

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Project No. 632156 SCH No. N/A

SUBJECT:

1956 Hornblend St: A COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT to demolish an existing single-dwelling unit and construct 14 multi-family residential units within two three-story buildings totaling 22,194 square-feet. The units would range from 1,272 to 1,346 square feet for a total of 18,070 square-feet of habitable space. In addition, various site improvements would also be constructed that include associated hardscape and landscape. The 0.32-acre project site is located at 1956 Hornblend Street. The project site is designated commercial and zoned CO-1-2 per the Pacific Beach Community Plan. The project site is also within the Coastal Zone Boundary, the Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone, the Coastal Overlay Zone (Non-Appealable 2 Area), and the Parking Impact Overlay Zone (Coastal Impact), and the Transit Priority Area. (LEGAL DESCRIPTION: The westerly half of Lot 25 and all of Lots 26 through 29 in block 214 of Pacific Beach, according to map thereof No. 854.) APPLICANT: Robert Megdal.

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): **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, Qualified 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.

2

CONTACT INFORMATION:

2.

4.

- 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**
- MMRP COMPLIANCE: This Project, Project Tracking System (PTS) No. 543042
 and/or Environmental Document No. 543042 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.

Not Applicable

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 Letters	Prior to Preconstruction Meeting			
General Consultant Construction Monitoring Exhibits		Prior to or at Preconstruction Meeting			
Archaeology	Archaeology Reports	Archaeology/Historic Site Observation			
Tribal Cultural Resources	Archaeology Reports	Archaeology/Historic Site Observation			
Bond Release	Request for Bond Release Letter	Final MMRP Inspections Prior to Bond Release Letter			

C. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS

Tribal Cultural Resources

1.

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 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

- The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site-specific records search (1/4-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 in-house, 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 ¼ mile radius.

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, 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 Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Archaeological Monitoring program with the Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor.

- 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.
- Identify Areas to be Monitored

a.

a.

2.

2.

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 sitespecific records search as well as information regarding existing known soil conditions (native or formation).

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 site conditions such as depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, etc., 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
 - 1. The Archaeological Monitor shall be present full-time during all soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities which 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.

3.

4.

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 Section III.B-C and IV.A-D shall commence.

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.

The archaeological and Native American consultant/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

- 1. 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

7

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.

Determination of Significance

b.

c.

C.

- 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, follow protocol in Section IV below.
 - 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.
 - If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) which 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.**
 - 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. Archaeological Monitor shall notify the RE or BI as appropriate, 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.
 - 3. 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 & 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.

- Disposition of Native American Human Remains will be determined between the MLD and the PI, and, if:
 - The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being granted access to the site; OR;

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, the land owner shall reinter the human remains and items associated with Native American human

remains with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further and future subsurface

b.

a.

5.

d wwwy from no formion of the opfysice of standalov subpected to see within contain them with another searching for Sausanies with the Bi barries of the consume.

С.

រស្សា ទៅការ សារបារាស រាជម្រាស់លើកនាំ ២ ជាកាចម) ចាសារា ភាសារាយ៤ PL អី អាច ចោសមហ្គម 245,00 សំខាន់សេដសោះ Astroncen ជាផ្ញោប

AND TRUE AND READ AND A CONTRACTOR

and and an average and a second from the and any state of constant of bounds, for twice, **CPNI**.

niv iombhy the period on presents e Mess Loniy Densenders (VCD) nei renders

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

In order to protect these sites, the Landowner shall do one or more of the following:

(1) Record the site with the NAHC;

distribution THEN,

- (2) Record an open space or conservation easement on the site;
- Record a document with the County. The document shall be titled "Notice of Reinterment of Native American Remains" and shall include a legal description of the property, the name of the property owner, and the owner's acknowledged signature, in addition to any other information required by PRC 5097.98. The document shall be indexed as a notice under the name of the owner.

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., above.

- 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. I of 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 of the next business day.

b. Discoveries

c.

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.

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.

- The PI shall immediately contact MMC, or by 8AM 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 above shall apply, as appropriate.

VI. Post Construction

1.

e.

- 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 Historical Resources Guidelines (Appendix C/D) which 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.

- 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.

- 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 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.

1.

2.

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 – Discovery of Human Remains, Subsection 5.

D. Final Monitoring Report(s)

- 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.
- 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.

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

City of San Diego

Mayor's Office (91) Councilmember Campbell, District 2 Development Services Department EAS Fire-Plan Review Engineering Geology Landscaping Planning Review Transportation DPM Water & Sewer MMC (77A) Library Department - Government Documents (81) San Diego Central Library (81A) Pacific Beach/Taylor Branch Library (81X) City Attorney's Office (93C)

Other Organizations, Groups and Interested Individuals

Historical Resources Board (87) 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 (215 B) 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 (225 A-S) Clint Linton, lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel Lisa Cumper, Jamul Indian Village Jesse Pinto, Jamul Indian Village Beach and Bay Press (372) Pacific Beach Town Council (374) Pacific Beach Planning Group (375) Crown Point Association (376) Pacific Beach Historical Society (377) Sarah Singsank Damond Westwood Applicant: Robert Megdal

VII. RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:

- () No comments were received during the public input period.
- (X) 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.
- () 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 Development Services Department for review, or for purchase at the cost of reproduction.

L.

E. Shearer-Nguyen Senior Planner Development Services Department March 9, 2020 Date of Draft Report

April 14, 2020 Date of Final Report

Analyst: M. Dresser

Attachments: Initial Study Checklist Figure 1: Location Map Figure 2: Site Plan

16

Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians

One Government Center Lane | Valley Center | CA 92082 (760) 749-1051 | Fax: (760) 749-8901 | rincon-nsn.gov



March 18, 2020

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

Re: 1956 Hornblend St., Project No. 632156

Dear Ms. Dresser:

This letter is written on behalf of the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians. Thank you for inviting us to submit 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,

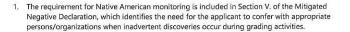
2

Deneen Petton Deneen Pelton, Administrative Assistant for Cheryl Madrigal, M.A. Cultural Resources Manager Cultural Resources Department Office: 760-297-2635 ext. 318|Cell: 760-648-3000 Email: cmadrigal@rincon-nsn.gov

Bo Mazzetti	Tishmall Turner	Laurie E. Gonzalez	Alfonso Kolb, Sr.	John Constantino
Chairman	Vice Chair	Council Member	Council Member	Council Member

City staff response(s) to the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians comment(s) letter for

1956 Hornblend Street Project No. 632156



 The City of San Diego provides draft environmental documents to Native American Tribes from San Diego County when a cultural resources report has been prepared and/or archaeological monitoring is required.



