

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 676666 SCH No. 2023080798

SUBJECT:

Crown Point: A Coastal Development Permit (CDP) to demolish an existing 1,297-square foot one-story single dwelling unit and detached garage and construct a new 3,177-square foot two-story single dwelling unit with an attached 627-square foot garage and 1,267-square foot basement and a pool. In addition, various site improvements would also be constructed including associated hardscape and landscape. The 0.12-acre project site is located at 3622 Crown Point Drive. The project site is zoned RS-1-7 and designated Low Density Residential per the Pacific Beach Community Plan area. The project site is also within the Airport Influence Area (San Diego International Airport - Review Area 2), Federal Aviation Administration Part 77 Noticing Area (San Diego International Airport), Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone, the Coastal Overlay Zone (Non-Appealable 2 Area), and the Parking Impact Overlay Zone (Coastal and Beach Impact), Residential Tandem Parking Overlay Zone. (LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lot 11, Block 1, Map No. 1891.) APPLICANT: Tim Seaman

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** (**Archeology**), **and Tribal Cultural Resources**. Subsequent revisions in the project proposal create the specific mitigation identified in Section V of this Mitigated Negative Declaration. The project as revised now avoids or mitigates the potentially significant environmental effects previously identified, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report will not be required.

IV. DOCUMENTATION:

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

V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM:

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

- 1. Prior to the issuance of a Notice To Proceed (NTP) for a subdivision, or any construction permits, such as Demolition, Grading or Building, or beginning any construction related activity on-site, the Development Services Department (DSD) Director's Environmental Designee (ED) shall review and approve all Construction Documents (CD), (plans, specification, details, etc.) to ensure the MMRP requirements are incorporated into the design.
- 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:

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

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

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

Qualified Archaeologist

Qualified Native American Monitor

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

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 No.676666, shall conform to the mitigation requirements contained in the associated Environmental Document and implemented to the satisfaction of the DSD's Environmental Designee (MMC) and the City Engineer (RE). The requirements may not be reduced or changed but may be annotated (i.e. to explain when and how compliance is being met and location of verifying proof, etc.). Additional clarifying information may also be added to other relevant plan sheets and/or specifications as appropriate (i.e., specific locations, times of monitoring, methodology, etc.

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

3. OTHER AGENCY REQUIREMENTS: Evidence of compliance with all other agency requirements or permits shall be submitted to the RE and MMC for review and acceptance prior to the beginning of work or within one week of the Permit Holder obtaining documentation of those permits or requirements. Evidence shall include copies of permits, letters of resolution or other documentation issued by the responsible agency: Not Applicable

4. MONITORING EXHIBITS

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

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

5. OTHER SUBMITTALS AND INSPECTIONS:

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

Document Submitta	l/Inspection Checklist	KIND DOWN THE THE THE THE THE THE
Issue Area	Document Submittal	Associated Inspection/Approvals/Notes
General	Consultant Qualification Letters	Prior to Preconstruction Meeting
General	Consultant Construction Monitoring Exhibits	Prior to Preconstruction Meeting
Cultural Resources (Archaeology)	Monitoring Report(s)	Archaeology/Historic Site Observation
Tribal Cultural Resources	Monitoring Report(s)	Archaeology/Historic Site Observation
Bond Release	Request for Bond Release Letter	Final MMRP Inspections Prior to Bond Release Letter

C SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA REQUIREMENTS

HISTORIC RESOURCES (ARCHAEOLOGY) And TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

I. Prior to Permit Issuance

A. Entitlements Plan Check

 Prior to issuance of any construction permits, including but not limited to, the first Grading Permit, Demolition Plans/Permits and Building Plans/Permits or a Notice to Proceed for Subdivisions, but prior to the first preconstruction meeting, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for Archaeological Monitoring and Native American monitoring have been noted on the applicable construction documents through the plan check process.

B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD

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

II. Prior to Start of Construction

A. Verification of Records Search

- The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site-specific records search (1/4 mile radius) has been completed. Verification includes, but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from South Coastal Information Center, or, if the search was 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 PI, Native American consultant/monitor (where Native American resources may be impacted), Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified Archaeologist and Native American Monitor shall attend any grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Archaeological Monitoring program with the Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor.

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

2. Identify Areas to be Monitored

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

3. When Monitoring Will Occur

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

III. During Construction

A. Monitor(s) Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching

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

C. Determination of Significance

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

IV. Discovery of Human Remains

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

A. Notification

- 1. 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

- Work shall be directed away from the location of the discovery and any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent human remains until a determination can be made by the Medical Examiner in consultation with the PI concerning the provenance of the remains.
- 2. The Medical Examiner, in consultation with the PI, will determine the need for a field examination to determine the provenance.

3. If a field examination is not warranted, the Medical Examiner will determine with input from the PI, if the remains are or are most likely to be of Native American origin.

C. If Human Remains ARE determined to be Native American

- 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 Guidelines 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.

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 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. Preparation and Submittal of Draft Monitoring Report

- 1. The PI shall submit two copies of the Draft Monitoring Report (even if negative), prepared in accordance with the Historical Resources Guidelines (Appendix C/D) which describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Archaeological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC for review and approval within 90 days following the completion of monitoring. It should be noted that if the PI is unable to submit the Draft Monitoring Report within the allotted 90-day timeframe resulting from delays with analysis, special study results or other complex issues, a schedule shall be submitted to MMC establishing agreed due dates and the provision for submittal of monthly status reports until this measure can be met.
 - For significant archaeological resources encountered during monitoring, the Archaeological Data Recovery Program shall be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.
 - b. Recording Sites with State of California Department of Parks and Recreation
 The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms-DPR 523 A/B) any significant or potentially significant resources encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Guidelines, and submittal of such forms to the South Coastal Information Center with the Final Monitoring Report.
- 2. MMC shall return the Draft Monitoring Report to the PI for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
- 3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC for approval.
- 4. MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.
- 5. MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of all Draft Monitoring Report submittals and approvals.

B. Handling of Artifacts

- The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all cultural remains collected are cleaned and catalogued
- 2. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts are analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area; that faunal material is identified as to species; and that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate.
- 3. The cost for curation is the responsibility of the property owner.

C. Curation of artifacts: Accession Agreement and Acceptance Verification

- 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts associated with the survey, testing and/or data recovery for this project are permanently curated with an appropriate institution. This shall be completed in consultation with MMC and the Native American representative, as applicable.
- 2. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.
- 3. When applicable to the situation, the PI shall include written verification from the Native American consultant/monitor indicating that Native American resources were treated in accordance with state law and/or applicable agreements. If the resources were reinterred, verification shall be provided to show what protective measures were taken to ensure no further disturbance occurs in accordance with Section IV Discovery of Human Remains, Subsection 5.

