

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 528975 SCH No. N/A

SUBJECT:

<u>Voltaire Mixed-Use</u> - COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (CDP) for the demolition of an existing 800-square-foot structure and the construction a two-story mixed-use building consisting of 800 square feet of ground floor commercial space and two, second story residential units. The first residential unit consists of 1,141 square feet of living space including; two-bedrooms, two-bathrooms, laundry room, living room, and a kitchen. The second residential unit consists of 1,038 square feet of living space including; one-bedroom, one-office, two-bathrooms, laundry, living room and a kitchen. Both units share a second story deck and roof deck.

The 0.086-acre project site is located at 4921 Voltaire Street within the Community Commercial (CC-4-2) Base Zone, Coastal (Non-Appealable), Coastal Height Limitation, Ocean Beach Cottage Emerging Historic) District, Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, Noise Contours (San Diego International Airport (SDIA), Airport Approach (SDIA Influence Review Area 1), FAA Part 77 Noticing Area (SDIA and North Island), Parking Impact (Beach), and Residential Tandem Overlay Zones of the Ocean Beach Community Plan area. (Legal Description) Lot 30 and the adjoining ½ of lot 29 on Block 11 of Ocean Beach ark, in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, according to the Map thereof No. 1167, filed in the Office of the County Recorder of San Diego County on February 10, 1909. Applicant: A.K. Smith Architects

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

See attached Initial Study.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

See attached Initial Study.

III. DETERMINATION:

The City of San Diego conducted an Initial Study which determined that the proposed project could have a significant environmental effect in the following areas(s): **Cultural Resources** (**Archaeology**) and **Tribal Cultural Resources**. Subsequent revisions in the project proposal create the specific mitigation identified in Section V of this Mitigated Negative

Declaration. The project as revised now avoids or mitigates the potentially significant environmental effects previously identified, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report will not be required.

IV. DOCUMENTATION:

The attached Initial Study documents the reasons to support the above Determination.

- V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM:
- A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS PART I
 Plan Check Phase (prior to permit issuance)
- 1. Prior to the issuance of a Notice To Proceed (NTP) for a subdivision, or any construction permits, such as Demolition, Grading or Building, or beginning any construction related activity on-site, the Development Services Department (DSD) Director's Environmental Designee (ED) shall review and approve all Construction Documents (CD), (plans, specification, details, etc.) to ensure the MMRP requirements are incorporated into the design.
- 2. In addition, the ED shall verify that the MMRP Conditions/Notes that apply ONLY to the construction phases of this project are included VERBATIM, under the heading, "ENVIRONMENTAL/MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS."
- 3. These notes must be shown within the first three (3) sheets of the construction documents in the format specified for engineering construction document templates as shown on the City website:

http://www.sandiego.gov/development-services/industry/standtemp.shtml

- 4. The **TITLE INDEX SHEET** must also show on which pages the "Environmental/Mitigation Requirements" notes are provided.
- 5. **SURETY AND COST RECOVERY** The Development Services Director or City Manager may require appropriate surety instruments or bonds from private Permit Holders to ensure the long term performance or implementation of required mitigation measures or programs. The City is authorized to recover its cost to offset the salary, overhead, and expenses for City personnel and programs to monitor qualifying projects.
- B. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS PART II

 Post Plan Check (After permit issuance/Prior to start of construction)
- 1. PRE CONSTRUCTION MEETING IS REQUIRED TEN (10) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY WORK ON THIS PROJECT. The PERMIT HOLDER/OWNER is responsible to arrange and perform this meeting by contacting the CITY RESIDENT ENGINEER (RE) of the Field Engineering Division and City staff from MITIGATION MONITORING COORDINATION (MMC). Attendees must also include the Permit holder's Representative(s), Job Site Superintendent and the following consultants:

Qualified Archaeologist and Native American Monitor

Note:

Failure of all responsible Permit Holder's representatives and consultants to attend shall require an additional meeting with all parties present.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

- a) The PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT is the **RE** at the **Field Engineering Division 858-627-3200**
- b) For Clarification of ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS, it is also required to call **RE and MMC at 858-627-3360**
- 2. MMRP COMPLIANCE: This Project, Project Tracking System (PTS) #528975 and /or Environmental Document # 516011, shall conform to the mitigation requirements contained in the associated Environmental Document and implemented to the satisfaction of the DSD's Environmental Designee (MMC) and the City Engineer (RE). The requirements may not be reduced or changed but may be annotated (i.e. to explain when and how compliance is being met and location of verifying proof, etc.). Additional clarifying information may also be added to other relevant plan sheets and/or specifications as appropriate (i.e., specific locations, times of monitoring, methodology, etc

Note:

Permit Holder's Representatives must alert RE and MMC if there are any discrepancies in the plans or notes, or any changes due to field conditions. All conflicts must be approved by RE and MMC BEFORE the work is performed.

3. OTHER AGENCY REQUIREMENTS: Evidence of compliance with all other agency requirements or permits shall be submitted to the RE and MMC for review and acceptance prior to the beginning of work or within one week of the Permit Holder obtaining documentation of those permits or requirements. Evidence shall include copies of permits, letters of resolution or other documentation issued by the responsible agency.

None required

4. MONITORING EXHIBITS

All consultants are required to submit, to RE and MMC, a monitoring exhibit on a 11x17 reduction of the appropriate construction plan, such as site plan, grading, landscape, etc., marked to clearly show the specific areas including the **LIMIT OF WORK**, scope of that discipline's work, and notes indicating when in the construction schedule that work will be performed. When necessary for clarification, a detailed methodology of how the work will be performed shall be included.

NOTE:

Surety and Cost Recovery - When deemed necessary by the Development Services Director or City Manager, additional surety instruments or bonds from the private Permit Holder may be required to ensure the long term performance or implementation of required mitigation measures or programs. The City is authorized to recover its cost to offset the salary, overhead, and expenses for City personnel and programs to monitor qualifying projects.

5. OTHER SUBMITTALS AND INSPECTIONS:

The Permit Holder/Owner's representative shall submit all required documentation, verification letters, and requests for all associated inspections to the RE and MMC for approval per the following schedule:

DOCUMENT SUBMITTAL/INSPECTION CHECKLIST				
Issue Area	Document Submittal	Associated		
		Inspection/Approvals/Notes		
General	Consultant Qualification	Prior to Preconstruction		
	Letters	Meeting		
General	Consultant Construction	Prior to Preconstruction		
	Monitoring Exhibits	Meeting		
Cultural Resources	Monitoring Report(s)	Archaeological Site		
(Archaeology)		Observation		
Bond Release	Request for Bond Release	Final MMRP Inspections Prior		
	Letter	to Bond Release Letter		

C. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING PROGRAM and TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES MITIGATION

I. Prior to Permit Issuance

A. Entitlements Plan Check

- Prior to issuance of any construction permits, including but not limited to, the first Grading Permit, Demolition Plans/Permits and Building Plans/Permits or a Notice to Proceed for Subdivisions, but prior to the first pre-construction meeting, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for Archaeological Monitoring and Native American monitoring have been noted on the applicable construction documents through the plan check process.
- B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD
 - 1. The applicant shall submit a letter of verification to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) identifying the Principal Investigator (PI) for the project and the names of all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring program, as defined in the City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines (HRG). If applicable, individuals involved in the archaeological monitoring program must have completed the 40-hour HAZWOPER training with certification documentation.

- 2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring of the project meet the qualifications established in the HRG.
- 3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant must obtain written approval from MMC for any personnel changes associated with the monitoring program.

II. Prior to Start of Construction

A. Verification of Records Search

- 1. The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site specific records search (0.25-mile radius) has been completed. Verification includes but is not limited to, a copy of a confirmation letter from South Coastal Information Center, or if the search was inhouse, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
- 2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.
- 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the 0.25-mile radius.

B. PI Shall Attend Pre-Construction Meetings

- 1. Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a Pre-Construction Meeting that shall include the PI; Native American consultant/monitor (where Native American resources may be impacted); Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor; Resident Engineer (RE); Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate; and MMC. The qualified Archaeologist and Native American Monitor shall attend any grading/excavation related Pre-Construction Meeting to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Archaeological Monitoring program with the Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor.
 - a. If the PI is unable to attend the Pre-Construction Meeting, the Applicant shall schedule a focused Pre-Construction Meeting with MMC, the PI, RE, CM or BI, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring.

2. Identify Areas to be Monitored

- a. Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Exhibit (AME) (with verification that the AME has been reviewed and approved by the Native American consultant/monitor when Native American resources may be impacted) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits.
- b. The AME shall be based on the results of a site specific records search as well as information regarding existing known soil conditions (native or formation).

3. When Monitoring Will Occur

- a. Prior to the start of any work, the PI shall also submit a construction schedule to MMC through the RE indicating when and where monitoring will occur.
- b. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC prior to the start of work or during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program. This request shall be based on relevant information, such as review of final construction documents that indicate site conditions such as depth of excavation and/or site

graded to bedrock, which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

III. During Construction

- A. Monitor(s) Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
 - The Archaeological Monitor shall be present full-time during all soil-disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities that could result in impacts to archaeological resources as identified on the AME. The Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction activities, such as in the case of a potential safety concern within the area being monitored. In certain circumstances, OSHA safety requirements may necessitate modification of the AME.
 - 2. The Native American consultant/monitor shall determine the extent of their presence during soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities based on the AME and provide that information to the PI and MMC. If prehistoric resources are encountered during the Native American consultant/monitor's absence, work shall stop and the Discovery Notification Process detailed in Sections III.B–C and IV.A–D shall commence.
 - 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as modern disturbance post-dating the previous grading/trenching activities, presence of fossil formations, or when native soils are encountered that may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
 - 4. The archaeological and Native American consultant/monitor shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSVR). The CSVRs shall be faxed by the CM to the RE the first day of monitoring, the last day of monitoring, monthly (Notification of Monitoring Completion), and in the case of ANY discoveries. The RE shall forward copies to MMC.

