MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Project No. 368898
SCH No. 2018031080

SUBJECT: CANYONSIDE ADDITIONAL PARKING LOT PROJECT: Site Development Permit to construct an additional parking lot, upgrade an existing play area, and improve surface drainage at Canyonside Community Park at 12350 Black Mountain Road. (LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lot 1 of Penasquitos Park View Estates, Unit #1, in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, according to map thereof #10045) APPLICANT: Bill Diehl.

UPDATE: The Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) has been revised to update Archaeological resources mitigation per Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 and update the Tribal Cultural Resources Section of the Initial Study Checklist; however, this revision is a clarification and amplification to the analysis, mitigation measures, and conclusions of the draft MND. The physical scope of the project, project environmental impacts, and conclusions of the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration are not affected by the revisions. Therefore, recirculation of the draft MND is not required pursuant to Section 15073.5 of CEQA Guidelines. Double underline has been used to denote additions to the MND and Initial Study and strikethrough has been used to denote deletions from the MND and initial study.

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 area(s): Biological Resources, Archaeological Resources, and Land Use (MHPA Adjacency). Subsequent revisions in the project proposal create the specific mitigation identified in Section V of this Mitigated Negative Declaration. The project as revised now avoids or mitigates the potentially significant environmental effects previously identified, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report will not be required.
IV. DOCUMENTATION: The attached Initial Study documents the reasons to support the above Determination.

V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM:

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

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

2. In addition, the ED shall verify that the MMRP Conditions/Notes that apply ONLY to the construction phases of this project are included VERBATIM, under the heading, "ENVIRONMENTAL/MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS."

3. These notes must be shown within the first three (3) sheets of the construction documents in the format specified for engineering construction document templates as shown on the City website: http://www.sandiego.gov/development-services/industry/standtemp.shtml

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

5. SURETY AND COST RECOVERY – The Development Services Director or City Manager may require appropriate surety instruments or bonds from private Permit Holders to ensure the long term performance or implementation of required mitigation measures or programs. The City is authorized to recover its cost to offset the salary, overhead, and expenses for City personnel and programs to monitor qualifying projects.

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

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

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

CONTACT INFORMATION:
   a) The PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT is the RE at the Field Engineering Division – 858-627-3200
   b) For Clarification of ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS, it is also required to call RE and MMC at 858-627-3360

2. MMRP COMPLIANCE: This Project, Project Tracking System (PTS) #368898, 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.

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue Area</th>
<th>Document submittal</th>
<th>Assoc inspection/Approval</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre Con Meeting</td>
<td>Request letter</td>
<td>MMC approval</td>
<td>3 days prior to pre con</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

I. Prior to the issuance of a Notice to Proceed (NTP) or any construction permits, including but not limited to, the first Grading Permit, Demolition Plans/Permits and Building Plans/Permits the Development Services Department Deputy Director (DD) environmental designee Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) shall incorporate the following mitigation measures into the project design and include them verbatim on all appropriate construction documents.

The mitigation measures of this MMRP notwithstanding, all mitigation and monitoring for project impacts to biological resources shall conform to the mitigation measures identified in the Canyonside Community Park Drainage and Parking Lot Improvement Project Biological Resources Survey by AECOM, dated October 13, 2016, unless changes are approved by MMC.

Letters of Qualification Have Been Submitted to DD
1. The applicant shall submit, for approval, a letter verifying the qualifications of the biological professional to MMC. This letter shall identify the Principal Qualified Biologist (PQB) and Qualified Biological Monitor (QBM) and the names of all other persons involved in the implementation of the biological monitoring program, as they are defined in the City of San Diego Biological Review References. Resumes and the biology worksheet should be updated annually.
2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PQB/QBM and all City approved persons involved in the biological monitoring of the project.
3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant must obtain approval from MMC for any personnel changes associated with the biological monitoring of the project.

II. Prior to Start of Construction
A. PQB Shall Attend Preconstruction (Precon) Meetings
1. Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring:
   a. The owner/permittee or their authorized representative shall arrange and perform a Precon Meeting that shall include the PQB, Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor (GC), Landscape Architect (LA), Revegetation Installation Contractor (RIC), Revegetation Maintenance Contractor (RMC), Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC.
   b. The PQB shall also attend any other grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the biological monitoring program.
c. If the PQB is unable to attend the Precon Meeting, the owner shall schedule a focused Precon Meeting with MMC, PQB, CM, BI, LA, RIC, RMC, RE and/or BI, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work associated with the revegetation/restoration phase of the project, including site grading preparation.

2. When Biological Monitoring Will Occur
   a. Prior to the start of any work, the PQB shall also submit a monitoring procedures schedule to MMC and the RE indicating when and where biological monitoring and related activities will occur.

3. PQB Shall Contact MMC to Request Modification
   a. The PQB 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 other sensitive species not listed by federal and/or state agencies and/or not covered by the MSCP and to which any impacts may be considered significant under CEQA) which may reduce or increase the potential for biological resources to be present.

III. During Construction
   A. PQB or QBM Present During Construction/Grading/Planting
      1. The PQB or QBM shall be present full-time during construction activities including but not limited to, site preparation, cleaning, grading, and excavation, in association with the construction of the project which could result in impacts to sensitive biological resources as identified in the LCD and on the RRME. The QBM is responsible for notifying the PQB of changes to any approved construction plans, procedures, and/or activities. The PQB is responsible to notify MMC of the changes.

      2. The PQB or QBM shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record Forms (CSVR). The CSVR's shall be faxed by the CM the first day of monitoring, the last day of monitoring, monthly, and in the event that there is a deviation from conditions identified within the LCD and/or biological monitoring program. The RE shall forward copies to MMC.

      3. The PQB or QBM shall be responsible for maintaining and submitting the CSVR at the time that CM responsibilities end (i.e., upon the completion of construction activity other than that of associated with biology).

      4. All construction activities (including staging areas) shall be restricted to the development areas. The PQB or QBM staff shall monitor construction activities as needed, with MMC concurrence on method and schedule. This is to ensure that construction activities do not encroach into biologically sensitive areas beyond the limits of disturbance.

      5. The PQB or QBM shall supervise the placement of orange construction fencing or City approved equivalent, along the limits of potential disturbance adjacent to (or at the edge of) all sensitive habitats.

      6. The PBQ shall provide a letter to MMC that limits of potential disturbance has been surveyed, staked and that the construction fencing is installed properly.

      7. The PQB or QBM shall oversee implementation of BMP's, such as gravel bags, straw logs, silt fences or equivalent erosion control measures, as needed to ensure prevention of any significant sediment transport. In addition, the PQB/QBM shall be responsible to verify the removal of all temporary construction BMP's upon completion of construction activities. Removal of temporary construction BMP's shall be verified in writing on the final construction phase CSVR.
8. PQB shall verify in writing on the CSVR's that no trash stockpiling or oil dumping, fueling of equipment, storage of hazardous wastes or construction equipment/material, parking or other construction related activities shall occur adjacent to sensitive habitat. These activities shall occur only within the designated staging area located outside the area defined as biological sensitive area.

B. Disturbance/Discovery Notification Process
1. If unauthorized disturbances occurs or sensitive biological resources are discovered that were not previously identified, the PQB or QBM shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert construction in the area of disturbance or discovery and immediately notify the RE or BI, as appropriate.
2. The PQB shall also immediately notify MMC by telephone of the disturbance and report the nature and extent of the disturbance and recommend the method of additional protection, such as fencing and appropriate Best Management Practices (BMP's). After obtaining concurrence with MMC and the RE, PQB and CM shall install the approved protection and agreement on BMP's.
3. The PQB shall also submit written documentation of the disturbance to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the resource in context (e.g., show adjacent vegetation).

C. Determination of Significance
1. The PQB shall evaluate the significance of disturbance and/or discovered biological resource and provide a detailed analysis and recommendation in a letter report with the appropriate photo documentation to MMC to obtain concurrence and formulate a plan of action which can include fines, fees, and supplemental mitigation costs.
2. MMC shall review this letter report and provide the RE with MMC's recommendations and procedures.