To:

3

San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc.

Environmental Review Committee

16 March 2020

Ms. Morgan Dresser Development Services Department City of San Diego 1222 First Avenue, Mail Station 501 San Diego, California 92101

Subject: Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration 1956 Hornblend Street Project No. 632156

Dear Ms. Dresser:

I have reviewed the subject DMND on behalf of this committee of the San Diego County Archaeological Society.

Based on the information contained in the DMND, the prescribed monitoring program is acceptable as presented.

SDCAS appreciates being included in the City's environmental review process for this project.

Sincerely, 111 James W. Royle, Jr., Chairperson Environmental Review Committee

cc: SDCAS President File

P.O. Box 81106 San Diego, CA 92138-1106 (858) 538-0935

City staff response(s) to the San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc. comment(s) letter

for 1956 Homblend Street, Project No. 632156

3. Comment noted.

. .

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project title/Project number: 1956 Hornblend St / 632156
- Lead agency name and address: City of San Diego, 101 Ash Street, MS-ASH12, San Diego, California 92101
- 3. Contact person and phone number: Morgan Dresser / (619) 446-5404
- 4. Project location: 1956 Hornblend Street, San Diego, California 92109
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Robert Megdal, 5580 La Jolla Boulevard, San Diego, California 92037
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: Commercial
- 7. Zoning: CO-1-2
- 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.):

A COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT to demolish an existing single-dwelling unit and construct 14 multi-family residential units within two three-story buildings totaling 22,194 square-feet. The units would range from 1,272 to 1,346 square feet for a total of 18,070 square-feet of habitable space. Each unit would have a single car garage for a total of 4,124 square feet of garage space, deck space and a roof deck on all but 4 units. In addition, various site improvements would also be constructed that include associated hardscape and landscape.

The project landscaping has been reviewed by City Landscape staff and would comply with all applicable City of San Diego Landscape ordinances and standards. Drainage would be directed into appropriate storm drain systems designated to carry surface runoff, which has been reviewed and accepted by City Engineering staff. Ingress and egress would be via an unnamed alley to the north of the project site. All parking would be provided on-site.

Grading would entail approximately 300 cubic yards of cut with a maximum cut depth of two feet.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The 0.32-acre project site is located at 1956 Hornblend Street and is developed with a single dwelling unit. The project site is bounded by residential and commercial development to the east and west, an alley to the north and Hornblend Street to the south. Vegetation on-site consists of non-native vegetation. Topographically, the site is essentially flat with an approximate elevation of 65 feet above mean sea level (amsl). In addition, the project site is located in a developed area currently served by existing public services and utilities.

The project site is designated commercial and zoned CO-1-2 per the Pacific Beach Community Plan. The project site is also within the Coastal Zone Boundary, the Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone, the Coastal Overlay Zone (Non-Appealable 2 Area), and the Parking Impact Overlay Zone (Coastal Impact), and the Transit Priority Area.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

List or None required.

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?

In accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code 21080.3.1, the City of San Diego provided formal notifications to the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village, both traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area; requesting consultation on April 30, 2019. Consultation occurred on May 10, 2019 and concluded on May 10, 2019.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

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	\boxtimes	Tribal Cultural Resources
Geology/Soils	Noise		Utilities/Service System
			Mandatory Findings Significance

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- The proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- The proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- The proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect (a) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (b) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- 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.
- 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	
I. AESTHETICS – W	ould the project:					
a) Have a s scenic vi	ubstantial adverse effect on a sta?				\boxtimes	
identified in th	The project site is not located within, or adjacent to a designated scenic vista or view corridor that is identified in the Pacific Beach Community Plan. Therefore, the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. No impact would result.					
including outcropp	ially damage scenic resources, y but not limited to, trees, rock pings, and historic buildings state scenic highway?				\boxtimes	
	ituated within a developed n	•	•			

uses. There are no scenic resources (trees, rock outcroppings, or historic buildings) located on the project site. The project would not result in the physical loss, isolation, or degradation of a community identification symbol or landmark, as none are identified by the General Plan or community plan as occurring in the project vicinity. Therefore, no impact would result.

C)	Substantially degrade the existing visual		
	character or quality of the site and its		\boxtimes
	surroundings?		

The project site is developed with a single-family dwelling unit and is generally surrounded by commercial and residential uses. The project is compatible with the surrounding development and permitted by the General Plan, community plan land use and zoning designations. The project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings; therefore, no impact would result.

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

Lighting

The project would comply with the outdoor lighting standards in Municipal Code Section 142.0740 (*Outdoor Lighting Regulations*) that require all outdoor lighting be installed, shielded, and adjusted so that the light is directed in a manner that minimizes negative impacts from light pollution, including trespass, glare, and to control light from falling onto surrounding properties. Therefore, lighting installed with the project would not adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area, resulting in a less than significant lighting impact.

Glare

The project would comply with Municipal Code Section 142.0730 (Glare Regulations) that require exterior materials utilized for proposed structures be limited to specific reflectivity ratings. The structures would consist of wood siding, wood shingles, adobe and concrete blocks, brick, stucco, concrete or natural stone. The project would have a less than significant glare impact.

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

As such, the project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area; impacts would be less than significant.

- 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 project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. – Would the project:
 - 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?

	\boxtimes

 \boxtimes

The project site is located within a developed neighborhood surrounded by commercial and residential uses. As such, the project site does not contain nor is it adjacent to any lands identified as Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as show on maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resource Agency. Therefore, the project would not result in the conversion of such lands to non-agricultural use. No impact would result.

 b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?

Refer to response II (a), above. There are no Williamson Act Contract Lands on or within the vicinity of the site. Furthermore, the project would not affect any properties zoned for agricultural use or affected by a Williamson Act Contract, as there are none within the project vicinity. Agricultural land is not present on the site or in the general vicinity of the site; therefore, no conflict with the Williamson Act Contract would result. No impact would result.

 \square

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		
	timberland (as defined by Public		\square
	Resources Code section 4526), or		
	timberland zoned Timberland		
	Production (as defined by Government		
	Code section 51104(g))?		