D. Final Monitoring Report(s)

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

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

STATE

State Clearinghouse (46A)

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Mayor's Office Council member Joe LaCava, District 1 Development Services:

> Development Project Manager Engineering Review Environmental Review Planning Review

PUD Water and Sewer Central Library (81A) Pacific Beach/Taylor Branch Library (81X) MMC (77A) City Attorney's Office (93C)

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AND INTERESTED PARTIES

Historical Resources Board (87)

Carmen Lucas (206)

South Coastal Information Center (210)

San Diego Archaeological Center (212)

Save Our Heritage Organization (214)

Ron Christman (215)

Clint Linton (215B)

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

Campo Band of Mission Indians (217)

San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc. (218)

Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation (223)

Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (225)

Native American Distribution (225 A -S)

Beach and Bay Press (372)

Pacific Beach Town Council (374)

Pacific Beach Planning Group (375)

Crown Point Association (376)

Pacific Beach Historical Society (377)

Richard Drury

Molly Greene

John Stump

Kevin Johnston

Tim Seaman

VII. RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:

	No comments were received during the	ne public input period.
		address the accuracy or completeness of the draft se is necessary and the letters are incorporated
		r completeness of the draft environmental document period. The letters and responses are incorporated
apper	s of the Mitigated Negative Declaration ndices, if any, may be accessed on the Chwww.sandiego.gov/ceqa/final.	and associated project-specific technical ity's CEQA webpage at
Def	& Szymanski	8/29/2023
Jeffrey	r Szymanski r Planner	Date of Draft Report
	opment Services Department	
		10/11/2023
		Date of Final Report
Analys	st: Marlene Watanabe	
Attach	nments: Initial Study Checklist Figure 1: Location Map Figure 2: Site Plan	



San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc.

Environmental Review Committee

10 September 2023

To:

Ms. Marlene Watanabe

Development Services Department

City of San Diego

1222 First Avenue, Mail Station 501

San Diego, California 92101

Subject:

Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration

Crown Point Residence Project

Project No. 676666

Dear Ms. Watanabe:

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

Based on the information contained in the DMND and the cultural resources study for the project, we concur with the monitoring program included as mitigation for potential further impacts resulting from the project. We trust that the City has taken appropriate actions and penalties in light of any unpermitted work which took place, both for archaeological and built-environment resources.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment upon this project's environmental documents.

Sincerely,

James W. Royle, Jr., Chauperson Environmental Review Committee

cc:

A-1

BFSA Environmental Services

SDCAS President

File

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

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

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

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project title/Project number: Crown Point / 676666
- 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: Marlene Watanabe / (619) 446-5129
- 4. Project location: 3622 Crown Point Dr, San Diego, CA 92109
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Tim Seaman, PO Box 5955, Chula Vista, CA 91912
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: Residential / Low-Density Residential
- 7. Zoning: Residential (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.):

A CDP to demolish a 1,297-square foot one-story single dwelling unit and detached garage and construct a new 3,177-square foot two-story single dwelling unit with an attached 627-square foot garage and 1,267-square foot basement and a pool. Associated site improvements (hardscape and landscaping) would also be constructed on the developed parcel located at 3622 Crown Point Drive.

The CDP is required per Section 126.0702 of the City's Municipal Code because the project is development project within the Coastal Overlay Zone in the jurisdiction of the City and is not exempted by Section 126.0704 of the City's Municipal Code.

The proposed project would connect to existing City infrastructure in Crown Point Drive. Drainage would be routed from roofs and impervious surfaces to pervious surfaces for percolation. Area drains would be provided onsite and would discharge at the curb/gutter. The project would implement best management practices to meet the City's Stormwater Standards.

The residence would be located within the coastal 30-foot height limit overlay and would not exceed 30 feet in height. According to Sheet A-210 of the Conceptual Site Development Plans, the residence would have 2 stories over a basement floor with a roof deck with exterior finishes including stucco walls, siding fiber-cement panel, and grade sheet metal cladding.

Grading would require 494 cubic yards (cy) of cut to a depth of 8 feet and 1.5 cy of fill and would require the export of 493 cy of soil.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The 0.12-acre project site is located at 3622 Crown Point Drive in an existing residential neighborhood. The project site is zoned RS-1-7 and designated Low Density Residential per the Pacific Beach Community Plan area. The project site is also within the Airport Influence Area (San Diego International Airport - Review Area 2), Federal Aviation Administration Part 77 Noticing Area (San Diego International Airport), Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone, the Coastal Overlay Zone (Non-Appealable 2 Area), and the Parking Impact Overlay Zone (Coastal and Beach Impact), Residential Tandem Parking Overlay Zone.

In July 2022, the City was notified of premature demolition and grading activities conducted on site. In the existing condition, the residence proposed to be demolished has been removed and unpermitted grading and excavation for the proposed basement have occurred. Additional earth disturbing activities are still required for finished grading, utility connections, and building footings.

- 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 Public Resources Code 21080.3.1, the City of San Diego provided formal notifications to the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, the Jamul Indian Village, and the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians which are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area; requesting consultation on April 14, 2022. No responses were received during the 30-day consultation period ending on May 18,2022. Please see Section XVIII 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		Mandatory Findings Significance	
	RMINATION: (To be con		by Lead Agency)			
On the l	basis of this initial evaluation	:				
	The proposed project COU be prepared.	LD NOT h	ave a significant effect on the	environm	ent, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will	
	9	revisions i	n the project have been mad		nment, there will not be a significant reed to by the project proponent. A	
	The proposed project MAY is required.	have a sig	nificant 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.

ls	sue	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				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				
that wo	City of San Diego CEQA Significance uld block public views from designa rks and scenic vistas may result in a	ted open spa	ice areas, roads, or	•	
Point D Pacific I family r single-f structur through Develor located views o obstruc	eject site is located on Crown Point Drive is identified as a road with publication is identified as a road with publication in the project esidence and construct a new two-samily residence would not conflict not be height is consistent with building in the height, setback, landscaping, at the height is a residential land use area with set in the site of the s	ic view of the proposes to story single-factory single-factor impede and envelope regard fence tranged and maimilar reside because the stof the site.	water on Figure 10 demolish the existemily residence in interpretable or physical sulations which presisparency parametrical structures. The site elevation and example of the project would	6, Coastal Viewing one-story ts place. The places to the serve public viers of the Laretunities. The project would appear to the control of t	ws of the r single- proposed e coast. The riews nd project is ald not block opment
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
develop landma require	o response I (a) above. The project is oment. The site is not adjacent to a h rk. The project is not located within d to meet all design recommendatio would result.	nistoric buildi or adjacent t	ng and is not adjac o a state scenic hig	ent to a signighway and wo	ficant ould be
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 quality?				

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 height, bulk signage or architectural projections; and/or the project would have a cumulative effect by opening up a new area for development or changing the overall character of the area. None of the above apply to the project.

Existing development in the neighborhood does not have a unifying theme of architecture because the neighborhood consists of single-family homes of diverse architectural styles. The new development would be constructed to comply with all height and bulk regulations and is consistent with Visual Resource recommendations as outlined in the community plan. The structure height is consistent with building envelope regulations which preserve public views through the height, setback, landscaping, and fence transparency parameters of the Land Development Code that limit the building profile and maximize view opportunities. The project would not result in the physical loss, isolation, or degradation of a community identification symbol or landmark identified in the General Plan, applicable community plan, or local coastal program because none occur on the project site or immediate area. The project would demolish an existing dwelling unit and construct a new unit located in a neighborhood of similar development. The project is compatible with the surrounding development and is consistent with the community plan and zoning designation since the project proposes to replace a single-family residence on a site zoned and designated for residential uses and would meet all applicable design regulations. The project would not degrade the site's existing visual character or quality and its surroundings; therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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 or more 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.