IV. General Avian Protection

To avoid any direct impacts to any species identified as a listed, candidate, sensitive, or special states species in the MSCP, removal of habitat that supports active nests in the proposed area of disturbance should occur outside of the breeding season for these species (February 1 to September 15). If removal of habitat in the proposed area of disturbance must occur during the breeding season, the Qualified Biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey to determine the presence or absence of nesting birds on the proposed area of disturbance. The pre-construction (precon) survey shall be conducted within 10 calendar days prior to the start of construction activities (including removal of vegetation). The applicant shall submit the results of the precon survey to City DSD for review and approval prior to initiating any construction activities. If nesting birds are detected, a letter report or mitigation plan in conformance with the City's Biology Guidelines and applicable State and Federal Law (i.e. appropriate follow up surveys, monitoring schedules, construction and noise barriers/buffers, etc.) shall be prepared and include proposed measures to be implemented to ensure that take of birds or eggs or disturbance of breeding activities is avoided. The report or mitigation plan shall be submitted to the City DSD for review and approval and implemented to the satisfaction of the City. The City's MMC Section or RE, and Biologist shall verify and approve that all measures identified in the report or mitigation plan are in place prior to and/or during construction. If identified nesting birds are not detected during the precon survey, no further mitigation is required.
V. Prior to commencement of construction activities the Principal Qualified Biologist (PQB) shall meet with the PERMIT HOLDER/OWNER or designee and the construction crew and conduct an on-site educational session regarding the need to avoid impacts outside of the approved construction area and to protect sensitive flora and fauna (e.g., explain the avian and wetland buffer, flag system for removal of invasive species or retention of sensitive plants, and clarify acceptable access routes/methods and staging areas, etc.).

VI. Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub/Non-Native Grassland Upland Habitat Mitigation

Prior to the issuance of a Notice to Proceed (NTP) or any construction permits, including but not limited to, the first Grading Permit, Demolition Plans/Permits and Building Plans/Permits the project's combined impacts to 0.118-acre of Diegan coastal sage and non-native grassland habitat within the MHPA shall be mitigated at a 1:1 ratio through payment into the City’s Habitat Acquisition Fund.

MSCP SUBAREA PLAN - LAND USE ADJACENCY REQUIREMENTS

I. Prior to issuance of any construction permit or notice to proceed, DSD/ LDR, and/or MSCP staff shall verify the Applicant has accurately represented the project's design in or on the Construction Documents (CD’s/CD’s consist of Construction Plan Sets for Private Projects and Contract Specifications for Public Projects) are in conformance with the associated discretionary permit conditions and Exhibit “A”, and also the City’s Multi-Species Conservation Program (MSCP) Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) Land Use Adjacency Guidelines. The applicant shall provide an implementing plan and include references on/in CD’s of the following:

A. Grading/Land Development/MHPA Boundaries - MHPA boundaries on-site and adjacent properties shall be delineated on the CDs. DSD Planning and/or MSCP staff shall ensure that all grading is included within the development footprint, specifically manufactured slopes, disturbance, and development within or adjacent to the MHPA. For projects within or adjacent to the MHPA, all manufactured slopes associated with site development shall be included within the development footprint.

B. Drainage - All new and proposed parking lots and developed areas in and adjacent to the MHPA shall be designed so they do not drain directly into the MHPA. All developed and paved areas must prevent the release of toxins, chemicals, petroleum products, exotic plant materials prior to release by incorporating the use of filtration devices, planted swales and/or planted detention/desiltation basins, or other approved permanent methods that are designed to minimize negative impacts, such as excessive water and toxins into the ecosystems of the MHPA.

C. Toxics/Project Staging Areas/Equipment Storage - Projects that use chemicals or generate by-products such as pesticides, herbicides, and animal waste, and other substances that are potentially toxic or impactive to native habitats/flora/fauna (including water) shall incorporate measures to reduce impacts caused by the application and/or drainage of such materials into the MHPA. No trash, oil, parking, or other construction/development-related material/activities shall be allowed outside any approved construction limits. Where applicable, this requirement shall incorporated into leases on
publicly-owned property when applications for renewal occur. Provide a note in/on the CD's that states: "All construction related activity that may have potential for leakage or intrusion shall be monitored by the Qualified Biologist/Owners Representative or Resident Engineer to ensure there is no impact to the MHPA."

D. **Lighting** - Lighting within or adjacent to the MHPA shall be directed away/shielded from the MHPA and be subject to City Outdoor Lighting Regulations per LDC Section 142.0740.

E. **Barriers** - New development within or adjacent to the MHPA shall be required to provide barriers (e.g., non-invasive vegetation; rocks/boulders; 6-foot high, vinyl-coated chain link or equivalent fences/walls; and/or signage) along the MHPA boundaries to direct public access to appropriate locations, reduce domestic animal predation, protect wildlife in the preserve, and provide adequate noise reduction where needed.

F. **Invasives** - No invasive non-native plant species shall be introduced into areas within or adjacent to the MHPA.

G. **Brush Management** - New development adjacent to the MHPA shall be set back from the MHPA to provide required Brush Management Zone 1 area on the building pad outside of the MHPA. Zone 2 may be located within the MHPA provided the Zone 2 management will be the responsibility of an HOA or other private entity except where narrow wildlife corridors require it to be located outside of the MHPA. Brush management zones will not be greater in size than currently required by the City's regulations, the amount of woody vegetation clearing shall not exceed 50 percent of the vegetation existing when the initial clearing is done and vegetation clearing shall be prohibited within native coastal sage scrub and chaparral habitats from March 1-August 15 except where the City ADD/MMC has documented the thinning would be consist with the City's MSCP Subarea Plan. Existing and approved projects are subject to current requirements of Municipal Code Section 142.0412.

H. **Noise** - Due to the site's location adjacent to or within the MHPA where the Qualified Biologist has identified potential nesting habitat for listed avian species, construction noise that exceeds the maximum levels allowed shall be avoided during the breeding seasons for the following: California Gnatcatcher (3/1-8/15); If construction is proposed during the breeding season for the species, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service protocol surveys shall be required in order to determine species presence/absence. If protocol surveys are not conducted in suitable habitat during the breeding season for the aforementioned listed species, presence shall be assumed with implementation of noise attenuation and biological monitoring.

When applicable (i.e., habitat is occupied or if presence of the covered species is assumed), adequate noise reduction measures shall be incorporated as follows:

**COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER (State Species of Special Concern/Federally Threatened)**

Prior to the preconstruction meeting, the City Manager (or appointed designee) shall verify
that the Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) boundaries and the following project requirements regarding the coastal California gnatcatcher are shown on the construction plans:

NO MECHANIZED CLEARING, GRUBBING, GRADING, OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL OCCUR BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND AUGUST 15, THE BREEDING SEASON OF THE COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER UNTIL THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS HAVE BEEN MET TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY MANAGER:

A. A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST (POSSESSING A VALID ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SECTION 10(A)(1)(A) RECOVERY PERMIT) SHALL SURVEY THOSE HABITAT AREAS WITHIN THE MHPA THAT WOULD BE SUBJECT TO CONSTRUCTION NOISE LEVELS EXCEEDING 60 DECIBELS [DB(A)] HOURLY AVERAGE FOR THE PRESENCE OF THE COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER. SURVEYS FOR THE COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER SHALL BE CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO THE PROTOCOL SURVEY GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED BY THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE WITHIN THE BREEDING SEASON PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY CONSTRUCTION. IF GNATCATCHERS ARE PRESENT, THEN THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS MUST BE MET:

1. BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND AUGUST 15, NO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL OCCUR WITHIN ANY PORTION OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WOULD RESULT IN NOISE LEVELS EXCEEDING 60 DB(A) HOURLY AVERAGE AT THE EDGE OF OCCUPIED GNATCATCHER HABITAT. AN ANALYSIS SHOWING THAT NOISE GENERATED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WOULD NOT EXCEED 60 DB(A) HOURLY AVERAGE AT THE EDGE OF OCCUPIED HABITAT MUST BE COMPLETED BY A QUALIFIED ACOUSTICIAN (POSSESSING CURRENT NOISE ENGINEER LICENSE OR REGISTRATION WITH MONITORING NOISE LEVEL EXPERIENCE WITH LISTED ANIMAL SPECIES) AND APPROVED BY THE CITY MANAGER AT LEAST TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES DURING THE BREEDING SEASON, AREAS RESTRICTED FROM SUCH ACTIVITIES SHALL BE STAKED OR FENCED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST; OR

2. AT LEAST TWO WEEKS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A QUALIFIED ACOUSTICIAN, NOISE ATTENUATION MEASURES (E.G., BERMS, WALLS) SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO ENSURE THAT NOISE LEVELS RESULTING FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL NOT EXCEED 60 DB(A) HOURLY AVERAGE AT THE EDGE OF HABITAT OCCUPIED BY THE COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER. CONCURRENT WITH THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF NECESSARY NOISE ATTENUATION FACILITIES, NOISE MONITORING* SHALL BE CONDUCTED AT THE EDGE OF THE OCCUPIED HABITAT AREA TO ENSURE THAT NOISE LEVELS DO NOT EXCEED 60 DB(A) HOURLY AVERAGE. IF THE NOISE ATTENUATION TECHNIQUES IMPLEMENTED ARE DETERMINED TO BE INADEQUATE BY THE QUALIFIED ACOUSTICIAN OR BIOLOGIST, THEN THE ASSOCIATED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL CEASE.
UNTIL SUCH TIME THAT ADEQUATE NOISE ATTENUATION IS ACHIEVED OR UNTIL THE END OF THE BREEDING SEASON (AUGUST 16).

