

PLANNING COMMISSION

Agenda Item No.: _____

August 10, 2010

CASE NUMBER:

SUB08-0030 & PHG08-0041

APPLICANT:

Mr. Frank Fitzpatrick

LOCATION:

Located at the south side of Reed Road, just east of Citrus Avenue and east of Bear Valley

Parkway, addressed as 3200 Reed Road (APN 240-190-61 & 64)

TYPE OF PROJECT:

A four lot Tentative Parcel Map, Grading Exemptions, the removal of 0.50-acres of Diegan

Coastal Sage Scrub and the establishment of a Fuel Management Area.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A request to subdivide a vacant parcel 14.37-acre in size into 4-lots with lot sizes of 25,264 SF (Parcel 1), 21,344 SF (Parcel 2), 31,759 SF (Parcel 3), and 541,015 SF (Parcel 4). Grading Exemptions, the removal of 0.50-acres of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub, the establishment of a Fuel Management Area, including off-site areas, and an on-site 20,000 gallon water tank for Parcel 4 are also proposed. The removal of Sage Scrub will be mitigated on-site by preserving 8.478-acres of Coastal Sage Scrub through the establishment of a conservation easement over the remaining portion of Parcel 4. The proposed grading exemptions are one fill slope and one cut slope, both 2:1, up to 30' high on Parcel 4. The proposed 20,000 gallon water tank would provide fire protection. Said project is located in the RE-20 zone (Residential Estates, 20,000 SF minimum lot size) and RE-80 zone (Residential Estates, 80,000 SF minimum lot size), and the Estate II (E2) General Plan Land Use designation, East Grove/Tier 2A. The project site is within the Hillside/Ridgeline Overlay District and includes proposed development on an intermediate ridge.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Approval

GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION/TIER Estate II (E2), East Grove/Tier 2A

ZONING: RE-20 zone (Residential Estates, 20,000 SF minimum lot size) and RE-80 (Residential Estates, 80,000 SF minimum lot size).

BACKGROUND/SUMMARY OF ISSUES:

The subject property is 14.37-acres in size, currently undeveloped with avocado groves and native vegetation. Access to the proposed lots would be off of Reed Road, which is an unclassified residential street. The proposed Tentative Parcel Map would create four new parcels. Two Grading Exemptions are proposed in order to create the building pad and driveway for Parcel 4. The grading exemptions would be a 2:1 fill slope up to 30-feet high and a 2:1 cut slope up to 30-feet high on Parcel 4, where the Grading Ordinance limits fill slopes to a maximum height of 10-feet high within 50-feet of a property line and cut slopes to a maximum height of 20 feet within 50 feet of the property line. The subject site is located within a "high fire severity zone" which will require enhanced construction for all residences in accordance with an approved Fire Protection Plan. In, addition, fuel management areas would be established for each lot which will require the removal and thinning of sensitive vegetation on-site and off-site. Up to 0.50-acres of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub would be removed from the site. However, the removal of sensitive habitat (0.50-acres) would be mitigated on-site by preserving 8.478-acres of unoccupied Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub within a conservation easement.

Staff feels that the issues are as follows:

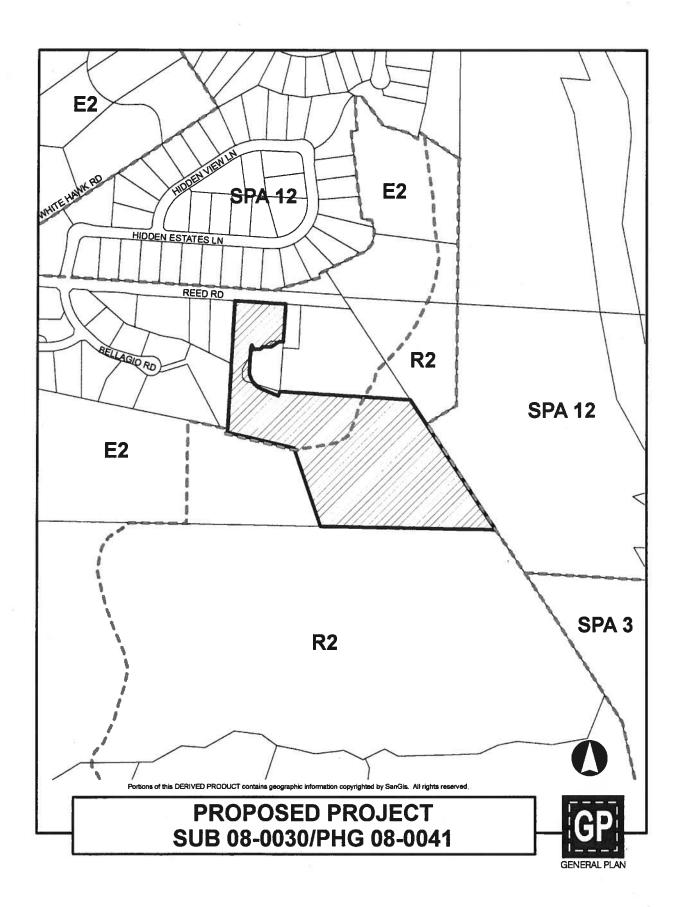
1. Appropriateness of the project design, grading, and whether the proposed subdivision would be compatible with the surrounding development.

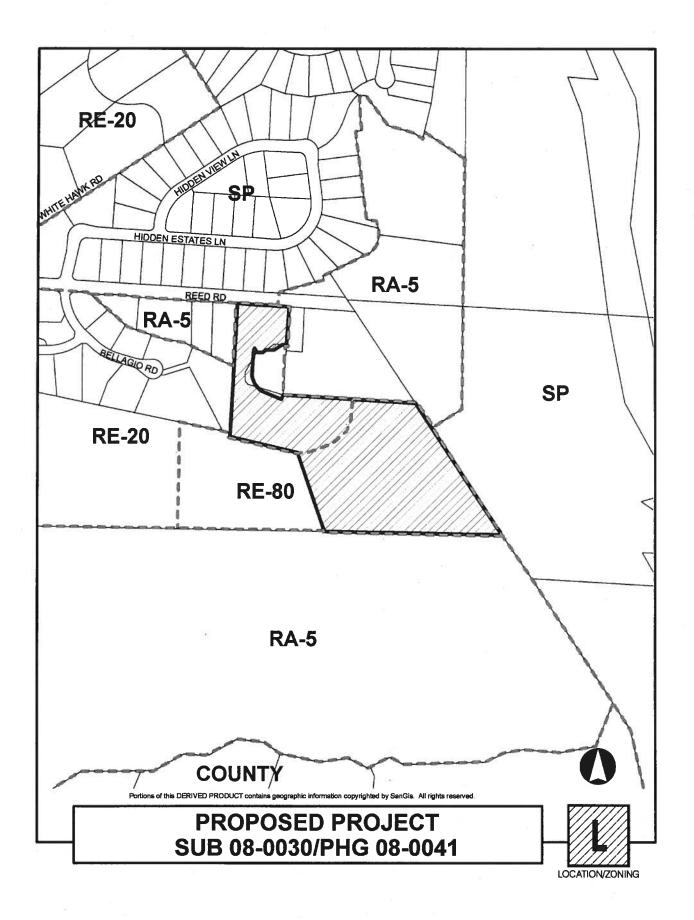
REASONS FOR STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

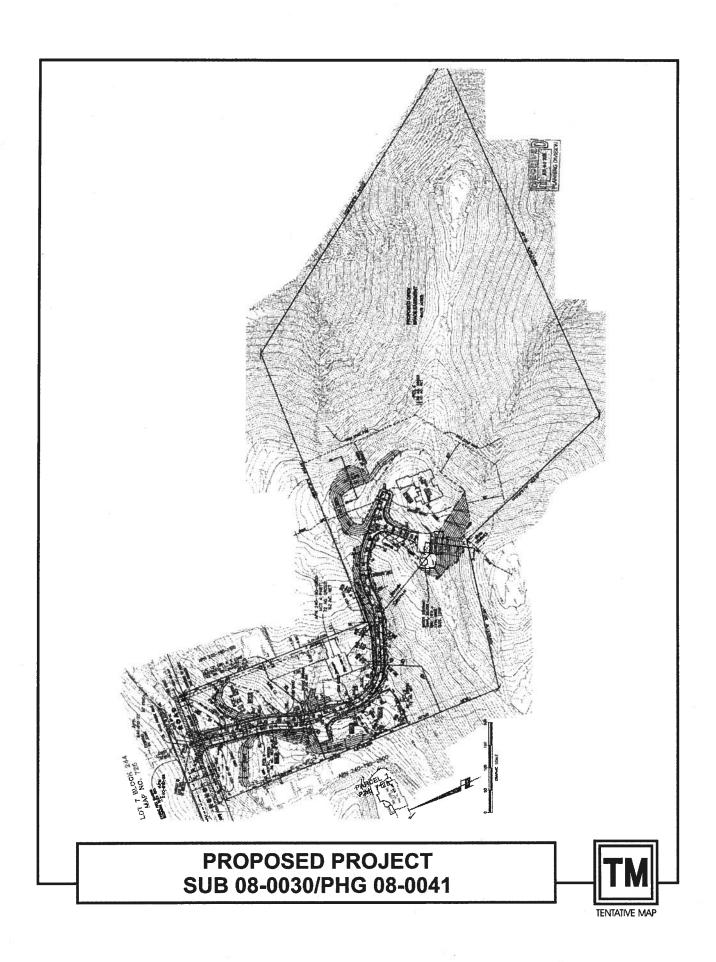
- 1. The proposed lot sizes would be in conformance with the General Plan Estate II (E2) land-use designation, and the lot configurations and proposed average lot widths of 200 feet for Parcel 4 would conform to the Hillside Ridgeline requirements for lots in proximity to intermediate ridgelines. Staff feels that the density, lot configurations, and lot sizes would be compatible with the surrounding area since the proposed lot sizes are generally larger than the residential lot sizes to the north and west and similar to the lot sizes to the east. Lot widths also would be much larger than the adjacent lots to the north and west, and there would be no impacts to the North County Cemetery located immediately to the south of the subject site.
- 2. Although Grading Exemptions are proposed for fill and cut slopes up to approximately 30+ feet in height, staff feels the grading design would not result in any significant visual or compatibility impacts to adjacent properties based on the topographical constraints of the site; similar hillside topography and grading surrounding the site; orientation of the proposed lots and distance between any effected residences to the north, south and west; and relatively large size of the lots. The Grading Exemptions are requested in order to create build able pad areas in substantial conformance with the City's Hillside Ridgeline requirements. Adequate slope and building setbacks, perimeter landscaping, and preservation of perimeter natural vegetation areas are proposed to adequately mitigate any potential visual impacts, drainage, compatibility and sensitive habitat preservation issues.

