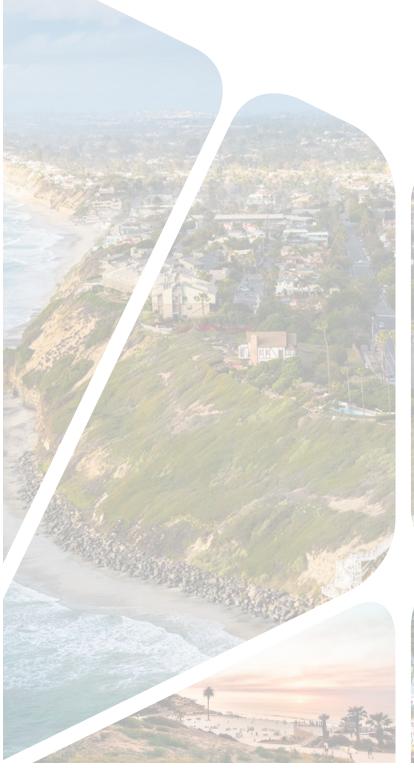
Executive Summary







ES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ES.1 PROJECT LOCATION

The City of Encinitas (City) and Sphere of Influence are composed of approximately 13,328 acres of land in the County of San Diego, roughly 20 miles north of downtown San Diego and 95 miles south of Los Angeles. The jurisdictions that surround the City include: on its north side, the City of Carlsbad; on its south side, the City of Solana Beach; and on the east side, the unincorporated area of Rancho Santa Fe. On the City's west side lies the Pacific Ocean. The Project area is within the Coastal Zone and encompasses five communities—Leucadia, New Encinitas, Olivenhain, Old Encinitas, and Cardiff. This Environmental Assessment (EA) considers 17 candidate sites for rezoning within the City's boundaries. The 17 candidate sites are comprised of 36 parcels and total approximately 111 gross acres.

ES.2 PROJECT SUMMARY

GENERAL PLAN HOUSING ELEMENT

As required by State housing law, the City of Encinitas Draft 2013-2021 Housing Element Update (HEU or Project) is proposed to make adequate provision for the existing and projected housing needs of all economic segments of the Encinitas community. To ensure consistency with current State housing law, the Project updates the existing Encinitas Housing Element and includes revised goals and policies, and new, modified, and continuing implementation programs. The HEU also integrates/updates supporting socioeconomic, demographic, and household data.

The Project proposes General Plan, Zoning Code, and Specific Plan Amendments to as many as 17 low-and very-low income candidate sites (as many as 36 parcels). The proposed General Plan, Zoning Code, and Specific Plan Amendments are specifically intended to accommodate the City's remaining RHNA allocation of 1,511 DU. The candidate sites' maximum realistic yield (MRY), based on the proposed amendments permitted a maximum density of 30 dwelling units (DU) per net acre, would be 2,494 DU. As compared to the adopted zoning MRY, the Project's MRY could result in a net increase of as many as 2,312 DU. The Project also proposes various conforming amendments to the Encinitas General Plan (EGP), Encinitas Municipal Code (EMC) Title 30, *Zoning Code*, Local Coastal Plan, Specific Plans (North 101 Specific Plan and Encinitas Ranch Specific Plan), and ancillary amendments to other planning documents, as necessary for clarification and consistency purposes. Appendix B, *Candidate Sites Table*, describes the 17 candidate sites that comprise the "proposed Project" reviewed in this EA, and presents the proposed General Plan land use designations and zoning for each. Section 3.5, *Project Characteristics*, discusses the proposed Project components in detail.

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The MRY is based on "candidate" sites and estimated solely for environmental analysis purposes. Additionally, due to differing sets of governing regulations, these yields are greater than the yields that the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) will credit the City in providing an adequate sites inventory.

² The candidate sites' existing land use designations and zoning are detailed in Appendix B, Candidate Sites Table.



HOUSING IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Housing Element objectives and policies are implemented through various actions (tools) included in the Housing Implementation Plan and specifically intended to encourage housing/neighborhood maintenance, improvement, development, and conservation. The Housing Implementation Plan describes the housing programs from which the quantified objectives are derived, and which are intended to accommodate the City's remaining RHNA allocation. The Housing Implementation Plan specifies the following key actions, among others:

PROGRAM 1: ADEQUATE SITES:

- Program 1A: Accommodate the City's Regional Housing Needs Assessment Allocation
- Program 1B: Adopt Amendments to the Zoning Code to Accommodate Lower Income Housing
- o Program 1C: Promote the development of accessory housing units
- o Program 1D: Ensure that adequate sites remain available throughout the planning period
- o Program 1E: Energy conservation and energy efficiency opportunities

• PROGRAM 2: AFFORDABLE HOUSING

- o Program 2A: Continue and improve inclusionary housing policies
- o Program 2B: Facilitate affordable housing for all income levels
- o Program 2C: Utilize Section 8 housing choice vouchers
- Program 2D: Ensure that the density bonus ordinance continues to be consistent with State law
- Program 2E: Accommodate specialized housing types
- Program 2F: Continue programs to reduce homelessness

• PROGRAM 3: MITIGATION OF CONSTRAINTS

- Program 3A: Establish parking standards appropriate for different kinds of housing
- o Program 3B: Modify regulations that constrain the development of housing
- o Program 3C: Right to Vote Amendment
- Program 3D: Rescind Obsolete Growth Management Policies and Programs
- Program 3E: Improve the efficiency of the development review process for housing projects
- Program 3F: Review nongovernmental constraints impending development of approved housing projects
- Program 3G: Seek to create community support for housing at a variety of income levels

PROGRAM 4: CONSERVATION OF EXISITNG HOUSING STOCK

- o Program 4A: Pursue opportunities to create safe and healthy housing
- Program 4B: Assist in rehabilitating housing

• PROGRAM 5: EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNIES

- o Program 5A: Reasonably accommodate housing for the disabled
- Program 5B: Promote fair housing

PROGRAM 6: AT RISK HOUSING

- Program 6A: Monitor publicly assisted housing projects
- Program 6B: Explore providing credit under the inclusionary ordinance for preservation of at-risk housing



ES.3 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

In substantial conformance with State CEQA Guidelines § 15124, the following primary objectives support the Project's purpose, assist the Lead Agency in developing a reasonable range of alternatives to be evaluated in this EA, and ultimately aid the decision-makers in preparing findings and overriding considerations, if necessary. The Project's purpose is to address the City's housing needs and objectives and meet State law requirements. The Project objectives are to:

- 1. **Housing Choice.** Accommodate a variety of housing types to meet the needs of all Encinitas residents, creating opportunities for attainably-priced housing for all income groups.
- 2. **Adequate Supply.** Provide adequate sites with corresponding density to meet the City's RHNA allocation, inclusive of prior planning cycle carryover housing units. Include a buffer sufficient to accommodate the RHNA during the entire planning period given the requirements of the "no net loss" statute.
- 3. **Effective Implementation.** Adopt State-mandated and locally desired programs to implement the City's Housing Element.
- 4. **Maintain Community Character.** Integrate future development using a blend of two- and three-story buildings or building elements into the City's community character through project design.
- 5. **Distribute Multi-Family Housing.** Distribute attached and multi-family housing to the City's five communities.

ES.4 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES/MITIGATION SUMMARY

Table ES-1, Environmental Issues/Mitigation Summary, which is provided at the end of this Section, summarizes the Project's impacts, mitigation measures, and unavoidable significant impacts identified and analyzed in Section 4.0, Environmental Analysis. The mitigation measures identified in the 2016 PEIR are also included, with the additions/changes necessary for the revised Project indicated by "deleted text" / "underlined text." Refer to the appropriate EA section for detailed information.