The project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production. No designated forest land or timberland occur onsite. No impacts would result.

d)	Result in the loss of forest land or		
	conversion of forest land to non-forest		\boxtimes
	use?		

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Issue		0	U U	No Impact

Refer to response II(c) above. Additionally, the project would not contribute to the conversion of any forested land to non-forest use, as surrounding land uses are built out. No impacts would result.

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?		

Refer to response II (a) and II (c), above. The project and surrounding areas do not contain any farmland or forest land. No changes to any such lands would result from project implementation. Therefore, no impact would result.

III. AIR QUALITY – Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied on to make the following determinations – Would the project:

a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation		\square	
	of the applicable air quality plan?			

The project site is located in the San Diego Air Basin (SDAB) and is under the jurisdiction of the San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) and the California Air Resources Board (CARB). Both the State of California and the Federal government have established health-based Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) for the following six criteria pollutants: carbon monoxide (CO); ozone (O3); nitrogen oxides (NOx); sulfur oxides (SOx); particulate matter up to 10 microns in diameter (PM10); and lead (Pb). O₃ (smog) is formed by a photochemical reaction between NOx and reactive organic compounds (ROCs). Thus, impacts from O₃ are assessed by evaluating impacts from NOx and ROCs. A new increase in pollutant emissions determines the impact on regional air quality as a result of a proposed project. The results also allow the local government to determine whether a proposed project would deter the region from achieving the goal of reducing pollutants in accordance with the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) in order to comply with Federal and State AAQS.

The 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 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 (O₃). The RAQS relies on information from the 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.

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

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

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 land use designation, and the underlying zone. Therefore, the project would be consistent with the RAQS and would not obstruct implementation of the RAQS. No impacts would result.

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

Short-Term (Construction) Emissions. Construction-related activities are temporary, short-term sources of air emissions. Sources of construction-related air emissions include fugitive dust from grading activities; construction equipment exhaust; construction-related trips by workers, delivery trucks, and material-hauling trucks; and construction-related power consumption.

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 offsite.

Fugitive dust emissions are generally associated with land-clearing and grading operations. Construction operations would include standard measures as required by City of San Diego grading permit to limit potential air quality impacts. Therefore, impacts associated with fugitive dust are considered less than significant and would not violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. No mitigation measures are required.

Long-Term (Operational) Emissions. 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 sources emissions. The project is compatible with the surrounding development and is permitted by the General Plan, community plan land use and zoning 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, and no mitigation measures are required.



As described above, construction operations could 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 (BMPs) would reduce potential impacts related to

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

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 a non-attainment under applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards. Impacts would be less than significant.

d)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			\boxtimes	
----	--	--	--	-------------	--

Short-term (Construction)

Odors would be generated from vehicles and/or equipment exhaust emissions during construction of the project. Odors produced during construction would be attributable to concentrations of unburned hydrocarbons from tailpipes of construction equipment and architectural coatings. Such odors are temporary and generally occur at magnitudes that would not affect a substantial number of people. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Long-term (Operational)

Residential dwelling units, in the long-term operation, are not uses typically associated with the creation of such odors nor are they anticipated to generate odors affecting a substantial number or people. Therefore, project operations would result in less than significant impacts.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

a)	Have substantial adverse effects, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game		\boxtimes
	or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		

The project site is developed with a single-dwelling unit and associated hardscape and non-native landscape. The project site does not contain sensitive biological resources on site or adjacent to the site. Onsite landscaping is non-native and the project site does not contain any sensitive biological resources on site nor does it contain any candidate, sensitive or special status species. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

 b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other community identified 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 is developed within an urban area. No such habitats exists on or near the project site. Refer to Response IV (a), above. The project site does not contain any riparian habitat or other identified community, as the site currently supports non-native landscaping. No impacts would occur.

c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on		
	federally protected wetlands as defined		

lss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	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?				
There	are no wetlands or water of the Unite	d States on or i	near the site. No i	mpacts would	l occur.
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?				\boxtimes
not im	oject site is urban developed within a pede the movement of any wildlife or s would occur.				
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				\boxtimes
within	o response IV (a), above. The project a commercial and residential setting. nces protecting biological resources.	The project wo	uld not conflict w	ith any local p	•
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				
The project is located in a developed urban area and is not adjacent to the City's Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA). The project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan. Therefore, no impacts would occur.					
V. CULTI	JRAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource as defined in §15064.5?				

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

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

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

The City of San Diego criteria for determination of historic significance, pursuant to CEQA, is evaluated based upon age (over 45 years), location, context, association with an important event, uniqueness, or structural integrity of the building. Projects requiring the demolition and/or modification of structures that are 45 years or older can result in potential impacts to a historical resource. The existing structure was identified as being over 45 years in age. Consequently, photographic documentation, architectural descriptions, building permit and Assessor's Building Records, City Directory Research and Occupant History, and A Notice of Completion letter for the project site were submitted and reviewed by Plan-Historic staff. City staff determined that the property and/or structures are not individually designated resources and are not located within a designated historic district. In addition, the property does not meet designation criteria as a significant resource under any adopted criteria. No impact would result.

 \boxtimes

 b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?

Many areas of San Diego County, including mesas and the coast, are known for intense and diverse prehistoric occupation and important archaeological and historical resources. The region has been inhabited by various cultural groups spanning 10,000 years or more. The project area is located within an area identified as sensitive on the City of San Diego Historical Resources Sensitivity Maps. Therefore, a record search of the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) digital database was reviewed to determined presence or absence of potential resources within and/or adjacent to the project site by qualified archaeological City staff. Based on the CHRIS records search, recorded historical resources were not identified within or adjacent to the project site. Furthermore, the project site has been previously graded to allow for the existing development. Also, based on the site-specific geotechnical report fill currently layers across the site ranging from approximately two to three feet in depth. Therefore, it was determined there is no potential to impact any unique or non-unique historical resources and no further work would be required. No impact would result.

c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or indirectly destroy a unique geologic feature?

According to the site-specific Geotechnical Investigation prepared by Terra Pacific Consultants, Inc. dated February 22, 2019, the project site is underlain by fill, and Baypoint Formation. Fill currently layers across the site ranging from approximately two to three feet in depth. Baypoint Formation has a high sensitivity and Fill has a low sensitivity for paleontological resources.

