a release of hazardous substance following lists or databases: the Statices sites list compiled pursuant to Government and Mitigation (SAM) Case List (DTSC) Site Mitigation and Brownfield or Database), the Resource Conservated listing, the EPA's Superfund CERCLIS L). Additionally, the project does not proport linear excavation within 1,000 feet of cated on or within 250 feet of the bound (from the historic burning of trash), is efense Site (FUDS), does not contain a cated on a site with the potential for cated and create a significant hazard to the bound of the significant hazard to the significant h	ces. The of ernme ent databation a databation of entamed on or entamed	ne project site is not included in any California Hazardous Waste and It Code Section 65962.5., the Sar abase, the San Diego County DEF is Department of Toxic Substances are Program Database ("CalSites" and Recovery Information System ase or the EPA's National Priorities structures for human occupancy of Den, abandoned, or closed landfill of a parcel identified as containing or within 1,000 feet of a Formerly g Underground Storage Tank, and ination from historic uses such as vehicle repair shop. Therefore, the
b p	a project located within an airport land een adopted, within two miles of a publ roject result in a safety hazard or exces the project area?	ic airp	ort or public use airport, would the
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The proposed project is not located within an Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP), an Airport Influence Area, or a Federal Aviation Administration Height Notification Surface. Also, the project 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. Therefore, the project will not constitute a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area.

f)	•	ir implementation of or physically interferance an or emergency evacuation plan?	ere wit	h an adopted emergency response
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact 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:

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

ii. SAN DIEGO COUNTY NUCLEAR POWER STATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

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

iii. OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY ELEMENT

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

iv. EMERGENCY WATER CONTINGENCIES ANNEX AND ENERGY SHORTAGE RESPONSE PLAN

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

v. DAM EVACUATION PLAN

Less Than Significant Impact: The Dam Evacuation Plan for Chet Harritt Dam, El Capitan Damn, and San Vicente Dam will not be interfered with because even though the project is located within a dam inundation zone, the project is not a unique institution that would be difficult to safely evaluate in the event of a dam failure. Unique institutions, as defined by the Office of Emergency Services, include hospitals, schools, skilled nursing facilities, retirement homes, mental health care facilities, care facilities for patients with disabilities, adult and childcare facilities, jails/detention facilities, stadiums, arenas, amphitheaters, or a similar use. Since the project does not propose a unique institution in a dam inundation zone, the project would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with the implementation of an emergency response plan.

g)	•	se people or structures, either directly jury or death involving wildland fires?	or ind	irectly, to a significant risk of loss
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The proposed project is completely surrounded by urbanized areas and/or irrigated lands and no wildlands are adjacent to the project. The proposed project involves the installation of Green Streets best management practices and sidewalks as part of an existing roadway within a developed areas. Small patches of non-native grassland habitat are located on the west and east ends of the project site that could be subject to wildfire. However, the roads adjacent to the project would remain open for traffic at all times during construction, thus, traffic flow, access to homes, and emergency access will be maintained throughout the construction period. Therefore, based on the location of the project, review of the project by County staff; the project is not expected to expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving hazardous wildland fires. Therefore, no impact will result due to the implementation of this project.

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

	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussi	ion/Explanation:		
No Imp manage along M downstro period of Also, the such as waste fa	pact: The proposed project involves ement practices such as biofiltration bas Mapleview Street to improve stormwaream. The project does not involve or surf 72 hours (3 days) or more (e.g. artife project does not involve or support uses equestrian facilities, agricultural operation for future resident's exposure to vectors,	ins, co ter qu pport icial la s that v tions the pro	obble swales, and dispersion areas rality within the project area and uses that allow water to stand for a takes, agricultural irrigation ponds). will produce or collect animal waste, (chicken coops, dairies etc.), solid oject will not substantially increase
Would th	PROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY he project:		
,	ate any water quality standards or waste ubstantially degrade surface or groundy		•
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact

Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project involves the implementation of structural best management practices such as biofiltration basins, cobble swales, and dispersion areas along Mapleview Street to improve stormwater quality within the project area and downstream. The goal of the project is to treat wet weather flows along Mapleview Street to meet indicator bacteria Total Maximum Daily Load targets in the San Diego River watershed.