ES.5 SIGNIFICANT UNAVOIDABLE IMPACTS

Compliance with the established regulatory framework and recommended mitigation measures outlined in Table ES-1 would avoid/reduce many significant effects to a less than significant level. However, despite implementation of feasible mitigation, the Project could nonetheless result in effects which cannot be fully mitigated. This EA identified the significant environmental effects summarized below, which cannot be avoided if the proposed Project is implemented; see State CEQA Guidelines § 15126(b). Various benefits would accrue from Project implementation, which would be weighed against the Project's potential adverse effects, in deciding whether to approve the Project. These potential benefits will be set forth in a "Statement of Overriding Considerations," which CEQA requires prior to approving a project with significant unavoidable impacts; see State CEQA Guidelines § 15093.

AESTHETICS

 Despite compliance with the established regulatory framework, future development on Candidate Sites #3 and #10 would be dissimilar to the existing neighborhoods and could negatively impact the neighborhoods' characters. Therefore, future development of Candidate Sites #3 and #10 would result in significant unavoidable impacts concerning visual character.

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AIR QUALITY

Despite compliance with the established regulatory framework and recommended mitigation measures, the Project would result in significant unavoidable air quality impacts concerning the following:

- Regional Air Quality Strategy Consistency: The candidate sites' combined emissions (Project buildout) would exceed the SDAPCD significance thresholds for criteria pollutants at the plan level. Exceeding these thresholds at the plan level has the potential to hinder the region's compliance with each RAQS.
- Criteria Pollutants:
 - Short-Term Construction Emissions: Neither the degree of concurrent construction nor project-specific details are known, and it cannot be determined with certainty that construction emissions would be reduced to below regulatory thresholds. Therefore, the Project would result in a significant unavoidable impact concerning construction emissions at the plan level. Following compliance with the established regulatory framework and recommended mitigation measures, impacts at the Project level would be less than significant.
 - O Long-Term Operational Emissions: All future development projects would operate concurrently at buildout, and buildout operational emissions would exceed significance thresholds for all criteria pollutants. Therefore, at the plan level the Project would result in a significant unavoidable impact. Following compliance with the established regulatory framework, impacts at the Project level would be less than significant.

CULTURAL

Despite compliance with EGP Policies 7.1 and 7.2, EMC §30.34.050, and Mitigation Measure CUL-2, the Project would have potential to result in significant and unavoidable impacts concerning the alteration/destruction of an archaeological/prehistoric structure, object, or site, and adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Despite compliance with the established regulatory framework and recommended mitigation measures, Project implementation would result in significant and unavoidable impacts concerning the following:

- Greenhouse Gas Emissions: The total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from Candidate Site #9
 (largest site) long-term operations would be approximately 3,333.20 MTCO₂e/yr, which would
 exceed the City's 900 MTCO₂e/yr interim screening threshold for individual projects. Since several
 other candidate sites would involve similar MRY, their operational emissions would similarly
 exceed significance thresholds.
- Compliance with the City's CAP: Although the Project would not directly conflict with the policies
 and reduction measures within the City's CAP, the potential exceedance of the City's interim
 screening threshold would potentially conflict with the City's ability to achieve the CAP's GHG
 emissions reduction targets. Impacts would be significant and unavoidable despite the
 implementation of Mitigation Measures GHG-1 and GHG-2 at the plan level.
- Cumulative GHG Emissions: Because GHG emission are global in nature, the Project's potential
 exceedance of the City's interim GHG screening threshold would also result in a cumulative impact
 despite compliance with the established regulatory framework and recommended mitigation
 measures.

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LAND USE AND PLANNING

Despite compliance with the established regulatory framework, future development on Candidate Sites #3 and #10 would be dissimilar to the existing neighborhoods and could negatively impact the neighborhoods' very low-density characters. Therefore, consistent with the significance criteria set forth in the 2016 PEIR, future development of Candidate Sites #3 and #10 would result in significant unavoidable neighborhood compatibility impacts from the Project's effects on visual character. Future development of Candidate Site #9 would result in a significant unavoidable impact to agricultural resources.

TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC

Despite compliance with the established regulatory framework and recommended mitigation measures, the Project would result in significant unavoidable transportation and traffic impacts concerning the following facilities:

Roadway Segments

- La Costa Avenue: North Coast Highway 101 to Vulcan Avenue LOS F
- La Costa Avenue: Vulcan Avenue to Sheridan Road LOS F
- Encinitas Boulevard: I-5 SB Ramps to I-5 NB Ramps LOS F
- Encinitas Boulevard: I-5 NB Ramps to Saxony Road LOS F
- Encinitas Boulevard: Quail Gardens Drive to Delphinium Street LOS F
- Encinitas Boulevard: Delphinium Street to Balour Drive LOS F
- Encinitas Boulevard: Balour Drive to Via Cantebria LOS F
- Santa Fe Drive: Nardo Road to Windsor Road/Bonita Drive LOS E
- Santa Fe Drive: Windsor Road/Bonita Drive to Balour Drive LOS E
- Santa Fe Drive: Balour Drive to Lake Drive LOS E
- Santa Fe Drive: Lake Drive to Crest Drive LOS E
- Santa Fe Drive: Crest Drive to El Camino Real LOS E
- South Rancho Santa Fe Road: City of Encinitas Limits to El Mirlo LOS F

Intersections

- # 6 Vulcan Avenue at La Costa Avenue AM: LOS E, PM: LOS E
- # 17 Saxony Road at Leucadia Boulevard AM: LOS E, PM: LOS E
- # 45 Balour Drive at Santa Fe Drive AM: LOS F, PM: LOS F

Ramp Intersections

- I-5 Northbound Ramps/Leucadia Boulevard over capacity during the PM peak hour
- I-5 Southbound Ramps/Encinitas Boulevard over capacity during the AM and PM peak hours

Ramp Meters

- I-5 Northbound on-ramp at Encinitas Boulevard 20 minutes during PM peak hour
- I-5 Southbound on-ramp at Encinitas Boulevard 17.0 minutes during AM peak hour
- I-5 Southbound on-ramp at Santa Fe Drive 34.0 minutes during AM peak hour



ES.6 SUMMARY OF PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

In substantial conformance with State CEQA Guidelines § 15126.6, this Section is a summary of the alternatives to the Project, which could feasibly attain most of the Project's basic objectives, while avoiding or substantially lessening its significant effects. The evaluation provided in Chapter 9.0, Alternatives to the Proposed Project, considers the comparative merits of each alternative. The analysis also focuses on alternatives capable of avoiding or substantially lessening the Project's significant environmental effects, even if the alternative would impede, to some degree, the attainment of the proposed Project objectives. The following alternatives are considered in Chapter 9.0:

- "No Project" Alternative
- "Alternative Sites" Alternative

Throughout Chapter 9.0, the alternatives' impacts are analyzed for each environmental issue area, as examined in Sections 4.1 through 4.14. In this manner, each alternative was compared to the Project on an issue-by-issue basis. *Table 9-7, Comparison of Alternatives*, outlines the alternatives analyzed and provides a summary comparison of each alternative's impacts in relation to the Project. The following is a summary description of each of the alternatives evaluated in Section 9.0.

ES.6.1 "No Project/Adopted General Plan" Alternative

According to State CEQA Guidelines § 15126.6(e), the specific alternative of "no project" shall also be evaluated along with its impact. The purpose of describing and analyzing a no project alternative is to allow decision makers to compare the impacts of approving the proposed Project with impacts of not approving the proposed Project. The no project analysis is required to discuss the existing conditions (at the time the Notice of Preparation is published, as well as what would be reasonably expected to occur in the foreseeable future, if the Project were not approved, based on current plans and consistent with available infrastructure and community services.