* Construction noise monitoring shall continue to be monitored at least twice weekly on varying days, or more frequently depending on the construction activity, to verify that noise levels at the edge of occupied habitat are maintained below 60 dB(A) hourly average or to the ambient noise level if it already exceeds 60 dB(A) hourly average. If not, other measures shall be implemented in consultation with the biologist and the City Manager, as necessary, to reduce noise levels to below 60 dB(A) hourly average or to the ambient noise level if it already exceeds 60 dB(A) hourly average. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, limitations on the placement of construction equipment and the simultaneous use of equipment.

B. IF COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHERS ARE NOT DETECTED DURING THE PROTOCOL SURVEY, THE QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST SHALL SUBMIT SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE TO THE CITY MANAGER AND APPLICABLE RESOURCE AGENCIES WHICH DEMONSTRATES WHETHER OR NOT MITIGATION MEASURES SUCH AS NOISE WALLS ARE NECESSARY BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND AUGUST 15 AS FOLLOWS:

1. IF THIS EVIDENCE INDICATES THE POTENTIAL IS HIGH FOR COASTAL CALIFORNIA GNATCATCHER TO BE PRESENT BASED ON HISTORICAL RECORDS OR SITE CONDITIONS, THEN CONDITION A.III SHALL BE ADHERED TO AS SPECIFIED ABOVE.

2. IF THIS EVIDENCE CONCLUDES THAT NO IMPACTS TO THIS SPECIES ARE ANTICIPATED, NO FURTHER MITIGATION MEASURES ARE NECESSARY.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

I. Prior to Permit Issuance or Bid Opening/Bid Award
   A. Entitlements Plan Check
      1. Prior to permit issuance or Bid Opening/Bid Award, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for Archaeological Monitoring and Native American monitoring have been noted on the applicable construction documents through the plan check process.
   B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD
      1. Prior to Bid Award, the applicant shall submit a letter of verification to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) identifying the Principal Investigator (PI) for the project and the names of all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring program, as defined in the City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines (HRG). If applicable, individuals involved in the archaeological monitoring program must have completed the 40-hour HAZWOPER training with certification documentation.
      2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring of the project meet the qualifications established in the HRG.
3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant must obtain written approval from MMC for any personnel changes associated with the monitoring program.

II. Prior to Start of Construction

A. Verification of Records Search

1. The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site specific records search (1/4 mile radius) has been completed. Verification includes, but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from South Coastal Information Center, or, if the search was in-house, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.

2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.

3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the ¼ mile radius.

B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings

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. Acknowledgement of Responsibility for Curation (CIP or Other Public Projects)

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

3. Identify Areas to be Monitored

   a. Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Exhibit (AME) (with verification that the AME has been reviewed and approved by the Native American consultant/monitor when Native American resources may be impacted) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits.

   b. The AME shall be based on the results of a site specific records search as well as information regarding the age of existing pipelines, laterals and associated appurtenances and/or any known soil conditions (native or formation).

   c. MMC shall notify the PI that the AME has been approved.

4. When Monitoring Will Occur

   a. Prior to the start of any work, the PI shall also submit a construction schedule to MMC through the RE indicating when and where monitoring will occur.

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

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

III. During Construction
A. Monitor Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
1. The Archaeological Monitor shall be present full-time during all soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities which could result in impacts to archaeological resources as identified on the AME. **The Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction activities such as in the case of a potential safety concern within the area being monitored. In certain circumstances OSHA safety requirements may necessitate modification of the AME.**
2. 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
1. In the event of a discovery, the Archaeological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert all soil disturbing activities, including but not limited to digging, trenching, excavating or grading activities in the area of discovery and in the area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent resources and immediately notify the RE or BI, as appropriate.
2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.
3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery, and shall also submit written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.
4. No soil shall be exported off-site until a determination can be made regarding the significance of the resource specifically if Native American resources are encountered.

C. Determination of Significance
1. The PI and Native American consultant/monitor, where Native American resources are discovered shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If Human Remains are involved, follow protocol in Section IV below.
   a. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether additional mitigation is required.
   b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) and obtain written approval of the program from MMC, CM and RE. ADRP and any mitigation must be approved by MMC, RE and/or CM before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume.

   **Note:** If a unique archaeological site is also an historical resource as defined in CEQA Section 15064.5, then the limits on the amount(s) that a project applicant may be required to pay to cover mitigation costs as indicated in CEQA Section 21083.2 shall not apply.

   (1). Note: For pipeline trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, the PI shall implement the Discovery Process for Pipeline Trenching projects identified below under “D.”

   c. If the resource is not significant, the PI shall submit a letter to MMC indicating that artifacts will be collected, curated, and documented in the Final Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that no further work is required.

   (1). Note: For Pipeline Trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, if the deposit is limited in size, both in length and depth; the information value is limited and is not associated with any other resource; and there are no unique features/artifacts associated with the deposit, the discovery should be considered not significant.

   (2). Note, for Pipeline Trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, if significance cannot be determined, the Final Monitoring Report and Site Record (DPR Form 523NB) shall identify the discovery as Potentially Significant.

D. Discovery Process for Significant Resources - Pipeline Trenching and other Linear Projects in the Public Right-of-Way

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

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

d. The Final Monitoring Report shall include a recommendation for monitoring of any future work in the vicinity of the resource.

IV. Discovery of Human Remains

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

A. Notification

1. Archaeological Monitor shall notify the RE or BI as appropriate, MMC, and the PI, if the Monitor is not qualified as a PI. MMC will notify the appropriate Senior Planner in the Environmental Analysis Section (EAS) of the Development Services Department to assist with the discovery notification process.

2. The PI shall notify the Medical Examiner after consultation with the RE, either in person or via telephone.

B. Isolate discovery site

1. Work shall be directed away from the location of the discovery and any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent human remains until a determination can be made by the Medical Examiner in consultation with the PI concerning the provenience of the remains.

2. The Medical Examiner, in consultation with the PI, will determine the need for a field examination to determine the provenience.

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

C. If Human Remains ARE determined to be Native American

1. The Medical Examiner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. By law, ONLY the Medical Examiner can make this call.

2. NAHC will immediately identify the person or persons determined to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) and provide contact information.

3. The MLD will contact the PI within 24 hours or sooner after the Medical Examiner has completed coordination, to begin the consultation process in accordance with CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources and Health & Safety Codes.

4. The MLD will have 48 hours to make recommendations to the property owner or representative, for the treatment or disposition with proper dignity, of the human remains and associated grave goods.

5. Disposition of Native American Human Remains will be determined between the MLD and the PI, and, if:

a. The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the Commission granted access to the site, OR;

b. The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD and mediation in accordance with PRC 5097.94 (k) by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, the landowner shall reinter the
human remains and items associated with Native American human remains with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further and future subsurface disturbance, THEN

c. To protect these sites, the landowner shall do one or more of the following:
   (1) Record the site with the NAHC;
   (2) Record an open space or conservation easement; or
   (3) Record a document with the County. The document shall be titled “Notice of Reinterment of Native American Remains” and shall include a legal description of the property, the name of the property owner, and the owner's acknowledged signature, in addition to any other information required by PRC 5097.98. The document shall be indexed as a notice under the name of the owner.

d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional conferral with descendants is necessary to consider culturally appropriate treatment of multiple Native American human remains. Culturally appropriate treatment of such a discovery may be ascertained from review of the site utilizing cultural and archaeological standards. Where the parties are unable to agree on the appropriate treatment measures the human remains and items associated and buried with Native American human remains shall be reinterred with appropriate dignity, pursuant to Section 5.c., above.

