

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 530514 SCH No. *Not Applicable*

SUBJECT:

ECO BLÖK Residences: A COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT and a SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT to rescind Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 89-1157 and CUP No. 444; and a LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT to allow for the reconfiguration of the lot lines between Lots 1 and 2 and Lots 23 and 24 of Block 17, as well as Lots 1 and 2 of Block 27. In addition, demolition of the former 10,758-square-foot ARC Assisted Living Complex (currently unoccupied) would be required to allow for the redevelopment of the 30 legal lots totaling approximately 71,250 square feet (2,375square-foot per lot). Twenty-four (24) of the lots are located on the east side of Shasta Street between Roosevelt Avenue and Fortuna Avenue. The remaining six (6) lots are located on the east side of Shasta Street just south of Roosevelt Avenue. Each lot would be constructed with a single-dwelling unit. The project would also construct various on-site improvements (hardscape, landscaping, storm drain). In addition, the project requests allowable deviations from the Municipal Code pertaining to rear-yard setbacks, front-yard setbacks, angled building envelope, and floor area ratio. The developed 1.64-acre project site is located at 3937-3977 Shasta Street, 1765 Fortuna Avenue and 1750 Roosevelt Avenue. The site is designated Multi-Family Residential per the Pacific Beach Plan and zoned RM-1-1 (Residential - Multiple Unit). In addition, the project site is within the Costal Overlay Zone (Non-appealable Area 2), the Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone, the Parking Impact Overlay Zone Parking (Coastal and Beach), and the Residential Tandem Parking Overlay Zone. (LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lots 1 through 24 of Block 17, Map No. 894, and Lots 1 through 6, Block 27, Map No. 894.) APPLICANT: PFP Coastal Holdings, LLC.

UPDATE:

February 8, 2018. Revisions and/or minor corrections have been made to the final document when compared to the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act, Section 15073.5(c)(4), the addition of new information that clarifies, amplifies, or makes insignificant modifications does not require recirculation as there are no new impacts and no new mitigation identified. An environmental document need only be recirculated when there is the identification of new significant environmental impacts or the addition of a new mitigation measure required to avoid a significant environmental impact. The modifications within the environmental document do not affect the environmental analysis or conclusions of the Mitigated Negative Declaration. All revisions are shown in a strikethrough-and/or underline format.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

See attached Initial Study.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

See attached Initial Study.

III. DETERMINATION:

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

IV. DOCUMENTATION:

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

V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM:

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

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

 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: Not applicable.

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, applicant t is also required to call **RE and MMC at 858-627-3360**
- 2. MMRP COMPLIANCE: This Project, Project Tracking System (PTS) Number 393503 and/or Environmental Document Number 393503, 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.

OTHER AGENCY REQUIREMENTS: Evidence of compliance with all other
agency requirements or permits shall be submitted to the RE and MMC for
review and acceptance prior to the beginning of work or within one week of

the Permit Holder obtaining documentation of those permits or requirements. Evidence shall include copies of permits, letters of resolution or other documentation issued by the responsible agency: **Not Applicable**

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

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

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

DOCUMENT SUBMITTAL/INSPECTION CHECKLIST						
Issue Area	Document Submittal	Associated Inspection/Approvals/Notes				
General	Consultant Qualification Letters	Prior to Preconstruction Meeting				
General Consultant Construction Monitoring Exhibits		Prior to or at Preconstruction Meeting				
Historical Resources	Archaeology Reports	Archaeology/Historic Site Observation				
Noise	Acoustical Reports	Noise Mitigation Features Inspection				
Bond Release	Request for Bond Release Letter	Final MMRP Inspections Prior to Bond Release Letter				

C. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS

Cultural Resources (Historical Resources / Archaeology)

I. Prior to Permit Issuance

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

II. Prior to Start of Construction

- A. Verification of Records Search
 - The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site specific records search (1/4 mile radius) has been completed.
 Verification includes, but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from South Coastal Information Center, or, if the search was in-house, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
 - The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.
 - 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the ¼ mile radius.

B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings

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

2. Identify Areas to be Monitored

- a. Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Exhibit (AME) (with verification that the AME has been reviewed and approved by the Native American consultant/monitor when Native American resources may be impacted) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits.
- The AME shall be based on the results of a site specific records search as well as information regarding existing known soil conditions (native or formation).
- 8. When Monitoring Will Occur
 - a. Prior to the start of any work, the PI shall also submit a construction schedule to MMC through the RE indicating when and where monitoring will occur.
 - b. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC prior to the start of work or during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program. This request shall be based on relevant information such as review of final construction documents which indicate site conditions such as depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, etc., which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

III. During Construction

- A. Monitor(s) Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
 - The Archaeological Monitor shall be present full-time during all soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities

which could result in impacts to archaeological resources as identified on the AME. The Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction activities such as in the case of a potential safety concern within the area being monitored. In certain circumstances OSHA safety requirements may necessitate modification of the AME.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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
 - The PI and Native American consultant/monitor, where Native American resources are discovered shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If Human Remains are involved, follow protocol in Section IV below.
 - The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether additional mitigation is required.
 - b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) which has been reviewed by the Native American consultant/monitor, and obtain written approval from MMC. Impacts to significant resources must be mitigated before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume. Note: If a unique archaeological site is also an historical resource as defined in CEQA, then the limits on the amount(s) that a project applicant may be required to pay to cover mitigation costs as indicated in CEQA Section 21083.2 shall not apply.
 - If the resource is not significant, the PI shall submit a
 letter to MMC indicating that artifacts will be
 collected, curated, and documented in the Final
 Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that
 that no further work is required.
- IV. Discovery of Human Remains If human remains are discovered, work shall halt in that area and no soil shall be exported off-site until a determination can be made regarding the provenance of the human remains; and the following procedures as set forth in CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources Code (Sec. 5097.98) and State Health and Safety Code (Sec. 7050.5) shall be undertaken:
 - A. Notification
 - 1. Archaeological Monitor shall notify the RE or BI as appropriate, MMC, and the PI, if the Monitor is not qualified as a PI. MMC will notify the appropriate Senior Planner in the Environmental Analysis Section (EAS) of the Development Services Department to assist with the discovery notification process.
 - 2. The PI shall notify the Medical Examiner after consultation with the RE, either in person or via telephone.
 - B. Isolate discovery site
 - Work shall be directed away from the location of the discovery and any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent human remains until a determination can be

- made by the Medical Examiner in consultation with the PI concerning the provenance of the remains.
- 2. The Medical Examiner, in consultation with the PI, will determine the need for a field examination to determine the provenance.
- 3. If a field examination is not warranted, the Medical Examiner will determine with input from the PI, if the remains are or are most likely to be of Native American origin.
- C. If Human Remains **ARE** determined to be Native American
 - The Medical Examiner will notify the Native American
 Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. By law, ONLY
 the Medical Examiner can make this call.
 - 2. NAHC will immediately identify the person or persons determined to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) and provide contact information.
 - 3. The MLD will contact the PI within 24 hours or sooner after the Medical Examiner has completed coordination, to begin the consultation process in accordance with CEQA 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:
 - The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the Commission; OR;
 - The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD and mediation in accordance with PRC 5097.94 (k) by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, THEN,
 - c. In order to protect these sites, the Landowner shall do one or more of the following:
 - (1) Record the site with the NAHC;
 - (2) Record an open space or conservation easement on the site;
 - (3) Record a document with the County.
 - d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional conferral with descendants is necessary to consider culturally appropriate treatment of multiple Native American human remains. Culturally appropriate treatment of such a discovery may be

ascertained from review of the site utilizing cultural and archaeological standards. Where the parties are unable to agree on the appropriate treatment measures the human remains and items associated and buried with Native American human remains shall be reinterred with appropriate dignity, pursuant to Section 5.c., above.

- D. If Human Remains are **NOT** Native American
 - 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
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - Potentially Significant Discoveries If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the procedures detailed under Section III During Construction and IV-Discovery of Human Remains shall be followed.
 - d. The PI shall immediately contact MMC, or by 8AM of the next business day to report and discuss the findings as indicated in Section III-B, unless other specific arrangements have been made.
- B. If night and/or weekend work becomes necessary during the course of construction

- 1. The Construction Manager shall notify the RE, or BI, as appropriate, a minimum of 24 hours before the work is to begin.
- 2. The RE, or BI, as appropriate, shall notify MMC immediately.
- C. All other procedures described above shall apply, as appropriate.

VI. Post Construction

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

- 2. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts are analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area; that faunal material is identified as to species; and that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate.
- 3. The cost for curation is the responsibility of the property owner.
- C. Curation of artifacts: Accession Agreement and Acceptance Verification
 - 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.
 - The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.
 - 3. When applicable to the situation, the PI shall include written verification from the Native American consultant/monitor indicating that Native American resources were treated in accordance with state law and/or applicable agreements. If the resources were reinterred, verification shall be provided to show what protective measures were taken to ensure no further disturbance occurs in accordance with Section IV Discovery of Human Remains, Subsection 5.
- D. Final Monitoring Report(s)
 - The PI shall submit one copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report to the RE or BI as appropriate, and one copy to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC that the draft report has been approved.
 - The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion and/or release of the Performance Bond for grading until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.

