

# City of Carlsbad Trails Master Plan

Biological and Cultural Constraints Report

Project No. GPA 2017-0001

June 2018

Prepared for:  
**City of Carlsbad**  
**Parks & Recreation Department**  
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# **CITY OF CARLSBAD TRAILS MASTER PLAN**

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## SUMMARY

This report summarizes the environmental constraints for the City of Carlsbad Trails Master Plan (Trails Master Plan) proposed by the City of Carlsbad (city) Parks and Recreation Department. The analysis focuses on potential constraints associated with biological resources and cultural (archeological and historic) resources. Environmental constraints are designated for each proposed trail segment and are rated by potential constraint level (low, moderate, high, or none). A brief summary of policies from the 2015 City of Carlsbad General Plan that would apply to projects within the Trails Master Plan is provided at the end of the report.

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 CITY OF CARLSBAD TRAILS MASTER PLAN OBJECTIVES

Trails and greenways offer community benefits as places for exercise and solitude, and also play a key role in physically connecting the community and creating a network of open spaces. Currently there are approximately 51 miles of unpaved recreational trails located in a variety of open space areas of the city. The Open Space, Conservation, and Recreation Element of the City of Carlsbad General Plan (2015) includes a specific goal (4-P.40) that calls for the development of a comprehensive Trails Master Plan update that expands the existing trail system, with the following objectives:

- Connectivity between off-road trails and major on-road pedestrian and bicycle routes, such that future improvements in the trail system also contribute to linkages between important sites (beaches, lagoons, schools, commercial centers, master planned communities, and others).
- Design and designate trails as multi-use to be accessible for all user groups, including walkers, bicyclists, and equestrians (as land use policy allows). Ensure that the network provides an appropriate amount of resources for each trail type or user group.
- Greenway and trail linkages from major recreational/open space areas to other land use areas or activities, including, but not limited to, residential neighborhoods, places of employment, parks, schools, libraries, and viewpoints.
- Linkages/multi-use trails connecting businesses and residential neighborhoods to the coastline and beaches.

### 1.2 PROPOSED TRAILS MASTER PLAN COMPONENTS

The proposed Trails Master Plan includes a network of circulation or roadside (paved and unpaved) and open space (unpaved) trails that span the city and provide connectivity between neighborhood destinations and natural resources. The trails are categorized into the following types:

- Type 1: Nature Trail
- Type 2: Recreational Trail
- Type 3: Wide Dirt Trail or Utility Roadbed
- Type 4: Roadside Trail
- Type 5: Sidewalk Connector
- Type 6: Paved Multi-use Trail

The Trails Master Plan includes 46 new trail segments that would expand the existing trails network by 41.0 miles. Figure 1 displays the existing and proposed circulation and open space trails included in the Trails Master Plan in relation to existing transportation routes and the current open space network.

Each trail segment project within the Trails Master Plan is categorized by number, trail name, length, trail category, development entity, and project type, as shown in Appendix A, *Carlsbad Trails Master Plan Project List*, at the end of this report. Figure 2 identifies the proposed trail segments by trail segment number and type.

The development entity is the public agency or private development that would be responsible for implementing the trail segment. In some cases, the city would be responsible for development of a trail; in other cases, the city would be jointly responsible with another public agency (such as the California Department of Transportation [Caltrans]). Some trails are anticipated to be developed as part of private development.

## **2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS**

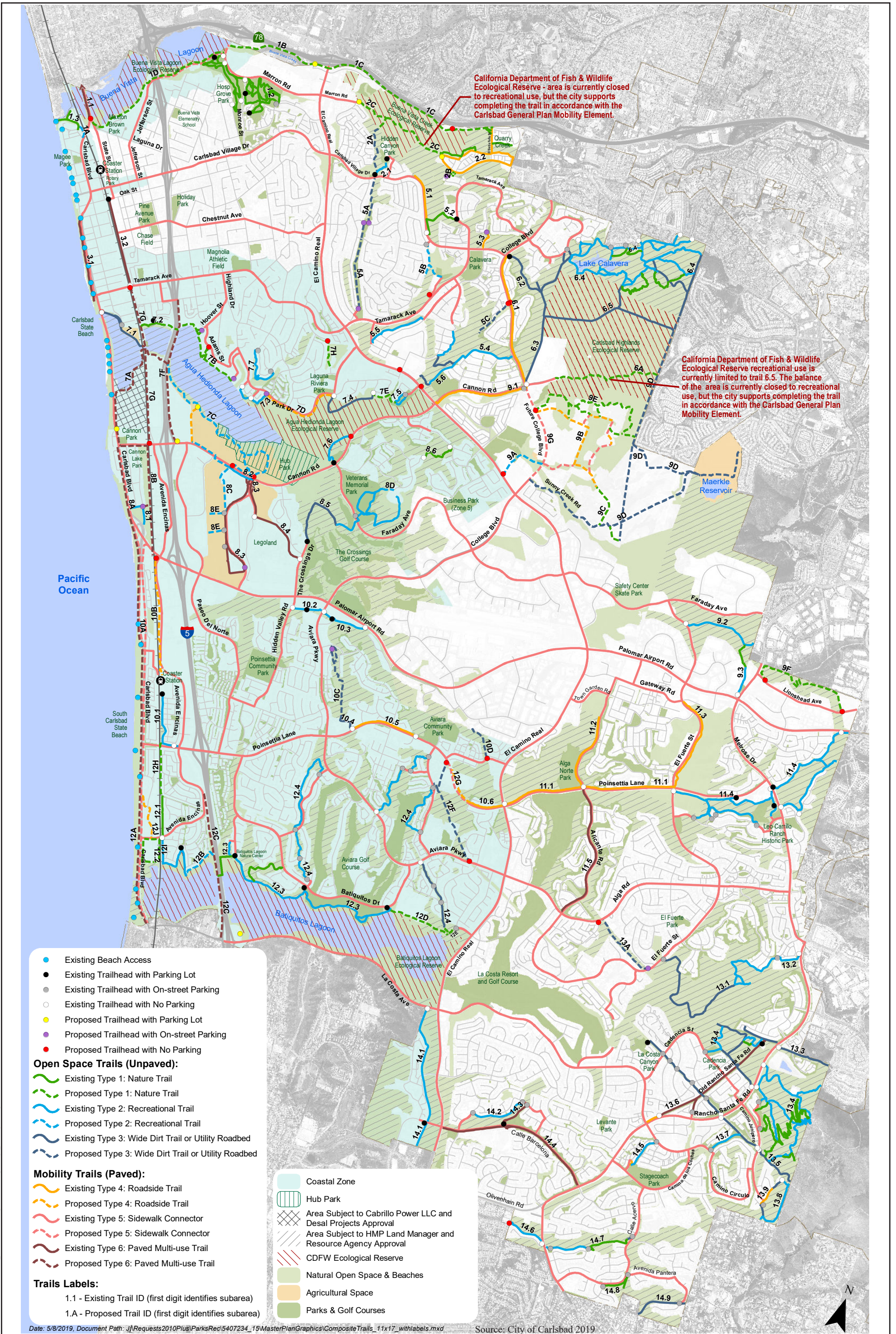
This section contains a discussion of the potential biological and cultural resource constraints that the proposed Trails Master Plan would be subject to, based on the readily available information. Each sub-topic identifies potential constraints to development and recommendations for addressing the constraints in the individual trail project design.

### **2.1 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

The following provides a brief summary of biological resources-related constraints analyzed by HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. (HELIX). The constraints are based on desktop review of available data as described below.

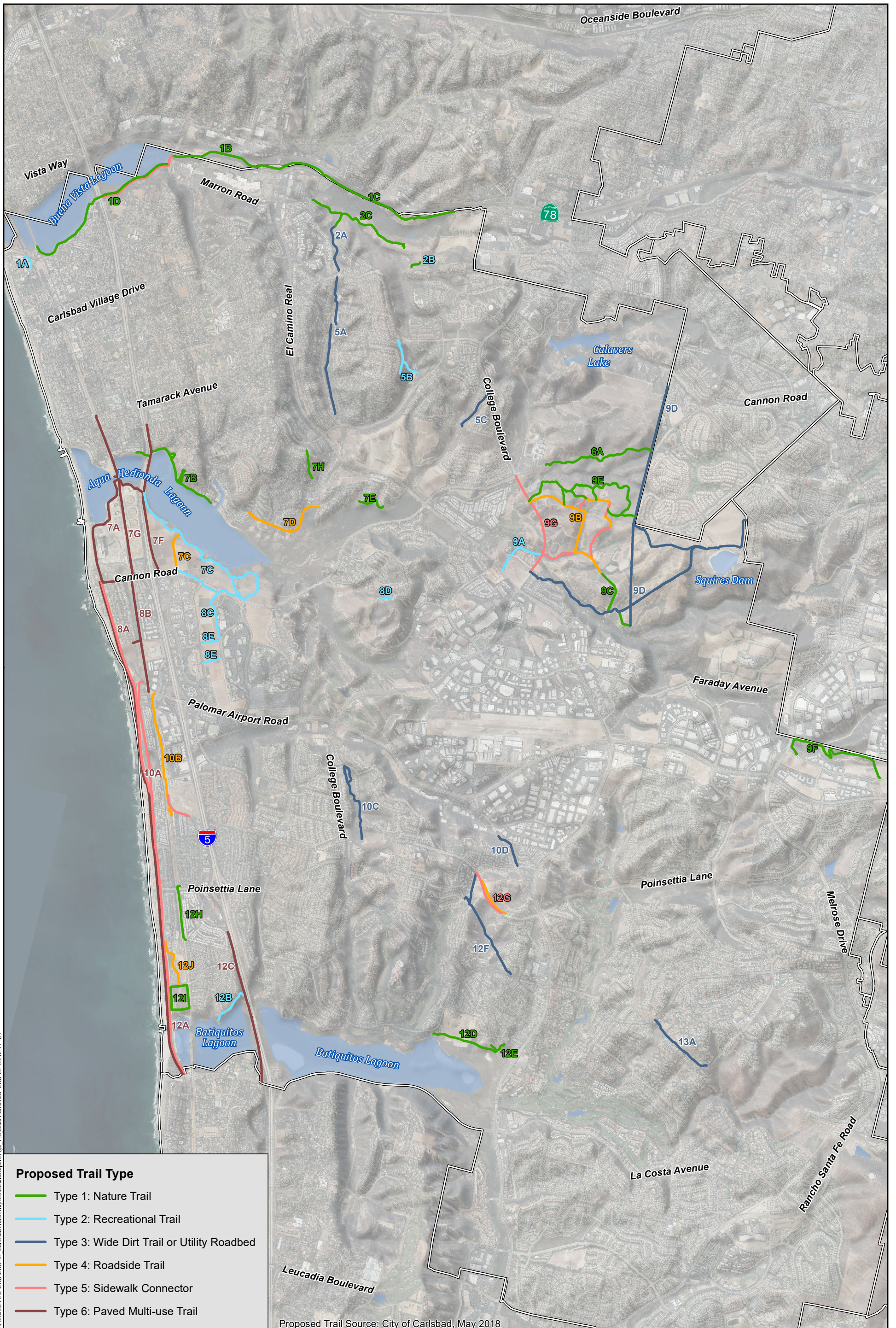
#### **2.1.1 Methods**

Desktop review involved review of sensitive resource databases, including: California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB); California Native Plant Society (CNPS) electronic inventory; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) critical habitat, species lists, and National Wetlands Inventory data; city Habitat Management Plan (HMP), dated November 2004, and vegetation mapping data; photographs; and aerial imagery. HELIX utilized a combined GIS database that featured various base maps, data layers, and trail segments.