No Impact

The project is required to implement the following construction BMPs to reduce potential pollutants to the maximum extent practicable from entering storm water runoff: gravel bags, fiber rolls, spill prevention and control, concrete waste management, solid waste management, and sanitary waste management. 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 (Order No. R9-2013-0001 as amended by Order Nos. R9-2015-001 and R9-2015-0100), as implemented by the San Diego County Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) and BMP Design Manual (BMP DM).

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 BMP DM, 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.

b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with

groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundw management of the basin?					
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact		
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	\boxtimes	No Impact		
Discussi	on/Explanation:				
domestic that wou the follo groundw impervic mile). recharge c) Subs	act: The project will not use any grounds or commercial demands. In addition, ald interfere substantially with groundward owing: the project does not involve vater basin; or diversion or channelizations layers, such as concrete lining or confidence activities and operations can see. Therefore, no impact to groundwater estantially alter the existing drainage pattern alteration of a course of a stream or impervious surfaces, in a manner which we are commercially altered to the course of a stream or impervious surfaces, in a manner which we are commercially altered to the course of a stream or impervious surfaces, in a manner which we are commercially altered to the course of a stream or impervious surfaces, in a manner which we are commercial demands. In addition, and the course of a stream or in the course of a stream	the pater region of ulverts ubstar resour	roject does not involve operations charge including, but not limited to hal diversion of water to another a stream course or waterway with s, for substantial distances (e.g. ¼ htially affect rates of groundwater ces is anticipated. the site or area, including through through the addition of		
i.)	Result in substantial erosion or sil	tation	on- or off-site;		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discussi	on/Explanation:				

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project involves the implementation of structural best management practices such as biofiltration basins, cobble swales, and dispersion areas along Mapleview Street to improve stormwater quality within the project area and downstream. The goal of the project is to treat wet weather flows along Mapleview Street to meet indicator bacteria Total Maximum Daily Load targets in the San Diego River watershed.

A Storm Water Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) has been prepared, and the project will implement the following construction BMPs to reduce potential pollutants to the maximum extent practicable from entering storm water runoff: gravel bags, fiber rolls, spill prevention and control, concrete waste management, solid waste management, and sanitary waste management. 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 (Order No. R9-2013-0001 as amended by Order Nos. R9-2015-001 and R9-2015-0100), as implemented by the San Diego County Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) and BMP Design Manual (BMP DM). The SWQMP 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.

ii.)	Substantially increase the rate or which would result in flooding on-	
	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 not significantly alter established drainage patterns or significantly increase the amount of runoff for the following reasons,

- The goal of the project is to treat wet weather flows a long Mapleview Street to meet indicator bacteria Total Maximum Daily Load targets in the San Diego River watershed.
- The proposed modifications will increase the amount of retention, infiltration and treatment of stormwater flows.

Therefore, the project will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding onor off-site. Moreover, the project will not contribute to a cumulatively considerable alteration or a drainage pattern or increase in the rate or amount of runoff, because the project will substantially increase water surface elevation or runoff exiting the site, as detailed above.

iii	 i.) Create or contribute runoff water existing or planned stormwater do additional sources of polluted run 	rainage	•
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated			No Impact
Discussi	ion/Explanation:		
structura dispersionarea and Maplevion Diego Ri infiltration contribut	han Significant Impact: The propose all best management practices such as on areas along Mapleview Street to impact downstream. The goal of the projew Street to meet indicator bacteria Tot iver watershed. The proposed modification and treatment of stormwater flows. The runoff water that would exceed the ce systems.	s biofilition biofilition biometric	tration basins, cobble swales, and tormwater quality within the project to treat wet weather flows along imum Daily Load targets in the San ill increase the amount of retention, ore the proposed project would not
,	ood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, dation?	risk rel	ease of pollutants due to project
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussi	ion/Explanation:		
not be in a lake o located r be inunc inundation	act: The project site is not located in a nundated by a flood hazard. The project or reservoir; therefore, could not be in more than a mile from the coast; there dated. Therefore, the project would no on in flood hazard, tsunami, or seich te to a cumulatively considerable risk on in flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zon in flood hazard.	et site is nundate fore, ir nt risk r ne zon k of re	s not located along the shoreline or ed by a seiche. The project site is the event of a tsunami, would not elease of pollutants due to project es. Moreover, the project will not lease of pollutants due to project
	flict with or obstruct implementation of ainable groundwater management plan		r quality control plan or
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussi	ion/Explanation:		

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project involves the implementation of structural best management practices such as biofiltration basins, cobble swales, and dispersion areas along Mapleview Street to improve stormwater quality within the project area and downstream. The goal of the project is to treat wet weather flows along Mapleview Street to meet indicator bacteria Total Maximum Daily Load targets in the San Diego River watershed.