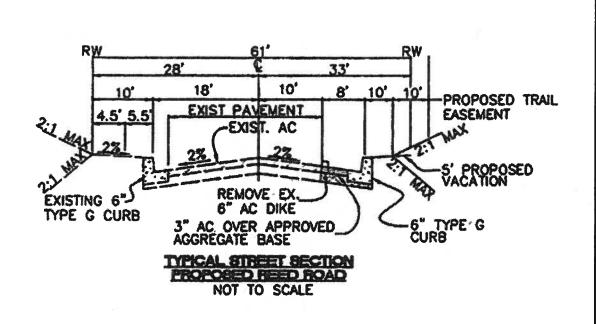
Respectfully submitted

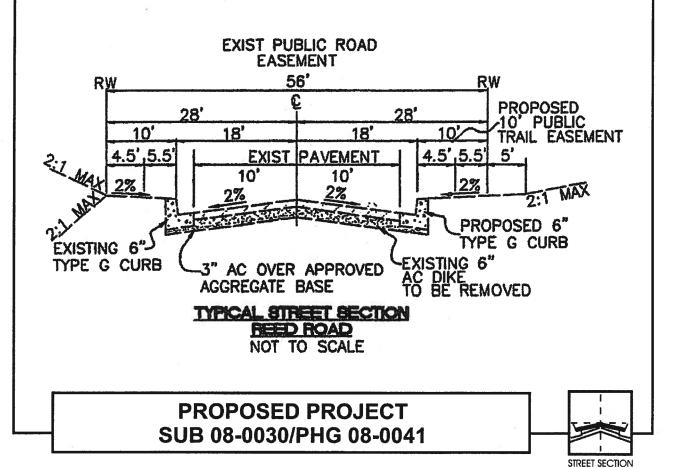
Darren Parker Assistant Planner II

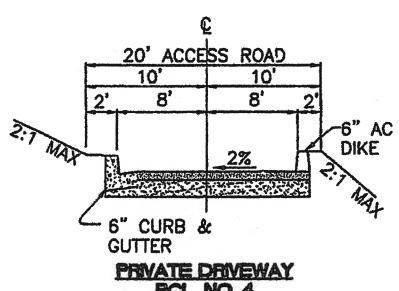




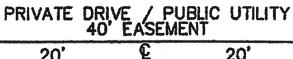


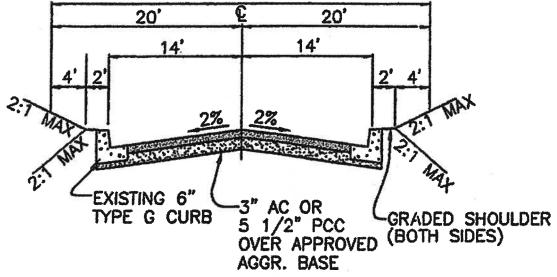






PCL NO. 4 NOT TO SCALE



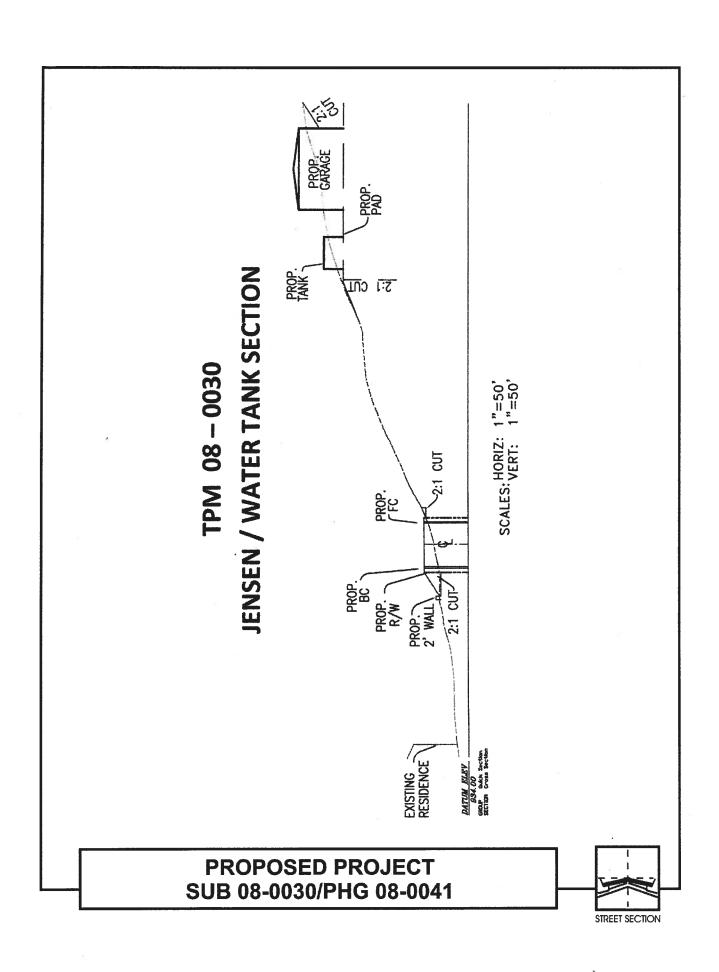


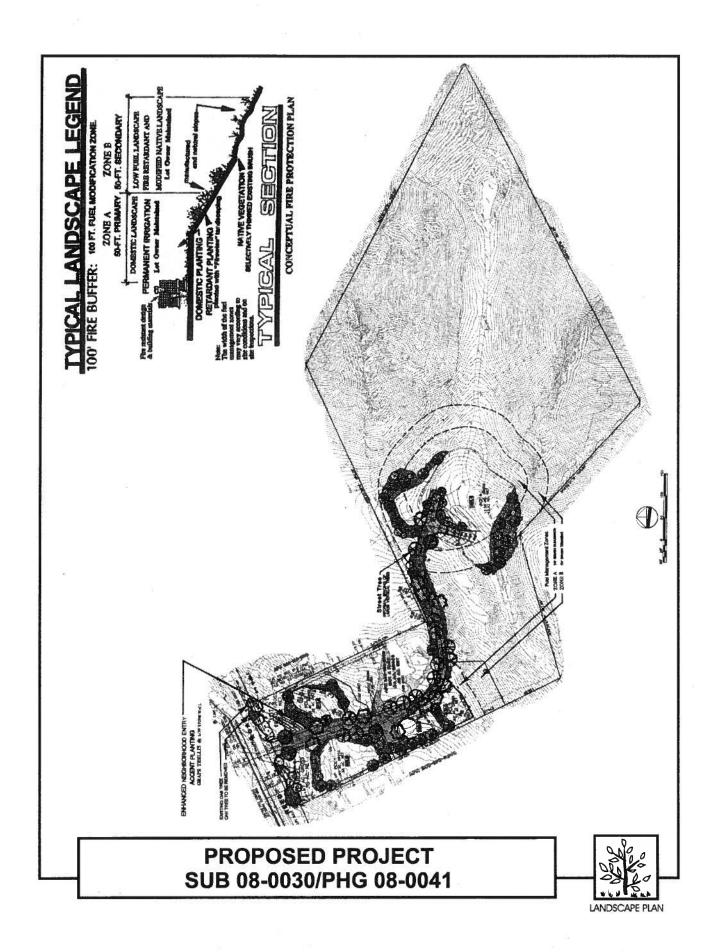
PRIVATE ROAD/PUBLIC UTILITY EASEMENT

NOT TO SCALE

PROPOSED PROJECT SUB 08-0030/PHG 08-0041



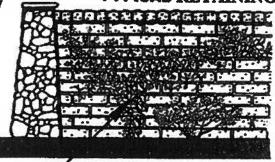




TYPICAL WALLS AND FENCES

PLASTERS AT CHANGE IN LINE DIRECTION ONLY

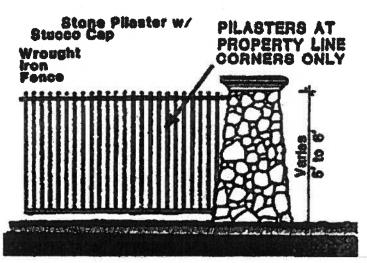
TYPICAL RETAINING WALL



TYPICAL WALL TREATMENT

DISTICTIS BUCCINATORIA BLOOD RED TRUBEPET VINE VINES PLANTED 10 PT. ON CENTER AT BASE OF WALL

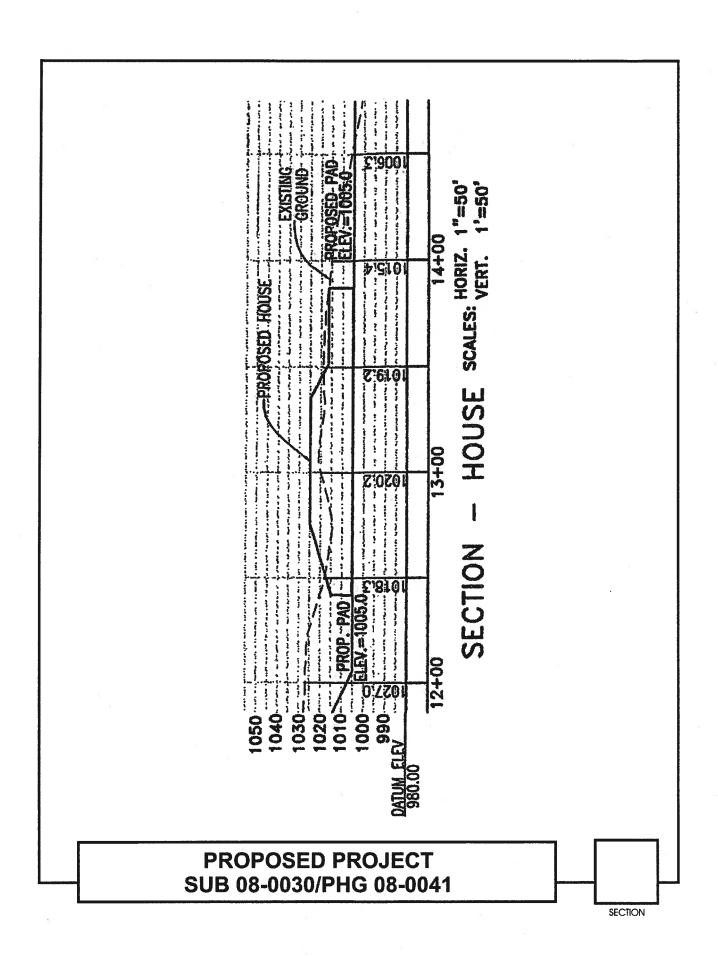
SLUMP BLOCK WALL WITH PILASTER

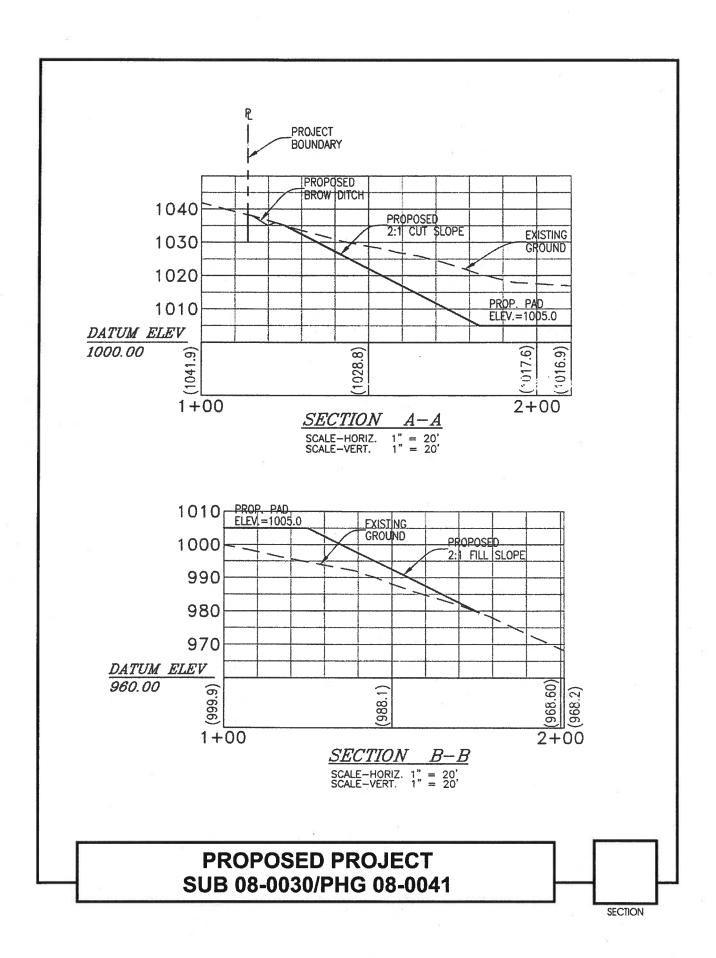


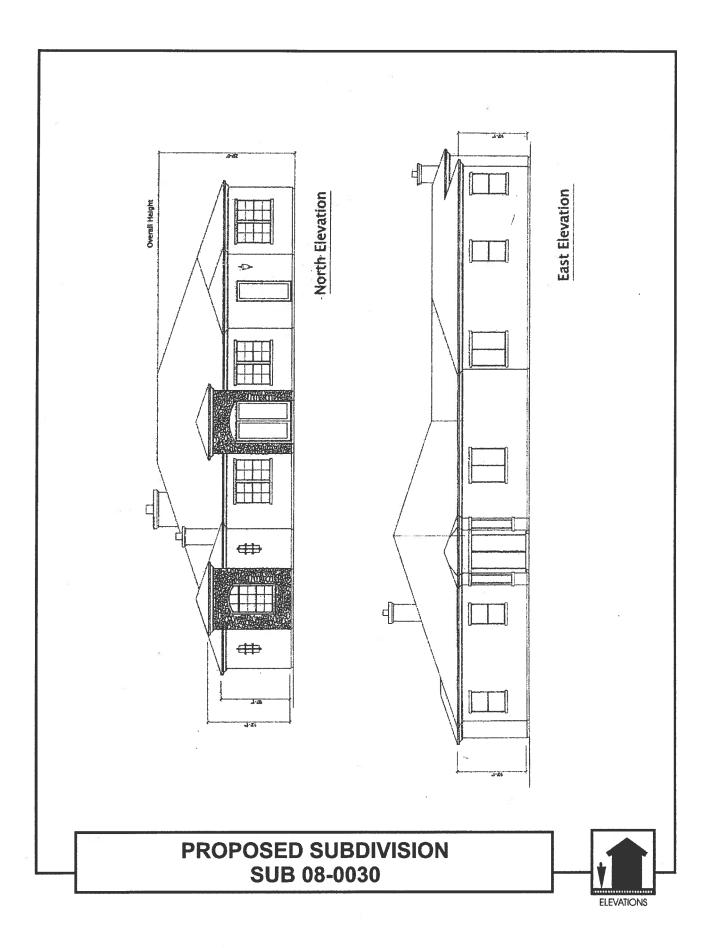
6' HIGH WROUGHT IRON FENCE WITH PILASTER

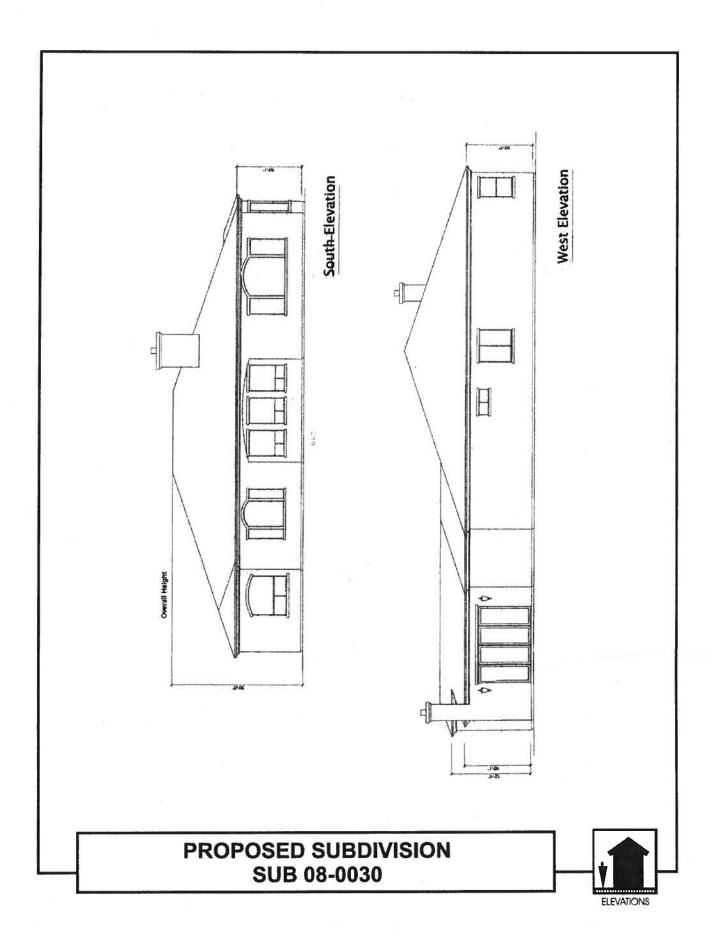
PROPOSED PROJECT SUB 08-0030/PHG 08-0041

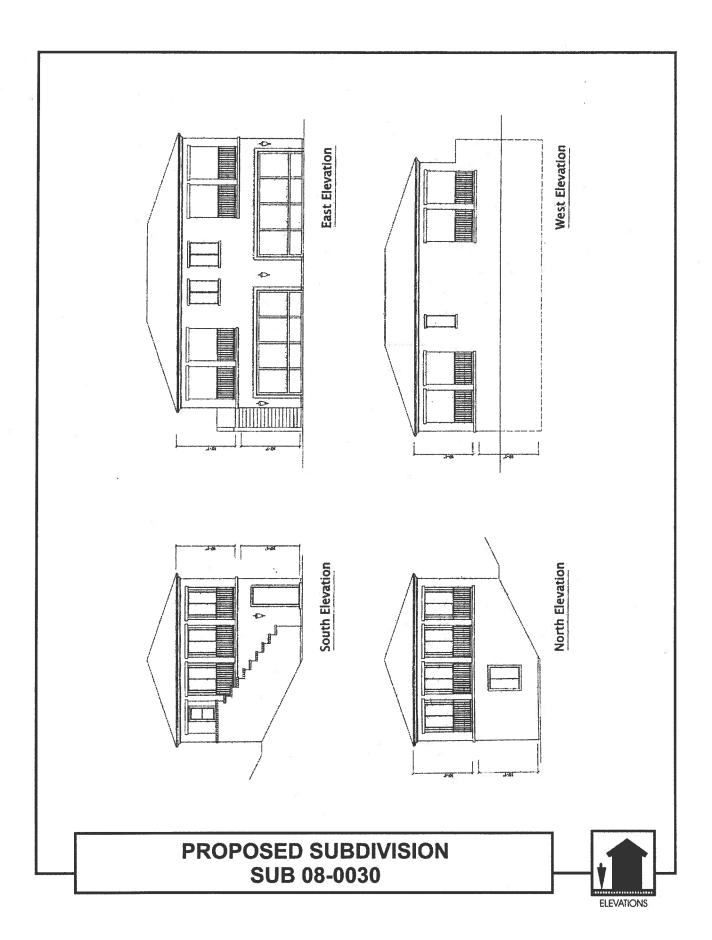
DETAILS

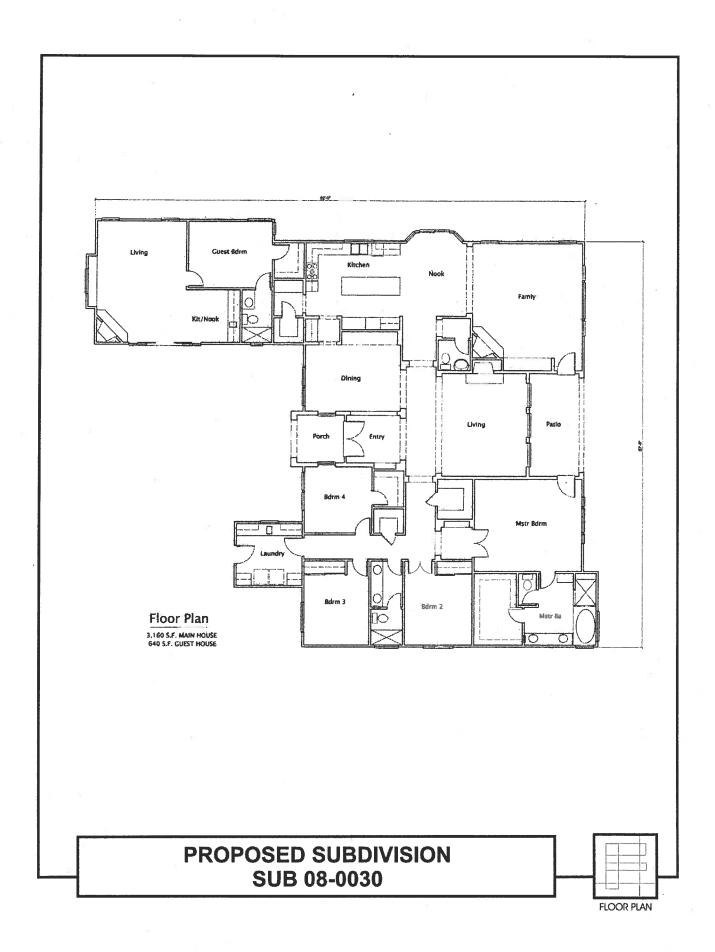


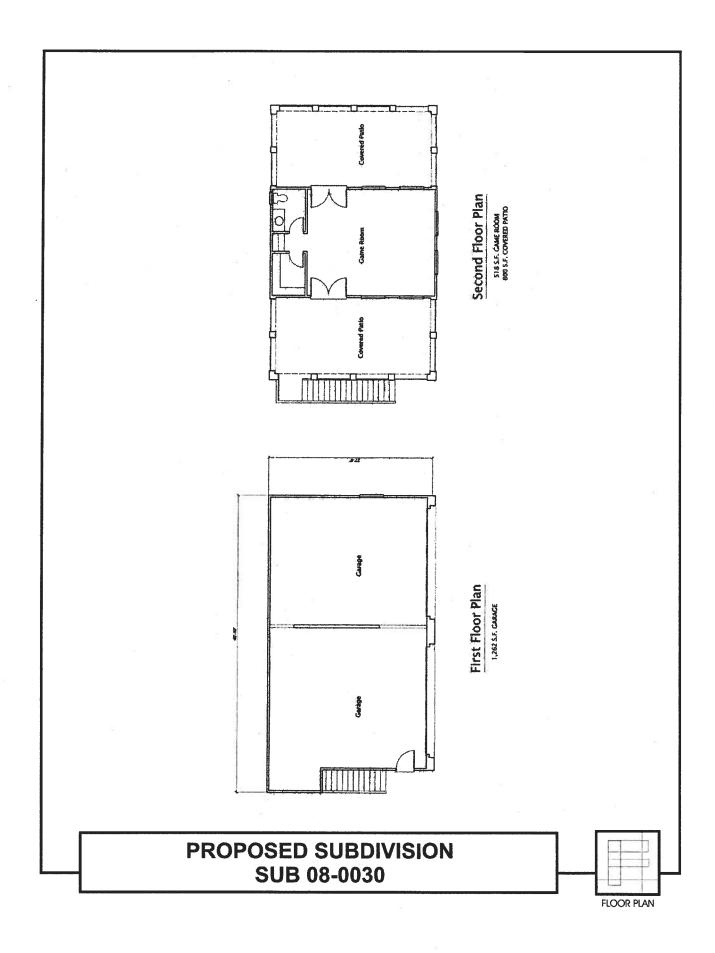


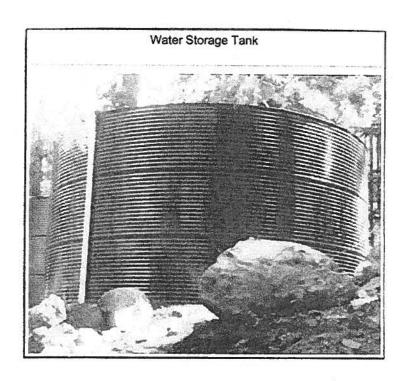












ANALYSIS

A. LAND USE COMPATIBILITY/SURROUNDING ZONING

- North: SP zone (Specific Planning Area) immediately to the north of the subject site across Reed Road is an existing single-family housing development, consisting of smaller sized lots approximately 20,400 SF+/-.
- **South:** RA-5 zone (Residential Agricultural, 5-acre minimum lot size) immediately to the south and southwest of the subject site is an existing cemetery (North County Cemetery). The cemetery is at a lower elevation than the subject site, approximately 100 feet.
- East: RA-5 zone (Residential Agricultural, 5-acre minimum lot size) directly to the east of the subject site is a single-family residence on a 4.45-acre parcel at a lower elevation than the subject site. Beyond the RA-5 zone is a larger undeveloped parcel approximately 28.7-acres in size with an existing avocado grove zoned SP (Specific Planning Area).
- RE-20 zone (Residential Estates, 20,000 SF minimum lot size) directly to the west of the subject site are several existing single-family residencies on 1+acre lots. The majority of the subject site, parcel 1, 2 and 3, will be at the same elevation as the adjacent property, parcel 4 will be located at a higher elevation, approximately 70 feet higher.

