

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 696054 SCH No. 2023050450

SUBJECT: Crown Point Drive Roundabouts and Storm Drain Repair The project would provide traffic calming and pedestrian safety improvements along Crown Point Drive at its intersections with Moorland Drive and La Cima Drive. The project would include installation of a 55-foot x 75-foot-wide roundabout at Crown Point Drive and La Cima Drive and a 50foot x 67-foot-wide roundabout at Crown Point Drive and Moorland Drive. The roundabouts would include truck aprons, curb extensions, raised medians, sidewalk, curb and gutter, curb ramps, continental crosswalks, and flashing beacons at each crosswalk. Additionally, south of the entrance to Crown Point Park's southern parking lot, between Crown Point Drive and Corona Oriente Road, the project would remove and replace approximately 175 feet of corrugated aluminum storm drainpipes (24-inch and 18-inch diameter) with new 24-inch reinforced concrete pipe (RCP), and install two cleanouts, one curb inlet, a low-flow interceptor, and two storm water biofiltration basins. The project site is located within the Pacific Beach Community Planning Area and within the RS-1-7 zone; Airport Land Use Compatibility Overlay Zone, Coastal Overlay Zone; Coastal Height Limit Overlay Zone and the Parking Impact Overlay Zone. All work will be located within the City's public right of way (PROW). Applicant: City of San Diego Engineering and Capital Projects

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

See attached Initial Study.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

See attached Initial Study.

III. DETERMINATION:

The City of San Diego conducted an Initial Study which determined that the proposed project could have a significant environmental effect in the following areas(s): **Cultural Resources** (**Archaeology**) and **Tribal Cultural Resources**. Subsequent revisions in the project proposal create the specific mitigation identified in Section V of this Mitigated Negative Declaration. The project as revised now avoids or mitigates the potentially significant environmental effects previously identified, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report will not be required.

IV. DOCUMENTATION:

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

V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM:

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS - PART I Plan Check Phase (prior to permit issuance)

- 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 have been incorporated into the design.
- 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/information/standtemp.shtml

4. The **TITLE INDEX SHEET** must also show on which pages the "Environmental/Mitigation Requirements" notes are provided.

B. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS – PART II Post Plan Check (After permit issuance/Prior to start of construction)

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

Qualified Archaeologist and Native American Monitor

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

CONTACT INFORMATION:

- a) The PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT is the **RE** at the **Field Engineering Division – 858-627-3200**
- b) For Clarification of ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS, it is also required to call **RE** and MMC at 858-627-3360
- 2. MMRP COMPLIANCE: This Project, Project Tracking System (PTS) 696054, shall conform to the mitigation requirements contained in the associated Environmental Document and implemented to the satisfaction of the DSD's ED, 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 that any other agency requirements or permits have been obtained or are in process shall be submitted to the RE and MMC for review and acceptance prior to the beginning of work or within one week of the Permit Holder obtaining documentation of those permits or requirements. Evidence shall include copies of permits, letters of resolution or other documentation issued by the responsible agency.

None Required

- 4. MONITORING EXHIBITS: All consultants are required to submit to RE and MMC, a monitoring exhibit on a 11x17 reduction of the appropriate construction plan, such as site plan, grading, landscape, etc., marked to clearly show the specific areas including the LIMIT OF WORK, scope of that discipline's work, and notes indicating when in the construction schedule that work will be performed. When necessary for clarification, a detailed methodology of how the work will be performed shall be included.
- 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 | | |
| WE HE TO THE THE PARTY OF THE P | | Inspection/Approvals/Notes | | |
| General | Consultant Qualification | Prior to Preconstruction | | |
| | Letters | Meeting | | |
| General | Consultant Construction | Prior to Preconstruction | | |
| Maria and Carlotte Control | Monitoring Exhibits | Meeting | | |
| Cultural Resources | Monitoring Report(s) | Archaeological/Historic Site | | |
| (Archaeology) | Manufacture of the bound of the same | Observation | | |
| Bond Release | Request for Bond Release | Final MMRP Inspections Prior | | |
| We make the art year and | Letter | to Bond Release Letter | | |

C. SPECIFIC ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS:

HISTORICAL RESOURCES ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

I. Prior to Permit Issuance or Bid Opening/Bid Award

A. Entitlements Plan Check

Prior to permit issuance or Bid Opening/Bid Award, 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

- Prior to Bid Award, the applicant shall submit a letter of verification to Mitigation
 Monitoring Coordination (MMC) identifying the Principal Investigator (PI) for the
 project and the names of all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring
 program, as defined in the City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines (HRG). If
 applicable, individuals involved in the archaeological monitoring program must have
 completed the 40-hour HAZWOPER training with certification documentation.
- 2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring of the project meet the qualifications established in the HRG.
- 3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant must obtain written approval from MMC for any personnel changes associated with the monitoring program.

II. Prior to Start of Construction

A. Verification of Records Search

- 1. The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site-specific records search (quarter-mile radius) has been completed. Verification includes but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from South Coastal Information Center, or, if the search was inhouse, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
- 2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.
- 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the ¼ mile radius.

B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings

- 1. Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a Precon Meeting that shall include the Pl, 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.
 - a. If the PI is unable to attend the Precon Meeting, the Applicant shall schedule a focused Precon Meeting with MMC, the PI, RE, CM or BI, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring.
- 2. Acknowledgement of Responsibility for Curation (CIP or Other Public Projects)

The applicant shall submit a letter to MMC acknowledging their responsibility for the cost of curation associated with all phases of the archaeological monitoring program.

3. Identify Areas to be Monitored

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

4. When Monitoring Will Occur

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

5. Approval of AME and Construction Schedule

After approval of the AME by MMC, the PI shall submit to MMC written authorization of the AME and Construction Schedule from the CM.

III. During Construction

- A. Monitor Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as modern disturbance post-dating the previous grading/trenching activities, presence of fossil formations, or when native soils are encountered that may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
 - 4. The archaeological and Native American consultant/monitor shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSVR). The CSVR's shall be faxed by the CM to the RE the first day of monitoring, the last day of monitoring, monthly (Notification of Monitoring Completion), and in the case of ANY discoveries. The RE shall forward copies to MMC.

B. Discovery Notification Process

- In the event of a discovery, the 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 BI, as appropriate.
- 2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.
- 3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery and shall also submit written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.
- 4. No soil shall be exported off-site until a determination can be made regarding the significance of the resource specifically if Native American resources are encountered.

C. Determination of Significance

- 1. The PI and Native American consultant/monitor, where Native American resources are discovered shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If Human Remains are involved, 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.
 - b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) and obtain written approval of the program from MMC, CM and RE. ADRP and any mitigation must be approved by MMC, RE and/or CM 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 Section 15064.5, 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.
 - (1). Note: For pipeline trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, the PI shall implement the Discovery Process for Pipeline Trenching projects identified below under "D."
 - c. If the resource is not significant, the PI shall submit a letter to MMC indicating that artifacts will be collected, curated, and documented in the Final Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that that no further work is required.
 - (1). Note: For Pipeline Trenching and other linear projects in the public Rightof-Way, if the deposit is limited in size, both in length and depth; the information value is limited and is not associated with any other resource;

- and there are no unique features/artifacts associated with the deposit, the discovery should be considered not significant.
- (2). Note, for Pipeline Trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, if significance cannot be determined, the Final Monitoring Report and Site Record (DPR Form 523A/B) shall identify the discovery as Potentially Significant.
- D. Discovery Process for Significant Resources Pipeline Trenching and other Linear Projects in the Public Right-of-Way

The following procedure constitutes adequate mitigation of a significant discovery encountered during pipeline trenching activities or for other linear project types within the Public Right-of-Way including but not limited to excavation for jacking pits, receiving pits, laterals, and manholes_to reduce impacts to below a level of significance:

- 1. Procedures for documentation, curation and reporting
 - a. One hundred percent of the artifacts within the trench alignment and width shall be documented in-situ, to include photographic records, plan view of the trench and profiles of side walls, recovered, photographed after cleaning and analyzed and curated. The remainder of the deposit within the limits of excavation (trench walls) shall be left intact.
 - b. The PI shall prepare a Draft Monitoring Report and submit to MMC via the RE as indicated in Section VI-A.
 - c. The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms-DPR 523 A/B) the resource(s) encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Guidelines. The DPR forms shall be submitted to the South Coastal Information Center for either a Primary Record or SDI Number and included in the Final Monitoring Report.
 - d. The Final Monitoring Report shall include a recommendation for monitoring of any future work in the vicinity of the resource.