Neither of the above conditions applies to the proposed project.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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The most prominent light sources from the proposed project would be interior lighting for the new dwelling unit and exterior lighting. All new lighting would be compatible with existing lighting in the project vicinity. The project would be subject to the City's Outdoor Lighting Regulations per SDMC Section 142.0740, which are intended to minimize negative impacts from light pollution, including light trespass, glare, and urban sky glow, in order to preserve the enjoyment of the night sky and minimize conflict caused by unnecessary illumination. Light fixtures would be required to be directed away from adjacent properties and shielded, as necessary. Outdoor lighting would be located and arranged in a manner consistent with City requirements to promote public safety and minimize unnecessary light and glare effects to the surrounding community.

The project would comply with Municipal Code Section 142.0730 (Glare Regulations), which requires exterior materials utilized for proposed structures to be limited to specific reflectivity ratings. No large surface areas of reflective building materials or finishes are proposed that could create glare effects on surrounding properties. Additional light or glare from the proposed project would be consistent with the other development in the area and, therefore, would not substantially affect day or nighttime views. Impacts would be less than significant.

II.	envi Mod impl sign Fore Proj	RICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES: In dete ironmental effects, lead agencies may refer to del (1997) prepared by the California Departm lacts on agriculture and farmland. In determin hificant environmental effects, lead agencies n estry and Fire Protection regarding the state's ject and the Forest Legacy Assessment projec tocols adopted by the California Air Resources	o the California nent of Conserving whether in nay refer to inf inventory of fo t; and forest ca	Agricultural Land Evalue vation as an optional monpacts to forest resource ormation compiled by to brest land, including the rbon measurement me	ation and Site As odel to use in ass es, including tim he California De Forest and Rang	ssessment sessing berland, are partment of ge Assessment
	a)	Converts Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources				\boxtimes

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.

Agency, to non-agricultural use?

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.

lss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Farmlan Farmlan project s	ect site is not classified as farmland d Mapping and Monitoring Program d of Statewide Importance occurs or site. Therefore, the project would no l-agricultural use. No impact would c	(FMMP). No Fin site of within tresult in imp	Prime Farmland, l n the area immed	Jnique Farmla iately surrour	and, or nding the
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?				
governm parcels of assessm space us an estab acres of prematu As stated are no V	iamson Act, also known as the Californents to enter into contracts with prior land to agricultural or related openents which are much lower than not ses as opposed to full market value. Dished agricultural preserve consisticated as Prime Farmlure and unnecessary conversion of our of the interest in the proposition of the proposition of the interest in the proposition of the proposition of the proposition in the proposition of the proposition in the propos	vate landown n space use; i rmal because The Williamsc ng of at least i and. The Willia pen space lar osed project si vithin the vicir	ers for the purpo in return, landowr they are based u in Act is only appl 20 acres of Prime amson Act is desi ids and agricultur te is not zoned fo nity of the project	se of restrictioners receive pon farming a licable to parce Farmland, or gned to preveral areas to ur agricultural at the project of the proj	ng specific roperty tax and open els within at least 40 ent the ban uses. use. There would not
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))?				
or timbe	ject would not conflict with existing zerland zoned Timberland Production roject is consistent with the commun	. No designate	ed forest land or	timberland oc	cur onsite
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
forested	response ll (c) above. Additionally, t l land to non-forest use, as surround y built out. No impacts would result.	ling properties			-
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-				\boxtimes

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

agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

Refer to response II (a) and II (c), above. The project and surrounding areas do not contain any

		d or forest land. No changes to a act would result.	any such lands wo	uld result from	project implen	nentation.
III.		QUALITY – Where available, the significa air pollution control district may be relied			, , ,	
	a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				
		ng to the City's Thresholds, a prowith or obstruct implementation	•	•	• •	could
(SAN maii Regi (mo atta Calif well	NDA nter ona st re in th orn as i	Diego Air Pollution Control Distr G) are responsible for developing nance of the ambient air quality so Il Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) was ecently in 2020). The RAQS outling the state air quality standards for ia Air Resources Board (CARB) ar information regarding projected future emissions and then deter	g and implementing and implementing standards in the Solinitially adopted it es the SDAPCD's pozone (O3). The Rond SANDAG, including growth in San Die	ng the clean air an Diego Air Ba in 1991 and is u blans and contr AQS relies on in ding mobile and go County and	plan for attain isin (SDAB). The updated on a triple of measures de information from the cities in the	ment and e County iennial basis esigned to m the missions, as e county, to

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

through regulatory controls. CARB mobile source emission projections and SANDAG growth projections are based on population, vehicle trends, and land use plans developed by San Diego

County and the cities in the county as part of the development of their general plans.

The project would replace an existing dwelling unit in an already established neighborhood. The project is consistent with the General Plan, community plan, and the underlying zoning for residential development. Therefore, the project would be consistent at a sub-regional level with the underlying growth forecasts in the RAQs and would not obstruct the implementation of the RAQs. As such, no impacts would occur.

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?			

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Potentially Significant with Less Than
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Impact Incorporated

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 (Construction) Emissions.

Construction-related activities are temporary, short-term sources of air emissions. Sources of construction-related air emissions include fugitive dust from grading activities.

Variables that factor into the total construction emissions potentially generated include the level of activity, length of construction period, number of pieces and types of equipment in use, site characteristics, weather conditions, number of construction personnel, and the amount of materials to be transported on or offsite.

Fugitive dust emissions are generally associated with land-clearing and grading operations. Construction operations would include standard measures as required by the City of San Diego to limit potential air quality impacts. Construction activities will be required to comply with the City's Best Management Practices (BMPs) which are enforceable under San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section 142.0710. 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.

Long-Term (Operational) Emissions.

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

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

, ,	sensitive receptors to tial pollutant concentrations?			\boxtimes	
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The City's Thresholds state that a project may have a potentially significant air quality impact if it could result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including release of emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors).

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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As described above in response III (b), construction operations may temporarily increase the emissions of dust and other pollutants; however, construction emissions would be temporary and short-term in duration. Implementation of BMPs would reduce potential impacts related to construction activities to less than significant. Operational air pollutant emissions resulting from such sources as HVAC systems, motorized equipment, and project traffic would not be generated in quantities that would result in exceedances of regulatory thresholds for criteria pollutants. Projects that propose development consistent with the growth anticipated by applicable general plans were considered in, and therefore are consistent with, the RAQS. The proposed project is consistent with the applicable land use plans (General Plan and Pacific Beach Community Plan), and therefore, buildout of the project site has been accounted for in region-wide air quality plans. The project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of criteria pollutants for which the project region is non-attainment under applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards. Impacts would be less than significant.

d)	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of		\boxtimes	
	people?			

The City's Thresholds state that for a project proposing placement of sensitive receptors near an existing odor source, a significant odor impact will be identified if the project site is closer to the odor source than any existing sensitive receptor where there has been more than one confirmed or three confirmed complaints per year (averaged over a three- week period) about the odor source. Moreover, for projects proposing placement of sensitive receptors near a source of odors where there are currently no nearby existing receptors, the determination of significance should be based on the distance and frequency at which odor complaints from the public have occurred in the vicinity of a similar odor source at another location. None of the above applies to the proposed project.