The Bay Point Formation is a nearshore marine sedimentary deposit of late Pleistocene age (approximately 220,000 years old). Typical exposures consist of light gray, friable to partially cemented, fine- to course-grained, massive and cross-bedded sandstones. The formation is generally exposed at sea level, so its total thickness and relationship with underlying formations is

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

unknown. The Bay Point formation has produced large and diverse assemblages of well-preserved marine invertebrate fossils, primarily mollusks. However, remains of fossil marine vertebrates have also been recovered from this rock unit. Recorded collecting sites in this formation include both natural exposures as well as construction-related excavations. Based upon the occurrences of extremely diverse and well-preserved assemblages of marine invertebrate fossils and rare vertebrate fossils in the Bay Point Formation it is assigned a high resource sensitivity.

According to the City of San Diego's Significance Determination Thresholds, more than 1,000 cubic yards of grading at depths of greater than 10 feet (less than 10 feet if the site has been graded) into formations with a high resource sensitivity rating could result in a significant impact to paleontological resources, and mitigation would be required.

Grading operations would entail approximately 300 cubic yards of cut with a maximum cut depth of two feet. Therefore, the project would not exceed the City's Significance Determination Thresholds. No impact would result.

d)	Disturb and human remains, including		
	those interred outside of dedicated		\boxtimes
	cemeteries?		

The area to be impacted by the project has been heavily disturbed by grading for the original construction, and the potential for subsurface deposits to remain in these areas is extremely low. While there is a very low possibility of encountering human remains during subsequent project construction activities, it is noted that activities would be required to comply with state regulations that are intended to preclude impacts to human remains. Per CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources Code (Section 5097.98) and State Health and Safety Code (Section 7050.5), if human remains are discovered during construction, work would be required to halt in that area, and no soil would be exported off-site until a determination could be made regarding the provenance of the human remains via the County Coroner and other authorities as required.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Would the project:

- a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
 - i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or
 based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

The closest known active fault, the Rose Canyon Fault is located approximately 1.1 miles southwest of the project site. The site is not traversed by an active, potentially active, or inactive fault and is not within an Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone. The project would be required to comply with seismic requirement of the California Building Code, utilize proper engineering design and standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, in order to ensure that would

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

reduce impacts to people or structures to an acceptable level of risk. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes	
-----	--------------------------------	--	--	-------------	--

The site could be affected by seismic activity as a result of earthquakes on major active faults located throughout the Southern California area. Implementation of proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, would reduce the potential impacts associated with seismic ground shaking to an acceptable level of risk. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			\boxtimes	
------	--	--	--	-------------	--

Liquefaction generally occurs when loose, unconsolidated, water-laden soils are subject to shaking, causing the soils to lose cohesion. According to the site-specific geotechnical investigation, the site would have a negligible risk for liquefaction due to the shallow depth to dens formational soil. Therefore, risk of liquefaction would be considered low. The project would be required to comply with the California Building Code that would reduce impacts to people or structures to an acceptable level of risk. Implementation of proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, would ensure that the potential for impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant.



According to the site-specific geotechnical investigation, evidence of landslides or slope instability was not observed on the project site. Due to the topography, the absence of significant nearby slopes or hills, and the planned site grading, the potential for landslides is considered negligible. Implementation of proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, would ensure that the potential for impacts would be reduced to an acceptable level of risk. Impacts would be less than significant.



Demolition and construction activities would temporarily expose soils to increase erosion potential. The project would be required to comply with the City's Storm Water Standards, which requires the implementation of appropriate best management practices (BMPs). Grading activities would be required to comply with the City of San Diego Grading Ordinance as well as the Storm Water Standards, which would ensure soil erosion and topsoil loss is minimized to less than significant levels. Furthermore, permanent storm water BMPs would also be required post-construction consistent with the City's regulations. Therefore, the project would not result in substantial soils erosion or loss of topsoil, therefore impacts would be less than significant.

c)	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site		\boxtimes	
	potentially result in on- or off-site			

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence,					

landslide, lateral spreading, subsidenc liquefaction or collapse?

As discussed in Section VI(a) and VI(b), the project site has a negligible potential to be subject to landslides, and the potential for liquefaction and subsidence is negligible. The soils and geologic units underlying the site are considered to have a "low" expansion potential. The project design would be required to comply with the requirements of the California Building Code ensuring hazards associated with expansive soils would be reduced to an acceptable level of risk. As such, impacts due to expansive soils are expected to be less than significant.

d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined			
	in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building		\boxtimes	
	Code (1994), creating substantial risks to			
	life or property?			

The project site is considered to have low expansive soil potential. The project would be required to comply with seismic requirements of the California Building Code that would reduce impacts to people or structures due to local seismic events to an acceptable level of risk. Implementation of proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, would ensure that the potential for impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant.

 e) 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?

	\boxtimes

The project site is located within an area that is already developed with existing infrastructure (i.e., water and sewer lines) and does not propose any septic system. In addition, the project does not require the construction of any new facilities as it relates to wastewater, as services are available to serve the project. No impact would occur.

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:

a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

Climate Action Plan

The City adopted the Climate Action Plan (CAP) in December 2015 (City of San Diego 2015). With implementation of the CAP, the City aims to reduce emissions 15% below the baseline to approximately 11.1 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MMT CO2E) by 2020, 40% below the baseline to approximately 7.8 MMT CO2E by 2030, and 50% below the baseline to approximately 6.5 MMT CO2E by 2035. The City has identified the following five CAP strategies to reduce GHG emissions to achieve the 2020 and 2035 targets: (1) energy- and water-efficient buildings; (2) clean and renewable energy; (3) bicycling, walking, transit, and land use; (4) zero waste (gas and waste management); and (5) climate resiliency. The City's CAP Consistency Checklist, adopted July 12, 2016, is the primary document used by the City to ensure project-by-project

Less Than Potentially Significant with Less T Issue Significant Mitigation Signifi Impact Incorporated	icant No Impact
---	-----------------

consistency with the underlying assumptions in the CAP and thereby to ensure that the City would achieve the emission reduction targets identified in its CAP.

CAP Consistency Checklist

materials?