B. AVAILABILITY OF PUBLIC SERVICES

- 1. <u>Effect on Polices Service</u> –The Police Department has expressed no concern since the project will not have an impact on their ability to provide services to the subject site.
- 2. Effect on Fire Service The Fire Department has expressed no concerns relatively to its ability to provide services to the site. The site will be served by Fire Station No 2, located at 421 N. Midway and within the five minute response time mandated by the City's General Plan. The project would be required to incorporate fuel modification/management zones; fire resistant planting materials; and low combustible building materials pursuant to the recommendations of the Fire Department and the Fire Protection Plan dated May 5, 2009 to ensure adequate safety is achieved. In addition, a 20,000 gallon water tank shall be required for parcel 4 that will be supplied with water from the East Grove Reservoir. A pumping system will boost the pressure at the outlet point of the tank to accomplish adequate pressure (20 pounds per square inch) for fire protection.
- 3. <u>Traffic</u> There will be no project impacts to the circulation system that would result in degradation of the existing Level of Service for this area. The proposed project will take access off of Reed Road which is classified as a Local Collector Street with a 66-foot right of way. A private street will be constructed off of Reed Road for parcels 1, 2 and 3 and private driveway shall be provided for Parcel 4 in conformance with the city's design standards. Based on SANDAG trip generation rates for the San Diego Region, the proposed development of four (4) additional residential lots is anticipated to generate 10 trips per dwelling unit, or up to 40 Average Daily trips (ADT). The Engineering Department has indicated that this project would not materially degrade the levels of service on the adjacent street or intersections.
- 4. <u>Utilities</u> Adequate public facilities are available and City water and sewer services are existing and available to the entire site with minor extensions. The Engineering Department has indicated that water and sewer service is available to the entire site with nominal extension of nearby facilities.
- 5. <u>Drainage</u> There are no significant drainage courses within or adjoining the property. The project is conditioned to provide a drainage study to the satisfaction of the City Engineer, which would determine the extent of drainage facilities required to control runoff. Runoff from the project would be directed to the adjoining public street or other appropriate drainage facilities. This project does not materially degrade the levels of service of the existing drainage facilities.

C. ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS

- 1. A Mitigated Negative Declaration was issued for the proposed project on March 23, 2010. The findings of the analysis identified sensitive habitat and adequate water pressure impacts as potentially significant, but mitigation measures (included in the Conditions of Approval) would reduce these impacts to a less than significant level.
- 2. In staff's opinion, no significant issues remain unresolved through compliance with mitigation measures, project design, code requirements and the recommended conditions of approval.
- 3. The project will have no impact to fish and wildlife resources and the impact to the sensitive habitat (removal of 0.50-acres of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub) shall be mitigated for on site.

D. CONFORMANCE WITH CITY POLICY

General Plan:

The subject site is zoned RE-20 (Residential Estates, 20,000 SF minimum lot size) and RE-80 (Residential Estates, 80,000 SF minimum lot size) which are consistent with the General Plan Land Use designation of Estate II (E2). The proposed lot sizes of 25,264 SF (Parcel 1), 21,344 SF (Parcel 2), and 31,759 SF (Parcel 3) are consistent with the minimum 20,000 SF lot size required by the Estate II (E2) General Plan land use designation and the RE-20 zoning. Parcel 4 is split zoned RE-20 and RE-80, due to slopes over 35% and sensitive habitat. However, the proposed lot area of 541,015 SF meets the more restrictive RE-80 minimum lot size. The General Plan designation of Estate II (E2) permits up to 2 du/acre dependent on slope. The subject site is relatively flat adjacent to Reed Road (Parcel 1 & 2) and gets steeper south on the subject site (Parcel 3 & 4). The maximum yield allowed for this 14.37-acre site is 8.22 units based on the slope categories present on site. The four (4) proposed lots result in a density for this project of 0.27 du/acre. The project meets the General Plan and Zoning criteria since the zoning and lot sizes are consistent with the General Plan. The project also addresses the General Plan Ridgeline/Hillside Policy D1.3 (page V-18) which states that Intermediate Ridges and Hilltops shall be preserved in a natural state to the maximum extent possible.

Whether the Project Design and Grading Exemptions would be Compatible with the Surrounding Neighborhood

Hillside Ridgeline Conformance- The subject property is located on the top and sides of an identified Intermediate Ridgeline that is depicted on the City's Hillside and Ridgeline Map. This is an undeveloped remnant portion of the ridgeline since residential development has occurred on the ridgeline to the north within the county and to the south within the City of Escondido prior to the adoption of the Hillside Ridgeline Ordinance. Primary views of the project site and ridgeline are from adjacent residential properties to the west and northwest, the east, and residential properties located further northeast and southeast. General Plan Ridgeline/Hillside Policy D1.3 (page V-18) states that intermediate ridges and hilltops shall be preserved in a natural state to the maximum extent possible. The Escondido Zoning Code (Grading Ordinance) recommends avoiding development in proximity to intermediate ridgelines, but provides design guidelines for development on intermediate ridgelines such as increasing the lot widths from the minimum RE-20 requirements of 100 feet to 200 feet; restricting buildings or structures in proximity to an intermediate ridge to be located and designed to minimize its impact upon the ridgeline; only single-story structures or portions of multiple single-story-stepped structures designed to conform to the site shall be permitted to project above the ridgeline; and landscaping should be utilized to recreate the linear silhouette and to act as a backdrop for structures. The project has been designed and/or conditioned to conform to these requirements. The project is in conformance with the Hillside Ridgeline provisions since Parcel 4 is the only parcel adjacent to the ridgeline that needs to conform to the 200 foot lot width requirement. The other 3 building pads are situated below the ridgeline; grading of the ridgeline is limited to development of the driveway, turnaround and building pad area; and the project has been conditioned to restrict the development of Parcel 4 to a single-story residence.

Grading Design and Exemptions- In order to create build able pads with adequate sizes to accommodate single-family residences and garages, the applicant is proposing a grading design with 18,500 cubic yards (CY) of cut and 4,700 cubic yards of fill, with a total export of approximately 13,800 CY. The majority of the site is within the 25-35% slope category which will be preserved on site within a conservation easement. The site is relatively flat adjacent to Reed Road (Parcel 1 & 2) and gets steeper south on the subject site (Parcel 3 & 4). The conceptual grading proposed for parcels 1-3 is consistent with the Grading Ordinance. The conceptual grading for Parcel 4 proposes two grading exemptions with one 30' high fill slope in excess of 10 feet in height and within 50 feet of the property line, and one 30' high cut slope in excess of 20 feet high and within 50 feet of the property line. The proposed height of the fill and cut slopes for parcel 4 are necessary to provide a build able pad area, and driveway.

The proposed grading exemptions would not have any significant visual impact or damage any hillside or ridgeline. The 30' fill slope would be located to the east of the building pad area for parcel 4 and would be screened by the existing avocado groves. The 30' cut slope would be located to the west of the building pad area for parcel 4 and would be fully landscaped in accordance with the city's landscape ordinance for slope planting and in accordance with the approved fire protection plan. The proposed manufactured slopes would not block adjacent views due to the orientation of the slopes and the topography of the area and that the site is higher than the adjacent properties and the sliver fill slope would be 25+' from the property line. Appropriate slope landscaping also would be provided to screen and soften visual effects of the manufactured slopes as well as views from surrounding properties. Any grading and subsequent compaction of the site, as necessary, would be per City standards to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. All future grading or compaction of the site would be reviewed to ensure that it's consistent with the grading ordinance and City standards to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

Staff supports the proposed grading design, since the proposed 30-foot high fill slope would be approximately 200+ feet away from the nearest residence and that the cut slope would be 200'+ away from the nearest residence to the south. In addition, all manufactured slopes would be landscaped, with trees, shrubs and groundcover, as required in the Landscape Ordinance and in accordance with approved Fire Protection Plan. The landscaping of the manufactured slopes would help soften the appearance of the proposed fill and cut slopes

Habitat Preservation- A biological survey was prepared for the project by Vincent N. Scheidt, and indicted that the property supports three vegetation communities; disturbed vegetation, agriculture (avocado groves) and unoccupied Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub. The report also stated there were no sensitive plants or animals detected during the survey. The project requires the removal of 0.50-acres of unoccupied Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub for the development of the pad and fuel management area for Parcel 4. The biologist determined the quality of the Coastal Sage Scrub present as "High Quality" which would require the habitat to be preserved or mitigated. The owner proposes to preserve 8.478-acres of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub over the remaining portion of parcel 4 through a conservation easement, which would mitigate for the small loss of habitat (0.50-acres). In addition, the project is in conformance with the draft MHCP (Multiple Habitat Conservation Plan) which requires 75% preservation of sensitive habitat in this area, as the project would preserve 8.478-acres (or 95% being preserved) on site.

Proposed Water Tank Storage- Parcel 4 is the largest parcel and located on top of the ridge at an elevation of 1005 feet surrounded by an existing avocado orchard to the west and north. An existing cemetery is located directly to the south of the subject site. According to the fire department, the subject site is located within a High Severity Fire Zone that would require the clearing and thinning of vegetation around the residence (all of which is outlined in the Fire Protection Plan) and adequate water pressure to serve the residence. Adequate water pressure for fire protection for parcel 4 cannot be achieved without the installation of a booster system and a 20,000 gallon private water tank, due to the elevation of the pad. The proposed 20,000 gallon private water tank would be supplied with water from the East Grove Reservoir, a pumping system would boost the pressure at the outlet point of the water tank to accomplish adequate pressure (20 ponds per square inch) for fire protection. Domestic water use and fire sprinklers would be supplied through a second pumping system placed on the side of the private water meter. The 11' tall water tank would be tucked into the 30' high cut slope, which would help screen the tank from adjacent views to the east and south. The tank would be approximately 300' + away from the nearest residence to the north which is at a lower elevation than the subject site. The tank would be conditioned to be painted a natural color to help blend with the topography and additional landscaping around the front of tank would be required.

SUPPLEMENT TO STAFF REPORT/DETAILS OF REQUEST

A. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

The subject site is relatively flat adjacent to Reed Road (Parcel 1 & 2) and gets steeper south on the subject site (Parcel 3 & 4) with slopes over 35% and sensitive habitat. The site is 14.37-acres in size and covered with native vegetation and avocado groves. A portion of the site is situated along a knoll/ridge with an elevation of 1005 feet extending through the southern portion of the site in a north-south direction.

B. SUPPLEMENT DETAILS OF REQUEST:

	Proposed Project	RE-20/RE-80/Estate II Standards	
1. Property Size:	14.37-acre	N/A	
2. No. of lots:	4	Maximum yield 8.22 lots per slope categories	
3. Grading Quan	4,700 cubic yards of	18,500 cubic yards of cut material 4,700 cubic yards of fill material Total of approximately 13,800 cubic yards of export	

4. Landscaping

All landscaping will comply with the City's Landscape Ordinance requirements and the approved Fire Protection Plan requirements including street trees, slope planting and erosion control. Agricultural groves/trees are exempt from the replacement requirements.

C. CODE COMPLIANCE ANALYSIS:

		<u>Proposed</u>	<u>Requi</u>	Required	
1.	Density:	0.27 du/acre	Up to 2 slope	2 du/acre permitted dependent of	
2.	Required s Developme	etbacks for future ent	Front: Side: Rear	15' 10' 20'	
3.	Parking:	All lots with no frontage on a public road would be conditioned to provide 4 guest spaces on the lot in addition to the 2 covered spaces required			
4.	Lot Size:	Parcel 1: Net 25,264 SF Parcel 2: Net 21,344 SF Parcel 3: Net 31,759 SF Parcel 4: Net 541,015 SF		20,000 SF minimum lot size 80,000 SF minimum lot size	

5. Lot Width:

200' avg.

Min. 100' avg.

Lots adjacent to ridge 200' avg.

6. Lot Frontage

Ranges from 35' to 80'+

Each lot shall abut a public street for a minimum of 35 feet

7. Grading Exemptions:

Slope A:

Up to 30-feet high

Fill 10+ from the PL

Fill slopes up to 10-feet high max. within 50 feet of a property line.

Slope B:

Up to 30' High cut slope

25' from the PL

Cut slopes up to 20-feet high max. within 50 feet of a property line.

8. Slope Inclinations

All slopes at 2:1

2:1

D. GENERAL PLAN COMPLIANCE

1. General Plan:

a. Land Use Element Designation:

The General Plan land use designation is Estate II which permits up to 2 du/ac dependant on

slopes.

b. Circulation Element:

The project site fronts onto Reed Road, which is classified as a Local Collector Street (66' R-O-W). A private street will be constructed off of Reed Road for parcel 1, 2 and 3 and a private driveway shall be extended from the end of the road for parcel 4. All internal streets would be

constructed to City Standards.

c. Noise Element:

The site is located within a 60 db contour area. The future construction must comply with the City of Escondido Noise Ordinance (Ord. 90-6) which requires interior noise levels not to exceed

45db.

d. Ridgeline/Hillside:

The project is located on an Intermediate

Ridgeline.

e. Trails:

The City's Master Plan for Parks, Trails and Open Space requires that a 10' wide Spur Trail be provided along the frontage of the property

adjacent to Reed Road.

FINDINGS OF FACT SUB08-0030 &PHG08-0041 EXHIBIT"A"

Tentative Parcel Map

- 1. The General Plan land-use designation for the project site is Estate II (up to two single-family dwelling units per acre) with a minimum lot size of 20,000 SF. The project is consistent with General Plan land use designation, which anticipates single-family residential estate development on the project site. The proposed subdivision would be consistent with the General Plan density provisions since the density of the project would be approximately 0.27 du/ac. Four lots also would be consistent with the allowable yield for the project site, which would allow up to 8 lots based on the slope analysis prepared for the project.
- 2. The design and improvement of the proposed 4-lot parcel map with 20,000+ SF lot sizes are consistent with the Estate II (E2) General Plan designation which requires a minimum lot size of 20,000 SF.
- 3. The site is moderately sloped, but suitable for this residential type of development. The site is zoned for single-family development, and is bordered by residential development of similar zoning and sizes. The proposed Grading exemptions on the site would not have a negative impact on adjacent properties, and all access and utilizes are available to the site
- 4. The site is physically suitable for the proposed density of development since the project is infill development surrounded by development of similar density, and adequate building pads can be provided without negative impact to the surrounding properties.
- 5. The design of the parcel map and proposed improvements are not likely to cause serious public health problems since all vehicular traffic generated by the project would not materially degrade the level of service on the adjoining streets or intersections and adequate sewer and water services would be provided to all parcels by nominal extensions of services in Reed Road.
- 6. The design of the parcel map and proposed improvements are not likely to cause substantial environmental damage or substantially and unavoidably injure fish, wildlife, or their habitat since no stream course or endangered wildlife exists on the property. The loss of 0.50 acres of sensitive habitat would be mitigated for on site through the preservation of 8.478 acres of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub within a conservation easement.
- 7. The design of the map and the type of improvements would not conflict with easements of record, or easements established through court judgments, or acquired by the population at large, for access through, or use of property within the proposed map. This was determined based on review of all available maps and a preliminary title report submitted by the applicant. Neither the City nor its employees assume any responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of these documents.
- 8. All of the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) have been met and a Mitigated Negative Declaration was issued for the proposed project on March 23, 2010. The findings of the analysis identified impacts that might potentially be significant, but mitigation measures would reduce theses impacts to a less than significant level. The mitigation measures have been included in the Conditions of Approval.
- 9. The design of the Tentative Parcel Map has provided to the extent feasible, for future passive or natural heating or cooling opportunities in the subdivision. Lot sizes and subdivision configuration provide opportunities for passive/solar heating. Landscaping would provide passive cooling opportunities via shading each unit.

10. All permits and approvals applicable to the proposed map pursuant to the Escondido Zoning Code will be obtained prior to the recordation of the map.