D. If Human Remains are NOT Native American
   1. The PI shall contact the Medical Examiner and notify them of the historic era context of the burial.
   2. The Medical Examiner will determine the appropriate course of action with the PI and City staff (PRC 5097.98).
   3. If the remains are of historic origin, they shall be appropriately removed and conveyed to the San Diego Museum of Man for analysis. The decision for internment of the human remains shall be made in consultation with MMC, EAS, the applicant/landowner, any known descendant group, and the San Diego Museum of Man.

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

d. The PI shall immediately contact the RE and MMC, or by 8AM of the next business day to report and discuss the findings as indicated in Section III-B, unless other specific arrangements have been made.

B. If night and/or weekend work becomes necessary during the course of construction

1. The Construction Manager shall notify the RE, or BI, as appropriate, a minimum of 24 hours before the work is to begin.
2. The RE, or BI, as appropriate, shall notify MMC immediately.

C. All other procedures described above shall apply, as appropriate.

VI. Post Construction

A. Submittal of Draft Monitoring Report

1. The PI shall submit two copies of the Draft Monitoring Report (even if negative), prepared in accordance with the Historical Resources Guidelines (Appendix C/D) which describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Archaeological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC via the RE for review and approval within 90 days following the completion of monitoring. It should be noted that if the PI is unable to submit the Draft Monitoring Report within the allotted 90-day timeframe as a result of delays with analysis, special study results or other complex issues, a schedule shall be submitted to MMC establishing agreed due dates and the provision for submittal of monthly status reports until this measure can be met.

   a. For significant archaeological resources encountered during monitoring, the Archaeological Data Recovery Program or Pipeline Trenching Discovery Process shall be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.

   b. Recording Sites with State of California Department of Parks and Recreation

       The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms - DPR 523 A/B) any significant or potentially significant resources encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Guidelines, and submittal of such forms to the South Coastal Information Center with the Final Monitoring Report.

2. MMC shall return the Draft Monitoring Report to the PI via the RE for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.

3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC via the RE for approval.

4. MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.

5. MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of all Draft Monitoring Report submittals and approvals.

B. Handling of Artifacts

1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all cultural remains collected are cleaned and catalogued

2. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts are analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area; that faunal material is identified as to species; and that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate.

C. Curation of artifacts: Accession Agreement and Acceptance Verification
1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts associated with the survey, testing and/or data recovery for this project are permanently curated with an appropriate institution. This shall be completed in consultation with MMC and the Native American representative, as applicable.

2. When applicable to the situation, the PI shall include written verification from the Native American consultant/monitor indicating that Native American resources were treated in accordance with state law and/or applicable agreements. If the resources were reinterred, verification shall be provided to show what protective measures were taken to ensure no further disturbance occurs in accordance with Section IV – Discovery of Human Remains, Subsection C.

3. The PI shall submit the Accession Agreement and catalogue record(s) to the RE or BI, as appropriate for donor signature with a copy submitted to MMC.

4. The RE or BI, as appropriate shall obtain signature on the Accession Agreement and shall return to PI with copy submitted to MMC.

5. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.

D. Final Monitoring Report(s)

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

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

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

City of San Diego
Councilmember Cate - District 6
Mayor's Office
City Attorney's Office (MS 59)
Development Services (501)
   Jessica Madamba, EAS
   Golsa Soraya, Project Management
   Kristy Forburger, MSCP
Engineering and Capital Projects (908A)
   Mark Calleran
Library Dept. - Government Documents (81)
San Diego Central Library (81A)
Rancho Penasquitos Branch Library (81BB)

Biological
US Fish & Wildlife Service (23)
California Dept. of Fish & Wildlife (32)
Sierra Club (165)
San Diego Audubon Society (167)
Mr. Jim Peugh (167A)
California Native Plant Society (170)
Endangered Habitats League (182A)
MSCP Reviewer

Archaeology
Historical Resources Board (87)
Carmen Lucas (206)
South Coastal Information Center (210)
San Diego Archaeological Center (212)
Save Our Heritage Organisation (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) (Public Notice & Location Map Only)
Native American Heritage Commission (222)

Others
Rancho De Los Penasquitos Planning Board (380)
State Clearinghouse (46)
William Diehl, Rancho Penasquitos Recreation Council
Joe Esposito, Estrada Land Planning

VII. RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:
(  ) No comments were received during the public input period.

(  ) Comments were received but did not address the accuracy or completeness of the draft environmental document. No response is necessary and the letters are incorporated herein.

(X ) Comments addressing the accuracy or completeness of the draft environmental document were received during the public input period. The letters and responses are incorporated herein.

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

Analyst: Jessica Madamba, Assistant Planner

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

Date of Draft Report 3/26/18
Date of Final Report 6/12/18
RE: Canyonside Additional Parking Lot

Dear Ms. Madamba,

The Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians ("Viejas") has reviewed the proposed project and at this time we have determined that the project site has cultural significance or ties to the Kumeyaay Nation. We recommend that you notify the:
- San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians
  P.O. Box 365
  Valley Center, Ca 92082

Additionally, we request, as appropriate, the following:
- All NEPA/CEQA/NAGPRA laws be followed
- Immediately contact San Pasqual on any changes or inadvertent discoveries.

Thank you for your collaboration and support in preserving our Tribal cultural resources. I look forward to hearing from you. Please call me at 619-659-2312 or Ernest Pingleton at 619-659-2314, or email, rteran@viejas-nsn.gov or epingleton@viejas-nsn.gov, for scheduling. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Ray Tegun, Resource Management
VIEJAS BAND OF KUMEYAAY INDIANS

Cc: San Pasqual

Comment noted.
April 9, 2018

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

Re: Canyonside Additional Parking Lot Project No. 368898

Dear Ms. Madamba:

This letter is written on behalf of the Rincon Band of Lueño Indians. Thank you for inviting us to submit comments on the Canyonside Additional Parking Lot Project No. 368898. Rincon is submitting these comments concerning your project's potential impact on Lueño cultural resources.

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

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

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

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Destiny Colorado
Manager
Rincon Cultural Resources Department

Bo Mazzetti
Tribal Chairman
Tishmaill Turner
Vice Chairwoman
Steve Staffings
Council Member
Laurie E. Gonzalez
Council Member
Alfonso Kolb
Council Member
April 20, 2018

Jessica Madamba
City of San Diego
1221 8th Avenue (M5 201)
San Diego, CA 92101

Also sent via e-mail: DSDEA5@sandiego.gov

Re: SCHW 2019031080. Caron Доide Additional Parking Lot (PTS No. 368888) Project, Community of Rancho Panaquitos; San Diego County, California

Dear Ms. Madamba:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) has reviewed the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) prepared for the project referenced above. The review included the Project Description; the Specific MMRP Issue Area Conditions and Requirements; and the Initial Study Checklist section V, Cultural Resources, and section XVII, Tribal Cultural Resources prepared by the City of San Diego. We have the following concerns:

1. Conditional requirements in Archaeological Resources, IV Discovery of Human Remains, section B (5), Disposition of Native American Human Remains, subsection (e) misstates statutory requirements for notification. Public Resources Code (PRC) 5097.98 (a) states that a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) can make recommendations within 48 hours of being granted access to the site, not from the time of notification by the NAHC.

2. Conditional requirements in IV, Discovery of Human Remains, section B (5), Disposition of Native American Human Remains, subsection (c) does not include any information on reburial as stated in subsection 5 (d). If the NANC is unable to identify a MLD, or the MLD fails to make recommendations, or the landowner rejects those recommendations, then PRC 5097.98 (e) provides for reburial on the project property in an area which will not be subject to future disturbance. Once reburial has occurred, then the protection measures outlined in 5 (c) are applicable.

3. There is no documentation of government-to-government consultation by the lead agency under AB-52 with Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area as required by statute. In the Initial Study Checklist section XVII Tribal Cultural Resources, the only explanatory statement says "consultation has not been requested for the project site." This statement is vague and does not document the outreach efforts, if any, that were made to the City of San Diego to engage in consultation.