The CAP Consistency Checklist is the City's significance threshold utilized to ensure project-byproject consistency with the underlying assumptions in the CAP and to ensure that the City would achieve its emission reduction targets identified in the CAP. The CAP Consistency Checklist includes a three-step process to determine project if the project would result in a GHG impact. Step 1 consists of an evaluation to determine the project's consistency with existing General Plan, Community Plan, and zoning designations for the site. Step 2 consists of an evaluation of the project's design features compliance with the CAP strategies. Step 3 is only applicable if a project is not consistent with the land use and/or zone, but is also in a transit priority area to allow for more intensive development than assumed in the CAP.

Under Step 1 of the CAP Consistency Checklist, the project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Pacific Beach Community Plan land use designations and zoning for the site. Therefore, the project is consistent with the growth projections and land use assumptions used in the CAP. Furthermore, completion of Step 2 of the CAP Consistency Checklist demonstrates that the project would be consistent with applicable strategies and actions for reducing GHG emissions. This includes project features consistent with the energy and water efficient buildings strategy, as well as bicycling, walking, transit, and land use strategy. These project features would be assured as a condition of project approval. Thus, the project is consistent with the CAP. Step 3 of the CAP Consistency Checklist would not be applicable, as the project is not proposing a land use amendment or a rezone.

Based on the project's consistency with the City's CAP Consistency Checklist, the project's contribution of GHGs to cumulative statewide emissions would be less than cumulatively considerable. Therefore, the project's direct and cumulative GHG emissions would have a less than significant impact on the environment.

b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?		\boxtimes	
Refer t	to Section VII (a). Impacts would be less	than significant.		
VIII. HAZ	ZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the	project:		
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous		\boxtimes	

Construction of the project may require the use of hazardous materials (fuels, lubricants, solvents, etc.), which would require proper storage, handling, use and disposal. Although minimal amounts of such substances may be present during construction of the project, they are not anticipated to create a significant public hazard. Once constructed, due to the nature of the project, the routine

Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	Significant with	Significant with Mitigation Impact

transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials on or through the subject site is not anticipated. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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		\boxtimes	
	environment?			

As noted in previous response VIII (a), no health risks related to the storage, transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials would result from the implementation of the project. The project would not be associated with such impacts. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle		
	hazardous or acutely hazardous		
	materials, substances, or waste within		\boxtimes
	one-quarter mile of an existing or		
	proposed school?		

No schools are located within one-quarter mile of the site. The closest school is Pacific Beach Middle School approximately half a mile to the northwest. The area within one-quarter mile is developed with homes or commercial/retail uses. No schools are proposed for those areas. No impacts related to hazardous emissions or handling hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school would occur.

 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?

 \square

A search of potential hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 was completed for the project site. Several databases and resources were consulted including the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) EnviroStor database, the California State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database, and other sources of potential hazardous materials sites available on the California EPA website. 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 impacts would result.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two mile 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 not located within an airport land use plan, or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. No impact would result.

lssue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
p ir	for a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result n a safety hazard for people residing or vorking in the project area?				

Refer to response VIII(e) above. The project site is not in proximity to any private airstrip. Therefore, no impacts will occur.

g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation		
	plan?		

The project would not impair the implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plan. No roadway improvements are proposed that would interfere with circulation or access, and all construction would take place on-site. No impacts would occur.

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		\boxtimes
	areas or where residences are		
	intermixed with wildlands?		

The project is located within a developed neighborhood with no wildlands located adjacent to the project site or within the surrounding neighborhood. No impacts would occur.

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:

a)	Violate any water quality standards or		\boxtimes	
	waste discharge requirements?			

The project would comply with the City's Stormwater Management and Discharge Control Ordinance (Municipal Code Chapter 4, Article 3, Division 3), Storm Water Runoff and Drainage Regulations (LDC Section 142.02 et al.), and other applicable storm water quality standards during and after construction. Treatment control best management practices (BMPs) have been selected that would ensure pollutants are not discharged to receiving waters. Proposed BMPs as fully described in the storm water quality management plan are summarized below.

The project would employ site design, source control and structural BMPs. Site design BMPs include minimizing impervious areas, minimizing soil compaction, dispersing the impervious areas, collecting runoff in biofiltration basins, and use of native or drought-tolerant species for landscaping purposes. Source control BMPs include the on-site storm drain inlets and placement of trash and storage areas in unit garages to prevent dispersion by rain, run-on, run-off and wind. Structural BMPs include the use of biofiltration basins throughout the site.

These requirements have been reviewed by qualified City staff and would be re-verified during the ministerial building permit process. Adherence to applicable water quality standards would ensure

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
adverse impacts associated with compliance with quality standards and waste discharge					

requirements are avoided. Impacts would be less than significant.

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 pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?		

The project does not require the construction of wells or the use of groundwater. Furthermore, the project would not introduce significant new impervious surfaces that could interfere with groundwater recharge, as the site is already developed with impervious surfaces. Therefore, the project would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge. The project is located in an urban neighborhood where all infrastructures exist. The project would connect to the existing public water system. No impact would result.

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?

A site-specific Drainage Study was prepared by Christensen Engineering & Surveying (August 2019), which identified the following. Under the existing conditions, the drainage from the site flows southerly onto Hornblend Street at a rate of 0.75 cubic feet per second (cfs) for the 100-year storm. The site currently has no drainage conveyance system or runoff treatment. The proposed development would maintain the same general flow pattern with a small area conveying runoff northerly to the adjacent unnamed alley. The runoff running northerly would increase to 0.02 cfs an the runoff southerly toward Hornblend Street would increase to 0.94 cfs. Impervious area would increase from 0.026 acres to 0.306 acres. Runoff from the impervious areas would be treated by two Filterra biofiltration units. After treatment, the runoff would be pumped to a curb outlet on Hornblend Street.

There are no streams or rivers located on-site and thus, no such resources would be impacted through the proposed grading activities. Although grading would be required for the project, the project would implement BMPs to ensure that substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site would not occur. Impacts would be less than significant.



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

Refer to XI(c), the project would not significantly alter the overall drainage pattern for the site or area, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site. Although site drainage would be altered, the flows would be directed towards Hornblend Street and would comply with San Diego Municipal Code Section 143.0142(f). Impacts would be less than significant.

e)	Create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources		\boxtimes	
	of polluted runoff?			

The project would be required to comply with all City storm water standards during and after construction. Appropriate best management practices would be implemented to ensure that water quality is not degraded; therefore, ensuring that project runoff is directed to appropriate drainage systems. Any runoff from the site is not anticipated to exceed the capacity of existing storm water systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Impacts would be less than significant.

f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water		
	quality?		