Short-term (Construction)

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

Long-term (Operational)

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

Issue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
directly or thro modifications, as a candidate status species policies, or reg California Dep	ial adverse effects, either bugh habitat on any species identified s, sensitive, or special in local or regional plans, gulations, or by the artment of Fish and Fish and Wildlife Service?				\boxtimes

The City's Thresholds state that significance of impacts to biological resources are assessed by City staff through the CEQA review process and through review of the project's consistency with the Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL) regulations, the Biology Guidelines (2018) and with the City's MSCP Subarea Plan (1997). Before a determination of the significance of an impact can be made, the presence and nature of the biological resources must be established. The City has established a two-step process that: (1) provides guidance to determine the extent of biological resources and values present on the site; and (2) based on the findings of Step 1, if significant biological resources are present, then a survey to determine the nature and extent of the biological resources on the site is warranted.

The project proposes replacement of an existing residence on a previously developed lot. The site does not contain or support Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL) as defined by the Biology Guidelines of the City's Land Development Manual. The site does not contain native or sensitive plant species, wildlife species, or vegetation communities; wetlands that would be expected to support special status wildlife species; or lands classified as Tier I, Tier II, Tier IIIA, or Tier IIIB Habitats.

Due to the site lacking resources, 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, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. No impact would result due to implementation 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				\boxtimes				
	or by the California Department of Fish								
	and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife								
	Service?								

Please see response IV(a) above. The project would not have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. No impacts would occur.

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?		

Issue	Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
Please see response IV(a) above. The prederally protected wetlands as define limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, or other means. No impacts would occ	ed by Section 404 o etc.) through direc	f the Clean Water	Act (including	but not
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or v established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impe the use of native wildlife nursery site	with $\hfill \Box$			\boxtimes
Please see response IV(a) above. The pany native resident or migratory fish omigratory wildlife corridors or impede occur.	or wildlife species o	r with established	native resider	nt or
 e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? 	on \square			\boxtimes
The project is consistent with the City's with local policies or ordinances prote			_	conflict
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Pl or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				
Please see response IV(a) above. The p Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Co or state habitat conservation plan. No	mmunity Conserva	ition Plan, or othe		
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project	:			
 Cause a substantial adverse change the significance of an historical resource as defined in §15064.5? 	in \square			

Potentially

Less Than

Less Than

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. CEQA requires that before approving discretionary projects, the Lead Agency must identify and examine the significant adverse

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

Many areas of San Diego County, including mesas and the coast, are known for intense and diverse prehistoric occupation and important archaeological and historical resources. The region has been inhabited by various cultural groups spanning 10,000 years or more.

A record search of the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) digital database was performed and reviewed by qualified archaeological City staff to determine presence or absence of potential resources within the project site. The CHRIS search showed that the proposed project is located within a known archaeological site. Therefore, mitigation measures related to Cultural Resources (Archaeology) are required.

In July 2022, the City was notified of premature demolition of the existing residence and grading activities onsite. Staff determined that assessment by an archaeological consultant was required to evaluate the site to determine if any archaeological resources were impacted by the excavation. A Cultural Resourced Study (BFSA Environmental Services, December 15, 2022) was prepared, which assessed the premature grading activities onsite. Per the report, the survey and mechanical screening determined the presence of disturbed elements of prehistoric habitation Site SDI-11,571 at 3622 Crown Point Drive. However, no intact cultural deposits were observed. The previous grading and earthwork performed does not appear to have impacted any significant cultural resources. Therefore, remedial mitigation was not required.

Given that the materials recovered during the current study confirm SDI-11,571 exists at the location, though minimally, the potential for buried cultural deposits remains. Therefore, a qualified Archeologist and Native American monitor is required for all remaining earth disturbing activities. All potential impacts related to the presence of archeological resources at the site would be reduced and addressed through the purview of a qualified Archaeologist and Native American monitor. The 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 reviews projects requiring the demolition of structures 45 years or older for historic significance in compliance with CEQA. Historic property (built environment) surveys are required for properties which are 45 years of age or older and which have integrity of setting, location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. The existing residence was built in 1944. In

accordance with CEQA and San Diego Municipal Code Section 143.0212 the proposed project site underwent historic review by Plan Historic staff in January 2019.

Based on this review Plan Historic staff determined that the property does not meet local designation criteria as an individually significant resource under any adopted HRB Criteria. This determination is good for five years from the determination unless new information is provided that speaks to the building's eligibility for designation. Therefore, no historical research report was required and the project as proposed has no potential to impact any unique or non-unique historical resources. No impacts to the built environment would occur.

requir	ed a	and the project as proposed has no resources. No impacts to the built e	potential to in	npact any uni	•	
b	t	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?				
		esponse V (a) above. Impacts to arch mplementation of archaeological mo	•		d be less than siរ្	gnificant
C	t	Disturb any human remains, including hose interred outside of dedicated temeteries?				
contai shall h regard Sectio Code (ns palt ding n 15 (Sec	esponse V (b) above. Section IV of the provisions for the discovery of huma in that area and no soil shall be exposite provenance of the human remains 5064.5(e), the California Public Resounts. 7050.5) shall be undertaken. Based an significant.	n remains. If horted off-site unins; and the fources Code (Se	numan remai until a determ ollowing proc ec. 5097.98) a	ns are discovere nination can be r edures as set fo nd State Health	ed, work nade rth in CEQA and Safety
VI. EN	IERG	Y – Would the project:				
a	i c	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, nefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?				

The project would be required to meet mandatory energy standards of the current California energy code. Construction of the proposed project would require operation of heavy equipment but would be temporary and short-term in duration. Additionally, long-term energy usage from the buildings would be reduced through design measures that incorporate energy conservation features in heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, lighting and window treatments, and insulation and weather stripping. The project would also incorporate cool-roofing materials. Development of the project would not result in a significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources. Impacts would remain less than significant.

lss	ue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	plar	flict with or obstruct a state or local n for renewable energy or energy ciency?				
designati impleme local pla	tion. entir n fo	is consistent with the General Pl The project is required to comp ng energy reducing design meas r renewable energy or energy e	oly with the (sures, theref	City's Climate Actio ore the project wo	n Plan (CAP) b uld not obstru	у
a)	Dire	AND SOILS – Would the project: ectly or indirectly cause potential substa- olving:	ntial adverse ef	fects, 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.				
underlie Addition Building to be ve	or plaily Coorifie	ot located in an Alquist-Priolo Ea project toward the site. Therefor the project would be required to de, utilize proper engineering de d at the building permit stage, in plogic hazards would remain less	re, the probate comply with sign and utile order to en	ability of fault rupto th seismic require lization of standard sure that potentia	ure is conside ment of the C d construction	red low. alifornia practices,
	ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes	
modera site coul The proj practice	te to d be ect s, to	ocated within a seismically active o strong seismic ground shaking e generated by any number of k would utilize proper engineering be verified at the building perm blogic hazards would remain less	along major nown active g design and nit stage, in c	earthquake faults and potentially ac utilization of standorder to ensure tha	s. Seismic shak tive faults in tl dard construc	king at the ne region. tion
	iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
Liquefac	tion	generally occurs when loose in	nconsolidate	ed water-laden so	ls are subject	to shaking