4. Jack of identified Tribal Cultural Resources does not mean there will be no impacts. Standard conditions under Archaeological Resources do not address these resources and with groundbreaking, there is the possibility of inadvertent discoveries. Mitigation for potential impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources is required with or without consultation with tribes. Mitigation measures specifically addressing Tribal Cultural Resources separately and distinctly from Archaeological Resources should be included in the document. Mitigation language for archaeological resources is not always appropriate for or similar to measures specifically for handling Tribal Cultural Resources. Sample mitigation measures for Tribal Cultural Resources can be found in the CEGA guidelines at http://opr.ca.gov/docs/Revised_AB_52_Tribal_Cultural_Advisory_March_2017.pdf.

Please contact me at gayle.totton@nahc.ca.gov or call (916) 372-3714 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Gayle Totton, B.S., M.A., Ph.D.
Associate Governmental Project Analyst

Attachment

cc: State Clearinghouse
We have reviewed the Draft MND for this project, Thread-leaved brodiaea (Brfl) are found in the area and based on the site soil conditions, might be found within the project area. The Dec 2017 general survey would not have detected Brfl because neither the vegetative or flowering structures would have been present. Brfl is now visible on the City’s Black Mountain Ranch preserve and the Heritage Bluffs preserve, therefore we strongly recommend the City resurvey the project area for Brfl as soon as possible.

We do not think payment into the HAF is appropriate for this project. Payment into the HAF is generally used as mitigation of impacts to small, isolated sites with lower long-term conservation value. The proposed project is not isolated and due to the existing habitat found onsite and the possibility of future restoration, the site does not have a lower conservation value. The City should look at restoring habitat within the the park or Los Penasquitos Canyon Preserve.

A letter report was written on June 6, 2018 by City Biologists to present the findings of the thread-leaved brodiaea (Brfl) survey for the Canyonside Community Park Drainage and Parking Lot Improvement Project which was conducted on May 10, 2018 between 11am and 2:30 pm. USDA soil maps indicate soils at Black Mountain Ranch and Heritage Bluffs, where Brfl are present, are primarily Altamont clay. Soils at the project site include Huerhuero loam and Olivenhain cobbly loam. In addition, the results of the field survey showed no Brfl observed within the project area. Based on known occurrences of Brfl populations located 2 miles away, USDA soil information, and the recent survey, the City has determined that it is unlikely that Brfl would occur within the project site.

The biological mitigation in Section IV of the MND requires 1:1 mitigation with land within the MHPA which shall be achieved through payment in the City’s Habitat Acquisition Fund or Marron Valley Cornerstone Lands Bank. The biological mitigation complies with standard City mitigation and monitoring requirements including the City’s Environmentally Sensitive Lands Regulations 143.0141(a)(C), if the area of impact is small, monetary payment of compensation into a fund may be accepted in lieu of other forms of mitigation.
April 27, 2018

Jessica Madamba
City of San Diego
1222 First Avenue, MS-501
San Diego, CA 92101

Subject: Canyonside Additional Parking Lot (PTS No. 368889)
SCH#: 2018031080

Dear Jessica Madamba:

The State Clearinghouse submitted the above named Mitigated Negative Declaration to selected state agencies for review. The review period closed on April 26, 2018, and no state agencies submitted comments by that date. This letter acknowledges that you have complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act.

Please call the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0611 if you have any questions regarding the environmental review process. If you have a question about the above-named project, please refer to the ten-digit State Clearinghouse number when contacting this office.

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan
Director, State Clearinghouse
Figure 1: Location Map
Canyonside Additional Parking Lot Project No. 368898
Address: 12350 Black Mountain Road San Diego, CA 92129
City of San Diego – Development Services Department
Figure 2: Site Plan

Canyonside Additional Parking Lot Project No. 368898
Address: 12350 Black Mountain Road San Diego, CA 92129
City of San Diego – Development Services Department
INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

1. Project Title/Project Number: CANYONSDIE ADDITIONAL PARKING LOT PROJECT/368898

2. Lead agency name and address:

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

3. Contact person and phone number: Jessica Madamba/ (619) 446-5445

4. Project location:

The proposed project is located at Canyonside Community Park at 12350 Black Mountain Road within the Rancho Penasquitos Community Plan area and Council District 6 (See attached location map).

5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address:

City of San Diego Public Works Department – Engineering and Capital Projects

6. General Plan designation:

Park, Open Space and Recreation

7. Zoning:

The proposed project is within the AR-1-1 (Agricultural-Residential) zone.

8. Description of project (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to, later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation.):

A SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (SDP) to construct a new parking lot, upgrade an existing play area, improve surface drainage in an existing parking lot and add an ADA accessible walkway at Canyonside Community Park, located at 12350 Black Mountain Road. The proposed parking lot is located in the northwest corner of the property and will include 101 new parking spaces for overflow parking and will be paved with decomposed granite (DG). The proposed play area upgrades will include demolition of existing play equipment and installation of new equipment including a new safety surface. The improvements to the surface drainage are located at the west end of the property in what is currently a dirt parking lot. These improvements will include construction of a concrete swale to the north of the parking lot, replacing an existing cross gutter, and paving the dirt parking lot with DG. The walkway will be added to extend an existing walkway east of the new parking lot to the existing tennis courts.
at the north side of the park. **The project site is not included on any Government Code listing of hazardous waste sites.**

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

The Canyonside Community Park is located in a canyon that is mostly bordered by disturbed habitat directly to the north and west, and adjacent to the City’s Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) to the south and west which includes coastal sage scrub, a native habitat. The park is situated downhill from a residential development and west of Black Mountain Road. The park is also located to the east of and directly upstream from a mapped National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) wetlands which eventually drains into Los Penasquitos Creek located south of the project site.

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

N/A

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?

Yes, consultation occurred between the City of San Diego and the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and Jamul Indian Village of Kumeyaay Nation on September 15, 2017.

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

**ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:**

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a “Potentially Significant Impact” as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.
DETERMINATION: (To be completed by Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

☐ The proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☒ Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ The proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ The proposed project MAY have a “potentially significant impact” or “potentially significant unless mitigated” impact on the environment, but at least one effect (a) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (b) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except “No Impact” answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A “No Impact” answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A “No Impact answer should be explained where it is based on project specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis.)

2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.

3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, 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. Please note, all reports and documents mentioned in this document are available for public review in the Entitlements Division on the Fifth Floor of 1222 First Avenue, San Diego.

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.
I) **AESTHETICS** – Would the project:

a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

   All of the proposed work would occur either below grade or at finished grade for proposed DG parking lot and the drainage system improvements. The proposed parking lot will match the adjacent grade of an existing parking lot and the cross gutter drainage improvements will include reconstruction of the existing pavement to provide a smooth, at grade, transition. The play area upgrades will include demolition and construction of new ground surfacing and reinstallation of play equipment and not result in visual impacts caused by play area structures. Therefore, no new visual impacts occur as a result of the proposed project and it would have no significant impacts to public scenic vistas and no mitigation would be required.

b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

   Refer to I.a. In addition, the project would not damage any existing scenic rock outcroppings, or historic buildings (Refer to V.a.) as none of these features are located within the boundaries of the proposed project. Furthermore, the project site is not located near a state scenic highway.

c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

   Refer to I.a and I.b.

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

   The current land use on the project site is recreational with lights for night-time use. Additionally, adjacent parcels to the north are developed with residences that have exterior lights. Therefore, the MHPA in the canyon currently receives lighting impacts from the project site and its surroundings. The scale and proposed function of the project do not require substantial outdoor lighting. Most of the proposed activities will occur during daylight activities when no lighting would be required. Lighting on the site will be shielded and directed away from the MHPA to avoid lighting impacts. As a result, no significant lighting impacts will occur from the proposed project. The project would also be subject to the City’s Outdoor Lighting Regulations per Municipal Code Section 142.0740.

II) **AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES**: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. – Would the project:

a) Converts Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? □ □ □ ☒

The project would occur within a community park and disturbed habitat and urban/developed areas which is not designated for agricultural use or farmland. In addition, agricultural land is not present in the vicinity of the project.

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

Refer to II.a.

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

The project would occur within a community park and disturbed habitat and urban/developed areas which is not designated as forest land. In addition, forest land is not present in the vicinity of the project.

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

Refer to II.c.

e) Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? □ □ □ ☒

The project does not propose a change in land use and would not result in the conversion of Farmland since no Farmland exists within, or in the vicinity, of the project boundaries.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The proposed parking lot, drainage improvement and play area upgrades would not involve any future actions that would generate air quality emissions as a result of the proposed use (e.g. vehicle miles traveled). However, emissions would occur during the construction phase of the project and could increase the amount of harmful pollutants entering the air basin. The emissions would be minimal and would only occur temporarily during construction. Additionally, the construction equipment typically involved in parking lot and drainage project is small-scale and generates relatively few emissions. When appropriate, dust suppression methods would be included as project components. As such, the project would not conflict with the region's air quality plan.