Refer to Section IX (a). The project would be required to comply with all City storm water standards both during and after construction, using appropriate best management practices that would ensure that water quality is not degraded. Impacts would be less than significant.

g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood		
	hazard area as mapped on a federal		
	Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood		\boxtimes
	Insurance Rate Map or other flood		
	hazard delineation map?		

The project site is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area or any other known flood area. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard		
	area, structures that would impede or		\boxtimes
	redirect flood flows?		

The project site is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area or any other known flood area. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:

a)	Physically divide an established		\bowtie
	community?		

The project is compatible with the surrounding development and permitted by the General Plan, community plan land use and zoning designations. The project would not substantially change the nature of the surrounding area and would not introduce any barriers or project features that could

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
physically divide the com	munity. Thus, the project would	result in no impa	ct related to pl	nysically

dividing an established community. No impact would occur.

b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				
Refer	to response X (a). No impacts would r	esult.			
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				\boxtimes
	roject is located within a developed ne t conservation plan or natural comm	-		-	• •
XI. MINI	ERAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				\boxtimes
nature	are no known mineral resources loca of the project site and vicinity would ts would result.	•	-		•
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				
use pl	(a), above. The project site has not be an as a locally important mineral resc ed with project implementation. There	ource recovery	site, and no such	resources wo	
XII. NOI	SE – Would the project result in:				
a)	Generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			\boxtimes	

Short-term noise impacts would be associated with onsite grading, and construction activities of the project. Construction-related short-term noise levels would be higher than existing ambient noise levels in the project area but would no longer occur once construction is completed. Sensitive

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

receptors (e.g. residential uses) occur in the immediate area and may be temporarily affected by construction noise; however, construction activities would be required to comply with the construction hours specified in the City's Municipal Code (Section 59.5.0404, Construction Noise) which are intended to reduce potential adverse effects resulting from construction noise. With compliance to the City's noise ordinance, project construction noise levels would be reduced to less than significant.

For the long-term, typical noise levels associated with residential uses are anticipated, and the project would not result in an increase in the existing ambient noise level. The project would not result in noise levels in excess of standards established in the City of San Diego General Plan or Noise Ordinance. No significant long-term impacts would occur, therefore impacts would be less than significant.



Pile driving activities that would potentially result in ground borne vibration or ground borne noise are not anticipated with construction of the project. As described in Response to XII (a) above, potential effects from construction noise would be reduced through compliance with the City's Noise Ordinance. Impacts would be less than significant.

c)	A substantial permanent increase in			
	ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?		\boxtimes	

The project would not significantly increase long-term noise levels. The project would not introduce a new land use, or significantly increase the intensity of the allowed land use. Post-construction noise levels and traffic would not substantially increase as compared to the existing residential use. Therefore, no substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels is anticipated. A less than significant impact would occur.

d)	A substantial temporary or periodic			
	increase in ambient noise levels in the		\boxtimes	
	project vicinity above existing without			
	the project?			

The project would not expose people to a substantial increase in temporary or periodic ambient noise levels. Construction noise would result during grading, demolition, and construction activities, but would be temporary in nature. Construction-related noise impacts from the project would generally be higher than existing ambient noise levels in the project area but would no longer occur once construction is completed. In addition, the project would be required to comply with the San Diego Municipal Code, Article 9.5, Noise Abatement and Control. Implementation of these standard measures would reduce potential impacts from an increase in ambient noise level during construction to a less than significant level.

e)	For a project located within an airport		
	land use plan, or, where such a plan has		\boxtimes
	not been adopted, within two miles of a		

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
public airport or public use airport would the project expose people residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels?					
There are no airports located within or adjacent to the project site, with the closest airport being Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Miramar. The risk of aircraft related noise exposure associated with the implementation of the project is considered low. Therefore, no impacts would occur.					
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?				\boxtimes	
The project is not located within the vicir	nity of a private ai	rstrip. No impact	s would occur.		
XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the proje	ect:				
 a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? 					
The project is located within a developed development. The project site currently r extension of infrastructure to new areas substantial population growth in the area	receives water an is required. As su	d sewer service fi ich, the project w	rom the City, a ould not induc	nd no	
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?					
No such displacement would result. The project would demolish an existing single-family dwelling unit to construct 14 units. No impacts would occur.					
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?					
No such displacement would result. The project would demolish an existing single-family dwelling unit to construct 14 units. No impacts would occur.					
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:					

lssue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
i)	Fire protection			\boxtimes	

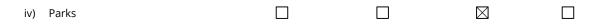
The project site is located in an urbanized area where fire protection services are provided. The project would not adversely affect existing levels of fire protection services to the area and would not require the construction of new or expanded governmental facilities. Impacts to fire protection would be less than significant.

ii) Police protection	
-----------------------	--

The project site is located in an urbanized area where police protection services are provided. The project would not adversely affect existing levels of police protection services to the area and would not require the construction of new or expanded governmental facilities. Impacts to fire protection would be less than significant.



The project would not affect existing levels of public services and would not require the construction or expansion of a school facility. The project site is located in an urbanized and developed area where public school services are available. The project would not significantly increase the demand on public schools over that which currently exists and is not anticipated to result in a significant increase in demand for public educational services. Impacts would be less than significant.



The project site is located in an urbanized and developed area where City-operated parks are available. The project would not significantly increase the demand on existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities over that which presently exists and is not anticipated to result in a significant increase in demand for parks or other offsite recreational facilities. Impacts would be less than significant.

V)	Other public facilities			\boxtimes	
----	-------------------------	--	--	-------------	--

The project site is located in an urbanized and developed area where City services are already available. The project would not adversely affect existing levels of public services and not require the construction or expansion of an existing governmental facility. Impacts would be less than significant.

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?		

The project would not adversely affect the availability of and/or need for new or expanded recreational resources. The project would not adversely affect existing levels of public services and

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

would not require the construction or expansion of an existing governmental facility. The project would not significantly increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities. Therefore, the project is not anticipated to result in the use of available parks or facilities such that substantial deterioration occurs, or that would require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities to satisfy demand. Impacts would be less than significant.

b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical		\boxtimes	
	effect on the environment?			

Refer to XV (a) above. The project does not propose recreation facilities nor require the construction or expansion of any such facilities.

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?		