Grading Exemptions

- Granting the Grading Exemption is consistent with the Grading Design Guidelines for the following reasons:
 - a. The proposed cut/fill slopes up to 30-feet-high with inclinations of 2:1 would not create a negative visual impact upon neighboring properties as over-viewing would not be created. The proposed fill slope also would not block views from surrounding properties since there are limited existing view opportunities through the site and the site is higher than the adjacent properties and the sliver fill slope would be 25+ from the property line. The slopes would be screened from view by the proposed residences and existing avocado groves and would be fully landscaped, meeting the City's Landscape Ordinance Standards and the approved Fire Protection Plan.
 - b. The proposed fill/cut slopes would not intrude into or disturb the use of any adjacent property since it would not adversely block the primary view of any adjacent parcels, disturb any utilities or drainage facilities, obstruct circulation patterns or access, nor preclude the development of adjacent parcels.
 - c. The proposed design of the fill/cut slopes would not adversely affect any adjoining septic systems since the slopes are within a development that will be provided with sewer service, and no grading would occur adjacent to properties with septic systems.
- 2. Prior to grading permit issuance, the design of the slopes would be engineered to ensure the stability of the cuts and fills, and associated buildings placed upon the new pad area.
- 3. The grading exemptions and retaining walls are requested to provide sufficient flat build able area to accommodate a single-family home, reduce driveway grades, provide access to selected lots, and/or provide usable open space areas around the proposed homes.
- 4. The grading has been designed to address on-site building constraints and has been minimized to the extent possible, preserving the character of the site while utilizing appropriate erosion control practices to avoid erosion, or flooding in order to have as minimal effect on the environment as possible.

EXHIBIT "B" CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL SUB08-0030 & PHG08-0041

General

- 1. Three (3) copies of a revised Tentative Parcel Map reflecting all modifications and changes required by this approval shall be submitted to the Planning Division for certification prior to approval of the Final Parcel Map.
- 2. All construction and grading shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Escondido Zoning Code and requirements of the Planning Department, Engineering Department, Building Department, and Fire Department.
- 3. The legal description attached to the application has been provided by the applicant and neither the City of Escondido nor any of its employees assume responsibility for the accuracy of said legal descriptions.
- 4. Any blasting within the City of Escondido is subject to the provisions of Ordinance No. 95-6 and a Blasting Permit must be obtained from the Escondido Fire Department. If blasting occurs, verification of a San Diego County Explosive Permit and a policy or certification of public liability insurance shall be filed with the Fire Chief and City Engineer prior to any blasting within the City of Escondido.
- 5. Access for use of heavy fire fighting equipment, as required by the Fire Chief, shall be provided to the job site at the start of any construction and maintained until all construction is complete. Also, there shall be no stockpiling of combustible materials, and there shall be no foundation inspections given until on-site fire hydrants with adequate fire flow are in service to the satisfaction of the Fire Marshall.
- 6. All required landscape improvements shall be installed and all vegetation growing in an established, flourishing manner. The required landscape areas shall be free of all foreign matter, weeds and plant material not approved as part of the landscape plan.
- 7. All requirements of the Public Art Partnership Program, Ordinance No. 86-70, shall be satisfied prior to Building Permit issuance. The ordinance requires that a public art fee be added at the time of the building permit issuance for the purpose of participating in the City Public Art Program.
- 8. All exterior lighting shall conform to the requirements of Escondido Zoning Code Article 35, Outdoor Lighting.
- Prior to or concurrent with the issuance of building permits, the appropriate development fees and Citywide Facility fees shall be paid in accordance with the prevailing fee schedule in effect at the time of building permit issuance, to the satisfaction of the Deputy City Manager and the Community Development Director.
- 10. All project generated noise shall conform to the City's Noise Ordinance (Ordinance 90-08), to the satisfaction of the Planning Division. .
- 11. Prior to final map approval, a note shall be included on the Final Parcel Map, or other documents provided, stating that grading shall be in conformance to the submitted conceptual design.
- 12. Any parcels not associated with the Tentative Parcel Map shall be labeled "Not a Part."
- 13. No street names are part of this approval. A separate request shall be submitted prior to Final Map.

- 14. Prior to the issuance of grading permits and/or building plans, the applicant shall submit a final Fire Management Plan to Fire Department for review and approval. Any necessary measures/requirements of the plan shall be incorporated into the grading, landscape and building plans for the project.
- 15. The grading plans shall contain appropriate measures/instructions to protect the existing Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub vegetation (located on to the east of parcel 4) during grading and construction. Appropriate fencing and signage shall be provided around the native vegetation prior to grading or construction, and must be maintained in good order during all phases of construction. The Declaration of Restrictions shall contain appropriate language indicating the native vegetation within the designated conservation area is not to be removed; development and any access restrictions into the conservation area, and maintenance requirements/restrictions, as may be required/restricted by the Wildlife agencies.
- 16. All new utilities shall be underground.
- 17. The proposed "Water Storage Tank" shall be clearly labeled as "private" on all plans submitted for this project.
- 18. Grading exempted slopes shall not exceed the height approved by the Planning Commission and indicated in the Details of Request of the staff report, and on the certified tentative map.
- 19. Lots in proximity to the intermediate ridgeline are subject to the provisions of the Zoning Code Section 33-1067.F (d) "Intermediate Ridges" regarding the height and development of structures, as determined by and to the satisfaction of the Director of Community Development.
- 20. Development of Parcel 4 shall be restricted to only single-story structures, which shall be included in the deed restriction.
- 21. The height of the single-story residence on Parcel 4 (measured from the approved pad elevation to the ridgeline of the structure) shall not exceed 20 feet in height (excluding chimneys and other similar type of structures) in accordance with Escondido Zoning Code, Article Section 33-1067. Ancillary architectural features (such as turrets or vaulted entry features) may exceed the 20 feet in height provided they are in scale with the main building and not excessively tall or create adverse visual impacts to adjacent homes.
- 22. Building pads with steep or long driveways shall incorporate an appropriate on site turn around area to eliminate vehicles backing up or down long or steep driveways, to the satisfaction of the Engineering Division. Provisions for the turn around area shall be demonstrated on the fine grading plans. For turn around areas, a minimum 24-foot back up area should be provided for vehicles to exit the lot in a forward manner.
- 23. Each lot shall be required to provide covered parking for two cars to the satisfaction of the Planning Division. However, since no on-street guest parking would be provided for Parcel 4, sufficient on-site parking shall be provided to accommodate six vehicles. In order to accommodate on-site parking requirements, one of the following shall be provided:
 - a. A front yard setback of 40 feet shall be provided between the garage and the edge of the easement to provide for a driveway of sufficient length that can accommodate four cars in addition to a two-car garage, or
 - b. A three-car garage shall be provided in addition to a driveway of sufficient width and length to accommodate additional three cars outside of the easement, or
 - c. A circular driveway shall be provided of sufficient width and length to accommodate three or four cars depending on whether a two-or three-car garage is provided with the home.

The grading plan shall be designed with sufficient pad area to accommodate the required off-street parking. Conformance with this condition shall be demonstrated on the grading plan and plotting of the homes in conjunction with the submittal of building permits, to the satisfaction of the Planning Division and Engineering Division.

- 24. The 20,000 gallon water tank that is required for Parcel 4 shall be painted a natural color and details of the tank and color shall be provided on the final grading, building and landscape plans to the satisfaction of the Planning Division.
- 25. The Tentative Parcel map shall expire after thirty-six months (36) if the final map is not recorded or an extension of time application is not granted.
- 26. A copy of the conservation easement language shall be provided for the City to review and approve prior to issuance of grading and/or building permit. The proposed conservation easement shall be provided over the remaining 8.478-acres of unoccupied Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub on Parcel 4. The conservation easement shall be recorded prior to building occupancy.
- 27. Prior to the removal of any CSS habitat, the applicant shall submit an erosion control plan to the satisfaction of the Engineering Department. Erosion control, including riprap, interim slope plantings, sandbags, or other erosion control measures shall be provided to control sediment and silt from the project. The developer shall be responsible for maintaining all erosion control facilities throughout the development of the project.
- 28. The grading and final landscape plans shall clearly indicate acreage and location of all CSS to be removed and to remain on site.
- 29. The final grading plan shall depict the required 100-foot fuel modification zone. Should the fuel modification zone be reduced to less than 100 feet, the project shall incorporate appropriate construction measures including but not limited to, protected eaves, limited openings, sprinklers, landscaping, and any other measures as determined to be appropriate by the Fire Department.
- 30. The City of Escondido herby notifies the applicant that State Law (AB 3158) effective January 1, 1991, requires certain projects to pay user fees for the purpose of funding the California Department of Fish and Game. These fees were reinstated January 31, 1996, by the State Superior Court in Sacramento. In order to comply with state law, the applicant should remit to the City of Escondido Planning Division, within two (2) working days of the effective date of this approval (the "effective date" being the end of the appeal period, if applicable), a check payable to "County Clerk", in the amount of \$1,850.00 for a project with a Negative Declaration. These fees may be waived for projects which are found by the California Department of Fish and Game to have no effect on fish and wildlife resources. Commencing January 1, 2007, the State Clearinghouse and/or County Clerk will not accept or post a Notice of Determination filed by a lead agency unless it is accompanied by one of the following: 1) a check with the correct Fish and Game filling fee payment. 2) A receipt or other proof of payment showing previous payment of the filling fee for the same project, or 3) a completed form from the Department of Fish and game documenting the Department's determination that the project will have no effect on fish and wildlife. If the required filling fee is not paid for a project, the project will not be operative, vested or final and any local permits issued for the project will be invalid. (Section 711.4(c) (3) of the Fish and Game Code).
- 31. The following exemptions from the City of Escondido Grading Ordinance are permitted in conjunction with the development of the project.

Slope #A (Parcel 4, facing south) 2:1 fill slope up to 30-feet in height. Slope #B (Parcel 4, facing north) 2:1 cut slope up to 30-feet in height

All other slopes within the proposed development shall be consistent with the Grading Ordinance standards and Landscape Ordinance.

Mitigation Measures-Conditions of Approval

- 32. To compensate for the loss of 0.50-acres of unoccupied Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub, the owner shall establish an open space conservation easement on site (Parcel 4) over the reaming 8.478-acres of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub, as shown on the graph (figure 2) in the biological report prepared by Vincent N. Scheidt, Biological Consultant, dated July 16, 2009. The easement shall be shown and established on the final parcel map to the satisfaction of the Planning and Engineering Divisions prior to issuance of grading permits (Mitigation Measure).
- 33. Prior to issuance of grading permits, temporary protective fencing shall be installed around the conservation easement to prevent human and pet entrance, to the satisfaction of the Planning Division. The location and detail of the fence shall be shown on the final grading and landscaping plans to the satisfaction of the Planning Division (Mitigation Measure).
- 34. The clearing and grubbing of, and construction adjacent to, sensitive habitat shall occur outside of the gnatcatcher breeding season (February 15 to August 31). If the project construction, including clearing and grubbing of sensitive habitats is necessary on the project site or adjacent to sensitive habitat during the gnatcatcher breeding season, a qualified biologist shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Wildlife Agencies that all nesting is complete. The pre-construction survey shall begin not more than three (3) days prior to the beginning of construction activities (Mitigation Measure).
- 35. Protective barriers or fencing (temporary) shall be placed around the drip-line of any and all mature/protected trees that are designated to remain. The barricades or fencing are to remain in place until completion of all grading and construction and shall be shown on the final grading and landscape plans to the satisfaction of the Planning Division (Mitigation Measure).
- 36. Prior to issuance of grading permits, the location and details of permanent identification markers along the boundary of the conservation easement shall be shown on the final grading and landscape plans to the satisfaction of the Planning Division (Mitigation Measure).
- 37. Prior to final approval of the grading and removal of the temporary fencing, permanent identification markers shall be installed along the boundary between the development area and/or fuel management zones on Parcel 4 and the conservation area to delineate the edge of the conservation easement (Mitigation Measure).
- 38. To compensate for the loss of adequate water pressure to serve parcel 4, the owner shall construct a 20,000 gallon water tank (minimum 10,000 gal Fire suppression/10,000 gal irrigation) as shown on the fire exhibit map in the fire protection plan prepared by Mr. David C. Bacon, dated May 5, 2009. The proposed water tank shall be reviewed and approved by the City prior to issuance of grading permits (Mitigation Measure)

Landscaping:

- 1. Prior to occupancy of future units, all perimeter, slope and street landscaping shall be installed. All vegetation shall be maintained in a flourishing manner, and kept free of all foreign matter, weeds and plant materials not approved as part of the landscape plan.
- 2. Landscape and irrigation plan(s) and submittal package shall be submitted to Engineering Department concurrently with the grading plans. The required landscape and irrigation plan(s) shall comply with the provisions, requirements and standards outlined in Escondido Zoning Code Article 62. The plans shall

be prepared by, or under the supervision of a licensed design professional. Landscape plans shall be submitted to the engineering division and a plan check fee will be collected at the time of submittal.

- 3. All manufactured slopes, or slopes cleared of vegetation shall be landscaped within thirty (30) days of completion of rough grading. If, for whatever reason, it is not practical to install the permanent landscaping, then an interim landscaping solution may be acceptable. The type of plant material, irrigation and the method of application shall be to the satisfaction of the Planning Division and City Engineer.
- 4. The installation of the landscaping and irrigation shall be inspected by the project landscape architect/design professional upon completion. He/she shall complete a Certificate of Landscape Compliance certifying that the installation is in substantial compliance with the approved landscape and irrigation plans and City standards. The applicant shall submit the Certificate of Compliance to the Planning Department and request final inspection
- 5. A minimum of eight (8) street trees shall be required along Reed road; eight (8) street trees are required along the frontage of parcel 1; six (6) trees are required along the frontage of parcel 2; and nine (9) tress are required along the frontage of Parcel 3. The minimum tree size shall be 15-gallon in size; six-feet tall planted, and have a trunk caliper of at least two inches. The precise location and type of tree shall be consistent with City standards and the current street tree list. Existing trees may be counted as street trees if their variety, location, and size meet minimum requirements and they are identified on the landscape plan.
- 6. The retaining walls on Parcel 3 and along the driveway shall be constructed with a decorative block material, such as slump block or split-face block in a beige or tan color, or may be plantable and detailed on the final grading and landscape plans to the satisfaction of the Planning and Engineering Divisions.
- 7. Details of the project's fencing including materials and colors shall be provided on the final landscape plans to the satisfaction of the Planning and Engineering Division.
- 8. Additional landscaping shall be provided in front of the water tank (Facing North) to soften the appearance and shall be shown on the final landscape plans to the satisfaction of the Planning Division.
- 9. Any proposed walls, fire mitigation walls, and retaining walls shall be constructed out of decorative material to the satisfaction of the Planning Division. The materials and location of the wall(s) shall be identified on the grading plans, building plans and the final landscape plans to the satisfaction of the Planning Division.
- 10. Appropriate plant materials shall be incorporated into the final landscape design in order not to adversely affect existing views, but to provide privacy where required, to the satisfaction of the Planning Division.
- 11. Any existing trees to remain on site and any trees to be removed shall be identified on the final landscape and grading plans and to the satisfaction of the Planning Division.
- 12. All landscaping shall be permanently maintained in a flourishing manner. All irrigation shall be maintained in fully operational condition.

FIRE CONDITIONS:

1. All structures constructed on this project will be located per approved "Fire Protection Plan" and to the satisfaction of the Fire Marshall.

Engineering Conditions of Approval SUB08-0030-PHG08-0041 3200 Block of Reed Road

GENERAL

- 1. The applicant shall provide the City Engineer with a Parcel Map Guarantee and Title Report covering subject property.
- 2. As surety for the construction of required off-site and/or on-site improvements, bonds and agreements in a form acceptable to the City Attorney shall be posted by the developer with the City of Escondido prior to the approval of this Subdivision.
- 3. No Building Permits shall be issued for any construction within this Subdivision until the Final Parcel Map is recorded and either:
- a) All conditions of the Tentative Parcel Map have been fulfilled: or
- b) Those conditions unfulfilled at the time of an application for Building Permits shall be secured and agreements executed in a form and manner satisfactory to the City Attorney and City Engineer.
- 4. All public improvements shall be constructed in a manner that does not damage existing public improvements. Any damage shall be determined by and corrected to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS AND TRAFFIC

- 1. Public street improvements shall be constructed to City Standards as required by the Subdivision Ordinance in effect at the time of the Tentative Map approval and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. Specific details, including final street improvement widths, right-of-way widths, concrete curb and gutters, drainage, lighting, etc. shall be resolved to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.
- 2. The developer shall construct street improvements, including but not limited to, concrete curb, gutter, sidewalk, street lights, street trees, paving and base on the following streets within and adjoining the project boundary:

STREET

CLASSIFICATION

Reed Road

Residential (36' roadway within 56' right-of-way)

See appropriate typical sections in the current Escondido Design Standards for additional details.

- 3. The major access entrances shall be designed as street intersections with curb returns, cross gutters and spandrels, sidewalk ramps or with an alley type driveway, with a minimum throat width of 28 feet.
- 4. The address of each lot/dwelling unit shall either be painted on the curb or, where curbs are not available, posted in such a manner that the address is visible from the street. In both cases, the address shall be placed in a manner and location approved by the City Engineer.
- 5. Private road shown on the Tentative Parcel Map shall be improved to a minimum width of 28 feet (Reed Road to Parcel 3 turn around) with proper transition to a 16 foot wide drive to serve parcel 4.