A Storm Water Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) has been prepared, and the project will implement the following construction BMPs to reduce potential pollutants to the maximum extent practicable from entering storm water runoff: gravel bags, fiber rolls, spill prevention and control, concrete waste management, solid waste management, and sanitary waste management. The project is designed to improve stormwater quality and downstream water quality of the project area, and therefore will not conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan at this location.

YE LAND LISE AND DEANNING

AI. LAI	ID USE AND I LANNING						
Would the project:							
a) Phys	Physically divide an established community?						
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact				
Discussi	on/Explanation:						
major ro	act: The project does not propose the adways or water supply systems, or utili vill not significantly disrupt or divide the	ties to	the area. Therefore, the proposed				
c) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?							
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact				
Discussi	on/Explanation:						

No Impact: The proposed project is subject to the Lakeside Community Plan. According to the Land Use Policies and Recommendations of the community Plan, the community encourages "street tree planting and landscaping, as well as the preservation of indigenous plant life." The proposed project involves the installation of Green Streets best management practices and sidewalks. The proposed project elements would include new

landscape features within the parkway which allows for extensive landscaping opportunities that would help retain the rural atmosphere of Lakeside and is consistent with the community plan. Therefore, the project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project.

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES

Would the p	ro	iect:
-------------	----	-------

a)	a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?						
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
Dis	cussi	on/Explanation:					
bee Ge Die Sig use Exi rod res cre traf in t	en cla ology go Pr inifica es incl sting leo al ource ate a fic, ai	an Significant Impact: The project site assified by the California Department of (Update of Mineral Land Classification: roduction-Consumption Region, 1997) a since" (MRZ-2). However, the project site luding residential, general commercial, a development within the project area increas, and parking lots which are incores on the project site. A future mining significant impact to neighboring propered possibly other impacts. Therefore, impacts of availability of a known mineral referrance the mineral resource has already	f Con Aggress an a is surrand publicudes in patible operarities for splements	servation – Division of Mines and egate Materials in the Western San trea of "Identified Mineral Resource rounded by densely developed land blic/semi-public facilities land uses. various businesses, residences, a ple to future extraction of mineral tion at the project site would likely or issues such as noise, air quality, entation of the project will not result that would be of value since the			
b)		Ilt in the loss of availability of a locally-i elineated on a local general plan, specif					
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
ь.		/=					

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The project site is located in an area that has MRZ-2 designated lands or is located within 1,300 feet of such lands. However, the project site will not result in the loss of locally important mineral resources because the project site is currently surrounded by densely developed land uses including residential, general commercial, and public/semi-public facilities land uses. Existing development within the project area includes various businesses, residences, a rodeo arena, and parking lots which are incompatible to future extraction of mineral resources on the project site. The

placement of the proposed use on the project site would not result in a loss of mineral resources because the feasibility of future mining at the site is already impacted by existing land use incompatibilities. Based on current land use conditions, a future mining operation at the project site would likely create a significant impact to neighboring properties for issues such as noise, air quality, traffic, and other impacts, thereby reducing the feasibility of future mining operations occurring, regardless of the proposed project.

Therefore, no potentially significant loss of availability of a known mineral resource of locally important mineral resource recovery (extraction) site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan will occur as a result of this project.