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 provenience of the remains.
- 2. The Medical Examiner, in consultation with the PI, will determine the need for a field examination to determine the provenience.
- 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.
- 5. Disposition of Native American Human Remains will be determined between the MLD and the PI, and, if:
 - a. The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being granted access to the site, OR;
 - b. The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD and mediation in accordance with PRC 5097.94 (k) by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, the landowner 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 disturbance, THEN
 - c. To protect these sites, the landowner shall do one or more of the following:

- (1) Record the site with the NAHC;
- (2) Record an open space or conservation easement; or
- (3) 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.
- d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional conferral with descendants is necessary to consider culturally appropriate treatment of multiple Native American human remains. Culturally appropriate treatment of such a discovery may be ascertained from review of the site utilizing cultural and archaeological standards. Where the parties are unable to agree on the appropriate treatment measures the human remains and items associated and buried with Native American human remains shall be reinterred with appropriate dignity, pursuant to Section 5.c., 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. 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

All discoveries shall be processed and documented using the existing procedures detailed in Sections III - During Construction, and IV - Discovery of Human Remains. Discovery of human remains shall always be treated as a significant discovery.

c. Potentially Significant Discoveries

If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the procedures detailed under Section III - During Construction and IV-Discovery of Human Remains shall be followed.

- d. The PI shall immediately contact the RE and 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

- A. Submittal of Draft Monitoring Report
 - 1. The PI shall submit two copies of the Draft Monitoring Report (even if negative), prepared in accordance with the Historical Resources Guidelines (Appendix C/D) which describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Archaeological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC via the RE 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 as a result of delays with analysis, special study results or other complex issues, a schedule shall be submitted to MMC establishing agreed due dates and the provision for submittal of monthly status reports until this measure can be met.
 - a. For significant archaeological resources encountered during monitoring, the Archaeological Data Recovery Program or Pipeline Trenching Discovery Process 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 via the RE for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
- 3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC via the RE 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.

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. 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 C.
- 3. The PI shall submit the Accession Agreement and catalogue record(s) to the RE or BI, as appropriate for donor signature with a copy submitted to MMC.
- 4. The RE or BI, as appropriate shall obtain signature on the Accession Agreement and shall return to PI with copy submitted to MMC.
- 5. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.

D. Final Monitoring Report(s)

1. The PI shall submit one copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report to the RE or BI as appropriate, and one copy to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC of the approved report.

2. The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

Federal

US Fish & Wildlife Service (23)

State

State Clearinghouse
California Department of Fish & Wildlife (32)

City of San Diego

Council Member Jennifer Campbell, Councilmember District 2
Development Project Manager: Karen Bucey
EAS: Jeff Szymanski
EAS: Kelli Rasmus
LDR Planning: Phil Lizzi
MMC: Sam Johnson
Facilities Financing (93B)
Water Review (86A)
Historical Resources Board (87)
Central Library MS 17 (81a)
Pacific Beach/Taylor Branch Library (81x)
Engineering & Capitals Projects:

Other Organizations and Interested Parties

Jerry Jakubauskas (MS 908A) Karl Lintvedt (MS 908A)

Pacific Beach Planning Group (375)
Pacific Beach Historical Society (377)
San Diego Audubon (167)
Endangered Habitats League (182A)
Sierra Club (165)
California Native Plant Society (170)
Carmen Lucas (206)
South Coastal information Center (210)
San Diego Archaeological Center (212)
San Diego Natural History Museum 213)
Save Our Heritage Organization (214)

Ron Christman (215) Clint Linton (215B) Frank Brown, Inter-tribal Cultural Resources Council (216) Campo Band Of Mission Indians (217) San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc. (218) Native American Heritage Commission (222) Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Commission (223) Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (225) Native American Distribution - Public Notice Map Only (225A-S) Richard Drury Molly Greene John Stump Kevin Johnston VII. **RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:** No comments were received during the public input period. Comments were received but did not address the accuracy or completeness of the draft environmental document. No response is necessary, and the letters are incorporated herein. Comments addressing the accuracy or completeness of the draft environmental document X were received during the public input period. The letters and responses are incorporated herein. Copies of the Mitigated Negative Declaration and associated project-specific technical appendices, if any, may be accessed on the City's CEQA webpage at https://www.sandiego.gov/ceqa/final zymanski May 11, 2023 Date of Draft Report Senior Planner, Development Services Department June 15, 2023 Date of Final Report Analyst: Jeff Szymanski Attachments: Initial Study Checklist Figure 1: Location Map Figures 2: Site Plan

Figure 3: Site Plan

LETTER RESPONSE



San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc.

Environmental Review Committee

30 May 2023

To: Mr. Jeff Szymanski

Development Services Department

City of San Diego

1222 First Avenue, Mail Station 501 San Diego, California 92101

Subject: Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration

Crown Point Roundabouts and Storm Drain Repair

Project No. 696054

Dear Mr, Szymanski:

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

A-1

Based on the information contained in the DMND posted on the City's website, we agree with the proposed archaeological and Native American monitoring program.

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on this DMND.

Sincerely,

Games W. Royle, Jr., Chairperson Environmental Review Committee

cc: SDCAS President

File

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

A-1 Comment noted. The comment does not address the adequacy of the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration. No further response is required.

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

LETTER RESPONSE

From: Daniel Tsosie

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Crown Point Roundabouts and storm drain repair

Date: Monday, May 22, 2023 4:46:27 PM

Attachments: image001.png

This email came from an external source. Be cautious about clicking on any links in this email or opening attachments.

B-1

B-2

Hello, we the Campo Band of Mission Indian received your Notice regarding "Crown Point
Roundabouts and storm drain repair". We would like to request, Consultation.
And if we would also like to request we Campo be included in the Surveying, Monitoring. Please give me a call if you have any questions. 619-760-6480.