# Existing and Proposed Trails

## CARLSBAD TRAILS MASTER PLAN CONSTRAINTS REPORT



## Proposed Trail Segments

CARLSBAD TRAILS MASTER PLAN CONSTRAINTS REPORT



The following factors in determining biological constraints were considered: type and length of trail proposed (i.e., paved multi-use trail versus pedestrian nature trail); presence of native habitats from aerial imagery and city vegetation mapping; context of the trail in terms of approved development or likely implementation (i.e., located within approved development, to be located within future road, or likely to be implemented in coordination with Caltrans or the San Diego Association of Governments [SANDAG] as part of Interstate 5 (I-5) North Coast or a Double Track segment); presence of existing road or trail that might accommodate the future trail; underlying property owner when available; HMP designation and trail siting and design criteria; biology survey and project-level study requirements; need for avoidance buffers next to potential wetland and riparian areas; compensatory mitigation for potential impacts to sensitive upland, riparian, and wetland habitat; and potential permitting requirements, such as HMP permit with city, Coastal Development Permit (CDP) with city and/or California Coastal Commission; Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 permit with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), CWA Section 401 permit with Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and California Fish and Game Code Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement with CDFW.

## **2.1.2 Potential Biological Resource Constraints**

### ***2.1.2.1 Constraint Factors***

The following is a brief discussion of some of the different types of biological constraints and factors.

**Sensitive upland habitat.** Wide varieties of upland habitats are considered sensitive and require mitigation for impacts. These habitats vary in sensitivity from non-native grassland (lower sensitivity) to southern maritime chaparral (highest sensitivity). Some habitats like coastal sage scrub are more likely to contain special status species (e.g., coastal California gnatcatcher). Impacts to most sensitive upland habitats can be mitigated through preservation of habitat at ratios based on the sensitivity of the habitat. The city has the ability to mitigate impacts associated with their projects by debiting the appropriate acreage from the Lake Calavera Mitigation Parcel at the ratios indicated in Table 11, page D-113, in the HMP. It is noted that trail planning and approvals must comply with any policies and standards of the city's HMP that might influence the siting and design of trails.

**Sensitive riparian and wetland habitat.** Riparian and wetland habitats can represent constraints in a variety of ways. Any direct impact to riparian and wetland habitat subject to local, state, and federal resource agency jurisdiction (e.g., waters of the U.S. subject to USACE jurisdiction, waters of the State subject to RWQCB jurisdiction, riparian habitat and streambed subject to CDFW jurisdiction, coastal streams, riparian, and wetland habitat subject to city and/or Coastal Commission jurisdiction) would require permits from those agencies and, in some cases in the coastal zone, impacts may not be allowed. Mitigation for impacts can be very difficult to find and expensive to implement. Resource agencies often require riparian and wetland avoidance buffers, even for low-impact projects like pedestrian trails. For development projects in the city, 50-foot avoidance buffers are typically required for riparian habitat within the coastal zone; 100-foot avoidance buffers are typically required for wetland habitat. For trails, the nature of impact (e.g., paved versus compacted decomposed granite, unimproved foot trail, erosion control measures, kiosks and other trail elements, introduction of new uses to an area) is expected to

influence the siting of components in relation to riparian and wetland habitat and the need for buffers.

**Sensitive plant species.** Sensitive plant species can occur along the fringes of existing trails and within sensitive habitat that might be impacted by new trail alignments. Some sensitive plant species known to the local area can occur within areas subject to minor surface disturbance, such as trail use. Sensitive plant species that could represent significant constraints on improvements to existing trails and establishment of new trails in sensitive habitat include Del Mar Manzanita, San Diego ambrosia, Nuttall's scrub oak, thread-leaved brodiaea, and others. The HMP requires siting and design considerations be implemented to minimize impacts to certain, narrow endemic plant species. Annual plant species can only be detected during the spring flowering season, and as such, some projects may require seasonal rare plant surveys as part of project-level biological resources studies.

**Sensitive wildlife species.** Several sensitive wildlife species are known to occur within the city, including those with take avoidance requirements that can affect the siting and design of trails (e.g., avoidance of occupied breeding habitat) and the timing of trail construction (e.g., restriction of construction activities to periods outside of the breeding season). Sensitive wildlife species expected to have the highest constraints on trail development within or adjacent to sensitive habitat include coastal California gnatcatcher (occurs in coastal sage scrub habitat where some trail segments are planned); least Bell's vireo (occurs in riparian habitat and can influence survey and buffer requirements); and coastal bird species (least terns, snowy plovers, light-footed clapper rail, and Belding's savanna sparrow, which are known from lagoon and coastal beach habitats in the city).

**Indirect impacts to habitats and species.** Trails that are located adjacent to riparian corridors and wetland habitats may be required to incorporate avoidance buffers or restrict certain uses, which can represent a constraint on trail implementation. Even small nature trails that are planned within or in close proximity to sensitive habitat and HMP hardline preserve areas are expected to receive scrutiny from resource agencies that may be responsible and trustee agencies for projects. As such, these trails should be evaluated in more detail with biology surveys and project-level studies to inform siting and design and ensure no other feasible alternatives exist for trail alignment.

#### **2.1.2.2 Biological Resources Constraint Categories**

Constraints were described in terms of three categories as described below. It is noted that some trails fall into one or more categories and consideration might be given to subdividing the trails into shorter segments if desired.

**No constraints.** A determination of no constraints was made if it appeared that the proposed trail could be easily constructed or designated as a trail without the need for a future biology survey and mitigation. Examples include the location of the trail within an existing paved road, dirt road, foot trail or disturbed area large enough to easily accommodate a trail with no direct impacts to sensitive biological resources and no anticipated indirect impacts related to buffer issues.

**Low constraints.** Areas determined to likely have low constraints include trails that could likely be accommodated in the locations shown, but that are anticipated to require a biology survey to

ground-truth habitats, sensitive species, and jurisdictional areas, and to determine if biological mitigation is required. Many of the nature trails could be located on existing pedestrian trails; however, it appears necessary to prepare a biology survey report to confirm any mitigation requirements, and to confirm that a trail would not have direct or indirect impacts (i.e., human presence in hardline preserves). Many of the low constraints areas identified are expected to have only potential indirect impacts associated with buffers or constructing trails in proximity to sensitive resources. It is also noted that in some cases, closure and restoration (either passive or active restoration) of unauthorized trails could be considered in conjunction with trail development as a way of off-setting minor impacts of the trails.

**High constraints.** Areas determined to likely have high constraints include trails that appear to require direct impacts to sensitive habitats, and where biology surveys and mitigation is anticipated. Trails within the coastal zone that appear to occur within or immediately adjacent to coastal stream, riparian, and/or wetland habitat are afforded the classification of high constraints. In addition, trails located adjacent to riparian and wetland habitats might have buffer issues that make development of these trails more difficult are considered to have high constraints. Another aspect that represents a higher constraint would be the potential need for wetland permitting and/or approvals from other responsible agencies (e.g., right-of-way permits from North County Transit District (NCTD) or Caltrans, and right-of-entry permits from CDFW). Construction of trail segments in close proximity to coastal sage scrub or riparian habitat may require protocol surveys for sensitive wildlife species, such as California gnatcatcher and least Bell's vireo. Areas with potential impacts to wetlands may require jurisdictional delineations and wetland permitting.

Figure 3 depicts the biological constraints level for each trail segment.

### 2.1.3 **Recommendations**

- **Trails with no constraints.** Several proposed trails were identified as having no constraints with respect to biological resources. These proposed trails appear to be planned within existing disturbed and developed areas that lack sensitive biological resources. No additional biological resources studies are recommended.
- **Trails with low constraints.** Several trails were identified as having low constraints with respect to biological resources. All or portions of these trails appear to have potential direct impacts to small areas of sensitive habitat and/or they immediately abut sensitive areas, including areas supporting potential riparian and wetland habitat potentially triggering avoidance buffer requirements or potential occupied breeding habitat triggering restrictions on construction activities.

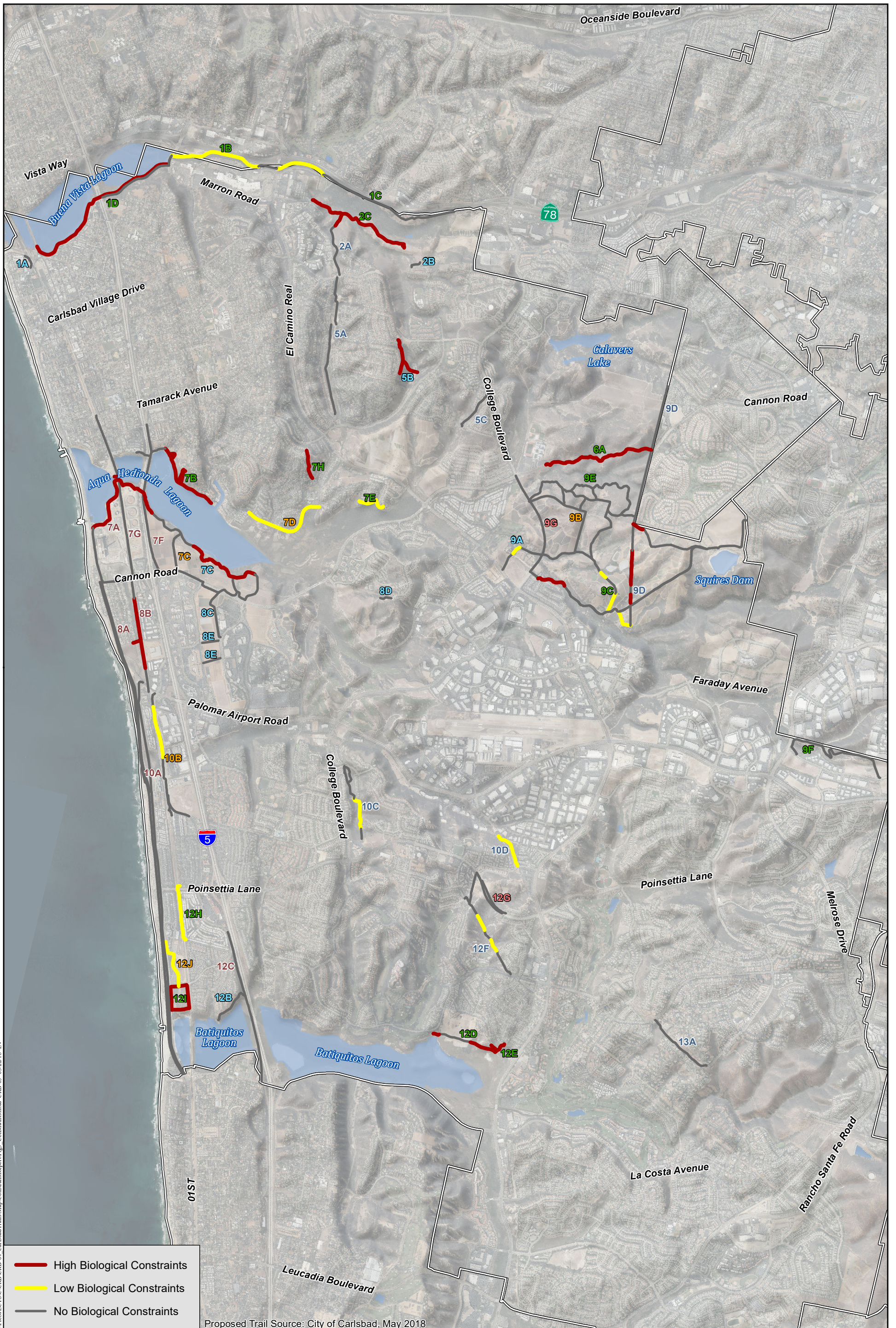
Biological surveys are recommended for those portions of these segments identified with low constraints on Figure 3, Trail Segments with Biological Resource Constraints. The biological surveys should field-verify existing habitat types on and in the immediate vicinity (100 feet) of trail alignments and identify potential opportunities for alternative trail siting within disturbed non-sensitive areas. The survey should also identify opportunities for incorporating riparian/wetland avoidance buffers if needed. If, after completion of biological surveys and refinement of trail siting, the trail alignments cannot

be designed to avoid impacts to sensitive habitat and buffers, then a project-level biological technical study would be required to support environmental review.