Noise (Construction)

The following best management practices shall be implemented to reduce noise associated with construction of the project:

1. All noise-producing equipment and vehicles using internal combustion engines shall be equipped with mufflers; air-inlet silencers where appropriate; and any other shrouds, shields, or other noise-reducing features in good operating condition that meet or exceed original factory specification. Mobile or fixed "package" equipment (e.g., arc-welders, air compressors) shall be equipped with

shrouds and noise control features that are readily available for that type of equipment.

- 2. All mobile or fixed noise-producing equipment used on the project site that are regulated for noise output by a local, state, or federal agency shall comply with such regulation while in the course of project activity.
- 3. Idling equipment shall be kept to a minimum and moved as far as practicable from noise-sensitive land uses.
- 4. Electrically powered equipment shall be used instead of pneumatic or internal combustion powered equipment, where feasible.
- 5. Material stockpiles and mobile equipment staging, parking, and maintenance areas shall be located as far as practicable from noise-sensitive receptors.
- 6. Construction site and access road speed limits shall be established and enforced during the construction period.
- 7. The use of noise-producing signals, including horns, whistles, alarms, and bells, shall be for safety warning purposes only.
- 8. Construction hours, allowable workdays, and the phone number of the job superintendent shall be clearly posted at all construction entrances to allow surrounding property owners to contact the job superintendent if necessary. In the event the City receives a complaint, appropriate corrective actions shall be implemented and a report of the action provided to the reporting party.
- 9. Pumps and associated equipment (e.g., portable generators etc.) shall be shielded from sensitive uses using local temporary noise barriers or enclosures, or shall otherwise be designed or configured so as to comply with applicable municipal code nighttime noise standards. The specific location and design of such barriers will be determined in conjunction with construction plans for individual projects.

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

<u>State of California</u> California Coastal Commission (47)

City of San Diego
Mayor's Office (91)
Councilmember Zapf, District 2 (MS 10A)
Development Services Department
EAS

Planning Review
Engineering Review
Landscaping
Transportation
Geology
Plan Historic
DPM

Planning Department

Plan-Long Range Planning

Public Utilities Department

Water and Wastewater

Library, Government Documents (81)

Central Library (81A)

Pacific Beach/Taylor Branch Library (81X)

Historical Resources Board (87)

City Attorney (93C)

Other Organizations and Interested Individuals

Clint Linton, Ilipay Nation of Santa Ysabel

Lisa Cumper, Jamul Indian Village

Carmen Lucas (206)

South Coastal Information Center (210)

San Diego Archaeological Center (212)

Save Our Heritage Organisation (214)

Ron Christman (215)

Louie Guassac (215A)

Clint Linton (215B)

San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc. (218)

Kummeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (225)

Native American Distribution (225A-R) [Notice and Location Map Only]

Beach and Bay Press (372)

Pacific Beach Town Council (374)

Pacific Beach Planning Group (375)

Crown Point Association (376)

Pacific Beach Historical Society (377)

Daniel Page

Molly Stewart

Brian Grover, DUDEK

Timothy Golba, Golba Architecture Inc.

Lorne Polger, PFP Costal Holdings, LLC, Applicant

Donna D. Jones, Law Offices of Donna Jones

Destiny Colocho, Rincon Band of Luiseno Indians

Ray Teran, Viejas band of Kumeyaay Indians

Kristen Victor, Sustainability Matters

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.

E. Shearer-Nguyen Senior Planner

Development Services Department

December 21, 2017
Date of Draft Report

February 8, 2018

Date of Final Report

Analyst: E. Shearer-Nguyen

Attachments: Figure 1 - Vicinity Map

Figure 2 - Project Location Map Figure 3 - Project Site Plan Comment Letter A

A-1

RINCON BAND OF LUISEÑO INDIANS

Cultural Resources Department

1 W. Tribal Road · Valley Center, California 92082 (760) 297-2330 Fax:(760) 297-2339



January 3, 2018

E. Shearer-Nguyen The City of San Diego Development Services Department 1222 First Avenue, MS 501 San Diego, CA 92101

Re: ECO BLöK Residences Project No. 530514

Dear E. Shearer-Nguyen:

This letter is written on behalf of the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians. Thank you for inviting us to submit comments on the ECO BLoK Project No. 530514. Rincon is submitting these comments concerning your projects potential impact of Luiseño Luitral 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 Luiseino people. This is to inform you, your identified location is not within the Luiseino Aboriginal Territory. We recommend that you locate a tribe within the project area to receive direction on how to handle any inadvertent findings according to their customs and traditions.

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

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

Sincerely

Destiny Colocho

Destiny Coloc

Rincon Cultural Resources Department

Bo Mazzett Tribal Chairma Fishmall Turne Vice Chairwoman teve Stallings

Laurie E. Gonzale

Response to Comment Letter A Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians Destiny Colocho January 3, 2018

A-1 Comment noted. The requirement for Native American monitoring is included in Section V. of the Mitigated Negative Declaration, which identifies the need for the applicant to confer with appropriate persons/organizations when inadvertent discoveries occur during grading activities.

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

Comment noted.

Comment Letter B San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc. Environmental Review Committee 7 January 2018 Ms. Elizabeth Shearer-Nguyen Development Services Department City of San Diego 1222 First Avenue, Mail Station 501 San Diego, California 92101 Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration ECO BLÖK Residences Project No. 530514 Dear Ms. Shearer-Nguyen: I have reviewed the subject DMND on behalf of this committee of the San Diego County Based on the information contained in the DMND and the cultural resources report for B-1 the project, we agree with the mitigation program presented in the DMND. SDCAS appreciates being included in the City's environmental review process for this James W. Royle, Jr., Chaitperson Environmental Review Committee Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc. SDCAS President P.O. Box 81106 San Diego, CA 92138-1106 (858) 538-0935

Response to Comment Letter B
San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc.
James W. Royle, Jr.
January 7, 2018

B-1 Comment noted.

Comment Letter C

C-1



PQ Box 900 Alpine, CA 91903 #1 Viejas Grade Road Alpine, CA 91903

Phone: 619445,3810 Fax: 619445,5337

January 8, 2018

E. Shearer-Nguyen Environmental Planner City of San Diego Development Services Center 1222 First Avenue, MS 501 San Diego, CA 92101

RE: ECO BLöK Residences Project No. 530514

Dear Mr. Shearer-Nguyen,

In reviewing the above referenced project the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians ("Viejas") would like to comment at this time.

The project area may contain many sacred sites to the Kumeyaay people. We request that these sacred sites be avoided with adequate buffer zones.

Additionally, Viejas is requesting, as appropriate, the following:

- · All NEPA/CEQA/NAGPRA laws be followed
- Immediately contact Viejas 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, <a href="mailto:richarmology:richar

Sincerely,

Ray Teran, Resource Management VIEJAS BAND OF KUMEYAAY INDIANS Response to Comment Letter C Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians Ray Teran January 8, 2018

C-1 Comment noted. Refer to response to comment A.

The project was reviewed in conformance with CEQA. The project does not require NEPA review. Section V of the MMRP, under Historical Resources (Archaeology), contains provisions addressing the discovery of human remains and identifies the need for the applicant to confer with appropriate persons/organizations when inadvertent discoveries occur during grading activities.

Comment Letter D

D-1

D-2

D-3

D-4

Dear City of San Diego DSD,

Please accept my attached response to the above stated project, specific to the Public Notice of Draft Mitigation Negative Declaration. Lam sorry for the delayed response though I was not immediately notified of this process and a community leader forwarded me this document.

The Padfic Beach community continuously supports the City of San Diego on its environmental and housing goals. Allowing projects such as this that does not support the neighborhood zoning and/or character. Additionally the developer requests side, front and back variances increasing the environmental impacts that are not aligned with the Padfic Beach EcoDistrict Equity Imperative and the City of San Diego goals. This is unacceptable.

I stand behind the City's need for increased density where appropriate and this is an opportunity for a developer to create a viable community asset instead of gentrifying and causing additional environmental and economic problems in our neighborhoods. This is what the community has been asking of this developer for the past 3 years with no response to our influences.

I have attached a narrative and concepts that were presented to PFP Coastal Holdings, LLC 3 years previous to collaborate on building a community asset. Obviously these were ignored by the PFP Coastal Holdings development team.

I appreciate the time and effort DSD and the City of San Diego dedicates to these processes. Thank you in advance for your time and effort in this manner.

Sincerely,



PLEASE NOTE OUR OFFICES HAVE MOVED (WALKABLE FROM HOME)
910 GRAND AVENUE, SUITE 201
1
SAN DIEGO, CA 92109

Office: 619.696.1068 | Cell: 619.318.8682 http://www.sustainabilitymatters.us | http://sustainabilitymatters.us/blog

Response to Comment Letter D Sustainability Matters Kristen Victo January 10, 2018 (Late)

- **D-1** Comment noted.
- D-2 Please refer to Section I, Aesthetics, for detailed discussion related to visual character. As concluded in the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration, visual impacts would be less than significant. The project would be consistent with the General Plan, Pacific Beach Community Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan, and underlying zone with allowable deviations; therefore the project would be compatible with the existing and surrounding development. The project is not requesting a variance, but rather allowable deviations from the underlying zone regulations.
- **D-3** Comment noted.
- **D-4** Comment noted.