Best Regards,

Daniel Tsosie

Campo Band of Mission Indians Cultural Resource Manager 36190 Church Road, Suite #4 Campo, CA 91906

Cell: 619-760-6480

Ofiice: 619-478-9046 ext.278 E-mail: dtsosie@campo-nsn.gov



City staff response(s) to Daniel Tsosie, Campo Band of Mission Indians email

- B-1 In accordance with AB-52, tribal consultation was conducted during the CEQA process. Please see Section XVIII- Tribal Cultural Resources for additional information.
- B-2 As noted in the MMRP, prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring, the Applicant shall identify a Native American consultant to monitor construction on the project site. While the City is not able to dictate the individual Native American monitor for specific projects, typically all Native American monitoring is conducted by a Kumeyaay monitor.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project title/Project number: Crown Point Drive Roundabouts and Storm Drain Replacement/696054
- 2. Lead agency name and address: City of San Diego, 1222 First Avenue, MS-501, San Diego, California 92101
- 3. Contact person and phone number: Jeff Szymanski / (619) 446-5324
- 4. Project location: The project would be located at the intersections of Crown Point Drive and La Cima Drive and Crown Point Drive and Moorland Drive as well as the area south of the southern entrance to Crown Point Park between Crown Point Drive and Corona Oriente Road within the Pacific Beach Community Planning Area.
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Karl Lintvedt, Associate Planner City of San Diego, Environmental and Permitting Support Section, Engineering and Capital Projects Department
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: City of San Diego Public Right-of-Way (PROW) land is not a designated land use in the General Plan. However, Right-of-Way is categorized as Road/Freeways/Transportation Facilities in the General Plan.
- 7. Zoning: Adjacent zoning to these intersections is RS-1-7
- 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.):

The project would provide traffic calming and pedestrian safety improvements along Crown Point Drive at its intersections with Moorland Drive and La Cima Drive. The project would include installation of a 55-foot x 75-foot-wide roundabout at Crown Point Drive and La Cima Drive and a 50-foot x 67-foot-wide roundabout at Crown Point Drive and Moorland Drive with truck aprons, curb extensions, raised medians, sidewalk, curb and gutter, curb ramps, continental crosswalks, and flashing beacons at each crosswalk. Additionally, south of the entrance to Crown Point Park's southern parking lot, between Crown Point Drive and Corona Oriente Road, the project would remove and replace approximately 175 feet of corrugated aluminum storm drainpipes (24-inch and 18-inch diameter) with new 24-inch RCP, and install two cleanouts, one curb inlet, a low-flow interceptor, and two storm water biofiltration basins.

The open trench method of construction would be used for installation of new storm drains and associated appurtenances. Trenches are typically 3-5 feet wide and are dug with excavators and similar large construction equipment. All trenching work would occur within the public right-of-way (PROW). Notable excavation would occur for the following project elements:

Construction of the storm drain replacement would include 175 feet of trenching at a depth and width of 5 feet, for a total excavation volume of 162 cubic yards (CY) and construction of the storm water biolfiltration basins would include excavation of a 192-square foot area to a depth of 3.7 feet as well as a 128-square foot area to a depth of 3.7 feet for a total excavation volume of 43.8 CY.

Excavation for the proposed low-flow interceptor would include 4 feet of trenching at a depth of 2.75 feet and a width of 2.5 feet, for a total excavation volume of 1.02 CY and excavation for replacement of the storm drainpipe that connects to the low-flow interceptor would include 43-feet of trenching at a depth of 4 feet and a width of 5 feet for a total excavation volume of 32 CY. The total volume of excavation for the entire project would be 239 CY.

Minimal grading would occur with construction of the roundabouts and would include surface level grading with 95% compaction of the top 12-inches of soil. This compaction would provide the necessary flat base, stability, and resistance necessary for construction of the roundabouts within the roadway.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The project is surrounded by residential development to the north and west and Mission Bay to the south and east.

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

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

In accordance with the requirements of Assembly Bill (AB) 52, the City of San Diego sent notifications to three Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area. Please see Section XVII of the Initial Study for more detail.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

| | | | lld be potentially affected by t the checklist on the following | | ct, involving at least one impact that is a | |
|-------------|--|-------------|--|-------------|--|--|
| | Aesthetics | | Greenhouse Gas Emissions | | Public Services | |
| | Agriculture and Forestry Resources | | Hazards & Hazardous Materials | | Recreation | |
| | Air Quality | | Hydrology/Water Quality | | Transportation | |
| | Biological Resources | | Land Use/Planning | \boxtimes | Tribal Cultural Resources | |
| \boxtimes | Cultural Resources | | Mineral Resources | | Utilities/Service System | |
| | Energy | | Noise | | Wildfire | |
| | Geology/Soils | | Population/Housing | \boxtimes | Mandatory Findings Significance | |
| | RMINATION: (To be cor | | by Lead Agency) | | | |
| On the I | | | ave a significant effect on the | environm | nent, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will | |
| | be prepared. | | | | | |
| | 9 | revisions i | n the project have been made | | nment, there will not be a significant reed to by the project proponent. A | |
| | The proposed project MAY is required. | have a sig | gnificant effect on the environ | ment, and | d an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT | |
| | 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 but must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed. | | | | | |
| | Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required. | | | | | |

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact answer should be explained where it is based on project specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis.)
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses", as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or (mitigated) negative declaration. *Section 15063(c)(3)(D).* In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Measures Incorporated", describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

| Iss | ue | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact | |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| | HETICS – Except as provided in Public es Code Section 21099, would the project: Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? | | | | \boxtimes | |
| Per the City of San Diego CEQA Significance Determination Thresholds (City's Thresholds) projects that would block public views from designated open space areas, roads, or parks or significant visual landmarks and scenic vistas may result in a significant impact. | | | | | | |
| The project would involve the construction of at grade and below grade improvements within the existing PROW. Although Crown Point Shores and Mission Bay are east of and adjacent to the project, implementation of the project within the PROW would not block public views to these scenic vistas. | | | | | | |
| | re, because the project is not introde would occur. | ucing visual i | mpediments to sc | enic resources | s, no | |
| b) | Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway? | | | | \boxtimes | |
| There are no designated scenic resources such as trees, rock outcroppings or historic buildings within a state scenic highway located within the project's boundaries. Impacts would not result due to implementation of the project. | | | | | | |
| c) | In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic | | | | | |

According to the City's Thresholds, projects that severely contrast with the surrounding neighborhood character may result in a significant impact. To meet this threshold one or more of the following conditions must apply: the project would have to exceed the allowable height or bulk regulations and the height or bulk of the existing patterns of development in the vicinity of the project by a substantial margin; have an architectural style or use building materials in stark contrast to adjacent development where the adjacent development follows a single or common architectural theme (e.g. Gaslamp Quarter, Old Town); result in the physical loss, isolation or degradation of a community identification symbol or landmark (e.g., a stand of trees, coastal bluff, historical landmark) which identified in the General Plan, applicable community plan or local coastal program; be located in a highly visible area (e.g., on a canyon edge, hilltop or adjacent to an interstate highway) and would strongly contrast with the surrounding development or natural topography through excessive eight, bulk signage or architectural projections; and/or the project would have a

quality?

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

cumulative effect by opening up a new area for development or changing the overall character of the area. None of the above apply to the project.

The project would involve the construction of at grade and below grade improvements within the existing PROW and the change would not visually degrade the surrounding area. Therefore, the project would not result in the physical loss, isolation or degradation of a community identification symbol or landmark which is identified in the General Plan or the Pacific Beach Community Plan. Since none of the above conditions apply, the project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or the quality of the site and its surroundings. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

Per the City's Thresholds, projects that would emit or reflect a significant amount of light and glare may have a significant impact. To meet this significance threshold, one of the following must apply:

- a. The project would be moderate to large in scale, more than 50 percent of any single elevation of a building's exterior is built with a material with a light reflectivity greater than 30 percent (see LDC Section 142.07330(a)), and the project is adjacent to a major public roadway or public area.
- b. The project would shed substantial light onto adjacent, light-sensitive property or land use, or would emit a substantial amount of ambient light into the nighttime sky. Uses considered sensitive to nighttime light include, but are not limited to, residential, some commercial and industrial uses, and natural areas.