The City of San Diego Traffic Impact Study Manual does not require a Traffic Impact Study for projects that conform to the community plan and generates less than 1,000 average daily trips (ADT). Per the City of San Diego's Transportation General Manual, the trip rate for a single-family unit in an urbanized area is 10 ADT per dwelling unit. The project is not expected to substantially adversely affect the performance of surrounding street segments and intersections. Therefore, the project would not conflict with the applicable City of San Diego regulations establishing thresholds of effectiveness for the circulation system around the project site, resulting in a less than significant impact.

The project does not propose any changes to the public transit system, bicycle lanes, or pedestrian circulation. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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?		

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

Refer to response XVI (a). The project would not conflict with any applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. Impacts would be less than significant.

C)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns,			
	including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results		\boxtimes	
	in substantial safety risks?			

The project would not 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 in that the project would be consistent with land use plans and underlying zones. Implementation of the project would not result in a change in air traffic patterns, as they would not be constructed at a height that would impair air travel; nor result in either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks in that the project would be consistent with land use plans and underlying zones. The project would not result in a substantial safety risk. Impacts would be less than significant.

d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm		\boxtimes
	equipment)?		

The project would not alter existing circulation patterns. No design features or incompatible uses that would increase potential hazards are proposed. The project would not affect emergency access to the project site or adjacent properties. Access would be provided to the project site via an unnamed alley to the north of the project site. The project has been designed in accordance with the City's street design manual and Municipal Code regulations and would include adequate sight distances at the project driveways. No impacts would result.

e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				\boxtimes
----	--	--	--	--	-------------

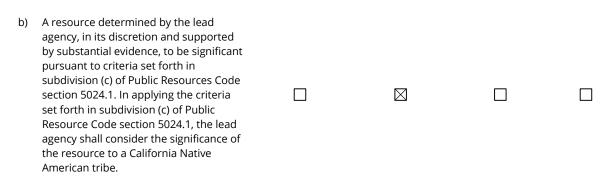
The project is consistent with the community plan designation and would not result in inadequate emergency access. The project design would be subject to City review and approval for consistency with all design requirements to ensure that no impediments to emergency access occur. No impacts would result.

f)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or		
	programs regarding public transit,		
	bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or		\boxtimes
	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 impacts would result.

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

The project would not cause a substantial adverse effect to tribal cultural resources, as there are no recorded sites listed or sites eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined by the Public Resources Code. No impacts would occur.



Tribal Cultural Resources include sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, and sacred places or objects that have cultural value or significance to a Native American Tribe. Tribal Cultural Resources 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 resource. Tribal representatives are considered experts appropriate for providing substantial evidence regarding the locations, types, and significance of tribal cultural resources within their traditionally and cultural affiliated geographic area (PRC § 21080.3.1(a)).

Tribal Cultural Resources could potentially be impacted through project implementation. Therefore, to determine significance of the resources, staff consulted with the lipay Nation of Santa Isabel and the Jamul Indian Village, tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area. Both Tribes requested implementation of Native American monitoring during the project's ground-disturbing activities. No additional Tribal Cultural Resources were identified during consultation.

A Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program, as detailed within Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), would be implemented. With implementation of the monitoring program, potential impacts on historical resources would be reduced to a less than significant level.

XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS - Would the project:

. -

Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or

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

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

Implementation of the project would not interrupt existing sewer service to the project site or other surrounding development. The project is not anticipated to generate significant amount of wastewater. Wastewater facilities used by the project would be operated in accordance with the applicable wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Existing sewer infrastructure exists within roadways surrounding the project site and adequate services are available to serve the project. Thus, impacts would be less than significant.

b)	Require or result in the construction of				
	new water or wastewater treatment	_	_		_
	facilities or expansion of existing			\bowtie	
	facilities, the construction of which could				
	cause significant environmental effects?				

See XVII (a) above. Adequate services are available to serve the site and the project would not require the construction or expansion of existing facilities. Impacts would be less than significant.

c)	Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or		
	expansion of existing facilities, the		\boxtimes
	construction of which could cause		
	significant environmental effects?		

The project would not exceed the capacity of the existing storm water system and require the construction of new or expanded treatment facilities of which would cause significant environmental effects. The project was reviewed by qualified City staff who determined that the existing facilities are adequately sized to accommodate the proposed development. No impacts would result.

d)	Have sufficient water supplies available			
	to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new		\boxtimes	
	or expanded entitlements needed?			

The project does not meet the CEQA significance thresholds requiring the need for the project to prepare a water supply assessment. The existing project site currently receives water service from the City, and adequate services are available to serve the structures without requiring new or expanded entitlements. Impacts would be less than significant.

e)	Result in a determination by the		
	wastewater treatment provider which		
	serves or may serve the project that it		
	has adequate capacity to serve the		
	project's projected demand in addition		
	to the provider's existing commitments?		

Construction of the project would not adversely affect existing wastewater treatment services. Adequate services are available to serve the site without requiring new or expanded facilities. Impacts would be less than significant.

f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient		\square	
	permitted capacity to accommodate the			

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

project's solid waste disposal needs?

The project would be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's disposal needs. Construction debris and waste would be generated from the partial demolition of the existing single-family residence and construction of the 14 new residential units. All construction waste from the project site would be transported to an appropriate facility, which would have adequate capacity to accept the limited amount of waste that would be generated by the project. Long-term operation of the proposed residential unit is anticipated to generate typical amounts of solid waste associated with residential use. Furthermore, the project would be required to comply with the City's Municipal Code (including the Refuse and Recyclable Materials Storage Regulations (Municipal Code Chapter 14, Article 2, Division 8), Recycling Ordinance (Municipal Code Chapter 6, Article 6, Division 7), and the Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris Deposit Ordinance (Municipal Code Chapter 6, Article 6, Division 6)) for diversion of both construction waste during the demolition phase and solid waste during the long-term, operational phase. Impacts are considered to be less than significant.

g)	Comply with federal, state, and local			
	statutes and regulation related to solid		\boxtimes	
	waste?			

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 generate or require the transport of hazardous waste materials, other than minimal amounts generated during the construction phase. All demolition activities would comply with any City of San Diego requirements for diversion of both construction waste during the demolition phase and solid waste during the long-term, operational phase. Impacts would be less than significant.

XIX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE -

Does the project have the potential to a) 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 \square \square \square 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?