- **Trails with high constraints.** A number of trails were identified as having high constraints with respect to biological resources. All or portions of these trails appear to have potential direct impacts to sensitive habitat, including areas supporting sensitive upland habitat, sensitive species, and potential riparian and wetland habitat located in and outside of the coastal zone. Indirect impacts could also occur due to the location of these trails immediately adjacent to sensitive habitat and habitat potentially occupied by sensitive species. Riparian and wetland avoidance buffers may also be required for portions of some of these segments.

Biological surveys are recommended for those portions of trail segments identified with high constraints on Figure 3. The biological surveys should field-verify existing habitat, identify potential opportunities for alternative trail siting, and identify opportunities for incorporating avoidance buffers, if needed. If, after completion of biological surveys and refinement of trail siting, the trail alignments cannot be designed to avoid impacts to sensitive habitat and buffers, then a project-level biological technical study would be required to support environmental review. Trail segments within high constraints areas that cannot avoid direct impacts to sensitive resources would trigger requirements for focused species surveys, formal jurisdictional delineation, compensatory mitigation for unavoidable loss of sensitive habitat, regulatory permitting requirements, and/or restrictions on construction schedule to periods outside of the bird breeding season.

- **Trails within access roads.** Proposed trails that are planned within existing dirt and paved vehicle access roads within existing utility easements are assumed to be contained within the existing road footprints. These trails were identified by the city as having no further habitat impacts anticipated. However, in some areas, when reviewing the preliminary trail alignments, the roads appear too narrow to accommodate a trail or the planned trail alignment strays outside of the road. These segments were conservatively identified as having constraints in the unexpected event that the trail siting and design cannot be fully accommodated within the existing road footprints.
- **Trails within HMP hardline areas.** For proposed trails that might impact sensitive habitat in HMP hardline and standards area, siting and design criteria will be applied in order to avoid sensitive biological resources and meet required standards. Biological surveys are required to determine whether sensitive plants, wetlands, and other HMP resources occur that require avoidance and minimization.
- **Trails near riparian habitat.** For trails in proximity to riparian habitat, biological surveys are recommended to delineate the edge of the riparian canopy and potential 50-foot avoidance buffer requirements. Similarly, for trails in proximity to wetland habitat, biological surveys are recommended to delineate the edge of coastal wetland and potential 100-foot avoidance buffer requirements.



**Trail Segments with Biological Resource Constraints**

- **Avoidance measures.** Whenever possible to streamline environmental review, trail projects should incorporate avoidance and minimization measures directly into the project description as project design features.
- **Coordination with public agencies.** For trail projects that require encroachment into easements and rights-of-way belonging to other public agencies entities (e.g., CDFW, NCTD, Caltrans, SDG&E, etc.), early coordination is recommended to evaluate biological resources constraints.

## 2.2 CULTURAL RESOURCES

The following provides a brief summary of cultural resources-related constraints analyzed by HELIX. The constraints are based on desktop review of available data as described below.

### 2.2.1 Methods

HELIX archaeologists reviewed in-house records, including maps and site records, previously obtained for project studies in Carlsbad. HELIX contacted the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for a Sacred Lands File search and list of Native American contacts for the Carlsbad area.

### 2.2.2 Potential Cultural Resource Constraints

#### 2.2.2.1 *Record Search Results*

HELIX archaeologists reviewed in-house records, including maps and site records, previously obtained from the South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) and San Diego Museum of Man for past studies conducted in the Carlsbad area. It must be noted that these records are not exhaustive. A complete records search for the entire Trails Master Plan area was not conducted for the current study; project-specific records searches would need to be conducted as new trails or trail improvements are proposed and undertaken.

In-house records reviewed show approximately 190 cultural resources recorded within and along the existing and proposed trails in the Trails Master Plan. In addition, numerous cultural resources are recorded in proximity to proposed trails. These sites are far enough removed from the trails that they would not be subject to impacts, but they attest to the use of the Carlsbad area for thousands of years, and the density of sites in some areas is indicative of the cultural sensitivity of these areas. Previously recorded resources include habitation sites, bedrock milling features, shell middens, shell scatters, scatters of ground stone and flaked stone artifacts, historic trash deposits, and remnants of historic buildings and related features.

Some of the previously recorded sites have undoubtedly been addressed in conjunction with past undertakings, such as commercial and residential development projects, roadways, and utility projects. In these cases, sites have been determined not to be significant resources, potential impacts have been mitigated to below a level of significance, or some of the previously recorded resources have been removed by development. However, there are known significant cultural resources along some proposed trail segments, and the potential exists for buried resources in some areas, such as alluvial soils along creeks (e.g., Agua Hedionda Creek, Buena Vista Creek,

Encinas Creek) and in proximity to lagoons (e.g., Buena Vista, Agua Hedionda, and Batiqitos Lagoons).

#### **2.2.2.2 Native American Consultation**

HELIX contacted the NAHC to request a search of the Sacred Lands Files and a list of Native American contacts for the Trails Master Plan area. On August 18, 2015, the NAHC responded that the Sacred Lands File search “indicates the potential of Native American cultural resources that may be impacted” and recommended several potential tribal contacts regarding sensitive cultural resources. At least one resource within the Trails Master Plan area has been listed with the NAHC as a sacred site and includes traditional resource collecting areas. The city has a standing tribal consultation request pursuant to Assembly Bill 52 with the San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians. Accordingly, the city contacted the San Luis Rey Band of Mission Indians regarding the project on January 28, 2016. The Native American consultation process began February 16, 2016 and is ongoing.

#### **2.2.2.3 Cultural Resource Constraints Categories**

Constraints were described in terms of three categories as described below. It is noted that some trails fall into one or more categories and consideration might be given to subdividing the trails into shorter segments.

**Low constraints.** Areas determined to likely have low constraints include areas that have a low potential for intact cultural resources, such as trails in paved areas or areas that have been subject to a degree of disturbance such that no intact cultural resources would be anticipated.

**Moderate constraints.** Areas determined to likely have moderate constraints include trails in areas where cultural resources are known to be present but have been determined not to be significant resources or do not appear to be significant resources, based on available information, as well as areas that have a moderate potential for cultural resources, based on the topography and natural resources in the vicinity.

**High constraints.** Areas determined to likely have high constraints include trails crossing or adjacent to known significant cultural resources or areas that have numerous cultural resources recorded in the vicinity. In some cases, these previously recorded resources may have already been removed through development, but this can be determined by project-specific studies for individual proposed trails.

#### **2.2.3 Recommendations**

- Record searches and reviews of existing cultural resources reports should be conducted for individual trails or groups of trails as they are proposed to update the information available for this constraints analysis.
- Field surveys should be conducted as trails are proposed. As previously noted, the current condition of cultural resources sites in many cases is undoubtedly different from what is known from record searches. Thus, the constraints categories of some trails might be downgraded from high to moderate or moderate to low.

- Consultation/coordination with the Native American community should be conducted during planning and design to facilitate the avoidance of impacts to culturally sensitive Native American resources.
- Such cultural resources studies and Native American coordination done in advance of final design of individual trail segments could help to avoid or minimize impacts to cultural resources.

### 2.3 SUMMARY OF CONSTRAINTS

The following tables identify different levels of supplemental environmental review for the trail segments in the Trails Master Plan. Table 1 identifies projects that have already undergone or are currently undergoing California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review. For these segments, no additional environmental review is required and no further analysis is included in this document. Table 2 identifies trail segments that would be included as part of a private development project or other public entity, and would require subsequent project-level environmental review by that entity prior to the construction of the trail. Table 3 provides a brief summary of the biological and cultural environmental potential constraints that apply to the individual trail segments that would be constructed by the city within the Trails Master Plan, based on the analysis methodology described in Sections 2.1 and 2.2.

<b>Table 1 PROJECTS THAT HAVE UNDERGONE OR ARE CURRENTLY UNDERGOING CEQA REVIEW (NO FURTHER ANALYSIS NEEDED)</b>			
<b>Trail Segment</b>	<b>Trail Name</b>	<b>Entity</b>	<b>CEQA Documentation</b>
2B	Quarry Creek Trails	Private development	Quarry Creek EIR 11-02, SCH #2012021039.
7A (segment under and east of I-5)	Coastal Corridor (Cannon Park to Encinas Power Plant)	City of Carlsbad (public)	Trail segment east of I-5 is included as part of the I-5 North Coast Corridor Project EIR/EIS 11-SD-KP R45.7/R89.1 (PM R28.4/R55.4), SCH #200401076 as part of proposed community enhancement CB#3.
7F	I-5 North Coast Bike Trail	Caltrans (public)	Trail segment included as part of the I-5 North Coast Corridor Project EIR/EIS 11-SD-KP R45.7/R89.1 (PM R28.4/R55.4), SCH #200401076.
8C	Floral Trade Center Trail	Private development	Carlsbad Floral Trade Center and Marketplace Negative Declaration, adopted December 4, 2013, (CUP 12-10).



**Table 1 (cont.)  
PROJECTS THAT HAVE UNDERGONE OR ARE CURRENTLY UNDERGOING  
CEQA REVIEW (NO FURTHER ANALYSIS NEEDED)**

<b>Trail Segment</b>	<b>Trail Name</b>	<b>Entity</b>	<b>CEQA Documentation</b>
8D	The Ocean View Point Trail (Connection to Veterans' Park)	Private development	Kirgis Tentative Map - GPA 03-01/ZC 03-01/ LCPA 03-01/CT 02-06/HDP 02-01/CDP 02-05/ PUD 02-02; SCH #2003011089.
8E	Carlsbad Ranch Specific Plan	Private development	EIR 94-01 – Specific Plan (SP 207), SCH #1993103861
9B	Cantarini Holly Springs	Private development	Analyzed as part of Cantarini/Holly Springs EIR 02-02, October 2004, SCH #2002101081.
9E	Cantarini Open Space Trails	Private development	Cantarini/Holly Springs EIR 02-02, October 2004, SCH #2002101081.
9F	Carlsbad Raceway Park	City of Carlsbad (public)	Environmental analysis conducted as part of the Palomar Forum Project MND CT 99-06, February 2003, SCH #2001071073
9G	College Boulevard	City of Carlsbad (public)	Analyzed as part of Cantarini/ Holly Springs EIR 02-02, October 2004, SCH #2002101081.
12B	Rosalena Trail (north shore of Batiquitos lagoon, near Navigator Circle, west side of I-5)	Private development	Rosalena Trail Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), adopted on October 20, 1993, was part of the Poinsettia Shores Master Plan [MP 175(D)]. The trail was a condition of approval for a Coastal Development Permit (CDP 6-85-4830) issued by the California Coastal Commission. Environmental analysis was completed with the MND. A subsequent Biological Report has been completed and all mitigation will be on-site.
12C	I-5 North Coast Bike Trail (La Costa Avenue to Avenida Encinas)	Caltrans (public)	Trail is part of the Caltrans Public Works Plan and Transportation Resource Enhancement Program (PWP/TREP). Environmental assessment was conducted as part of I-5 North Coast Corridor Project EIR/EIS 11-SD-KP R45.7/R89.1 (PM R28.4/R55.4), SCH #200401076.
12G	Poinsettia Lane/Poinsettia 61	Private development	Trail segment was analyzed as part of Poinsettia 61 EIR 15-03, certified by City Council on March 14, 2017. SCH #2016031006.