The "No Project/Adopted General Plan" Alternative assumes that the Project (HEU) would not be implemented. Under this Alternative, the Project's proposed General Plan/Zoning Code/Specific Plan Amendments to the 17 candidate sites would not occur. The approximately seven dwelling units (7 DU) and approximately 793,757 square feet (SF) of non-residential land uses located on the candidate sites would not be removed/replaced by future residential development. Overall, the future development accommodated through Project implementation of as many as 2,494 DU, with a resultant population growth of approximately 6,250 persons (see Table 3-4, Candidate Sites' Forecast Population), would not occur.

This Alternative assumes the City's buildout land use and population growth projections for the City and its sphere of influence (SOI) area consistent with the EGP Land Use Element. The candidate sites' maximum realistic yield (MRY) based on existing/adopted EGP land use designations for each of the 36 parcels that make up the 17 candidate sites would be 191 DU and approximately 831,016 square feet (SF) of non-residential land uses. With this Alternative, the forecast population growth would be approximately 479 persons. This Alternative would result in 2,303 fewer DU as compared to the proposed Project. When compared to existing on-the-ground (OTG) land uses, this Alternative would result in an additional 184 DU and an additional 37,259 SF of non-residential land uses.



ES.6.2 "Alternative Candidate Sites" Alternative

The "Alternative Candidate Sites" Alternative's characteristics are generally, as described for the proposed Project, with certain exceptions described below. This Alternative involves General Plan, Zoning Code, and Specific Plan Amendments to as many as 20 low- and very-low income candidate sites (as many as 46 parcels totaling approximately 107 acres); see Appendix H, "Alternative Candidate Sites" Alternative Table. Like the Project, this Alternative also proposes various conforming amendments to the EGP, EMC Title 30, Zoning Code, Local Coastal Plan, Specific Plans (North 101 Specific Plan, Encinitas Ranch Specific Plan, and Downtown Specific Plan), and ancillary amendments to other planning documents, as necessary for clarification and consistency purposes.

The candidate sites' MRY, based on the proposed zoning under this Alternative would be 2,201 DU and 697,489 SF of non-residential land uses. With this Alternative, the forecast population growth would be approximately 5,516 persons. Because this Alternative proposes only to add the R-30 Overlay on each candidate site, the existing underlying zoning would remain on all 20 sites. Thus, as compared to the adopted zoning, the non-residential land uses' MRY under this Alternative would be the same, and the comparative analyses focus on the change in residential uses.

As compared to existing OTG land uses, this Alternative's MRY could result in a net increase of as many as 2,191 DU and a net decrease of as much as 750,805 SF of non-residential land uses. As compared to the proposed Project's adopted zoning MRY, this Alternative could result in a net decrease of as many as 293 DU, or approximately 12 percent less than the proposed Project.

As compared to the proposed Project, this Alternative:

- Involves 20 candidate sites (the Project involves 17)
- Involves 46 parcels totaling approximately 107.3 gross acres (the Project involves 36 parcels totaling approximately 111.2 gross acres)
- Excludes two Candidate Sites: #AD06 and #10
- Includes five new Candidate Sites:
 - #AD11 Manchester Avenue West Sites
 - o #AD12 Rancho Santa Fe East
 - o #AD14 Harrison
 - #AD31 New Meyer Property (Meyer No & So)
 - #AD32 New Garden View Court (previously Frog's Gym)
- Candidate Site #3: Proposes: revised gross and net site areas; and RR-3 instead of R-30 Overlay
- Candidate Site #AD09: Proposes: revised net site area; and R-35 Overlay, instead of R-30 Overlay

"ENVIRONMENTALLY SUPERIOR" ALTERNATIVE

According to State CEQA Guidelines § 15126.6(e), "No Project" Alternative, "if the environmentally superior alternative is the "No Project" alternative, the EIR shall also identify an environmentally superior alternative among the other alternatives." The "No Project/Adopted General Plan" Alternative is the environmentally superior alternative, because it would avoid many of the proposed Project's impacts. Therefore, in compliance with CEQA requirements, an environmentally superior alternative among the other alternatives is identified. The environmentally superior alternative is the "Alternative Candidate Sites" Alternative, given it would achieve the greatest impact reductions in various environmental issue areas. Additionally, the "Alternative Candidate Sites" Alternative would satisfy all Project Objectives.



ES.7 AREAS OF CONTROVERSY AND ISSUES TO BE RESOLVED

The State CEQA Guidelines require a summary that identifies: areas of controversy known to the Lead Agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public (State CEQA Guidelines § 15123(b)(2)); and issues to be resolved, including the choice among alternatives and whether or how to mitigate the significant effects (State CEQA Guidelines § 15123(b)(3)).

Based on the City's review of available information and comments received from the public and public agencies, as well as informational City of Encinitas public meetings regarding Project implementation, the following issues may either be controversial or require resolution:

- Candidate Site Siting
- Overall impacts from development and whether development should be allowed: The
 environmental impacts resulting from the proposed Project are evaluated in Sections 4.1 through
 4.14.
- Impacts to existing schools: Evaluated in Section 4.12, Public Services and Recreation.
- Proposed candidate sites which would permit owner-occupied and rental multi-family residential
 "by right" uses pursuant to GOV § 65583.2(h) (e.g., without a Conditional Use Permit, Planned
 Unit Development permit, or other discretionary action): The environmental impacts resulting
 from potential "by right" uses are evaluated in Sections 4.1 through 4.14.

These issues have been considered in this EA, where applicable.



TABLE ES-1	TABLE ES-1: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES / MITIGATION SUMMARY			
SECTION - ISSUE	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION	
AESTHETICS	i			
4.1.4 – Issue 1	Plan Consistency: Would the Project conflict with any City policy or regulation relative to the protection of visual resources (i.e., General Plan/LCP policies, Hillside/Inland Bluff Overlay Zone, Scenic Visual Corridor Overlay Zone/Design Review Guidelines) thereby resulting in a negative aesthetic/visual impact?	None	Less Than Significant Impact	
4.1.4 - Issues 2 & 3	Public Views: Would the Project result in development that: a. Is incompatible in shape, form, or intensity, such that public views from designated open space areas, view corridors or scenic highways, or to any significant visual landmarks or scenic vistas would be substantially blocked? b. Is in a highly visible area (e.g., on a canyon edge, hilltop or adjacent to an interstate highway) and would strongly contrast with the surrounding development or natural topography through excessive height, bulk, signage, or architectural projections?	None	Less Than Significant Impact	
4.1.4 - Issue 4	Community Character: Would the project introduce features which would conflict with important visual elements or the quality of the community/neighborhood (such as theme, style, setbacks, density, size, massing, coverage, scale, color, architecture, building materials, light/glare, etc.) and would thereby negatively and substantially alter the existing character of neighborhoods?	None	Significant Unavoidable Impact	



SECTION - ISSUE	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION
4.1.4 -	Scenic Resources: Would the project result in the physical	None	Less Than Significant
Issue 5	loss, isolation, degradation or destruction of a visual		Impact
	resource or community identification symbol or landmark or		
	other feature that contribute to the valued visual character		
	or image of the neighborhood, community, or localized area		
	(e.g., a stand of mature trees, coastal bluff, native habitat, historic landmark)?		
AIR QUALIT	Υ		
4.2.4 -	Regional Air Quality Strategy Consistency: Would the	AQ-1: Prior to the next update to the Regional Housing	Significant
Issue 1	Project conflict with the primary goals of the Regional Air	Needs Assessment and within six months within six	Unavoidable Impact
	Quality Strategy Consistency?	months of the certification of the final EIR, the City shall	•
		provide a revised housing forecast to SANDAG to ensure	
		that any revisions to the population and employment	
		projections used by SDAPCD in updating the RAQS and the	
		SIP will accurately reflect anticipated growth due to the	
		HEU.	
4.2.4 -	<u>Criteria Pollutants:</u> Would the Project result in a	AQ-2: For future development of housing sites	Significant
Issue 2	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	consistent with the new zone program, wherein the City	Unavoidable Impact
		has determined a potential for ROG emissions impacts	
		could occur, the Planning and Building Department shall	
	standard (including release emissions which exceed	require that the construction contractor be limited to the	
	quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	use of architectural coating (paint and primer) products	
		that have a low- to no-VOC rating. <u>Construction</u>	
		Emissions. Prior to demolition, grading, or building permit	
		approval, and in accordance with SDAPCD's promulgated	
		methodology protocols, an Air Quality Assessment for	
		<u>Construction-Related Emissions</u> shall be prepared for	
		projects that would exceed the following SDAPCD	
		significance thresholds for construction-related emissions	
		(or those in place at the time of the development	
		application). Future development shall mitigate	



IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION
	construction emissions to below SDAPCD's thresholds of	
	significance.	
Sensitive Receptors: Would the Project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	AQ-3: Diesel Particulate Matter. In order to reduce impacts associated with exposure to diesel particulate matter, the following mitigation is recommended. • Future development under the new zone program shall be designed to minimize exposure to roadway-related pollutants and exposure shall be mitigated to the maximum extent feasible. Design features may include but are not be limited to: maximizing the distance between the roadway and sensitive receptors; locating air intake at the non-roadway facing sides of buildings, and ensuring that windows nearest to the roadway do not open. The orientation and placement of outdoor facilities designed for moderate physical activity shall be placed as far from the emission source as possible. Mitigation may also include installing mechanical ventilation systems with fresh air filtration and constructing a physical barrier between the roadway source and receptors of pollutants (e.g., sound wall or vegetative planting). • New parks with athletic fields, courts, and other outdoor facilities designed for moderate to vigorous activity under the new zone program should be sited at least 500 feet from the freeway. Exceptions to this recommended practice should be made only upon a written finding from a decision-making body that the benefits of such development outweigh the public	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated
		ensitive Receptors: Would the Project expose sensitive ceptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? AQ-3: Diesel Particulate Matter. In order to reduce impacts associated with exposure to diesel particulate matter, the following mitigation is recommended. • Future development under the new zone program shall be designed to minimize exposure to roadway-related pollutants and exposure shall be mitigated to the maximum extent feasible. Design features may include but are not be limited to: maximizing the distance between the roadway and sensitive receptors; locating air intake at the non-roadway facing sides of buildings, and ensuring that windows nearest to the roadway do not open. The orientation and placement of outdoor facilities designed for moderate physical activity shall be placed as far from the emission source as possible. Mitigation may also include installing mechanical ventilation systems with fresh air filtration and constructing a physical barrier between the roadway source and receptors of pollutants (e.g., sound wall or vegetative planting). • New parks with athletic fields, courts, and other outdoor facilities designed for moderate to vigorous activity under the new zone program should be sited at least 500 feet from the freeway. Exceptions to this recommended practice should be made only upon a written finding from a decision-making body that the



TABLE ES-1	: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES / MITIGATION SUMMARY		
SECTION - ISSUE	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION
		• Ventilation Systems: Ventilation systems that are rated	
		at Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value of "MERV13" or	
		better for enhanced particulate removal efficiency shall	
		be provided on all residential units within the new zone,	
		located within 500 feet of I-5.	
		• City staff shall ensure that the aforementioned	
		requirements are included on plans associated with any	
		permit for future development consistent with the new	
		zone program and submitted for approval. The City shall	
		verify compliance on-site prior to occupancy clearance.	
		Staff shall also review the future Covenants, Conditions	
		and Restrictions for inclusion of guidelines pertaining to	
		the proper maintenance/ replacement of filters.	
BIOLOGICAI	. RESOURCES		
4.3.4 -	Sensitive Species: Would the Project have a substantial	BIO-1: Applications for future development of housing	Less Than Significant
Issue 1	adverse effect, either directly or through habitat	sites consistent with the new zone program, wherein the	With Mitigation
	modifications, on any species identified as a candidate,	City has determined a potential for significant impacts to	Incorporated
	sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by CDFW or USFWS?	sensitive biological resources, shall be required to comply	
	policies, or regulations, or by CDFVV or OSFVVS?	with the following mitigation framework:	
		a) A site-specific general biological resources survey shall	
		be conducted to identify the presence of any sensitive	
		biological resources, including any sensitive plant or	
		wildlife species. A biological resources report shall be	
		submitted to the City to document the results of the	
		biological resources survey. The report shall include (1)	
		the methods used to determine the presence of	
		sensitive biological resources; (2) vegetation mapping	
		of all vegetation communities and/or land cover types;	
		(3) the locations of any sensitive plant or wildlife	
		species; (4) an evaluation of the potential for	



TABLE ES-1	: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES / MITIGATION SUMMARY		
SECTION - ISSUE	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION
13302		occurrence of any listed, rare, and narrow endemic species; and (5) an evaluation of the significance of any potential direct or indirect impacts from the proposed project. If potentially significant impacts to sensitive biological resources are identified, future project-level grading and site plans shall incorporate project design features to minimize direct impacts on sensitive biological resources to the extent feasible, and the report shall also recommend appropriate mitigation to reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.	AFTERWINIGATION
		b) If suitable habitat for sensitive species is identified within the housing site based on the general biological survey, then focused presence/absence surveys shall be conducted in accordance with applicable resource agency survey protocols.	
		BIO-2: Prior to issuance of a permit for grading or vegetation removal, future development of housing sites consistent with the new zone program, wherein the City has determined to the potential for <u>significant</u> impacts to least Bell's vireo, shall require USFWS protocol surveys for least Bell's vireo should project construction occur within 300 feet of riparian habitat during the breeding season (April 10 to July 31). If least Bell's vireo is identified during	
		the protocol surveys, then noise attenuation measures shall be required to ensure that noise levels from construction do not exceed a 60 A-weighted decibels [dB(A)] hourly average per hour at the edge of the riparian habitat or to the ambient noise level if it exceeds 60 dB(A) prior to construction. Construction noise monitoring shall be required to verify that noise levels at the edge of occupied habitat are maintained below 60 dB(A) hourly	



TABLE ES-	L: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES / MITIGATION SUMMARY		
SECTION - ISSUE	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION
		average unless an analysis completed by a qualified acoustician shows that noise generated by construction activities would not exceed 60 dB(A) hourly average at the edge of occupied habitat.	
		BIO-3: Prior to issuance of a permit for grading or vegetation removal, future development of housing sites consistent with the new zone program, wherein the City has determined the presence of mature trees and/or native vegetation suitable for nesting birds in the future, shall require a preconstruction survey to determine the presence of active bird nests if vegetation clearing is proposed during the typical bird breeding season (January 15— September 15). The nesting bird survey shall be performed by a qualified biologist within one week prior to the start of vegetation clearing or construction activities. No direct impacts shall occur to any nesting birds or their eggs, chicks, or nests. If an active nest is located, nest avoidance measures would be required in accordance with the MBTA and CDFW code.	
4.3.4 - Issue 2	Sensitive Vegetation Communities: Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect on any sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by CDFW or USFWS?	BIO-4: Prior to issuance of a permit for grading or vegetation removal, future development of housing sites consistent with the new zone program which resulting in significant impacts to sensitive vegetation communities, shall implement avoidance and minimization measures and provide suitable mitigation in accordance with the MHCP.	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated
		Future project-level grading and site plans shall incorporate project design features to minimize direct significant impacts on sensitive vegetation communities including but not limited to riparian habitats, wetlands, non-native grassland, and coastal sage scrub. Mitigation	



