

CITY OF ESCONDIDO PLANNING DIVISION 201 NORTH BROADWAY ESCONDIDO, CA 92025-2798 (760) 839-4671

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A NEGATIVE DECLARATION

CASE NO.: ENV 15-0002 and PHG15-0001 "Calvin Christian School Auditorium"

DATE ISSUED: May 4, 2015

PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD: May 5, 2015 - May 26, 2015

LOCATION: The approximately 13.17-acre site is located on the northeastern corner of N. Broadway and Vista Avenue in the City of Escondido, County of San Diego, addressed as 2000 North Broadway (APNs 224-120-54 and -55).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The proposed project involves a modification to the previously approved Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for the school to construct a new, approximately 15,515 SF, Auditorium Building with fixed/telescopic type seating to accommodate up to 600 people (400 on lower floor and 200 on upper mezzanine level). The building also would include space to accommodate a 757 SF multi-use conference center, various storage and mechanical/electrical rooms, bathrooms and dressing rooms, concession area, 906 SF classroom on the first floor, 723 SF covered terrace on the second floor (southeastern corner of building) and exterior elevator structure. The project also includes the installation of a canopy structure over the pedestrian walkway between the existing gymnasium and administration/classroom buildings to the new auditorium building. The building would be approximately 32 feet in height to the top of the roof parapet, and up to 35 feet in height to a pitched roof element over the exterior elevator structure. A cross feature is proposed to be installed on top of this roof structure.

APPLICANT: Calvin Christian School of Escondido

An Initial Study has been prepared to assess this project as required by the California Environmental Quality Act and Guidelines, Ordinances and Regulations of the City of Escondido. The Initial Study and Draft Negative Declaration are on file in the City of Escondido Planning Division can be viewed on the City of Escondido web Site at: http://www.escondido.org/planning.aspx.

Findings: The findings of this review are that the project will not have a significant impact to the environment because there is no substantial evidence in the record to indicate project related impacts are potentially significant.

Deputy Director of Planning



CITY OF ESCONDIDO

Planning Division 201 North Broadway Escondido, CA 92025-2798 (760) 839-4671 www.ci.escondido.ca.us

ENVIATIONS and DUO 45 0004 (October Obstation October Applications)

Environmental Checklist Form (Initial Study Part II)

| 1. | Project title and case file number: <u>ENV 15-0002 and PHG 15-0001 (Calvin Christian School Auditorium)</u> |
|----|--|
| 2. | Lead agency name and address: City of Escondido, 201 N. Broadway, Escondido, CA 92025 |
| 3. | Lead agency contact person name, title, phone number and email: <u>Jay Paul, Associate Planner</u> (760) 839-4537 jpaul@ci.escondido.ca.us |
| 4. | Project location: Northeastern corner of N. Broadway and Vista Avenue in the City of Escondido, County of San |

5. Project applicant's name, address, phone number and email: <u>Calvin Christian School (Brent Cooper) 2000 N.</u>
Broadway, Escondido, CA 92026 (619) 921-2849 bcooper@superiorrm.com

General Plan Designation: Suburban (S)

7. Zoning: R-1-10 (Single-Family Residential 10,000 SF min. lot size)

Diego, addressed as 2000 North Broadway (APNs 224-120-54 and -55).

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

The proposed project involves a modification to the previously approved Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for the school to construct a new, approximately 15,515 SF, Auditorium Building with fixed/telescopic type seating to accommodate up to 600 people (400 on lower floor and 200 on upper mezzanine level). The building also would include space to accommodate a 757 SF multi-use conference center, various storage and mechanical/electrical rooms, bathrooms and dressing rooms, concession area, 906 SF classroom on the first floor, 723 SF covered terrace on second floor (southeastern corner of building) and exterior elevator structure. The project also includes the installation of a canopy structure over the pedestrian walkway between the existing gymnasium and administration/classroom buildings to the new auditorium building. The building would be approximately 32 feet in height to the top of the roof parapet, and up 35 feet in height to a pitched roof element over the exterior elevator structure. A cross feature is proposed to be installed on top of this roof structure.

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

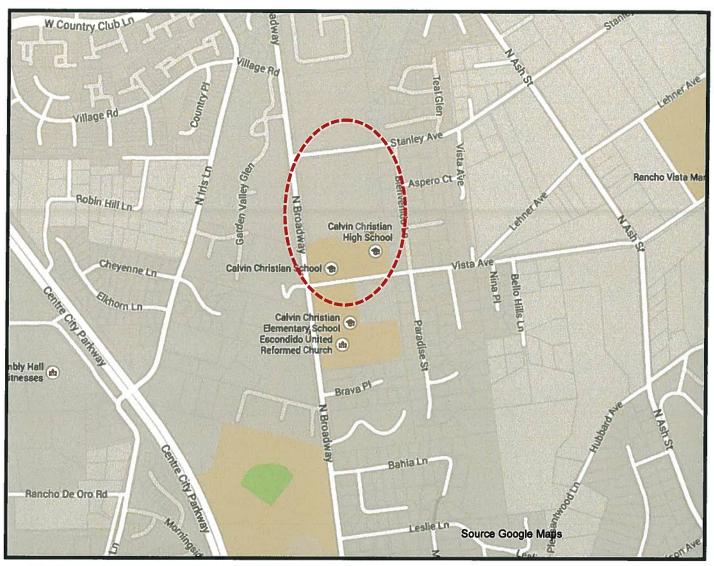
The approximately 13.17-acre site is developed as a private middle and high school (Calvin Christian School). Vegetation on the site is limited and generally consists of mature ornamental trees, shrubs and turf grass. A fenced riparian area and storm water feature is located towards the northern and northwestern area of the property along the N. Broadway frontage. The project site fronts onto and takes access from Vista Avenue. The project also fronts onto North Broadway on the west and Stanley Avenue on the north, but currently does not take access from these Circulation Element Streets. The intersection of Broadway and Vista Avenue is signalized. Surrounding land uses include single-family residential on the west; single-family residential and vacant land to the north; a church and private elementary school to the south; and natural habitat and residential care facility to the west across N. Broadway. A more detailed description is provided in the Supplemental Comments.

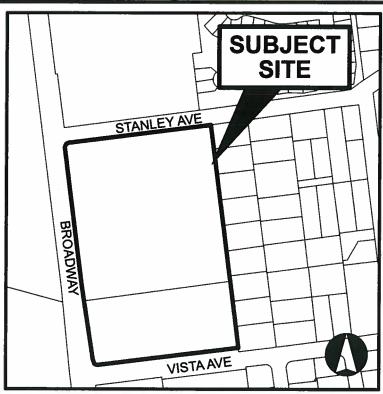
Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement).
 N/A

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

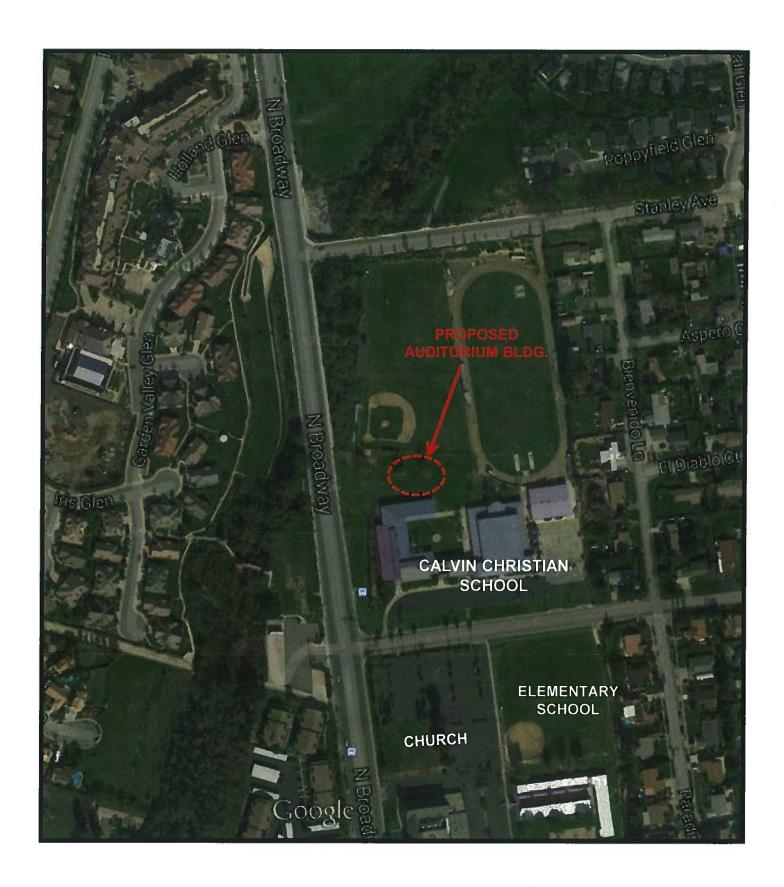
The environmental factors checked below will be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