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 to moderate due to the geologic structure and the Geologic Hazard Category Designation 52. The project would be required to comply with the California Building Code that would reduce impacts to people or structures to an acceptable level of risk. Implementation of proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, would ensure that the potential for impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant.

lss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	iv) Landslides?			\boxtimes	
Impleme be verifi	sibility of deep-seated slope stabil entation of proper engineering de ied at the building permit stage, w I to an acceptable level of risk. Imp	sign and utilization	ation of standard c at the potential fo	onstruction p r impacts wou	
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				
would b impleme would b Water S significa postcon	ction activities would temporarily be required to comply with the City entation of appropriate Best Manage required to comply with the City tandards, which would ensure so ant levels. Furthermore, permaner estruction consistent with the City's ect would not result in substantial ant.	s Storm Water gement Praction of San Diego (I erosion and to storm water storm, a regulations, a	r Standards which ces (BMPs). Gradir Grading Ordinance opsoil loss is minir BMPs would also b llong with landscap	requires the ag activities we as well as the nized to less to e required pe regulations	ithin the site e Storm han s. Therefore,
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 with the	ussed in Section VII (a) and VII (b), tential for liquefaction and subside requirements of the California Buuld be reduced to an acceptable lant.	nce is low. The uilding Code, e	project design wo nsuring hazards as	uld be require sociated with	ed to comply expansive
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?				
that woo of risk. I practice	ject would be required to comply uld reduce impacts to people or standard mplementation of proper engineds, to be verified at the building pegional geologic hazards would ren	tructures due t ering design an rmit stage, wou	o local seismic eve d utilization of sta uld ensure that the	nts to an acce ndard constru	eptable level uction
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				

Issue	Significant Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
The project site is located within an a water and sewer lines) and does not		·	-	cture (i.e.,
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a uni- paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				
According to the "Geology of the Sar Quadrangle Maps" (Kennedy and Pe Deposits which has a high probabilit	terson, 1975), the p	roject site is under	lain with Very	Old Paralic
Paleontological resources monitorin if project grading involves 1,000 cubi resource potential geologic deposit/approximately 494 cubic yards of cuproject would not necessitate paleon No mitigation is required.	ic yards or greater, a formation/rock unit t with a maximum c	and 10 feet or grea . The project propole lepth of 8 feet. The	eter in depth, in oses to excava erefore, the pro	n a high te oposed
VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would	I the project:			
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissio either directly or indirectly, that m have a significant impact on the environment?				
The City's Climate Action Plan (CAP) of proportional share of State greenhors is part of the CAP and contains means project basis to ensure that the specific project is consistent with the General zoning designations. Furthermore, by Consistency Checklist, the project is	use gas (GHG) emis sures that are requi cified emission targe al Plan and the Pacif pased upon review a	sion reductions. A red to be impleme ets identified in the ic Beach Commun nd evaluation of tl	CAP Consisten nted on a proj CAP are achie ity Plan's land ne completed (icy Checklist ect-by- eved. The use and CAP
Based on the project's consistency w to cumulative statewide emissions w project's direct and cumulative GHG	vould be less than c	umulatively consid	erable. Theref	ore, the
 b) Conflict with an applicable plan, poor regulation adopted for the purpof reducing the emissions of 			\boxtimes	

Potentially

Less Than

Significant with

Less Than

The project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purposes of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gasses. The project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use and zoning designations. Furthermore based upon review and

greenhouse gases?

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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evaluation of the completed CAP Consistency Checklist for the project, the project is consistent with the applicable strategies and actions of the CAP. Therefore, the project is consistent with the assumptions for relevant CAP strategies toward achieving the identified GHG reduction targets. Impacts are considered less than significant.

		d to the public gh routine I of hazardous materials. The project would involve using potentially hazardous materials, including in fluids, paint, adhesives, surface coatings, and other finishing and pesticides for landscaping purposes. However, the use of these is temporary, and all potentially hazardous materials would be stored, anufacturers' specifications, applicable federal, state, and local health the interpretation of the public gh reasonably cident I of the publi			
IX. HAZA	Thresholds states that significant impacts may occur if a project proposes the handling, and treatment of hazardous materials. On activities for the project would involve using potentially hazardous materials, including els, oils, transmission fluids, paint, adhesives, surface coatings, and other finishing cleaning solvents, and pesticides for landscaping purposes. However, the use of these materials would be temporary, and all potentially hazardous materials would be stored, disposed of per manufacturers' specifications, applicable federal, state, and local health regulations. As such, impacts associated with the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous would be less than significant during construction.				
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				
-	's Thresholds states that significant in , and treatment of hazardous materia		occur if a project	proposes the	handling,
vehicle i materia hazardo used, ar and safe	fuels, oils, transmission fluids, paint, a ls, cleaning solvents, and pesticides fo ous materials would be temporary, and and disposed of per manufacturers' spe ety regulations. As such, impacts asso	dhesives, sor landscap d all poten ecifications ciated with	surface coatings, a ping purposes. How tially hazardous m , applicable federa the transport, use	nd other finish vever, the use aterials would Il, state, and lo	ning of these I be stored, ocal health
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of			\boxtimes	

The City's Thresholds state that project sites on or near known contamination sources and/ or that meet one or more of the following criteria may result in a significant impact:

• A project is located within 1,000 feet of a known contamination site;

hazardous materials into the

environment?

- A project is located within 2,000 feet of a known "border zone property" (also known as a "Superfund" site) or a hazardous waste property subject to corrective action pursuant to the Health and Safety Code;
- The project has a closed Department of Environmental Health (DEH) site file;
- A project is located in Centre City San Diego, Barrio Logan, or other areas known or suspected to contain contamination sites;
- A project is located on or near an active or former landfill;

- A project is located on properties historically developed with industrial or commercial uses which involved dewatering (the removal of groundwater during excavation), in conjunction with major excavation in an area with high groundwater;
- A project is located in a designated airport influence area and where the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has reached a determination of "hazard" through FAA Form 7460-1, "Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration", inconsistent with an Airport's Land Use Compatibility Plan (ACLUP), within the boundaries of an Airport Land Use Plan (ALP), or two nautical miles of a public or public use airport; or
- A project is located on a site presently or previously used for agricultural purposes.

The project site does not meet any of the criteria outlined in the City's Thresholds stated above. The project site was not listed in any of the databases for hazardous materials including being listed in the State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker system, which includes leaking underground fuel tank sites inclusive of spills, leaks, investigations, and cleanups Program or the Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor Data Management System, which includes CORTESE sites. Impacts would be less than significant.

c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
storage quarter emission	's Thresholds states that significant imp and treatment of hazardous materials. mile of an existing or proposed school. ns or handle hazardous or acutely haza mile of an existing or proposed school.	The proposed p Therefore, proj rdous materials	roject location i ect would not ei , substances, or	is not within or mit hazardous	ne-
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?				

See VIII(b) above for applicable City Threshold related to listed hazardous materials sites. A hazardous waste site records search was completed on January 2022 using Geo Tracker and EnviroStor, online websites which disclose hazardous clean-up sites pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5: https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/; https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/ The records search identified that no hazardous materials sites pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5 exist onsite or in the surrounding area. No Impacts would result.

