#### **ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS CHECKLIST FORM**

#### 1. Project Title:

San Diego County Air Pollution Control District Rule 67.26 - Commercial Charbroiling Operations

#### 2. Lead Agency Name and Address:

San Diego County Air Pollution Control District (District) 10124 Old Grove Road San Diego, CA 92131

#### 3. Contact Person and Phone Number:

Eric Luther (858) 586-2600

#### 4. Project Location:

All of San Diego County

### 5. Description of Project:

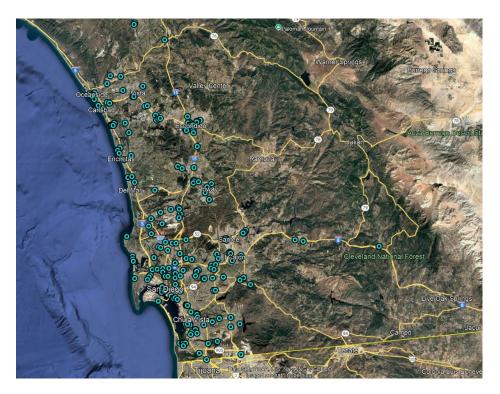
Rule 67.26 would apply to new and existing chain-driven charbroilers that cook over 415 pounds weekly at commercial cooking facilities in San Diego County. Commercial charbroilers are cooking devices that use very high temperature to cook food and create a charred/smoky flavor. However, charbroilers generate smoke and air pollutants such as particulate matter (PM), and volatile organic compounds known as VOCs. Charbroiling makes up about 13% of the overall inventory of particulate matter (PM)2.5 emissions in San Diego County. VOCs are gases that can react with other gases and existing air pollutants, contributing to ground-level ozone.

The Rule 67.26 applicability is based upon limits in other comparable California air district rules and is intended to avoid limited-use charbroilers from having to install emission controls. In most cases, chain-driven charbroiler facilities subject to the proposed new rule would need to register their equipment, install a certified flameless catalytic oxidizer that will control 83% of PM emissions and 86% of VOC emissions from each unit, properly maintain their equipment, and keep records of their operations. This emission reduction technology has been in place for over 2 decades in some other air districts around the state. Therefore, the District anticipates such technology being readily available for facilities to install.

#### 6. Surrounding Land Use and Setting

San Diego County is a region that includes a wide variety of land uses and geographic features. The jurisdiction of rules passed by the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District Governing Board include the whole of San Diego County, including all cities within and the un-incorporated areas of the County. The District estimates approximately 200 food facilities (197) that are known or are likely to use a chain-driven charbroiler could be subject to Rule 67.26. Based on data collected, most of these restaurants identified likely currently operate without any emission controls installed. The District estimates that combined these facilities emit approximately 24 tons of PM2.5 per year and 7.5 tons of VOCs per year. If Rule 67.26 is adopted by the Governing Board, the District estimates approximately 20 tons of PM2.5 and 6 tons of VOCs per year would be reduced upon full implementation of the rule. Using EPA's Co-Benefits Risk Assessment tool, this emission reduction translates to annually reducing up to 450 minor restricted activity and lost workdays, and up to 240 negative health incidents, such as acute bronchitis, respiratory symptoms, asthma emergency room visits, and hospital admissions.

Figure 1.- Map of Potentially Subject Facilities



- 7. Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required: None
- 8. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, is there a plan for consultation that includes, for example, the determination of significance of impacts to tribal cultural resources, procedures regarding confidentiality, etc.?

No, California Native American tribes have not requested consultation for this project.