SECTION -			SIGNIFICANCE
ISSUE	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	AFTER MITIGATION
		for significant impacts to sensitive upland habitats shall	
		occur in accordance with the mitigation ratios identified	
		in Tables 4-6 and 4-7 of the MHCP. Mitigation for	
		significant impacts to sensitive vegetation communities	
		shall be implemented at the time future development	
		projects are proposed.	
4.3.4 -	Wetlands: Would the Project have a substantial adverse	BIO-5: Prior to issuance of a permit for grading or	
Issue 3	effect on wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean	vegetation removal, future development of housing sites	
	Water Act (including, but not limited to, march, vernal pool,	consistent with the \underline{HEU} new zone program, wherein the	
	coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological	City has determined the potential for impacts to sensitive	
	interruption, or other means?	biological resources, shall be required to prepare a site-	
		specific biological resources survey. Should any potential	
		jurisdictional waters be identified on-site during the general biological resources survey, then a jurisdictional	
		wetlands delineation of the housing site shall be	
		conducted following the methods outlined in the USACE's	
		1987 Wetlands Delineation Manual and the Regional	
		Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Delineation Manual	
		for the Arid West Region. The limits of any riparian	
		habitats on-site under the sole jurisdiction of CDFW shall	
		also be delineated, as well as any special aquatic sites	
		(excluding vernal pools) that may not meet Federal	
		jurisdictional criteria but are regulated by CCC and the	
		RWQCB.	
		Avoidance measures based on project-level grading and	
		site plans shall be incorporated into the project design to	
		minimize direct impacts to jurisdictional waters	
		consistent with Federal, State, and City guidelines.	
		Unavoidable impacts to wetlands shall be minimized to	
		the maximum extent practicable and would be subject to alternatives and mitigation analyses consistent with U.S.	
		Environmental Protection Agency 404(b)(1) findings and	
		procedures under the USACE's permit process.	



SECTION -	INADACTO	NAITIC ATION MEACURES	SIGNIFICANCE
ISSUE	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	AFTER MITIGATION
		Unavoidable impacts would require the in-kind creation	
		of new wetland of the same type lost, at a ratio	
		determined by the applicable regulatory agencies that	
		would prevent any net loss of wetland functions and	
		values. Wetland creation on-site or within the same	
		wetland system shall be given preference over	
		replacement off-site or within a different system. The City	
		shall also control use and development in surrounding	
		areas of influence to wetlands with the application of	
		buffer zones. At a minimum, 100-foot-wide buffers shall	
		be provided upland of tidal wetlands with the exception	
		of except for non-tidal riparian vegetation areas which	
		will require 50-foot-wide buffers, unless the applicant	
		demonstrates that a buffer of lesser width would protect	
		the resources of the wetland based on site-specific	
		information. Use and development within buffer areas	
		shall be limited to minor passive recreational uses with	
		fencing, delitation or erosion control facilities, or other	
		improvements deemed necessary to protect the habitat,	
		to be located in the upper (upland) half of the buffer when	
		feasible. All wetlands and buffers shall be permanently	
		conserved or protected through the application of an	
		open space easement or other suitable device.	
		All new development adjacent to wetlands and waters	
		shall be required to adhere to measures outlined in the	
		City's Grading, Erosion, and Sediment Control Ordinance	
		to avoid degradation of lagoons, other wetland habitats,	
		and upland habitats from erosion and sedimentation.	
		These measures include restrictions on the timing and	
		amount of grading and vegetation removal. For example,	
		grading or vegetation removal shall be prohibited during	
		the rainy season (October 1 through April 15) without an	
		approved erosion control plan and program in place. In	
		addition, all necessary erosion control devices must be in	



TABLE ES-	TABLE ES-1: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES / MITIGATION SUMMARY			
SECTION - ISSUE	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION	
		place, and appropriate monitoring and maintenance must be implemented during the grading period.		
4.3.4 - Issue 4	Wildlife Corridors: Would the Project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	None	Less than Significant Impact	
4.3.4 - Issue 5	Habitat Conservation Planning: Would the Project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP), NCCP, or other approved local, regional, or State HCP?	None	Less than Significant Impact	
4.3.4 - Issue 6	Policies and Ordinances Protecting Biological Resources: Would the Project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	None	Less than Significant Impact	
CULTURAL	RESOURCES			
4.4.4 - Issue 1	Historical Resources: Would the Project result in the alteration, including the adverse physical or aesthetic effects, and/or the destruction of a prehistoric or historic structure, object or site?	CUL-1: Applications for future development of housing sites consistent with the new zone program, wherein the City has determined a potential for impacts to historical resources, shall be required to comply with the following mitigation framework:	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	
		a) Prior to the issuance of any permit for a future development project, the age and original structural integrity and context of any buildings/structures occurring on the housing sites shall be verified. The project applicant shall submit in conjunction with the development permit application, verification of the age and original structural integrity of all on-site structures.		



TABLE ES-1	TABLE ES-1: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES / MITIGATION SUMMARY			
SECTION - ISSUE	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION	
		b) For any building/structures in excess of 50 years of age having its original structural integrity intact, a qualified professional historian shall determine whether the affected building/structure is historically significant. The evaluation of historic architectural resources shall be based on criteria such as age, location, context, association with an important person or event, uniqueness, or structural integrity, as indicated in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. A historical resource report shall be submitted by the project applicant to the City and shall include the methods used to determine the presence or absence of historical resources, identify potential impacts from the proposed project, and evaluate the significance of any historical resources identified.		
4.4.4 - Issue 2	Archaeological Resources: Would the Project result in the alteration, including the adverse physical or aesthetic effects, and/or the destruction of a prehistoric or historic structure, object or site? Would the Project result in any impact to existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?	CUL-2: Applications for future development of housing sites consistent with the new zone program, wherein the City has determined a potential for impacts to historical archaeological and tribal cultural resources, shall be required to comply with the following mitigation framework: Prior to the issuance of any permit for future development consistent with the new zone program located on a previously undisturbed housing site, an archaeological survey shall be conducted by a qualified archaeologist to evaluate the presence of archaeological and tribal cultural resources and the need for project impact mitigation by preservation, relocation, or other methods. An archaeological resource report shall be submitted by the project applicant to the City and shall include the methods used to determine the presence or	Significant and Unavoidable	



TABLE ES-1: ENVIR	RONMENTAL ISSUES / MITIGATION SUMMARY		
SECTION - ISSUE	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION
		absence of archaeological/tribal cultural resources,	
		identify potential impacts from the proposed project, and	
		evaluate the significance of any archaeological/tribal	
		cultural resources identified. If potentially significant	
		impacts to an identified archaeological/tribal cultural	
		resources are identified, the report shall also recommend	
		appropriate mitigation to reduce the impacts to below a	
		<u>level of significance.</u> The archaeological survey should	
		include a records search at the South Coastal Information	
		Center branch of the California Historical Research	
		Information System, to determine if previously recorded	
		prehistoric or historic archaeological resources exist on	
		the housing site. In addition, the Native American	
		Heritage Commission should be contacted to perform a	
		Sacred Lands File Search. An archaeological resource	
		report detailing the results of the record search, Sacred	
		Lands Search, and the field survey of the housing site shall	
		be submitted by the project applicant to the City. The	
		report shall include the methods used to determine the	
		presence or absence of archaeological resources, identify	
		potential impacts from the proposed project, and	
		evaluate the significance of any archaeological resources	
		identified. If potentially significant impacts to an	
		identified archaeological resource are identified, the	
		report shall also recommend appropriate mitigation to	
		reduce the impacts to below a level of significance. All	
		information regarding site locations, Native American	
		human remains, and associated funerary objects should	
		be in a separate confidential addendum and not be made	
		available for public disclosure. Reports shall be submitted	
		to the South Coastal Information Center upon finalization.	