XI<u>II. NOISE</u>

Would the project result in:

,	ject excess of standa	nent increase in ambient noise levels lards established in the local general ards of other agencies?
Potentially Significant Less Than Significant Incorporated	Impact With Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project involves the implementation of structural best management practices such as biofiltration basins, cobble swales, and dispersion areas along Mapleview Street to improve stormwater quality within the project area and downstream. Based on a site visit completed by Gail Getz and Keshia Montifolca on May 22, 2019, the surrounding area supports residential, general commercial, and public/semi-public facilities land uses and is occupied by residents, workers, and students. There will be short-term noise associated with construction of the project. Construction noise will be intermittent over the 6-month construction period. The project will not expose people to potentially significant noise levels that exceed the allowable limits of the County of San Diego General Plan, County of San Diego Noise Ordinance, and other applicable standards for the following reasons:

General Plan – Noise Element

The County of San Diego General Plan, Noise Element, Tables N-1 and N-2 addresses noise sensitive areas and requires an acoustical study to be prepared for any use that may expose noise sensitive areas to noise in excess of a Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) of 60 decibels (dBA) for single residences (including senior housing, convalescent homes), and 65 dBA CNEL for multi-family residences (including mixed-use commercial/residential). Moreover, if the project is excess of 60 dBA CNEL or 65 dBA CNEL, modifications must be made to the project to reduce noise levels. Noise sensitive areas include residences, hospitals, schools, libraries or similar facilities as mentioned within Tables N-1 and N-2. The proposed project would not implement any noise sensitive

land uses. The proposed project is a water quality improvement project and isn't anticipated to have any sources of noise, other than during the construction phase, and would not have any ongoing noise generating activity.

Noise Ordinance – Section 36.409

The project will not generate construction noise that may exceed the standards of the County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 36.409). Construction operations will occur only during permitted hours of operation pursuant to Section 36.409. Also, It is not anticipated that the project will operate construction equipment in excess of an average sound level of 75dB between the hours of 7 AM and 7 PM.

Finally, the project's conformance to the County of San Diego General Plan Noise Element and County of San Diego Noise Ordinance (Section 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.

b) Gene	eration of excessive groundborne vibrat	ion or	groundborne noise levels?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated ion/Explanation:		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

No Impact: The proposed project involves the implementation of structural best management practices such as biofiltration basins, cobble swales, and dispersion areas along Mapleview Street to improve stormwater quality within the project area and downstream. The project does not propose any of the following land uses that can be impacted by groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.

- 1. Buildings where low ambient vibration is essential for interior operation, including research and manufacturing facilities with special vibration constraints.
- 2. Residences and buildings where people normally sleep including hotels, hospitals, residences and where low ambient vibration is preferred.
- 3. Civic and institutional land uses including schools, churches, libraries, other institutions, and quiet office where low ambient vibration is preferred.
- 4. Concert halls for symphonies or other special use facilities where low ambient vibration is preferred.

Also, the project does not propose any major, new or expanded infrastructure such as mass transit, highways or major roadways or intensive extractive industry that could

_		e excessive groundborne vibration or gr ling area.	oundb	orne noise levels on-site or in the			
c) F	c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plate or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?						
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
Disc	ussi	on/Explanation:					
Plan The	(AL refor	ict: The proposed project is not located LUCP) for airports or within 2 miles on e, the project will not expose people real airport-related noise levels.	f a pu	ublic airport or public use airport.			
d) F		project within the vicinity of a private a siding or working in the project area to	-				
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			
Disc	ussi	on/Explanation:					
airst	No Impact: The proposed project is not located within a one-mile vicinity of a private airstrip; therefore, the project will not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive airport-related noise levels.						
		PULATION AND HOUSING be project:					
a) l	ех	ce substantial unplanned population grokample, by proposing new homes and be rough extension of roads or other infras	usines	sses) or indirectly (for example,			
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact			

No Impact: The proposed project will not induce substantial population growth in an area because the project does not propose any physical or regulatory change that would remove a restriction to or encourage population growth in an area including, but limited to the following: new or extended infrastructure or public facilities; new commercial or industrial facilities; large-scale residential development; accelerated conversion of homes to commercial or multi-family use; or regulatory changes including General Plan amendments, specific plan amendments, zone reclassifications, sewer or water annexations; or LAFCO annexation actions.