B. Discovery Notification Process

- In the event of a discovery, the Archaeological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert all soil disturbing activities, including but not limited to digging, trenching, excavating or grading activities in the area of discovery and in the area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent resources and immediately notify the RE or Bl, as appropriate.
- 2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.
- 3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery, and shall also submit written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.
- 4. No soil shall be exported off site until a determination can be made regarding the significance of the resource specifically if Native American resources are encountered.

C. Determination of Significance

- 1. The PI and Native American consultant/monitor, where Native American resources are discovered, shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If human remains are involved, the PI and Native American consultant/monitor shall follow protocol in this section.
 - a. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether additional mitigation is required.

- b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) that has been reviewed by the Native American consultant/monitor, and obtain written approval from MMC. Impacts to significant resources must be mitigated before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume. Note: If a unique archaeological site is also an historical resource as defined in CEQA, then the limits on the amount(s) that a project applicant may be required to pay to cover mitigation costs as indicated in CEQA Section 21083.2 shall not apply.
- c. If the resource is not significant, the PI shall submit a letter to MMC indicating that artifacts will be collected, curated, and documented in the Final Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that that no further work is required.

IV. Discovery of Human Remains

If human remains are discovered, work shall halt in that area and no soil shall be exported off site until a determination can be made regarding the provenance of the human remains, and the following procedures as set forth in CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources Code (Sec. 5097.98), and State Health and Safety Code (Sec. 7050.5) shall be undertaken:

A. Notification

- 1. The Archaeological Monitor shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, the MMC, and the PI, if the Monitor is not qualified as a PI. MMC will notify the appropriate Senior Planner in the Environmental Analysis Section (EAS) of the Development Services Department to assist with the discovery notification process.
- 2. The PI shall notify the Medical Examiner after consultation with the RE, either in person or via telephone.

B. Isolate Discovery Site

- 1. Work shall be directed away from the location of the discovery and any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent human remains until a determination can be made by the Medical Examiner in consultation with the PI concerning the provenance of the remains.
- 2. The Medical Examiner, in consultation with the PI, will determine the need for a field examination to determine the provenance.
- 3. If a field examination is not warranted, the Medical Examiner will determine with input from the PI, if the remains are or are most likely to be of Native American origin.

C. If Human Remains are determined to be Native American

- 1. The Medical Examiner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. By law, **ONLY** the Medical Examiner can make this call.
- 2. NAHC will immediately identify the person or persons determined to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) and provide contact information.
- The MLD will contact the PI within 24 hours or sooner after the Medical Examiner
 has completed coordination to begin the consultation process in accordance with
 CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources, and Health and Safety
 Codes.
- 4. The MLD will have 48 hours to make recommendations to the property owner or representative for the treatment or disposition with proper dignity of the human remains and associated grave goods.
- 5. Disposition of Native American human remains will be determined between the MLD and the PI and if:

- a. The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the Commission; or
- b. The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD and mediation in accordance with PRC 5097.94 (k) by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, THEN
- c. In order to protect these sites, the Landowner shall do one or more of the following:
 - (1) Record the site with the NAHC
 - (2) Record an open space or conservation easement on the site
 - (3) Record a document with the County
- d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground-disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional conferral with descendants is necessary to consider culturally appropriate treatment of multiple Native American human remains. Culturally appropriate treatment of such a discovery may be ascertained from review of the site utilizing cultural and archaeological standards. Where the parties are unable to agree on the appropriate treatment measures the human remains and items associated and buried with Native American human remains shall be reinterred with appropriate dignity, pursuant to Section 5(c).
- D. If Human Remains are **NOT** Native American
 - 1. The PI shall contact the Medical Examiner and notify them of the historic era context of the burial.
 - 2. The Medical Examiner will determine the appropriate course of action with the PI and City staff (PRC 5097.98).
 - 3. If the remains are of historic origin, they shall be appropriately removed and conveyed to the San Diego Museum of Man for analysis. The decision for internment of the human remains shall be made in consultation with MMC, EAS, the applicant/landowner, any known descendant group, and the San Diego Museum of Man.

V. Night and/or Weekend Work

- A. If night and/or weekend work is included in the contract, the following will occur:
 - 1. When night and/or weekend work is included in the contract package, the extent and timing shall be presented and discussed at the pre-construction meeting.
 - 2. The following procedures shall be followed:
 - a. No Discoveries In the event that no discoveries were encountered during night and/or weekend work, the PI shall record the information on the CSVR and submit to MMC via fax by 8 a.m. of the next business day.
 - b. Discoveries
 - All discoveries shall be processed and documented using the existing procedures detailed in Sections III, During Construction, and IV, Discovery of Human Remains. Discovery of human remains shall always be treated as a significant discovery.
 - c. Potentially Significant Discoveries If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the procedures detailed under Section III, During Construction, and IV, Discovery of Human Remains, shall be followed.

- d. The PI shall immediately contact MMC, or by 8 a.m. of the next business day to report and discuss the findings as indicated in Section III-B, unless other specific arrangements have been made.
- B. If night and/or weekend work becomes necessary during the course of construction:
 - 1. The Construction Manager shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, a minimum of 24 hours before the work is to begin.
 - 2. The RE, or BI, as appropriate, shall notify MMC immediately.
- C. All other procedures described previously shall apply, as appropriate.

VI. Post Construction

- A. Preparation and Submittal of Draft Monitoring Report
 - 1. The PI shall submit two copies of the Draft Monitoring Report (even if negative), prepared in accordance with the Historical Resources Guidelines (Appendix C/D) that describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Archaeological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC for review and approval within 90 days following the completion of monitoring. It should be noted that if the PI is unable to submit the Draft Monitoring Report within the allotted 90-day timeframe resulting from delays with analysis, special study results or other complex issues, a schedule shall be submitted to MMC establishing agreed due dates and the provision for submittal of monthly status reports until this measure can be met.
 - a. For significant archaeological resources encountered during monitoring, the Archaeological Data Recovery Program shall be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.
 - b. Recording Sites with State of California Department of Parks and Recreation The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms-DPR 523 A/B) any significant or potentially significant resources encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Guidelines, and submittal of such forms to the South Coastal Information Center with the Final Monitoring Report.
 - MMC shall return the Draft Monitoring Report to the PI for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
 - 3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC for approval.
 - 4. MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.
 - 5. MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of all Draft Monitoring Report submittals and approvals.
- B. Handling of Artifacts
 - 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all cultural remains collected are cleaned and catalogued.
 - 2. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts are analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area; that faunal material is identified as to species; and that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate.
 - 3. The cost for curation is the responsibility of the property owner.
- C. Curation of artifacts: Accession Agreement and Acceptance Verification
 - 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts associated with the survey, testing and/or data recovery for this project are permanently curated with an

- appropriate institution. This shall be completed in consultation with MMC and the Native American representative, as applicable.
- 2. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.
- 3. When applicable to the situation, the PI shall include written verification from the Native American consultant/monitor indicating that Native American resources were treated in accordance with state law and/or applicable agreements. If the resources were reinterred, verification shall be provided to show what protective measures were taken to ensure no further disturbance occurs in accordance with Section IV(5), Discovery of Human Remains.

D. Final Monitoring Report(s)

- 1. The PI shall submit one copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report to the RE or BI as appropriate, and one copy to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC that the draft report has been approved.
- 2. The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion and/or release of the Performance Bond for grading until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC, which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.

PALEONTOLOGICAL MONITORING PROGRAM

I. Prior to Permit Issuance

A. Entitlements Plan Check

- Prior to issuance of any construction permits, including but not limited to, the first Grading Permit, Demolition Plans/Permits and Building Plans/Permits or a Notice to Proceed for Subdivisions, but prior to the first preconstruction meeting, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for Paleontological Monitoring have been noted on the appropriate construction documents.
- B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD
 - 1. The applicant shall submit a letter of verification to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) identifying the Principal Investigator (PI) for the project and the names of all persons involved in the paleontological monitoring program, as defined in the City of San Diego Paleontology Guidelines.
 - 2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the paleontological monitoring of the project.
 - 3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant shall obtain approval from MMC for any personnel changes associated with the monitoring program.

II. Prior to Start of Construction

A. Verification of Records Search

- The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site specific records search has been completed. Verification includes, but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from San Diego Natural History Museum, other institution or, if the search was inhouse, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
- 2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.

B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings

Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a
Precon Meeting that shall include the PI, Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading

Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified paleontologist shall attend any grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Paleontological Monitoring program with the Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor.

a. If the PI is unable to attend the Precon Meeting, the Applicant shall schedule a focused Precon Meeting with MMC, the PI, RE, CM or BI, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring.

2. Identify Areas to be Monitored

Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit a Paleontological Monitoring Exhibit (PME) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits. The PME shall be based on the results of a site specific records search as well as information regarding existing known soil conditions (native or formation).