SECTION - ISSUE	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION
4.4.4 - Issue 3	Paleontological Resources: Allow development to occur that could significantly impact a unique paleontological resource or a geologic formation possessing a moderate to high fossil bearing potential?	CUL-3: Applications for future development of housing sites consistent with the new zone program, wherein the City has determined a potential for impacts to paleontological resources, shall be required to comply with the following mitigation framework: A qualified paleontological monitor shall be present during grading on housing sites where development would require the excavation of over 1,000 cubic yards of a geologic formation with high resource potential to contain paleontological resources, excavation depths within the geologic formation of 10 feet or greater, or over 2,000 cubic yards of a geologic formation with moderate resource potential to contain paleontological resources. Geologic formations would be determined by a site-specific geotechnical study. The monitor shall have the authority to stop and/or divert grading, trenching, or excavating if a significant paleontological resource is encountered. An excavation plan shall be implemented to mitigate the discovery. Excavation shall include the salvage of the fossil remains (simple excavation or plaster-jacketing of larger and/or fragile specimens); recording stratigraphic and geologic data; and transport of fossil remains to laboratory for processing and curation.	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated
4.4.4 - Issue 4	Human Remains: Result in the disturbance of any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	None	Less than Significant Impact
4.4.4 - Issue 5	<u>Tribal Cultural Resources:</u> Would the Project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section	See Mitigation Measure CUL-2 above	Significant and Unavoidable Impact



SECTION -	1: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES / MITIGATION SUMMARY		SIGNIFICANCE
ISSUE	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	AFTER MITIGATION
	21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:		
	a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?		
	b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?		
GEOLOGY A	AND SOILS		
4.5.4 - Issue 1	Seismic Hazards: Impacts related to geology and soils would be significant if the Project would expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	None	Less than Significant Impact
	a. 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);		
	b. Strong seismic ground shaking;		
	c. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction; or		



TABLE ES-	L: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES / MITIGATION SUMMARY		
SECTION - ISSUE	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION
	d. Landslides.		
4.5.4 - Issue 2	<u>Soil Erosion:</u> Impacts related to geology and soils would be significant if the Project would result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.	None	Less than Significant Impact
4.5.4 - Issues 3 & 4	 Unstable and Expansive Soils: Impacts related to geology and soils would be significant if the Project would: Be located on a geologic unity 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 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. 	None	Less than Significant Impact
GREENHOU	SE GAS EMISSIONS		
4.6.4 - Issue 1	GHG Emissions: Would the Project generate GHG emissions that may have a significant impact on the environment?	GHG-1: Within six months of adopting the HEU, the City shall provide a revised land use plan to SANDAG to ensure that any revisions to the population and employment	Significant Unavoidable Impact
4.6.4 - Issue 2	Policies, Plans, and Regulations Intended to Reduce GHG Emissions: Would the Project conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs?	projections used in updating the SCS will accurately reflect anticipated growth due to the HEU. ³ —Prior to demolition, grading, or building permit approval, and in accordance with City and SDAPCD promulgated methodology protocols, a Greenhouse Gas Emissions Assessment shall be prepared for future developments that would exceed the applicable 900 metric tons of CO ₂ e interim screening threshold of significance (or those in place at the time of the development application). Future	

The City adopted its Climate Action Plan (CAP) in January 2018, thus, has already complied with this measure.



TABLE ES-1: ENVI	RONMENTAL ISSUES / MITIGATION SUMMARY		
SECTION - ISSUE	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION
		development shall mitigate GHG emissions to below this threshold.	
		GHG-2: To mitigate citywide GHG impacts at the program-level, the City shall <u>update and</u> adopt a qualified climate action plan the City's Climate Action Plan, as <u>needed</u> , within 20 months after the date the HEU becomes effective. The <u>eClimate aAction pP</u> lan shall contain the following components:	
		 The City's goals for reducing GHG emissions consistent with the statewide reduction goals outlined in Assembly Bill (AB) 32, Senate Bill (SB) 32 and expressed in Executive Orders S-03-05, and B-30-15; 	
		 Quantified community and municipal GHG emissions inventories for a baseline year and business as usual emissions through 2050 consistent with the California Air Resources Board's 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan; 	
		3. Identification of emission reduction required to meet GHG emissions targets consistent with the California Air Resources Board's <u>2017</u> Climate Change Scoping Plan and related statewide policies and regulations; and	
		4. GHG reduction measures consisting of project-level implementation measures as well as citywide policies, standards, and programs. The project-level and citywide measures will be designed to achieve emissions reductions that would <u>collectively</u> meet or exceed the established GHG reduction targets in line with statewide goals expressed in AB 32, <u>SB 32</u> and Executive Order B-30-15.	



	L: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES / MITIGATION SUMMARY		
SECTION -	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION
13301		Upon update of the Climate Action Plan, future development shall be reviewed for consistency with the CAP, and projects may utilize the project implementation checklist to ensure compliance with the City's GHG reduction targets.	AFIERWINGATION
		GHG-3: Until the adoption of a qualified climate action plan (or in the event a climate action plan is not adopted), a-All discretionary projects that exceed the CAPCOA 900 MTCO2E screening threshold shall prepare a project-specific GHG analysis that identifies an appropriate project-level significance threshold and project-specific mitigation measures. Mitigation measures that may be applied at the future project-level include, but are not limited to those identified in Table A 4.6-10 below Menu of Potential Project-Level GHG Reduction Measures. The project-level analysis shall demonstrate that, with implementation of the applicable mitigation measures identified in Table 4.6 that are applicable to the project, the project will not impede implementation of AB 32 or SB 32 Executive Order B-30-15.	
HAZARDS A	ND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS		
4.7.4 - Issues 1, 2 & 3	Hazardous Materials – Use, Transport, Disposal; Accidental Release; and Emissions near a School: Impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials would be significant if the project would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials; 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; or emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely	HAZ-1 Future projects on Candidate Sites #5, #6, #8, #9, #11, #12, #AD2, #AD6, #AD7, #AD8, #AD9 shall be required to identify potential conditions, which require further regulatory oversight and demonstrate compliance based on the following measures prior to issuance of any permits: A. A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) shall be completed in accordance with the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM)	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated



SECTION - ISSUE	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION
13301	hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 0.25-mile of an existing or proposed school.	Standards. If hazardous materials are identified requiring remediation, a Phase II ESA and remediation effort shall be conducted in conformance with Federal, State, and local regulations.	
		B. If the Phase II ESA identifies the need for remediation, then the following shall occur prior to the issuance of grading permits:	
		 The applicant shall retain a qualified environmental engineer to develop a soil and/or groundwater management plan to address the notification, monitoring, sampling, testing, handling, storage, and disposal of contaminated media or substances (soil, groundwater). The qualified environmental consultant shall monitor excavations and grading activities in accordance with the plan. The groundwater management and monitoring plans shall be approved by the City prior to development of the site. 	
		 The applicant shall submit documentation showing that contaminated soil and/or groundwater on proposed development parcels have been avoided or remediated to meet cleanup requirements established by appropriate local regulatory agencies (Regional Water Quality Control Board [RWQCB]/DTSC/DEH) based on the future planned land use of the specific area within 	



TABLE ES-	: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES / MITIGATION SUMMARY		
SECTION - ISSUE	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION
		the boundaries of the site (i.e., commercial, residential), and that the risk to human health of future occupants of these areas therefore has been reduced to below a level of significance.	
		3. The applicant shall obtain written authorization from the appropriate regulatory agency (RWQCB/DTSC/DEH) confirming the completion of remediation. A copy of the authorization shall be submitted to the City to confirm that all appropriate remediation has been completed and that the proposed development parcel has been cleaned up to the satisfaction of the regulatory agency. In the situation where previous contamination has occurred on a site that has a previously closed case or on a site included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, the DEH shall be notified of the proposed land use.	
		4. All cleanup activities shall be performed in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations, and required permits shall be secured prior to commencement of construction to the satisfaction of the City and compliance with applicable regulatory agencies such as but not limited to the Encinitas Municipal Code.	