#### **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 account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "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.
- 5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
  - a) Earlier Analyses Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
  - b) Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
  - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation 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.
- Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for
  potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside
  document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is
  substantiated.
- 7. 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 should normally 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 criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
  - b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:**

Signature

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact," as indicated by the checklist on the following pages. Agriculture / Forestry Air Quality **Aesthetics** Resources **Biological Resources** Cultural Resources Energy Hazards and Hazardous Geology/Soils Greenhouse Gas Emissions Materials Hydrology/Water Quality Land Use / Planning Mineral Resources **Public Services** Noise Population / Housing Recreation Transportation Tribal Cultural Resources Mandatory Findings of Utilities / Service Systems Wildfire Significance **DETERMINATION** On the basis of this initial evaluation: I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required. I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed. I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Date

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant <u>With</u> Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. A	ESTHETICS. Except as provided in Public Resources Code Sect	ion 21099, would	the project:		
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				x
b) 8	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				X
c)	In nonurbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?				x
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				X
	Adoption of Rule 67.26 will regulate approximations installation of control equipment within existing applicability of the rule. Therefore, there is no character of the site. The project does not proper the site, therefore there is no impact relating to which would adversely affect day or nighttime	ng and new faither the second impact relations any character the creation in t	acilities (indoc ing to scenic vi nges to the ou n of new sour	or) meeting th istas or visual tdoor lighting	g for

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
II.	AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES. In determine environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Aprepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional modetermining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberlar to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry as including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Aprec 2015.	Agricultural Land odel to use in as nd, are significar and Fire Protection of Legacy Asses	Evaluation and Si ssessing impacts on the environmental effor on regarding the st ssment project; and	te Assessment Mon n agriculture and fa ects, lead agencies ate's inventory of forest carbon mea	odel (1997) armland. In s may refer forest land,
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?				х
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				х
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?				х
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				х
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of			Ш	
	Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				x
	Adoption of Rule 67.26 will regulate approximately 197 equipment within the building footprint of existing and n Project implementation would thus not convert prime or to nonagricultural use; conflict with agricultural use or a forest use; or involve other changes that might ultimately use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. Based implementation would have no adverse impact on agricultural use.	ew facilities n unique farml Williamson Ac y result in con on the above	neeting the appli and or farmland ct contract; conviversion of farmla discussion, it is	cability of the roof statewide im ert forest land tand to non-agri	ule. portance o non- cultural