- 3. When Monitoring Will Occur
 - a. Prior to the start of any work, the PI shall also submit a construction schedule to MMC through the RE indicating when and where monitoring will occur.
 - b. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC prior to the start of work or during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program. This request shall be based on relevant information such as review of final construction documents which indicate conditions such as depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, presence or absence of fossil resources, etc., which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

III. During Construction

- A. Monitor Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
 - 1. The monitor shall be present full-time during grading/excavation/trenching activities as identified on the PME that could result in impacts to formations with high and moderate resource sensitivity. The Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction activities such as in the case of a potential safety concern within the area being monitored. In certain circumstances OSHA safety requirements may necessitate modification of the PME.
 - The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a
 modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as trenching
 activities that do not encounter formational soils as previously assumed, and/or when
 unique/unusual fossils are encountered, which may reduce or increase the potential
 for resources to be present.
 - 3. The monitor shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSVR). The CSVR's shall be faxed by the CM to the RE the first day of monitoring, the last day of monitoring, monthly (Notification of Monitoring Completion), and in the case of ANY discoveries. The RE shall forward copies to MMC.
- B. Discovery Notification Process
 - In the event of a discovery, the Paleontological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert trenching activities in the area of discovery and immediately notify the RE or BI, as appropriate.
 - 2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.

3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery, and shall also submit written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.

C. Determination of Significance

- 1. The PI shall evaluate the significance of the resource.
 - a. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether additional mitigation is required. The determination of significance for fossil discoveries shall be at the discretion of the PI.
 - b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit a Paleontological Recovery Program (PRP) and obtain written approval from MMC. Impacts to significant resources must be mitigated before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume.
 - c. If resource is not significant (e.g., small pieces of broken common shell fragments or other scattered common fossils) the PI shall notify the RE, or BI as appropriate, that a non-significant discovery has been made. The Paleontologist shall continue to monitor the area without notification to MMC unless a significant resource is encountered.
 - d. The PI shall submit a letter to MMC indicating that fossil resources will be collected, curated, and documented in the Final Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that no further work is required.

IV. Night and/or Weekend Work

- A. If night and/or weekend work is included in the contract
 - 1. When night and/or weekend work is included in the contract package, the extent and timing shall be presented and discussed at the precon meeting.
 - 2. The following procedures shall be followed.
 - a. No Discoveries
 In the event that no discoveries were encountered during night and/or weekend work, The PI shall record the information on the CSVR and submit to MMC via fax by 8AM on the next business day.
 - Discoveries
 All discoveries shall be processed and documented using the existing procedures detailed in Sections III During Construction.
 - c. Potentially Significant Discoveries
 If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the procedures detailed under Section III During Construction shall be followed.
 - d. The PI shall immediately contact MMC, or by 8AM on the next business day to report and discuss the findings as indicated in Section III-B, unless other specific arrangements have been made.
- B. If night work becomes necessary during the course of construction
 - 1. The Construction Manager shall notify the RE, or BI, as appropriate, a minimum of 24 hours before the work is to begin.
 - 2. The RE, or BI, as appropriate, shall notify MMC immediately.
- C. All other procedures described above shall apply, as appropriate.

V. Post Construction

A. Preparation and Submittal of Draft Monitoring Report

- The PI shall submit two copies of the Draft Monitoring Report (even if negative), prepared in accordance with the Paleontological Guidelines which describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Paleontological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC for review and approval within 90 days following the completion of monitoring,
 - a. For significant paleontological resources encountered during monitoring, the Paleontological Recovery Program shall be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.
 - b. Recording Sites with the San Diego Natural History Museum The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate forms) any significant or potentially significant fossil resources encountered during the Paleontological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Paleontological Guidelines, and submittal of such forms to the San Diego Natural History Museum with the Final Monitoring Report.
- 2. MMC shall return the Draft Monitoring Report to the PI for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
- 3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC for approval.
- 4. MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.
- 5. MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of all Draft Monitoring Report submittals and approvals.
- B. Handling of Fossil Remains
 - 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all fossil remains collected are cleaned and catalogued.
 - The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all fossil remains are analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the geologic history of the area; that faunal material is identified as to species; and that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate
- C. Curation of fossil remains: Deed of Gift and Acceptance Verification
 - 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all fossil remains associated with the monitoring for this project are permanently curated with an appropriate institution.
 - 2. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.
- D. Final Monitoring Report(s)
 - The PI shall submit two copies of the Final Monitoring Report to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC that the draft report has been approved.
 - 2. The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.

The above mitigation monitoring and reporting program will require additional fees and/or deposits to be collected prior to the issuance of building permits, certificates of occupancy and/or final maps to ensure the successful completion of the monitoring program.

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

Draft copies or notice of this Mitigated Negative Declaration were distributed to:

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Development Project Manager: Karen Bucey

Councilmember Jennifer Campbell, Councilmember District 2

EAS - Jeff Szymanski

LDR Planning - Phil Lizzi

LDR Engineering - Tamara Adams

MMC - Sam Johnson

LDR-Landscaping - Vanessa Kohakura

Facilities Financing (93B)

Water Review (86A)

Central Library MS 17 (81a)

Ocean Beach Branch Library (81V)

Historical Resources Board (87)

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AND INTERESTED PARTIES

Ocean Beach Planning Board (367)

Ocean Beach Town Council (367A)

Ocean Beach Merchants (367B)

The Peninsula Beacon (367C)

Carmen Lucas (206)

South Coastal Information Center (210)

San Diego History Center (211)

San Diego Archaeological Center (212)

Save Our Heritage Organization (214)

Ron Christman (215)

Clint Linton (215B)

Frank Brown, Inter-Tribal Cultural Resources Council (216)

Campo Band of Mission Indians (217)

San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc. (218)

Native American Heritage Commission (222)

Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation (223)

Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (225)

Native American Distribution - Public Notice Map Only (225A-S)

VII. RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:

- () No comments were received during the public input period.
- () Comments were received but did not address the accuracy or completeness of the draft environmental document. No response is necessary and the letters are incorporated herein.
- (x) Comments addressing the accuracy or completeness of the draft environmental document were received during the public input period. The letters and responses are incorporated herein.

Copies of the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration, the Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program and any Initial Study material are available in the office of the Entitlements Division for review, or for purchase at the cost of reproduction.

Jeff Szymanski

Senior Planner
Development Services Department

May 20, 2019
Date of Draft Report

Analyst: Jeff Szymanski

June 25, 2019 Date of Final Report

Attachments: Initial Study Checklist

Figure 1 – Location Map Figure 2 – Site Plan

RINCON BAND OF LUISEÑO INDIANS

Cultural Resources Department

One Government Center Lane · Valley Center, California 92082 · (760) 297-2330 Fax: (760) 297-2339



June 11, 2019

City of San Diego Development Services Center 1222 First Avenue, MS 501 San Diego, CA 92101

Re: Voltaire Mixed Use Project

Dear Mr. Szymanski:

This letter is written on behalf of the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians. Thank you for inviting us to submitt comments on the above mention project. Rincon is submitting these comments concerning your projects potential impact on Luiseño cultural resources.

The Rincon Band has concerns for the impacts to historic and cultural resources and the finding of items of significant cultural value that could be disturbed or destroyed and are considered culturally significant to the Luiseño people. This is to inform you, your identified location is not within the Luiseño Aboriginal Territory. We recommend that you locate a tribe within the project area to receive direction on how to handle any inadvertent findings according to their customs and traditions.

If you would like information on tribes within your project area, please contact the Native American Heritage Commission and they will assist with a referral.

Thank you for the opportunity to protect and preserve our cultural assets.

Sincerely,

Destiny Colocho, RPA

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Rincon Cultural Resources Department

Bo Mazzetti Tribal Chairman Tishmall Turner Vice Chairwoman Steve Stallings Council Member Laurie E. Gonzalez Council Member Alfonso Kolb Council Member Response to Comments

RINCON BAND OF LUISENO INDIANS (June 11, 2019)

1. Comment noted.



PO Box 908 Alpine, CA 91903 #1 Viejas Grade Road Alpine, CA 91901

Phone: 6194453810 Fax: 6194455337 viejas.com

June 5, 201

Jeffrey Szymanski Environmental Planner Čity of San Diego Development Services Center 1222 First Avenue, MS 501 San Diego. CA 92101

RE: Voltaire Mixed Use Project No. 528975

Dear Mr. Szymanski,

The Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians ("Viejas") has reviewed the proposed project and at this time we have determined that the project site has cultural significance or ties to Viejas.

Viejas Band request that a Kumeyaay Cultural Monitor be on site for ground disturbing activities to inform us of any new developments such as inadvertent discovery of cultural artifacts, cremation sites, or human remains.

Please call me at 619-659-2312 or Ernest Pingleton at 619-659-2314 or email, rteran@viejas-nsn.gov or epingleton@viejas-nsn.gov, for scheduling. Thank you.

Sincerely

Ray Teran, Resource Management VIEJAS BAND OF KUMEYAAY INDIANS

VIEJAS TRIBAL GOVERNMENT (June 5, 2015)

 Please see Section V of the Initial Study. Archaeological investigations at the project site were conducted and based upon the results of these investigations archaeological and Native American monitoring will be required. Typically all Native American monitoring is conducted by the Kumeyaay.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project title/Project number: Voltaire Mixed Use /PTS 528975
- 2. Lead agency name and address: City of San Diego, 1222 First Avenue, MS-501, San Diego, California 92101
- 3. Contact person and phone number: Jeff Szymanski / (619) 446-5324
- 4. Project location: 4921 Voltaire Street, San Diego, CA
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: A.K. Smith Architects
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: Commercial Community Plan
- 7. Zoning: Community Commercial (CC-4-2) Base Zone
- 8. Description of project (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to, later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation.):

COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (CDP) for the demolition of an existing 800-square-foot structure and the construction a two-story mixed-use building consisting of 800 square feet of ground floor commercial space and two, second story residential units. The first residential unit consists of 1,141 square feet of living space including; two-bedrooms, two-bathrooms, laundry room, living room, and a kitchen. The second residential unit consists of 1,038 square feet of living space including; one-bedroom, one-office, two-bathrooms, laundry, living room and a kitchen. Both units share a second story deck and roof deck.