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

Refer to III.a

c) 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 releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

As described above, construction operations could temporarily increase the emissions of dust and other pollutants. However, construction emissions would be temporary and implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) would reduce potential impacts related to construction activities to below a level of significance. Therefore, the project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards.

d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Construction operations could temporarily increase the emissions of harmful pollutants, which could affect sensitive receptors adjacent to the project. However, construction emissions would be temporary and it is anticipated that implementation of construction BMPs would reduce potential impacts related to construction activities to minimal levels. Therefore, the project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?


Operation of construction equipment and vehicles could generate odors associated with fuel combustion. However, these odors would dissipate into the atmosphere upon release and would only remain temporarily in proximity to the construction equipment and vehicles. Therefore, the project would not create odors affecting a substantial number of people.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

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

Direct Impacts

A Biological Resources Survey Report for Canyonside Community Park Drainage and Parking Lot Improvement Project was prepared by AECOM (October 13, 2016). The report analyzed the impacts of the proposed project on the biological resources located in the vicinity of the project. The proposed project would result in direct impacts to 0.29 acre of coastal sage scrub habitat from the new parking lot portion of the project. The coastal sage scrub in the area is sparse and low quality due to encroachment of nonnative species from the disturbed habitat that immediately borders it, and its separation from a more contiguous patch of native habitat in the MHPA to the west. Coastal sage scrub is a City of San Diego Tier II sensitive habitat and will require 1:1 mitigation with land within the MHPA which shall be achieved through payment in the City's Habitat Acquisition Fund or Marron Valley Cornerstone Lands Bank.

The remaining 1.95 acres of the parking lot project impact disturbed and eucalyptus woodland, which are both Tier IV habitats, and require no mitigation.

Indirect Impacts

The proposed project may include use of construction materials or construction equipment fluids that may potentially enter the MHPA of the Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP). In addition, due to the occurrence of MHPA wildlife habitat adjacent to the proposed project area, elevated noise levels during construction activities could potentially interfere with wildlife utilization of the MHPA. Further, the proposed project disturbance/impact areas could result in conditions suitable for non-native, invasive species that may invade and/or increase within and adjacent to the MHPA. However, implementation of the Mitigation and Monitoring Requirements identified in Section V of this Mitigated Negative Declaration, including the MHPA Land Use Adjacency Guidelines, and biological resource protection during construction, would reduce potentially significant indirect impacts to the MHPA to a less than significant level.
Section V also includes specific mitigation measures for the California gnatcatcher and general avian species including raptors, which would reduce potentially significant indirect impacts on those bird species to a less than significant level.

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

Refer to IV.a regarding indirect impacts. According to the project's biological resources survey report the project would not directly impact any riparian habitat or any other community identified in local or regional plans, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

Refer to IV.a regarding indirect impacts. According to the project's biological resources survey report the project would not directly impact any federal protected wetlands.

d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

The proposed project site has potential to support both raptor and songbird nests due to the presence of trees, shrubs, and other ground cover; however, no active nests were observed during the field assessment conducted during the biological resources survey. A mitigation action typically includes conducting any vegetation removal between September 16 and January 31, which is outside of the breeding/nesting season, to avoid potential impacts to nesting birds. If initial vegetation removal occurs during the nesting season, all suitable habitat will be thoroughly surveyed for the presence of nesting birds by a qualified biologist. Furthermore, the project site is not located within or near established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors as indicated in the biological resources survey report.

e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

Refer to IV.a. The project would comply with all local policies and ordinances protecting biological resources including satisfying mitigation requirements for impacts to sensitive biological resources in accordance with the MSCP and the City of
San Diego Biology Guidelines. The project is located adjacent to the MHPA and is therefore subject to the MSCP City of San Diego Subarea Plan MHPA land use agency guidelines. These guidelines are included as mitigation measures under Section V of this Mitigated Negative Declaration which would reduce potentially significant indirect impacts to habitat and wildlife in the MHPA to a less than significant level.

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

Refer to IV.a and IV.e. The project would not conflict with any local conservation plans including the MSCP City of San Diego Subarea Plan.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource as defined in §15064.5?

The project involves the construction of a new parking lot, improvements to an existing dirt parking lot drainage system and upgrades to an existing play area and would not impact any designated historic structures or resources.

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

The proposed project is located in an area that has been identified as sensitive for the discovery of archaeological resources on City of San Diego archaeological resource sensitivity maps. In addition, a California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) search identified several recorded archaeological sites in the vicinity of the project site (AECOM, 1/29/2016). For these reasons, the proposed project could have a significant impact on archaeological resources. To reduce potentially significant impacts to archaeological resources to a less than significant level, a qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor are required to be present during any ground disturbance that is associated with the project. Specific information on archaeological resource impact mitigation can be found within the Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program under Section V of this MND.

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

A Geotechnical Survey for Canyonside Community Park Parking Lot was conducted by Geocon (October 2016). The survey analyzed the impacts of the proposed project on geologic resources. The project site is underlain by 2 to 5 feet of surficial topsoil consisting of silty clay and Alluvium geological deposit/formation/rock. The City of San Diego CEQA
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Significance Thresholds Paleontological Monitoring Determination Matrix indicates that surficial topsoil and the Alluvium formation has a low sensitivity rating for the discovery of paleontological resources.

The significance thresholds do not require paleontological monitoring for projects that would impact a formation with a low sensitivity rating and the project will not impact paleontological resources.

d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

No cemeteries, formal or informal, have been identified on or adjacent to the project site. While there is a possibility of encountering human remains during subsequent project construction activities, if remains are found monitoring would be required. In addition, per CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources Code (Sec. 5097.98) and State Health and Safety Code (Sec. 7050.5), if human remains are discovered during construction, work would be required to halt in that area and no soil would be exported off-site until a determination could be made regarding the provenance of the human remains via the County Coroner and other authorities as required.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS – Would the project:

a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:

i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.

The project would utilize proper engineering design and standard construction practices in order to ensure that potential impacts in this category based on regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant. Therefore risks from rupture of a known earthquake fault would be below a level of significance.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

Refer to VI.a.i. The project would be required to utilize proper engineering design and standard construction practices to ensure that the potential for impacts from ground shaking would be below a level of significance.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Refer to VI.a.

iv) Landslides?

The project would utilize proper engineering design and standard construction practices in order to ensure that potential impacts in this category based on regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant. Therefore risks from landslide hazard would be below a level of significance.
Refer to VI.a.

b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil? □ □ □ ☒

Refer to VI.a. All parking lot grading will be remedial, consisting of removal and recompaction of the surficial soils to provide a two-foot compacted fill mat for support of the parking lot. Additionally, appropriate BMPs would be utilized during project construction to prevent soil erosion. As such, the project would not result in a substantial amount of soil erosion or loss of topsoil.

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 project is located within City of San Diego Liquefaction Hazard Category 32: Low Potential which is designated as “fluctuation groundwater minor drainages” and low geologic risk. In addition, proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices would ensure that the potential impacts would be less than significant.

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

Refer to VI.a.

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? □ □ □ ☒

Refer to VI.a. In addition, no septic or alternative wastewater systems are proposed since the scope of the project is to construct a new parking lot, improve an existing drainage system, and upgrade an existing play area.

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:

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

In December 2015, the City adopted a Climate Action Plan (CAP) that outlines the actions that City will undertake to achieve its proportional share of State greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions. The purpose of the Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist (Checklist) is to, in conjunction with the CAP, provide a streamlined review process for
proposed new development projects that are subject to discretionary review and trigger environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Analysis of GHG emissions and potential climate change impacts from new development is required under CEQA. The CAP is a plan for the reduction of GHG emissions in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.5. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15064(h)(3), 15130(d), and 15183(b), a project's incremental contribution to a cumulative GHG emissions effect may be determined not to be cumulatively considerable if it complies with the requirements of the CAP.