SECTION -	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION
4.7.4 -	Hazardous Materials – Sites: Impacts related to hazards	None	No Impact
Issue 4	and hazardous materials would be significant if the project	The first of the f	Tro Impace
	would 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 create a		
	significant hazard to the public or environment.		
4.7.4 -	Emergency Response and Evacuation Plans: Impacts	None	Less Than Significant
Issue 5	related to hazards and hazardous materials would be		Impact
	significant if the project would impair implementation of or		
	physically interfere with an adopted emergency response		
	plan or emergency evacuation plan.		
4.7.4 -	Wildland Fires: Impacts related to hazards and hazardous	None	Less Than Significant
Issue 6	materials would be significant if the project would		Impact
	exacerbate the risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland		
	fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized		
	areas, within brush fire management zones, or where		
	residences are intermixed with wildlands.		
HYDROLOG	Y AND WATER QUALITY		
4.8.4 -	Water Quality: Impacts related to water quality would be	None	Less Than Significant
Issues 1 &	significant if the Project would:		Impact
6	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge		
	requirements or otherwise substantially degrade water		
	quality.		
4.8.4 -	Groundwater: Impacts related to groundwater would be	None	Less Than Significant
Issue 2	significant if the Project would:		Impact
	Substantially deplete ground water supplies or interfere		'
	substantially with ground water recharge such that there		
	would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the		
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TABLE ES-1	L: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES / MITIGATION SUMMARY		
SECTION - ISSUE	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION
	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).		
4.8.4 - Issues 3, 4 & 5	Drainage Pattern/Runoff: Impacts related to drainage and runoff would be significant if the Project would: 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 a substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	None	Less Than Significant Impact
	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; or Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff.		
4.8.4 - Issues 7, 8, 9 & 10	Flooding/Inundation: Impacts related to flooding and inundation would be significant if the Project would: Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a Federal Flood Hazard Boundary or FIRM or other flood hazard delineation map; Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows; 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	HYD-1 Applications for future development of housing sites consistent with the new zone program, wherein the City has determined a potential for flooding impacts, shall be reviewed by the City for compliance with applicable components of the City's Floodplain Management Regulations, specifically Section 23.40.051, which includes standards for construction in areas of special flood hazard. All future development on housing sites consistent with the new zone program, located within mapped flood problem areas or dam inundation areas, shall be designed to reduce potential flooding hazards subject to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated



SECTION - ISSUE	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION
	Result in inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.		
LAND USE	AND PLANNING		
4.9.4 - Issue 1	Land Use Plans or Policies Plan Consistency: Would the Project conflict with any applicable land use plan or policy of an agency with jurisdiction over the Project?	None	Less Than Significant Impact
4.9.4 - Issue 2	State Planning Initiatives: Would the Project conflict with State Planning Initiatives?	None	Less Than Significant Impact
4.9.4 - Issue 3	Neighborhood Compatibility: Would the Project result in substantial neighborhood compatibility impacts associated with significant traffic, traffic, noise, or aesthetics impacts?	Refer to Noise, and Transportation and Traffic below.	Significant Unavoidable Impact
4.9.4 - Issue 4	Proximity to Agricultural Sites: Would the Project result in land use conflicts in relation to the proximity of housing to existing agricultural uses/commodity sites (i.e., indirect impacts associated with pesticides, fugitive dust, noise, etc.)? Would the Project: a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? or b. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? (Issue 4)	LU-1 As part of the City's design review and entitlement process for Candidate Site #9, the City shall require the preparation of a Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) to determine the significance of development on agricultural resources. Should the LESA determine that site development would result in a significant impact to agricultural resources, the City shall determine if feasible mitigation is available. The absence of feasible mitigation shall not preclude development of Candidate Site #9 consistent with the Housing Element Update.	Significant Unavoidable Impact



TABLE ES-1	TABLE ES-1: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES / MITIGATION SUMMARY				
SECTION - ISSUE	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION		
4.9.4 - Issue 5	Noise/Land Use Compatibility: Would the Project result in exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan?	LU-2 As part of the City's design review and entitlement process for housing sites, to the extent practicable, the City should avoid siting sensitive exterior areas associated with future residential uses within the 70 Ldn exterior traffic noise contour distances to the extent practicable and in consideration of other Zoning Standards and Design Guidelines. If sensitive receptors are to be located within the 70 Ldn exterior noise contour, outdoor activity areas shall be shielded from the noise source using site design measures such as building orientation or sound walls to maintain a 70 Ldn exterior noise level for noise sensitive exterior areas.	With Mitigation		
NOISE					
4.10.4 - Issue 1	Ambient Noise Levels: Would the project result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient traffic noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	None	Less Than Significant Impact		



4.10.4 -	On-Site Generated Noise: Would the project result in	NOS-1 Operational Noise. Prior to the issuance of any	Less Than Significant
Issue 2	exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess	permit for future development consistent with the new	With Mitigation
	of limits established in the noise ordinance?	zone program, wherein residential development would	Incorporated
	Temporary Noise: Would the project result in a substantial	be located adjacent to commercial uses, the City shall	
	temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the	require a site-specific noise study. The study shall	
	project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	determine if on-site generated noise levels exceed the	
4.10.4 -	project vicinity above levels existing without the project:	property line noise level limits in the Noise Ordinance and	
Issue 3		to present appropriate mitigation measures, where	
		feasible. , which may include, but are not limited to the	
		following:	
		Require the placement of loading and unloading areas	
		so that commercial buildings shield nearby residential	
		land uses from noise generated by loading dock and	
		delivery activities. If necessary, additional sound	
		barriers shall be constructed on the commercial sites	
		to protect nearby noise sensitive uses and hours of	
		delivery can be limited if determined as needed	
		through the study.	
		Require the placement of all commercial HVAC	
		machinery to be placed within mechanical equipment	
		rooms wherever possible.	
		• Require the provision of localized noise barriers or	
		rooftop parapets around HVAC, cooling towers, and	
		mechanical equipment so that line-of-sight to the	
		noise source from the property line of the noise	
		sensitive receptors is blocked.	
		NOS-2 Construction Noise Reduction Program. Project	
		applicants shall require construction contractors to	
		implement a site-specific Noise Reduction Program,	
		which includes the following measures, ongoing through	
		demolition, grading, and/or construction, where feasible:	
		Equipment and trucks used for project construction	
		shall utilize the best available noise control techniques	



(e.g., improved mufflers, equipment redesign, use of intake silencers, ducts, engine enclosures, and acoustically-attenuating shields or shrouds), wherever feasible.

- Impact tools (e.g., jack hammers, pavement breakers, and rock drills) used for construction shall be hydraulically or electronically powered wherever possible to avoid noise associated with compressed air exhaust from pneumatically powered tools. However, where use of pneumatic tools is unavoidable, an exhaust muffler shall be used (this muffler can lower noise levels from the exhaust by up to approximately 10 dBA). External jackets on the tools themselves shall be used where feasible (this can achieve an approximately 5.0-dBA reduction. Quieter procedures shall be used, such as drills rather than impact equipment, whenever feasible.
- Stationary construction-related noise sources shall be located as far from adjacent receptors as possible, and they shall be muffled and incorporate insulation barriers, or other measures to the extent feasible.

NOS-3 Construction Noise Control Plan. Prior to demolition, grading, or building permit approval, a Construction Noise Control Plan shall be submitted to the City's Development Services Department for review and approval. The Plan shall demonstrate that all construction activity complies with Encinitas Municipal Code Section 9.32. The Construction Noise Control Plan can include, but is not limited to, the following:

 That construction equipment is properly muffled according to industry standards and in good working condition.