Exterior finishes would consist of cement plaster with tan light brown stucco and clear anodized aluminum windows and doors. The project would provide required parking with four residential (two stackers) and two commercial spaces at the ground floor and access to the spaces would be from the rear alley. Grading would include excavation for footings totaling approximately 105 cubic yards. A landscape plan has been reviewed and approved by the City which would include a combination of shrubs, lawn and trees.

In addition to landscaping improvements the project would also provide Best Management Practices (BMPs) during construction which would ensure compliance with the City's Storm Water Standards. Prior to the issuance of any construction permits the project would be required to submit a Water Pollution Control Plan for City approval. The requirements of the Plan would ensure compliance with City standards and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements.

The 0.086-acre project site is located at 4921 Voltaire Street within the Community Commercial (CC-4-2) Base Zone, Coastal (Non-Appealable), Coastal Height Limitation, Ocean Beach Cottage

Emerging Historic) District, Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, Noise Contours (San Diego International Airport (SDIA)), Airport Approach (SDIA Influence Review Area 1), FAA Part 77 Noticing Area (SDIA and North Island), Parking Impact (Beach), and Residential Tandem Overlay Zones of the Ocean Beach Community Plan area.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting: Briefly describe the project's surroundings:

The 0.086-acre project site is located at 4921 Voltaire Street within the Community Commercial (CC-4-2) Base Zone, Coastal (Non-Appealable), Coastal Height Limitation, Ocean Beach Cottage Emerging Historic) District, Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan, Noise Contours (San Diego International Airport (SDIA)), Airport Approach (SDIA Influence Review Area 1), FAA Part 77 Noticing Area (SDIA and North Island), Parking Impact (Beach), and Residential Tandem Overlay Zones of the Ocean Beach Community Plan area.

The project is surrounded by commercial structures including restaurants and retail shops. The proposed project is located on a previously developed site currently serviced by existing public services and utilities.

- 10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.): None
- 11. 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, has consultation begun?

Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21083.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

In accordance with the requirements of Assembly Bill (AB) 52, the City of San Diego sent notification to two Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project. Both the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village responded within the 30-day period requesting consultation. Consultation concluded on January 13, 2018. Please see Section XVII for further discussion.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

least			elow would be potentially affeo Significant Impact" as indicate	-	
	Aesthetics		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Population/Housing
	Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Public Services
	Air Quality		Hydrology/Water Quality		Recreation
	Biological Resources		Land Use/Planning		Transportation/Traffic
	Cultural Resources		Mineral Resources		Tribal Cultural Resources
	Geology/Soils		Noise		Utilities/Service System
				\boxtimes	Mandatory Findings Significance
DETE	RMINATION: (To be con	npleted	by Lead Agency)		
On tl	ne basis of this initial eva	luation:			
	The proposed project C NEGATIVE DECLARATION		IOT have a significant effect on e prepared.	the env	ironment, and a
	not be a significant effe	ct in this	could have a significant effect of scase because revisions in the nent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE D	project	have been made by or
	The proposed project MENVIRONMENTAL IMPA		e a significant effect on the env DRT is required.	rironmer	nt, and an
	unless mitigated" impact analyzed in an earlier do addressed by mitigation	t on the ocumen measu	e a "potentially significant impa e environment, but at least one it pursuant to applicable legal s ires based on the earlier analys IPACT REPORT is required.	effect (a standard	a) has been adequately s, and (b) has been

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
(MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been
avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION,
including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project,
nothing further is required.

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 will 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 (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses", as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- 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 (mitigated) negative declaration. *Section 15063(c)(3)(D)*. In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a. Earlier Analysis 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 that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.

- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate 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 significant.

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
l)	AESTHETICS – Would the project:				
	a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			\boxtimes	
Per the City of San Diego CEQA Significance Thresholds projects that would block public views from designated open space areas, roads, or parks or significant visual landmarks or scenic vistas may result in significant impacts. There are no scenic vistas or view corridors identified within the site and the project is surrounded by existing development. The project site is an existing developed lot and public views from the project vicinity and surrounding roadways toward scenic resources are limited due to the existing built environment, topography, and distance to the nearest scenic vistas. Moreover, the proposed project would be consistent with all applicable zoning regulations and land use plans, including the Ocean Beach Community Plan. Therefore, the project would not have a substantial effect on a scenic vista and impacts would not occur. Construction of the project would temporarily affect the visual environment during excavation grading, and on-site storage of equipment and materials. Although views may be altered construction would be short term and temporary. Temporary visual impacts would potentially include views of large construction equipment, storage areas, and potential signage. Al construction equipment would vacate the project site upon completion of the proposed project, thus making any visual obstructions temporary.					
	b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
buil	re are no designated scenic resourd dings within the project's boundari proposed project.		•	_	
	c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				\boxtimes

According to the City's CEQA Thresholds projects that severely contrast with the surrounding neighborhood character may result in significant impacts. To meet this significance threshold one or more of the following conditions must apply: the project would have to exceed the allowable

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
		Incorporated		

height or bulk regulations and the height and bulk of the existing patterns of development in the vicinity of the project by a substantial margin; have an architectural style or use building materials in stark contrast to adjacent development where the adjacent development follows a single or common architectural theme (e.g., Gaslamp Quarter, Old Town); result in the physical loss, isolation or degradation of a community identification symbol or landmark (e.g., a stand of trees, coastal bluff, historic landmark) which is identified in the General Plan, applicable community plan or local coastal program; be located in a highly visible area (e.g., on a canyon edge, hilltop or adjacent to an interstate highway) and would strongly contrast with the surrounding development or natural topography through excessive height, bulk signage or architectural projections; and/or the project would have a cumulative effect by opening up a new area for development or changing the overall character of the area. None of the above conditions apply to the project.

The site currently contains an 800-square-foot structure which would be demolished. The new mixed-use development would be constructed consistently with all height and bulk regulations. The project site is located in a developed area and the existing structures in the area do not have a unifying architectural theme such as the architecture of Old Town or the Gaslamp Quarter. The project would not have an architectural character in stark contrast to the surrounding neighborhood. Since no community identification symbols are identified at the site no physical loss, isolation or degradation of a symbol or landmark would occur. The redevelopment of the site would not open up a new area for development or change the overall character of the area.

Therefore, since none of the above conditions apply, the project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or the quality of the site and its surroundings. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

d)	Create a new source of				
	substantial light or glare that				
	would adversely affect day or		_		
	nighttime views in the area?				

All lighting would be required to be shaded and adjusted to fall on the project's site as required in the City's municipal code. In addition, the project would not be located adjacent to a light-sensitive property and therefore the single dwelling unit would not create a substantial light or glare impact. The project would also be subject to the City's Outdoor Lighting Regulations per Municipal Code Section 142.0740. No impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project.

II. AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
-	oject; and forest carbon measurer the California Air Resources Boar			orest Protocols	adopted
a)	Converts 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?				
Progra and is farmla	oject site is classified as Urban an im (FMMP). Similarly, the land suri not classified as farmland by the I nd to non-agricultural uses. No in sed project.	rounding the pro- MMP. Therefor	oject site is not ir e, the proposed	n agricultural pr project would n	oduction ot conver
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?				
•	oposed project is not under a Willia nson Act Contract. No impact woul t.			-	
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 1220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				\boxtimes

No land within the Ocean Beach Community Plan is designated as forest land or timberland. Therefore, the project would not conflict with existing zoning forest land. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

	ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
fore	The project site is located within a largely developed area of the City and is not designated as forest land. Therefore, the project would not convert forest land to non-forest use. No impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project.					
	e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
affe	No existing agricultural uses are located in the proximity of the project area that could be affected. Therefore, the project would not convert farmland to non-agricultural uses or forestland to non-forest use. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.					
III.	qua	R QUALITY – Where available, the s ality management or air pollution terminations – Would the project:	_			
	a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				

The San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) and San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) are responsible for developing and implementing the clean air plan for attainment and maintenance of the ambient air quality standards in the San Diego Air Basin (SDAB). The County Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) was initially adopted in 1991 and is updated on a triennial basis (most recently in 2009). The RAQS outlines the SDAPCD's plans and control measures designed to attain the state air quality standards for ozone (03). The RAQS relies on information from the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and SANDAG, including mobile and area source emissions, as well as information regarding projected growth in San Diego County and the cities in the county, to project future emissions and then determine the strategies necessary for the reduction of emissions through regulatory controls. CARB mobile source emission projections and SANDAG growth projections are based on population, vehicle trends, and land use plans developed by San Diego County and the cities in the county as part of the development of their general plans.

		Less Than		
	Potentially	Significant	Less Than	No
Issue	Significant	with	Significant	Impact
	lmpact	Mitigation	Impact	iiipact
		Incorporated		

The RAQS relies on SANDAG growth projections based on population, vehicle trends, and land use plans developed by the cities and by the county as part of the development of their general plans. As such, projects that propose development that is consistent with the growth anticipated by local plans would be consistent with the RAQS. However, if a project proposes development that is greater than that anticipated in the local plan and SANDAG's growth projections, the project might be in conflict with the RAQS and may contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact on air quality.