The private access road shall be in conformance with the Design Standards. Plans for said road easement shall be submitted to and approved by the City Engineer prior to recordation of the Final Parcel Map.

- 6. Private road and storm water treatment facilities shall include provisions for maintenance by owners of appurtenant parcels. A Declaration of Restrictions shall be filed with the County Recorder prior to recordation of the final Parcel Map. A note to this effect along with the recording data of the Declaration of Restrictions shall be shown on the Final Parcel Map.
- 7. All on-site roads, driveways and parking areas shall be private. Typical sections and design details shall be to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.
- 8. Sidewalk along Reed Road shall be contiguous to the curb in accordance with current Escondido Design Standards.
- 9. A turnaround conforming to current Escondido Design Standards shall be constructed at the southerly end of parcel 3.
- 10. The developer will be required to provide a detailed detour and traffic control plan, for all construction within existing rights-of-way, to the satisfaction of the Traffic Engineer and the Field Engineer. This plan shall be approved prior the issuance of an Encroachment Permit for construction within the public right-of-way.
- 11. The developer's engineer shall prepare a complete signing and striping plan for all improved roadways. Any removal of existing striping and all new signing and striping shall be done by developer's contractor.
- 12. Adequate horizontal sight distance shall be provided at all street intersections. Increased parkway widths, open space easements, and restrictions on landscaping may be required at the discretion of the City Engineer.
- 13. The maximum grade of intersecting streets is 6% per the Escondido Design Standards.
- 14. The developer shall be required to construct a 135 watt street light in accordance with Escondido Standard Drawing No. 6 at the project entrance.

GRADING

- 1. A site grading and erosion control plan shall be approved by the Engineering Department. The first submittal of the grading plan shall be accompanied by 3 copies of the preliminary soils and geotechnical report. The soils engineer will be required to indicate in the soils report that he/she has reviewed the grading design and found it to be in conformance with his/her recommendations.
- 2. Erosion control, including riprap, interim slope planting, sandbags, or other erosion control measures shall be provided to control sediment and silt from the project. The developer shall be responsible for maintaining all erosion control facilities throughout the project.
- 3. The developer shall be responsible for the recycling of all excavated materials designated as Industrial Recyclables (soil, asphalt, sand, concrete, land clearing brush and rock) at a recycling center or other location(s) approved by the City Engineer.

- 4. A General Construction Activity Permit is required from the State Water Resources Board for all storm water discharges associated with a construction activity where clearing, grading and excavation results in a land disturbance of one or more acres.
- 5. All blasting operations performed in connection with the improvement of the project shall conform to the City of Escondido Blasting Operations Ordinance.
- 6. All existing foundations and structures, other that those designated "to remain" on the Tentative Map, shall be removed or demolished from the site.
- 7. All existing wells shall be abandoned and capped, and all existing septic tanks shall be pumped and backfilled, per the San Diego County Health Department Requirements.
- 8. The developer will be required to obtain permission from adjoining property owners for any off-site grading and slopes necessary to construct the project and/or the required improvements.
- 9. All driveway grades shall conform to current Escondido Design Standards and Escondido Standard Drawings.
- 10. All lot lines shall be located at the top of slope unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer.

DRAINAGE

- 1. Final on-site and off-site drainage improvements shall be determined to the satisfaction of the City Engineer and shall be based on a final drainage study and final water quality technical report in accordance with the latest adopted SUSMP, submitted at the time of final plan submittal, to be prepared by the engineer of work.
- 2. All on-site storm drains not in public easements are private. The responsibility for maintenance of these storm drains shall be that of the property owner's association. Provisions stating this shall be included in the CC&R'S.

WATER SUPPLY

- 1. Water supply for the project shall include construction of an 8 inch public water line in private access drive to the extent approved by the Utilities Director. A fire hydrant shall be installed at the end of the public water line to the satisfaction of the Utilities Director.
- 2. A private water tank and pumping system in accordance with the County standards and to the satisfaction of the Fire Marshall and Utilities Director shall be constructed to provide water service for fire protection to parcel 4. Public water line shall provide service for domestic use and building sprinklers through a minimum 1 inch water meter with booster pump and backflow device.
- 3. Fire hydrants together with an adequate water supply shall be installed at locations approved by the Fire Marshal.

SEWER

1. All sewer main locations shall be to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. Required sewer main improvements for the project include construction of an 8 inch sewer main in private access drive to the satisfaction of the Utilities Director.

Sewer utilities shall be extended to the project's easterly boundary at such locations as required by the Utilities Director.

FINAL PARCEL MAP - EASEMENTS AND DEDICATIONS

1. The developer shall make all necessary dedications (or, if appropriate, offer of dedications) for public rights-of-way on the following streets contiguous to the project to bring the roadways to the indicated classification.

STREET

CLASSIFICATION

Reed Road

Residential (36' roadway within 56' right-of-way)

- 2. All easements, both private and public, affecting subject property shall be shown and delineated on the Final Map.
- 3. A public utility easement shall be dedicated over the private streets. The public utility easement shall extend a minimum of five (5) feet beyond the improved, curb-to-curb roadway width.
- 4. The developer is responsible for making the arrangements to vacate all streets or quitclaim all easements of record which conflict with the proposed development prior to approval of the Final Parcel Map. All street vacations shall be accomplished by means of a separate public hearing. If an easement of record contains an existing utility that must remain in service, proof of arrangements to quitclaim the easement once new utilities are constructed must be submitted to the City Engineer prior to approval of the Final Parcel Map. Building permits will not be issued for lots in which construction will conflict with existing easements, nor will any securities be released until the existing easements are quitclaimed.

REPAYMENTS AND FEES

- 1. A cash security or other security satisfactory to the City Engineer shall be posted to pay any costs incurred by the City for cleanup or damage caused by erosion of any type, related to project grading. Any moneys used by the City for cleanup or damage will be drawn from this security. The remaining portion of this cleanup security shall be released upon final acceptance of the grading for this project. The amount of the cash security shall be 10% of the total estimated cost of the grading work up to a maximum of \$50,000, unless a higher amount is deemed necessary by the City Engineer. The balance of the grading work shall be secured by performance bonds; an instrument of credit, a letter of credit or such other security as may be approved by the City Engineer and City Attorney.
- 2. The developer shall be required to pay all development fees of the City then in effect at the time, and in such amounts as may prevail when building permits are issued.

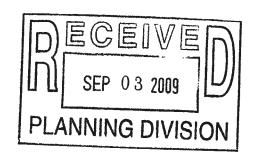
CC&R's

1. Copies of the CC&R's shall be submitted to the Engineering Department and Planning Department for approval prior to approval of the Final Map.

- 2. The developer shall make provisions in the CC&R's for maintenance by the homeowners of private roadways, driveways, parking areas, private utilities(including sewer and water), drainage treatment swales, storm drains and any common open spaces. These provisions must be approved by the Engineering Department prior to approval of the Final Map.
- 3. The developer shall make provisions in the CC&R's for maintenance, repair and access to all brow ditches which pass from one lot through an adjacent lot. Copies of an approved wording and format for this section of the CC&R's may be obtained from the Engineering Department.
- 4. The CC&R's must state that the property owners assume liability for damage and repair to City utilities in the event that damage is caused by the property owners' when repair or replacement of private utilities is done.

UTILITY UNDERGROUNDING AND RELOCATION

- All existing overhead utilities within the subdivision boundary or along fronting streets shall be relocated underground as required by the Subdivision Ordinance. The developer may request a waiver of this condition by writing a letter to the City Engineer explaining his/her reasons for requesting the waiver. The developer will be required to pay a waiver fee as adopted by City Council resolution.
- The developer shall sign a written agreement stating that he has made all such arrangements as may be necessary to coordinate and provide utility construction, relocation and undergrounding. All new utilities shall be constructed underground.



August 21, 2009

Mr. Darren Parker, Planner City of Escondido Planning Division 201 North Broaday Escondido, Ca. 92025

Re: Consent to File Tentative Parcel Map No. 08-0030

Dear Mr. Parker

We, Roland and Margaret Jensen, husband and wife, are the owners of property shown on Tentative Parcel Map No. 08-0030 and we consent to the filing of the Tentative Parcel Map. We understand a portion of the Private Access and Public Utility Easement and grading for a portion of the the Easement are shown on our property. We agree to grant the City of Escondido an Easement for Public Utilities over the portion of the Easement, as shown on the Tentative Parcel Map dated August 21, 2009.

Please contact us if you have any questions concerning this permission to file the Tentative Parcel Map.

Sincerely,

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



MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

CASE NO.: SUB08-0030 & PHG08-0041

DATE ISSUED: March 23, 2010

PUBLIC REVIEW PERIOD: March 26, 2010-April 15, 2010

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: A request to subdivide a vacant parcel 14.37-acre in size into 4-lots with lot sizes of 25,264 SF (Parcel 1), 21,344 SF (Parcel 2), 31,759 SF (Parcel 3), 541,015 SF (Parcel 4), Grading Exemptions and for the removal of 0.50-acres of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub and the establishment of a Fuel Management Area, including off-site areas and an on-site 20,000 gallon water tank for parcel 4. The Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub will be mitigated on-site by preserving 8.478-acres of Coastal Sage Scrub through the establishment of a conservation easement on site (the remaining portion of Parcel 4). The proposed grading exemptions are one fill slope and one cut slope, both 2:1, up to 30' high on Parcel 4. The proposed 20,000 gallon water tank would provide adequate fire protection. Said project is located in the RE-20 zone (Residential Estates, 20,000 SF minimum lot size) and RE-80 zone (Residential Estates, 80,000 SF minimum lot size), and the Estate II (E2) General Plan Land Use designation, East Grove/Tier 2A

LOCATION: Located at the south side of Reed Road, just east of Citrus Avenue and east of Bear Valley Parkway, addressed as 3200 Reed Road (APN 240-190-61 & 64)

APPLICANT: Mr. Francis W. Fitzpatrick

An Initial Study has been prepared to assess this project as required by the California Environmental Quality Act and Guidelines, Ordinance and Regulations of the City of Escondido. The Initial Study is on file in the City of Escondido Planning Division.

Findings: The findings of this review are that the project with mitigation measures will not have a significant effect on the environment since there is no substantial evidence in the record to indicate project related impacts are potentially significant.

Darren Parker, Assistant Planner II

SUB08-0030 & PHG08-0041

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March 23, 2010

Mr. Francis W. Fitzpatrick Manitou Engineering Company 350 West 9th Avenue Escondido, CA92025

Subject: Environmental Review Determination, Case No. SUB08-0030 & PHG08-0041

Dear Mr. Fitzpatrick:

An analysis of your Environmental Review application has resulted in the enclosed "Notice of Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration," issued in draft form. Issuance of this document indicates the City determined the following finding applies to the proposed project:

There is no substantial evidence that the project with mitigation measures may have a significant effect on the environment.

Public notice of the Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration has been distributed for a public review period, ending April 15, 2010. Depending on the relevance of any public comments received during the public review period, staff reserves the right to change the terms and conclusions of the "Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration."

If you have any questions regarding this environmental review, please call me at (760) 839-4553.

Sincerely.

Darren Parker Assistant Planner II

Cc: Mr. Paul Myer, 3271 White Hawk Road, Escondido, CA 92027



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

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

CASE NO.: SUB08-0030 & PHG08-0041

DATE ISSUED: March 23, 2010

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LOCATION: Located at the south side of Reed Road, just east of Citrus Avenue and east of Bear Valley Parkway, addressed as 3200 Reed Road (APN 240-190-61 & 64)

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Darren Parker, Assistant Planner II

SUB08-0030 & PHG08-0041



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

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

(Case No.: SUB08-0030 & PHG08-0041)
ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST
SUPPLEMENTAL COMMENTS

INTRODUCTION

This Mitigated Negative Declaration assesses the environmental effects of the proposed project involving the request to subdivide a vacant parcel 14.37-acres in size into 4-lots, a grading exemption for a fill slope and a cut slope, both 2:1, up to 30 feet high slopes that exceed the height requirements established by the City's Grading Ordinance, the removal of 0.50-acres of unoccupied Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub and the establishment of a Fuel Management Area including off-site areas and an onsite 20,000 gallon water tank for parcel 4, addressed as 3200 Reed Road. An Initial Study Environmental Checklist was prepared for this project and is included as a separate attachment to the Supplemental Comments within this report. The information contained in the Initial Study Environmental Checklist and the Supplemental Comments will be used by the City of Escondido to determine potential impacts associated with the proposed development.

The detailed Supplemental Comments included in this document identifies and evaluates physical impacts to the environment associated with developing or implementing the proposed project based on preliminary review of a variety of environmental factors identified in the attached Environmental Checklist. In analyzing the project it has been determined that impacts related to the removal of 0.50-acres of unoccupied Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub would occur. Based on information and documentation incorporated in the analysis, it has been concluded that this Initial Study warrants issuing a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND). The MND acknowledges that certain aspects of the project would cause significant impact(s) on the environment but those impacts would be reduced to an acceptable level by incorporating Mitigation Measures. As provided by CEQA, the City of Escondido will act as a responsible agency because of its role in reviewing and potentially approving or issuing permits for the project.

As mandated by CEQA Guidelines Section 15105, affected public agencies and the interested public may submit comments on the Mitigated Negative Declaration in writing before the end of the 20-day public review period starting on March 26, 2010 and ending on April 15, 2010. Written comments on the Negative Declaration should be submitted to the following address by 5:00 p.m. (April 14, 2010). Following the close of the public comment review period, the City of Escondido will consider this Mitigated Negative Declaration and all received comments in determining the approval of this project.

City of Escondido
Planning Division
201 North Broadway
Escondido, CA 92025-2798

Contact: Darren Parker, Assistant Planner II

Telephone: (760) 839-4553

Fax: (760) 839-4313

E-mail: Dparker@ci.escondido.org

A hard copy of this document and any associated plans and/or documentation are available for review during normal operation hours for the duration of the public review period at the City of Escondido Planning Division.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project consists of a request to subdivide a vacant parcel 14.37-acre in size into 4-lots with lot sizes of 25,264 SF (Parcel 1), 21,344 SF (Parcel 2), 31,759 SF (Parcel 3), 541,015 SF (Parcel 4), Grading Exemptions and for the removal of 0.50-acres of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub and the establishment of a Fuel Management Area, including off-site areas and an on-site 20,000 gallon water tank. The Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub will be mitigated on-site by preserving 8.478-acres of Coastal Sage Scrub through the establishment of a conservation easement on site (the remaining portion of Parcel 4). The proposed grading exemptions are one fill slope and one cut slope, both 2:1, up to 30' high on Parcel 4. The proposed 20,000 gallon water tank would provide adequate fire protection for parcel 4. Said project is located in the RE-20 zone (Residential Estates, 20,000 SF minimum lot size) and RE-80 zone (Residential Estates, 80,000 SF minimum lot size), and the Estate II (E2) General Plan Land Use designation, East Grove/Tier 2A

PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The subject site is located on approximately 14.37-acres (APN 240-190-61 & 64) located at the south side of Reed Road, just east of Citrus Avenue and east of Bear Valley Parkway, addressed as 3200 Reed Road (APN 240-190-61 & 64). A portion of the 14.37-acre site is situated along a knoll/ridge with an elevation of 1005 feet extending through the southern portion of the site in a north-south direction. This ridge is identified as an Intermediate Ridgeline of the City's Hillside and Ridgeline Map. The center/top terrain of the knoll generally is level with the eastern and western portions of the site dropping rapidly in elevation to approximately 930 feet on the west and approximately 900 to the east. Much of the knoll is proposed for development and has been disturbed by agricultural activates and contains the remnants of an avocado grove that is still in operation, as well as dirt paths. Parcel 1 and Parcel 2 are proposed on the north facing slope and are surrounded by existing single-family residences with irrigated and maintained landscaping. Parcel 3 is also situated on the north facing slope south of Parcel 1 and adjacent to an existing residential development on the east, west and an irrigated avocado orchard to the south. Parcel 4 is the largest parcel proposed and is located on top of the ridge surrounded by an existing avocado orchard to the west and north. An existing cemetery is directly located to the south of the subject site and directly to the east of the subject is an undeveloped parcel (28.7-acres) with an existing avocado grove and natural vegetation that are to remain.

Surrounding zoning and land use are as follows:

North: SP zone (Specific Planning Area) immediately to the north of the subject site across Reed Road is an existing single-family housing development, consisting of smaller sized lots approximately 20,400 SF+/-.

South: RA-5 zone (Residential Agricultural, 5-acre minimum lot size) immediately to the south and southwest of the subject site is an existing cemetery (North County Cemetery). The cemetery is at a lower elevation that the subject site.

East: SP zone (Specific Planning Area) to the east and to the northeast RA-5 (Residential Agricultural, 5-acre minimum lot size) directly to the east of the subject site is an undeveloped parcel (28.7-acres) with an existing avocado grove. The property to the east of the subject site is at a lower elevation than the subject site. To the northeast of the subject site is a single-family residence on a 4.45-acre parcel.