**Table 2  
PROJECTS THAT WOULD BE DEVELOPED BY PRIVATE APPLICANTS  
OR OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES**

<b>Trail Segment</b>	<b>Trail Name/ Trail Type</b>	<b>Entity</b>	<b>Biological Resources</b>	<b>Cultural Resources</b>	<b>Notes</b>
7B	North Shore Agua Hedionda Lagoon Trail (I-5 to Cove Drive)  Type 1	Private development	<b>High Constraints.</b> Trail located on north side of Agua Hedionda Lagoon and on both sides of I-5, with crossing of I-5 shown. Trail on edge of lagoon and within sensitive upland habitat areas and potential coastal wetlands. Buffer along lagoon edge likely to be an issue. Caltrans approval, mitigation and buffer adjacent to lagoon potentially required. Biological survey recommended.	<b>High Constraints.</b> Trail segment near known sensitive resources. Cultural resources survey may be required.	New construction would include a 4-foot wide nature trail composed of decomposed granite surface and trail-head amenities.
7C	South Shore Agua Hedionda Lagoon trail (I-5 to Agua Hedionda Lagoon Discovery Center)  Type 2,4	Private development	<b>High Constraints.</b> 2.5 miles of trails in various locations between Cannon Road and Agua Hedionda Lagoon. Trails vary in the level of constraints (high to none) depending on location near the lagoon, in agricultural fields, and along Cannon Road. Short segments adjacent to Lagoon appear to traverse sensitive upland habitat and potential coastal wetlands.	<b>High Constraints.</b> Trail segment near known sensitive resources.	Environmental review will be completed with future private development.  New construction to include eight-foot wide decomposed granite surface trail, wood edging, trail-head amenities, and fencing.
7H	Shayan Property Trail (High Ridge Avenue to Aura Circle)  Type 1	Private development	<b>High Constraints.</b> Short trail that traverses a proposed hardline area. Possible sensitive upland vegetation along short segments. No existing trail evident. Biological survey recommended.	<b>Moderate Constraints.</b> Trail segment near known resources. Cultural resources survey may be required.	New construction to include 4-foot wide decomposed granite trail and trail-head amenities.

**Table 2 (cont.)  
PROJECTS THAT WOULD BE DEVELOPED BY PRIVATE APPLICANTS  
OR OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES**

<b>Trail Segment</b>	<b>Trail Name/ Trail Type</b>	<b>Entity</b>	<b>Biological Resources</b>	<b>Cultural Resources</b>	<b>Notes</b>
9A	Sunny Creek Road  Type 2	Private development	<i>Low Constraints.</i> Located in mostly developed areas, but small segments are in standards area and occur on or in the immediate vicinity of sensitive upland and riparian habitat. Biological survey recommended.	<i>Moderate Constraints.</i> Trail segment near known resources. Cultural resources survey may be required.	Environmental analysis would be part of the private development.  New construction to include decomposed granite surface, wood edging, trail-head amenities, and fencing.
9C	Kato Trail  Type 1	Private development	<i>Low Constraints.</i> Partially located in proposed development area, and no designation areas in HMP. Trail can likely be located mostly but not entirely in disturbed areas. Biological survey recommended.	<i>High Constraints.</i> Trail segment near known sensitive resources. Cultural resources survey may be required.	Environmental and cultural analysis will be done as part of the private development.  New construction to include four-foot wide decomposed granite trail and trail-head amenities.
12D	Batiquitos Lagoon extension (Batiquitos Drive to Arenal Drive)  Type 1	Batiquitos Lagoon Foundation	<i>High Constraints.</i> Recreational trail. Eastern part located in hardline area near Batiquitos Lagoon. Partially within existing trail and partially within sensitive uplands and potential coastal wetlands. Biological survey recommended.	<i>High Constraints.</i> Trail segment near known resources. Cultural resources survey may be required.	Environmental analysis will be done as part of the Batiquitos Lagoon Foundation development.  New construction to include 4-foot wide decomposed granite surface, wood edging, trail-head amenities, and fencing.

**Table 2 (cont.)  
PROJECTS THAT WOULD BE DEVELOPED BY PRIVATE APPLICANTS  
OR OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES**

Trail Segment	Trail Name/ Trail Type	Entity	Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Notes
12E	Batiquitos Lagoon Trail (Choya Point to Arenal Drive)  Type 1	Batiquitos Lagoon Foundation	<b>High Constraints.</b> Two forks that link to Batiquitos Lagoon Trail. Completely within the existing hardline area. Partially within existing trail and partially within sensitive uplands. Biological survey recommended.	<b>High Constraints.</b> Trail segment near known resources. Cultural resources survey may be required.	Environmental analysis will be done as part of the Batiquitos Lagoon Foundation development.  New construction to include decomposed granite surface and trail-head amenities.
12I	South Ponto Trail  Type 1	Private development	<b>High Constraints.</b> Loop trail located around potential development. Trail may traverse sensitive upland habitat. Additional biological studies recommended.	<b>High Constraints.</b> Trail segment near known resources. Cultural resources survey may be required.	Environmental analysis will be done as part of the private development.  New construction to include a decomposed granite surface or native soil surface and trail-head amenities. Fencing may be required in some locations to protect sensitive habitat.

**Table 2 (cont.)  
PROJECTS THAT WOULD BE DEVELOPED BY PRIVATE APPLICANTS  
OR OTHER PUBLIC AGENCIES**

Trail Segment	Trail Name/ Trail Type	Entity	Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Notes
12J	Ponto Drive Trail  Type 4	Private development	<i>Low Constraints.</i> Road side trail along Park Drive immediately abutting sensitive uplands and potential coastal wetland/riparian habitat associated with Agua Hedionda Lagoon. It appears trail can be accommodated outside of sensitive areas, although wetland buffers may be required. Biological survey recommended. Roadside trail located along Ponto Drive in what appears to be existing dirt trail for much of the project. Segments may occur on or in the immediate vicinity of sensitive upland habitat. Biological survey recommended.	<i>High Constraints.</i> Trail segment near known resources. Cultural resources survey may be required.	Environmental analysis will be done as part of the private development.  New construction to include a roadside trail consisting of firm surface, such as stabilized decomposed granite, concrete curb, and trail-head amenities. Trail should be separate from the road with a minimum 5-foot wide buffer.

**Table 3  
SUMMARY OF BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL POTENTIAL CONSTRAINTS  
FOR PUBLIC PROJECTS DEVELOPED BY THE CITY OF CARLSBAD**

<b>Trail Segment</b>	<b>Trail Name/ Trail Type</b>	<b>Entity</b>	<b>Biological Resources</b>	<b>Cultural Resources</b>	<b>Notes</b>
1A	Carlsbad Boulevard Buena Vista Lagoon overlook area  Type 2	City of Carlsbad (public)	<i>No Constraints.</i> 0.1-mile trail in urbanized area with no HMP designations.	<i>Low Constraints.</i> Trail segment near known resources, but area appears disturbed. Cultural resources survey may be required.	Construction would include decomposed granite surface, wood edging, and trail-head amenities and fencing.
1B	Haymar Road (from Marron Road to El Camino Real)  Type 1	City of Carlsbad (public) within existing utility easement or roadside ROW	<i>Low Constraints.</i> 0.8-mile nature trail along north side of Buena Vista Creek. No HMP designation. Trail can likely be accommodated, but proximity to creek and verification that no coastal wetlands occur should be a consideration. If impacts are restricted to existing disturbed areas that lack native vegetation and are setback from wetlands, no additional biological studies should be required.	<i>Low Constraints.</i> Although no disturbance would be below grade, a cultural resources survey may be required depending on results of cultural resources record search.	No disturbance below the grade and beyond existing road ROW.  Project will be within the public ROW or existing utility easement. Depending on the final trail alignment, additional environmental review may occur prior to trail construction.  Improvements to include four-foot wide nature trail constructed of decomposed granite surface and trail-head amenities. Part of trail is within City of Oceanside boundaries.

**Table 3 (cont.)  
SUMMARY OF BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL POTENTIAL CONSTRAINTS  
FOR PUBLIC PROJECTS DEVELOPED BY THE CITY OF CARLSBAD**

Trail Segment	Trail Name/ Trail Type	Entity	Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Notes
1C	Haymar Road (from El Camino Real to Quarry Creek Development)  Type 1	City of Carlsbad (public) within existing utility easement or roadside ROW	<i>Low Constraints.</i> 1.5-mile trail parallels the road, on existing utility road. Partially within hardline preserve. If impacts are restricted to existing disturbed areas that lack native vegetation, no additional biological studies should be required.	<i>Low Constraints.</i> Although no disturbance would be below grade, trail segment is near known highly sensitive resources. Cultural resources survey may be required depending on results of cultural resources record search.	No disturbance below the grade and beyond existing road ROW.  Improvements to include decomposed granite surface and trail-head amenities.
1D	Buena Vista Lagoon South Shore Trail	City of Carlsbad (public); CDFW (public); private development	<i>High Constraints.</i> Trail located along Buena Vista Lagoon south shoreline. May traverse sensitive upland habitat and potentially impact wetlands. Buffers adjacent to Lagoon likely to be an issue. Biological survey recommended.	<i>High Constraints.</i> Trail segment near known highly sensitive resources. Cultural resources survey may be required.	This nature trail is proposed on the top bluff of the Buena Vista Lagoon's south shore, and is consistent with the Local Coastal Program which requires a public access in the coastal zone. Improvement cost includes decomposed granite surface and basic trail-head amenities such as trail identification and trail regulation signs, dog station and trash receptacle.

**Table 3 (cont.)  
SUMMARY OF BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL POTENTIAL CONSTRAINTS  
FOR PUBLIC PROJECTS DEVELOPED BY THE CITY OF CARLSBAD**

Trail Segment	Trail Name/ Trail Type	Entity	Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Notes
2A	Hidden Canyon Park & North San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) utility road  Type 3	City of Carlsbad (public) within existing utility easement	<i>No Constraints.</i> 0.7-mile trail located in existing dirt road within SDG&E easement. Although it traverses native habitats, if trail can be accommodated in existing dirt road, it does not appear to have constraints. If impacts are restricted to existing disturbed areas that lack native vegetation, no additional biological studies should be required.	<i>Low Constraints.</i> Cultural resources survey may be required depending on results of cultural resources record search and details regarding extent of trail repairs.	Project will be within the existing SDG&E utility roadbed footprint.  Depending on the final trail alignment, additional environmental review may occur prior to trail construction.  No new construction would be required, since the trail is proposed within already existing utility corridors. Improvements may include trail repairs, erosion control, and trail-head signage.