The project is consistent with the General Plan, community plan, and the underlying zoning for commercial development. Therefore, the project would be consistent at a sub-regional level with the underlying growth forecasts into the RAQS and would not obstruct implementation of the RAQS. As such, no impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project.

b)	Violate any air quality			
	standard or contribute			
	substantially to an existing or		\boxtimes	
	projected air quality violation?			

Short-term Emissions (Construction)

Project construction activities would potentially generate combustion emissions from on-site heavy duty construction vehicles and motor vehicles transporting the construction crew and necessary construction materials. Exhaust emissions generated by construction activities would generally result from the use of typical construction equipment that may include excavation equipment, forklift, skip loader, and/or dump truck. Variables that factor into the total construction emissions potentially generated include the level of activity, length of construction period, number of pieces and types of equipment in use, site characteristics, weather conditions, number of construction personnel, and the amount of materials to be transported on or off-site. It is anticipated that construction equipment would be used on-site for four to eight hours a day; however, construction would be short-term and impacts to neighboring uses would be minimal and temporary.

Fugitive dust emissions are generally associated with land clearing and grading operations. Due to the nature and location of the project, construction activities are expected to create minimal fugitive dust, as a result of the disturbance associated with grading. The project would demolish an existing residential structure and construct a new one. Construction operations would include standard measures as required by the City of San Diego grading permit to reduce potential air quality impacts to less than significant. Therefore, impacts associated with fugitive dust are considered less than significant and would not violate an air quality standard or contribute

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
		Incorporated		

substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Impacts related to short term emissions would be less than significant.

Long-term Emissions (Operational)

Long-term air emission impacts are those associated with stationary sources and mobile sources related to any change caused by a project. The project would produce minimal stationary source emissions. Once construction of the project is complete, long-term air emissions would potentially result from such sources as fireplaces, heating, ventilation, and cooling (HVAC) systems, and other motorized equipment typically associated with residential uses. The project is compatible with the surrounding development and is permitted by the community plan and zone designation. Based on the residential land use, project emissions over the long-term are not anticipated to violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Impacts would be less than significant.

Overall, the project is not expected to generate substantial emissions that would violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation; therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

As described above in response III (b), construction operations may temporarily increase the emissions of dust and other pollutants. However, construction emissions would be temporary and short-term in duration. Implementation of Best Management Practices (BMP's) would reduce potential impacts related to construction activities to a less than significant level. Therefore, the project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards. Impacts would be less than significant.

Issue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
affec	te objectionable odors ting a substantial number ople?				
Short-term (Construction)				
construction concentratio architectural	be generated from vehicles of the project. Odors produ ns of unburned hydrocarbo coatings. Such odors are te substantial number of peopl	uced during co ns from tailpip mporary and g	nstruction would es of construction enerally occur at	be attributable n equipment an magnitudes tha	d at would
Typical long- such odors r project woul dwelling unit	term operational charactering anticipated to generate of demolish an existing resides are not typically associate	odors affecting lential structure d with the crea	a substantial nure and construct a tion of such odor	nber of people. new one. Resid s nor are they a	The dential anticipated
_	s long-term operational odo npacts would be less than si		ffect a substantia	il number or pe	opie.
IV. BIOLOGI	CAL RESOURCES – Would the	e project:			
effecthrou on and cand statu regio regu Califo	e substantial adverse ts, either directly or ugh habitat modifications, ny species identified as a idate, sensitive, or special is species in local or onal plans, policies, or lations, or by the ornia Department of Fish Game or U.S. Fish and ife Service?				
developmen biological res	site is currently developed w t. Onsite landscaping is non sources, nor does it contain d result due to implement	-native, and the any candidate,	e project site does sensitive or spec	s not contain se	nsitive
effec	a substantial adverse t on any riparian habitat her community identified				

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
The project site has been previously de Refer also to Response to IV (a), above currently only supports non-native land of the proposed project.	. The project site	does not contain	any riparian ha	bitat and
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
The project site is fully developed and construction activities would not cause Water Act. There would be no impact due to implementation of the propos	an impact to wet s to federally pro	lands as defined b	by Section 404 c	of the Clean
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?				
The project site is fully developed and passageway for any native resident or due to implementation of the propos	r migratory fish c			
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a				

Issue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
tree pres ordinanc	ervation policy or e?				
Ocean Beach Co protection of bi Planning Area (I preservation and	ld be consistent with all immunity Plan and Loca ological resources. The MHPA) and would not d protection of biologic ogram (MSCP). No impa	al Coastal Land proposed pro conflict with r cal resources,	Use Plan regard ject is not withi relevant goals ar as outlined in th	ding the presern the City's Mu nd policies reg ne City's Multip	vation and ulti-Habitat arding the ble Species
an adopt Conserva Commur or other regional,	vith the provisions of ed Habitat ation Plan, Natural hity Conservation Plan, approved local, or state habitat tion plan?				
all relevant goals as outlined in the all biological reso	pposed project is not wit and policies regarding e City's MSCP. In addition purces policies outlined to impact would result	the preservatio n, implementat in the Ocean Be	n and protection ion of the project each Community	of biological re would be cons Plan and Local	sources, istent with Coastal
V. CULTURAL RES	SOURCES – Would the pi	roject:			
change in t	bstantial adverse the significance of an esource as defined in				

The purpose and intent of the Historical Resources Regulations of the Land Development Code (Chapter 14, Division 3, and Article 2) is to protect, preserve and, where damaged, restore the historical resources of San Diego. The regulations apply to all proposed development within the City of San Diego when historical resources are present on the premises. Before approving discretionary projects, CEQA requires the Lead Agency to identify and examine the significant adverse environmental effects which may result from that project. A project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource may have a significant effect on the environment (Sections 15064.5(b) and 21084.1). A substantial adverse change is defined as demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration activities, which would impair historical significance (Sections 15064.5(b)(1)). Any historical resource listed in, or eligible to be listed in the

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
		Incorporated		

California Register of Historical Resources, including archaeological resources, is considered to be historically or culturally significant.

Archaeological Resources

Qualified City staff conducted a record search of the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) digital database to determine the presence or absence of potential archaeological resources within the project site. The record search indicated that no previously recorded resources are located within the project site. However, the search identified a significant archaeological site in the immediate vicinity.

Due to the location in the vicinity of a recorded significant site it was determined that the project could potentially impact buried archaeological deposits which potently exists subsurface. City staff has made the determination that archaeological monitoring with Native American monitoring would be necessary to avoid significant impacts to archaeological resources. Therefore, archaeological and Native American monitoring will be required as a mitigation measure as identified in Section IV of the MND. The inclusion of this mitigation measure would reduce impacts to below a level of significance.

Built Environment

The City of San Diego reviews projects requiring the demolition of structures 45 years or older for historic significance in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). CEQA Section 21084.1 states that "A project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource is a project that may cause a significant effect on the environment." Historic property (built environment) surveys are required for properties which are 45 years of age or older and which have integrity of setting, location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

The property located at 4921 Voltaire contains a Craftsman-style house that was built circa 1925. Based on the age of the house City of San Diego Plan Historic staff determined that the preparation of an historical resource research report (Smith, September 2017) would be required. The report documented that the structure had been altered several times over the years including additions to the rear and east façades. Ultimately the report determined that the structure is not significant under any Historic Resources Board Criteria. The Historical Resources Board (HRB) considered designation of the property on October 27, 2016. At the hearing, a motion to designate the property failed by a vote of 3-4-0 and the property was determined not to be eligible for designation and was determined not to be an individually significant resource.

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
quali listin	d upon the historical report and the ify for listing as a historical resource g on the local level. Therefore, as de rmination Thresholds no impact wo ect.	on the Californ efined by the Cit	ia Register of His cy of San Diego's	torical Resourc Significance	es or for
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				
Pleas	se refer to response V.a.				
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				\boxtimes
high	oroject site is underlain by the Bayp resource potential for fossils. The C ing in an area of high sensitivity rati eet.	ity's CEQA Signi	ficance Determin	nation Threshol	d for
soil t	d on information provided on the good a depth of 4 feet. Since the grading sholds this project would not requing significant.	ng quantities do	not exceed the	City's CEQA Sigr	nificance
d)	Disturb and human remains, including those interred outside		\boxtimes		

Although human remains were not identified in the archaeological testing of the property, the project is located within an archaeological site known to contain human remains. Therefore, there is the potential that human remains could be encountered.

of dedicated cemeteries?

Section IV of the MMRP contains provisions for the discovery of human remains. If human remains are discovered, work shall halt in that area and no soil shall be exported off-site until a determination can be made regarding the provenance of the human remains; and the following procedures as set forth in CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources Code (Sec. 5097.98) and State Health and Safety Code (Sec. 7050.5) shall be undertaken. Based upon the required mitigation measure impacts would be less than significant.

Issue		Significant Impact	with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. GEOLOG	Y AND SOILS – Would the pro	ject:			
•	ose people or structures to po injury, or death involving:	otential substa	ntial adverse effe	cts, including th	ne risk of
6 7 8 9 6 8 6	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 pased on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				
design and s	is not located within an Alquistandard construction practic in less than significant. There e significant.	es to ensure th	nat potential impa	icts in this cate	gory
	Strong seismic ground shaking?				
categorized risk. Per Info affected by s Southern Ca construction from regiona	ed project is mapped within G by other level areas, gently slormation Bulletin 515 no geot seismic activity because of ea lifornia area. The project wor n practices, to be verified at the al geologic hazards would rer	oping to steep echnical inves rthquakes on r uld utilize prop ne building per	terrain, favorable tigation is require major active faults er engineering de mit stage, to ensu	e geologic structed. The site coustions located throusesign and stancted that potentials.	ture, low ld be ghout the lard al impacts
f	Seismic-related ground railure, including Liquefaction?				
Liquefaction	occurs when loose, unconso	lidated, water-	laden soils are su	bject to shakin	g, causing

the soils to lose cohesion. Available information indicates that the location and geotechnical conditions at the site are not conducive to any of these phenomena. No impact would result due

to implementation of the project.