West: RE-20 zone (Residential Estates, 20,000 SF minimum lot size) directly to the west of the subject site are several existing single-family residencies on 1+acre lots. The majority of the subject site, parcels 1, 2 and 3, will be at the same elevation as the adjacent property, parcel 4 will be located at a higher elevation, approximately 70 feet higher.

I. LAND USE AND PLANNING

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;

The subject site is zoned RE-20 (Residential Estates, 20,000 SF minimum lot size) and RE-80 (Residential Estates, 80,000 SF minimum lot size) which is consistent with the General Plan Land Use designation of Estate II (E2). The proposed lot sizes of 25,264 SF (Parcel 1), 21,344 SF (Parcel 2), and 31,759 SF (Parcel 3) are consistent with the minimum 20,000 SF lot size required by the Estate II (E2) General Plan Land Use designation and the RE-20 zoning. However, the 541,015 SF parcel 4 is split zoned RE-20 and RE-80, meets the minimum lot size, and is relatively too steep to build, with slopes over 35% and sensitive habitat. The applicant proposes to place this southeastern portion of the site within an open space conservation easement. The General Plan designation of Estate II (E2) permits up to 2 du/acre dependent on slope. The subject site is relatively flat adjacent to Reed Road (Parcel 1 & 2) and gets steeper south on the subject site (Parcel 3 & 4). The maximum yield allowed for this proposed four lot tentative parcel map on 14.37-acres is 8.22 units based on the slope categories present on site. The four (4) proposed lots result in a density for this project of 0.57 du/acre. The project meets the General Plan and Zoning criteria since the zoning and lot sizes are consistent with the General Plan, the lot sizes are compatible with the established lot sizes in the neighborhood, which range in size from 20,000 SF to 5+ acres. The removal of sensitive habitat (0.50-acre) will be mitigated on-site by preserving 8.478-acres of unoccupied Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub within an established conservation easement, which would reduce the amount of impact to less than significant as addressed in Section V of this report, "Biological Resources". The site is also surrounded by existing singe-family residential development on three sides (north, east and west).

The subdivision of one lot into four legal lots would not disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of the area because the existing area is already established with single-family residences on three sides and an existing cemetery to the south and southeast. Access to the subject site would be provided off of Reed Road. The subdivision of one lot into four lots would not adversely alter or impact the existing circulation pattern throughout the surrounding neighborhood, nor preclude the development of surrounding parcels. Therefore the proposed subdivision would not create any new land use barriers, or otherwise divide or disrupt the physical arrangement of the surrounding community. Therefore the project would have a less than significant impact.

c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan;

The proposed grading for the construction of four residences and the establishment of a fire management area shall require the removal of sensitive habitat, un-occupied Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub (0.50-acres). To compensate for the loss of the un-occupied Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub, the owner shall mitigate on-site with the preservation of 8.478-acres of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub through an open space conservation easement, which shall be maintained by the owner.

The proposed creation of four graded lots for the construction of four single-family residences would not conflict with any applicable environmental plans since the subject development area does not contain any sensitive species. However, the southeastern portion of the site has been identified on the draft MHCP map as an area designated for 75% preservation. The loss of un-occupied Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub (0.50) can be mitigated for on-site. The eastern portion of the site (8.47-acres) will be placed within a biological conservation easement, which would meet the 75% preservation requirement since 95% of the remaining sensitive habitat would be preserved on site. Therefore the project would not interfere with the preservation of high quality habitat or biological corridors and linkage area identified by the MHCP (Multiple Habitat Conservation Plan).

The project site is not listed as Prime Agricultural Lands as identified in the Final Environmental Impact Report (Figure II-2), which was prepared for the City's General Plan. Therefore, the proposed construction of four single-family residences, driveways, and fire protection areas will not create any planning or land use impacts. The removal of any mature trees on-site would be required to be replaced in conformance with the City's Grading Ordinance with specimen sized trees at a minimum 1:1 ratio.

- 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;

The project is located on the top and sides of an identified Intermediate Ridgeline that is depicted on the City's Hillside and Ridgeline Map. Intermediate Ridgelines are described in the City's Ordinance, which are landforms that are between 500 and 900 feet in elevation in the southern portion of the City. This is an undeveloped remnant portion of the ridgeline since residential development has occurred on the ridgeline further north within the county, and to the south within the City of Escondido. Primary views of the project site and ridgeline are from adjacent residential properties to the north and west. General Plan Ridgeline/Hillside Policy D1.3 (page V-18) states that Intermediate Ridges and Hilltops shall be preserved in a natural state to the maximum extent possible.

The Escondido Zoning Code (Grading Ordinance) recommends avoiding development in proximity to Intermediate Ridgelines, but provides the following design guidelines for development on intermediate ridgelines, which would be incorporated into the project conditions.

- 1) Only single-story structures or multiple single-story-stepped structures designed to conform to the site shall be permitted to project above the ridgeline.
- 2) The minimum width of a lot measured parallel to the protected ridge at the proposed building site is not less than two hundred (200);
- Grading should conform to the natural terrain to the extent possible. Extensive manufactured slopes and retaining walls should be avoided. In no case should the top of a ridge be graded to provide a large building pad;
- 4) Any building or structure in proximity to an intermediate ridge should be located and designed to minimize its impact upon the ridgeline. Techniques such as the use of subordinate or hidden location, split foundations adjusted to the slope, single-story structures, roofline following the slope, and colors and materials that blend with the natural environment should be used; and
- 5) Landscaping should be utilized to recreate the linear silhouette and to act as a backdrop for structures. Trees that grow to at least one and a half times the height of the structure should be planted between buildings to eliminate the open gap and blend the rooflines into one continuous silhouette (Sec. 33-1067.F. (d)).

The proposed development proposes lot size of approximately 25,264, 21,344, 31,759, and 541,015 SF, with lot widths of 210' and is consistent with the findings for developing residences adjacent to intermediate ridgelines. In addition parcel 4 would be restricted to building only a single story structure with proposed grading sensitive to the top of the ridge. Landscaping will also be in conformance with the city's landscape ordinance and fire protection plan. Therefore the project would be conformance with the city grading ordinance and design guidelines for development next to an intermediate ridgeline.

The construction of residential development on the subject site would alter the undeveloped character of the subject site. Existing vegetation would be permanently replaced by residential development and associated infrastructure. Views on-site from surrounding properties would most likely consist of building pads, and one and two-story structures. Conceptual grading includes approximately 4,700 cubic yards of fill and 18,500 cubic yards of cut. Grading Exemptions are requested for fills slopes up to 30' in height, where the city's grading criteria limits the height to 10 feet and for cut slopes up to 30' in height where the city's grading criteria limits the height of cut slopes to 20 feet. The proposed cut slopes are generally interior to the project and primarily would be screened by the future Potential impacts would be reduced through implementation of well designed landscaped buffers, home. preservation of existing native habitat areas on site, and replacement of mature trees in conformance with the City's Landscape and Grading Ordinance and the projects Fire Management Plan. All manufactured slopes would be required to be landscaped in conformance with the City's Landscape Ordinance to screen and soften visual impacts, as well as views from surrounding properties. In addition any grading and subsequent compaction of the site, as necessary, will be per the City of Escondido standards (Article 55, Escondido Zoning Code) and to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. Also the project would not damage any significant scenic resources within a designated State scenic highway or create an aesthetically offensive site open to the public since the site is not located along a State scenic highway.

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

The subdivision of one lot into four lots for the construction of four single-family residences would create a new source of light and glare in the area. The majority of the light will come from the inside of the residences. Any outdoor lighting will be consistent with the City's Outdoor Lighting Ordinance (Article 35 of the Escondido Zoning Code). Therefore, no lighting impacts are anticipated.

II. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES

Significance Criteria and Impact Analysis

In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, the City has referred 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; or,
- 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?

The subject site is not listed as Prime Agricultural Lands as identified in the General Plan Final EIR, which was prepared for the City's most recent General Plan revisions in 2000. The surrounding area has changed over the years from agricultural uses to residential development on most sides of the subject site. Although the site has been used for agricultural purposes, the agricultural operations on the subject site ceased long ago, and only remnants of the existing grove still remain on the site. The property is not involved in any Williamson Act Contract or other agricultural land contract. Therefore, the proposed creation of four legal graded lots for the construction of four single-family residencies would not result in any significant individual or cumulative impacts to agricultural resources.

III. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

According to the City of Escondido Environmental Quality Regulation (Article 47, Sec. 33-924), impacts are considered significant if the project:

- 1. Causes the level of service (LOS) of a circulation element street to fall below a mid-range of LOS "D" and /or adds more than 200 ADT to a circulation element street with a LOS below the mid-range "D" yet above LOS "F". According to the Escondido General Plan, the minimum acceptable LOS is "C";
- 2. Exceeds, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads and highways;
- 3. Results in a change of air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or in a location that results in substantial safety risks or increased hazards due to a design feature; or,
- 4. Results in inadequate emergency access or parking capacity, or conflicts with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks).

5. General Plan Circulation Policy D2.3 states that: "...Due to the physical design characteristics, environmental resource considerations, existing development, freeway interchange impacts and incomplete system improvements, level of service "C" may not be feasible in all areas at all times. However, level of service "C" should be pursued in the ultimate implementation of the circulation system."

The Engineering Division has indicated that the creation of four legal pads for the purpose of constructing four single-family residences would add an additional forty-eight trips (48) and would not materially degrade the level of service on the adjacent street (Reed Road) and intersection (Falconer Road & Reed Road) since all street improvements are currently constructed. Reed Road is classified as a Local Collector Street with a 66-foot right of way. A public street will be constructed off of Reed Road for parcel 1, 2 and 3 and a private driveway shall be provided for Parcel 4 in-conformance with the City's design standards. Therefore, the project will not have a significant impact on transportation circulation.

IV. 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. Impacts would be significant if the project:

- a. Conflicts with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan;
- b. Violates any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation;
- c. Results 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. Exposes sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations; or,
- e. Creates objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.

City of Escondido Significance Criteria:

Project related impacts exceeding any of the following South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) daily emissions criteria can be considered significant:

•	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	550 lbs
•	Reactive Organic Gases (ROG)	55 lbs
•	Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	55 lbs
•	Fine Particulate Matter (PM)	150 lbs

The project area is within the San Diego Air Basin (SDAB). Air quality at a particular location is a function of the kinds and amounts of pollutants being emitted into the air locally, and throughout the basin, and the dispersal rates of pollutants within the region. The major factors affecting pollutant dispersion are wind, speed and direction, the vertical dispersion of pollutants (which is affected by inversions) and the local topography. The air basin currently is designated a state and federal non-attainment area for ozone and particulate matter. However, in the SDAB, part of the ozone contamination is derived from the South Coast Air Basin (located in the Los Angeles area). This occurs during periods of westerly winds (Santa Ana condition) when air pollutants are windborne over the ocean, drift to the south and then, when the westerly winds cease, are blown easterly into the SDAB. Local agencies can control neither the source nor transportation of pollutants from outside the basin.

The Air Pollution Control District (APCD) policy therefore, has been to control local sources effectively enough to reduce locally produced contamination to clean air standards. The proposed creation of four legal graded lots for the construction of four single-family residences is not anticipated to significantly deteriorate air quality although it would generate short-term emission of air-pollutants during construction. Dust or particulate matter emission would be generated by the grading needed for the structures. With the appropriate use of best management practices for standard grading procedures, the project would not generate significant emissions of particulate matter or dust.

Construction-Related Emissions

Construction-related activities are temporary, short-term sources of air emissions. Sources of construction-related air emission include:

- Fugitive dust from grading activities;
- Construction equipment exhaust;
- · Construction-related trips by worker, delivery trucks and material-hauling trucks; and
- Construction-related power consumption.

Typical earthwork operations would include clearing, grubbing, and general pad and road alignment formation. Proposed on site grading anticipates approximately 4,700 cubic yards of fill material, 18,500 cubic yards of cut, with a total export of approximately 13,800 cubic yards. Construction equipment primarily would be utilized in an incremental fashion over the course of the construction of the project. The volume of export would result in approximately 2,400 two-way truck trips. Since the duration of the grading for the project is estimated to be completed in three months, the average number of truck trips per day would be 40. That equals to 80 passenger cars. Truck trips would be coordinated to avoid conflict with the peak hours of school traffic. All roadway segments and intersections are currently operating at an acceptable level of service. The temporary traffic impact resulted from the project grading will not materially degrade the level of service of the surrounding intersections and roadway segments. Due to the amount of site preparation needed for construction and grading of four single-family residences, roads and driveways, the air quality impact is anticipated to be well below the annual thresholds of significance. Maximum daily emissions of NOx during construction periods are not projected to exceed City thresholds or APCD standards based on similar studies performed for similar size grading operations. Construction activities also are a source of fugitive dust emissions that may be a substantial, but temporary impact on local air quality. Dust from grading and other site preparation would generate particulate matter emission. Due to the appropriate use of grading and operation procedures (in conformance with Best Management Practice for dust control), the project would not generate significant particulate matter or dust. The City of Escondido Grading Ordinance and Erosion Control requirements include provisions for dust control to reduce impacts to air quality during grading and construction activities. At a minimum, these ordinances and provisions require projects to perform regular watering and timely revegetation of disturbed areas to minimize the dust and airborne nuisance impacts to off-site receptors. Emissions from construction equipment, worker and delivery and material-hauling trucks, and construction-related power consumption would be temporary and would result in an extremely small contribution to the SDAB and therefore would not result in a significant impact.

Odors

During construction, diesel equipment operating at the site may generate some nuisance odors. However, due to the temporary nature of construction, odors associated with the project construction would not be considered significant.

Global Climate Change

Global climate change alleged to be caused by greenhouse gases (GHG) is currently one of the important and widely debated scientific, economic, and political issues in the United States. Global climate change is a change in the average weather of the earth, which can be measured by wind patterns, storms, precipitation, and temperature. With the adoption of AB 32, the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, the State of California has determined that global warming proposes a serious threat to the State's economy, public health and environment.

As such, actions which may contribute to global warming are beginning to be addressed in CEQA documents. The adopted legislation defines the greenhouse gasses to be considered and regulated as follows: carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.

An individual project of this scale and minor nature would not generate enough greenhouse gas emissions to significantly influence global climate change. Greenhouse gas emissions occur in a worldwide system and the project does participate in this potential impact through its incremental contribution, which is combined with the cumulative increase of all other sources of greenhouse gases. There currently are no published thresholds for measuring the significance of a project's cumulative contribution to global climate change. The State of California currently is working to define the greenhouse gas inventory which existed in 1990 to provide a statewide benchmark against which to measure progress. Once that inventory is determined, AB 32 measures future acceptable emissions against that standard over a period of several years. Although the incremental contribution to greenhouse gases (GHG) is not considered significant due to the relatively small size and potential impact from the project, newer projects throughout the City of Escondido continue to implement certain California Air Resources Board Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Strategies.

V. 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;
- 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/ ordinance that protect biological resources (e.g. tree preservation policy or ordinance); or,

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.

The project includes a request for the removal of sensitive habitat from the project's site for the construction of four single-family residences and a fire management area. A biological report was prepared for the project by Vincent N. Scheidt, Biological Consultant; dated May 28, 2009 and revised on July 16, 2009. The purpose of the biological surveys was to document and map the size, location and the general quality of all habitat types and the potential presence of any sensitive resource (Plant or Wildlife) on site. Three types of habitat were documented on site: Disturbed Vegetation, Agriculture (avocado groves) and unoccupied Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub. The avocado groves that currently exist on site south and west of Parcel 3, east and north of parcel 4 are to remain.

The project requires the removal of 0.50-acres of unoccupied Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub for the development of a pad and fuel management area for parcel 4. Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub is considered sensitive by the City of Escondido, CDFG, USFWS, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub is known to be the habitat for the Coastal California Gnatcatcher (Polioptila californica), a small resident bird dependent primarily on Sage Scrub. Surveys and site visits were conducted on the project site to determine the presence or absence of the species. Based on the surveys and field work conducted, no California Gnatcatchers were present or occupied the site. According to the biological report prepared for the project site the biologist determined the quality of Coastal Sage Scrub present is of "High Quality". In order to reduce the impact to Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub below a level of significance, the owner proposes to mitigate on-site with the preservation on 8.478-acres of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub through a conservation easement. The Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub presently identified on site is of high value, and connects to off-site areas to the south, east and west adjoining slopes. However, most of the Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub on site and adjoining the site was burned in the wildfires in October of 2007. The habitat is currently re-growing gradually and according to the Biological report dated July 16, 2009 it is anticipated that the Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub will fully re-grow. The southeastern portion of the project is a part of a biological corridor and linkage area as identified by the draft MHCP (Multiple Habitat Conservation Plan), which requires 75% of sensitive habitat to be preserved. Therefore, with the preservation of 8.478-acres (or 95% being preserved) on site in a conservation easement, the proposed creation of four lots for the construction of four single-family residences would not have any significant, adverse or cumulative impacts on the biological resources.

Mitigation Measures:

With the implementation of the following mitigation measures, the project impact will be reduced below the level of significance.

1. To compensate for the loss of 0.50-acres of unoccupied Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub, the owner shall establish an open space conservation easement on-site (Parcel 4) over the remaining 8.478-acres of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub, as shown on the graph (figure 2) in the biological report prepared by Vincent N. Scheidt, Biological Consultant, dated July 16, 2009. The easement shall be shown and established on the final parcel map to the satisfaction of the Planning and Engineering Divisions prior to issuance of grading permits. (Mitigation Measure).