This Checklist is part of the CAP and contains measures that are required to be implemented on a project-by-project basis to ensure that the specified emissions targets identified in the CAP are achieved. Implementation of these measures would ensure that new development is consistent with the CAP's assumptions for relevant CAP strategies toward achieving the identified GHG reduction targets. Projects that are consistent with the CAP as determined through the use of this Checklist may rely on the CAP for the cumulative impacts analysis of GHG emissions. Projects that are not consistent with the CAP must prepare a comprehensive project-specific analysis of GHG emissions, including quantification of existing and projected GHG emissions and incorporation of the measures in this Checklist to the extent feasible. Cumulative GHG impacts would be significant for any project that is not consistent with the CAP.

The project involves a new parking lot, improvements to a drainage system and upgrades to a play area. In addition, the project would not result in operational greenhouse gas emissions. Under Step 1 of the CAP Checklist the proposed project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use designations, and zoning designations for the project site because these designations allow for the construction of a parking lot and drainage improvements. Therefore, the proposed project is consistent with the growth projections and land use assumptions used in the CAP.

Furthermore, completion of the Step 2 of the CAP Checklist for the project demonstrates that the CAP strategies for reduction in GHG emissions are not applicable to the project because it is a new parking lot, drainage system improvements and a play area upgrade project with no habitable space or operational GHG emissions, and does not require a building permit or certificate of occupancy.

Therefore, the project has been determined to be consistent with the City of San Diego Climate Action Plan, would result in a less than significant impact on the environment with respect to Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and further GHG emissions analysis and mitigation would not be required.

b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

Refer to VII.a.
VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:

a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

Construction of the project may require the use of hazardous materials (e.g. fuels, lubricants, solvents, etc.) which would require proper storage, handling, use and disposal; however, these conditions would not occur during routine construction within the PROW. Construction specifications would include requirements for the contractor regarding where routine handling or disposal of hazardous materials could occur and what measures to implement in the event of a spill from equipment. Compliance with contract specifications would ensure that potential hazards are minimized to below a level of significance.

b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

The project site is not indicated has a hazardous materials site on GeoTracker. However, in the event that construction activities encounter contamination, the contractor would be required to implement section 803 of the City's “WHITEBOOK” for “Encountering or Releasing Hazardous Substances or Petroleum Products” of the City of San Diego Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction which is included in all construction documents and would ensure the proper handling and disposal of any contaminated soils in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Compliance with these requirements would minimize the risk to the public and the environment; therefore, impacts would remain 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?

Refer to VIIIa. However, section 803 of the City's “WHITEBOOK” to ensure that appropriate protocols are followed pursuant to County DEH requirements should any hazardous conditions be encountered. As such, impacts regarding the handling or discovery of hazardous materials, substances or waste would be below a level of significance with implementation of the measures required pursuant to the contract specifications and County DEH oversight.

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?

Refer to VIII.a-c.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>e)</td>
<td>For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two mile of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The proposed project site is located within the Airport Influence Area of the MCAS Miramar Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. However, since the proposed project involves a new at grade parking lot and improvements to an existing drainage system, it would not introduce any new features that would result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the area, or create a flight hazard.

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

The project site is not within proximity of a private airstrip.

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

Construction of the proposed project would temporarily affect traffic circulation within the project Area of Potential Effect (APE) and its adjoining roads. However, an approved Traffic Control Plan would be implemented during construction which would allow emergency plans to be employed. Therefore, the project would not physically interfere with and adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.

h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

The proposed project would be located within a community park. However, the proposed parking lot, drainage improvements and upgraded play area would not introduce any new features that are combustible or would increase the risk of fire.

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:

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

The runoff generated from the proposed project site will eventually drain into the MHPA areas after being collected and appropriately treated on-site. Potential impacts to existing water quality standards associated with the proposed project would include discharge of pollutants off-site during the construction phase. The project would be required to comply with the City's Storm Water Standards Manual and would have to comply with either a Water Pollution Control Plan or Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. These plans would prevent or effectively minimize short-term water quality impacts during construction.
activities. Therefore, the proposed project would not violate any existing water quality standards or discharge requirements.

b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

The project would not create new substantial impervious surfaces that would interfere with groundwater recharge. Therefore, there would be no impacts to groundwater supply.

c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner, which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

The existing drainage pattern at the project site is directly located upstream from a NWI wetland area and eventually drains into Los Penasquitos Creek. During periods of heavy or prolonged rains, the area just upstream from the existing swale floods into a small pond. This water does not drain directly into the swale and is the impetus for the drainage improvement project to include a three-foot swale and reconstruction of the existing cross gutter. The runoff generated from the project will be collected, appropriately treated on-site, and drain into the MHPA areas. Thus, the project would actually reduce the potential for erosion in the future.

d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner, which would result in flooding on- or off-site?

☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

Refer to IX.c.

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

☐ ☐ ☐ ☒

Refer to IX.c. The project would be required to comply with all local and regional storm water quality standards during construction using approved BMPs, which would ensure that water quality is not degraded.

f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

☐ ☐ ☐ ☒
Refer to IX.c. The project would be required to comply with all local and regional storm water quality standards during construction using approved BMPs, which would ensure that water quality is not degraded.

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

The project does not propose any housing.

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

The project does not propose any structures that would impede flood flows as it is a parking lot and drainage system improvement project.

i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

The proposed project does not include any features that would increase the risk associated with flooding beyond those of existing conditions.

j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

The proposed project does not include any features that would increase the risk associated with inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow beyond those of existing conditions.

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:

a) Physically divide an established community?

The project would involve constructing a parking lot, improving a drainage system and upgrading a play area and would not introduce new features that could divide an established community.

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

The project would involve constructing a new parking lot, drainage improvements, and upgrading a play area and would be consistent with all applicable land use plans, policies,
or regulations of an agency with jurisdiction over the project and would not conflict with any land use plans.

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

Refer to IV. The project is adjacent to the MHPA preserve area of the MSCP. However, implementation of the Mitigation and Monitoring Requirements identified in Section V of this Mitigated Negative Declaration would reduce potentially significant direct and indirect impacts to the MHPA to a less than significant level.

d) 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?

The areas around the proposed project are not being used for the recovery of mineral resources and are not designed by the General Plan or other local, state or federal land use plan for mineral resources recovery; therefore, the project would not result in the loss of mineral resources.

e) 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?

Refer to X.d.

XII. NOISE - Would the project result in:

a) Generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?

The project would not result in the generation of operational noise levels in excess of existing standards or existing ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project.

b) Generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?

The project would not result in the generation of operational ground borne vibration or noise levels in excess of existing standards or ambient levels.

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

Refer to XII.a-b
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above existing without the project?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The proposed parking lot and drainage project would result in construction noise, but would be temporary in nature; in addition, the project is required to comply with the San Diego Municipal Code, Chapter 5, Article 9.5, (§59.5.0404 Construction Noise). This section specifies that it is unlawful for any person, between the hours of 7:00 p.m. of any day and 7:00 a.m. of the following day, or on legal holidays (with exception of Columbus Day and Washington's Birthday), or on Sundays, to erect, construct, demolish, excavate for, alter or repair any building or structure in such a manner as to create disturbing, excessive or offensive noise. In addition, the project would be required to conduct any construction activity so as to not cause, at or beyond the property lines of any property zoned residential, an average sound level greater than 75 decibels during the 12-hour period from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan, or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport would the project expose people residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels?

The project is located within the Airport Influence Area of MCAS Miramar Land Use Compatibility Plan. However, it is not within the airport 60 CNEL noise contour so people working on the project would not be exposed to excessive airport noise levels. The project, in and of itself, would not generate operational noise. Furthermore, compliance with OSHA standards will ensure the project workers would not be exposed to excessive noise levels.

f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

The project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:

a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

The project scope does not include the construction of new or extended roads or infrastructure, or new homes and businesses. The project create a new parking lot, improve an existing drainage system and upgrade a play area. Therefore, the project would not induce population growth nor require the construction of new infrastructure.
## XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES

a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provisions of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service rations, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i) Fire Protection</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii) Police Protection</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii) Schools</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v) Parks</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The project would not result in adverse physical impacts of fire facilities or adversely affect existing levels of fire services.

The project would not affect existing levels of police protection service and would not require the construction or expansion of a police facility.

The project would not affect existing levels of public services and would not require the construction or expansion of a school facility.

The project would not affect existing levels of public services and although located within a City owned community park, would not require additional park facility services.

The project would not affect existing levels of public services; therefore, no new or altered government facilities would be required.

b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No such displacement would result. There is no existing housing within the boundaries of the proposed project.

c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No such displacement would result. There is no existing housing or residents within the boundaries of the project.
XV. RECREATION -
   a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?