January 10, 2018

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

Attn: E. Shearer-Nguyen, Environmental Planner

Re: Project Name: Eco Blok Residences Project No. 530514 Community Planning Area: Pacific Beach

Dear E. Shearer-Nguven.

It was brought to my attention by a community leader a Public Notice of a Draft Mitigation Negative Declaration has been noticed on December 21, 2017. I was unaware of this until it was forwarded to me. Since, I have requested to be added to the public meetings/hearings on this specific project, as this project backs up to my residence.

As a community leader myself, co-founder of beautiful PB and the Pacific Beach EcoDistrict, I am one of several community members who have voiced concerns to PFP Coastal Holding, LLC and their team specific to this project.

Our neighborhood is RM zoning filled with diverse character of residential buildings, including apartments, condominiums, and cottage type houses with multi-generational living. We are surrounded by multiple mobility opportunities, including MTS on Ingraham, bike and walkability on PB Pathways towards the upcoming mid-coast trolley and for myself as a bike commuter to downtown and UCSD via City of San Diego Bike Master plan.

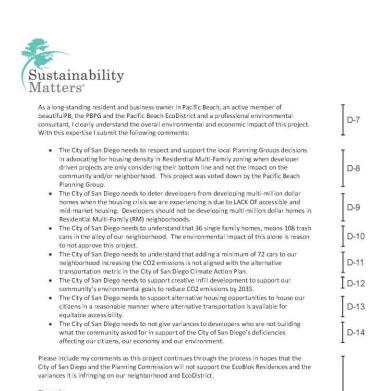
The above stated project presented and submitted to the City of San Diego for a development permit, including variances is the antithesis of what our neighborhood zoning and City of San Diego needs, specific to our housing crisis. This project presents an opportunity for economic viability with accessible and mid-marketing housing by using the City of San Diego density bonus to develop and alleviate the continuous stress on our working citizens to live in affordable neighborhoods.

D-6

The above stated project presented is rapidly elevating the gentrification and environmental impact of our beach community and is not at all aligned with the City of San Diego equitable accessibility and housing needs.

Sustainability Matters® | 910 Grand Avenue, Suite 201 San Diego, CA 92109 USA | 619.696.1068 www.sustainabilitymatters.us **D-5** Comment noted.

D-6 Comment noted. As previously stated, the project is not requesting a variance, but rather allowable deviations from the development regulations. As stated throughout the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration, the project would result in impacts that would be mitigated to below a level of significance with the incorporation of imitation measure to Historical Resources (archaeology) and Noise (construction-related). Therefore, staff accurately determined the preparation of a Mitigated Negative Declaration.



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D-15

- **D-7** This comment is introductory in nature and a response is not required.
- **D-8** Comment noted.
- **D-9** Comment noted.
- D-10 The nature of the potential environmental impact from trash cans located in the alleyway is unclear. As stated in response D-6, the project would result in impacts that would be mitigated to below a level of significance with incorporation of mitigation measures to Historical Resources (archaeology) and Noise (construction-related). Therefore, staff accurately determined the preparation of a Mitigated Negative Declaration.
- Please refer to Section VII, Greenhouse Gas Emissions. The Climate Action Plan (CAP) Consistency Checklist is the City's CEQA significance determination threshold utilized to ensure a project-by-project consistency with the underlying assumptions in the CAP and to ensure that the City would achieve its emission reduction targets identified in the CAP. Through completion of Steps 1 and 2 of the CAP Consistency Checklist, the project was

Kristen Victor, LEED AP - Legacy; EcoDistricts AP



Pacific Beach EcoDistrict Sustainable Community Development Mode

In the 1950's when a Down syndrome baby was born, traditionally it was swept away from the parents and institutionalized. In the 1960's a group of parents organized a coalition to create a community within a community to provide a safe place for their disabled children to grow. These efforts resulted in a non-profit organization known today as ARC (American Retarded Communities).

What ARC succeeded in creating was placemaking for their clients and for several decades became an integral part of communities throughout San Diego, with residential homes and apartments. The Pacific Beach community has been home to ARC since the 1960's, playing a significant role in the community. ARC for 38 years has very generously shared a 1/2 acre parcel of land with local residents in the Pacific Beach Community Garden, to date the only community garden in the City of San Diego on privately owned land. Pacific Beach community members support ARC in the growing of food for their residential homes, jumpstarted a non-profit Art for ARC program in the gardens for ARC residents lead by local artists and included and engaged the ARC residents in a community setting.

The ARC property consists of an oversized city block, plus the adjacent garden property, tucked away in the neighborhood adjacent to Crown Point Shores, a beautiful neighborhood located 1 block from Crown Point Shores Park on the beautiful Mission Bay. There is a vital opportunity for a socially minded developer in collaboration with the Pacific Beach community to create the next generation of social equity within the built environment. ARC has laid the roots and the garden has been sowed, with next steps to share a model community, engaging with one another, with likes of nature, culture, food production, conversation and so much more.

Our vision of this net zero energy, water and waste community development project is to service the PB community creating an urban district that will bring people together in an environmentally conscious space with a triple bottom line approach, modeling equality driven by economics, people and our environment.

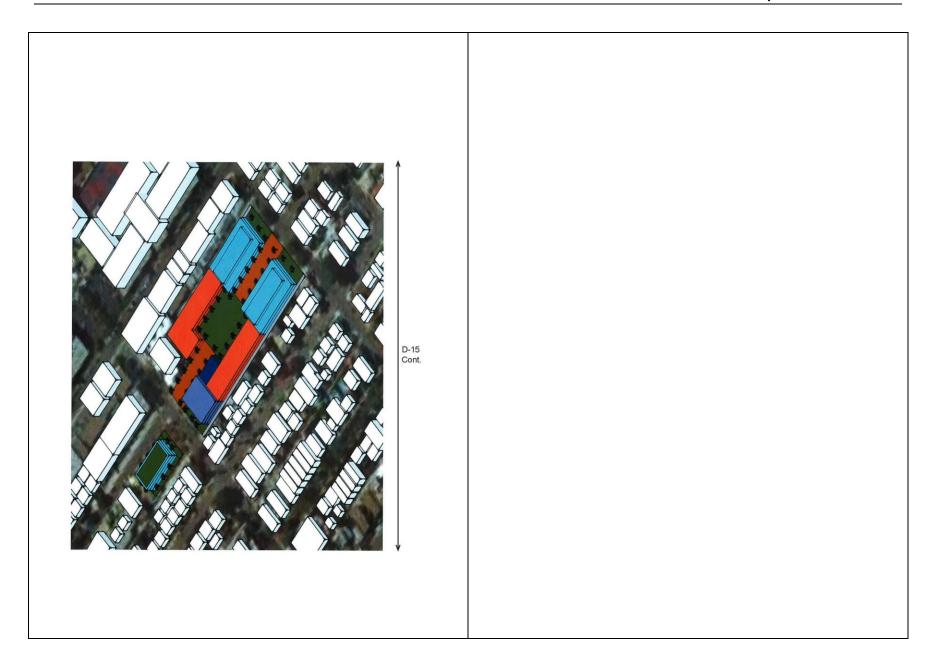
The vision is a "City of Villages", a model with replicable attributes for future use throughout our globe to increase the quality of life. Our ideas include community engagement driving the process with priorities being: physical openness to the surrounding community, strategic positioning of work force housing integrated with million dollar row homes, enhanced by gathering opportunities with amentities such as urban agriculture, innovation hubs, live/work lofts, garden to table food, restorative nature, local flared culture, eco tourism hospitality successfully weaving the "City of Villages" together with a powerful people, planet, profit success story.

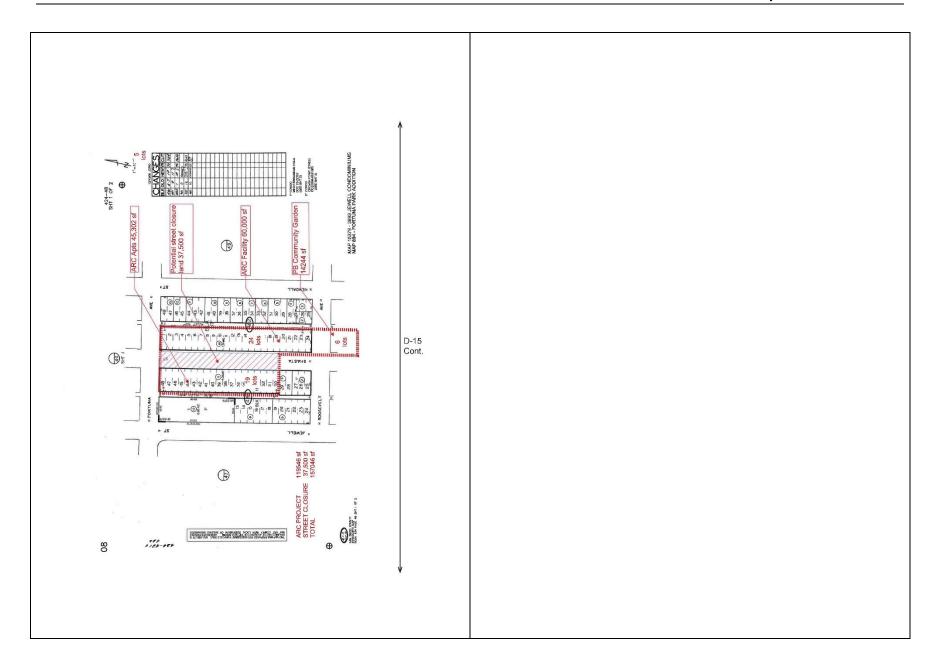
Sustainability Matters® | 2305 India St San Diego, CA 92101 USA | 619.696.1068 www.sustainabilitymatters.us determined to be consistent with the growth projections and land use assumptions used in the CAP. Furthermore, completion of Step 2 of the CAP Checklist demonstrates that the project would be consistent with applicable strategies and actions for reducing GHG emissions. Step 3 of the CAP Consistency Checklist would not be applicable, as the project is not proposing a land use amendment or a rezone. Based on the project's consistency with the City's CAP Consistency Checklist, GHG Emissions impacts were determined to be less than significant.