	Issues		Potentiall Significar Impact		Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
III.	AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significan control district may be relied upon to make the				nagement district or	air pollutio
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a quality plan?	the applicable	e air			х
b)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net in criteria pollutant for which the project region under an applicable federal or state ambient standard?	n is non-attair	•			х
c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial p concentrations?	ollutant				х
d)	Result in other emissions (such as those le adversely affecting a substantial number of	•	s)			х
	Adoption of Rule 67.26 will regulate appequipment (such as a catalytic oxidizer) rule. The purpose of this rule is to redu	within exist ce PM and V	ing and new fa OC emissions	cilities meeting the from restaurant equ	applicability of t iipment exhaust	he
	Based on data from other air districts in minimum control efficiency of 83% for I estimated that there will be emission rebelow shows the baseline emissions and Diego County.	PM and 86% eductions of	for VOC. Base 20.6 tons/year	ed on these control of PM and 6.5 tons	efficiency factors s/year VOC. Tabl	e is a it is e 1
	Based on data from other air districts in minimum control efficiency of 83% for I estimated that there will be emission rebelow shows the baseline emissions an Diego County.  Table 1: Baseline Emissions	PM and 86% eductions of d controlled	for VOC. Base 20.6 tons/year emissions assu	ed on these control of PM and 6.5 tons	efficiency factors s/year VOC. Tabl	e is a it is e 1
	Based on data from other air districts in minimum control efficiency of 83% for I estimated that there will be emission rebelow shows the baseline emissions an Diego County.  Table1: Baseline Emissions  Uncontrolled Emissions	PM and 86% eductions of d controlled	for VOC. Base 20.6 tons/year emissions assu VOC	ed on these control of PM and 6.5 tons	efficiency factors s/year VOC. Tabl	e is a it is e 1
	Based on data from other air districts in minimum control efficiency of 83% for I estimated that there will be emission rebelow shows the baseline emissions an Diego County.  Table 1: Baseline Emissions	PM and 86% eductions of d controlled  PM  4.82	for VOC. Base 20.6 tons/year emissions assu	ed on these control of PM and 6.5 tons	efficiency factors s/year VOC. Tabl	e is a it is e 1
	Based on data from other air districts in minimum control efficiency of 83% for lestimated that there will be emission rebelow shows the baseline emissions and Diego County.  Table1:  Baseline Emissions  Uncontrolled Emissions  (lbs/week)	PM and 86% eductions of d controlled	for VOC. Base 20.6 tons/year emissions assu	ed on these control of PM and 6.5 tons	efficiency factors s/year VOC. Tabl	e is a it is e 1
	Based on data from other air districts in minimum control efficiency of 83% for Bestimated that there will be emission rebelow shows the baseline emissions and Diego County.  Table1:  Baseline Emissions  Uncontrolled Emissions  (lbs/week)  (tons/year)  Total Uncontrolled Emissions (tons/year)	PM and 86% eductions of d controlled  PM 4.82 0.13	VOC 1.48 0.04	ed on these control of PM and 6.5 tons	efficiency factors s/year VOC. Tabl	e is a it is e 1
	Based on data from other air districts in minimum control efficiency of 83% for Bestimated that there will be emission rebelow shows the baseline emissions and Diego County.  Table1: Baseline Emissions  Uncontrolled Emissions  (lbs/week)  (tons/year)  Total Uncontrolled Emissions (tons/year)	PM and 86% eductions of d controlled  PM 4.82 0.13 24.8	VOC  1.48  0.04  7.6	ed on these control of PM and 6.5 tons	efficiency factors s/year VOC. Tabl	e is a it is e 1
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	Based on data from other air districts in minimum control efficiency of 83% for Restimated that there will be emission rebelow shows the baseline emissions and Diego County.  Table1: Baseline Emissions  Uncontrolled Emissions  (lbs/week) (tons/year)  Total Uncontrolled Emissions (tons/year)  Emission Reductions  Controlled Emissions  (lbs/week) (tons/year)	PM 4.82 0.13 24.8 PM 0.82 0.02	VOC 1.48 0.04 7.6  VOC 0.21 0.01	ed on these control of PM and 6.5 tons	efficiency factors s/year VOC. Tabl	e is a it is e 1
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Since the adoption of this rule will reduce emissions there will be no exceedance of any air quality significance thresholds during the operational phase of the adoption of this rule. During the construction phase there will be negligible emissions from extra vehicle trips from installation and inspection of the catalytic oxidizers. However, as these types of controls are generally pre-fabricated devices that attach to the charbroiler, construction impacts are expected to be minor. The adoption of Rule 67.26 will also have a direct effect on the modification of existing District Rules 11, 12 and 40. Rules 11 and 12 are for exemptions to permitting requirements and registering air pollution control equipment. Rule 40 only requires fees for permitting actions taken by an applicant. The changes to these three rules are administrative only and will not have any effect on air quality. The modification of these rules is also categorically exempt from CEQA (14 CCR section 15308) and a General Rule Exemption (14 CCR section 15061 (b)(3)) which is commonly referred to as the "common sense exemption". Because of this information, the adoption of Rule 67.26 will not affect any air quality plan, not increase any criteria pollutants, not expose any sensitive receptors to pollutants or cause odors to a significant number of people.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
IV. E	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:					
a)	<u>Have</u> 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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				х	
b)	<u>Have</u> a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				x	
c)	<u>Have</u> a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				x	
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?				Х	
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				х	
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?				х	
Adoption of Rule 67.26 will regulate approximately 197 existing facilities and require installation of control equipment within existing and new facilities meeting the applicability of the rule.  Project implementation would have no effect 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 the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; would have no effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means; would not interfere 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; and would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances, protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance; and would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan. Based on the above discussion, it is expected that project implementation would have no adverse impact on biological resources.						