- 2. Prior to issuance of grading permits, temporary protective fencing shall be installed around the conservation easement to prevent human and pet entrance, to the satisfaction of the Planning Division. The location and detail of the fence shall be shown on the final grading and landscaping plans to the satisfaction of the Planning Division (Mitigation Measure).
- 3. The clearing and grubbing of, and construction adjacent to, sensitive habitat shall occur outside of the gnatcatcher breeding season (February 15 to August 31). If the project construction, including clearing and grubbing of sensitive habitats is necessary on the project site or adjacent to sensitive habitat during the gnatcatcher breeding season, a qualified biologist shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Wildlife Agencies that all nesting is complete. The pre-construction survey shall begin not more than three (3) days prior to the beginning of construction activities (Mitigation Measure).
- 4. Protective barriers or fencing (temporary) shall be placed around the drip-line of any and all mature/protected trees that are designated to remain. The barricades or fencing are to remain in place until completion of all grading and construction and shall be shown on the final grading and landscape plans to the satisfaction of the Planning Division (Mitigation Measure).
- 5. Prior to issuance of grading permits, the location and details of permanent identification markers along the boundary of the conservation easement shall be shown on the final grading and landscape plans to the satisfaction of the Planning Division (Mitigation Measure).
- 6. Prior to final approval of the grading and removal of the temporary fencing, permanent identification markers shall be installed along the boundary between the development area and/or fuel management zones on Parcel 4 and the conservation area to delineate the edging of the conservation easement (Mitigation Measure).

VI. 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:

- 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; or,
- d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.

The proposed development of four single-family residences would not result in the alteration of any significant archaeological or paleontological resources since there are no physical indications to conclude that any of these resources might exist on the subject site. The property also is not known for its archaeological/paleontological activity. No significant paleontological impact has been identified for the project site and no prehistoric resources have been previously recorded on the subject site. The City of Escondido General Plan EIR (1990a) does not include the project site in areas identified as having potential paleontological resources. The site does not appear to contain any indicators of significant cultural resources or geologic features. The site also does not contain any resources listed on the City's Historic Sites. Therefore, the project would not result in a significant impact to these resources and no mitigation is required. However, as a project conditions of approval, prior to

commencement of grading operations, the applicant would be required to provide evidence that the Native American tribes (in a list provided by the Native American Heritage Commission) have been contacted and given the opportunity to address any cultural issues or concerns by being allowed to observe or monitor grading activities. If any resources are discovered during construction activities, the tribes shall be notified.

VII. 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; or,
 - iv. Landslides.

Although Escondido is located within a Seismic Zone 4, the project site is not located within proximity to active faults as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map. The closest known active faults are the Rose Canyon Fault and the Elsinore Fault. The Rose Canyon Fault is located 15.4 miles southwest of the project site. The Julian segment of the Elsinore Fault is approximately 17.8 miles northeast of the project site. Accordingly, fault surface rupture is not likely at this project. In the event of a major earthquake on these faults or other faults within the Southern California region, the site could be subjected to moderate to severe ground shaking. However, the site is not considered to possess a significantly greater seismic risk than that of the surrounding area in general.

- 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; or,
- 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.

The current site slopes downward from the northwest towards the southeast corner of the site. The low point of the site is at the northwestern corner approximately 870 feet above mean sea level (MSL), while the high point is at the southeast approximately 1005 feet above mean sea level (MSL). There is an intermediate ridgeline on the subject site located to the southeast of parcel 3 that runs north and south direction intersecting parcel 4. Parcel 4 is currently surrounded by an avocado grove to the north, west and east. To the south of Parcel 4 at a lower elevation is an existing cemetery (North County Cemetery). The subject site (parcel 4) will be required to conform to the city's grading ordinance for developing on an intermediate ridgeline. As part of the proposed Tentative Parcel Map and Grading Exemptions, grading is proposed to create building pads for four single-family residences, which would include approximately 18,500 cubic yards of cut and 4,700 cubic yards of fill, for a total export of 13,800 cubic yards.

Much of the subject site is located in the 25-35% slope category. Conceptual grading is proposed for all four lots. However, one lot (Parcel 4) will not be consistent with the City's Grading Ordinance, since the proposed parcel proposes two grading exemptions with one fill slope in excess of 10 feet in height and within 50 feet of the property line and one cut slope in excess of 20 feet high and within 50 feet of the property line.

However, the proposed grading exemptions would not have any significant visual impact or damage any hillside or ridgeline. The 30' fill slope would be located to the east of the building pad area for parcel 4 and would be screened by the existing avocado groves. The 30' cut slope would be located to the west of the building pad area for parcel 4 and would be fully landscaped in accordance with the city's landscape ordinance for slope plant and in accordance with the approved fire protection plan. The proposed manufactured slopes would not block adjacent views due to the orientation of the slopes and the topography of the area. Appropriate slope landscaping also would be provided to screen and soften visual effects of the manufactured slopes as well as views from surrounding properties. Any grading and subsequent compaction of the site, as necessary, would be per City standards to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. All future grading or compaction of the site would be reviewed to ensure that it's consistent with the grading ordinance and City standards to the satisfaction of the City Engineer. No significant impacts are anticipated.

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.

The project site would be served by an existing wastewater/sewer pipeline system within the City of Escondido. No septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal system would be utilized as part of the project.

VIII. 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; or,
- 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

Due to the residential nature of the development and the lack of hazardous materials associated with the proposed residential development, the project would not result in the creation of any health hazard, the release of any hazardous substance, or the exposure of people to potential health hazards. In addition, the project would comply with all applicable building and fire codes.

The project site is not located near an airport or private airstrip and the site has not been identified on the Hazardous Waste Sites List which is published by the California Environmental Protection Agency (CAL/EPA) through the County Health Department's HMMD (Hazardous Material Management Division). Therefore, no significant hazards or hazardous material impacts would occur.

No significant odors, pools of liquid, significantly stained soils, indicators of underground storage tanks, pits or ponds were observed on the site. No evidence or indication of releases of petroleum hydrocarbons, heavy metals, hazardous chemicals, or other "recognized environmental conditions" have been revealed at the subject site in its present or previous conditions.

The project does not involve the use or storage of hazardous materials that would result in a reasonably foreseeable upset or accident conditions. The project would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within ¼ mile of an existing or proposed school. Water for the site would be provided by the Escondido Municipal Water District from existing mains located within the adjacent streets/easements. No groundwater wells would be used to supply water for the site. Accordingly, 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, impacts would occur if the project results in safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area; or,
- f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, the project results in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area; or,.
- g. Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan; or,
- 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.

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 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.

Based on the comments from the Police and Fire Departments the project does not include activities or structures that would impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an emergency response plan. The project would be required to comply with all applicable Fire, Building, and Health and Safety Code, which would eliminate any potential risk of upset.

The project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wild fires since the site is located within a suburban setting and fire protection measures will be implemented. The current zoning is RE-20 (Residential Estates, 20,000 SF minimum lot sizes) and RE-80 (Residential Estates 80,000 SF minimum lot sizes) which promotes single-family urban development on larger estate sized lots. The project is surrounded by single-family residential development on the west, east and north side, with agricultural lands to the south/east and the cemetery located directly to the south. The site has been identified as being within a High Fire Severity Zone by the City's Fire Department. Properties located within a high fire severity zone are required to provide fire protection measures for each residence (example: fire sprinklers, enhanced construction etc...) and establish a fuel management area.

In addition to enhanced construction materials for future buildings the development is required to clear and trim vegetation off-site, which would require a small portion off-site in the southwestern area on the existing North County Cemetery site. With the consensus of the owner of the adjacent site (North County Cemetery) the proposed development has acquired the right to trim some of the natural vegetation within that area (outlined on the fire protection map), thus maintaining an adequate firebreak from the future residence to be constructed on parcel 4.

Parcel 4 shall also be required to provide a 20,000 gallon water tank on site, which will be supplied with water from the East Grove Reservoir. A pumping system would boost the pressure at the outlet point of the water tank to accomplish adequate pressure (20 pounds per square inch) for fire protection. Domestic water use and fire sprinklers would be supplied through a second pump placed on the private side of the water meter. Therefore, with a combination of fire protection construction used on all residences, a fuel management area established for each parcel and a 20,000 gallon water tank to serve parcel 4 due to the lack of water pressure from the street, the amount of risk and loss involving wildfires will be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures:

With the implementation of the following mitigation measure, the project impact will be reduced below the level of significance.

 To compensate for the loss of adequate water pressure to serve parcel 4, the owner shall construct a 20,000 gallon water tank (minimum 10,000 gal Fire suppression/10,000 gal Irrigation) as shown on the fire exhibit map in the fire protection plan prepared by Mr. David C. Bacon, dated May 5, 2009. The proposed water tank shall be reviewed and approved by the City prior to issuance of grading permits. (Mitigation Measure).

IX. 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:

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

The subject site is undeveloped and relatively steep. The amount of run-off from the site would be expected to increase once the site is developed due to the amount of impervious surfaces associated with the proposed construction of four single-family residences (i.e. roofs, driveways, hardscape, etc.). The project would be required to comply with National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) standards; consequently, the Engineering Department has determined that runoff from the project would not be considered significant and the project would not materially degrade the existing drainage facilities. The City would provide sewer and water service from mains located within the adjacent street (Reed Road); consequently, no significant impact is expected to occur to the groundwater. The project is outside the 100-year flood plain area as identified on current Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM). Therefore, the project site is not subject to potential flooding, landslides or mudflows.

Typical urban pollutants associated with this type of project include oil, grease, solvents, antifreeze, cleaners, various fluids and fuels, trash/debris, fertilizers, and organic matter, which require proper use, storage, and disposal. Under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Permit issued in 1990 to the County of San Diego and to the City of Escondido, as one of the co-permitees, all development and significant redevelopment is obligated to implement structural and non-structural non-point source pollution control measures know as Best Management Practices (BMPs) to limit urban pollutants reaching the waters of the U.S. to the maximum extent practical. The NPDES permit requires the preparation of a site-specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The implementation of this permit system requires that specific management practices be implemented at the time of construction.

The project would not withdraw groundwater or interfere with groundwater recharge and groundwater table level. Grading operations associated with the project development are not expected to impact groundwater or be a factor during removal and any recompaction onsite. Water service to the site would be provided by the City of Escondido with nominal extensions of nearby facilities. Standard BMPs would be implemented during construction to adequately control erosion and siltation impacts to a less than significant level.

Proper use of erosion and sediment control measures as well as BMPs (which are standard requirements as part of the grading permit) would reduce potential water quality impacts to less than significant. The project does not include activities that would discharge pollutants into groundwater aquifers.

- 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 project 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; or,
- r. Inundate the site by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.

The project site is located outside the 100-year flood zone according to SanGIS. Therefore, no structures would impede or redirect flood flows. The project does not propose to construct a levee or dam and would not otherwise expose people or structures to a significant risk of flooding. The project does not include activities that would increase the risk of inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.

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; or,
- 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.

No known locally important mineral resource recovery site is located on the project site or within the vicinity of the project site. The project would not change the existing availability of mineral resources that would be of value to the region and residents of the state. Therefore, no significant impact to mineral resources would occur as a result of the project.

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; or,
- d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.

Noise generally is defined as loud, unpleasant, unexpected, or undesired sound that is typically associated with human activity and that interferes with or disrupts normal activities. The human environment is characterized by a certain consistent noise level which varies by location and is termed ambient noise. The City's General Plan Noise Element contains policies which outline acceptable noise levels associated with each type of land use. A 60 dBA CNEL exposure is considered normally acceptable for residential land uses. The City requires that noise levels be presented in terms of Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL). CNEL is a weighted sound level during a 24-hour period.

The addition of 5 decibels (dB) to average sound levels at evening hours (7 PM to 10 PM) and 10dB to the average night hours (10 PM to 7AM) is applied to account for noise sensitivity during evening and nighttime hours. The grading, clearing and the construction of four single-family residences may generate some short-term noise, but adherence to the restrictions of the Noise Ordinance would result in no negative noise impact.

- 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, significant impact would occur if the project exposed people
 residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels; or ,
- f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, if the project exposed 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?

Population within the surrounding area and city would incrementally increase with the construction of four single-family residences. The site is located within a developed residential area of the city. Therefore, the proposed construction of four single-family residences would not significantly alter the location, distribution or population density within the area, nor would it adversely impact the City's housing demand.

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:

h. Fire protection

The proposed project would result in a minimal increase in demand for City Fire services. The City Fire Department has indicated their ability to adequately serve the proposed project and no significant impacts to fire services are anticipated (reference discussion section VIII). However, the project site will be required to install a 20,000 gallon water tank that will be supplied with water from the East Grove Reservoir.

A pumping system will boost the pressure at the outlet point of the water tank to accomplish adequate pressure (20 pounds per square inch) for fire protection (as discussed in section VIII). The area is currently served by Fire Station No 5, located at 2319 Felicita Rd.

ii. Police protection

Development of the site would result in an incremental increase in demand for Police Services. The Escondido Police Department indicated their ability to adequately serve the proposed project and no significant impacts to police services are anticipated.

iii. Schools

The site is within the Escondido Union School District and the Escondido Union High School District. School District boundaries are determined by the school districts. The Escondido Elementary School District and the Escondido High School District have indicated with past projects that due to the continuing growth throughout the area, they are unable to meet the Quality-of-Life Standards approved within the City of Escondido's General Plan without mitigation of student housing needs generated by new development. The incremental impact of proposed projects on the school system would be offset by the future impact fees collected upon issuance of building permits. These fees are set by the school district. The proposed subdivision of one lot into four lots and the construction of four single-family residences would have no significant impact on the school system.

iv. Parks

The project would not result in an incremental increase in demand on the City's recreational facilities. The project would not affect existing recreational opportunities since the site currently is not used for recreational activities and is not listed as a potential park site in the City's Master Plan of Parks, Trails and Open Space. Therefore, no significant impact to recreational resources would occur as a result of the project.

v. Libraries

The project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered library facilities or staff, since the development of the four proposed residential lots would not result in a significant increase in demand on library services, or the development of additional library spaces, books or other related items.

vi. Gas/Electric

The project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered SDG&E facilities. In addition current services are available within an adjacent street (Reed Road).

XIV RECREATION

Significance Criteria and Impact Analysis

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

- 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;

The proposed subdivision of one lot into four lots for the construction of four single-family residences would not cause an incremental increase in demand on the City's recreational facilities. The proposal will not impact the quality or quantity of existing recreational opportunities since no recreational opportunities currently exist on the site. The project site is not listed as a potential park site in the City's Master Plan of Parks and Trails. However, the City Master Plan of Parks and Trails does indicate that this site is required to provide a 10' wide minimum spur trail across the frontage of the property along Reed Road (south side). According to the City's Master Plan of Parks and Trails a Spur Trail provides direct linage between Urban and Rural trails and they are to accommodate pedestrians, bicyclists in the street, and may also be designed with an unpaved separate path for equestrians. The projects design does incorporate a 10' Spur Trail along the frontage of the project adjacent to Reed Road. Therefore, no significant impact to recreational resources would occur as a result of the project.

XV. 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:

- a. 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;

<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 will be available for the project by EDI for all phases of the project implementation.

<u>Sewer/Water Service</u> – Adequate public facilities are available. Sewer service can be provided to the project with nominal extensions of nearby facilities. The Engineering Division has indicated that city sewer is available off of Reed Road. Water service shall be provided by Escondido Municipal Water District from a main in Reed Road. In addition, parcel 4 shall be provided with a 20,000 gallon water tank for fire protection. Since the area surrounding the project site has been previously developed with, and the site can be served by public water, sewer and utility services, the proposed project would not result in a need for a new service.

<u>Drainage Facilities</u> – The Engineering Division has indicated that the construction of four single-family residences would not require the construction of new storm drains or adversely impact existing facilities. Drainage from the subject site shall be directed towards an existing drainage facility that runs northerly along the west property line and ties into an existing drainage facility. A drainage study would be required to determine the extent of drainage facilities necessary to control runoff. No significant drainage impacts are anticipated based upon the proposed grading plan and the anticipated residential use of the site.

MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

With the mitigation of the removal of CSS, the project is not expected to have any significant impacts, either long-term or short term, nor will it cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. With the establishment on-site of 8.4-acre open space, 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. 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 and Environmental Impact Report

Escondido General Plan Update and Environmental Impact Report, 2000

Escondido Zoning Code and Land Use Maps

SANDAG Summary of Trip Generation Rates

Escondido Historic Sites Survey

City of Escondido

Engineering Division

Building Division

Fire Department

Police Department

Planning Division

Utilities Division

Site Visits

FIRM maps (Flood Insurance Rate Maps)

Draft MHCP maps (Multiple Habitat Conservation Program)

USGS Map for San Diego (Escondido) area

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

Escondido Drainage Master Plan (1995)

Recommendations by the Association of Environmental Professionals (AEP) on How to Analyze Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Global Climate Change in CEQA Documents (Comment Draft, March 5, 2007).

Biological Assessment Report prepared in May 2009 by Vincent N. Scheidt, Biological Consultant & revised July 2009.

Fire Protection Plan prepared in May 2008 by David C. Bacon, Firewise 2000 Inc & revised May 2009.