The project would not be located adjacent to a light-sensitive property and would not create a substantial light or glare impact. New sources of light associated with the proposed project would be limited to pole mounted flashing crosswalk beacons located at each roundabout intersection. Furthermore, the roundabout project would also be subject to the City's Outdoor Lighting Regulations per Municipal Code Section 142.0740. Therefore, the project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

Potentially Less Than
Issue Significant Mitigation Impact
Impact Incorporated

Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

Agricultural land is rated according to soil quality and irrigation status; the best quality land is called Prime Farmland. Unique farmland is land, other than prime farmland, that has combined conditions to produce sustained high quality and high yields of specialty crops. Farmland of Statewide Importance may include tracts of land that have been designated for agriculture by State law. In some areas that are not identified as having national or statewide importance, land is considered to be Farmland of Local Importance. The Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) maintained by the California Department of Conservation (CDC) is the responsible state agency for overseeing the farmland classification. In addition, the City's Thresholds state that in relation to converting designated farmland, a determination of substantial amount cannot be based on any one numerical criterion (i.e., one acre), but rather on the economic viability of the area proposed to be converted. Another factor to be considered is the location of the area proposed for conversion.

The project site is classified as Urban and Built-Up land by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP). Similarly, the land surrounding the project site is not in agricultural production and is not classified as farmland by the FMMP. Therefore, the proposed project would not convert farmland to non-agricultural uses. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

The Williamson Act, also known as the California Land Conservation Act of 1965, enables local governments to enter into contracts with private landowners for the purpose of restricting specific parcels of land to agricultural or related open space use; in return, landowners receive property tax assessments which are much lower than normal because they are based upon farming and open space uses as opposed to full market value. The Williamson Act is only applicable to parcels within an established agricultural preserve consisting of at least 20 acres of Prime Farmland, or at least 40 acres of land not designated as Prime Farmland. The Williamson Act is designed to prevent the premature and unnecessary conversion of open space lands and agricultural areas to urban uses.

The project location is not currently zoned for agricultural use. The project is not under a Williamson Act Contract nor are there any other surrounding properties under a Williamson Act Contract. No impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project.

| c) | Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code | | |
|----|---|--|--|
| | section 1220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland | | |
| | Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))? | | |

The project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned for Timberland Production. The project site is zoned for residential use; no

| Iss | ue | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------|
| designat occur. | ted forest land or timberland occurs | within the k | ooundaries of the p | oroject. No im | pact would |
| d) | Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? | | | | |
| | Refer to response II (c) above. The project would not convert forest land to non-forest uses, as surrounding properties are developed, and land uses are generally built out. No impact would occur. | | | | |
| e) | Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? | | | | |
| proximit | responses II (a) and II (c) above. No ty of the project site. No changes to entation. No impact would occur. | • | | | in the |
| | III. AIR QUALITY – Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied on to make the following determinations – Would the project: | | | | |
| a) | Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? | | | | |

According to the City's Thresholds, a project may have a significant air quality impact if it could conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan. The San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) and San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) are responsible for developing and implementing the clean air plan for attainment and maintenance of the ambient air quality standards in the San Diego Air Basin (SDAB). The County Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) was initially adopted in 1991 and is updated on a triennial basis (most recently in 2016). The RAQS outlines the SDAPCD's plans and control measures designed to attain the state air quality standards for ozone (03).

The RAQS relies on information from the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and SANDAG, including mobile and area source emissions, as well as information regarding projected growth in San Diego County and the cities in the county, to project future emissions and then determine the strategies necessary for the reduction of emissions through regulatory controls. CARB mobile source emission projections and SANDAG growth projections are based on population, vehicle trends, and land use plans developed by San Diego County and the cities in the county as part of the development of their general plans. As such, projects that propose development that is consistent with the growth anticipated by local plans would be consistent with the RAQS. However, if a project proposes development that is greater than that anticipated in the local plan and SANDAG's

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

growth projections, the project might conflict with the RAQS and may contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact on air quality.

The project would involve the construction of at grade and below grade improvements within the existing PROW. The proposed roundabout is consistent with the General Plan, The Pacific Beach Community Plan, and the underlying zoning. Therefore, the project would be consistent at a subregional level with the underlying growth forecasts in the RAQS and would not obstruct implementation of the RAQS. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

| b) | Result in a cumulatively considerable | | | |
|----|--|--|-------------|--|
| | net increase of any criteria pollutant for | | | |
| | which the project region is non- | | \boxtimes | |
| | attainment under an applicable federal | | | |
| | or state ambient air quality standard? | | | |

The City's Thresholds state that a significant impact may occur if a project violates any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

Short-term Emissions (Construction)

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 off site.

Fugitive dust emissions are generally associated with land clearing and grading operations. Construction operations are subject to the requirements established in Regulation 4, Rules 52, 54, and 55 of the SDAPCD rules and regulations. The project would include standard measures as required by the City grading permit to minimize fugitive dust and air pollutant emissions during the temporary construction period. 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. Impacts related to short-term emissions would be less than significant.

Long-term Emissions (Operational)

Long-term air pollutant emission impacts are those associated with stationary sources and mobile sources related to any change caused by a project. The site contains an existing single-family residence and would convert an existing single level garage to an ADU which would cause minimal stationery source emissions. The project is compatible with the surrounding development and is permitted by the community plan and zone designation. As identified in the City's Thresholds, projects that would typically result in significant air quality impacts would include projects that produce 9,500 Average Daily Trips (ADT).

| lss | sue | Potentially Significant Impact | Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| Significa not anti | pe and size of the project as describ ance Determination Thresholds for A cipated to violate any air quality star ed air quality violation. Impacts woul | ir Quality and ndard or cont | l project emission ribute substantial | s over the lon ly to an existir | g-term are |
| c) | Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? | | | \boxtimes | |
| dust and duration related t land use result in region is | ribed in III (b) above, construction op d other pollutants. However, constru- n; implementation of Best Managem to construction activities to a less the designation and would not violate n a cumulatively considerable net inc s a nonattainment under applicable be less than significant. | uction emissic lent Practices an significant an air quality crease of any o | ons would be temp (BMPs) would rec level. The project plan. Therefore, t criteria pollutant f | oorary and sho luce potential is consistent woo he project woo for which the p | ort-term in impacts with the uld not oroject |
| d) | Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people? | | | \boxtimes | |
| existing odor soothree co Moreove there ar on the d | of s Thresholds state that for a project odor source, a significant odor impact of the complaints per year (average) for projects proposing placements of the currently no nearby existing receptions and frequency at which odo of a similar odor source at another leads of the complaints of the complaints of the complex of | act will be ide ptor where the ged over a the t of sensitive of otors, the dete or complaints | ntified if the proje nere has been mo ree- week period) receptors near a s ermination of sign | ct site is close re than one co about the odo ource of odor ificance should | r to the onfirmed or or source. s where d be based |
| Odors wof the properties of th | erm (Construction) vould be generated from vehicles an roject. Odors produced during cons ed hydrocarbons from tailpipes of co re temporary and generally occur at le. Therefore, impacts would be less | truction would onstruction ed magnitudes t | d be attributable t quipment and arc hat would not aff ant. | o concentration | ons of tings. Such |
| Typical l such od | rm (Operational) long-term operational characteristic ors nor anticipated to generate odo operations would result in less than | rs affecting a | substantial numb | | |
| IV. BIOLO | OGICAL 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 | | | | \boxtimes |

| lss | sue | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| | status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? | | | | |
| resourc | ject site is within the PROW and doe es or candidate, sensitive or special entation of the project. | | | - | _ |
| b) | Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural 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? | | | | |
| Respons | ject site is within the PROW and no s se to IV (a), above. The project site do e community. No impact would resu | oes not conta | in any riparian ha | bitat or an ide | |
| c) | Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands (including but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? | | | | |
| defined | o), the project would not have a subs by Section 404 of the Clean Water A etc.) through direct removal, filling, occur. | ct (including b | out not limited to | marsh, verna | l pool, |
| 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? | | | | |
| region of Natural for wild setting. passage | movement corridors are defined as otherwise fragmented by rugged tende features such as canyon drainages, life travel. The project site has been There is no habitat on site that would eway for migratory fish and wildlife so roject. Therefore, no impact would contain the same are such as the same are su | rain, changes ridgelines are previously de ld be present species. No im | in vegetation, or has with vegetation veloped and is loc within a wildlife co within a wildlife co pact would result | numan disturl n cover provio ated in an ur orridor, nor is due to imple | oance. de corridors banized s there a mentation |
| e) | Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? | | | | \boxtimes |