**Table 3 (cont.)  
SUMMARY OF BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL POTENTIAL CONSTRAINTS  
FOR PUBLIC PROJECTS DEVELOPED BY THE CITY OF CARLSBAD**

<b>Trail Segment</b>	<b>Trail Name/ Trail Type</b>	<b>Entity</b>	<b>Biological Resources</b>	<b>Cultural Resources</b>	<b>Notes</b>
2C	Buena Vista Creek Reserve  Type 1	City of Carlsbad (public)/CDFW (public)	<i><b>High Constraints.</b></i> 1.6-mile nature trail along south side of Buena Vista Creek on CDFW land. Much of trail appears to be existing trails; however, there are several trail segments that traverse sensitive upland and wetland/riparian habitat, particularly in the eastern end near the Quarry Creek development. Additional biological studies and coordination with CDFW and developer recommended.	<i><b>High Constraints.</b></i> Trail segment near known highly sensitive resources. Cultural resources survey may be required.	Trail would be located within CDFW ecological reserve and subject to their approval. <sup>1</sup>  Depending on the final trail alignment, additional environmental review may occur prior to trail construction.  Improvements to include decomposed granite surface and trail-head amenities.
5A	SDG&E corridor (Carlsbad Village Drive to Tamarack Ave)  Type 3	City of Carlsbad (public) within existing utility easement	<i><b>No Constraints.</b></i> Located mostly in hardline preserve that follows existing dirt road within SDG&E corridor. Potential wetlands occur immediately adjacent to the trail. Trail can probably be accommodated with minimal impacts. If impacts are restricted to existing disturbed areas that lack native vegetation and are set back from wetlands, no additional biological studies should be required.	<i><b>Low Constraints.</b></i> Cultural resources survey may be required depending on results of cultural resources record search and details regarding extent of trail repairs.	Project will be within the SDG&E existing road bed. Depending on the final trail alignment, additional environmental review may occur prior to trail construction.  No new construction would be required, since the trail is proposed within the existing SDG&E utility roadbed footprint. Improvements may include trail repairs, erosion control, and trail-head signage.

**Table 3 (cont.)  
SUMMARY OF BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL POTENTIAL CONSTRAINTS  
FOR PUBLIC PROJECTS DEVELOPED BY THE CITY OF CARLSBAD**

<b>Trail Segment</b>	<b>Trail Name/ Trail Type</b>	<b>Entity</b>	<b>Biological Resources</b>	<b>Cultural Resources</b>	<b>Notes</b>
5B	Village H South (Carlsbad Village Drive to Tamarack Avenue)  Type 2	City of Carlsbad (public)	<i>High Constraints.</i> 0.5-mile recreational trail located on upland segment within eucalyptus woodland and sensitive upland scrub habitat. New construction on the most southerly segment that traverses sensitive upland habitat and potentially impacts wetlands. Additional biological studies recommended.	<i>Moderate Constraints.</i> Cultural resources survey may be required.	Development of Segment 5B would be divided into two phases. The part of the segment that is the historic trail near Victoria Avenue would require minimal improvements and would be opened soon after the land transfer to the city. The other part of the segment connecting to Tamarack Avenue would open at a later date, and would require further environmental analysis, planning and construction work.
5C	SDG&E corridor (Calavera Hills 2)  Type 3	City of Carlsbad (public) within existing utility easement	<i>Low Constraints.</i> Located in hardline preserve but completely within existing dirt road for SDG&E easement. Does not appear to require any impacts to undeveloped areas. However, gnatcatchers have been observed in the area, and additional biological studies are recommended.	<i>Low Constraints.</i> Cultural resources survey may be required depending on results of cultural resources record search and details regarding extent of trail repairs.	No new construction would be required, since the trail is proposed within an existing utility roadbed footprint. Improvements may include trail repairs, erosion control, and trail-head signage.

**Table 3 (cont.)  
SUMMARY OF BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL POTENTIAL CONSTRAINTS  
FOR PUBLIC PROJECTS DEVELOPED BY THE CITY OF CARLSBAD**

Trail Segment	Trail Name/ Trail Type	Entity	Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Notes
6A	Carlsbad Highlands Reserve Trail  Type 1	City of Carlsbad (public)/CDFW (public)	<i>High Constraints.</i> This trail is assumed to follow future extension of Cannon Road across Calavera Preserve. This is a paved multi-use trail that extends across hardline preserve with sensitive upland habitat. Eastern segment of trail appears to follow existing dirt foot trail, but western segment traverses sensitive upland habitat. The trails also appear to cross several ephemeral drainage courses that potentially support wetlands (ephemeral streambed). Biological studies recommended.	<i>Moderate Constraints.</i> Trail segment near known resources. Cultural resources survey may be required.	Trail would be located within CDFW ecological reserve and subject to their approval. <sup>1</sup>  Improvements to include decomposed granite surface and trail-head amenities

**Table 3 (cont.)  
SUMMARY OF BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL POTENTIAL CONSTRAINTS  
FOR PUBLIC PROJECTS DEVELOPED BY THE CITY OF CARLSBAD**

<b>Trail Segment</b>	<b>Trail Name/ Trail Type</b>	<b>Entity</b>	<b>Biological Resources</b>	<b>Cultural Resources</b>	<b>Notes</b>
7A (west of I-5)	Coastal Corridor (Cannon Park to Encinas Power Plant)  Type 6	City of Carlsbad (public)	<i>High Constraints.</i> Trail located in urbanized areas and along Agua Hedionda Lagoon shoreline. Outside hardline preserves. Requires going underneath railroad bridge and across railroad (RR) right-of-way (ROW), which might require wetland permitting and North County Transit District (NCTD) approval. Buffers adjacent to Lagoon likely to be an issue. Biological survey recommended.	<i>Moderate Constraints.</i> Trail segment near known resources, but area is quite disturbed and some resources are buried. Cultural resources survey may be required.	This segment of the trail will be located on the west side of I-5. After the current NRG plant smoke stacks are demolished, the city will work with NRG to determine ultimate trail alignment. Once the trail alignment has been determined additional environmental review will occur.  New construction may include paving, lighting, landscape buffers, irrigation, fencing, public art, and trail-head amenities.

**Table 3 (cont.)  
SUMMARY OF BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL POTENTIAL CONSTRAINTS  
FOR PUBLIC PROJECTS DEVELOPED BY THE CITY OF CARLSBAD**

Trail Segment	Trail Name/ Trail Type	Entity	Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Notes
7D	Park Drive Trail  Type 4	City of Carlsbad (public)	<i>Low Constraints.</i> Road side trail along Park Drive immediately abutting sensitive uplands and potential coastal wetland/riparian habitat associated with Agua Hedionda Lagoon. It appears trail can be accommodated outside of sensitive areas, although wetland buffers may be required. Biological survey recommended.	<i>High Constraints.</i> Trail segment near known resources. Cultural resources survey may be required.	It is anticipated that the footprint of the proposed trail will not exceed the current road footprint.  Part of the Comprehensive Active Transportation Strategy program.  New construction to include a roadside trail consisting of decomposed granite, concrete curb, and trail-head amenities.

**Table 3 (cont.)  
SUMMARY OF BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL POTENTIAL CONSTRAINTS  
FOR PUBLIC PROJECTS DEVELOPED BY THE CITY OF CARLSBAD**

Trail Segment	Trail Name/ Trail Type	Entity	Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Notes
7E	Hallmark East Trail  Type 1	CDFW (public); Agua Hedionda Lagoon Foundation (AHLF; private); City of Carlsbad (public)	<i>Low Constraints.</i> Short connector trail on back side of homes in brush management/landscaped areas abutting Agua Hedionda Lagoon. Located mostly in proposed hardline area. Short segment appears to follow narrow footpaths within sensitive upland habitat. Trail can likely be accommodated in non-native habitat areas not in proximity to lagoon. If impacts are restricted to existing disturbed areas that lack native vegetation, no additional biological studies should be required.	<i>High Constraints.</i> Trail segment near known resources. Cultural resources survey may be required.	Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan for the Hallmark East Mitigation Site does not cover this segment. Surveys may need to be required.  Depending on the final trail alignment, additional environmental review may occur prior to trail construction.  New construction to include decomposed granite surface, wood edging, and trail-head amenities.

**Table 3 (cont.)  
SUMMARY OF BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL POTENTIAL CONSTRAINTS  
FOR PUBLIC PROJECTS DEVELOPED BY THE CITY OF CARLSBAD**

<b>Trail Segment</b>	<b>Trail Name/ Trail Type</b>	<b>Entity</b>	<b>Biological Resources</b>	<b>Cultural Resources</b>	<b>Notes</b>
7G	Coastal Rail Trail Reach 3 (Tamarack Avenue to Cannon Road  Type 6	City of Carlsbad (public)	<i>No Constraints.</i> Located to the east and west of the existing railroad tracks, within the railroad right-of-way.	<i>Low Constraints.</i> Trail segment in disturbed areas. Cultural resources survey may be required as part of the NRG Plant development.	<p>The city will work with NRG to determine ultimate trail alignment. New construction will include paving, lighting, landscape buffers, irrigation, fencing, public art, and trail-head amenities.</p> <p>The trail would cross the Agua Hedionda Lagoon via a bridge that was approved as part of the Agua Hedionda Sewer Lift Station, Force Main, and Gravity Sewer Replacement Project (PDP 00-02) MND (SCH#2010081053). The bridge is proposed to accommodate the future coastal rail trail users.</p> <p>On September 12, 2012, the California Coastal Commission issued a CDP (6-12-003) for the bridge structure.</p>

**Table 3 (cont.)  
SUMMARY OF BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL POTENTIAL CONSTRAINTS  
FOR PUBLIC PROJECTS DEVELOPED BY THE CITY OF CARLSBAD**

<b>Trail Segment</b>	<b>Trail Name/ Trail Type</b>	<b>Entity</b>	<b>Biological Resources</b>	<b>Cultural Resources</b>	<b>Notes</b>
8A	Coastal Corridor (Cannon Road to Palomar Airport Road)  Type 6	City of Carlsbad (public)	<i>No Constraints.</i> Located within existing developed areas within Carlsbad Boulevard and Cannon Road ROW. Biological studies not required.	<i>Low Constraints.</i> Cultural resources survey may be required but potential for resources low, given the level of past disturbance.	New construction to include paving, lighting, landscape buffers, public art, and trail-head amenities.  Biological studies are currently being prepared for this project.
8B	Coastal Rail Trail (Cannon Road to Palomar Airport Road)  Type 6	City of Carlsbad (public)	<i>High Constraints.</i> Located adjacent to existing RR, perhaps in RR ROW. Potential issues include impacts to sensitive upland habitat, fairy shrimp and track ditches along RR that agencies may consider to be jurisdictional wetlands. Likely requires NCTD approval and may require wetland permitting. Biological studies recommended.	<i>Low Constraints.</i> Cultural resources survey may be required but potential for resources low, given the level of past disturbance.	South of Manzano Drive, located on the State Lands parcel, which currently has existing trails.  If needed, additional environmental review will occur prior to trail construction.  New construction to include paving, lighting, landscape buffers, irrigation, fencing, public art, and trail-head amenities.