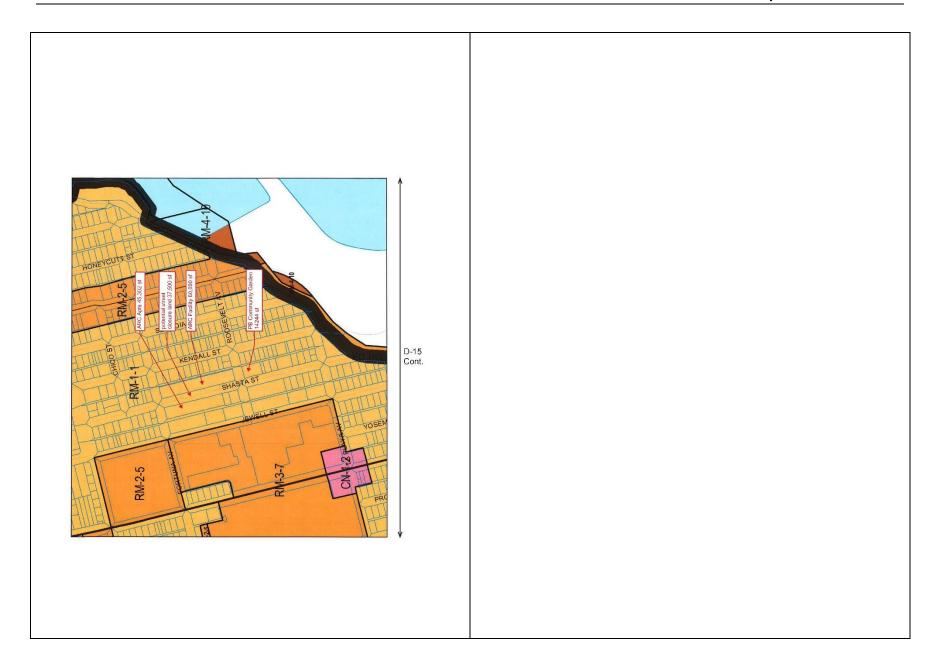
- **D-12** Comment noted.
- **D-13** Comment noted.

D-15 Cont.

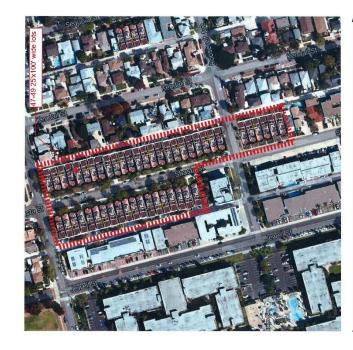
- **D-14** Comment noted. The project is not requesting a variance. All impacts have been identified and mitigated to below a level of significance with incorporation of mitigation measures.
- **D-15** Comment noted. This comment letter and attachments will be included in the Final MND presented before the decision makers.











D-15 Cont.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project title/Project number: ECO BLöK / 530514
- Lead agency name and address: City of San Diego, 1222 First Avenue, MS-501, San Diego, California 92101
- 3. Contact person and phone number: E. Shearer-Nguyen / (619) 446-5369
- 4. Project location: 3977 Shasta Street, San Diego, CA 92109. Twenty-four (24) of the lots are located on the east side of Shasta Street between Roosevelt Avenue and Fortuna Avenue. The remaining six (6) lots are located on the east side of Shasta Street just south of Roosevelt Avenue.
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Silvergate Development, Thomas L. Edmunds Jr., 4980 North Harbor Drive, Suite 203, San Diego, CA 92106.
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: Residential / Multi-Family
- 7. Zoning: RM-1-1 (Residential Multiple Unit)
- 8. Description of project (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to, later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation.):

A COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT and a SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT to rescind Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 89-1157 and CUP No. 444; and a LOT LINE ADJUSTMENT to allow for the reconfiguration of the lot line between Lots 1 and 2 and Lots 23 and 24 of Block 17, as well as Lots 1 and 2 of Block 27. In addition, demolition of the former 10,758-square-foot ARC Assisted Living Complex (currently unoccupied) would be required to allow for the redevelopment of the 30 legal lots totaling approximately 71,250 square feet (2,375-square-foot per lot). Twenty-four (24) of the lots are located on the east side of Shasta Street between Roosevelt Avenue and Fortuna Avenue. The remaining six (6) lots are located on the east side of Shasta Street just south of Roosevelt Avenue. Each lot would be constructed with a single-dwelling unit, as shown on Figure 3, Project Site Plan, and Figure 4, Project-Rendering.

The proposed single-dwelling units would include six unique floor plans and would range in size from approximately 1,655 to 1,780 square feet. Each home would have at least three bedrooms and three bathrooms with one floor plan featuring four bedrooms and three bathrooms. Each home would have a carport with covered parking for two vehicles. Total building area for the project is approximately 52,411 square feet.

The Land Development Code, Section Table 143-03A, allows a project in the Affordable/In-Fill Housing and Sustainable Buildings to request deviations from applicable development regulations in accordance with Site Development Permit. Deviations requested by the project include the following:

- Rear Yard Setback: A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code Section 131.0431,
 Table 131-04G requires a minimum rear yard setback of 15 for the RM-1-1 zone. The
 project proposes a minimum rear yard setback of 4 feet for Lots 2 and 23 of
 northern portion, and Lot 2 of southern portion.
- Rear Yard Setback: A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code Section 131.0431,
 Table 131-04G requires a minimum rear yard setback of 15 feet for the RM-1-1 zone.

 The project proposes a rear yard setback of 6 feet for Lots 1 and 24 of northern portion, and Lot 1 of southern portion.
- Front Yard Setback: A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code Section 131.0431, Table 131-04G requires a minimum front yard setbacks where a 50 percent blended setback of 15 feet and 20 feet for the RM-1-1 zone. The project proposes a 10-foot front yard setback for Lots 1 and 24 of northern portion, and Lot 1 of southern portion.
- Floor Area Ratio Front Yard Setback: A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code Section 131.0431, Table 131-04G requires a limited floor area ratio of 0.75 times the lot size for the RM-1-1 zone. The project proposes a 0.96 floor area ratio for Lots 1 and 24 of northern portion and Lot 1 of northern portion; a floor area ratio of 0.57 of Lot 2 and 23 of northern portion and Lot 2 of southern portion. The deviation would allow for a cumulative floor area ratio of 0.72 for each of the reconfigured two-lot condition at the corners of the project site.
- Angled Building Envelope Plane Requirements: A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code Section 131.0444(e) requires that angled building envelope plane apply to side yard setbacks. The project proposes that structures on Lots 1 and 24 of northern portion and Lot1 of southern portion would not meet this requirement.
- Front Yard Setback: A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code Section 131.0431, Table 131-04G with reference to 131.0443(d)(1) requires a minimum front yard setbacks of 15 feet minimum and 20 feet standard for the RM-1-1 zone. The project proposes a 15-foot front yard setback for Lots 4, 5, 7, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 19, and 22 for the Northern portion, and Lots 4 and 5 of the southern portion.
- Rear Yard Setback: A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code Section 131.0431,
 Table 131-04G with reference to 131.443(d)(4) for the RM-1-1 zone. The project
 proposes a <u>reduced</u> rear yard setback <u>by of 2.6 feet (2.6 foot setback plus 10 feet</u>
 <u>from centerline of the alley for a total 12.6 foot rear yard setback)</u> Lots 4, 5, 7, 10, 12,
 14, 15, 18, 19, and 22 of northern portion and, and Lot 4 through 6 of southern
 portion.