		Potentially Significant	Significant <u>With</u> Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No
V. (	CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?				х
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?				Х
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?				X
	ption of Rule 67.26 will regulate approximately 197 exist ipment within the building footprint of existing and new	-	•		
arch and Base	ect implementation would not cause a substantial adver- laeological resource; would not destroy a unique paleont would not unlawfully disturb any human remains, included and on the above discussion, it is expected that project impural resources.	cological resourc	e or site or unic ed outside of fo	que geologic feat ormal cemeterie:	s.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI.	ENERGY. Would the project:				
a)	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?				x
b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				X

Adoption of Rule 67.26 will regulate approximately 197 existing facilities and require installation of control equipment within existing and new facilities meeting the applicability of the rule. Any additional energy required to operate the control device will be minimal, as charbroiler emissions are pushed through the control device in the exhaust stack. Project implementation would not result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources or conflict with a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. Based on the above discussion, it is expected that project implementation would have no adverse impact on energy resources.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant <u>With</u> Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
VI	. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:							
a)	Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:  i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map, issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.  ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?				x			
	<ul><li>iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?</li><li>iv) Landslides?</li></ul>				X			
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				х			
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?				x			
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?				x			
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative <u>waste water</u> disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				x			
f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				х			
er Pr se er	Adoption of Rule 67.26 will regulate approximately 197 existing facilities and require installation of control equipment within existing and new facilities meeting the applicability of the rule.  Project implementation would not expose people to the risk of loss, injury, or death associated with earthquakes, seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, liquefaction or landslides. It would not result in soil erosion, loss of topsoil, be located on soil that is unstable, or located on expansive soil. Based on the above discussion, it is expected that project implementation would have no adverse impact on geology/soils.							

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant <u>With</u> Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII	. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project:				
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				x
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				х

Adoption of Rule 67.26 will regulate approximately 197 existing facilities and require installation of control equipment (catalytic oxidizer) within existing and new facilities meeting the applicability of the rule. The purpose of this rule is to reduce PM and VOC emissions from restaurant equipment exhaust. Based on data from other air districts including the South Coast Air Quality Management District, there is a minimum control efficiency of 83% for PM and 86% for VOC. Based on these control efficiency factors it is estimated that there will be emission reductions of 20.6 tons/year of PM and 6.5 tons/year VOC. Reducing VOCs will reduce the formation of ground level ozone which is a secondary pollutant which is formed from when VOCS react with nitrogen oxides in the presence of sunlight. Ozone is considered a greenhouse gas as it traps the sun's radiation and increases temperature. Therefore, reductions of VOC emissions results in an indirect reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. Adoption of Rule 67.26 will not generate greenhouse gas emissions that will have a significant impact on the environment nor conflict with any plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gases.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant <u>With</u> Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Would the pro	ject:			
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				x
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?				х
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				x
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code § 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				х
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?				x
f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?				х
equip	tion of Rule 67.26 will regulate approximately 197 existing ment within existing and new facilities meeting the appured in the process.	-	•		oe e
r disponente reate npact ear a vacua	oject will not create a significant hazard to the public or osal of hazardous materials, create a significant hazard thazardous emissions, materials, substances, or waste wastes included on a list of hazardous materials or result public airport. The project will not impair or interfere wition plans. The project will not increase exposure of pediand fires. Therefore, this project will not create any impair or interfere with the project will not create any impair or interfere with the project will not create any impair or interfere with the project will not create any impair or interfere with the project will not create any impair or interfere with the project will not create any impair or interfere with the project will not create any impair or interfere with the project will not create any impair or interfere with the project will not create any impair or interfere with the project will not create any impair or interfere with the project will not create any impair or interfere with the project will not create any impair or interfere with the project will not create any impair or interfere with the project will not create any impair or interfere with the project will not create any impair or interfere with the project will not create any impair or interfere with the project will not create any impair or interfere with the project will not create any impair or interfere with the project will not create any impair or interfere with the project will not create any impair or interfere with the project will not create any impair or interfere with the project will not create any impair or interfere with the project will not create any impair or interfere with the project will not create any impair or interfere with the project will not create any impair or interfere with the project will not create any impair or interfere	to the public du vithin one-quart in any safety ha ith adopted em ople or structure	e to an accident ser mile of a scho zards or excessivergency responses to risk of loss,	or upset condit ool. The rule wil we noise for pec se plans or emen injury, or death	cion, or I not ople rgency