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

The project would not conflict with any local, regional, or state habitat conservation plans because the project site does not contain any sensitive habitat and is not within the Multi-Habitat Planning Area within the City's Multiple Species Conservation Plan. The project is consistent with the City's Biology Guidelines (2018) and ESL Regulations and no conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources would occur. As such, no impact would occur.

| f) | Conflict with the provisions of an | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|-------------|
| | adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, | | |
| | Natural Community Conservation Plan, | | \boxtimes |
| | or other approved local, regional, or | | |
| | state habitat conservation plan? | | |

Please see response IV(e) above. The project is located in a developed urban area and is not within or adjacent to the City's Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) and no other adopted conservation plans affect the subject site. The project does not conflict with any other local, regional or state habitat conservation plan. No impacts would occur.

| V. CULTURAL RESOURCES | – Would the | project: |
|-----------------------|-------------|----------|
|-----------------------|-------------|----------|

| a) | Cause a substantial adverse change in | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| | the significance of an historical | \boxtimes | |
| | 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 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.

Archaeological Resources

The project site is located in an area known to contain sensitive archaeological resources and is located on the City's Historical Sensitivity map. Therefore, a record search of the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) digital database was reviewed by qualified archaeological City staff to determine presence or absence of potential resources within the project site.

The record search showed that the project sites are located within the recorded boundary of CA-SDI-115711. This archaeological site has been previously disturbed by development of the existing paved streets and many previous testing programs have only identified disturbed archaeological contexts or no archaeological resources at all. However, since the project is still within the boundary of an archaeological site it was determined that the project would require archaeological and Native

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

American monitoring.

All potential impacts related to the presence of archeological resources at the site would be reduced and addressed through the monitoring of the construction by a qualified Archaeologist and Native American monitor. Monitoring would occur at all stages of ground-disturbing activities at the site, unless determined by both the archaeologist and Native American representative. Furthermore, a Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program (MMRP), as detailed within Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), would be implemented to address this issue specifically. With implementation of the cultural resources monitoring program, potential impacts on historical resources would be reduced to less than significant.

Built Environment

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 have the potential to result in potential impacts to a historical resource. However, the project is within the PROW and no impacts to the built environment would occur.

| enviror | nment would occur. | | | . | |
|---------|--|---------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|
| b) | Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5? | | \boxtimes | | |
| Please | see V. a), mitigation is required. | | | | |
| c) | Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries? | | | | |
| Althoug | gh human remains were not identified | in the evalua | tion of the prop | erty, the projec | t is locate |

Although human remains were not identified in the evaluation of the property, the project is located within an area that could contain human remains. Therefore, there is the potential that human remains could be encountered.

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

| I. ENEI | RGY – Would the project: | | |
|---------|--|--|--|
| a) | Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation? | | |

| Issu | ue | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| code. Co and shor and asso environr | ect would be required to meet manifestruction activities might require of term in duration. Additionally, lon ociated with crosswalk beacons. Devental impact due to wasteful, ineffwould be less than significant. | operation of higher regeterm energy relopment of | neavy equipment by usage from the the project would | out would be to project would not result in | temporary be minimal a significant | | |
| b) | Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency? | | | | \boxtimes | | |
| use desi impleme | posed project is consistent with the gnations. The project is required to enting energy reducing design meas in for renewable energy or energy ef | comply with ures, therefo | the City's Climate $ ho$ re the project wou | Action Plan (C uld not obstru | AP) by | | |
| VII. GEOL | OGY AND SOILS – Would the project: | | | | | | |
| a) | Directly or indirectly cause potential substantinvolving: | ntial adverse eff | ects, including the risk | of loss, injury, or | death | | |
| | 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. | | | | | | |
| rupture i | No active faults are known to underlie or project toward the site. Therefore, the probability of fault rupture is considered low. Substantial adverse effects such as loss, injury or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault would not occur with project implementation. | | | | | | |
| | ii) Strong seismic ground shaking? | | | \boxtimes | | | |
| t is possible that seismic activity as a result of earthquakes on major active faults located throughout Southern California could affect the project site. The project would utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, in order to ensure that potential impacts from regional hazards would remain less than significant. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Liquefaction generally occurs when loose, unconsolidated, water-laden soils are subject to shaking, causing the soils to lose cohesion. The potential for soil liquefaction at the subject site is low due to the geologic structure and the Geologic Hazard Category Designation Type 52 (other level areas,

 \boxtimes

iii) Seismic-related ground failure,

including liquefaction?

| Is | sue | Potentially Significant Impact | Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| _ | loping to steep terrain, favorable ged entation of the project. | ologic structi | ure, Low risk). No ii | npact would i | result due to |
| | iv) Landslides? | | | | |
| affectin | on the generally level area of the subgethe existing and proposed improve would result due to implementation | ements at the | e site is considered | | • |
| b) | Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? | | | | \boxtimes |
| | rd construction BMPs would be in plantial amount of topsoil erosion. No in | | | | |
| c) | Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse? | | | | |
| the pote | ussed in Section VII (a) and VII (b), the ential for liquefaction and subsidenced construction practices would be veathat impacts in this category would reproject. | e is low. Properified at the | per engineering de construction perm | sign and utiliz | ation of nd would |
| d) | Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property? | | | | |
| - | eject is located on what is defined as ive. No impact would result due to in | | | th Urban Lan | d are not |
| e) | Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater? | | | | |
| wastew adequa | eject does not propose the use of sep ater systems would not be used. The tely support the use of septic tanks of act would result due to implementat | erefore, no ir or alternative | npact with regard to wastewater dispo | to the capabil | ity of soils to |
| f) | Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? | | | | |

Potentially Less Than
Potentially Significant with Less Than
Issue Significant Mitigation Impact
Impact Incorporated

The proposed project site is underlain by the Baypoint Formation and is assigned a high potential for fossil resources. The City's Significance Determination Threshold for a high sensitivity rating is grading greater than 1,000 cubic yards exported and excavation deeper than 10 feet. According to the submitted development plans, the project would include the export of 239 cubic yards of soil at a depth of no more than 5 feet. The proposed project would not exceed the Threshold. Therefore, no significant impacts to paleontological resources would occur.

| /III. GRI | EENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project: | | | |
|-----------|--|--|-------------|--|
| a) | Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? | | \boxtimes | |