- <u>Place noise-generating construction equipment and locate construction staging areas away from sensitive uses, where feasible.</u>
- Implement noise attenuation measures to the extent feasible, which may include, but are not limited to, temporary noise barriers or noise blankets around stationary construction noise sources.
- <u>Use electric air compressors and similar power tools</u> rather than diesel equipment, where feasible.
- Construction-related equipment, including heavy-duty equipment, motor vehicles, and portable equipment, shall be turned off when not in use for more than 5 minutes.
- Construction shall be limited to the hours of 7:00 a.m.
 to 7:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday. No construction is permitted on Sundays or legal holidays.
- Construction hours, allowable workdays, and the phone number of the job superintendent shall be clearly posted at all construction entrances to allow for surrounding owners and residents to contact the job superintendent. If the City or the job superintendent receives a complaint, the superintendent shall investigate, take appropriate corrective action, and report the action taken to the reporting party.

Project developers shall require by contract specifications that heavily loaded trucks used during construction be routed away from residential streets to the extent feasible. Contract specifications shall be included in construction documents, which shall be reviewed by the City prior to demolition, grading, or building permit approval.



SECTION -	IMPACTS	NAITIC ATION MEASURES	SIGNIFICANCE
ISSUE		MITIGATION MEASURES	AFTER MITIGATION
4.10.4 -	Groundborne Noise and Vibration: Would the project result	None	Less Than Significant
Issue 4	in the generation of excessive groundborne vibration or		Impact
	groundborne noise levels in the project vicinity above levels		
	existing without the project?		
POPULATIO	N AND HOUSING		
4.11.4 -	Population Growth: Would the project unduly concentrate	None	Less Than Significant
Issue 1	population growth to an area not capable of supporting it?		Impact
4.11.4 -	<u>Displacement of People:</u> Would the Project displace	None	Less Than Significant
Issue 2	substantial numbers of existing housing or people through		Impact
	redevelopment, necessitating the construction of		
	replacement housing elsewhere?		
PUBLIC SER	VICES AND RECREATION		
4.12.4 -	Fire Service: Would the Project promote growth patterns	None	Less Than Significant
Issue 1a	resulting in the need for and/or provision of new or physically		Impact
	altered fire emergency facilities in order to maintain service		
	ratios, response times, or other performance objectives and		
	the construction of which could cause significant		
	environmental impacts?		
4.12.4 -	<u>Police Service:</u> Would the Project promote growth patterns	None	Less Than Significant
Issue 1b	resulting in the need for and/or provision of new or		Impact
	physically altered police facilities in order to maintain		
	service ratios, response times, or other performance		
	objectives and the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts?		
4.12.4 -	Schools: Would the Project promote growth patterns	None	Less Than Significant
Issue 1c	resulting in the need for and/or provision of new or		Impact
	physically altered school facilities in order to maintain		



SECTION - ISSUE	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION
	service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives and the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts?		
4.12.4 - Issue 1d	Library Services: Would the Project promote growth patterns resulting in the need for and/or provision of new or physically altered library facilities in order to maintain service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives and the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts?	None	Less Than Significant Impact
4.12.4 - Issues 2 & 3	Recreation: Would the Project have substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of, or the need for, new or physically altered park and recreation facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives associated with recreation?	None	Less Than Significant Impact
TRANSPOR	TATION AND TRAFFIC		
4.13.4 - Issues 1 & 2	Circulation System Capacity and Operations: Would the Project result in buildout of land uses, which would generate an increase in projected traffic that is substantial in relation to the capacity of the existing circulation system (with the addition of funded CIP improvements)? Would the Project conflict with other standards establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways	TRF-271: Within 12 months after the date the HEU becomes effective, the City shall complete a nexus study and adopt a HEU fee mitigation program, as follows: a. To establish this mitigation program, the City shall identify the costs associated with feasible traffic improvements identified in Table 4.13-21. Once the costs are established, the City shall undertake a nexus study to identify how the funds will be collected on a per project basis (e.g., by trip generated, unit, etc.). Costs funded may include program administration, project administration and management, design and engineering, regulatory compliance, and construction.	Significant Unavoidable Impact



SECTION - ISSUE	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION
	and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass	b. Once the HEU traffic mitigation program is established,	
	transit?	each project shall contribute its fair share of the traffic	
		improvements as identified in the program prior to	
		Certificate of Occupancy Permit.	
		c. The City shall deposit the funds in a specific account	
		dedicated for the use of completing the improvements	
		identified in the HEU traffic mitigation program. The	
		funds shall be used exclusively for the purpose of	
		implementing mitigation for the impacts associated	
		with buildout of the HEU however, upon completion of	
		a citywide nexus study, this program could include	
		additional improvements related to multi-model	
		facilities as well.	
		d. The City shall complete an annual public report on the	
		HEU traffic mitigation program within 180 days of the	
		completion of the fiscal year pursuant to the	
		Mitigation Fee Act (California Government Code	
		Section 66000 et seq.).	
		Prior to approval of discretionary permits for future	
		development at a housing site, a site-specific study shall	
		be conducted for the purposes of determining whether a	
		fair-share contribution is warranted to mitigate any	
		significant traffic impacts resulting from build-out of the	
		development. The study shall be prepared if a Capital	
		Improvement Program has been adopted by the City that	
		includes any of the traffic improvements identified in	
		Table A or if a similar program is approved by Caltrans for	
		future improvements to a roadway facility significantly	
		impacted by the site-specific development's buildout	
		trips. The fair-share contribution shall be based upon a	
		proportionate share of the development's build-out trips	



SECTION -	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	SIGNIFICANCE
ISSUE		IVITIGATION IVIEASURES	AFTER MITIGATION
		and shall be subject to the satisfaction of the	
		<u>Development Services Department or Caltrans, as</u>	
		applicable. The fair-share contribution, if warranted, shall	
		be made a condition of project approval and collected	
		prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy Permit.	
4.13.4 -	Alternative Transportation Modes: Would the Project	None	Less Than Significant
Issue 3	conflict with the City's adopted General or Specific Plan		Impact
	policies supporting alternative transportation modes (e.g.,		
	bus turnouts, trolley extensions, bicycle lanes, bicycles		
	racks, etc.)?		
4.13.4 -	Traffic Hazards and Emergency Access: Would the project	None	Less Than Significant
Issues 4 &	result in an increase in traffic hazards for motor vehicles,		Impact
5	bicyclists, or pedestrians?		
	Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?		
PUBLIC UTII	LITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS		
4.14.4 -	Stormwater System: Would the Project result in a need for	None	Less Than Significant
Issue 1a	new systems, or require substantial alterations to existing		Impact
	stormwater infrastructure, the construction of which would		
	create physical impacts?		
4.14.4 -	Wastewater: Would the Project:	None	Less Than Significant
Issues 1b			Impact
& 3	Result in a need for new systems, or require substantial		
	alterations to existing utilities, including wastewater, or reclaimed water infrastructure, the construction of which		
	would create physical impacts?		
	Result in a demand for wastewater treatment such that		
	-		
	local wastewater treatment provider(s) have inadequate		I



TABLE ES-	TABLE ES-1: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES / MITIGATION SUMMARY				
SECTION - ISSUE	IMPACTS	MITIGATION MEASURES	SIGNIFICANCE AFTER MITIGATION		
	provider's existing commitments and new or expanded facilities are needed?				
4.14.4 - Issue 1c	Water System: Would the Project require or result in the construction of new water facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	None	Less Than Significant Impact		
4.14.4 - Issue 2	<u>Water Supply:</u> Would the Project require or result in the need for new water supply entitlements and resources?	None	Significant Unavoidable Impact		
4.14.4 - Issue 4	 Solid Waste Disposal: Would the Project: Be served by a landfill without sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the Project's waste disposal needs; or Not comply with the Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations regarding solid waste? 	None	Less Than Significant Impact		