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM**

		Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X	. HY	'DROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:				
a)	r	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?			x	
b)	s	Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				x
c)	6	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				х
	i)	result in a substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;				х
	ii)	substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;				x
	iii)	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; or				x
	iv)	impede or redirect flood flows?				х
d)		lood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of lutants due to project inundation?				х
e)		nflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality ntrol plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?				х

Adoption of Rule 67.26 will regulate approximately 197 existing facilities and require installation of a catalytic oxidizers within existing and new facilities meeting the applicability of the rule. Standard maintenance procedure involves soaking the catalyst in water every 3 to 6 months to remove the residue build-up. If soaked once every three months in 10 gallons of soapy water, the 197 catalysts in San Diego County would increase County water demand by approximately 22 gallons per day (7,880 gallons per year). Also, the small amount of grease and particles removed during each water soak will require minimal treatment prior to discharge.

Project implementation would not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements; would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge; would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area; would not create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity for existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; would not otherwise substantially degrade water quality; would not place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area; would not place structures which would impede or redirect flood flows within a 100-year flood hazard area; and would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, death, inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow. Therefore, no impact to hydrology or water quality is expected.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
>	(I. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:				
а	) Physically divide an established <u>community?</u>				х
b	Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				x
	Adoption of Rule 67.26 will regulate approximately 197 exist equipment within existing and new facilities meeting the ap	•	•	lation of contro	I
ķ	Project implementation would not physically divide an establan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoidiconflict with any applicable habitat conservation or natural discussion, it is expected that project implementation would	ing or mitigati community co	ng an environme onservation plan	ental effect; and . Based on the a	would not bove

### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM**

		Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant <u>With</u> Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
	XII.	MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:						
	a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be a value to the region and the residents of the state?				x		
	b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific <u>plan</u> or other land use plan?				x		
	Adoption of Rule 67.26 will regulate approximately 197 existing facilities and require installation of control equipment within existing and new facilities meeting the applicability of the rule.							
Pr	Project implementation would not 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; and would not result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site. Based on the above discussion, it is expected that project implementation would

have no adverse impact on mineral resources.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant <u>With</u> Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI	II. NOISE. Would the project result in:				
a)	Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				х
b)	Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				x
c)	For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or 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 <u>residing</u> or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				х
	tion of Rule 67.26 will regulate approximately 197 existing ment within existing and new facilities meeting the app	_	•	ion of control	
ambi resul peop temp	ementation of this project will not result in generation of ent noise levels, and no ground-disturbing activities wou t in exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels le to or generate excessive groundbome vibration or noi orary, or periodic increase in ambient noise levels; and v Based on this discussion it is expected that project imple	ild be involved. in excess of app se; would not r vould not affec	Project implemoplicable standard result in a substa at any airport lan	entation would ds; would not ex intial permanen d use plan or pr	not kpose t, ivate air

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:				
	a) Induce substantial unplanned 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)?				х
	b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X
e Pi Oi	doption of Rule 67.26 will regulate approximately 197 existing and new facilities meeting the appropriate implementation would not induce substantial growth people, requiring the construction of replacement housing roject implementation would have no adverse impact on project impact impact on project impact on pr	plicability of the h and would not g. Based on the a	rule. displace substar above discussior	ntial numbers of	_

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would 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:				
Fire protection?				Х
Police protection?				х
Schools?				х
Parks?				х
Other public facilities?				X
Adoption of Rule 67.26 will regulate approximately 197 exi equipment within existing and new facilities meeting the a	•	•	ion of control	
There will be no physical impacts to governmental facilitie required to maintain acceptable service ratios, response t Based on the above discussion, it is expected that project services	imes or other perfo	ormance objecti	ves for public se	rvices.