b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the

, .	construction of replacement housing else	where	9?
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discuss	sion/Explanation:		
propose	pact: The proposed project will not ded project would only involve the installates and sidewalks.	•	
a) Wou r r	IBLIC SERVICES Ild the project result in substantial adveorovision of new or physically altered governmental facilities significant environmental impacts, in order	govern s, the	mental facilities, need for new or construction of which could cause
r	esponse times or other performance sperformance objectives for any of the pul	service	e ratios, response times or other
į	•		
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The proposed project involves the implementation of structural best management practices such as biofiltration basins, cobble swales, and dispersion areas along Mapleview Street to improve stormwater quality within the project area and downstream. The project would not require new or altered public services or facilities to

be constructed to meet acceptable service ratios or response times. The project does not involve the construction of new or physically altered governmental facilities including but not limited to fire protection facilities, sheriff facilities, schools, or parks in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance service ratios or objectives for any public services. Therefore, the project will not have an adverse physical effect on the environment because the project does not require new or significantly altered services or facilities to be constructed.

<u>XV</u>	<u>′I. </u>	R	RE	<u>C</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>E/</u>	<u>\T</u>	<u> 10</u>	<u>N</u>
		-		-					

a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	
Discussi	on/Explanation:			
a resider	act: The project does not propose any rential subdivision, mobilehome park, or contract y increase the use of existing neighbornal facilities in the vicinity.	onstru	uction for a single-family residence	
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discussi	on/Explanation:			
No Impact: The project does not include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, the construction or expansion of recreational facilities cannot have an adverse physical effect on the environment.				
Would that a) Conf	RANSPORTATION ne project: lict with a program or plan, ordinance or ystem, including transit, roadway. bicycl		•	
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact	

Less Than Significant With Mitigation No Impact
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.
No Impact : The proposed project involves the implementation of structural best management practices such as biofiltration basins, cobble swales, and dispersion area along Mapleview Street to improve stormwater quality within the project area and downstream. The project will not result in increased vehicle trips, vehicle miles travelled or roadway capacity. Therefore, the project would not conflict with any applicable plan ordinance or policy establishing measures of the effectiveness of the circulation system
b) Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3 subdivision (b)?
☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less than Significant Impact ☐ Less Than Significant With Mitigation ☐ No Impact
No Impact : The proposed project involves the implementation of structural best management practices such as biofiltration basins, cobble swales, and dispersion area along Mapleview Street to improve stormwater quality within the project area and downstream. The project would not change the traffic patterns or capacity, or result in an increase of vehicle miles traveled. Therefore, the project would not conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3 subdivision (b).
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curve or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?
☐ Potentially Significant Impact ☐ Less than Significant Impact ☐ Less Than Significant With Mitigation ☐ No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The proposed project involves the implementation of structural best management practices such as biofiltration basins, cobble swales, and dispersion areas along Mapleview Street to improve stormwater quality within the project area and downstream. The proposed project would not alter traffic patterns, increase hazards due to design features, place incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment) on existing roadways,

or create or place curves, slopes or walls which impedes adequate site distances on a road. d) Result in inadequate emergency access? Less than Significant Impact Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation No Impact Incorporated Discussion/Explanation: No Impact: The proposed project involves the implementation of structural best management practices such as biofiltration basins, cobble swales, and dispersion areas along Mapleview Street to improve stormwater quality within the project area and downstream. During construction, access along Mapleview Street would be provided at all times for emergency vehicles. Periodic and temporary detours may be needed during equipment or materials mobilization, but the proposed project would not result in inadequate emergency access. XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project: a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, as defined in Public Resources Code §21074 as either a site, feature, place, or cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is: i. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of Historical Resources as defined in Public Resources Code §5020.1(k), or Potentially Significant Impact Less than Significant Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

Incorporated

Less Than Significant With Mitigation

No Impact: Pursuant to AB-52, consultation was initiated with culturally affiliated tribes. The County of San Diego Department of Public Works sent out consultation letters on November 26, 2019, and followed up via emails and phone calls on December 11, 2019 and December 30, 2019. Four tribes requested AB52 consultation: the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, the Jamul Indian Village, the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians, and the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians. DPW staff consulted with the Viejas Band of

 \boxtimes

No Impact

Kumeyaay Indians on January 2, 2020 and they requested that a Kumeyaay Cultural Monitor be on site for ground disturbing activities. DPW staff met with the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and Jamul Indian Village on March 10, 2020. They requested to have cultural monitoring in areas that were not previously disturbed. DPW staff consulted with the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians on March 25, 2020, explained the project, and they had no further comments or requests for the project. No tribal cultural resources were identified during consultation. As such, the project would result in no impact to tribal cultural resources. However, per the requests made during Native American consultation, the County has agreed to provide a Kumeyaay Native American monitor during project-related ground disturbing activities.