As documented in this Initial Study, the project may have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, notably with respect to Tribal Cultural Resources. As such, mitigation measures have been incorporated to reduce impacts to less than significant as outlined within the Initial Study.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable ("cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)? 				

Cumulative environmental impacts are those impacts that by themselves are not significant, but when considered with impacts occurring from other projects in the vicinity would result in a cumulative impact. Related projects considered to have the potential of creating cumulative impacts in association with the project consist of projects that are reasonably foreseeable and that would be constructed or operated during the life of the project. The project would be located in a developed area that is largely built out. No other construction projects are anticipated in the immediate area of the project.

As documented in this Initial Study, the project may have the potential to degrade the environment as a result of Tribal Cultural Resources impacts, which may have cumulatively considerable impacts when viewed in connection with the effects of other potential projects in the area. As such, mitigation measures have been identified to fully mitigate and reduce impacts to a less than significant level. Other future projects within the surrounding area would be required to comply with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations to reduce potential impacts to less than significant, or to the extent possible. As such, the project is not anticipated to contribute to potentially significant cumulative environmental impacts. Project impacts would be less than significant.

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

As discussed throughout this document, it is not anticipated that the demolition, construction, and operation of the project would not cause environmental effects that would significantly directly or indirectly impact human beings. All impacts identified as being significant have been mitigated to below a level of significance. For this reason, all environmental effects fall below the thresholds established by the City of San Diego. Impacts would be less than significant.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST REFERENCES

I. Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character

- City of San Diego General Plan
- Community Plans: Pacific 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

- City of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Subarea Plan, 1997
- City of San Diego, MSCP, "Vegetation Communities with Sensitive Species and Vernal Pools" Maps, 1996
- 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 and 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:
- V. Cultural Resources (includes Historical Resources and Built Environment)
- City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines
- City of San Diego Archaeology Library
- Historical Resources Board List
- Community Historical Survey:
- Site Specific Report:

VI. Geology/Soils

- 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: Geotechnical Investigation Proposed Multi-Family Development, Hornblend Units, prepared by Terra Pacific Consultants, Inc., February 22, 2019

VII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Site Specific Report: Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist

VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

- 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
- Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
- Site Specific Report:

IX. Hydrology/Drainage

- Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
- 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
- Site Specific Report: Preliminary Drainage Study, Hornblend Units, prepared by Christensen Engineering and Surveying, August 22, 2019

X. Land Use and Planning

- City of San Diego General Plan
- Community Plan
- Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
- 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
- City of San Diego General Plan: Conservation Element
- Site Specific Report:

XII. Noise

- City of San Diego General Plan
- Community Plan
- San 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
- Site Specific Report:

XIII. Paleontological Resources

- City of San Diego Paleontological Guidelines
- Deméré, Thomas A., and Stephen L. Walsh, "Paleontological Resources City of San Diego,"
 Department of Paleontology San Diego Natural History Museum, 1996
- 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," *California Division of Mines and Geology Bulletin* 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

XX. Water Quality

- Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html
- Site Specific Report:Priority Development Projects (PDP) Storm Water Quality Management Plan (SWQMP), prepared by Christensen Engineering and Surveying, August 22, 2019

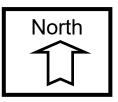
Revised: August 2018

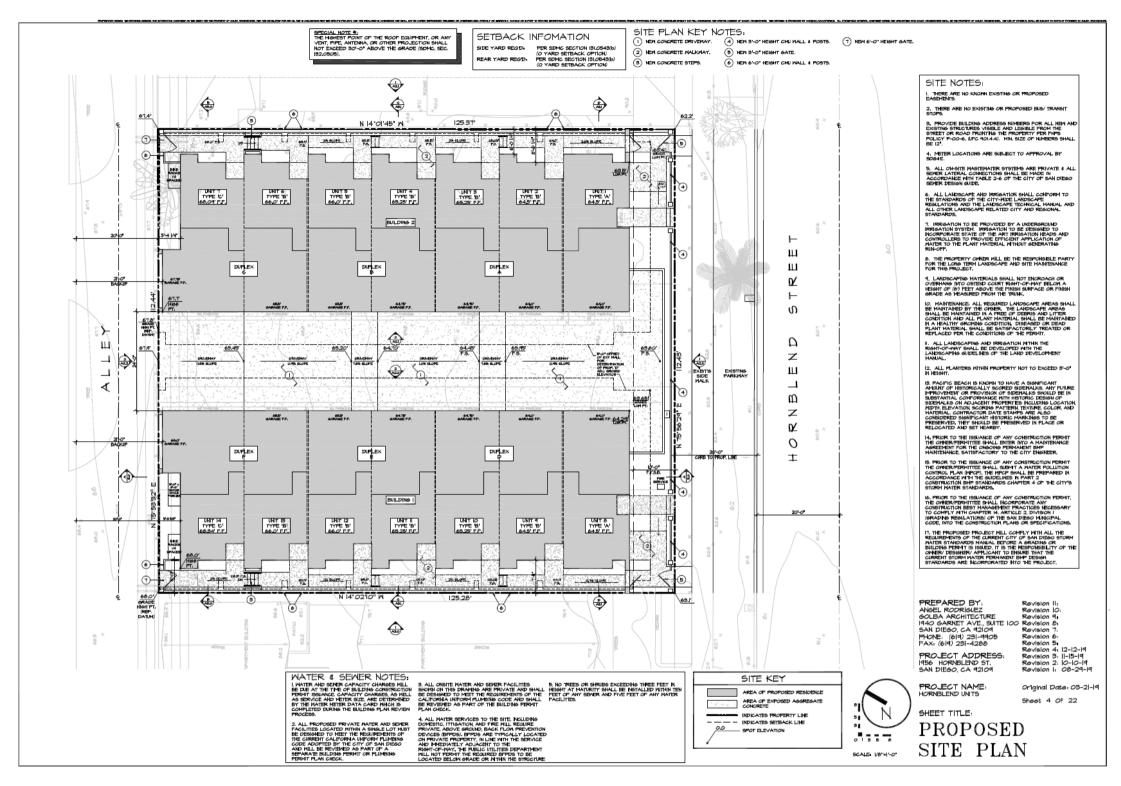




Project Location Map

<u>1956 Hornblend St– 1956 Hornbelnd Street</u> PROJECT NO. 632156







Site Plan

<u>1956 Hornblend St– 1956 Hornblend Street</u> PROJECT NO. 632156