**Table 3 (cont.)  
SUMMARY OF BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL POTENTIAL CONSTRAINTS  
FOR PUBLIC PROJECTS DEVELOPED BY THE CITY OF CARLSBAD**

<b>Trail Segment</b>	<b>Trail Name/ Trail Type</b>	<b>Entity</b>	<b>Biological Resources</b>	<b>Cultural Resources</b>	<b>Notes</b>
9D	Utility pipeline trail  Type 3	City of Carlsbad (public) within existing utility easement	<i><b>High Constraints.</b></i> 3.9-mile trail that follows a variety of existing utility corridors. Located in proposed hardline, development areas, and no designation areas in HMP. Trail can be located mostly, but not entirely, in disturbed areas, existing trails and roads. Small segments traverse sensitive upland habitat and cross unnamed tributaries to Sunny Creek. Biological studies recommended.	<i><b>High Constraints.</b></i> Some areas of trail segment near known resources. Cultural resources survey may be required.	Although the trail is proposed within an existing utility roadbed footprint, new trail connections may be required. Improvements may include trail repairs, erosion control, and trail-head signage.  Depending on the final trail alignment, additional environmental review may occur prior to trail construction.
10A	Coastal corridor (Palomar Airport Road to Poinsettia Lane)  Type 6	City of Carlsbad (public)	<i><b>No Constraints.</b></i> 1.8-mile roadside, paved multi-use trail along existing road. Likely can be accommodated within already disturbed road ROW. No biological studies required.	<i><b>Low Constraints.</b></i> Cultural resources survey may be required but potential for resources low.	New construction to include paving, lighting, landscape buffers, irrigation, fencing, public art, and trail-head amenities.

**Table 3 (cont.)  
SUMMARY OF BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL POTENTIAL CONSTRAINTS  
FOR PUBLIC PROJECTS DEVELOPED BY THE CITY OF CARLSBAD**

<b>Trail Segment</b>	<b>Trail Name/ Trail Type</b>	<b>Entity</b>	<b>Biological Resources</b>	<b>Cultural Resources</b>	<b>Notes</b>
10B	Coastal Rail Trail Reach 5 (Palomar Airport Road to Poinsettia Coaster Station)  Type 4	City of Carlsbad (public) SANDAG Caltrans	<i>Low Constraints.</i> Coastal rail trail located on east side of railroad tracks in what appears to be existing dirt trail for much of the project. No HMP designations. Short segments may occur on or in the immediate vicinity of sensitive upland habitat. Biological survey recommended.	<i>Low Constraints.</i> Cultural resources survey may be required but potential for resources low.	New construction to include decomposed granite path, concrete curb, and trail-head amenities. Depending on the final trail alignment, additional environmental review may occur prior to trail construction.
10C	SDG&E utility road (Plum Tree Court to Poinsettia Lane)  Type 3	City of Carlsbad (public)	<i>Low Constraints.</i> Located entirely within an existing hardline preserve, but on the existing utility road within SDG&E ROW.	<i>Low Constraints.</i> Cultural resources survey may be required depending on results of cultural resources record search and details regarding extent of trail repairs.	Trail is proposed within the existing utility road footprint. No new construction will be required, since the trail is within an existing utility roadbed footprint. Development efforts may include trail repairs, erosion control, and trail-head signage.

**Table 3 (cont.)  
SUMMARY OF BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL POTENTIAL CONSTRAINTS  
FOR PUBLIC PROJECTS DEVELOPED BY THE CITY OF CARLSBAD**

<b>Trail Segment</b>	<b>Trail Name/ Trail Type</b>	<b>Entity</b>	<b>Biological Resources</b>	<b>Cultural Resources</b>	<b>Notes</b>
10D	SDG&E utility road (Cassia Road to Camino Vida Roble)  Type 3	City of Carlsbad (public)	<i>Low Constraints.</i> Located entirely within an existing hardline preserve, but on the existing utility road within SDG&E ROW. Although located within a preserve, the trail is located within an existing disturbed, road bed. The trail has been specifically designed to avoid Encinas Creek. If impacts are restricted to existing disturbed areas that lack native vegetation and are setback from wetlands, no additional biological studies should be required.	<i>Low Constraints.</i> Cultural resources survey may be required depending on results of cultural resources record search and details regarding extent of trail repair.	No new construction would be required, since the trail is proposed within an existing utility roadbed footprint. Improvements may include trail repairs, erosion control, and trail-head signage.  Depending on the final trail alignment, additional environmental review may occur prior to trail construction.
12A	Coastal Corridor (Poinsettia Lane to Batiqitos Lagoon) La Costa Avenue  Type 6	City of Carlsbad (public)	<i>No Constraints.</i> 2.0-mile paved multi use trail, parallel to the west side of Carlsbad Boulevard. Mostly developed areas and within Carlsbad Boulevard ROW. If project is located outside existing pavement, would require biological survey.	<i>Moderate Constraints.</i> Cultural resources survey may be required.	Surveys may be required as part of the project specific review for the Carlsbad Coastal Corridor project.  New construction to include paving, lighting, landscape buffers, irrigation, fencing, public art, and trail-head amenities.

**Table 3 (cont.)  
SUMMARY OF BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL POTENTIAL CONSTRAINTS  
FOR PUBLIC PROJECTS DEVELOPED BY THE CITY OF CARLSBAD**

Trail Segment	Trail Name/ Trail Type	Entity	Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Notes
12F	SDG&E utility road (Poinsettia Lane to Aviara Parkway)  Type 3	City of Carlsbad (public)	<i>Low Constraints.</i> This trail follows an existing dirt trail and is located within both an HMP developed area and hardline area. Trail traverses sensitive upland habitats and two unnamed drainage features potentially supporting sensitive wetlands. Existing road will accommodate proposed trail. If impacts are restricted to existing disturbed areas that lack native vegetation and are setback from wetlands, no additional biological studies should be required.	<i>Moderate Constraints.</i> Cultural resources survey may be required depending on results of cultural resources record search and details regarding extent of trail repairs.	No new construction would be required, since the trail is proposed within an existing utility roadbed footprint. Improvements may include trail repairs, erosion control, and trail-head signage  Depending on the final trail alignment, additional environmental review may occur prior to trail construction.

**Table 3 (cont.)  
SUMMARY OF BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL POTENTIAL CONSTRAINTS  
FOR PUBLIC PROJECTS DEVELOPED BY THE CITY OF CARLSBAD**

<b>Trail Segment</b>	<b>Trail Name/ Trail Type</b>	<b>Entity</b>	<b>Biological Resources</b>	<b>Cultural Resources</b>	<b>Notes</b>
12H	Lakeshore Gardens (within existing NCTD easement)  Type 1	City of Carlsbad (public)	<i>Low Constraints.</i> This trail follows an existing foot trail that is regularly used by pedestrians. Low quality native vegetation occurs in the immediate vicinity of the trail. Critical habitat for the federally-endangered spreading navarretia and Riverside fairy shrimp occurs to the north of the trail. If trail improvements are restricted to the existing dirt trail footprint, then no impacts to these or other sensitive resources would be expected. If improvements need to occur outside of the existing footprint, a biological survey is recommended.	<i>Low Constraints.</i> Cultural resources survey may be required depending on results of cultural resources record search.	No new construction would be required, since the trail is proposed within an existing railroad easement. Improvements may include trail repairs, erosion control, and trail-head signage

**Table 3 (cont.)**  
**SUMMARY OF BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL POTENTIAL CONSTRAINTS**  
**FOR PUBLIC PROJECTS DEVELOPED BY THE CITY OF CARLSBAD**

Trail Segment	Trail Name/ Trail Type	Entity	Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Notes
13A	SDG&E utility road (Alga Road to El Fuerte St)  Type 3	City of Carlsbad (public)	<i>No Constraints.</i> Existing dirt road through a hardline preserve area, within SDG&E transmission corridor. Trail can be accommodated on existing road in joint use. If impacts are restricted to existing disturbed areas that lack native vegetation and are setback from wetlands, no additional biological studies should be required.	<i>Low Constraints.</i> Cultural resources survey may be required depending on results of cultural resources record search and details regarding extent of trail repairs.	No new construction would be required, since the trail is proposed within an existing utility corridor. Improvements may include trail repairs, erosion control, and trail-head signage.

<sup>1</sup> Biological impacts to be mitigated at ratios according to city adopted Habitat Management Plan, 2004.

### 3.0 APPLICABLE GENERAL PLAN POLICIES

In addition to policy 4-P.40 mentioned earlier, the following goals and policies from the city’s General Plan (2015) would apply to the Trails Master Plan.

<b>Table 4 GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY</b>	
<b>General Plan Goals &amp; Policies</b>	<b>Consistency</b>
<b>Land Use and Community Design Element Goals &amp; Policies</b>	
<p>Community Character, Design, and Connectedness Goal 2-G.20     Develop an active ocean waterfront, with new growth accommodated west of Interstate 5, to enable residents and visitors to enjoy more opportunities for dining, shopping, and recreating along the coastline. Develop public gathering places and recreational opportunities along the coastal corridor.</p> <p>Beach Access and Waterfront Activity Policy 2-P.53j     Plan and design Carlsbad Boulevard and adjacent public land (Carlsbad Boulevard coastal corridor) according to the following guiding principles [<i>relevant sub bullet included</i>]:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reimagining of Carlsbad Boulevard shall be visionary. The reimagined Carlsbad Boulevard corridor will incorporate core community values articulated in the Carlsbad Community Vision by providing: (a) physical connectivity through multi-modal mobility improvements including bikeways, pedestrian trails, and a traffic-calmed street; (b) social connectivity through creation of memorable public spaces; and (c) economic vitality through a combination of visitor and local-serving commercial, civic, and recreational uses and services.</li> </ul>	<p>Trail 8A, Coastal Corridor (from Cannon Road to Palomar Airport Road) is a Type 6 paved multi-use trail that provides improved amenities along Carlsbad Boulevard.</p> <p>Trail 10A, Coastal Corridor (from Palomar Airport Road to Poinsettia Lane), is a Type 6 paved multi-use trail that provides improved amenities along Carlsbad Boulevard.</p> <p>Trail 12A, Coastal Corridor (from Poinsettia Lane to Batiquitos Lagoon), is a Type 6 paved multi-use trail that provides improved amenities along Carlsbad Boulevard.</p>
<p>Cannon Road Open Space, Farming and Public Use Corridor Goal &amp; Policy 2-G.28     Increase public access and use to the area primarily through the incorporation of public trails and active and passive recreation.</p>	<p>Trail 7C, South Agua Hedionda Lagoon trails (south shore of the lagoon), is a Type 2 &amp; 4 recreational and roadside trail that provides public recreational access.</p>

**Table 4 (cont.)  
GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY**

General Plan Goals & Policies		Consistency
<b>Land Use and Community Design Element Goals &amp; Policies (cont.)</b>		
2-P.64	Enhance public access and public use in the area by allowing compatible public trails, community gathering spaces and public and private, active and passive park and recreation uses.	Trail 7C, South Shore Agua Hedionda Lagoon trails (I-5 to Agua Hedionda Lagoon Discovery Center) are Types 2 & 4 recreational and roadside trails that provide public recreational access.
Community Character and Design Policy 2-P.45e. & f. Evaluate each discretionary application for development of property with regard to the following specific criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of public and/or private usable open space and/or pathways designated in the Open Space, Conservation, and Recreation element.</li> <li>• Contributions to and extensions of existing systems of streets, foot or bicycle paths, trails and the greenbelts provided for in the Mobility, and Open Space, Conservation, and Recreation Elements of the General Plan.</li> </ul>		Numerous trails (including Trails 7B, 7C, 7H, 9A, 9C, and 9E) include Types 1, 2, 4 facilities that are consistent with the Open Space, Conservation, Mobility, and Recreation Elements of the General Plan.
Carlsbad Boulevard/Agua Hedionda Center Policy 2-P.83	West of the railroad tracks [ <i>relevant sub bullet included</i> ]: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Redevelop the Encina Power Station site with new community-accessible open spaces along the Agua Hedionda Lagoon and the waterfront (Carlsbad Boulevard).</li> </ul>	Trail 7A (west of I-5), Coastal Corridor and Trail 7G Coastal Rail Trail Reach 3 is a Type 6 paved multi-use trail that provides community access along the Agua Hedionda Lagoon and Carlsbad Boulevard.
Murphy Policy 2-P.91	Allow the property’s overall residential development capacity to be clustered toward the northern portion of the site to create an open space buffer and recreational trail on the southerly third of the site.	Trail 12D, Batiquitos Lagoon extension is a Type 2 recreational trail is designed to create a recreational trail on the southerly third of the site.
<b>Mobility Element Goals &amp; Policies</b>		
Goal 3-G.1	Keep Carlsbad moving with livable streets that provide a safe, balanced, cost-effective, multi-modal transportation system (vehicles, pedestrians, bikes, transit), accommodating the mobility needs of all community members, including children, the elderly and the disabled.	The Trails Master Plan includes non-automotive enhancements throughout the city.