Less Than

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
iv) Landslides?				
Based on the generally level area of the failures affecting the existing and propengligible. No impact would result due	osed improveme	nts at the site is	considered to b	-
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				
The project includes a landscape plan to precludes erosion of topsoil. In addition that the project would not result in a surresult due to implementation of the project.	n, standard const ubstantial amour	truction BMPs wont of topsoil erosi	ould be in place	to ensure
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 offsite landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				
See Vaii, proper engineering design and verified at the construction permitting the proposed project.			•	
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?				\boxtimes

The majority of the near surface soils at the site are anticipated to possess a low to medium expansive potential. No impact was identified under this category. Furthermore, the design of the project would utilize proper engineering design and standard construction practices to ensure that the potential for impacts would not occur.

lss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	Septic tanks. As	a result, septic t	anks or alternat	⊠
wastew	ater systems would not be used. ed project.	•	•		
VII. GRE	EENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Wou	uld the project:			
	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				\boxtimes

On July 12, 2016, the City of San Diego adopted the Climate Action Plan (CAP) Consistency Checklist, which requires all projects subject to discretionary review to demonstrate consistency with the Climate Action Plan. For project-level environmental documents, significance of greenhouse gas emissions is determined through the CAP Consistency Checklist.

The City's Climate Action Plan (CAP) outlines the actions that the City will undertake to achieve its proportional share of State greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions. A CAP Consistency Checklist (Checklist) is part of the CAP and contains measures that are required to be implemented on a project-by-project basis to ensure that the specified emission targets identified in the CAP are achieved. Projects that are consistent with the CAP as determined through the use of this Checklist may rely on the CAP for the cumulative impacts of GHG emissions.

The project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use and zoning designations. Further based upon review and evaluation of the completed CAP Consistency Check for the project, the project is consistent with the applicable strategies and actions of the CAP. Therefore, the project is consistent with the assumptions for relevant CAP strategies toward achieving the identified GHG reduction targets and impacts from greenhouse gas emissions are not significant. No mitigation is required.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
 b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases? 				\boxtimes	
The project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purposes of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. The project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use and zoning designations. Further based upon review and evaluation of the completed CAP Consistency Checklist for the project, the project is consistent with the applicable strategies and actions of the CAP. Therefore, the project is consistent with the assumptions for relevant CAP strategies toward achieving the identified GHG reduction targets. Impacts are not significant, and mitigation is not required.					
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERI	IALS – Would th	e project:			
 a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? 					
The proposed project does not propose those used for everyday household purp		· -		-	
Construction of the project may require the use of hazardous materials (fuels, lubricants, solvents, etc.), which would require proper storage, handling, use and disposal; however, the project would not routinely transport, use or dispose of hazardous materials. Therefore, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or environment. No impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project.					
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?					

Please see VIIIa.

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
Please	see VIIIa.				
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				

Staff assessed Geotracker and Envirostor databases and reviewed the Cortese list.

Geotracker is a database and geographic information system (GIS) that provides online access to environmental data. It tracks regulatory data about leaking underground fuel tanks (LUFT), Department of Defense (DoD), Spills-Leaks-Investigations-Cleanups (SLIC), and Landfill sites.

Envirostor is an online database search and Geographic Information System (GIS) tool for identifying sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. It also identifies facilities that are authorized to treat, store, dispose or transfer (TSDTF) hazardous waste.

The Cortese List is a Hazardous Waste and Substance Sites (Cortese) List, which is a planning resource use by the State, local agencies, and developers to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements in providing information about the location of hazardous materials release sites. Government Code sections 65962.5 requires the California Environmental Protection Agency to develop, at least annually, an updated Cortese List. The Department of Toxics and Substance Control (DTSC) is responsible for a portion of the information contained in the Cortese List. Other State and local government agencies are required to provide additional hazardous material release information for the Cortese List.

Based on the searches conducted, no contaminated sites are on or adjacent to the project site. Furthermore, the project site was not identified on the DTSC Cortese List. Therefore, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?					
The project is located in the Airport Influence Area (AIA) Review Area 1, therefore the City is required to submit the proposed project to the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority, serving as the Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC), for a consistency determination with the adopted Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) for San Diego International Airport (SDIA) prior to final approval.						
A consistency determination request was made to The San Diego County Regional Airport Authority to determine if the project is consistent with the ALUCP. On December 7, 2017 The San Diego County Regional Airport Authority determined that the proposed project is conditionally consistent with the ALUCP. The conditions outlined by the ALUCP will become conditions of the CDP. Based upon the consistency determination the project would not result in a safety hazard for people living and residing in the project area.						
f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				\boxtimes	
This project is located in a developed neighborhood with no private airstrip located in the immediate vicinity. No impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project.						
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes	

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
develo	oject would not alter an emergend ped and complies with City regula oposed project.	-	•		_
h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				
or with	roject is located in a developed nei nin the adjacent neighborhood. The y. No impact would result due to	nerefore, it wou	ld not be possible	e to cause wildla	
IX. HYE	DROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY -	Would the proje	ect:		
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				
and the Storm Theref	upon the scope of the project, impere would be no long-term operate water Regulations would prevent core, the project would not violate ements. No impact would result co	ion storm water or effectively mi any existing wa	r discharge. Conf nimize short-terr ter quality standa	formance to the m water quality ards or discharg	City's impacts. ge
b)	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of preexisting nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses				

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?						
The project would be connected to the groundwater in the area and would not result due to implementation of the	ot significantly de	plete any resourc	-			
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner, which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?						
Although some grading would be required for development, streams or rivers do not occur on or adjacent to the site that would be impacted by the proposed grading activities. The grading would not drastically alter on site drainage patterns. As stated previously, the project would implement BMPs as identified in the City of San Diego Storm Water Standards. In addition, following construction, landscaping would be installed consistent with City landscaping design requirements to further reduce the potential for runoff from the project site to occur. With implementation of the proposed BMPs and adherence to City storm water requirements, no adverse impacts to the downstream conveyance system are anticipated. No impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project.						
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff ir a manner, which would result in flooding on- or off-site?						
Please see IX.c., no flooding would occ	cur.					
e) Create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed th	e 🗌			\boxtimes		

capacity of existing or planned

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?					
Based on City of San Diego review, the proposed project would be adequately served by existing municipal storm water drainage facilities, therefore no impacts would occur. Potential release of sediment or other pollutants into surface water drainages downstream from the site will be precluded by implementation of BMPs required by City of San Diego regulations, in compliance with San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements to implement the federal Clean Water Act. Therefore, no significant surface water quality impacts are expected to occur. Proper irrigation and landscaping would ensure that runoff would be controlled and unpolluted. No impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project.					
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?					
See IX. e)					
g) Place housing within a 100- year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?					
The project does not propose constructi No impact would result due to implem	-	•	•	zard area.	
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area, structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?				\boxtimes	
The project does not propose construction of any features that would impede or redirect flows. No impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project.					
X. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would th	ne project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?					

		Less Than		
	Potentially	Significant	Less Than	No
Issue	Significant	with	Significant	Impact
	lmpact	Mitigation	Impact	iiipact
		Incorporated		

The project is consistent with the General Plan's and Community Plan's land use designation. The project site is located within a developed neighborhood and surrounded by similar development. The redevelopment of the site would not affect adjacent properties and is consistent with surrounding land uses. Therefore, the project would not physically divide an established community. No impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project.

b)	land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental		
	effect?		

The project is compatible with the area designated for commercial development by the General Plan and community plan and is consistent with the existing underlying zone and surrounding land uses. Construction of the project would occur within a developed neighborhood with similar development. Furthermore, the project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including but not limited to the general plan community plan, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. The project will require a Coastal Development Permit (CDP) for the proposed project (LDC, Section 126.0704). No impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project.

c)	Conflict with any applicable		
	habitat conservation plan or		\boxtimes
	natural community		
	conservation plan?		