| ☐ Aesthetics | □ Agriculture & Forestry Resources | □ Air Quality | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| □ Biological Resources | □ Cultural Resources | □ Geology/Soils | | | | | |
| □ Hazards & Hazardous Materials | ☐ Hydrology/Water Quality | □ Land Use/Planning | | | | | |
| □ Mineral Resources | □ Noise | □ Population/Housing | | | | | |
| □ Public Services | □ Recreation | ☐ Transportation/Traffic | | | | | |
| □ Utilities/Service Systems | Mandatory Findings of Significance | | | | | | |
| DETERMINATION | | | | | | | |
| On the basis of this initial evalua | ation that follows: | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Guidelines, 15061 (b)(3)), | a statutory exemption, and/or a none of the exceptions to the | o the general exemption (CEQA categorical exemption, and that if exemption apply. A NOTICE OF | | | | | |
| I find that the proposed p and a NEGATIVE DECLA | | ificant effect on the environment, | | | | | |
| there will not be a signific | ant effect in this case because r | nificant effect on the environment, evisions in the project have been TED NEGATIVE DECLARATION | | | | | |
| ☐ I find that the proposed p ENVIRONMENTAL IMPA | | ffect on the environment, and an | | | | | |
| because all potentially significant particles are negative decided or mitigated purs revisions or mitigation metals. | because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, no further environmental document is required. FINDINGS consistent with this determination will be | | | | | | |
| Jay Paul, Associate Plan | ner May 4 | , 2015 | | | | | |
| Signature | Date | | | | | | |
| Old later C | Date | | | | | | |





Calvin Christian School



Calvin Christian School





Calvin Christian School





Calvin Christian School

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

This section evaluates the potential environmental effects of the proposed project using the environmental checklist from the State CEQA Guidelines as amended. The definitions of the response column headings include the following:

- A. "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.
- B. "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from earlier analyses may be cross-referenced).
- C. "Less Than Significant Impact" applies where the project creates no significant impacts, only less than significant impacts.
- D. "No Impact" applies where a project does not create an impact in that category. "No Impact" answers do not require an explanation if they are adequately supported by the information sources cited by the lead agency which 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 would not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).

I. Agriculture and Forestry Resources

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project: | 100 | | | |
| a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farm-land of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non- agricultural use? | | | | • |
| b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract? | | | | 2 |
| c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))? | | | | • |

| | lssues (1997) | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|----|---|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| d. | Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? | | | | • |
| е. | Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? | | | | • |

II. Air Quality

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--------------|
| 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. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? | | | | • |
| b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? | | | • | |
| c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non- attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)? | | | • | |
| d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? | | | • | |
| e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people? | | | • | |

III. Biological Resources

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Would the project: | | | | |
| a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? | | | | • |
| b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S Service?. Fish and Wildlife. | 0 | | | • |

| | Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|----|---|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| c. | Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? | | | | • |
| d. | Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites? | | | | • |
| е. | Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? | | | • | |
| f. | Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan? | | | | • |

IV. Cultural Resources

| | Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|----|---|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| w | ould the project: | | | | |
| a. | Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5? | | | | • |
| b. | Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5? | | | | • |
| C. | Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? | | | | = |
| d. | Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries? | | | | |

V. Geology and Soils

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Would the project: a. Expose people or structures to 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. | | | • | |

| | Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|----|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| | ii. Strong seismic ground shaking? | | | | |
| | iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? | | | | • |
| | iv. Landslides? | | | | |
| b. | Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? | | | | • |
| c. | Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse? | | | • | |
| 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? | | | • | |
| e. | Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water? | 0 | | | • |

VI. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Would the project: | | | | |
| a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? | | | • | |
| b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases? | | | • | |

VII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Would the project: | | | | |
| a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? | | | | • |
| b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment? | | | | • |

| C. | Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? | | • | |
|----|--|--|---|---|
| d. | Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment? | | | • |
| e. | For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? | | | • |
| f. | For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? | | | • |
| g. | Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? | | | • |
| h. | Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands? | | • | |

VIII. Hydrology and Water Quality

| 7 | Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|----|--|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--------------|
| W | ould the project: | | | | |
| a. | Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements? | | | • | |
| b. | Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)? | | | | • |
| C. | Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site? | | | • | |
| d. | 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 on or off site? | | | • | |
| e. | Cause significant alteration of receiving water quality during or following construction? | | | | |
| f. | Cause an increase in impervious surfaces and associated runoff? | | | • | |

| | Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|----|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| g. | Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff? | | | • | |
| h. | Cause potentially significant adverse impact on groundwater quality? | | | • | |
| i. | Cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable surface or groundwater receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses? | | | • | |
| j. | Is the project tributary to an already impaired water body, as listed on the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list? If so, can it result in an increase in any pollutant for which the water body is already impaired? | | | • | |
| k. | Create or exacerbate already existing environmentally sensitive areas? | | | • | |
| I. | Create potentially significant environmental impacts on surface water quality to either marine, fresh, or wetland waters? | | | • | |
| m. | Impact aquatic, wetland, or riparian habitat? | | | | |
| n. | Otherwise substantially degrade water quality? | | | | |
| 0. | Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map? | | | | • |
| p. | Place within a 100-year flood hazard area, structures which would impede or redirect flood flows? | | | | = |
| q. | Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam? | | | | • |
| r. | Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow? | | | | |

IX. Land Use and Planning

| | lssues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Would th | ne project: | | | | |
| a. Phys | ically divide an established community? | | | | |
| regul (inclu local | lict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or lation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project uding, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the ose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? | | | | • |
| | lict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or ral community conservation plan? | | | | • |
| d. Have | a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? | | | | |

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| e. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway? | | | | • |
| f. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? | | | • | |
| g. Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? | | | • | |

X. Mineral Resources

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Would the project: | | | | |
| a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state? | | | | • |
| b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan? | | | | • |

XI. Noise

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Would the project result in: | | | | |
| a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? | | | • | |
| b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels? | | | • | |
| c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? | | | | • |
| d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? | | | • | |
| e. For a project located within an airport land use plan or where such a plan has not been adopted within two | | | | |

| | Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|----|---|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| | miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? | | | | |
| f. | For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? | | | | • |

XII. Population and Housing

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Would the project: | | | | |
| a. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? | | | | • |
| b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? | | | | • |
| c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? | | | | • |

XIII. Public Services

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| a. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services: | | | | |
| Fire protection? | | | | • |
| Police protection? | | | | |
| Schools? | | | | • |
| Parks? | | | | • |
| Other public facilities? | | | | |

XIV. Recreation

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| a. Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated? | | | | • |
| b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? | | | | . |

XV. Transportation/Traffic

| THE REAL PROPERTY. | Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--------------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| W | ould the project: | | | |
| a. | Cause the level of service (LOS) of a circulation element street to fall below a mid-range of LOS "D" and/or add more than 200 ADT to a circulation element street with a level of service (LOS) below the mid-range "D" yet above LOS "F?" According to the Escondido General Plan, the minimum acceptable LOS is "C" | | • | |
| b. | Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads and highways? | | • | |
| C. | Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks? | | | • |
| d. | Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? | | | • |
| e. | Result in inadequate emergency access? | | | • |
| f. | Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)? | | | • |

XVI. Utilities and Service Systems

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Would the project: | | | | |
| Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? | | | | |

| | Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|----|--|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| b. | Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? | | | | • |
| C. | Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? | | | | • |
| d. | Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? | | | | • |
| e. | 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? | | | | • |
| f. | Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs? | | | | • |
| g. | Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste? | | | | = |

XVII. Mandatory Findings of Significance

| Issues | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to dro below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant animal community, reduce the number or restrict the rang of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or elimina important examples of the major periods of California histo or prehistory? | or p or e e | | • | |
| b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limite but cumulatively considerable ("cumulatively considerabl means that the incremental effects of a project a considerable when viewed in connection with the effects past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)? | e" re of | | • | |
| c. Does the project have environmental effects which will caus substantial adverse effects on human beings, either direct or indirectly? | | | = | |

NEGATIVE DECLARATION

(DRAFT)

FOR THE CALVIN CHRISTIAN SCHOOL AUDITORIUM BUILDING PROJECT

(City File No. ENV15-0002 and PHG15-0001)

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST SUPPLEMENTAL COMMENTS

An Initial Study Environmental Checklist was prepared for this project and is included as a separate attachment to this Draft Negative Declaration (MND). The information contained in the Initial Study and the ND Supplemental Comments will be used by the City of Escondido to determine potential impacts associated with the proposed project.

INTRODUCTION

This Negative Declaration assesses the environmental effects of the proposed Calvin Christian School Auditorium Building Project generally located on the northeastern corner of North Broadway and Vista Avenue, addressed as 2000 N. Broadway (APNs 224-120-54 and -55).