**Table 4 (cont.)  
GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY**

General Plan Goals & Policies	Consistency
<b>Mobility Element Goals &amp; Policies (cont.)</b>	
<p>Implementing Policies – street Typology and Multimodal Levels of Service policy</p> <p>3-P.8 Utilize transportation demand management strategies, non-automotive enhancements (bicycle, pedestrian, transit, train, trails, and connectivity), and traffic signal management techniques as long-term transportation solutions and traffic mitigation measures to carry out the Carlsbad Community Vision.</p>	<p>The Trails Master Plan includes non-automotive enhancements throughout the city.</p>
<p>Street Design and Connectivity Policies</p> <p>3-P.20 Engage Caltrans, the Public Utilities Commission, transit agencies, the Coastal Commission, and railroad agency(s) regarding opportunities for improved connections within the city, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved connections across the railroad tracks at Chestnut Avenue and other locations.</li> <li>• Completion and enhancements to the Coastal Rail Trail and/or equivalent trail along the coastline.</li> <li>• Improved connectivity along Carlsbad Boulevard for pedestrians and bicyclists, such as a trail.</li> <li>• Improved access to the beach and coastal recreational opportunities.</li> <li>• Improved crossings for pedestrians across and along Carlsbad Boulevard.</li> </ul>	<p>Trails 7A (west of I-5), 7B, and 7E would involve coordination with other agencies such as Caltrans and the NCTD.</p> <p>Trails 7G, 8B, 10B, and 12H would provide enhancements along the Coastal Rail Trail.</p> <p>Trails 8A and 10A would provide enhancements along Carlsbad Boulevard.</p>
<p>Pedestrian and Bicycle Movement Policies</p> <p>3-P.24 Update the pedestrian, trails and bicycle master plans, as necessary, to reflect changes in needs, opportunities and priorities.</p>	<p>Implementation of these policies would be on-going as individual trail segments are proposed for construction.</p>
<p>3-P.25 Implement the projects recommended in the pedestrian, trails and bicycle master plans through the city’s capital improvement program, private development conditions and other appropriate mechanisms.</p>	

**Table 4 (cont.)  
GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY**

<b>General Plan Goals &amp; Policies</b>		<b>Consistency</b>
<b>Mobility Element Goals &amp; Policies (cont.)</b>		
3-P.32	Require developers to improve pedestrian and bicycle connectivity consistent with the city's bicycle and pedestrian master plans and trails master planning efforts. In addition, new residential developments should demonstrate that a safe route to school and transit is provided to nearby schools and transit stations within a half mile walking distance.	Trail segments 7B, 7C, 7H, 9A, and 9C are within privately-owned property. Consistency with this policy would require private developers to implement these trail segment improvements.
<b>Open Space, Conservation, and Recreation Element Goals &amp; Policies</b>		
<b>Open Space Framework Goal</b>		Implementation of the Trails Master Plan would utilize greenways and trails to connect the city's open space network.
4-G.1	Develop a balanced and integrated open space system reflecting a variety of considerations- resource conservation, production of resources, recreation, and aesthetic and community identity- and ensuring synergies between various open space components and compatibility with land use planning.	
<b>Beaches; Parks and Recreation Goal</b>		Trail 7C, South Shore Agua Hedionda Lagoon trail is a Type 1 nature trail that provides access to this public use corridor.
4-G.8	Coordinate the planning of park facilities and trails with other recreation-oriented land uses such as open space.	
4-G.10	Increase public access to and use of the Cannon Road Open Space, Farming and Public Use Corridor primarily through the incorporation of public trails and active and passive recreation.	
<b>Trails and Greenways Goal</b>		Implementation of the Trails Master Plan would utilize greenways and trails to connect the city's open space network.
4-G.11	Utilize greenways and trails to connect the city's open space network.	
<b>Habitat and Open Space Conservation Policy</b>		Individual trail segments would need to conform to this policy to ensure consistency.
4-P.9	Maintain and implement the city's Habitat Management Plan (HMP), including the requirement that all development projects comply with the HMP and related documents. Require assessments of biological resources prior to approval of any development on sites with sensitive habitat, as depicted in Figure 4-3 in Chapter 4 of the General Plan.	

**Table 4 (cont.)  
GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY**

<b>General Plan Goals &amp; Policies</b>		<b>Consistency</b>
<b>Open Space, Conservation, and Recreation Element Goals &amp; Policies (cont.)</b>		
Trails and Greenways Policy 4-P.40	Prepare a comprehensive Trails Master Plan update, that expands the existing and planned 61-mile trail system.	The subject of this report, the Trails Master Plan update, would expand the existing and planned trail system.
Trails and Greenways Policy 4-P.41	Participate with other north county communities to establish an intercommunity open space linkage program and regional trail network.	At the time when trail segments that terminate or are in close proximity to city boundaries are proposed (such as Trails 1B, 2C, 9D, 9E, 9F, 6A, 12A), the city should coordinate with other jurisdictions, such as the cities of Oceanside, Encinitas, and Vista to establish potential linkages with other community trails.
Trails and Greenways Policy 4-P.42	Locate multi-use trails and associated amenities and passive recreational features to minimize impacts to sensitive habitats and other sensitive surrounding land uses, such as residences.	Individual trail segments would need to conform to this policy to ensure consistency. Trails 2C, 5B, 6A, 7A (west of I-5), 7B, 7C, 7H, 8B, 9A, 9D, 12D, 12E, and 12I have been identified as having a moderate to high potential for biological constraints.
Trails and Greenways Policy 4-P.43	Obtain an irrevocable offer to dedicate or a permanent easement for multi-use trails on privately owned property where feasible, and where trails are proposed as part of the Carlsbad trail system.	This policy would apply to Trails 7B, 7C, 7H, 9A, 9C, and 9E that are within private property.
<b>Arts, History, Culture, and Education Element Policies</b>		
Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Policy 7-P.8	During construction of specific development projects, require monitoring of grading, ground-disturbing, and other major earthmoving activities in previously undisturbed areas or in areas with known archaeological or paleontological resources by a qualified professional, as well as a tribal monitor during activities in areas with cultural resources of interest to local Native American tribes. Both the qualified professional and tribal monitor shall observe grading, ground-disturbing, and other earthmoving activities.	Individual trail segments would need to conform to this policy to ensure consistency. Trails 2C, 5B, 6A, 7A (west of I-5), 7B, 7C, 7D, 7E, 7H, 9A, 9C, 9D, 12A, 12D, 12E, 12F, 12I, and 12J have been identified as having a moderate to high potential for cultural resource constraints.

**Table 4 (cont.)  
GENERAL PLAN CONSISTENCY**

General Plan Goals & Policies	Consistency
<b>Arts, History, Culture, and Education Element Policies (cont.)</b>	
<p>Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Policy 7-P.9      Ensure that treatment of any cultural resources discovered during site grading complies with the City of Carlsbad Cultural Resource Guidelines. Determination of the significance of the cultural resource(s) and development and implementation of any data recovery program shall be conducted in consultation with interested Native American tribes. All Native American human remains and associated grave goods shall be returned to their most likely descendent and repatriated. The final disposition of artifacts not directly associated with Native American graves shall be negotiated during consultation with interested tribes; if the artifact is not accepted by Native American tribes, it shall be offered to an institution staffed by qualified professionals, as may be determined by the City Planner.</p> <p>Artifacts include material recovered from all phases of work, including the initial survey, testing, indexing, data recovery, and monitoring.</p>	<p>Individual trail segments would need to conform to this policy to ensure consistency.</p>
<p>Archaeological and Paleontological Resources Policy 7-P.10     Require consultation with the appropriate organizations and individuals (e.g., Information Centers of the California Historical Resources Information Systems [CHRIS], the Native American Heritage Commission [NAHC], and Native American groups and individuals) to minimize potential impacts to cultural resources that may occur as a result of a proposed project.</p>	<p>Individual trail segments would need to conform to this policy to ensure consistency.</p>

**3.1 CONCLUSIONS**

Project design features, construction best management practices, and/or avoidance measures are recommended to be included as part of the Trails Master Plan program to avoid potential impacts to biological and cultural resources. These measures could include incorporation of practices that protect cultural resources (such as the incorporation of the measures included within Policies 7-P.8, 7-P.9, and 7-P.10), avoidance of sensitive biological resources, or assurance that HMP policies would be adhered to (translocate certain species or avoid sensitive habitat).

Using this approach, it is likely that the Trails Master Plan would not result in unavoidable significant impacts and a programmatic Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) would be appropriate for CEQA review.



### **3.1.1 Preliminary Project-Level Cultural Resources Record Searches**

Although all trail projects would be required to conduct project-level cultural resource record searches, it would be possible to potentially group together a future site-specific cultural resource record search for trail segments that would be developed by the city and would have a low potential for cultural resource constraints. Trails that would meet these criteria include:

- 1B: Haymar Road (from Marron Road to El Camino Real)
- 1C: Haymar Road (from El Camino to South Coast Quarry – Quarry Creek)
- 2A: Hidden Canyon Park & North San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) utility road
- 5A: SDG&E corridor (Carlsbad Village Drive to Tamarack Avenue)
- 5C: SDG&E corridor (Calavera Hills 2)
- 8A: Coastal Corridor (Cannon Road to Palomar Airport Road)
- 8B: Coastal Rail Trail (Cannon Road to Palomar Airport Road)
- 10A: Coastal corridor (Palomar Airport Road to Poinsettia Lane)
- 10C: SDG&E utility road (Plum Tree Court to Poinsettia Lane)
- 10D: SDG&E utility road (Cassia Road to Camino Vida Roble)
- 12F: SDG&E utility road (Poinsettia Lane to Aviara Pkwy)
- 12H: Lakeshore Gardens (within existing NCTD easement)
- 13A: SDG&E utility road (Alga Road to El Fuerte Street)

### **3.1.2 Preliminary Project-Level Biological Surveys**

Preliminary project-level biological surveys are recommended for trail segments that have a low or high potential for biological impacts. These trails include:

- 1D: Buena Vista Lagoon South Shore Trail
- 2C: Buena Vista Creek Reserve
- 5B: Village H south (Carlsbad Village Drive to Tamarack Avenue)
- 5C: SDG&E corridor (Calavera Hills 2)
- 6A: Cannon Road
- 7A: Coastal Corridor (Cannon Park to Encinas Power Plant), segment west of I-5
- 7D: Park Drive Trail
- 8B: Coastal Rail Trail (Cannon Road to Palomar Airport Road)
- 9D: Utility pipeline trail
- 10B: Coastal Rail Trail Reach 5 (Palomar Airport Road to Poinsettia Coaster Station)

In addition, as noted earlier, certain trails have been planned within utility easements or dirt trails and are assumed to be contained within the existing access road footprints:

- 1B: Haymar Road (from Marron Road to El Camino Real)
- 1C: Haymar Road (from El Camino to South Coast Quarry – Quarry Creek)
- 2A: Hidden Canyon Park & North San Diego Gas & Electric (SDG&E) utility road
- 5A: SDG&E corridor (Carlsbad Village Drive to Tamarack Avenue)
- 10C: SDG&E utility road (Plum Tree Court to Poinsettia Lane)
- 10D: SDG&E utility road (Cassia Road to Camino Vida Roble)

- 12F: SDG&E utility road (Poinsettia Lane to Aviara Pkwy)
- 12H: Lakeshore Gardens (within existing NCTD easement)
- 13A: SDG&E utility road (Alga Road to El Fuerte Street)

If impacts are restricted to existing access road alignments and disturbed areas that lack native vegetation and are setback from wetlands, no additional biological studies should be required. Refer to Table 3 for additional details.