Project Description and Preliminary Information

MITIGATION MONITORING REPORT **ATTACHMENT "A"**

PROJECT NAME: Mr. Paul Mayer and Leslie Mayer
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Four lot Tentative Parcel Map, Grading Exemptions,
removal of 0.50-acres of CSS, establishment of a Fuel

20,000 gallon water tank for Parcel 4. Management Area, including off-site areas and an on-site

PROJECT LOCATION: 3200 Reed Road

CASE NO. SUB08-0030 & PHG08-0041

PROJECT MANAGER: Darren Parker APPROVAL BODY/DATE:

CONTACT PERSON: Mr. Frank Fitzpatrick

THONE NUMBER:

(760) 741-9921

Phase at which the Mitigation Measures are to be implemented

NATURE OF IMPACT	MILIGATION MEASURE	DENTIFICATION, NO.	KESPONSIBILITY	CERTIFIED	COMMENTS
		LOCATION IN DOC.	FOR IMPLEMENT.	INTITIAL/DATE	

PRIOR TO APPROVAL OF GRADING, BUILDING AND LANDSCAPING plans BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (5)

64	9 5		Applicant	Biological Resources (5). Mitigation Measure #5 (SUB08-0030 & PHG08- 0041)	Prior to issuance of grading permits, the location and details of permanent identification markers along the boundary of the conservation easement shall be shown on the final grading and landscape plans, to the satisfaction of the Planning Division.	Delineate Permanent Markers
~	e k n	: -	Applicant	Biological Resources (5). Mitigation Measure #4 (SUB08-0030 & PHG08- 0041)	Prior to issuance of grading permits, temporary protective fencing shall be installed around the drip-line of all mature/protected trees that are designated to remain. The barricades or fencing are to remain in place until completion of all grading and construction. The location and detail of the protective fencing shall be shown on the grading and landscaping plans.	imporary Protective fencing to be installed
			Applicant	Biological Resources (5). Mitigation Measure #3 (SUB08-0030 & PHG08- 0041)	The clearing and grubbing of, and construction adjacent to, sensitive habitat shall occur outside of the gnatcatcher breeding season (February 15 to August 31). If the project construction, including clearing and grubbing of sensitive habitats is necessary on the project site or adjacent to sensitive habitat during the gnatcatcher breeding season, a qualified biologist shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Wildlife Agencies that all nesting is complete. The pre-construction survey shall begin not more than three (3) days prior to the beginning of construction activities	Clearing & Grubbing of Sensitive Habitat
	COMMENTS	CERTIFIED INTITIAL/DATE	RESPONSIBILITY FOR IMPLEMENT.	LOCATION IN DOC.	MITIGATION MEASURE	NATURE OF IMPACT

Phase at which the Mitigation Measures are to be implemented

ICATION. NO. RESPONSIBILITY	TY CERTIFIED
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PRIOR TO FINAL APPROVAL OF GRADING, BUILDING AND LANDSCAPING plans BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (5)

						Permanent markers to be installed
conservation easement.	conservation area to delineate the edge of the	management zones on Parcel 4 and the	between the development area and/or fuel	markers shall be installed along the boundary (SUB08-0030 & PHG	the temporary fencing, permanent identification Mitigation Measure #	Prior to final approval of the grading and removal of Biological Resources
			0041)	(SUB08-0030 & PHG08-	Mitigation Measure #6	Biological Resources (5).
						Applicant
						-

Phase at which the Mitigation
Measures are to be implemented
NATURE OF IMPACT

NATORE OF IMPACT	MILIGATION MEASONS	LOCATION IN DOC.	FOR IMPLEMENT.	INTITIAL/DATE	COMMENIA
PRIOR TO APPROVAL OF GRADING, BUILDING AND LANDSCAPING plans HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (8)	à plans			=	п
Adequate Water Pressure	To compensate for the loss of adequate water	Hazards and Hazardous	Applicant		
	pressure to serve Parcel 4, the owner shall	Materials (8).			
	construct a 20,000 gallon water tank (minimum	Mitigation Measure #1			
R	10,000 gal Fire suppression/10,000 gal Irrigation)	(SUB08-0030 & PHG08-			
	as shown on the fire exhibit map in the fire	0041)			
	protection plan prepared by Mr. David C. Bacon.				
	approved by the City prior to issuance of grading				3
	pernits.			25	100



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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF ENFORCEABLE COMMITMENT

Case No.: SUB08-0030 /PHG08-0041

The items listed on the attached Mitigation Monitoring Program/Report constitute an enforceable commitment in conformance with Section 21081.6(b) of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Sections 21000-21178). The applicant shall be required to provide, and comply with, all of the mitigation measures listed herein. These mitigation measures also have been included as conditions of the project approval.

3-18-10 PAUL MAYER LESCIE MAYER Applicant's Signature Mayer



CITY OF ESCONDIDO

Planning Division 201 North Broadway Escondido, CA 92025-2798 (760) 839-4671

Environmental Checklist Form

1.	Project title: SUB08-0030 & PHG08-0041
2.	Lead agency name and address: City of Escondido, 201 N. Broadway, Escondido, CA 92025
3.	Contact person and phone number: Darren Parker, Assistant Planner II (760) 839-4553
4.	Project location: On the south side of Reed Road, just east of Citrus Avenue and east of Bear Valley Parkway addressed as 3200 Reed Road (APN 240-190-61 & 64)
5.	Project sponsor's name and address: Paul Myer, 3271 White Hawk Road, Escondido, CA 92027
6.	General Plan designation: E2 (Estate II) 7. Zoning: RE-20 (Residential Estates 20,000 SF minimum lot size) & RE-80 zone (Residential Estates 80,000 SF minimum lot size)
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 in necessary.)
	A request to subdivide a undeveloped parcel 14.37-acres in size into 4-lots with lot sizes of 25,264 SF (Parcel 1),
	21,344 SF (Parcel 2), 31,759 SF (Parcel 3), and 541,015 SF (Parcel 4), Grading Exemptions and for the
	removal of 0.50-acres of Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub and the establishment of a Fuel Management Area. The
	Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub will be mitigated on-site by preserving 8.478-acres of Coastal Sage Scrub through the
	establishment of an conservation easement. The proposed grading exemptions include one, 2:1 fill slope up to
	30' high and a 2:1 cut slope up to 30' high on parcel 4.
9.	Surrounding land uses and setting (briefly describe the project's surroundings):
	North: SP zone (Specific Planning Area) immediately to the north of the subject site across Reed Road is ar
	existing single-family housing development, consisting of smaller sized lots approximately 20,400 SF +/
	South: RA-5 zone (Residential Agricultural, 5-acre minimum lot size) immediately to the south and southwest of
	the subject site is an existing cemetery (North County Cemetery). The cemetery is at lower elevation than the
	subject site.
	East: SP zone (Specific Planning Area) and RA-5 zone (Residential Agricultural, 5-acre minimum lot size), directly
	to the east and northeast of the subjects site is undeveloped parcel (28.7-acres in size) with an existing avocado,
	grove. The property located to the east is at a lower elevation than the subject site.
	West: RE-20 (Residential Estates, 20,000 SF minimum lot size) directly to the west of the subject site are several
	existing single-family residences on 1+acre size lots. Parcels 1, 2 & 3 are approximately at the same elevation
	as the adjacent properties, parcel 4 will be at a higher elevation approximately 70 feet higher.
10.	Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement).
	California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG)

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

	e environmental factors checked below Potentially Significant Impact" as indica					volving at least one impact that is
	Aesthetics		Agriculture Resources			Air Quality
Ø	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
\boxtimes	Utilities/Service Systems		Mandatory Findings of Sign	nificance		
DE	TERMINATION: (To be completed by	the Le	ad Agency)			
On	the basis of this initial evaluation:					
	I find that the proposed project CO DECLARATION shall be prepared.	ULD	NOT have a significant	effect on	the	environment, and a NEGATIVE
	I find that, although the proposed pro significant effect in this case because A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARA	revisio	ons in the project have be			
	I find that the proposed project mig IMPACT REPORT shall be required.	ht hav	ve a significant effect o	n the envi	ronm	nent, and an ENVIRONMENTAL
	I find that the proposed project might impact" on the environment, but at lea to applicable legal standards, and 2) described on attached sheets. An EN the effects that remain to be addressed	st one has b IVIRO	effect: 1) has been adec been addressed by mitiga	quately ana ation meas	lyze ures	d in an earlier document pursuant based on the earlier analysis as
	I find that, although the proposed prosignificant effects: (a) have been and applicable standards, and (b) have DECLARATION, including revisions of further shall be required.	lyzed bee	adequately in an earlier avoided or mitigated	EIR or NE pursuant	GAT to	TIVE DECLARATION pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE
14 111	Donk			3/23	10	
S	gnature		Da	ite /		9
D	arren Parker, Assistant Planner II			ll e		
Р	rinted Name		Fo	r		

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects

like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project would not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).

- 2. All answers must take into account the whole action involved, including off-site, on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact might occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect might be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries once the determination is made, an EIR shall be required.
- 4. "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from Section XVII, "Earlier Analyses," may be cross-referenced).
- 5. Earlier analyses may be used where an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where it is available for review.
 - b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of an adequately analyzed earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate references to information sources for potential impacts into the checklist (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8. This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies normally should address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9. The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a. The significance of criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant

SAMPLE QUESTION

Issues:

100400.			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I.	LA	ND USE AND PLANNING				
	Wo	ould the project:				
	a.	Physically divide an established community? (1,3,8)				\boxtimes
	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? (1,2,3,8,10,11)				5
	C.	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan? (1,2,3,5,8,11,12)			\boxtimes	
	d.	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? (3,8,9,10)	a ¹		\boxtimes	
	e.	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway? (3,7,8,9,10,12)				\boxtimes
	f.	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? (8,9,10)		,, 🗆	\boxtimes	
	g	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? (3,8,9,10)				
l.	<u>AG</u>	RICULTURE RESOURCES				
	env Agr prej mod	letermining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant ironmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California icultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) pared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional del to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would project:				
	a.	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? (1,2,8,9,10)				\boxtimes
	b.	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract? (1,2,3,8,9,10)				\boxtimes

			Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	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? (1,2,8,9,10)				
m.	<u>TB</u>	ANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC				
	, Wo	ould the project:				
	a.	Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (e.g., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume-to-capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?			\boxtimes	
		(1,2,4,8,9,10)				
	b.	Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways? (1,2,4,8,9,10)				\boxtimes
	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? (4,8,9,10)				\boxtimes
	d.	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? (4,8,9,10)				
	e.	Result in inadequate emergency access? (8,9,10)				\boxtimes
	f.	Result in inadequate parking capacity? (3,8,9,10)				\boxtimes
	g.	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)? (4,8,9,10)				
IV.	AIF	QUALITY				
	air	ere applicable, the significance criteria established by the applicable quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon nake the following determinations. Would the project:				
	a.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? (1,2,3,8,9,10)				\boxtimes
	b.	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? (1,2,3,8,9,10)				\boxtimes

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation incorporation	Less Than Significant impact	No impact
	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)? (1,2,3,8,9,10)				
	d.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? (8,9,10)				
	е.	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people? (8,9,10)				\boxtimes
' .	BIG	OLOGICAL RESOURCES				
	Wo	ould 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? (1,2,8,9,10,11,12)				
	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? (3,8,9,10,11,12)				
	C.	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally projected 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? (3,8,9,10)				
	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? (3,8,9,10,11,12)				
	е.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? (3,8,9,10,11,12)				
	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? (3,8,9,10,11,12)			\boxtimes	

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No impact
VI.	C	ULTURAL RESOURCES		Α		
	W	ould the project:				
	a.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5? (3,7,8,9,10)				
	b.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5? (3,7,8,9,10,12)				\boxtimes
	c.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? (8,9,10,12)				
	d.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries? (8,9,10,12)				\boxtimes
VII.	<u>G</u> E	EOLOGY AND SOILS				
	W	ould the project:				
œ.	a.	Expose people or structures to potentially substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: (3,8,9,10)				\boxtimes
		 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. (3,8,9,10) 				
		ii. Strong seismic ground shaking? (8,9,10)				
		iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? (8,9,10)				\boxtimes
		iv. Landslides? (8,9,10)				\boxtimes
e()	b.	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? (8,9,10)				\boxtimes
	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? (8,9,10)				
	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? (8,9,10)				\boxtimes

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant impact	No Impact
	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? (8,9,10)				
VIII.	HA	AZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS				
	W	ould the project:				
	a.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? (3,6,8,9,10)	5:			
	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? (3,6,8,9,10)				
	c.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? (3,6,8,9,10)				
	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? (3,6,8,9,10)				
	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? (3,8,9,10)				
	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? (3,8,9,10)				
	g.	Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? (8,9,10)				\boxtimes
	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? (8.9.10.12.14)		\boxtimes		

			Potentially Significant impact	Significant with Mitigation incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No impact
IX.	H	YDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY				
	W	ould the project:				
	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)? (3,5,8,9,10)			x ====================================	
	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 preexisting nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)? (5,8,9,10)				
	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? (8,9,10,11)			\boxtimes	
	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? (8,9,10)				
	e.	Cause significant alteration of receiving water quality during or following construction? (8,9,10)				\boxtimes
	f.	Cause an increase of impervious surfaces and associated run-off? (8,9,10)			\boxtimes	
	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? (8,9,10)				
	h.	Cause potentially significant adverse impact on ground water quality? (3,5,8,9,10)				
	i.	Cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable surface or ground water receiving water quality objectives or degradation of beneficial uses? (8,9,10)				
	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? (3,8,9,10)				

			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant impact	No impact
	k.	Create or exacerbate already existing environmentally sensitive areas? (8,9,10,11)				\boxtimes
	l.	Create potentially significant environmental impact on surface water quality, to either marine, fresh, or wetland waters? (8,9,10,11)				
	m.	Impact aquatic, wetland or riparian habitat? (8,9,10)				\boxtimes
	n.	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality? (8,9,10)				\boxtimes
	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? (3,8,9,10,15)				
	p.	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows? (8,9,10,15)				
	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? (8,9,10,15)				\boxtimes
	r.	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow? (8,9)				\boxtimes
X.	MIN	NERAL RESOURCES				
	Wo	uld 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? (8,9,10)				
	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? (8,9,10)			. 🗆	
XI.	NO	<u>ISE</u>				
	Wo	uld 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? (1,8,9,10)	in the second			
	b.	Exposure of persons to, or generation of, excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels? (8,9)				\boxtimes
	c.	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? (8,9)				

			Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	d.	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? (8,9)				
21 F1 25	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? (8,9,10)				
	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? (8,9,10)				
XII.	<u>PO</u>	PULATION AND HOUSING				
	Wo	ould 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)? (8,9,10)			\boxtimes	
	b.	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? (8,9,10)				\boxtimes
	C.	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? (3,8,9,10)				\boxtimes
CHI.	PU	BLIC SERVICES				
	Wo	uld the project:				
	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: (2,3,8,9,10,14)				
		Fire protection?	_	xc		\boxtimes
		Police protection?				\boxtimes
		Schools?				\boxtimes
		Parks?				
		Other public facilities?		Ш		\boxtimes

			Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation incorporation	Less Than Significant impact	No impact
XIV.	RE	ECREATION				
	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? (1,2,3,8,9,10)				
	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? (8,9,10)				
XV.	UT	TILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS				
	W	ould the project:				
	a.	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? (8,9,10)				\boxtimes
	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? (8,9,10,14)		15		
	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? (5,8,9,10)	75 T			\boxtimes
6	đ.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? (5,8,9,10)				\boxtimes
	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? (8,9,10)				\boxtimes
	f.	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs? (8,9,10)		,		
	g.	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste? (8,9,10)				\boxtimes

Less Than

			Potentially Significant impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No impact
XVI.	MA	ANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
	a.	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number, or restrict the range, of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory? (2,3,5,6,7,8,9,10)				
	b.	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects. (1,2,3,5,6,7,8,9,10)		×		\boxtimes
	c.	Does the project have environmental effects which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly? (3.8.9.10)				\boxtimes

Source of Information/Material Used in Preparation of this Analysis

- 1. Escondido General Plan 1990
- 2. Escondido General Plan EIR
- 3. Escondido Zoning Code and Land Use Map
- 4. SANDAG Summary of Trip Generation Rates
- 5. Escondido Drainage Master Plan (1995)
- 6. County of San Diego Health Department, Hazardous Material Management Division (HMMD) Hazardous Sites List
- 7. Escondido Historical Resources Survey
- 8. Site Visits/Field Inspection
- 9. Comments from other Departments:

Engineering Division
Building Division
Fire Department
Police Department
Planning Division
Utilities Division

- 10. Project Description and Preliminary Information
- 11. Draft Escondido Subarea Plan, Multiple Habitat Conservation Plan-June, 2001
- A Biological Assessment Report prepared in May 28, 2009 by Vincent N. Scheidt (Biological Consultant) and revised in July 16, 2009
- 13. Escondido General Plan Update & Environmental Impact Report 2000.
- 14. Fire Protection Plan prepared in May 2008 by David C. Bacon, Firewise 2000 Inc & revised May 2009.
- 15. FIRM maps (Flood Insurance Maps)
- 16. USGS Map for San Diego (Escondido) area