The project would incorporate a roof-mounted photovoltaic system consisting of solar panels sufficient to generate at least 50-percent of the project's projected energy consumption consistent with the requirements of the Sustainable Building Expedite Program and Council Policy 900-14. The proposed project would also include a number of sustainable features such as:

- Drought tolerant landscaping
- Energy Star appliances
- High efficiency mechanical units
- Energy efficient Light Emitting Diode (LED) lighting throughout homes
- New Title 24 compliant lighting controls
- Tankless water heaters
- Low flow plumbing fixtures
- Upgraded interior and exterior wall insulation
- Electric Vehicle (EV) charging stations in each home
- Photovoltaic (PV) panels on each home
- Partial grey water treatment for each home

Landscaping would be provided consistent with the City's Landscape Regulations. Drainage would also be provided consistent with the City's Storm Water Regulations and would be directed into appropriate storm drain systems designated to carry surface runoff, which has been reviewed and accepted by City Engineering staff. The 1.64-acre project site would be graded; more specifically, grading operations would entail approximately 2,056 cubic yards of cut at a maximum depth of 2.8 feet, with approximately 567 cubic yards of fill and 1,488 cubic yards of export.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The developed 1.64-acre project site is located at 3937-3977 Shasta Street, 1765 Fortuna Avenue and 1750 Roosevelt Avenue. The site is comprised of 30 legal lots of which twenty-four (24) of the lots are located on the east side of Shasta Street between Roosevelt Avenue and Fortuna Avenue. The remaining six (6) lots are located on the east side of Shasta Street just south of Roosevelt Avenue.

The project site is currently developed with a vacant group care facility (ARC Assisted Living) comprised of three structures and associated landscaping, as well as the Pacific Beach community garden. The overall project site is situated southeast of the intersection of Shasta Street and Fortuna Avenue. Fortuna Avenue borders the site to the north, Shasta Street to the west, an alley and residential development to the east, and residential development to the south.

The site slopes gently from north to south with elevations ranging from 47 feet Mean Sea Level (MSL) at the north end of the property to approximately 33 feet MSL at the southern end. The site is currently developed with three large residential structures (with a combined square footage of approximately 10,758 square feet) associated with the ARC Assisted Living

Facility (now vacant) and associated landscape areas, as well as the Pacific Beach Community Garden.

The project site is designated Multi-Family Residential per the Pacific Beach Community Plan area. The site is zoned RM-1-1 (Residential - Multiple Unit). Additionally, the project is within the following overlay zones: the Costal Overlay Zone (Non-appealable Area 2), the Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone, the Parking Impact Overlay Zone Parking (Coastal and Beach), and the Residential Tandem Parking Overlay Zone.

The parcel is situated in a neighborhood setting of similar uses. As shown on Figure 2, the project site is surrounded on all sides by existing residential land uses. In general, the land uses in the vicinity of the project consist of a mix of single and multi-family residential land uses. Crown Point Elementary School is located approximately 360 feet to the west. Mission Bay Park and associated recreational land uses are located approximately 1,500 feet to the south. The Kendall-Frost Marsh Preserve is located approximately 1,300 feet to the east. Furthermore, the project site is located in a developed area currently served by existing public services and utilities.

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

None required.

11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?

In accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code 21080.3.1, the City of San Diego notified the lipay Nation of Santa Isabel and the Jamul Indian Village, both traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area, of the proposed project. These tribes were notified via email on June 29, 2017. Both Native American Tribes responded within the 30-day formal notification period requesting consultation. Consultation took place on July 14, 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:

"Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.						
	Aesthetics		Greenhouse Gas		Population/Housing Emissions	
	Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Public Services	
	Air Quality		Hydrology/Water Quality		Recreation	
	Biological Resources		Land Use/Planning		Transportation/Traffic	
	Cultural Resources		Mineral Resources		Tribal Cultural Resources	
	Geology/Soils		Noise	Utilities/Service System		
				\boxtimes	Mandatory Findings Significance	
DET	ERMINATION: (To be completed	by Le	ad Agency)			
On t	he basis of this initial evaluation:					
	The proposed project COUL be prepared.	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, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses", as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or (mitigated) negative declaration. *Section 15063(c)(3)(D).* In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Measures Incorporated", describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

	Iss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I.	AES	STHETICS – Would the project:				
	a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				
of th scal vant app simi	ne P e as tage roxi lar t ect	ject would not be located adjacent t acific Beach Community Plan. The p the existing surrounding developm points at higher elevations (for example) mately 1.2 miles to the north). Howe to its surroundings that would fade to would not have an adverse effect or ant.	roject would ent. The proj mple, Kate Se ever, the proj with distance	redevelop with ex ect may be visible essions Memorial F ect would result in when viewed fror	isting structur from nearby Park located I developmen n these location	res of similar public t visually ons. The
	b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
proj Trar	ect nspo nic r	sest state highway to the project site site. This highway is not a designate ortation (Caltrans) State Scenic Highwesources within a state scenic highw	d state sceni vay Program	c highway per the . Therefore, the pr	Department o oject would n	of
	c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its	П	П		П

The project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the project site because the existing buildings would be demolished and replaced with new structures with updated architectural design and landscaping that complies with current City standards. The proposed structure would be similar in scale and height to the existing surrounding developments. The majority of the proposed carports would be located away from Shasta Street and off the alleyway, similar to the surrounding area; while the remaining carports would have access from the street.

surroundings?

All proposed structures would not exceed 30 feet in height in conformance with the San Diego Municipal Code Section 113.0270, which keep in scale with the surrounding existing structures. The project would include two- to three-story buildings and would require allowable deviations from the development regulations pertaining to rear-yard setbacks, side-yard setbacks, floor area ratio, and angled building envelope plane requirements. Exterior finishes would generally use earth-tones colors, which would not substantially contrast with the surround visual character. New trees and other landscaping, consistent with the Landscape Regulations (Chapter 14, Article 02, Division 04), would be planted around the proposed structures providing visual relief and softening. The proposed landscape, architectural design, and building scale would be consistent with the existing visual character of the site and surrounding area. Thus, impacts related to visual character or quality would be less than significant.

Is	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?					
The project would not include large walls or expanses of glass or other highly reflective materials. Outdoor lighting would be utilized as needed for parking areas, sidewalks, and security within the project site similar to the existing structures on-site. In addition, outdoor lighting within the project						

The project would not include large walls or expanses of glass or other highly reflective materials. Outdoor lighting would be utilized as needed for parking areas, sidewalks, and security within the project site, similar to the existing structures on-site. In addition, outdoor lighting within the project site would be required to conform to Section 142.0740 of the San Diego Municipal Code (*Outdoor Lighting Regulations*). Therefore, lighting installed with the project would not adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area, resulting in a less than significant impact.

The project does not have the potential to result in glare impacts to motorists and air traffic considering the site location. Furthermore, exterior materials utilized for proposed structures would be limited to specific reflectivity ratings as required per Municipal Code Section 142.0730 (Glare Regulations), resulting in a less than significant glare impact.

II.	envi Mod impa signi Fore Proje	ICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES: In deter ronmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the left (1997) prepared by the California Departmentates on agriculture and farmland. In determining if it is a properties of the state of	the Californ ent of Conse ng whether ay refer to ir nventory of and forest (ia Agricultural Land Evalua ervation as an optional mod impacts to forest resource nformation compiled by th forest land, including the I carbon measurement met	ation and Site A del to use in as es, including tim e California De Forest and Ran	ssessment sessing nberland, are partment of ge Assessment
	ŕ	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?				

As indicated on the map of San Diego County Important Farmland developed by California Department of Conservation for the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program, the project site is located on and surrounded by "Urban and Built Up Land" (Department of Conservation 2016). Urban and Built Up Land generally includes land uses such as residential, commercial, industrial, institutional facilities, and other urban land uses. Therefore, the project would not convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to non-agricultural use, and no impact would occur.

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

According to the Department of Conservation's map of San Diego County Williamson Act lands, the project site is not located on Williamson Act contract land (Department of Conservation 2013). The project site is currently zoned for residential development. No impact would occur.

lss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 1220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				\boxtimes	
The pro	ject site and its immediate surround	lings are des	ignated and develo	aned as reside	antial and	
	onal; no forest lands are located with	-	-	•		
	ot conflict with existing zoning for fo					
				•		
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?					
	Response ll(c). The project site wou and to non-forest land. No impact wo		in the loss of fores	t land or con	version of	
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes	
The pro surroun Therefo	ject site and its immediate surround posed project would not result in th ding lands in the vicinity of the proje re, the proposed project would not i forest land, and no impact would oc	e conversion ect site are u result in the	of agricultural or f sed for agriculture	orest land. N or are forest	one of the lands.	
	III. AIR QUALITY – Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied on to make the following determinations – Would the project:					
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?					
The San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) and San Diego Association of Governments						

The San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) and San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) are responsible for developing and implementing the clean air plans for attainment and maintenance of the ambient air quality standards in the San Diego Air Basin (SDAB), specifically the State Implementation Plan (SIP) and Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS). The federal O3 attainment plan, which is part of the SIP, was adopted in 2016. The SIP includes a demonstration that current strategies and tactics will maintain acceptable air quality in the SDAB based on the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The RAQS was initially adopted in 1991 and is

For the purpose of this discussion, the relevant federal air quality plan is the ozone maintenance plan (SDAPCD 2012). The RAQS is the applicable plan for purposes of state air quality planning. Both plans reflect growth projections in the SDAB.