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

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

Some of the CAP strategies are not applicable to the project because it is a public improvement project with no habitable space or operational GHG emissions. The project proposes the construction of two roundabouts and, therefore, would not result in any energy or water use within a building. However, implementation of City Green Book standards for reduction in construction related emissions associated with construction related vehicles and equipment would reduce GHG emission levels. These measures would be implemented as set forth in the Greenbook: Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction, including work site maintenance and pollution control. Based on incorporation of City Green Book standards and the low level of emissions typically produced by construction projects, there would be no significant impacts associated with construction phase vehicle and equipment emissions. Once constructed, the only energy needed for the project would be for maintenance vehicle travel to abblifrom the site, therefore, clean and renewable energy is not applicable to the project. Although temporary construction activity would occur within the street, the roundabouts are intended to alleviate and calm vehicular traffic and there would be no change to bicycling, walking, transit or land use associated with project implementation. Construction waste would be handled consistently with City standards that call for recycling and re-use of construction waste material in accordance with City Green Book standards section 802, Construction and Demolition Waste Management. Lastly, the project contributes to climate resiliency by replacing a deteriorating intersection with a new system. In particular, the new concrete energy dissipater will reduce water velocity, thereby reducing erosion and sedimentation of areas downstream from the project site. Additionally, the project does not

| Iss | ue | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
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| | tree removal, therefore, there would project. | ld be no char | nge to the existing | tree canopy r | esulting |
| Action P | re, the project has been determined lan, would result in a less than signiouse Gas Emissions, and further GHo d. | ficant impact | on the environme | ent with respe | ct to |
| b) | Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases? | | | \boxtimes | |
| Refer to | Section VII (a) above. The project w | ould not resi | ult in significant im | pacts. | |
| IX. HAZA | RDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would t | he project: | | | |
| a) | Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? | | | | |
| impacts lubrican the proje project v | ect does not propose the use or tra would occur. Construction of the pr ts, solvents, etc.), which would requi ect would not routinely transport, us would not create a significant hazard mplementation of the project. | oject may re ire proper sto se or dispose | quire the use of ha orage, handling, us e of hazardous mat | ezardous mate se and disposa erials. Theref | erials (fuels, al; however, ore, the |
| b) | Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment? | | | | \boxtimes |
| | response VIII (a) above. No health ri us materials would result from the i | | _ | • | • |
| c) | Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? | | | | \boxtimes |

Less Than

Refer to response VIII (a) above. No impact would occur due to implementation of the project.

| ls | sue | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| d) | Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment? | | | | | | |
| Staff as | sessed Geotracker and Envirostor (| databases and | reviewed the Cor | tese list. | | | |
| Geotracker is a database and geographic information system (GIS) that provides online access to environmental data. It tracks regulatory data about leaking underground fuel tanks (LUFT), Department of Defense (DoD), Spills-Leaks-Investigations-Cleanups (SLIC), and Landfill sites. Envirostor is an online database search and Geographic Information System (GIS) tool for identifying sites that have known contamination or sites for which where may be reasons to investigate further. It also identifies facilities that are authorized to treat, store, dispose or transfer (TSDTF) hazardous waste. | | | | | | | |
| The Cortese List is a Hazardous Waste and Substance Sites (Cortese) List, which is a planning resource use by the State, local agencies, and developers to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements in providing information about the location of hazardous materials release sites. Government Code sections 65962.5 requires the California Environmental Protection Agency to develop, at least annually, an updated Cortese List. The Department of Toxics and Substance Control (DTSC) is responsible for a portion of the information contained in the Cortese List. Other State and local government agencies are required to provide additional hazardous material release information for the Cortese List. | | | | | | | |
| Based on the searches conducted, no contaminated sites are on or within 1000 feet of the project site. Furthermore, the project site was not identified on the DTSC Cortese List. Therefore, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. No impact would result due to implementation of the project. | | | | | | | |
| 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 or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area? | | | | ⊠ Type tex | | |
| would r people | oposed project is located within the not introduce any new features that residing or working in the project a . No impacts would result. | t would create | a flight hazard or | excessive noi | . The project se for | | |

| f) | Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? | | \boxtimes |
|----|--|--|-------------|
| | evacuation plant | | |

| ls | sue | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------|
| emerge | oject would not impair the implemer ency response plan or evacuation pla re with circulation or access, and all | an. No roadwa | ay improvements a | are proposed | that would |
| g) | Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires? | | | | |
| not exp | oject is located within a developed re pose people or structures to a signifi ject is not adjacent to any wildlands | cant loss, inju | ry, or death involv | ing wildland fi | res because |
| X. HYDF | ROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the pr | oject: | | | |
| a) | Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality? | | | | |
| approp ensure | oject would comply with the City's Storiate best management practices (B compliance with the water quality re nentation. | MP's) would b | e incorporated int | to the project t | that would |
| b) | Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin? | | | | |
| | oject would not rely directly on grou ources. No impact would result due | | | _ | ly deplete |
| c) | Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would: | | | | |
| | i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site; | | | \boxtimes | |

Less Than

No streams or rivers are located on or adjacent to the site, all runoff would be routed to the existing storm drain system and would therefore not substantially alter existing drainage patterns. The

| Issue | | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| project would be required to implement BMPs to ensure that substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site during construction activities would not occur. Impacts would be less than significant. | | | | | | | |
| ii) | substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site; | | | | \boxtimes | | |
| Based on City of San Diego review, the proposed project would be adequately served by existing municipal storm water drainage facilities as necessary, therefore no impacts would occur. Potential release of sediment or other pollutants into surface water drainages downstream from the site will be precluded by implementation of BMPs required by City of San Diego regulations, in compliance with San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements to implement the federal Clean Water Act. Therefore, no significant surface water quality impacts are expected to result from the proposed activity. Proper irrigation and landscaping would ensure that runoff would be controlled and unpolluted. No impact would result due to implementation of the project. | | | | | | | |
| iii | create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or | | | | | | |
| See X (c) ii, based on City of San Diego review, the proposed project would be adequately served by existing municipal storm water drainage facilities as necessary, therefore no impacts would occur. | | | | | | | |
| iv |) impede or redirect flood flows? | | | | \boxtimes | | |
| | t construction would occur within ent. Project implementation would | | | - | | | |
| ZC | flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche ones, risk release of pollutants due to roject inundation? | | | | | | |
| California approxima | of the project site is located within Office of Emergency Services (OES ately 175 feet of an existing storm associated with project implement | i). This portio drainpipe wi | n of the project in thin Corona Orien | cludes the reր te Road. No p | olacement of ollutants | | |
| in | onflict with or obstruct nplementation of a water quality ontrol plan or sustainable roundwater management plan? | | | | | | |

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

| lss | ue | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| systems not requ conflict | Any runoff from the site is not antice or provide substantial additional solute the construction of wells or the with or obstruct implementation of e less than significant. | ources of polluse of groun | uted runoff. Additi dwater. Therefore, | onally, the pr the project w | oject does ould not |
| XI. LAND | USE AND PLANNING – Would the project: | | | | |
| a) | Physically divide an established community? | | | | |
| designar similar o | ject is consistent with the General Pl tions. The project site is located with development. Therefore, the project act would result due to implementat | nin a develop would not p | ed neighborhood a hysically divide an | and surround | ed by |
| b) | Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? | | | | |
| would n | ject is compatible with the General Fot conflict with any applicable land in ion over the project (including but note) adopted for the purpose of avoice. | use plan, pol ot limited to | cy, or regulation of the general plan, c | f an agency w ommunity pla | ith an, or zoning |
| XII. MINE | 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 |
| identifie in the lo | ject site is located in the PROW and id in the General Plan as a mineral ress of availability of a known mineral entation of the project. | esource loca | ity. Therefore, the | project would | |
| 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? | | | | |
| See XII. | a), no impacts would occur. | | | | |