3	3				
ii. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code §5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code §5024.1, the Lead Agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.					
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact		
Discussion	on/Explanation:				
No tribal impacts to sent out consultate of Kume made de	ct: Pursuant to AB-52, consultation was cultural resources were identified during to tribal cultural resources. The County of consultation letters on November 2 tion: the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, the yaay Indians, and the San Pasqual Bauring Native American consultation, ay Native American monitor during projects.	ing co of San 26, 20 he Jar and of the C	nsultation. As such, there are no Diego Department of Public Works 19. Four tribes requested AB52 mul Indian Village, the Viejas Band Mission Indians. Per the requests county has agreed to provide a		
	TILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS ne project:				
wa te	ire or result in the relocation or conastewater treatment or storm water delecommunications facilities, the construgnificant environmental effects?	rainag	e, electric power, natural gas, or		
	Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact		
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact		

No Impact: The proposed project involves the implementation of structural best management practices such as biofiltration basins, cobble swales, and dispersion areas along Mapleview Street to improve stormwater quality within the project area and downstream. The project does not include new or expanded water or wastewater treatment facilities. In addition, the project does not require the construction or expansion of water or wastewater treatment facilities. However, the proposed project involves storm drain improvements at the intersection of Ashwood Street and Mapleview Street. An existing 57- by 38-inch corrugated metal pipe (CMP) would be replaced with a 6- by 2foot reinforced concrete box (RCB), and an existing 42- by 29-inch CMP would be replaced with a 4- by 3-foot RCB to increase the flow capacity. The replacement of the CMPs will not exceed the storm water capacity of the existing storm water drainage systems and are designed to accommodate existing flows up to the 100-year storm event, based on current design standards. A Storm Water Quality Management Plan has been prepared for the proposed project to identify measures to avoid water quality impacts during construction. Therefore, there would be no significant environmental effects caused by the construction or relocation of above-listed utilities associated with the project. Specifically, refer to Sections IV Biological Resources and X Hydrology & Water Quality for more information.

b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably

foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?				
	Potentially Significant Impact	\boxtimes	Less than Significant Impact	
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	
Discuss	ion/Explanation:			
Less Than Significant Impact: The proposed project involves the implementation of structural best management practices such as biofiltration basins, cobble swales, and dispersion areas along Mapleview Street to improve stormwater quality within the project area and downstream. Irrigation lines would be installed for the water quality treatment best management practices and a permanent water connection will be established. The proposed project would require water service from the Lakeside Water District. Therefore, the project will have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project.				
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 Impact	
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		No Impact	

No Impact: The proposed project involves the implementation of structural best management practices such as biofiltration basins, cobble swales, and dispersion areas along Mapleview Street to improve stormwater quality within the project area and downstream. The proposed project will not produce any wastewater; therefore, the project will not interfere with any wastewater treatment providers service capacity.

d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Discussi	Incorporated fon/Explanation:		·
No Impact: The proposed project involves the implementation of structural best management practices such as biofiltration basins, cobble swales, and dispersion areas along Mapleview Street to improve stormwater quality within the project area and downstream. The proposed project 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.			
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

No Impact: The proposed project involves the implementation of structural best management practices such as biofiltration basins, cobble swales, and dispersion areas along Mapleview Street to improve stormwater quality within the project area and downstream. The proposed project 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.