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

lss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
	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?					
The City's Thresholds state that a project may result in a significant impact if it is in a designated airport influence area and where the FAA has reached a determination of "hazard" through FAA Form 7460-1, "Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration", inconsistent with an Airport's Land Use Compatibility Plan (ACLUP), within the boundaries of an Airport Land Use Plan (ALP), or two nautical miles of a public or public use airport.						
The project site is within the Airport Influence Area (SDIA Review Area 2), and FAA Part 77 Notification Area. The Federal Aviation Administration has conducted an aeronautical study concerning the proposed project and has provided a determination of no hazard to air navigation (FAA, 2022). Additionally, the project is not located in a Safety Zone of the adopted 2014 Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP); therefore, the use and density are consistent with the ALUCP. The project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area. No impacts would occur.						
f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?					
The proposed project is residential development in an established neighborhood. It would not impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. No impacts would result.						
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?					
The project site it not located adjacent to wildlands or where residences are intermixed with wildlands. It would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands. No impact would result.						
X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:						
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface			\boxtimes		

The project was reviewed by City Engineering staff for all applicable water quality standards and water discharge requirements. The proposed project will not have a significant impact on downstream properties and the drainage system would be engineered to adequately manage site

or groundwater quality?

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
stormwater. The project would be during and after construction, and utilized. Implementation of project quality standards or discharge requ	appropriate Best Man specific BMP's would	agement Practice preclude violatior	s (BMP's) woulns of any existin	d be
b) Substantially deplete groundwat supplies or interfere substantiall groundwater recharge such that project may impede sustainable groundwater management of th basin?	ly with the			
The project does not require the cobe conditioned to include pervious would not introduce a significant a groundwater recharge. The project substantially deplete groundwater The project is located in a residenti would connect to the existing publi	design features and a mount of new imperv as designed was revious supplies or interfere s al neighborhood whe	oppropriate draina ous surfaces that ewed by qualified substantially with re all infrastructur	age. Therefore, could interfere City staff and versions of the groundwater reseases the p	the project e with would not echarge. roject
c) Substantially alter the existing di pattern of the site or area, include through the alteration of the could a stream or river, or through the addition of impervious surfaces, manner which would:	ding urse of			
 result in substantial erosior siltation on- or off-site; 	nor		\boxtimes	
Proper landscaping would prevent adjacent to the site, all runoff woul substantially alter existing drainage ensure that substantial erosion or soccur. Impacts would be less than so	d be routed to the sto e patterns. The project siltation on or off-site	rm drain system a would be require	and would ther ed to implemer	efore not nt BMPs to
ii) substantially increase the ra amount of surface runoff in manner which would result flooding on- or off-site;	ıa 🗆			
Refer to response X (c)(i) above. the surface runoff which would result i		-		
iii) create or contribute runoff which would exceed the cap of existing or planned storn drainage systems or provid substantial additional source polluted runoff; or	oacity nwater e		\boxtimes	

Issue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
The project would be required to comply with all City storm water standards during and after construction. Appropriate BMPs would be implemented to ensure that water quality is not degraded; therefore, ensuring that project runoff is directed to appropriate drainage systems. Any runoff from the site is not anticipated to exceed the capacity of existing storm water systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.						
iv) impede or redirect flood flows?			\boxtimes		
all City sto	The project would not impede or redirect flood flows. The project would be required to comply with all City storm water standards during and after construction ensuring that project runoff is directed to appropriate drainage systems. Impacts would be less than significant.					
Z	n flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche ones, risk release of pollutants due to roject inundation?			\boxtimes		
	ct site is not located within a flood act the site due to the site elevatio		-			
ir co	onflict with or obstruct nplementation of a water quality ontrol plan or sustainable roundwater management plan?			\boxtimes		
construction quality is respectively. A systems of not required conflict with the construction of the conflict with the construction of the constr	ct would be required to comply with on. Appropriate best management to the degraded; therefore, ensuring any runoff from the site is not antimally reprovide substantial additional so the construction of wells or the other obstruct implementation of a test than significant.	t practices w that project cipated to ex ources of poll use of ground	ould be implemen runoff is directed t ceed the capacity uted runoff. Addit dwater. Therefore	ited to ensure to appropriate of existing sto ionally, the pr , the project w	that water e drainage orm water oject does vould not	

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

 \boxtimes

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:

Physically divide an established

community?

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
designat project i project i	ect is consistent with the General Plation. There are no conflicts with the snot located within the City of San I slocated within a developed residerale habitat conservation plan or natural	applicable la Diego's Multi ntial neighbo	nd use plan, policy ple Habitat Plannii orhood and would	y, or regulationg Area (MHP) not conflict w	ns. The A). The ith any
XII. MINE	RAL 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?				
nature c	re no known mineral resources located the project site and vicinity would would result.	•	-		•
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				
use plan	a), above. The project site has not be as a locally important mineral reso with project implementation. There	urce recover	y site, and no such	resources w	
XIII. NOIS	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 significant impact would occur if:

Traffic generated noise would result in noise levels that exceed a 45 weighted decibel (dbA) Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) interior of 65 dbA CNEL exterior for single- and multifamily land uses, 75 dbA exterior for office, churches, and professional uses, and 75 dbA exterior for commercial land uses.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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- A project which would generate noise levels at the property line which exceed the City's Noise Ordinance Standards is also considered a potentially significant impact. Additionally, Temporary construction noise which exceeds 75 dB (A) LEQ at a sensitive receptor would be considered significant.
- Temporary construction noise which exceeds 75 dB (A) Leq at a sensitive receptor. Construction noise levels measured at or beyond the property lines of any property zoned residential shall not exceed an average sound level greater than 75-decibles (dB) during the 12-hour period from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. In addition, construction activity is prohibited between the hours of 7:00 p.m. of any day and 7:00 a.m. of the following day, or on legal holidays as specified in Section 21.04 of the San Diego Municipal Code, with exception of Columbus Day and Washington's Birthday, or on Sundays, that would create disturbing, excessive, or offensive noise unless a permit has been applied for and granted beforehand by the Noise Abatement and Control Administrator, in conformance with San Diego Municipal Code Section 59.5.0404.
- If noise levels during the breeding season for the California gnatcatcher, least Bell's vireo, southern willow flycatcher, least tern, cactus wren, tricolored blackbird or western snowy plover would exceed 60dB(A) or existing ambient noise level if above 60dB(A).

None of the above apply.

The project would not result in the generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies. Any short-term noise impacts related to 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. Impacts remain less than significant.

b)	Generation of, excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			
hrough	ponse XII (a) above. Potential short-te n compliance with City restrictions. No on measures are required. Impacts re	significant	long-term impacts	
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 poise levels?			

See response XII (a) above. Potential short-term effects from construction noise would be reduced through compliance with City restrictions. No significant long-term impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required. Impacts remain less than significant.