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

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?

Refer to XV.a. The project does not propose recreation facilities or require the construction or expansion of any such facilities.

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC – Would the project?
   a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?

Construction of the proposed project would temporarily affect traffic circulation within the project APE and its adjoining roads. However, an approved Traffic Control Plan would be implemented during construction such that traffic circulation would not be substantially impacted. Therefore, the project would not result in any significant permanent increase in traffic generation or level of service.

b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?

Construction of the proposed project would temporarily affect traffic circulation within the project APE and its adjoining roads. However, an approved Traffic Control Plan would be implemented during construction so that existing cumulative or individual levels of service are minimally impacted. Therefore, the project would not result in any significant permanent increase in traffic generation or permanent reduction in level of service.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>c)</td>
<td>Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Refer to XVI.a. In addition, the project would not result in safety risks or a change to air traffic patterns in that all work would occur either underground or not more than three feet above existing grade.

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

The project would not create a permanent increase in hazards resulting from design features and would reduce temporary hazards due to construction to a less than significant level through a Traffic Control Plan. The project does not propose any change in land use that would affect existing land uses in the area.

e) Result in inadequate emergency access?

Construction of the proposed project would temporarily affect traffic circulation within the project APE and its adjoining roads. However, an approved Traffic Control Plan would be implemented during construction such that emergency access would not be substantially impacted. Therefore, the project would not result in inadequate emergency access.

f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?

The project would temporarily impact circulation during construction activities relative to traffic, pedestrians, public transit and bicycles. However, the preparation of a Traffic Control Plan would ensure that any disruption to these services would not be significant.

XVII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES- Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or

Refer to Section V.b. In addition, AB52 consultation has not been requested for the project site. occurred between the City of San Diego and the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and Jamul Indian
Village of Kumeyaay Nation on September 15, 2017. Due to several recorded archaeological sites located in the vicinity of the project site, the Kumeyaay representatives determined that the archaeological and Native American monitoring that would be required for the project's ground disturbing activities, would reduce potentially significant impact to Tribal Cultural Resources to a less than significant level. Required archaeological and Native American monitoring and mitigation is described in Section V of this MND.

b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

Refer to Section V.b. In addition, consultation has not been requested for the project site. No significant resources pursuant to subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1 have been identified on the project site. However, potentially significant impacts to tribal cultural resources would be mitigated to a less than significant level through archaeological and Native American monitoring during ground disturbing activities. Please see discussion in XVII (a) above.

XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:

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

Construction of the proposed drainage system improvement project would facilitate the conveyance of storm water into the City's storm water drainage system and would not affect the wastewater system. Therefore, the project would not exceed the requirements of the Regional Quality Control Board.

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

Construction of the proposed project would result in improvements to the storm water drainage infrastructure. It would not affect the water or wastewater systems and would, therefore, not result in a significant impact on the environment.

c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?
Refer to XVIII b. The proposed drainage system will include a three-foot swale and improvements to an existing cross gutter which would not include substantial new drainage facilities. All parking lot and drainage construction would not result in a significant impact on the environment.

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

Construction of the proposed project would not increase the demand for water and within the project area.

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

Refer to XVIII.c

f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs? ☐ ☐ ☑ ☑

Construction of the project would result in the construction of a parking lot, improvements to a drainage system and upgrades to a play area. Project waste would be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and state regulations pertaining to solid waste including the permitted capacity of the landfill serving the project area. Demolition or construction materials which can be recycled shall comply with the City's Construction and Demolition Debris Ordinance. Operation of the project would not generate waste and, therefore, would not affect the permitted capacity of the landfill serving the project area.

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

Refer to XVIII.f. Any solid waste generated during construction related activities would be recycled or disposed of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

XIX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE -

a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate ☐ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑
important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

Although the proposed project could have significant direct and indirect impacts to sensitive biological resources and the project is located adjacent to the MHPA of the MSCP, these impacts would be mitigated to a less than significant level by the mitigation measures identified in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program in Section V of the MND. These mitigation requirements are also consistent with the MSCP City of San Diego Subarea Plan. With respect to cultural resources, mitigation measures for potential impacts to paleontological and archaeological resources are identified in Section V of the MND and would reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level. Historical built environmental resources would not be significantly impacted by the project as stated in the Initial Study.

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 futures projects)?

The City of San Diego MSCP Subarea Plan addresses cumulative impacts on biological resources throughout San Diego. Since the mitigation measures identified in Section V of the MND are consistent with the land use adjacency requirements as well as nesting bird requirements of the Subarea Plan, the proposed project is consistent with the Subarea Plan. As a result, project implementation would not result in any individually limited, but cumulatively significant impacts to these resources. Based on the project's consistency with the Climate Action Plan it would not result in cumulatively considerable environmental impacts relative to greenhouse gas emissions.

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

In addition, as evidenced by the Initial Study Checklist, no other substantial adverse effects on human beings, either indirectly or directly, would occur as a result of project implementation.
INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

REFERENCES

I. AESTHETICS / NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER
   X   City of San Diego General Plan; City of San Diego Land Development Municipal Code
   X   Community Plan.
   ___ Local Coastal Plan.

II. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES & FOREST RESOURCES
   X   City of San Diego General Plan.
   ___ 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.
   X   Regional Air Quality Strategies (RAQS) - APCD.
   ___ Site Specific Report:

IV. BIOLOGY
   X   City of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Subarea Plan, 1997
   X   City of San Diego, MSCP, "Vegetation Communities with Sensitive Species and Vernal Pools" Maps, 1996.
   X   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.
   X   City of San Diego Land Development Code Biology Guidelines.
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES (INCLUDES HISTORICAL RESOURCES)
- City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines.
- City of San Diego Archaeology Library.
- Historical Resources Board List.
- Community Historical Survey:
  - Site Specific Reports: California Historical Resources Information System Records Search, prepared by AECOM, dated January 9, 2016.

VI. GEOLOGY/SOILS
- City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study.

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS
- City of San Diego Climate Action Plan, Adopted 2015

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
- San Diego County Hazardous Materials Environmental Assessment Listing,
  - San Diego County Hazardous Materials Management Division
  - FAA Determination
- State Assessment and Mitigation, Unauthorized Release Listing, Public Use Authorized.
- Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan.
- Site Specific Report:

IX. HYDROLOGY/WATER QUALITY
- Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM).
- Site Specific Reports:
X. **LAND USE AND PLANNING**

X  City of San Diego General Plan.

X  Community Plan.

X  Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan

X  City of San Diego Zoning Maps

X  FAA Determination

XI. **MINERAL RESOURCES**

X  California Department of Conservation - Division of Mines and Geology, Mineral Land Classification.

X  Division of Mines and Geology, Special Report 153 - Significant Resources Maps.

X  Site Specific Report:

XII. **NOISE**

X  Community Plan

X  San Diego International Airport - Lindbergh Field CNEL Maps.

X  Brown Field Airport Master Plan CNEL Maps.

X  Montgomery Field CNEL Maps.

X  San Diego Association of Governments - San Diego Regional Average Weekday Traffic Volumes.

X  San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG.

X  City of San Diego General Plan.

X  Site Specific Report:

XIII. **PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

X  City of San Diego Paleontological Guidelines.


X  Kennedy, Michael P., and Gary L. Peterson, "Geology of the San Diego Metropolitan Area, California. Del Mar, La Jolla, Point Loma, La Mesa, Poway, and SW 1/4 Escondido 7 1/2 Minute Quadrangles," California Division of Mines and Geology Bulletin 200, Sacramento, 1975.

Site Specific Report:

XIV. POPULATION / HOUSING
X City of San Diego General Plan.
X Community Plan.
X Series 11 Population Forecasts, SANDAG.
X Other:

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES
X City of San Diego General Plan.
X Community Plan.

XVI. RECREATIONAL RESOURCES
X City of San Diego General Plan.
X Community Plan.
X Department of Park and Recreation
X City of San Diego - San Diego Regional Bicycling Map
X Additional Resources:

XVII. TRANSPORTATION / CIRCULATION
X City of San Diego General Plan.
X Community Plan.
X San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG.
X San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG.
X Site Specific Report:

XVIII. UTILITIES
X City of San Diego General Plan.
X Community Plan.

XIX. **WATER CONSERVATION**

X City of San Diego General Plan.

X Community Plan.