XX. WILDFIRE

		d in or near state responsibility areas or ould the project:	lands	classified as very high fire severity
a)	Subsplan?	tantially impair an adopted emergency	respor	se plan or emergency evacuation
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Dis	scussi	on/Explanation:		
ma alc do em es	anager ong M wnstre nergen tablish	act: The proposed project involves ment practices such as biofiltration basically appropriate to improve stormwate eam. The project will not interfere with a next evacuation plan because it will not prevent the goals and objectives e, the project would not result in an impression of the project would not result in an impression.	ins, co er qu an ado t proh of exi	bble swales, and dispersion areas ality within the project area and opted emergency response plan or libit subsequent plans from being sting plans from being carried out.
b)	there	to slope, prevailing winds, and other by expose project occupants to pollutantrolled spread of a wildfire?		
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact
Dis	scussi	on/Explanation:		
ma alc do wil	anager ong M wnstre dfire ri	act: The proposed project involves ment practices such as biofiltration basicapleview Street to improve stormwate eam. Therefore, the project would not a lisks thereby exposing occupants to pollolled spread of a wildfire.	ins, co er qu dd or i	bble swales, and dispersion areas ality within the project area and increase occupants, or exacerbate
c)	fuel l	lire the installation or maintenance of a breaks, emergency water sources, p erbate fire risk or that may result in onment?	ower	lines or other utilities) that may
		Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact

No Impact: The proposed project involves the implementation of structural best management practices such as biofiltration basins, cobble swales, and dispersion areas along Mapleview Street to improve stormwater quality within the project area and downstream. As such, the project would not require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment.

floo	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?			
	Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		Less than Significant Impact No Impact	
Discus	sion/Explanation:			
No Im	pact: The proposed project involves	the	implementation of structural best	

No Impact: The proposed project involves the implementation of structural best management practices such as biofiltration basins, cobble swales, and dispersion areas along Mapleview Street to improve stormwater quality within the project area and downstream. As such, the project would not expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes.

XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:

a) Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

Description:

Description:

Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant Ir
Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	No Impact

Discussion/Explanation:

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 Biological Resources and Geology and Soils. However, mitigation has been included that clearly reduces these effects to a level below significance. This mitigation includes mitigating impacts to sensitive vegetation communities through on-site and/or off-site restoration, pre-construction nesting surveys, bat roosting surveys, and biological monitoring during construction as needed would also be included to reduce the effects to a level below significance. Cultural Resources has been evaluated to not be potentially impacted by the project, but as a minimization and avoidance measure, the County would provide a Kumeyaay Native American monitor during project-related ground disturbing activities and a paleontological monitoring program will be implemented by the contractor to avoid impacts to previously undiscovered cultural and paleontological resources. No additional mitigation under Mandatory Findings of Significance is requited. 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.

·	es the project have impacts that are considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable a project are considerable when viewe projects, the effects of other current propects)?	ole" me d in c	eans that the incremental effects of onnection with the effects of past
	Potentially Significant Impact	\boxtimes	Less than Significant Impact
	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated		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
Ashwood Street Corridor Improvements Project	SCH 2019119032
El Capitan Townhome Apartments	PDS2015-LP-15-012
Seven Church	PDS2015-MUP-73-050W1M3
Lakeside Christian Church	PDS2015-MUP-70-346M2
Elite Vision Senior Care Facility	PDS2015-MPA-15-016
Laurel Street Apartments	PDS2014-STP-14-002
Lindo Lake Restoration Project	SCH 1990010240

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

c)	Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			
		Potentially Significant Impact		Less than Significant Impact
		Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Ш	No Impact
Discussion/Explanation:				

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

AESTHETICS

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

California Scenic Highway Program, California Streets and Highways Code, Section 260-283. (http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LandArch/scenic/scpr.htm)

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County of San Diego, Board Policy I-73: Hillside Development Policy. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)

County of San Diego, Board Policy I-104: Policy and Procedures for Preparation of Community Design Guidelines, Section 396.10 of the County Administrative Code and Section 5750 et seq. of the County Zoning Ordinance. (www.co.san-diego.ca.us)

County of San Diego Light Pollution Code, Title 5, Division 9 (Sections 59.101-59.115 of the County Code of Regulatory Ordinances) as added by Ordinance No 6900,

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- 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).
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- 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. (www.amlegal.com)

- County of San Diego, Department of Agriculture, Weights and Measures, "2002 Crop Statistics and Annual Report," 2002. (www.sdcounty.ca.gov)
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- United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey for the San Diego Area, California. 1973. (soils.usda.gov)

AIR QUALITY

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- California Education Code, Section 17215 and 81033. (www.leginfo.ca.gov)
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