As mandated by CEQA Guidelines Section 15105, affected public agencies and the interested public may submit comments on the **Negative Declaration** in writing before the end of the **20-day** public review period starting on **May 5**, **2015**, and ending on **May 26**, **2015**. Written comments on the Negative Declaration should be submitted to the following address by **5:00 p.m., May 26**, **2015**. Following the close of the public comment review period, the City of Escondido will consider this Negative Declaration and any received comments in determining the approval of this project.

City of Escondido
Planning Division
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A printed copy of this document and any associated plans and/or documents are available for review during normal operation hours for the duration of the public review period at the City of Escondido Planning Division at the address shown above, and also available on the FEIR (2012); and Climate Action Plan are incorporated by reference. These documents are available for review at, or can be obtained through the City of Escondido Planning Division or on the City of Escondido Web Site.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project involves a modification to the previously approved Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for the school to construct a new, approximately 15,515 SF, Auditorium Building with fixed/telescopic type seating to accommodate up to 600 people (400 on the lower floor and 200 on upper mezzanine level). The building also would include space to accommodate a 757 SF multi-use conference center, various storage and mechanical/electrical rooms, bathrooms and dressing rooms, concession area, 906 SF classroom on the first floor, 723 SF covered terrace on second floor (southeastern corner of building) and exterior elevator structure. The project also includes the installation of a canopy structure over the pedestrian walkway between the existing gymnasium and administration/classroom buildings to the new auditorium building. The building would be approximately 32 feet in height to the top of the roof parapet, and up to 35 feet in height to a pitched roof element over the exterior elevator structure. A cross feature is proposed to be installed on top of this roof structure.

PROJECT LOCATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The approximately 13.17-acre site is located at 2000 North Broadway (APNs 224-120-54 and -55) within the City of Escondido and developed as a private middle and high school (Calvin Christian School). The site consists of various classrooms and administration buildings, gymnasium, storage/maintenance building, paved parking, various lighted and unlit sports fields and smaller accessory structures. The site generally slopes and drains from north to south towards North Broadway with elevations ranging from approximately 730' towards the northeastern corner and 703' towards the southwestern corner of the property. Vegetation on the site is limited and generally consists of mature ornamental trees, shrubs and turf grass. A riparian area and storm water feature is located towards the northern and northwestern area of the property along the N. Broadway frontage. The riparian area is secured by chain-link fencing around the perimeter and none of the riparian vegetation would be impacted as part of the project.

The project site fronts onto and takes access from Vista Avenue, which is classified as a Collector Road (84' R-O-W) on the City's Circulation Element. Vista Avenue has been improved as a Local Collector Street along the property frontage with curb, gutter and sidewalk. On-street parking along both sides of Vista Avenue currently is not restricted. The project also fronts onto North Broadway on the west and Stanley Avenue on the north, but currently does not take access from these Circulation Element Streets. The intersection of Broadway and Vista Avenue is signalized.

Calvin Christian High/Middle School has been in operation at the North Broadway campus for more than 30 years with a current enrollment of approximately 220 high school students, 180 junior high students and 27 full-time employees. The school is associated with the adjacent Calvin Christian Elementary School and Escondido United Reformed Church located to the south. The Calvin Christian Middle/High School has a joint parking arrangement with the Escondido United Reformed Church and Calvin Elementary School.

Surrounding zoning and land uses are as follows:

North: PD-R 5.5 zoning (Planned Development-Residential) / Stanley Avenue is located along the northern property boundary and is situated at a higher elevation than the subject site. Stanley Avenue is classified as a Local Collector Street (66' R-O-W) and improved with curb, gutter and sidewalk along both sides of the street. Vacant residential zoned property is located on the northern side of Stanley Avenue with a mobile-home park located further to the north. Single-family homes are located to the northeast at a higher elevation and overlook the subject site. A residential care facility is located to the northwest across N. Broadway (Meadowbrook Village).

South: R-1-10 zoning (Single-Family Residential, 10,000 SF min. lot size) / The Escondido United Reformed Church and Calvin Elementary School are located south of the project site across Vista Avenue, which is classified as a Collector Street (84' R-O-W). Vista Avenue has been developed with as a local collector road with curb, gutter and sidewalk along both frontages. Single-family homes are

located southeast of the subject site. Multi-family residential units are located southwest of the site across N. Broadway. A Conditional Use Permit (City File No. PHG14-0021) recently was approved by the Escondido Planning Commission for a phased, multi-year, master construction/development plan to construct a new Sanctuary Building and two-story multi-purpose/classroom building, and convert the existing Sanctuary Building to a multi-purpose hall.

East: R-1-10 zoning (Single-Family Residential, 10,000 SF min. lot size) / Single-family homes are located along the eastern property boundary generally at a similar elevation to the school site. The existing lighted football/soccer field and track is located along the eastern boundary of the site and adjacent to six of the residential properties that front onto and take access from Bienvenido Lane. The rear of the homes orient towards the school. Chain-link fencing and tall hedges (located on the school site) and some eucalyptus trees (located on the residential properties) are located along the property boundary. The homes generally are setback approximately 35 feet to 70 feet from the property boundary. The proposed auditorium building is proposed to be setback approximately 320 feet from the eastern property boundary.

West: R-1-10 zoning (Single-Family Residential, 10,000 SF min. lot size) / A residential-care facility (Meadowbrook Village) is located west of the school property on the western side of North Broadway, which is classified as a Major Road (102' R-O-W). North Broadway has been improved to its ultimate width along the project frontage, including curb, gutter and sidewalk.

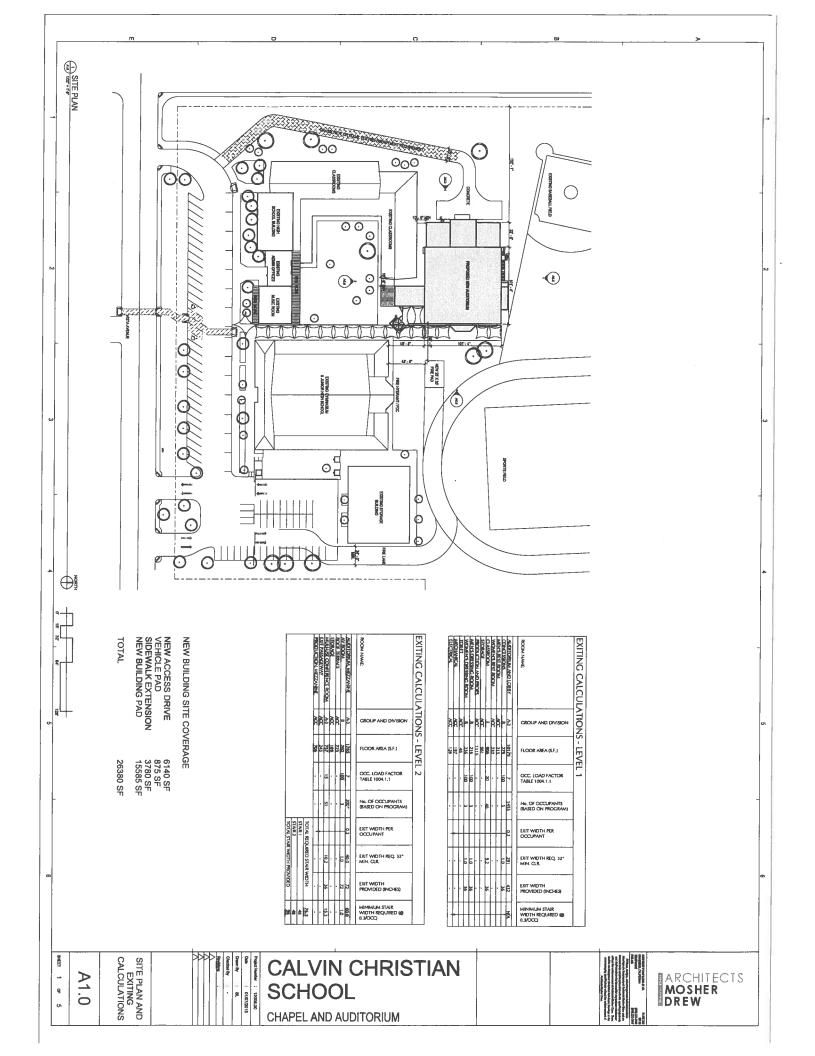
The General Plan land-use designation for subject site is Suburban (S) with an underlying zoning designation of R-1-10 (Single-Family Residential, 10,000 SF min. lot size). In general, the surrounding area is characterized as urban/residential with a mix of multi-family and single-family residential development. Several non-residential uses are located within the immediate vicinity including Escondido United Reformed Church and Calvin Elementary School to the south, and First Congregational Church further to the south. Nearby public schools include Escondido High School located to the south along North Broadway, Rincon Middle School located to the east, and North Broadway Elementary School to the north. Vegetation throughout the surrounding area primarily consists of developed land, with an isolated areas of natural habitat to the north associated with an open drainage course, and Reidy Creek located west across North Broadway.

Responsibility Agency Permit Approvals

The applicant would be required to comply with the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction of land Disturbance Activities (SWRCB Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, NPDES No. CA2000002), as well as related City requirements for storm water/erosion control.