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updated on a triennial basis (most recently in 2016). The RAQS outlines SDAPCD's plans and control measures designed to attain the state air quality standards for O3. The SIP and RAQS rely on information from California Air Resources Board (CARB) and SANDAG, including mobile and area source emissions, as well as information regarding projected growth in San Diego County and the cities in the county, to project future emissions and then determine from that the strategies necessary for the reduction of emissions through regulatory controls. CARB mobile source emission projections and SANDAG growth projections are based on population, vehicle trends, and land use plans developed by San Diego County and the cities in the county as part of the development of their general plans.

If a project proposes development that is greater than that anticipated in the local plan and SANDAG's growth projections, the project might be in conflict with the SIP and RAQS and may contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact on air quality. The site is zoned RM-1-1 (Residential- Multiple Units). The RM-1-1 permits a maximum density of 1 dwelling for each 3,000 square feet of lot area. The project would be consistent with the existing zoning and General Plan designation for the site; therefore, vehicle trip generation and planned development for the site is considered to be anticipated in the SIP and RAQS. Because the proposed land uses and associated vehicle trips are considered anticipated in local air quality plans, the proposed project would be consistent at a regional level with the underlying growth forecasts in the RAQS. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

Construction

Dudek modeled air quality emissions using CalEEMod (Dudek 2017). Construction of the project would result in a temporary addition of pollutants to the local airshed caused by soil disturbance, fugitive dust emissions, and combustion pollutants from on-site construction equipment, as well as from off-site trucks hauling construction materials. Fugitive dust (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) emissions would primarily result from grading and site preparation activities. PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ 0 emissions would primarily result from the use of construction equipment and motor vehicles. Emissions from the construction phase of the project were estimated using the CalEEMod Version 2016.3.2, available online (www.caleemod.com). For the purposes of modeling, it was assumed that construction would occur intermittently approximately over 18 months, consistent with CalEEMod default values. Construction of the project would include demolition of existing structures on-site, which would result in 75 haul truck trips.

Model defaults were used for construction equipment specifications, and the equipment mix is meant to represent a reasonably conservative estimate of construction activity. For the analysis, it was generally assumed that heavy construction equipment would be operating at the site for approximately 8 hours per day, 5 days per week (approximately 23 days per month), during construction. Additionally, CalEEMod default assumptions were used for worker trips and vendor trips during building construction subphases.

² The existing structures on site were estimated to be 16,500 square feet.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Table 1 shows the estimated maximum mitigated daily construction emissions associated with the construction phases of the project in each year. The values shown are the maximum summer or winter daily emissions results from CalEEMod.

Table 1
Estimated Maximum Daily Construction Emissions (pounds/day)

	VOC	NO _x	СО	SO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
2018	4.65	48.26	23.09	0.04	20.79	12.34
2019	84.75	21.48	17.60	0.03	1.40	1.25
Maximum Daily	84.75	48.26	23.09	0.04	20.79	12.34
Emissions						
Emission Threshold	137	250	550	250	100	55
Threshold	No	No	No	No	No	No
Exceeded?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Source: CalEEMod Version 2016.3.2. Dudek 2017.

VOC = volatile organic compound; NO_x = oxides of nitrogen; CO = carbon monoxide; SO_x = sulfur oxides; PM_{10} = coarse particulate matter; $PM_{2.5}$ = fine particulate matter. Emissions shown represent the highest of summer and winter emissions.

As shown, daily construction emissions for the proposed project would not exceed the City's significance thresholds for VOC, NO_x , CO, SO_x , PM_{10} , or $PM_{2.5}$; therefore, impacts during construction would be less than significant.

Operation

Following completion of construction activities, the project would generate VOC, NO_x , CO, SO_x , PM_{10} , and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions from mobile and stationary sources, including vehicular traffic and area sources (space heating, water heating, landscaping). The CalEEMod Version 2013.2.2 model was used to estimate daily emissions from proposed vehicular and area sources for the operational year 2019.

Table 2 presents the maximum daily emissions associated with the operation of the proposed project.

Table 2
Estimated Daily Maximum Operational Emissions (pounds/day)

Estimated Bany Maximum Operational Emissions (pounds, ady)									
Emission Source	VOC	NO _x	СО	SO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}			
	Summer								
Area Sources	47.61	0.93	59.16	0.10	7.96	7.96			
Energy	0.02	0.18	0.08	0.00	0.01	0.01			
Mobile Sources	0.62	2.54	7.24	0.02	1.83	0.50			
Total	48.25	3.64	66.48	0.13	9.80	8.48			
			Winter						
Area Sources	47.61	0.93	59.16	0.10	7.96	7.96			
Energy	0.02	0.18	0.08	0.00	0.01	0.01			
Mobile Sources	0.60	2.62	7.14	0.02	1.83	0.50			
Total	48.23	3.73	66.38	0.13	9.80	8.48			
Emission Threshold	137	250	550	250	100	55			

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Table 2 Estimated Daily Maximum Operational Emissions (pounds/day)

Emission Source	VOC	NO _x	СО	SO _x	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Threshold	No	No	No	No	No	No
Exceeded?	No	No	No	No	No	No

Source: Dudek 2017.

Note: Emissions represent maximum of summer and winter. "Summer" emissions are representative of the conditions that may occur during the ozone season (May 1 to October 31), and "winter" emissions are representative of the conditions that may occur during the balance of the year (November 1 to April 30).

As shown, the daily operational emissions would not exceed the City's significance threshold for

	O_x , CO, SO _x , PM ₁₀ , or PM _{2.5} . Operation		, ,		
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)?				
increas	o Responses III(a) and III(c). The project of any criteria pollutant for which or state ambient air quality standar	the project reg	gion is non-attain	ment under a	
d)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			\boxtimes	
due to would to of the resources of peop	e organic compound emissions from the project would not be significant terminate upon completion of the c residential project would not be asso s. As a result, the project would not ble, and impacts would be less than	, since any odo onstruction ph ociated with a create objectio	or generation wou lase of the projec land use that gen	ıld be intermi t. Additionally erates signific	ttent and y, operation ant odor
	LOGICAL 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				

The project site is an existing developed site with non-native landscaping located in an urban area. No sensitive plant or animal species, or suitable habitat for sensitive species exists on-site. No impact would occur.

Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

lss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
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?							
project s	ject site is currently developed and i site does not contain any sensitive ri would occur.			•	_			
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?							
project s	ject site is currently developed and i site does not contain any wetlands a e riparian habitat or other identified	s defined by	section 404 of the	Clean Water	Act,			
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?							
region o Natural corridor significa	Wildlife movement corridors are defined as areas that connect suitable wildlife habitat areas in a region otherwise fragmented by rugged terrain, changes in vegetation, or human disturbance. Natural features such as canyon drainages, ridgelines, or areas with vegetation cover provide corridors for wildlife travel. The project site and its surroundings do not currently function as a significant wildlife movement corridor, as the site is currently developed with buildings, hardscape, and landscaping.							
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?							

Street trees would be maintained and/or replaced in accordance with Section 142.0409 of the City's Landscape Regulations and the Pacific Beach Community Plan. As such, the project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, resulting in a less than significant impact.

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
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?				\boxtimes		
The project site is not located within identified Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) lands within the							

The project site is not located within identified Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) lands within the City of San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Plan (MSCP) Subarea Plan. No impact would occur.

V.	CUI	CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:							
	a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource as defined in §15064.5?							

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

As part of the cultural resources survey report prepared by Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc. (February 2017), a records and literature search was conducted at the South Coast Information Center (SCIC) at San Diego State University (Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc. 2017). Three cultural resources identified by the previous investigations within on-quarter mile of the project site include a large prehistoric site area (CA-SDI-11571/SDM-W-166) and two historic structures (Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc. 2017). One of the structures is a 1930-built residence at 3776 Shasta Street (P-37-017087); another residence, located at 3976 Lamont Street (P-37-018885), was built in 1942 (Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc. 2017).

The existing project site was initially developed as military housing during the 1940s. The 1953 aerial photograph of the project site shows five multi-family housing structures within the project area (Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc. 2017). These structures were removed before 1980 (Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc. 2017). A single foundation slab from one of these structures remains in the southern portion of the project site.

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

and which have integrity of setting, location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

The structure at 3977 Shasta Street was constructed in 1976 making the building 41 years in age; the structure at 1765 was constructed in 1992 making the building 25 years in age; and the structure at 1750 was constructed in 1992 making the building 25 years in age. The existing buildings are not 45 years old and are not considered historical resources under the City's Significance Determination Thresholds. As a result, implementation of the project would not have an impact on historically significant resources.

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

Any historical resource listed in, or eligible to be listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, including archaeological resources, is considered to be historically or culturally significant. As previously identified, the purpose and intent of the Historical Resources Regulations of the Land Development Code (Chapter 14, Division 3, and Article 2) is to protect, preserve and, where damaged, restore the historical resources of San Diego. A project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource may have a significant effect.