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| Iss | sue | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact | |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| XIII. NOI | SE – Would the project result in: | | | | | |
| a) | Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? | | | | | |
| The City | 's Thresholds identify that a signific | ant impact wo | ould occur if: | | | |
| Commu family la comme | enerated noise impacts could resulnity Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) in and uses, 75 dbA exterior for office, reial land uses. | nterior of 65 o | dbA CNEL exterior | for single- an | d multi- | |
| Short-term (Construction) Short-term noise impacts would be associated with onsite 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 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. | | | | | | |
| Long-te | rm (Operation) rm noise impacts would not differ s would provide traffic calming impro pacts would occur. | • | • | | - | |
| b) | Generation of, excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels? | | | | \boxtimes | |
| | No excessive noise is anticipated as a result of the demolition and new construction. Therefore, no ground vibration would result. No impact would result due to implementation of the project. | | | | | |
| c) | For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? | | | | | |

See IX (e.) The project would not introduce any new features that would create excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area. No impact would occur.

| Issue | | Potentially Significant Impact | Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact | |
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| XIV. POPULA | ATION AND HOUSING – Would the project: | | | | | |
| po dii ho (fo | duce substantial unplanned opulation growth in an area, either rectly (for example, by proposing new omes and businesses) or indirectly or example, through extension of ads or other infrastructure)? | | | | | |
| existing PR | t would involve the construction of the construction of the and would not result in an incite to implementation of the project. | _ | - | • | | |
| ex ne | splace substantial numbers of cisting people or housing, ecessitating the construction of placement housing elsewhere? | | | | | |
| See IX (b). I | No displacement would occur as a | result of thi | s project. | | | |
| XV. PUBLIC | SERVICES | | | | | |
| ph co | Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provisions of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service rations, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: | | | | | |
| i) | Fire protection; | | | | | |
| existing PR | t would involve the construction o OW and would not require any ne to implementation of the project. | - | _ | • | | |
| ii) | Police protection; | | | | \boxtimes | |
| The project would involve the construction of at grade and below grade improvements within the existing PROW and would not require any new or altered police protection services. No impact would occur due to implementation of the project. | | | | | | |
| iii) | Schools; | | | | | |
| construction | t would not physically alter any sc on of future housing or induce gro would result due to implementati | wth that cou | ld increase demar | | | |
| iv) | Parks; | | | | | |

| Issue | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|--|---|------------------------------------|-------------|
| The project would not induce growth tha the construction of a new park does not l would result due to implementation of th | have a populatio | | | |
| v) Other public facilities? | | | | \boxtimes |
| The scope of the project would not subst public facilities. No impact would result d | - | | | or other |
| XVI. 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 involve the construction existing PROW and would not require the beno increase in the use of existing faciling No impact would result due to implement | e expansion of e ties in the area i | xisting recreation ncluding parks o | nal facilities. Th | ere would |
| b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? | | | | |
| The project does not include the construction or expansion of recreationa of the project. | | | | |
| XVII. TRANSPORTATION- | | | | |
| a) Would the project or plan/policy conflict with an adopted program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the transportation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle and pedestrian facilities? | | | | |
| The project proposes improvements in the that would conflict with existing policies, No impacts would result. | • | - | _ | |
| b) Would the project or plan/policy result in VMT exceeding thresholds identified in the City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual? | | | | \boxtimes |

Less Than Significant with

| ls: | sue | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|
| - | eject proposes improvements in the l d (VMT). No impacts would occur. | PROW and w | ould not result in a | a change in Ve | hicle Miles |
| c) | Would the project or plan/policy substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? | | | | |
| safety ir | oject proposes improvements in the I mprovements. There are no design f e hazards in the area. No impacts wo | eatures inco | | | |
| d) Res | sult in inadequate emergency access? | | | | \boxtimes |
| | ite emergency access would not be in would occur. | mpacted by լ | oroject implementa | ation. Therefo | re, no |
| cultural geograp | RIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the pro resource, defined in Public Resources Code s phically defined in terms of the size and scope ia Native American tribe, and that is: | ection 21074 as | either a site, feature, p | lace, cultural lan | dscape that is |
| a) | Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or | | | | |
| project. notifica area. Th Village o | ussed in Section V. of the Initial Study In accordance with the requiremention to three Native American Tribes he lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, Santa did not respond within the 30-day pe tive American monitor as a mitigation | its of Assemb traditionally a Pasqual Ba eriod. The Cit | oly Bill (AB) 52, The and culturally affil nd Of Mission Indi y's requirement to | City of San Diated with the Jans, and the Jancha | iego sent e project amul Indian aeological |
| b) | A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe. | | | | |

| Issue | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
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Please see response XVIII a). While the AB 52 consultation did not identify a Tribal Cultural Resource there is a recorded archaeological site at the project location. However, because of the mitigation measure which includes the requirement for Native American monitoring all potential impacts would be reduced to below a level of significance.

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project: a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or \boxtimes telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which would cause significant environmental effects? This project would not result in an increase in the intensity of the use and would not be required to construct a new water or wastewater treatment facility. No impact would result due to implementation of the project. b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably П X foreseeable future development during

The 2020 City Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) serves as the water resources planning document for the City's residents, businesses, interest groups, and public officials. The UWMP assesses the current and future water supply and needs for the City. The 2020 UWMP emphasizes a crossfunctional, systems approach that is intended to better guide and integrate any subsequent water resources studies, facilities master planning, and various regulatory reporting and assessment activities at the City, regional and state levels beyond a basic profiling of the City's water system. (City of San Diego 2020). For certain types of large projects:

a. Residential developments of more than 500 units;

normal, dry and multiple dry years?

- b. Shopping centers or businesses employing more than 1,000 people or having more than 500,000 square feet of floor space;
- c. Commercial office buildings employing more than 1,000 people or having more than 250,000 square feet of floor space;
- d. Hotels or motels having more than 500 rooms;
- e. Industrial, manufacturing, or processing plants or industrial parks planned to house more than 1,000 people or having more than 650,000 square feet of floor space;
- f. Mixed use projects that include one or more of the above types of projects;
- g. Projects that would demand an amount of water equivalent to, or greater than, the amount of water required by a 500 dwelling unit project.

| Issue | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
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Senate Bill 610 requires that the environmental document prepared for each project contain a discussion regarding the availability of water to meet the projected water demands of the project for a 20-year planning horizon, including single and multiple dry years. The project does not meet Senate Bill 610 requirements for the project to prepare a water supply assessment. Implementation of the project would not result in new or expanded water entitlements from the water service provider, as the project is consistent with existing demand projections contained in the UWMP (which are based on the allowed land uses for the project site). Therefore, the project would not require new or expanded entitlements. No impacts would result.

| require | e new or expanded entitlements. No | impacts wou | ld result. | | |
|-----------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| c) | 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 demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments? | | | | |
| construeffects. | oject would not exceed the capacity of action of new or expanded treatment. The project was reviewed by qualificately sized to accommodate the p | t facilities of ed City staff v | which would cause who determined th | e significant er nat the existing | nvironmental |
| d) | Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals? | | | | |
| | uction debris and waste would be ge | | | | |

Construction debris and waste would be generated from construction of the project but would not rise to the level of significance for cumulative (construction, demolition, and/or renovation of 40,000 square feet) or direct (construction, demolition, or renovation of 1,000,000 square feet) impacts as defined by The City's Thresholds. 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 solid waste generated by the project would be negligible. Furthermore, the project would be required to comply with the City's Municipal Code 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.

| e) | Comply with federal, state, and local | | |
|----|---|--|-------------|
| | management and reduction statutes | | \boxtimes |
| | and regulations related to solid 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 would it generate or require the transportation of hazardous waste materials, other than minimal amounts generated during construction. All demolition activities would comply with City of San Diego requirements for diversion of construction waste during the demolition phase. Limited solid waste would be generated during the operational phase of the roundabouts. No impacts would occur due to implementation of the project.