Trail segments that would be constructed by other public agencies or private developers are appropriate to include within the Trails Master Plan CEQA document, so that the potential cumulative impact of the trails can be evaluated at a program level, and would avoid “piece-mealing” of the environmental analysis. However, it is assumed that segments would undergo separate project-level environmental review at the time that the trail is proposed for development.

## 4.0 REFERENCES

### California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)

- 2013 State and Federally Listed Endangered and Threatened Animals of California. January.

### California Native Plant Society (CNPS)

- 2014 Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants (online edition, v8-02). California Native Plant Society, Sacramento, CA. Website <http://www.rareplants.cnps.org>

### California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDDB)

- 2014 RareFind 3.

### City of Carlsbad

- 2016 Trails Master Plan. February 2016.

- 2015 General Plan and Climate Action Plan Final Environmental Impact Report. SCH #2011011004. June. Website: <http://www.carlsbadca.gov/services/depts/planning/update/documents.asp>

- 2015 Final General Plan, Chapters 2, 3, 4 and 7, Land Use and Community Design, Mobility, Open Space, Conservation, Recreation Element and Arts, History, Culture, and Education. September. Website: <http://www.carlsbadca.gov/services/depts/planning/general.asp>

- 1999 Habitat Management Plan (HMP) for Natural Communities in the City of Carlsbad.

### U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office

- 2014 Occurrence Information for Multiple Species within Jurisdiction of the Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office (CFWO). Website: <http://www.fws.gov/carlsbad/gis/cfwogis.html>.

# Appendix A

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## City of Carlsbad Trails Master Plan Project List



TRAIL SEGMENT ID	TRAIL NAME	LENGTH (MILES)	TRAIL CATEGORY	DEVELOPMENT ENTITY	PROJECT TYPE
1A	CARLSBAD BOULEVAR LAGOON OVERLOOK AREA	0.1	OPEN SPACE	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC)	NEW CONSTRUCTION
1B	HAYMAR ROAD (FROM MARRON ROAD TO EL CAMINO REAL)	0.8	OPEN SPACE	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC) WITHIN EXISTING UTILITY EASEMENT OR ROADSIDE ROW; CITY OF OCEANSIDE	IMPROVEMENTS
1C	HAYMAR ROAD (FROM EL CAMINO REAL TO QUARRY CREEK DEVELOPMENT)	1.5	OPEN SPACE	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC) WITHIN EXISTING UTILITY EASEMENT OR ROADSIDE ROW	IMPROVEMENTS
1D	BUENA VISTA LAGOON SOUTH SHORE TRAIL	1.3	OPEN SPACE	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC), CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE, PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT	NEW CONSTRUCTION
2A	HIDDEN CANYON PARK & NORTH SDG&E UTILITY ROAD	0.4	OPEN SPACE	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC) WITHIN EXISTING UTILITY EASEMENT	IMPROVEMENTS
2B	QUARRY CREEK TRAILS (CONNECTION TO THE SIMSBURY COURT )	0.1	OPEN SPACE	PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT	NEW CONSTRUCTION
2C	BUENA VISTA CREEK ECOLOGICAL RESERVE TRAIL	1.0	OPEN SPACE	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC), CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE	IMPROVEMENTS
5A	SDG&E CORRIDOR (CARLSBAD VILLAGE DRIVE TO TAMARACK AVENUE)	1.0	OPEN SPACE	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC) WITHIN EXISTNG UTILITY EASEMENT	IMPROVEMENTS
5B	VILLAGE H SOUTH (CARLSBAD VILLAGE DRIVE TO TAMARACK AVENUE)	0.5	OPEN SPACE	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC)	NEW CONSTRUCTION
5C	SDG&E CORRIDOR (CALAVERA HILLS 2)	0.3	OPEN SPACE	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC) WITHIN UTILITY EASEMENT	IMPROVEMENTS
6A	CARLSBAD HIGHLANDS RESERVE TRAIL	0.9	OPEN SPACE	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC), CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE	IMPROVEMENTS
7A	COASTAL CORRIDOR (CANNON PARK TO ENCINAS POWER STATION)	1.2	MOBILITY	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC)	NEW CONSTRUCTION
7B	NORTH SHORE AGUA HEDIONDA LAGOON TRAIL (I-5 TO COVE DRIVE)	1.1	OPEN SPACE	PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT	NEW CONSTRUCTION
7C	SOUTH SHORE AGUA HEDIONDA LAGOON TRAILS	2.4	OPEN SPACE	PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT; CITY OF CARLSBAD	NEW CONSTRUCTION
7D	PARK DRIVE TRAIL	0.7	MOBILITY	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC)	NEW CONSTRUCTION
7E	HALLMARK EAST TRAIL (CONNECTING TO KELLY TRAIL)	0.2	OPEN SPACE	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE; CALTRANS (PUBLIC); AHLF; CITY OF CARLSBAD	IMPROVEMENTS
7F	I-5 NORTH COAST BIKE TRAIL (CHINQUAPIN TO CANNON ROAD)	1.1	MOBILITY	CALTRANS (PUBLIC)	NEW CONSTRUCTION
7G	COASTAL RAIL TRAIL (TAMARACK AVENUE TO CANNON ROAD) REACH 3	1.2	MOBILITY	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC)	NEW CONSTRUCTION
7H	SHAYAN PROPERTY TRAIL (HIGH RIDGE AVENUE TO AURA CIRCLE)	0.2	OPEN SPACE	PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT	NEW CONSTRUCTION
8A	COASTAL CORRIDOR TRAIL (CANNON ROAD TO PALOMAR AIRPORT ROAD)	0.8	MOBILITY	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC)	NEW CONSTRUCTION
8B	COASTAL RAIL TRAIL (CANNON ROAD TO PALOMAR AIRPORT ROAD) REACH 4	0.9	MOBILITY	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC)	NEW CONSTRUCTION
8C	FLORAL TRADE CENTER TRAIL	0.6	OPEN SPACE	PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT	NEW CONSTRUCTION
8D	OCEAN VIEW POINT TRAIL (CONNECTION TO VETERANS MEMORIAL PARK)	0.1	OPEN SPACE	PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT	NEW CONSTRUCTION
8E	CARLSBAD RANCH	0.3	OPEN SPACE	PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT	NEW CONSTRUCTION
9A	SUNNY CREEK ROAD	0.4	OPEN SPACE	PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT	NEW CONSTRUCTION
9B	CANTARINI/ HOLLY SPRINGS	2.1	OPEN SPACE	PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT	NEW CONSTRUCTION
9C	KATO TRAIL	0.5	OPEN SPACE	PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT	NEW CONSTRUCTION
9D	UTILITY PIPE LINE TRAIL	4.7	OPEN SPACE	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC) WITHIN EXISTNG UTILITY EASEMENT	IMPROVEMENTS
9E	CANTARINI/HOLLY SPRINGS OPEN SPACE TRAILS	1.8	OPEN SPACE	PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT	NEW CONSTRUCTION
9F	CARLSBAD RACEWAY PARK	1.0	OPEN SPACE	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC)	IMPROVEMENTS
9G	COLLEGE BOULEVARD	0.8	MOBILITY	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC)	NEW CONSTRUCTION
10A	COASTAL CORRIDOR TRAIL (PALOMAR AIRPORT ROAD TO POINSETTIA LANE)	1.8	MOBILITY	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC)	NEW CONSTRUCTION
10B	COASTAL RAIL TRAIL (PALOMAR AIRPORT ROAD TO POINSETTIA COASTER STATION) REACH 5	1.0	MOBILITY	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC)	NEW CONSTRUCTION
10C	SDG&E UTILITY ROAD (PLUM TREE COURT TO POINSETTIA LANE)	0.8	OPEN SPACE	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC)	IMPROVEMENTS
10D	SDG&E UTILITY ROAD (CASSIA ROAD TO CAMINO VIDA ROBLE)	0.3	OPEN SPACE	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC)	IMPROVEMENTS
12A	COASTAL CORRIDOR TRAIL ( POINSETTIA LANE TO LA COSTA AVENUE)	1.4	MOBILITY	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC)	NEW CONSTRUCTION
12B	ROSALENA TRAIL (NORTH SHORE OF BATIQUITOS LAGOON, NEAR NAVIGATOR CIRCLE TO I-5)	0.3	OPEN SPACE	PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT	NEW CONSTRUCTION
12C	I-5 NORTH COAST BIKE TRAIL (LA COSTA AVENUE TO AVENIDA ENCINAS)	1.2	MOBILITY	CALTRANS (PUBLIC)	NEW CONSTRUCTION
12D	BATIQUITOS LAGOON EXTENSION (BATIQUITOS DRIVE TO ARENAL DRIVE)	0.5	OPEN SPACE	BATIQUITOS LAGOON FOUNDATION	NEW CONSTRUCTION
12E	BATIQUITOS LAGOON TRAIL (CHOYA POINT TO ARENAL DRIVE)	0.2	OPEN SPACE	CITY OF CARLSBAD	NEW CONSTRUCTION
12F	SDG&E UTILITY ROAD (POINSETTIA LANE TO AVIARA PARKWAY)	0.9	OPEN SPACE	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC)	IMPROVEMENTS
12G	POINSETTIA LANE/ POINSETTIA 61	0.8	MOBILITY	PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT	NEW CONSTRUCTION
12H	LAKESHORE GARDENS	0.4	OPEN SPACE	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC) WITHIN EXISTING EASEMENT (NTCD)	NEW CONSTRUCTION
12I	SOUTH PONTO TRAIL	0.6	OPEN SPACE	PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT	NEW CONSTRUCTION
12J	PONTO DRIVE TRAIL	0.4	MOBILITY	PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT	NEW CONSTRUCTION
13A	SDG&E UTILITY ROAD (ALGA ROAD TO EL FUERTE STREET)	0.5	OPEN SPACE	CITY OF CARLSBAD (PUBLIC)	IMPROVEMENTS
<b>TOTAL MILEAGE OF ALL PROPOSED TRAILS</b>		<b>41.0</b>			