Many areas of San Diego County, including mesas and the coast, are known for intense and diverse prehistoric occupation and important archaeological and historical resources. The region has been inhabited by various cultural groups spanning 10,000 years or more. The project area is located within an area identified as sensitive on the City of San Diego Historical Resources Sensitivity Maps. Qualified City staff conducted a records search of the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) digital database; the search identified several previously recorded historic and prehistoric sites in the project vicinity. Additionally, the project site is located within the boundaries of a recorded site. Based on this information, there is a potential for buried cultural resources to be impacted through implementation of the project. Therefore, a cultural resources survey, testing, and report was completed by Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc. (February 2017), which included literature review, record search, Native American Consultation, and completion of a pedestrian field surveys and testing program that encompassed the entire project site, per City's requirements. The results and conclusions of the technical report are summarized below.

A Sacred Lands Search was conducted and a response from the California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was received on February 6, 2017 (Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc. 2017). The results of the Sacred Lands Search were negative in that no resources have been previously identified in the immediate project area. Native American participation in the field survey and testing included the presence of Mr. Gabe Kitchen, of Red Tail, who served as Native American monitor.

The survey and test was conducted by Andrew R. Pigniolo, MA, on February 7 and 8, 2017. Mr. Gabe Kitchen, of Red Tail, served as Native American monitor. The entire project area was surveyed in less than 5-meter transect intervals. Approximately 40 percent of the property was covered by the existing residential structures and hardscape. Within the lawn area and unlandscaped areas of the property, surface visibility was fair to moderate, averaging approximately 40 percent. The

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subsurface testing included the excavation of twenty 30 m by 50 cm shovel test pits (STPs) in order to assess the presence of any subsurface deposits.

The results of the pedestrian survey indicated that no significant prehistoric cultural material was present on the surface of the property. A very small amount (less than 10 pieces) of sparse shell was observed along the eastern side of the property (Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc. 2017). No associated prehistoric artifacts were observed. The shell may or may not be associated with prehistoric activity in the area. It did appear weathered, but fill soil was also noted in the area. The near absence of cultural material suggests that the project area is not within the boundaries of site CA-SDI-11571 or that the site deposit was previously graded away or covered by fill in this area (Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc. 2017). Because survey visibility was limited, and the project is located within the recorded boundaries of site CA-SDI-11571, 20 hand-excavated STPs were excavated within the project area in order to determine if CA-SDI-11571 deposits were present in the project area (Laguna Mountain Environmental, Inc. 2017).

The survey and testing program indicates that the project area has been disturbed by previous construction and landscaping for the existing structures. The southern portion of the project has been significantly impacted by rodent bioturbation and garden tilling. The lack of any artifacts and minimal shell that could represent cultural material indicates that significant portions of site CA-SDI-11571 are not present within the project area. However, there is potential for inadvertent discovery of archeological resources due to the presence of CA-SDI-11571. Therefore, archaeological and Native American monitoring during ground-disturbing activities is recommended.

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

c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				
undocu Thresho not reqi	ng to the geotechnical investigation (re mented fill and old terrace deposits (Q olds, old terrace deposits (Qt) have low uire monitoring. Additionally, the site h n significant.	t). Per the Ci paleontolog	ty of San Diego's Sig ical sensitivity in this	nificance Det area of the o	ermination city and would
d)	Disturb and human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?			\boxtimes	

All of the area to be impacted by the project has been heavily disturbed by grading for the original construction, and the potential for subsurface deposits to remain in these areas is extremely low. While there is a very low possibility of encountering human remains during subsequent project construction activities, it is noted that activities would be required to comply with state regulations that are intended to preclude impacts to human remains. Per CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources Code (Section 5097.98) and State Health and Safety Code (Section 7050.5), if human remains are discovered during construction, work would be required to halt in

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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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.	GEO	LOG	AND SOILS – Would the project:					
			ose people or structures to potential sulving:	ubstantial advers	e effects, including the	erisk of loss, injur	y, or death	
			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.					
active site. The motion included region site is the preduction of the preduction of the preduction active site. The preduction is the preduction of the pred	GEOCON prepared a site-specific geotechnical investigation (GEOCON 2016). The nearest known active fault is the Newport-Inglewood/Rose Canyon Fault Zone, located less than 2 miles west of the site. The Newport-Inglewood/Rose Canyon Fault Zone is the dominant source of potential ground motion. The estimated maximum earthquake magnitude is 7.5. The geotechnical investigation includes estimate magnitudes for other known active faults in the San Diego and Southern California region. While there are active faults in the region, the risk associated with ground rupture hazard on site is low due to the absence of active faults within the project site. Construction associated with the project would be in accordance with the applicable California Building Code guidelines, which reduce impacts to people or structures due to local seismic events to an acceptable level of risk. Therefore impacts would be less than significant.							
		ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes		
Refer	to l	Resp	oonse VI(a)(i).					
			Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			\boxtimes		
cohes inves grour const Build	Liquefaction typically occurs when a site is subjected to strong seismic shaking, on-site soils are cohesionless, and groundwater is encountered near the surface. According to the geotechnical investigation, the risk associated with liquefaction hazard is low due to the lack of near surface groundwater and the dense nature and age of the underlying old terrace deposit. Additonaly, construction associated with the project would be in accordance with the applicable California Building Code guidelines, which reduce impacts to people or structures to an acceptable level of risk. Therefore impacts would be less than significant.							
		iv)	Landslides?					

According to the geotechnical investigation, the risk associated with landslide hazard is low due to the generally flat topography of the site and vicinity. The project does not include development of any slopes. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				
The proj (NPDES) preventi intended watering projects	demolition and construction would ject would be required to comply we construction General Permit, which on plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP would to minimize soil erosion during considerate the exposed areas to reduce erostite would be fully developed with see any long-term erosion potential.	ith the Nation th requires the d employ vari onstruction. B ion potential. structures, pa	nal Pollutant Discho e implementation ous best managen MPs may include r Upon completion rking, and landsca	arge Eliminati of a stormwat nent practices neasures sucl of constructic oed areas, wh	on System er pollution (BMPs) n as on, the ich would
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?				
landslid and old undocui techniqu	ribed previously, the project site is rest. According to the geotechnical interrace deposits. Remedial grading mented fill and upper portion of the ues would be necessary, as described less than significant.	ivestigation, to in the form one old terrace of	he site is underlair of removal and con deposits and other	by undocum npaction of the standard cor	ented fill e estruction
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?				
field inv	ng to the geotechnical investigation estigation, the on-site soils are expe Code. Therefore, impacts would be	ected to be no	on-expansive as de	_	
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				\boxtimes
No sept	ic tanks are proposed. No impact w	ould occur.			
VII. GRE	ENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the proj	ect:			
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				

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Climate Action Plan

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

CAP Consistency Checklist

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

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

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

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

Refer to Response VII(A). Impacts would be less than significant.

lss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. HAZ	ZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would	the project:			
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				
etc.), where proposed material paint, of place to Environ the local screens local regulate local regulate	nction of the project may require the nich would require proper storage, he any use that would involve the roulls. While operational maintenance a ils and fuel for equipment, and pestip protect public safety, including the mental Response, Compensation and level, the City Fire Department and inventories and inspects sites permalso reviews Hazardous Materials But a projects with possible toxic emissingulations, the project would have a least materials.	tine transportine transportine transporticides/herbic Clean Air Act Idea Liability Act Idea to use of the county of Suitted to	and disposal; how rt, use, or disposal involve small amo ides. There are ade t, Clean Water Act, et, and the Toxic Su an Diego (County) or store hazardous s and the Air Pollut the application of t	ever the proje of significant unts of solver equate regula Comprehensi bstances Con Health Depar materials reg ion Control D hese federal,	ect does not hazardous nts, cleaners tions in ve atrol Act. At tment gularly. The istrict and
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?				
	response VIII(a) above. The project able upset and accident conditions i ment.		•		-
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				

Crown Point Elementary School is within one-quarter mile from the project site. As identified above, Section VIII(a), construction of the project may require the use of hazardous materials (fuels, lubricants, solvents, etc.), which would require proper storage, handling, use, and disposal; however, the project would not routinely transport, use, or dispose of hazardous materials, nor would the project emit hazardous materials that would affect the nearby school. Therefore, impacts associated with hazardous emissions would be less than significant.

lss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
65962.5 includin State W hazardo identifie databas hazardo	n of potential hazardous materials of was completed for the project site of the Department of Toxic Substant ater Resources Control Board GeoTous materials sites available on the ed four cases were reported for removed identified they no longer represents materials sites were identified on esult from project implementation.	. Several data ces Control (E racker databa California EPA nediation; hov nt a threat to on-site. Thus, r	bases and resourd DTSC) EnviroStor dase, and other sou website. The Geo wever the cases we human health or s	es were cons atabase, the (rces of poten tracker recor ere closed and safety. No oth	ulted California tial d search d the er
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two mile of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				\boxtimes
-	ject site is not located within two mact would occur.	iles of a publi	c airport or within	an airport lai	nd use plan.
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 pro	ject site is not within the vicinity of	a private airst	rip. No impact wo	uld occur.	
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
modify project	ject site is located in a developed an the existing roadway network in the site. Therefore, the project would n se plan or emergency evacuation pl	e surrounding ot impair or ir	area and would naterfere with an ac	naintain acces dopted emerg	ss to the
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?				\boxtimes

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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The project is located within a highly developed and urban area of Pacific Beach and would

therefor	re not expose people or structures to	wildland fi	res. No impact wo	uld result.		
IX. HYDR	OLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the pro	oject:				
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			\boxtimes		

The project would not utilize groundwater during construction or operation. According to the geotechnical investigation (refer to VI, Geology and Soils), groundwater was not encountered during the investigation; however, groundwater is expected to be at a depth of approximately 30 to 40 feet below the ground surface. The project would result in a change in amount of impervious groundcover on the project site, potentially altering the rate of groundwater recharge. However, the project would include drainage features and landscape to continue to allow for groundwater recharge on site. Therefore, the project would not substantially deplete or interfere with groundwater supplies and impacts would be less than significant.