As previously discussed in Section IV of the Initial Study, the proposed project is not within the MHPA, but would be consistent with all relevant goals and policies regarding the preservation and protection of biological resources, as outlined in the City's MSCP. The proposed project does not have the potential to conflict with any habitat conservation plans. In addition, implementation of the project would be consistent with all biological resources policies outlined in the General

sue	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with	Less Than Significant	No Impact
	Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Impact	
IERAL RESOURCES – Would the pr	oject?			
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?				
ntified in the General Plan as a m	nineral resource vn mineral resou	locality. Therefo	re, the project v	would not
Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				
a.				
ISE –Would the project result in:				
Generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
	nd Ocean Beach Community Pla plicable plans. No impact would ERAL RESOURCES – Would the proposed in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state? oject site is located in a develope ntified in the General Plan as a month the loss of availability of a known entation of the proposed project Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan? a. ISE –Would the project result in: Generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other	Significant Impact and Ocean Beach Community Plan. Implementat plicable plans. No impact would result due to in ERAL RESOURCES – Would the project? 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? oject site is located in a developed neighborhood ntified in the General Plan as a mineral resource in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan? a. ISE –Would the project result in: Generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other	Result in the General Plan as a mineral resource locality. Therefor the loss of availability of a known mineral Plan as a mineral resource. No impact with proposed project. Result in the General Plan as a mineral resource. No impact will a known mineral resource on the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state? Diject site is located in a developed neighborhood not suitable for ntified in the General Plan as a mineral resource locality. Therefore the loss of availability of a known mineral resource. No impact when the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan? a. ISE -Would the project result in: Generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other	Significant Significant With Significant Impact Impact

An acoustical analysis report (Helix Environmental Planning, May 2018) was prepared to address noise that would be generated by the project. Once constructed the project, which is consistent with the General Plan and community plan, would be expected to operate consistently with these plans. The report analyzed construction noise associated with the project was analyzed using the Roadway Construction Noise Model. The report found that with a typical maximum unit noise of 75 dBA at 50-feet with a normal 40 percent hourly operating time and an anticipated 4 hour or less use per workday, this would equate to a noise level of 74.9 dBA at 25 feet. Therefore,

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
construction noise levels would not exc and impacts would be less than significa	-	nstriction noise o	ordinance limit	of 75 d-BA		
Furthermore, construction related noise would result but would be temporary and is strictly regulated under San Diego Municipal Code Section 59.5.0404, "Noise Abatement and Control" which places limits on the hours of construction operations and standard decibels which cannot be exceeded. Therefore, people would not be exposed to noise levels in excess of those covered by existing noise regulations. Impacts would be less than significant.						
b) Generation of, excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?			\boxtimes			
Please see Section XII a) no excessive no construction. Therefore, no ground vib implementation of the proposed projections.	ration would res					
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				\boxtimes		
See XII the project once complete would	d not result in an	y permanent no	ise increase.			
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above existing without the project?						
As stated above there would be a temporary increase in noise during demolition of the existing structure and with new construction; however, work would only be allowed between the hours of 7 am and 7 pm in compliance with the City of San Diego's noise ordinance for construction activities. After construction is completed, no substantial increase in noise levels would result from this dwelling unit. Impacts would less than significant. In addition, the acoustical analysis report did not identify any significant noise impacts as described in Section XII a).						
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan, or,						

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport would the project expose people residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels?						
The project is located in the 65 to 70 decibel (dB) Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) as depicted in the ALUCP for the San Diego International Airport. The ALUCP requires new residential uses above the 60 dB CNEL to provide noise attenuation to ensure an interior noise level of 45 dBA CNEL for all habitable rooms. As described in Section VIIe), the project was reviewed by the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority for consistency with the ALUCP. The ALUCP identifies commercial uses located within the 65-70 noise contour as compatible and residential uses as conditionally compatible with airport uses. Therefore, as a condition of the SDP the residential areas of the project must be attenuated to 45 decibels. With implementation of the condition the residents of the new residence would not be exposed to excessive noise levels from a public airport. No impact would result due to implementation of						
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?						
The project is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip; therefore, people residing or working in the area of the project would not be exposed to excessive airport noise. No impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project.						
XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:						
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of				\boxtimes		

roads or other infrastructure)?

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
The project would replace one commercial building with a mixed-use project containing two residential units. Two residential units are not substantial therefore, the project would not result in an increase in units of residential housing. No impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project.						
 b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? 	_			\boxtimes		
No displacement would occur as a resimplementation of the proposed pro	• •	. No impact woւ	ıld result due t	0		
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes		
See XIII.						
XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES						
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provisions 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 rations, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:						
i) Fire Protection				\boxtimes		
The project would replace one unit wi	ith a mixed-use de	evelopment whicl	n would not req	uire the		

Less Than

alteration of any fire protection facilities and would not require any new or altered fire protection services. No impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
ii) Police Protection	П	П		\boxtimes		
The proposed project would replace one unit with a mixed-use development which would not require the alteration of any fire protection facilities and would not require any new or altered police protection services. No impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project.						
iii) Schools				\boxtimes		
The project would not physically alter an construction of substantial future housi schools in the area. No impact would re	ng or induce gro	owth that could in	ncrease deman	d for		
v) Parks				\boxtimes		
The project would not induce growth the or the construction of a new park does proposed project.						
vi) Other public facilities				\boxtimes		
The scope of the project would not substantially increase the demand for electricity, gas, or other public facilities. No impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project. XV. 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?						

This project would replace one unit with a mixed-use development and would not require any expansion of existing recreational facilities. There would be no increase in the use of existing

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
facilities in the area including parks or ot		al areas. No impa	act would resul	t due to	
implementation of the proposed proje	ct.				
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?					
The project does not include the construction of recreational facilities nor does it require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. No impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project. XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC – Would the project?					
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?					

Since the proposed project would only replace one unit with a small mixed-use development, traffic patterns would not change. The new project would not change road patterns or add to congestion. In addition, the project would not require the redesign of streets, traffic signals, stop signs, striping or any other changes to the existing roadways or existing public transportation routes or types are necessary. No impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project.

		Less Than			
ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				
See XV	l a.				
c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				
result i Region	oject is consistent with height and in a change in air traffic patterns. all al Airport Authority and it was def nentation of the proposed proje	The project has termined that n	been reviewed b	y the San Diego	
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				\boxtimes
See XV	l a.				
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				
See XV	l a.				
f)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or				

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?					
The project would not alter the existing conditions of the project site or adjacent facilities with regard to alternative transportation. Construction of the project would not result in design measures or circulation features that would conflict with existing policies, plan, or programs supporting alternative transportation. No impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project.					
significance of a tribal cultural resource a site, feature, place, cultural landscape	XVII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES- Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or					
The project site is not listed nor is it 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). In addition, please see section V(a) of the Initial Study.					
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California					

Native American tribe.

		Less Than		
	Potentially	Significant	Less Than	No
Issue	Significant	with	Significant	Impact
	lmpact	Mitigation	Impact	iiipact
		Incorporated		

In accordance with the requirements of Assembly Bill (AB) 52, The City of San Diego sent notification to two Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area on July 25, 2017. Both the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village requested consultation within the 30-days. Consultation took place on January 13, 2018 with the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village.

Tribal Cultural Resources (TCR) include sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, and sacred places or objects that have cultural value or significance to a Native American Tribe. TCRs include "non-unique archaeological resources" that, instead of being important for "scientific" value as a resource, can also be significant because of the sacred and/or cultural tribal value of the resources. Tribal representatives are considered experts appropriate for providing substantial evidence regarding the locations, types, and significance of tribal cultural resources within their rationally and cultural affiliated geographic area.

Through the AB 52 consultation process it was determined that TCRs were not readily apparent on the project site. However, due the project's location within this sensitive area it was determined that impacts could occur to buried archaeological deposits or TCRs which potently exists under the developed portions of the site. The inclusion of archaeological and Native American monitoring as a mitigation requirement would reduce impacts under this category to below a level of significance. The mitigation requirement is identified in Section V of the MND. The lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village both identified no further work was required and consultation concluded.

XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:

a)	Exceed wastewater treatment		
	requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control		\boxtimes
	Board?		

Implementation of the project would not interrupt existing sewer service to the project site or other surrounding uses. No increase in demand for wastewater disposal or treatment would be created by the project, as compared to current conditions. The project is not anticipated to generate significant amounts of waste water. Wastewater treatment facilities used by the project would be operated in accordance with the applicable wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Additionally, the project site is located in an urbanized and developed area. Adequate services are already available to serve the project and

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
no mitigation measures are required. No proposed project.	o impact would	result due to in	nplementation	of the
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
This project would not result in an increase construction of a new water or wastewar would result due to implementation of	ter treatment fa	cility would not		
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				\boxtimes
The project would not exceed the capacitherefore, would not require construction facilities of which could cause significant qualified City staff who determined that accommodate the proposed developmenthe proposed project.	n of new or expension or expension of new or expension of new or expension of new or e	pansion of existing effects. The pro- ilities are adequa	ng storm water of ject was reviewe ately sized to	drainage ed by
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				
The project does not meet the CEQA sign of a water supply assessment. The existi City of San Diego, and adequate services would result due to implementation of	ng project site o are available to	currently receive o serve the prop	s water service f	from the
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment				\boxtimes

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	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?				
Adequa	uction of the project would not ad ate services are available to serve ss. No impact would result due to	the project site	without required	l new or expan	
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				\boxtimes
the pro and or 1,000,0 area ar project to acce operati associa City's M solid w	construction debris and waste word oject it would not rise to the level of renovation of 40,000 square feet) 000 square feet) impacts as define and demolition area would be less to site would be transported to an a ept the limited amount of waste the ion of the proposed project is anti- ated with residential use. Furtherm funicipal Code for diversion of both waste during the long-term, operation	of significance for direct (considered to by the City's Tanan 4,000 squared to generated to generate generated generat	or cumulative (co truction, demoliti Thresholds, since are feet. All consti lity, which would nerated by the pr erate typical amount t would be requi waste during the	nstruction, den on, or renovation, the total construction waste fundave adequate oject. Long-termunts of solid wasted to comply verbenolition ph	nolition, on of ruction rom the capacity m aste with the
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulation related to solid waste?				\boxtimes

The project would comply with all Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. The project would not result in the generation of large amounts of solid waste, nor would it generate or require the transportation of hazardous waste materials.,. All demolition activities would comply with City of San Diego requirements for diversion of both construction waste during the demolition phase and solid waste during the long-term, operation phase. No impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFI	CANCE –			
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
The site has been fully developed with sensitive biological resources as define Manual. Implementation of the project sensitive, or special-status species as it and the project would not have a sufficient sensitive natural community identified General Plan, or by the California Depart No impact would result due to implementations.	d by the Biology t would not have dentified in loca bstantial advers in the Ocean Be artment of Fish a	Guidelines of the e a substantial adv l or regional plan se effect on any each Community F and Game or U.S.	e City's Land De verse effect on s, policies, or r riparian habita Plan, the City of Fish and Wildl	velopment candidate, egulations, at or other San Diego
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are		\bowtie	П	П

Impacts associated with Cultural Resources (Archaeology) and Tribal Cultural Resources are individually significant and when taken into consideration with other past projects in the vicinity,

considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable futures

projects)?