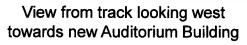
Anticipated Public Hearings

A public hearing for this project has not been scheduled, but public notice in conformance with the Escondido Municipal Code will be provided when the project is scheduled for Planning Commission consideration.





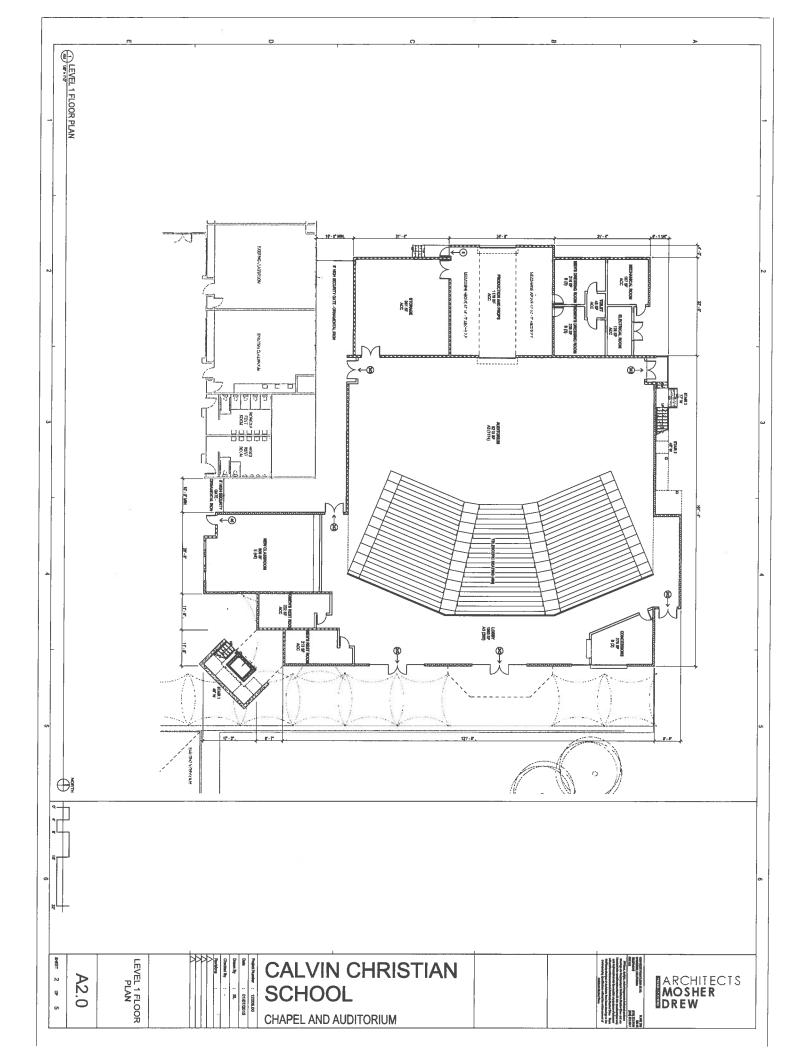


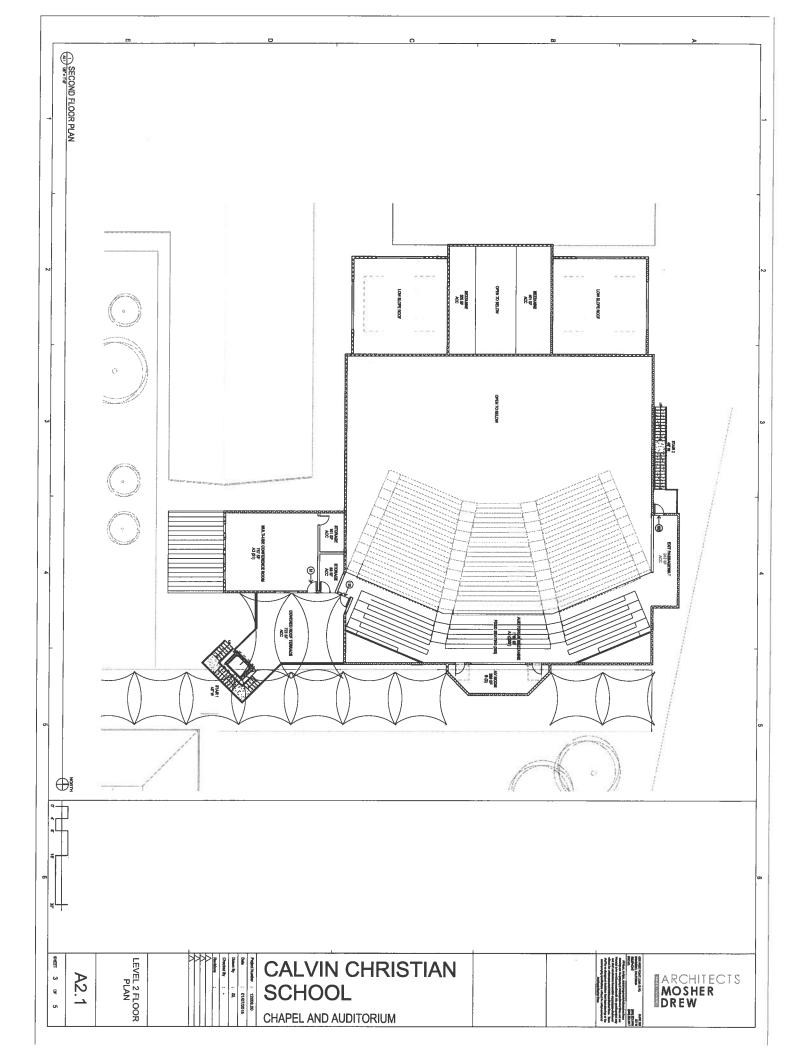


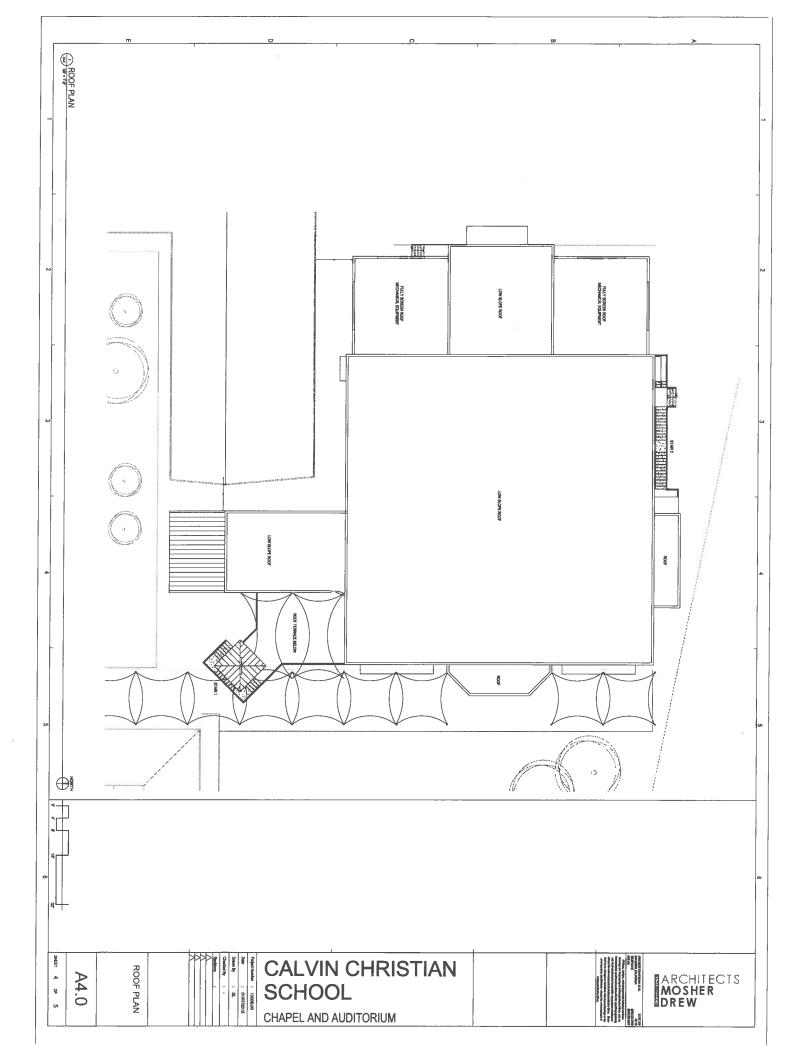


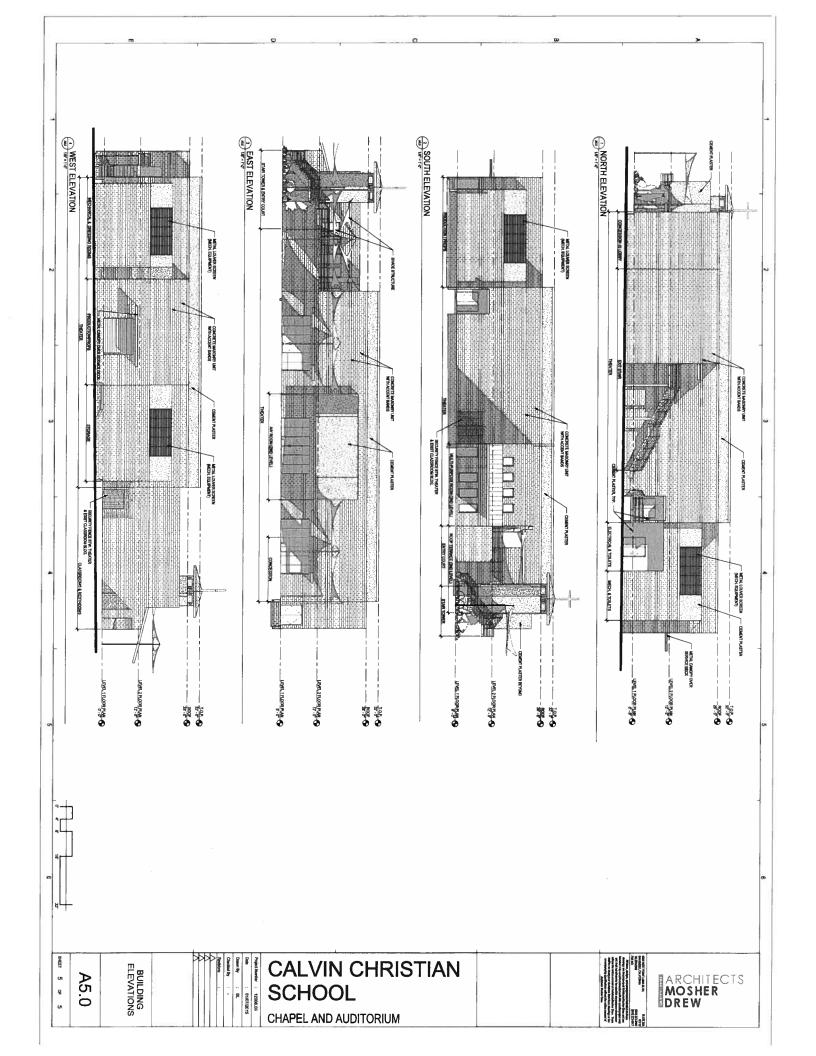
Proposed walkway canopy view from parking lot

Concept Design Calvin Christian Auditorium









I. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

Significance Criteria and Impact Analysis

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are a significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. The effects of a project on agricultural resources are considered significant if the proposed project would:

- a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?
- b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?
- c. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use?
- d. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?
- e. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?
- f. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact - The proposed project site is currently developed as a school and surrounded by urban/suburban development. No farmland, forest land, timberland, or other agricultural uses occur on the project site or surrounding area. The property is not is not listed as agricultural or prime farmland by the California Department of Conservation (CDC) Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. The project site and surrounding area is not listed as prime Agricultural Lands in the General Plan Final EIR, which was prepared for the most recent General Plan revisions in 2000 (Escondido 2000). Therefore, the proposed project will not result in the conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) to non-agricultural use, or result in the conversion of forest land to non-forest use. The project site does not contain any Williamson Act or other agricultural land contracts. Accordingly, no associated impacts to agricultural-related zoning or contract land would result.

II. AIR QUALITY

Significance Criteria and Impact Analysis

Where applicable, 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. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?
- b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?
- c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?
- d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?
- e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

Within the San Diego region, air quality is monitored, evaluated, and controlled by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), California Air Resources Board (CARB), and the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD). The project is located within the San Diego Air Basin (Basin) under the jurisdiction of the SDAPCD. The SDAPCD develops and administers local regulations for stationary

air pollutant sources within the Basin, and also develops plans and programs to meet attainment requirements for both federal and State Ambient Air Quality Standards. The SDAPCD and the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) are responsible for developing and implementing the clean air plan for attainment and maintenance of the AAQS in the Basin. The San Diego County Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) was initially adopted in 1991, with the most recent update in 2009. The RAQS outlines the SDAPCD's plans and control measures designed to attain the state air quality standards. The SDAPCD has also developed the air basin's input to the State Implementation Plan (SIP), which is required under the federal CAA for areas that are out of attainment of air quality standards.

Less Than Significant Impact - The California State Implementation Plan (SIP) is the document that sets forth the State's strategies for attaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) is the agency responsible for preparing and implementing the portion of the California SIP applicable to the San Diego Air Basin (SDAB). Since the SDAB is designated as in basic non-attainment of the NAAQS and in serious non-attainment of the more stringent California State Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) for ozone, the SDAPCD's Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) outlines the plans and control measures designed to attain the AAQS for ozone. The California SIP and the SDAPCD's RAQS were developed in conjunction with each other to reduce regional ozone emissions.

The SDAPCD relies on information from CARB and SANDAG, including projected growth, mobile, area and all other source emissions, in order to predict future emissions and develop appropriate strategies for the reduction of source emissions through regulatory controls. The CARB mobile source emission projections and SANDAG growth projections are based on population and vehicle trends and land use plans developed by the incorporated cities and the County of San Diego. As such, projects that propose development that is consistent with the growth anticipated by SANDAG would be consistent with the RAQS and the SIP.