| lss | ue | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|--|---|---|------------------------------------|
| | FIRE – If located in or near state responsibilit e project: | y area or lands | classified as very high f | ire hazard severi | ty zones, |
| a) | Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? | | | | |
| Plan. The Plan land urbanize disrupt a | of San Diego participates in the San e project complies with the General d use and the Land Development Co ed area of San Diego and construction any emergency evacuation routes as would occur with project implement | Plan and is code's zoning on of rounda | onsistent with the designation. The p bouts along Crowi | Pacific Beach roject is locat Point Drive | Community ed in an would not |
| b) | Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire? | | | | |
| the locat | ect site is not located in a Very High tion of the project, potential expose or the uncontrolled spread of wildfir mplementation. | r to occupan | ts to pollutant con | centrations fr | om a |
| c) | Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment? | | | | |
| roads, fu | ect site is not located in a Very High uel breaks, emergency water source uld exacerbate fire risk. No impacts v | s, power line | s, or other utilities | would be cor | |
| d) | Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes? | | | | |

Refer to response XX (b) above. The project site is relatively flat and is not located within a seismic hazard zone for potential slope instability or within a landslide hazard zone. Additionally, the project would comply with the City's appropriate Best Management Practices (BMP) for drainage and would not expose people or structures to significant risks as a result of run-off, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes. Therefore, no impacts would occur due to project implementation.

| Issue | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------|
| XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE - | | | | |
| a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory? | | | | |

The site is within the PROW and does not contain or support any sensitive biological resources as defined by the Biology Guidelines of the City's Land Development Manual. Nor does the site contain native or sensitive vegetation communities, wetlands that would be expected to support special-status wildlife species, or lands that are classified as Tier I Habitats, Tier II Habitats, Tier IIIA Habitats, or Tier IIIB Habitats. Implementation of the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on candidate, sensitive, or special-status species as identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, and the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community. Impacts would be less than significant.

Please see Section V. of the Initial Study. There is a recorded archaeological site mapped at the project's location. Impacts associated with Cultural Resources are individually significant and when taken into consideration with other past projects in the vicinity, may contribute to a cumulative impact; specifically, with respect to non-renewable resources. However, with implementation of the MMRP, any information associated with these resources would be collected catalogued and included in technical reports available to researchers for use on future projects, thereby reducing the cumulative impact to below a level of significance.

| 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)? | | |
|---|--|--|
| ruture projects)? | | |

As mentioned above, impacts associated with Cultural Resources are individually significant and when taken into consideration with other past projects in the vicinity, may contribute to a cumulative impact; specifically, with respect to non-renewable resources. However, with implementation of the MMRP, any information associated with these resources would be collected catalogued and included in technical reports available to researchers for use on future projects, thereby reducing the cumulative impact to below a level of significance.

| Issue | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly? | | \boxtimes | | |

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

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST REFERENCES

| 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: |
| . | 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: |

| VII. ⊠ | Greenhouse Gas Emissions Site Specific Report: Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist, June 2017 |
|---|--|
| 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: |
| x. \(\times \) | 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," <i>California Division of Mines and Geology Bulletin</i> 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, <i>New Western Garden Book</i> , 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: |

Revised: April 2021

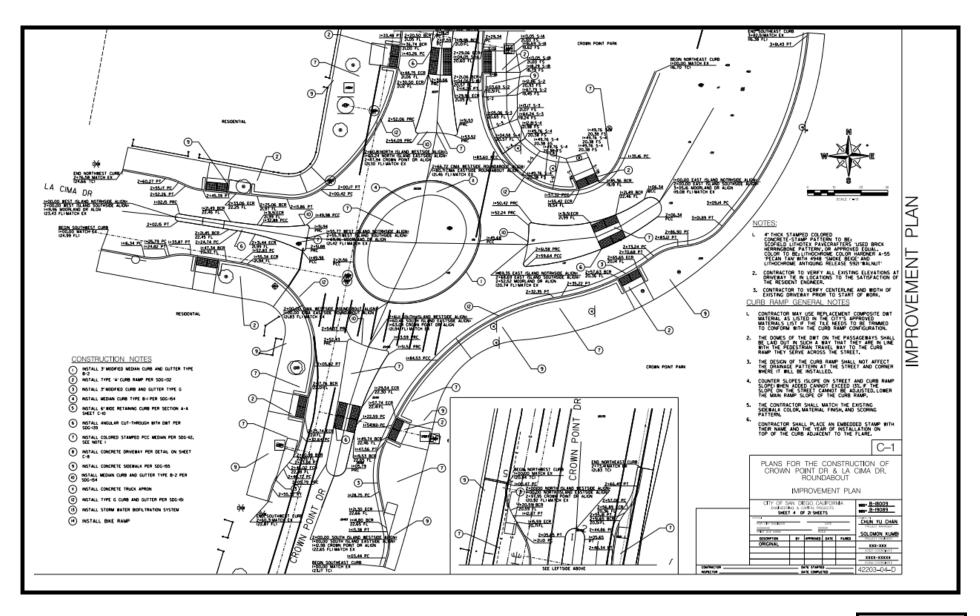




Location Map

Crown Point Playground & Parking Lot Improvements City of San Diego – Development Services Department **FIGURE**

No. 1

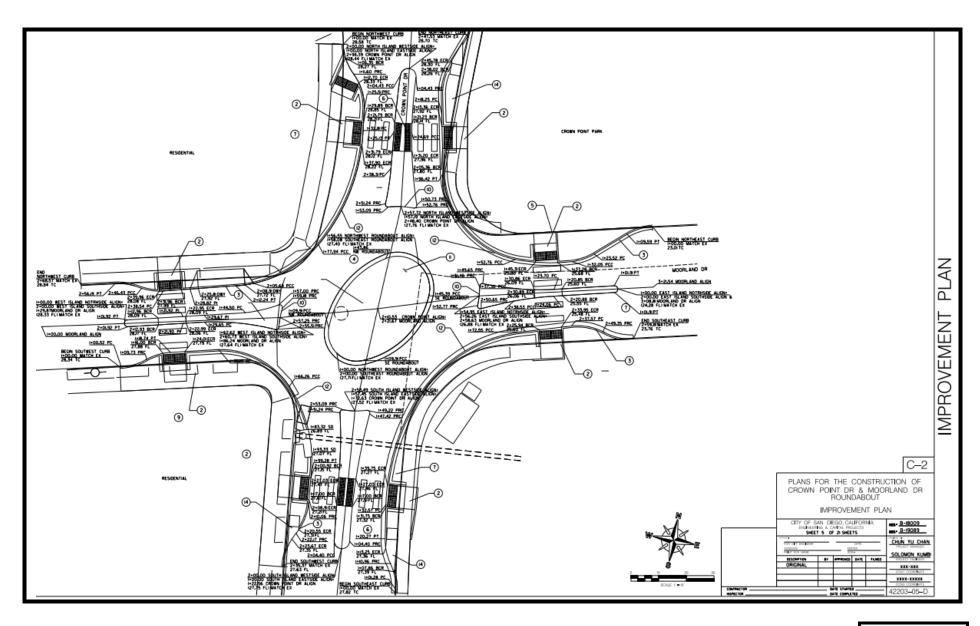




Site Plan Crown Point Drive/La Cima Drive Roundabout

<u>Crown Point Roundabouts/Project No. 696054</u> City of San Diego – Development Services Department **FIGURE**

No. 2





Crown Point Drive/Moorland Drive Roundabout

<u>Crown Point Roundabout/Project No. 696054</u> City of San Diego – Development Services Department **FIGURE**

No. 3