Potential Issue Significar Impact		Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:						
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?						
The proposed project is replacing an existing dwelling	ng unit. The replacen	nent of a dwellin	g unit			
would not induce substantial population growth. Inf		exists on the pro	ject site to			
serve the proposed residence. Impacts would be les	s than significant.					
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			\boxtimes			
The proposed project would not displace substantial construction of replacement housing elsewhere. The replacement of one dwelling unit. Therefore, the reseavailable housing.	e proposed project v	vould result in th	ne			
XV. PUBLIC SERVICES						
physically altered governmental facilities, need for ne construction of which could cause significant environ	a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provisions of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service rations, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:					
i) Fire protection;						
The project site is located in an urbanized and developed area where fire protection services are already provided. The proposed project would not require the construction of new fire protection facilities.						
ii) Police protection;			\boxtimes			
The project site is located in an urbanized and devel police protection services are already provided. The construction of new police protection facilities.	•	-	-			
iii) Schools;						

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

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	iv) Parks;				\boxtimes
available regional	ect site is located in an urbanized a e. The project would not significantl parks or other recreational facilitie in a significant increase in demand	y increase thes over that w	e demand on exist hich presently exis	ing neighborh	nood or anticipated
	v) Other public facilities?				
available construc	ect site is located in an urbanized a e. The project would not adversely a ction or expansion of an existing go existing conditions would be requir	affect existing vernmental f	g levels of public se	rvices and no	t require the
XVI. RECF	REATION				
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?				
	ect would not increase the use of e onal facilities such that substantial p ted.		_	•	
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 proj facilities	ect is not construction recreational	facilities, noi	does it require th	e expansion o	f recreation
XVII. TRA	NSPORTATION-				
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 replacement of a dwelling unit would not change road patterns or congestion. The project would not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account of all modes transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways,

lss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
redesigr or existi	ian and bicycle paths, and mass trand of streets, traffic signals, stop signing public transportation routes or tentation of the project.	s, striping or	any other changes	to the existin	g roadways
b)	Would the project or plan/policy result in VMT exceeding thresholds identified in the City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual?				
	posed project is the replacement of lds identified in the City of San Dieg	_			_
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)?				
with the Plan. Dr requirer located	ject does not propose any new road zoning regulations and the land us iveway design for the new single-far ments to ensure safe ingress/egress in an existing residential neighborh azardous conditions. Therefore, no	e designation mily residence from the prood, it would	n pursuant to the P se would be consist operty. Additionally I not result in incon	Pacific Beach C tent with City o y, as the proje	community design ct site is
d)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				
constructionsite would n	te emergency access would be provention operating protocols) and longuld be provided from the proposed of impair implementation of or phyemergency evacuation plan. No imp	term operati driveway ent sically interfe	ons of the project. rance on Crown Po ere with an adopted	Emergency acoint Drive. The	ccess to the project
cultural ı geograp	IBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the properties of the properties of the size and scope and that is:	section 21074 as	either a site, feature, p	lace, cultural land	scape 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				\boxtimes

The project is the replacement of an existing dwelling unit with a new dwelling. The existing dwelling unit is not 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).

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
13300		Mitigation Incorporated		140

The Cultural Resourced Study (BFSA Environmental Services, December 15, 2022), which assessed the premature grading activities onsite, included a survey and mechanical screening that determined the presence of disturbed elements of prehistoric habitation Site SDI-11,571 onsite. However, no intact cultural deposits or significant resources were observed and the site was not determined eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources No impacts would occur.

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		\boxtimes		
	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				

Tribal Cultural Resources include sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, and sacred places or objects that have cultural value or significance to a Native American Tribe. Tribal Cultural Resources include "non-unique archaeological resources" that, instead of being important for "scientific" value as a resource, can also be significant because of the sacred and/or cultural tribal value of the resource. Tribal representatives are considered experts appropriate for providing substantial evidence regarding the locations, types, and significance of tribal cultural resources within their traditionally and cultural affiliated geographic area (PRC § 21080.3.1(a)).

In accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code 21080.3.1, the City of San Diego provided formal notifications to the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel, the Jamul Indian Village, and the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians which are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area; requesting consultation on April 14, 2022. No responses were received during the 30-day consultation period ending on May 18,2022.

It was determined that there are no sites, features, places or cultural landscapes that would be substantially adversely impacted by the proposed project. Although no Tribal Cultural Resources were identified within the project site, there is a potential for the construction of the project to impact buried and unknown Tribal Cultural Resources due to the presence of disturbed elements of prehistoric habitation Site SDI-11,571 on the site. Although, no intact cultural deposits were observed, remaining earthwork could encounter buried elements of SDI-11,571. Therefore, archaeological and Native American monitoring is included in the MMRP. Mitigation in the form of archaeological and Native American monitoring would reduce all impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources to below a level of significance. See section V of the MND and the Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for further details.

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which would cause significant environmental effects?				
discusse wasteful the proje requirer exists wi project.	ect is not anticipated to generate sign of in VI (a), the project would not rest, inefficient, or unnecessary consuments would be operated in accordance ments of the Regional Water Quality ithin roadways surrounding the project.	cult in a signing the signing of ending the signification of the signification of the signification of the signification of the site and signification of the signification of th	ficant environment ergy resources. Wa oplicable wastewat rd (RWQCB). Existir	al impact du stewater facil er treatment ng sewer infra	e to ities used by astructure
b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?			\boxtimes	
docume the curre function resource activities (City of S prepare expande existing the proje	O City Urban Water Management Plant for the City's residents, businessed ent and future water supply and needs studies, facilities master planning at the City, regional and state levels and Diego 2020). The project does not a water supply assessment. Implement water entitlements from the water demand projections contained in the ect site). Therefore, the project would would result.	es, interest geds for the Ced to better; , and various beyond a bot meet Sendentation of er service projects.	roups, and public of ity. The 2020 UWM guide and integrate is regulatory reportion pasic profiling of the ate Bill 610 required the project would reportion are based on t	officials. The L P emphasize any subsequeng and asses e City's water ments for the not result in r ct is consister the allowed la	JWMP assess s a cross uent water ssment system. e project to new or nt with nd uses for
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?				
	ect would not adversely affect existing able to serve the project site withousesult.	_		•	
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?				

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

Construction debris and waste would be generated from the construction of the project. All d al

would hoperation with result Code rephase a	ction waste from the project site whave sufficient permitted capacity ton of the residential use is anticipal sidential uses. Furthermore, the prequirement for diversion of both cound solid waste during the long-termination.	to accept that ge ated to generate oject would be r onstruction wast	nerated by the partypical amounts equired to comple during the sho	oroject. Long-to s of solid waste oly with the Cit ort-term, const	erm e associated y's Municip cruction
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				
waste. I or requi during t require during t	ject would comply with all Federal, The project would not result in the ire the transport of hazardous was the construction phase. All demolitements for diversion of both construction phase. In long-term, operational phase. In DEIRE – If located in or near state responsib	generation of la ste materials, oth tion activities wo uction waste dui mpacts would b	rge amounts of ner than minima uld comply with ring the demolit e less than signi	solid waste, no al amounts ger any City of Sa ion phase and ificant.	or generate nerated n Diego solid waste
would th	ne project: Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			\boxtimes	
Plan. Th Plan's la urbaniz	of San Diego participates in the Sane project complies with the Generand use and the Land Developmen ed area of San Diego and the replaced area of San Diego and the San Diego and Diego an	al Plan and is co t Code's zoning of acement of a sing	nsistent with th designation. The gle-family reside	e Pacific Beach e project is loca ence with a nev	n Communit ated in an w single-

ty family residence would not disrupt any emergency evacuation routes as identified in the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Therefore, the project would have a less-than-significant impact on an emergency response and evacuation plan during construction and operation.