The Escondido General Plan Update FEIR assessed whether development consistent with the General Plan would conflict with or obstruct implementation of the RAQS and SIP (Atkins 2012). The FEIR determined that the growth accommodated by the General Plan would be consistent with the growth accounted for in the RAQS and SIP. As such, development consistent with the Escondido General Plan would be consistent with the RAQS and SIP. The project site is within the Escondido SOI and is designated for residential land uses by the Escondido General Plan Update. However, the site is developed as a school facility and the proposed auditorium is designed to serve the existing student population and programs that currently use the gymnasium and other buildings for uses planned in the new auditorium building. No increase in the intensity of the school operation/number or students is proposed. As such, there would be a negligible increase in traffic on local streets adjacent to the project site, especially during peak hour periods. Therefore, the proposed project would not exceed the General Plan growth assumptions and would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan. Impacts would be less than significant.

The Environmental Quality Regulations (EQR), as established in the Escondido Municipal Code Chapter 33 Article 47, establish screening thresholds to determine if additional analysis is required to determine whether a project would result in significant impacts. Section 33-924(G) pertains to air quality impacts. A project would require a technical study if it would exceed the City's emission screening level criteria. Projects that would not exceed the screening level criteria are considered not to have a significant impact related to air quality violations. The Escondido General Plan Update FEIR assessed whether construction of the land uses accommodated by the General Plan would have the potential to violate the EQR thresholds or contribute substantially to air quality violations (Atkins 2012). As discussed under the previous issue, the project proposes development consistent with the General Plan growth projections. Based on conservative planning-level assumptions, the General Plan Update FEIR determined that impacts related to construction and operation emissions would be potentially significant. As part of the mitigation program for potential future impacts related to air quality violations, the FEIR included detailed air quality impact analysis trigger criteria. Projects that would exceed the trigger criteria are considered

to potentially contribute to air quality violations and would require further analysis, and projects that are below the criteria are assumed to have less than significant impacts related to construction and operational emissions. The development and operation of the proposed auditorium building would not exceed the trigger criteria and an air quality impact analysis is not required for the proposed project. Based on the analysis in the General Plan Update FEIR, the proposed project would have a less than significant impact related to air quality violations during construction and operation. However, in order to ensure that fugitive dust emissions during construction would not be significant, the General Plan Update FEIR requires future projects to implement construction dust control measures, which are standard requirements of the grading/construction operations and would be a incorporated into the project conditions.

Construction Emissions and Odors

Due to the relatively minor amount of on-site earth disturbing activities/trenching associated with the project and based on air-quality studies for similar type projects, anticipated daily construction emissions from heavy equipment, or haul trucks and diesel equipment are projected to be less than the City of Escondido and SDAPCD thresholds for all criteria. Construction of the proposed project could result in minor amounts of odor compounds associated with diesel heavy equipment exhaust. Potential receptors would include residents of the homes adjacent to the project site. However, construction would only take place near a particular receptor for short time, and construction all diesel equipment would not be operating simultaneously. Therefore, construction related impacts associated with objectionable odors would not affect a substantial number of people and would be less than significant. As a matter of standard practice, dust and emission control during grading operations would be implemented to reduce potential nuisance impacts and to ensure compliance with SDAPCD rules and regulations. Due to the nature of the project, operation of the facility also is not anticipated to include the generation of objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. Therefore, the proposed project would have a less than significant impact on cumulative regional and local air quality.

III. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Significance Criteria and Impact Analysis

The effects of a project on biological resources are considered to be significant if the proposed project would:

- a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
- b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
- c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?
- d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?
- e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?
- f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

Less Than Significant Impact - The project site is located within an urban/suburban built-up area and is surrounded by existing development and/or public streets on all sides. The property is classified as developed/disturbed and contains a variety of buildings, paved parking and ornamental landscaping, including mature trees. No plant life or animal species recognized as threatened or endangered by the

U.S Fish and Wildlife Service or California Department of Fish and Game, or other sensitive species, as identified in local/regional plans/policies or regulations, are known or anticipated to occur within the proposed project/development footprint area. No raptor nests were observed within the proposed development area. Based on the developed nature of the site and surrounding area, project implementation would not result in any impacts to wildlife movements or established wildlife corridors/habitat linkages. The project development area is outside the City of Escondido Focused Planning Areas as indicated on the MHCP maps and no conflicts with the provisions of the MHCP are expected.

A small triangular-shaped area of riparian habitat associated with an on-site drainage feature is located towards the northwestern corner of the site. This area is fenced around the perimeter to preclude pedestrian and other unwanted encroachment. Because the new building and development area will avoid this fence riparian area (building setback approximately 100'+) and this area is adjacent to an active recreational ballfield and Major Circulation Element Roadway (N. Broadway) and the ambient roadway noise (approximately 67 CNEL) associated with existing traffic volumes (Atkins 2012b), the project would not result in any significant direct or indirect impacts to any sensitive species or habitat. Although there are mature trees on the site, there are no protected trees (such as oak trees) located on the site. The removal of any mature trees due to the project development would be replaced in accordance with the City's grading and landscape requirements.

IV. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Significance Criteria and Impact Analysis

The effects of a project on cultural resources are considered to be significant if the proposed project would:

- a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?
- b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?
- c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?
- d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

No Impact - The project site has been developed with a school facility that was originally constructed in 1980 and expanded over the years. Since no structure or on-site feature is over 50 year old, the buildings would not be listed on any historic survey and the architecture or character of the buildings would not be considered a significant historical resource. The proposed project would not impact the character of the existing building on the site and none of the on-site buildings is proposed to be altered or demolished. No other potential historical resources occur on the project site and the project area does not appear to contain any indicators of significant cultural resources or geologic features due to the disturbed nature of the property and past development. As such, no impact to cultural/historical resources would occur as a result of the proposed project. Because extensive ground moving activities would not be required and the area of ground disturbance would be minimal, the likelihood of encountering cultural resources is unlikely. No human remains are anticipated to be discovered during project construction due to the lack of burial sites recorded on the site and the disturbed nature of the project area. In accordance with Health and Safety Code 7050.5, CEQA 15064.5(e), and Public Resources Code 5097.98, if any human remains are discovered, all work would be halted in the vicinity of the discovery, the appropriate authorities would be notified, and standard procedures for the respectful handling of human remains would be adhered to. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not result in a significant impact to these resources and no mitigation measures are required.

V. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Significance Criteria and Impact Analysis

The effects of a project on geology and soils are considered to be significant if the proposed project would:

- a. Expose people or structures to potentially 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.
 - ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?
 - iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?
 - iv. Landslides?
- b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?
- c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?
- 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?

Less than Significant Impact - The subject site, including all areas of Escondido and surrounding San Diego County is located within a Seismic Zone 4 designation. The project site is not located within proximity to any mapped State of California Fault-Rupture hazard Zones (formerly known as Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zones) or other known fault hazard designations (California Geological Survey [CGS] 2007. No known active or potentially active faults are located in the project site vicinity. Accordingly, fault surface rupture is not likely at this project. All new development would be required to conform to current seismic building code requirements designated for the specific area. Encounters with shallow groundwater is not expected. However, a number of standard methods are available to eliminate potential impacts from groundwater, such as dewatering. Disposal of any extracted groundwater (if necessary) would require coordination with the local RWQCB. Based on existing conditions and geologic/development history of the area, potential liquefaction and expansive soil issues are not anticipated to rise to a level of significance. Appropriate design and construction measures would be required to incorporated into the development plans as recommended by any subsequent geotechnical/soils reports that may be required at the building/grading permit stage of site development, which include standard industry practices such as the use of appropriate foundation and footing designs, design and construction measures to accommodate projected seismic loading, implementation of properly engineered and non-expansive fill, and appropriate surface/subsurface drainage techniques. These and/or other appropriate measures would be implemented as part of any development permit and conformance with applicable regulatory/industry criteria such as the IBC/CBC, Greenbook and City Standards. Because the subject site and surrounding properties have been developed and situated on relatively level terrain, the project site is not considered to be susceptible to other potential geologic hazards such as landslides, tsunamis, or seiche. Additionally, the proposed development area contains no exposed soils that could be subject to soil erosion or loss of topsoil. Erosion and sedimentation impacts would be addressed through conformance with the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Construction General Permit, State Water Resources Control Board [SWRCB]). Based on implementation of appropriate erosion and sediment control BMPs as part of, and in conformance with NPDES/City storm water requirements, potential erosion and sedimentation impacts from a proposed project would be avoided.

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?

No Impact - The project site currently is serviced by an existing wastewater/sewer pipeline system with the City of Escondido. No septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal system would be utilized as part of any future development projects.

VI. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

In order to determine the potential effects of a project on greenhouse gas emission (GHG), would the project:

- a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?
- b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Less Than Significant Impact - The City of Escondido Greenhouse Gas Emissions Adopted CEQA Thresholds and Screening Tables document provides guidelines on how to analyze GHG emissions and determine the significance of those emissions during CEQA review of proposed projects within the City. Project that emits less than 2,500 MT CO2e annually during construction or operation would not result in a potentially significant impact. The proposed development would generate GHGs from a variety of sources. Construction of the project would result in temporary emissions of GHG from the operation of construction equipment and from worker and building supply vendor vehicles. Once fully operational, the development's operations would generate GHG emissions from both area sources and mobile sources. Indirect source emissions associated with the proposed uses include electrical consumption, water and wastewater usage (transportation), and solid waste disposal. Mobile (direct) sources of air pollutants associated with the project would consist of motor vehicles trips to and from the site. Due to the shortterm and phased nature and relatively low intensity of project construction, construction-related GHG emissions generated by this project are anticipated to be well below the screening level threshold of 2,500 MT CO2e established by the City of Escondido. Based on a review of Appendix B of the City of Escondido Greenhouse Gas Emissions Adopted CEQA Thresholds and Screening Tables document, it is concluded that the GHG emissions generated by the project would not exceed 2,500 MT CO2e per year. Thus, the GHG emissions attributable to the project would be less than significant.

AB 32 is currently the applicable regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions. The Escondido Climate Action Plan (E-CAP) was adopted in December 2013 and is the applicable plan for reducing GHG emissions. The proposed project would be below the City's threshold for meeting the goals of AB 32 and would not conflict with AB 32 or the E-CAP.

VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Significance Criteria and Impact Analysis

The effects of a project on hazards and hazardous materials are considered to be significant if the proposed project would:

- a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?
- b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?
- c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?
- d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

No Impact - Due to the nature of the proposed development, the project would not result in any associated impacts related to hazardous emissions or the handling of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances or wastes. Use and/or storage of hazardous materials at the project site are expected to be minimal and would not constitute a level that would be subject to regulation. The project site is not located on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 (the Cortese List). Any development of the project site would be required to comply with all applicable Fire, Building, and Health and Safety Codes, which would eliminate any potential risk of upset. The site is not located within a 100-year floodplain. Therefore, the project will not create a significant risk of upset or hazard to human health and safety.

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

The project is not located within an airport land-use plan, an airport land-use plan that is to be adopted, or within 2 miles of a public airport. The project also is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip and would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area. Therefore, the project would not result in any associated impacts related to safety hazards for people residing or working in the project area.

g. Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

The project does not include activities or structures that would impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an emergency response plan. The proposed development is not expected to result in the need for additional emergency and fire facilities. Any development of the site would be required to comply with all applicable Fire, Building, and Health and Safety Codes. The Police and Fire Department indicated the proposed project would not impact service levels.

h. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

Less than Significant - The proposed project is located in an area designated for high wildlife risk in the Escondido General Plan Community Protection Element (City of Escondido 2012). The project would be consistent with General Plan Fire Protection Policies 2.4 and 2.6, which require compliance with the California Fire Code and payment of fees to maintain fire protection services. The project would also be consistent with Fire Protection Policies 2.14 through 2.17, which specifically pertain to wildland fire. These policies require site design, management practices, removal of overgrown vegetation, and fire resistant landscaping to prevent wildfire. The proposed project would comply with applicable fire and building codes and would include a layered fire protection system designed to current codes and inclusive of site-specific measures that would result in a project that is less susceptible to wildfire than surrounding landscapes and that would facilitate fire fighter and medical aid response. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant. Therefore, the project does not involve the development of structures that would expose people or structures to a significant risk of wildland fires.

VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Significance Criteria and Impact Analysis

The effects of a project on hydrology and water quality are considered to be significant if the proposed project would:

- a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, including but not limited to increasing pollutant discharges to receiving waters (Consider temperature, dissolved oxygen, turbidity and other typical storm water pollutants)?
- b. Have potentially significant adverse impacts on ground water quality, including but not limited to, substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?
- c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river in a manner which would result in substantial/increased erosion or siltation on- or off-site?
- d. 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 on- or off-site and/or significant adverse environmental impacts?
- e. Cause significant alteration of receiving water quality during or following construction?
- f. Cause an increase of impervious surfaces and associated runoff?
- g. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?
- h. Cause potentially significant adverse impact on ground water quality?
- i. Cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable surface or ground water receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses?
- j. Is the project tributary to an already impaired water body, as listed on the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list? If so, can it result in an increase in any pollutant for which the water body is already impaired?
- k. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

Less Than Significant Impact - The project site currently is developed with school facility, paved parking, and athletic fields and ornamental landscaping. The project site generally consists of level terrain and generally drains to existing public/private storm drain facilities, and as minor overland flow. A natural drainage features (fenced) is located towards the northwestern corner of the property. No changes to the overall drainage patterns and directions would occur as a result of the proposed project. Construction of the proposed project would generate pollutants that could potentially degrade the surface water quality of downstream receiving waters. Sediment associated with earth-moving activities and exposed soil is the most common pollutant associated with construction sites. However, any potential project related impacts from construction activities would be avoided or reduced below a level of significance through conformance with existing City storm water standards and storm water design requirements. The proposed project also would comply with the Escondido Grading and Erosion Control Ordinance (Article 55 of the Escondido Municipal Code), which establishes grading and erosion control regulations to assure that development occurs in a manner which protects the natural and topographic character and identity of the environment. The ordinance regulates grading on private and public property and provides standards and design criteria to control storm water and erosion during construction activities (Section 33-1066 and 33-1062). The ordinance sets forth rules and regulations to control excavation, grading, earthwork construction (including fills and embankments), and provides for approval of plans and inspection of grading construction activities necessary for compliance with storm water management requirements (Section 33-1058 through 33-1063). Therefore, with implementation of site-specific BMPs that would be a component of the grading/erosion control permit would result in a less than significant impacts related to water quality, runoff rates/amounts, associated flooding, hydromodification, or the capacity of existing/planned storm drain systems.

Water service to the site currently is provided by the Rincon Del Diablo Municipal Water District, and the project would not withdraw groundwater or otherwise substantially interfere with long-term groundwater recharge or the groundwater table level. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in any

significant impacts to hydrology or water quality; result in a significant increase in runoff from the site; or adversely impacts surface water beneficial uses, water quality objectives, or 303(d) impaired water listings.

- k. Create or exacerbate already existing environmentally sensitive areas?
- I. Create potentially significant environmental impact on surface water quality, to either marine, fresh, or wetland waters?
- m. Impact aquatic, wetland or riparian habitat?

No Impact - As described in Section VII, Biological Resources, the proposed development would not affect any environmentally sensitive areas or aquatic/riparian/wetland habitats. The subject area proposed for development is outside the City of Escondido Focused Planning Areas as indicated on the MHCP maps. No conflicts with the provisions of the MHCP are expected.

- o. Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?
- p. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?
- q. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?
- r. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

No Impact - The project site is located outside the 100-year flood zone with no associated mapped 100-year floodplains occurring locally in the SanGIS database or on Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs). Therefore, no structures would impede or redirect flood flows. The project site and surrounding area are not located within a mapped dam inundation area associated with the upstream Lake Wohlford and Dixon Reservoir containment structures/reservoirs (General Plan 2012). Based on the location of the proposed project approximately 12 miles inland, no significant impacts related to tsunamis would result. No significant impacts related to seiches and associated flood hazards are anticipated to occur given the distance from the existing Lake Wohlford and Dixon Reservoirs, and improvement of Reidy Creek within the area. The project site and surrounding properties either are developed and/or landscaped with ornamental or native vegetation, and therefore the site is not subject to any anticipated mudflows.

IX. LAND USE AND PLANNING

The City of Escondido General Plan designates the subject site as Suburban (S) and is zoned R-1-10 (Single-Family Residential, minimum lot size 10,000 SF). The existing school has existed at its current location for many years and has become an established part of the surrounding community. Additionally, the proposed project has been designed to be consistent with and fit into the pattern of development of existing buildings, parking, landscape, access, circulation and connectivity consistent with the General Plan 2012 goals and policies, and in compliance with the requirements of the Zoning Code. Therefore, the project impacts related to the community are less than significant. Therefore, the project will not impact City of Escondido existing or planned land uses.

Significance Criteria and Impact Analysis

The effects of a project on existing or planned land uses are considered significant if the proposed project would:

- a. Physically divide an established community?
- b. Conflict with any applicable land-use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to, the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?
- c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?

No Impact - The proposed project would not disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of the area because the site already is developed as a school. The proposed project would not result in the permanent closure of any streets or sidewalks or the separation of uses and/or disruption of access between land use types. The project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources because there are no significant or protected resources located within the proposed development area. Vegetation on the site generally consists of ornamental landscaping consistent with developed school facility. The subject project area is not designated on the City's Draft Multiple Habitat Conservation Plan (MHCP) Focus Planning Area or any other conservation planning area for preservation. The on-site drainage features and natural habitat is fenced and would not be impacted by the proposed project construction. Therefore, no detrimental land-use policy impacts would be result from the proposed project.

- d. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?
- e. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?
- f. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

Less Than Significant Impact - Scenic resources in the City of Escondido include views to and from hillsides and prominent ridgelines and other prominent natural landforms. No designated scenic resources are located within or in close proximity to the site, as identified in the General Plan Resource Conservation Element. More prominent ridgelines/hillside areas generally are located north and northeast towards the City's northern boundaries. Views through the site towards the distant hillsides would be altered with the development of the new structures. However, due to distance from designated scenic resources and the relatively small scale of the project, the new buildings would not aversely block views of ridgelines or other scenic vistas from public views or through the project site.

The 13.17-acre site is developed as a private school and contains a variety of one- and two-story buildings, paved parking, athletic fields and other supporting infrastructure. The proposed project consists of an infill type development within an urbanized/suburban area completely surrounded by a variety of existing development, including several schools and religious facilities. The project components consist of a new auditorium building, driveways; covered walkways and landscape improvements that have been designed to be compatible in height and scale with the existing on-site buildings and other development throughout the surrounding area. The overall design of the proposed Project would be developed to retain the modern architectural style and materials used throughout the school campus.

The site does not contain any significant on-site resources such as protected trees, rock outcroppings or any other significant topographical features. Several of the on-site ornamental trees would be removed or impacted during construction. These trees would be replaced as required by the City's Grading Ordinance and tree preservation requirements. Therefore the proposed project would not result in any adverse impacts directly, indirectly or cumulatively to the visual character or quality of the Planning Area.

g. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

Less Than Significant Impact - Existing lighting sources on the site and surrounding area generally consist of street lights; security lights; parking lot lights, sport field lights and vehicle headlights. The proposed lighting for the project generally would consist of new or relocated parking lot lighting, new area lighting around the buildings and walkways, and building security lighting, which would be compatible with existing lighting throughout the project vicinity. All new lighting would be required to be in compliance with the City's Outdoor Lighting Ordinance, which would ensure potential impacts associated with glare or light will be minimized to below a level of significance.

X. MINERAL RESOURCES

Significance Criteria and Impact Analysis

The effects of a project on mineral resources are considered to be significant if the proposed project would:

- 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?
- b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land-use plan?

The subject site and adjacent properties have been previously developed. These properties are not known to contain any known mineral deposits of value. No known locally important mineral resource recovery sites delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land-use plan are present within the project site or surrounding area.

XI. NOISE

Significance Criteria and Impact Analysis

The effects of a project on noise are considered to be significant if the proposed project would result in:

- a. Exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?
- b. Exposure of persons to, or generation of, excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?
- c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?
- d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

Less than Significant Impact - Existing ambient noise within the area primarily is generated from the traffic along the adjacent roadways (North Broadway and Vista Avenue) and from the various residential and non-residential activities throughout the immediate area. The subject site is developed as a school with active recreational fields. The major sources of noise within the school campus are from school bells, students, teachers, outdoor activities, and various sporting events. School bells would continue to operate, and outdoor activity areas and sporting events would remain at their current locations. Residential uses are considered sensitive to noise and the nearest noise-sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the project site are single-family homes located approximately 320 feet to the east from the project site. These residences would continue to experience sporadic noise from school bells, outdoor activities, sporting events, and after school activities.