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant <u>With</u> Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV	I. RECREATION.				
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?				х
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?				х
	cion of Rule 67.26 will regulate approximately 197 existing ment within existing and new facilities meeting the appli			on of control	
recrea	ct implementation would not result in increased use of a ation facility. The project does not include recreational fa sting facilities. Therefore, it is expected that the project v	cilities, nor do	es it require con	struction or exp	pansion

### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM**

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant <u>With</u> Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
χV	II. TRANSPORTATION. Would the project:					
a)	Conflict with a program, plan, <u>ordinance</u> or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?				х	
b)	Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b)?				х	
c)	Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				х	
d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				х	
Adoption of Rule 67.26 will regulate approximately 197 existing facilities and require installation of control equipment within existing and new facilities meeting the applicability of the rule.						
not ex standa chang substa	ct implementation would not cause a substantial increase ceed the capacity of the street system; would not exceard established by the regional congestion management in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in tantial safety risks; would not substantially increase hazal not result in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract of the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or parking or the contract in inadequate emergency access or the contract in inadequate emergency access or the contract in inadequate emergency access or the contract in inadequate emergency acces	ed, either indiv t agency for any raffic levels or a irds due to a de	idually or cumul y road or highwa a change in locat sign feature or i	atively, a level on the service of t	of service sult in a in es;	

plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation. Based on the above discussion, it is expected that project

implementation would not have an adverse impact on transportation/traffic.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM**

			Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant <u>With</u> Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	ΧV	III. TE	RIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES.				
	a)	sigr Res cult the	uld the project cause a substantial adverse change in the nificance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public sources Code § 21074 as either a site, feature, place, ural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object a cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and is:				х
		i)	Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or				х
		ii)	A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code § 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code § 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				x
eq	uipm	ent	Rule 67.26 will regulate approximately 197 existing within existing and new facilities meeting the appli ementation would not cause a change in tribal cult	cability of the	rule.		Register

Project implementation would not cause a change in tribal cultural resources that are listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, a local register of historical resources or a resource considered significant to a California Native American tribe. Based on this discussion, it is expected that project implementation would have no adverse impact on tribal cultural resources.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM**

	Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant <u>With</u> Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
XIX	. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:						
a)	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?				x		
b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?				x		
c)	Result in a determination by the <u>waste water</u> 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?				х		
d)	Generate solid waste <u>in excess of</u> state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?				x		
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				х		
Adoption of Rule 67.26 will regulate approximately 197 existing facilities and require installation of control equipment within existing and new facilities meeting the applicability of the rule.							
	No changes to the existing westewater facilities are proposed as part of this project. Project implementation would						

No changes to the existing wastewater facilities are proposed as part of this project. Project implementation would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the regional water quality control board; would not require or result in the construction of new water, wastewater treatment, or storm water drainage facilities, or the expansion of existing facilities; would not require water supplies in excess of existing entitlements and resources or require new or expanded entitlements; would not require additional wastewater treatment capacity or landfill; and would comply with federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. Based on the above discussion, it is expected that project implementation would have no adverse impact on utilities/service systems.

		Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant <u>With</u> Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	XX.	<b>WILDFIRE.</b> If located in or near state responsibility areas o project:	r lands classified	as very high fire	hazard severity	zones, would the
	a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				х
	b)	Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?				x
	c)	Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				х
	d)	Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, <u>as a result of</u> runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?				x
		on of Rule 67.26 will regulate approximately 197 existinent within existing and new facilities meeting the app	•	•	tion of control	
in	stalla	implementation would not impair an emergency respition of infrastructure nor expose people or structures ed that project implementation would have no adverse	to significant ris	sks. Based on t	•	

XX	Issues I. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
a)	Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the <u>number</u> 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?				х		
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.)				х		
c)	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				х		
does wildling or ani important considerations.	Based on the analysis in this document, the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District finds that this project does not 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. The project does not have cumulatively considerable impacts as demonstrated in the Air Quality section (III) of this document which evaluated the project's emissions. The project does not have environmental effects which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.						