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 project is located in an urbanized neighborhood of similar residential development and is not located in a fire hazard severity zone. The project site is relatively flat and surrounded by similar residential lots. The site is anticipated for residential use and would be constructed using the California Building Code standards. The project would not exacerbate wildfire risks, nor expose occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire. Therefore, impacts would remain below a level of significance.

Issue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
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?					
by exis	roject is in a residential neighborhood sting infrastructure which would serv uction of roads, fuel breaks, emerger ucted that would exacerbate fire risk	ice the site af ncy water sou	ter construction is rces, power lines,	completed. N or other utiliti	lo new les would be	
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?					
Manag risks a	to response XX (b) above. The project gement Practices (BMP) for drainage a s a result of run-off, post-fire slope in cant impact would result.	and would no	t expose people o	r structures to	o significant	
XXI. M	ANDATORY 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?					
Resou this do	nalysis has determined that there is the rces (Archaeology) and Tribal Cultura ocument would reduce these potential the Mitigated Negative Declaration.	l Resources.	As such, mitigation	measures in	cluded in	
b	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable ("cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?					

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Issue	• •	•		No Im

As documented in this Initial Study, the project may have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, notably with respect to Cultural Resources (Archaeology) and Tribal Cultural Resources, which may have cumulatively considerable impacts. As such, mitigation measures have been incorporated to reduce impacts to less than significant. Other future projects within the surrounding neighborhood or community would be required to comply with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations to reduce the potential impacts to less than significant, or to the extent possible. As such, the project is not anticipated to contribute potentially significant cumulative environmental impacts.

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

The project is consistent with the environmental setting and with the use as anticipated by the City. Based on the analysis presented above, implementation of the mitigation measures would reduce environmental impacts such that no substantial adverse effects on humans would occur.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST REFERENCES

I. ⊠ ⊠	City of San Diego General Plan Community Plans: Pacific Beach
II.	Agricultural Resources & Forest Resources City of San Diego General Plan U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, 1973 California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) Site Specific Report:
III. □ ⊠ □	Air Quality California Clean Air Act Guidelines (Indirect Source Control Programs) 1990 Regional Air Quality Strategies (RAQS) - APCD Site Specific Report:
IV. ⊠ ⊠	Biology City of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Subarea Plan, 1997 City of San Diego, MSCP, "Vegetation Communities with Sensitive Species and Vernal Pools Maps, 1996
	City of San Diego, MSCP, "Multiple Habitat Planning Area" maps, 1997 Community Plan - Resource Element California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and
	Federally-listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California," January 2001 California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered and Threatened Animals of California, "January 2001
	City of San Diego Land Development Code Biology Guidelines Site Specific Report:
v. ⊠ ⊠ □	Cultural Resources (includes Historical Resources and Built Environment) City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines City of San Diego Archaeology Library Historical Resources Board List Community Historical Survey: Site Specific Report: A Cultural Resources Study for the Crown Point Residence Project, prepared by BFSA Environmental Services, December 15, 2022
VI. ⊠	Energy City of San Diego Climate Action Plan (CAP), (City of San Diego 2015) City of San Diego Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist - Crown Point Drive

VII.	Geology/Soils
\boxtimes	City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study
\boxtimes	U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II,
	December 1973 and Part III, 1975
\boxtimes	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:
Ш	site specific Report.
VIII.	Greenhouse Gas Emissions
	City of San Diego Climate Action Plan (CAP), (City of San Diego 2015)
	City of San Diego Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist – Crown Point Drive
	Site Specific Report:
IX.	Hazards and Hazardous Materials
\boxtimes	San Diego County Hazardous Materials Environmental Assessment Listing
\boxtimes	San Diego County Hazardous Materials Management Division
\boxtimes	FAA Determination
	State Assessment and Mitigation, Unauthorized Release Listing, Public Use Authorized
	Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
	Site Specific Report:
X.	Hydrology/Water Quality 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:
XI.	Land Use and Planning
\boxtimes	City of San Diego General Plan
	Community Plan: Pacific Beach
	Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
\boxtimes	City of San Diego Zoning Maps
	FAA Determination: Other Plans:
1 1	Other Figure,

XII.	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:
XIII.	Noise City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: Pacific Beach 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:
XIV.	Population / Housing City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: Pacific Beach Series 11/Series 12 Population Forecasts, SANDAG Other:
xv. ⊠	Public Services City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: Pacific Beach
XVI. ⊠ □ □	Recreational Resources City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: Pacific Beach 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: Pacific Beach San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual (September 29, 2020) Site Specific Report:
XVIII.	Tribal Cultural Resources City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines City of San Diego Archaeology Library Historical Resources Board List

	Community Historical Survey Site Specific Report: A Cultural Resources Study for the Crown Point Residence Project, prepared by BFSA Environmental Services, December 15, 2022
XIX.	Utilities and Service Systems City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: Pacific Beach Site Specific Report:
XX.	Wildfire
⊼ ⊼.	City of San Diego General Plan
	Community Plan: Pacific Beach
	San Diego County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
\boxtimes	Very High Fire Severity Zone Map, City of San Diego
\boxtimes	City of San Diego Brush Management Regulations, Landscape Regulations (SDMC 142.0412)
	Site Specific Report:

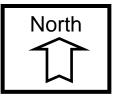
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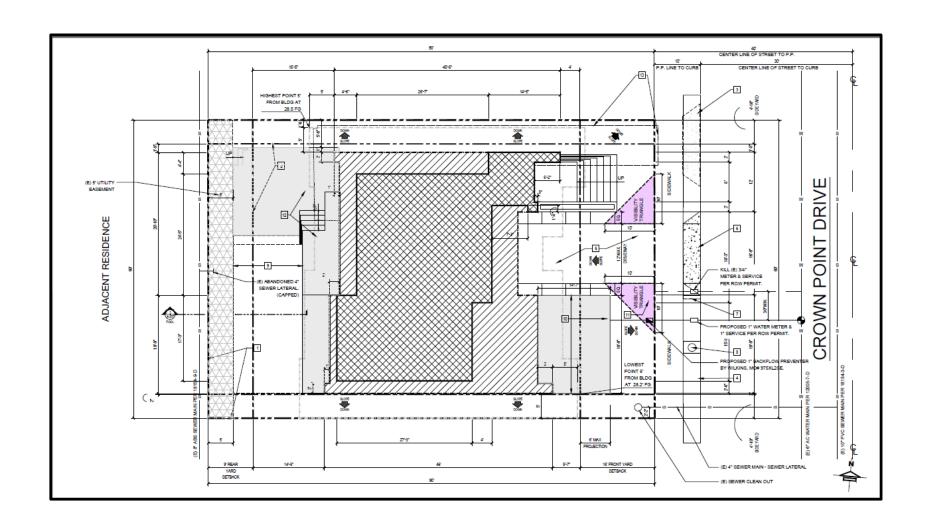




Project Location Map

<u>Crown Point CDP- 3622 Crown Point Drive</u> PROJECT NO. 676666







Site Plan

<u>Crown Point Project No. PRJ-676666</u> 3622 Crown Point Drive