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
and the second s	10 11 1.1		1.1	

may contribute to a cumulative impact; specifically, with respect to non-renewable resources. However, with implementation of the MMRP, any information associated with these resources would be collected catalogued and included in technical reports available to researchers for use on future projects, thereby reducing the cumulative impact to below a level of significance.

c)	Does the project have		
	environmental effects, which		
	will cause substantial adverse		
	effects on human beings,		
	either directly or indirectly?		

The City of San Diego conducted an Initial Study which determined that the project could have a significant environmental effect in the following areas Cultural Resources (Archaeology) and Tribal Cultural Resources. However, with the implementation of mitigation identified in Section V of this MND the project would not have environmental effects which would cause substantial direct or indirect adverse effects on human beings.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

REFERENCES

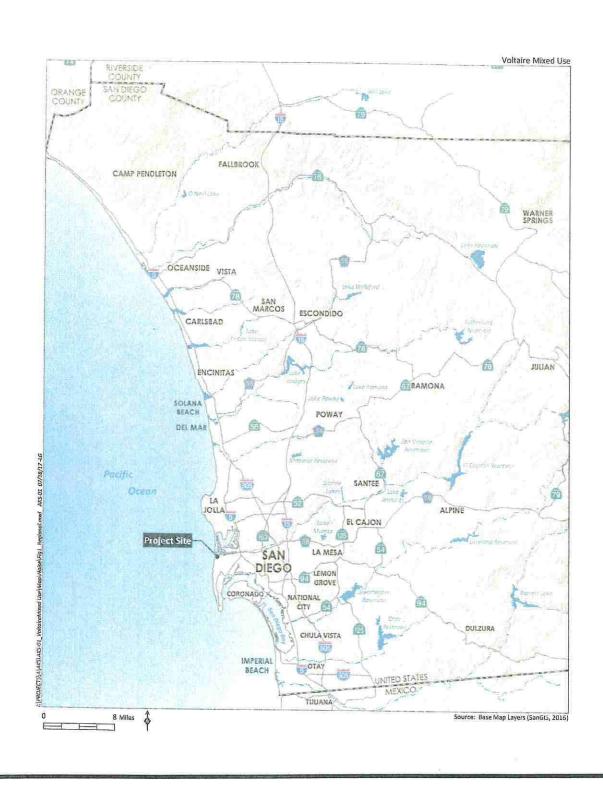
l.	Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character
X	City of San Diego General Plan.
<u>X</u>	Community Plans: Ocean Beach Community Plan
II.	Agricultural Resources & Forest Resources
	City of San Diego General Plan
	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, 1973
	California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997)
	Site Specific Report:
III.	Air Quality
	California Clean Air Act Guidelines (Indirect Source Control Programs) 1990
	Regional Air Quality Strategies (RAQS) - APCD
	Site Specific Report:
IV.	Biology
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Subarea Plan, 1997
X	City of San Diego, MSCP, "Vegetation Communities with Sensitive Species and Vernal Pools Maps, 1996
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego, MSCP, "Multiple Habitat Planning Area" maps, 1997
	Community Plan - Resource Element
	California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California," January 2001
	California Department of Fish & Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered and Threatened Animals of California, "January 2001
	City of San Diego Land Development Code Biology Guidelines
	Site Specific Report:

٧.	Cultural Resources (includes Historical Resources)
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines
	City of San Diego Archaeology Library
	Historical Resources Board List
	Community Historical Survey:
<u>X</u> _	Site Specific Report: Historical Resource Report for the 4921 Voltaire Street Building (Brian Smith and Associates, Inc, September 2016)
VI.	Geology/Soils
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study
	U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, December 1973 and Part III, 1975
	Site Specific Report:
	Site Specific Report:
VIII.	Hazards and Hazardous Materials
<u>X</u>	San Diego County Hazardous Materials Environmental Assessment Listing
	San Diego County Hazardous Materials Management Division
	FAA Determination
	State Assessment and Mitigation, Unauthorized Release Listing, Public Use Authorized
<u>X</u>	Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
	Site Specific Report:
IX.	Hydrology/Water Quality
	Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
<u>X</u>	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Flood Insurance Program-Flood Boundary and Floodway Map

	Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html
<u>X</u>	Site Specific Report: Storm Water Quality Management Plan (San Diego Land Surveying and Engineering, 5/18/2017)
X.	Land Use and Planning
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego General Plan
<u>X</u>	Community Plan
	Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego Zoning Maps
	FAA Determination
	Other Plans:
XI.	Mineral Resources
	California Department of Conservation - Division of Mines and Geology, Mineral Land Classification
	Division of Mines and Geology, Special Report 153 - Significant Resources Maps
	Site Specific Report:
XII.	Noise
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego General Plan
	Community Plan
<u>X</u> Sa	an Diego International Airport - Lindbergh Field CNEL Maps
	Brown Field Airport Master Plan CNEL Maps
	Montgomery Field CNEL Maps
	San Diego Association of Governments - San Diego Regional Average Weekday Traffic Volumes
	San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG
X	Site Specific Report: Voltaire Mixed-use Project, Acoustical Analysis Report (Helix Environmental Planning, May 2018)
XIII.	Paleontological Resources
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego Paleontological Guidelines

	Deméré, Thomas A., and Stephen L. Walsh, "Paleontological Resources City of San Diego," <u>Department of Paleontology</u> San Diego Natural History Museum, 1996
<u>X</u>	Kennedy, Michael P., and Gary L. Peterson, "Geology of the San Diego Metropolitan Area, California. Del Mar, La Jolla, Point Loma, La Mesa, Poway, and SW 1/4 Escondido 7 1/2 Minute Quadrangles," <u>California Division of Mines and Geology Bulletin</u> 200, Sacramento, 1975
	Kennedy, Michael P., and Siang S. Tan, "Geology of National City, Imperial Beach and Otay Mesa Quadrangles, Southern San Diego Metropolitan Area, California," Map Sheet 29, 1977
	Site Specific Report:
XIV.	Population / Housing
	City of San Diego General Plan
	Community Plan
	Series 11/Series 12 Population Forecasts, SANDAG
	Other:
XV.	Public Services
	City of San Diego General Plan
	Community Plan
XVI.	Recreational Resources
	City of San Diego General Plan
	Community Plan
	Department of Park and Recreation
	City of San Diego - San Diego Regional Bicycling Map
	Additional Resources:
XVII.	Transportation / Circulation
	City of San Diego General Plan
	Community Plan

	San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG
	San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG
	Site Specific Report:
XVIII.	Utilities
	Site Specific Report:
XIX.	Water Conservation
	Sunset Magazine, New Western Garden Book, Rev. ed. Menlo Park, CA: Sunset Magazine

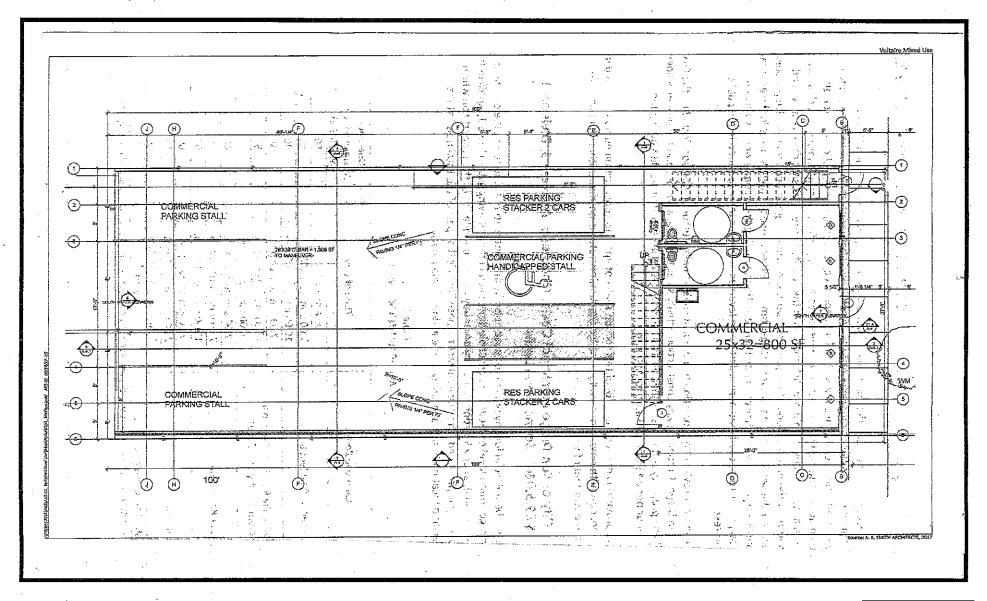




Location Map

<u>Voltaire Mixed-Use/Project No. 528975</u> City of San Diego – Development Services Department FIGURE

No. 1





Site Plan

<u>Voltaire Mixed-Use / Project No. 528975</u> City of San Diego – Development Services Department **FIGURE**

No. 2