Operation of the proposed new auditorium building is not anticipated to increase the ambient noise levels within the school campus nor result in any significant noise impacts to the adjacent residential uses because the use would not introduce any new noise sources to the site, and also due to the distance of the new building in relation to the existing residential developments. Activities planned for the new auditorium building currently are conducted within the existing gymnasium building. The new auditorium building would not increase the capacity of the school nor would it increase the type of activities that would occur at the auditorium building. Planned activities generally would be conducted within the completely enclosed building. A small concession area is proposed within the lower northeastern corner of the building with indoor and outdoor public service windows. Periodic increases in noise above ambient levels could be expected from the new auditorium building which generally would be due to vocalizations associated with use of the building and any people gathering outside on the eastern side of

the building. Due to the location of the proposed building from the eastern property boundary and generally limited programming for large events within the building (musicals and other special events) the anticipated increase in human-generated noise is not anticipated to have a significant impact to adjacent residents.

Construction Noise

Noise impacts from construction are a function of the noise generated by the construction equipment, the location and sensitivity of nearby land uses, and the timing and duration of the noise-generating activities. Noise levels within and adjacent to the specific construction sites would increase during the construction period. The nearest sensitive receptor to the construction area is the single-family residences located along the eastern boundary of the school site, and residential care facility west across North Broadway. The construction area would be separated approximately 300 feet from the adjacent residential properties to the east. Construction would not cause long-term impacts since it would be temporary and daily construction activities would be limited by the City's Noise Ordinance (Sections 17-234 and 17-238) to hours of less noise sensitivity. Upon completion of the project, all construction noise would cease. No pile driving or explosives blasting is anticipated as a result of the project and, thus, no significant vibrations or groundborne noise would be associated with construction of the proposed project. Due to the limited amount of grading proposed, type of construction and distance from adjacent uses, significant groundborne vibration is not anticipated.

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

No private or public airstrips are located within 2 miles of the proposed project site; thus, people residing or working in the project area would not be exposed to excessive noise levels due to airport operations.

XII. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Significance Criteria and Impact Analysis

The effects of a project on population and housing are considered to be significant if the proposed project would:

- a. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?
- b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?
- c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact – The project does not consist of residential development and therefore would not alter the location, distribution or population density within the area, nor would it adversely impact the City's housing demand. The project also would not result in the removal of any existing housing units. The project would not be considered growth inducing since the area already is developed, and adequate public facilities are available within the area to serve the project.

XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES

Significance Criteria and Impact Analysis

The effects of a project on public services are considered to be significant if the proposed project would:

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

No Impact- The project site is developed as a school facility and implementation of the proposed project would result in additional buildings to accommodate the range of uses to support the school. The proposed project would not result in a need to provide additional park or open space amenities since the project would not increase population within the surrounding area. Therefore, no significant impact to recreational resources would occur as a result of project. SDG&E would provide electric facilities to the project. The proposed project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered SDG&E facilities. The new buildings would create an incremental increase in demand for electricity over existing levels, but the project increase in not significant on an area-wide level and the project would not require a major expansion existing SDG&E power transmission facilities. Therefore, no significant impacts are anticipated to occur with respect to increased power demand from the proposed project.

IXV. RECREATION

No. Impact – The proposed project does not include any uses that would increase demand on public parks/recreational facilities or require the development of additional facilities.

XV. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

Significance Criteria and Impact Analysis

The effects of a project on transportation and traffic are considered to be significant if the proposed project would:

- a. Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit
- b. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measure, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways
- c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?
- d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?
- e. Result in inadequate emergency access?
- f. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?

Less Than Significant Impact - The new auditorium building is designed to serve the existing students, faculty members and visitors by providing a modern facility and moving the existing operations from the gymnasium building to the new auditorium. The proposed project would not increase the population or generate additional students. Any additional traffic generated typically would occur during off-peak hours and the traffic would stay similar to current conditions. Development of the proposed project is not anticipated to result in any changes to existing trips during peak hours to the school campus. The proposed project would not require any new roadways or infrastructure to support events associated with the project area. North Broadway currently operates at a Level-of-Service (LOS) "A." and Vista Avenue

(Broadway to Ash) operates at a LOS "B" within the City and "C" within the County. The intersection of Broadway/Ash, which is signalized, operates at LOS "B" in the a.m. peak hours and "A" during p.m. peak hours. The Engineering Division indicated the proposed project and any associated anticipated increase in traffic generated by the project would be minimal and not result in any adverse impacts to the local street segments or intersections. Due to overall conditions staying the same, the proposed project would not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system.

Construction Traffic – Short-term increases to traffic would occur during the construction phase of the proposed project. It is expected that construction workers would enter the school campus from Vista Avenue. Staging areas and parking areas for construction would occur on the adjacent athletic fields and within the parking various sections of the parking area located towards the eastern portion of the site. It is anticipated that construction workers would arrive and leave the construction site during off-peak school hours, thus minimizing any traffic increases for students, parents and teachers. The amount of traffic generated by construction workers is deemed insignificant due to the relative small scale size of the project.

<u>Design Features/Hazards/Emergency Access</u> – The project does not include any design features or incompatible uses that would substantially increase hazards. A mid-block crosswalk along Vista Avenue currently provides pedestrian access between the school site and adjacent church to the south. In order to enhance pedestrian safety between the church and high school the project would be conditioned to enhance the existing mid-block crossing on Vista Avenue by re-establishing and updating signing, striping and installation of a signal controlled pedestrian crossing or an alternate device subject to approval by the City Engineer and Transportation Commission. This also is a condition of the previously approved Master Plan for the adjacent United Reformed Church located immediately south of the high school (City File No. PHG14-0021).

<u>Air-Impacts</u> – The project site is not located within the vicinity of a public or private airstrip and would not result in a change in air traffic patterns, increase in traffic levels, or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks. The height of the light poles would not interfere with air traffic patterns.

Adopted Plans/Policies – The proposed project would not conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation. Bus service in the vicinity of the site would not be impacted by the proposed project or impact any existing or proposed bicycle facilities in the area as designated on the City's Bicycle Facility Master Plan. The project also would not result in inadequate emergency access as determined by the Fire Department.

<u>Congestion Management</u> – None of the adjacent streets is designated as a Congestion Management Program (CMP) Arterial.

On-Site Parking – Appropriate on-site and overflow parking would be provided on the site and on the adjacent Calvin Elementary School and United Reformed Church property. The High School has a parking agreement with the adjacent Church/Elementary School to use their on-site parking spaces.

XVI. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Significance Criteria and Impact Analysis

The effects of a project on utilities and service systems are considered to be significant if the proposed project would:

- exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- b. require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.

- c. require, or result in, the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.
- d. have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed.
- e. 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.
- f. be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs.
- g. comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.

No Impact

<u>Solid Waste</u> – Escondido Disposal, Inc. (EDI) currently provides solid waste removal service for the Escondido area. EDI also operates a solid waste transfer station at their Washington Avenue site where solid waste is consolidated into larger transfer trucks and taken to a class III landfill for disposal. Solid waste pick-up is available for the site and any future development.

<u>Sewer Service</u> – The City's Utilities Division indicated the proposed project would not impact services or capacity at the Hale Avenue Resource Recovery Facility (HARRF).

<u>Water Service</u> – Water service to the site is provided by the Rincon del Diablo Municipal Water District. The District indicated they would continue to provide water service to the site.

<u>Drainage Facilities</u> – See analysis contained within Water Section No. IV.

MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

The project is not expected to have any significant impacts, either long-term, nor will it cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. The project will not degrade the quality of the environment for plant or animal communities since the project will not cause fish and wildlife populations to drop below self-sustaining levels nor reduce the number or restrict the range of endangered plants or animals. The project will not materially degrade levels of service of the adjacent streets, intersection or utilities, nor have a significant impact on the City's Quality of Life Standands. Therefore, in staff's opinion, the proposed project would not have a significant individual or cumulative impact to the environment.

Materials Use in Preparation of this Analysis

Escondido General Plan Update and Environmental Impact Report (Escondido 2012)

Escondido Zoning Code and Land Use Maps

SANDAG Summary of Trip Generation Rates

Escondido Historic Sites Survey

City of Escondido

Public Works Department

Engineering Division

Traffic Division

Building Division

Fire Department

Police Department

Planning Division

FIRM maps (Flood Insurance Rate Maps)

Draft MHCP maps (Multiple Habitat Conservation Program)

County of San Diego Health Department, Hazardous Material Management Division (HMMD) Hazardous Sites List.

Escondido Drainage Master Plan (1995).

Escondido Water Master Plan (2000)

Escondido Wastewater Collection System Master Plan Update (Nov. 2005) and Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Facilities Capacity Study, Dec. 2006.

California Department of Conservation (CDC) 2008 Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP)

The California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) guide to addressing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from projects subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) 2008.

City of Escondido Climate Action Plan (2012)

Atkins. 2012a. City of Escondido Greenhouse Gas Emissions CEQA Thresholds and Screening Tables. Prepared for the City of Escondido. August 22.

Atkins. 2012b. Escondido General Plan Update, Downtown Specific Plan Update, and Climate Action Plan FEIR. April 23, 2012.

Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Escondido General Plan Update (Atkins 2012)