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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The project would redevelop a site with existing hardscape and engineered drainage facilities. The project would not alter the course of a stream or rover as no such features occur on or adjacent to the project site. According to the geotechnical investigation, the project site slopes gently from north to south. The project would include similar or improved drainage features with source and treatment control BMPs to control for erosion. Surface runoff would continue to flow to existing storm drains around the project site and the on-site drainage pattern would minimally change. While the project would result in an increase in impervious surfaces compared to the existing conditions, proposed drainage features would adequately flow runoff while incorporating BMPs to control for erosion and siltation. These drainage features would be adequately designed and sized for anticipated storm events to prevent on or off-site flooding. Additionally, the project would include landscaped areas to allow for infiltration. Impacts to drainage would be less than significant.

include	landscaped areas to allow for infiltra	ation. Impact	s to drainage woul	d be less thar	n significant.
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	Response IX(c).				
e)	Create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				
prepare to wate compar storm v	o Response IX(c). In compliance with ed that specifies BMPs that would be requality. While the project would alted to the existing condition, the increvater runoff would exceed the capacist would be less than significant.	e implemente er the amou ease would i	ed during construct nt of impervious su not be substantial s	ion to minimi urfaces on the such that the	ze impacts project site amount of
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				
water q	o Response IX(c). The project would c quality standards and design require e. Impacts would be less than signific	ments such t	• •	•	
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?				

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
The pro	oject would not place housing within	a 100-year fl	ood hazard area a	nd no impact	would
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area, structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?				
Refer to	Response IX(g).				
X. LAND	USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:				
a)	Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
residen the nat	oject would involve demotion of exist stial homes on existing lots within the ure of the surrounding area and wou hysically divide the community. Ther	e project site uld not introd	. The project would duce any barriers o	not substant	tially change
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?				

Existing land uses on the project site were developed under a Conditional Use Permit allowing for three group care structures. The site included land that was used as a community garden and was allowed to remain. The project would rescind the Conditional Use Permit and revert the use to the underlying residential uses permitted with the underlying zone.

The Pacific Beach Community Pan designates the project site as Multi-Family Residential. The underlying base zone is RM-1-1, which permits a maximum density of one dwelling for each 3,000 square feet of lot area. More specifically, the purpose of the RM zone is to provide for multiple dwelling unit development at varying densities and accommodates development with similar densities and characteristics. The RM-1 zone permits lower density multiple dwelling units with some characteristics of single dwelling units.

The Land Development Code, Section Table 143-03A, allows a project in the Affordable/In-Fill Housing and Sustainable Buildings to request deviations from applicable development regulations in accordance with Site Development Permit. Deviations requested by the project include the following:

Rear Yard Setback: A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code Section 131.0431, Table 131-04G requires a minimum rear yard setback of 15 for the RM-1-1 zone. The project proposes a minimum rear yard setback of 4 feet for Lots 2 and 23 of northern portion, and Lot 2 of southern portion.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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- Rear Yard Setback: A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code Section 131.0431, Table 131-04G requires a minimum rear yard setback of 15 feet for the RM-1-1 zone. The project proposes a rear yard setback of 6 feet for Lots 1 and 24 of northern portion, and Lot 1 of southern portion.
- Front Yard Setback: A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code Section 131.0431, Table 131-04G requires a minimum front yard setbacks where a 50 percent blended setback of 15 feet and 20 feet for the RM-1-1 zone. The project proposes a 10-foot front yard setback for Lots 1 and 24 of northern portion, and Lot 1 of southern portion.
- Front Yard Setback: A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code Section 131.0431, Table 131-04G requires a limited floor area ratio of 0.75 times the lot size for the RM-1-1 zone. The project proposes a 0.96 floor area ratio for Lots 1 and 24 of northern portion and Lot 1 of northern portion; a floor area ratio of 0.57 of Lot 2 and 23 of northern portion and Lot 2 of southern portion. The deviation would allow for a cumulative floor area ratio of 0.72 for each of the reconfigured two-lot condition at the corners of the project site.
- Angled Building Envelope Plane Requirements: A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code Section 131.0444(e) requires that angled building envelope plane apply to side yard setbacks. The project proposes that structures on Lots 1 and 24 of northern portion and Lot1 of southern portion would not meet this requirement.
- Front Yard Setback: A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code Section 131.0431, Table 131-04G with reference to 131.0443(d)(1) requires a minimum front yard setbacks of 15 feet minimum and 20 feet standard for the RM-1-1 zone. The project proposes a 15-foot front yard setback for Lots 4, 5, 7, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 19, and 22 for the Northern portion, and Lots 4 and 5 of the southern portion.
- Rear Yard Setback: A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code Section 131.0431, Table 131-04G with reference to 131.443(d)(4) for the RM-1-1 zone. The project proposes a rear yard setback of 2.6 feet for Lots 4, 5, 7, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 19, and 22 of northern portion and, and Lot 4 through 6 of southern portion.

In summary, construction of the project would occur within an urbanized neighborhood with similar development. Structures proposed structures would be similar in scale and height. Furthermore, the project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including but not limited to the general plan, community plan, or zoning ordinance with allowable deviations) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

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

Refer to Response IV(f). The project would not conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan as no such resources exist on the project site. No impact would result.

XI. MINE	RAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				\boxtimes
Western zone is of from avoid the area land use not resu	ng to the Department of Conservation San Diego County, California, the prodefined as "areas containing mineral dailable data" (Department of Conservatis is undetermined, the project site is lost that are incompatible with and precult in the loss of availability of a known impact would occur.	eject site is deposits the ation 1996). Decated in a clude miner	classified as Mine e significance of v . While the value of highly developed ral extraction. The	eral Resource Zo which cannot be of the mineral o and urbanized erefore, the pro	one 3; this evaluated deposits in area with ject would
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				
designa designa	ng to the General Plan Conservation El ted as Mineral Resource Zone 3 (City o ted as Mineral Resource Zone 2. There lity of a locally important mineral reso	of San Dieg efore, the p	o 2008). High qua roject would not	llity mineral res	ources are
XII. NOIS	E – 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?				

Construction

Construction of the project would generate noise. Noise associated with the removal of the structures, grading, and construction could potentially result in short-term noise impacts to surrounding residential properties. A variety of noise-generating equipment would be used during the construction phase of the project such as scrapers, backhoes, front-end loaders, and concrete saws, among others. Construction would be required to comply with the City of San Diego Noise Ordinance.

The nearest noise sensitive receptors are the residential land uses located immediately adjacent to the project site in all directions. Due to the proximity of nearby residential land uses, construction

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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noise, while temporary, could exceed the City's construction noise threshold. Although the project would comply with the City's Noise Abatement and Control Ordinance of the Municipal Code. Section 59.5.0404, construction noise abatement measures are recommended and included.

A Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program (MMRP), as detailed within Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), would be implemented. With implementation of the monitoring program, potential impacts on construction-related noise would be reduced to less than significant.

Operation

The project would not alter the vehicle classifications mix on local or regional roadways. As described in Response XVI(a), the project would result in an increase of approximately 172 ADT compared to the existing land uses. The project would not result in additional traffic such that traffic noise on surrounding roadways would substantially increase. Therefore, the project would not exceed the City's traffic noise threshold and impacts would be less than significant.

Operational phase of the project involves residential development and an overall increase in human presence. Noise associated with residential neighborhoods such as nuisance noise, landscaping, and parking areas would likely occur at different times, durations, and locations. Such nuisance noise is typical of residential development would not likely exceed the City's noise thresholds. The proposed residential land use would be compatible with the existing surroundings. Impacts would be less than significant.

b)	Generation of, excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?			\boxtimes				
Howeve	The project may expose people to groundborne vibrations or noise levels during construction. However, the use of high vibration impact construction equipment, such as pile drivers, are not anticipated. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.							
c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?							
Refer to	Response XII(a) regarding operational	noise.						
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above existing without the project?							
Refer to	Response XII(a) regarding construction	-related noise.						
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				\boxtimes			

			l acc Than		
ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels?				
•	eject site is not located within two mi act would occur.	les of a publi	c airport or within	an airport lar	nd use plan.
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 pro	eject site is not within the vicinity of a	private airst	rip. No impact wo	uld occur.	
XIII. PC	DPULATION 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)?				
roadwa through existing 4 emplo people	oject would not indirectly induce pop ys or other infrastructure. The proje- in the development of 30 single-family group homes previously housed ap byees. At a rate of 2.73 persons per h to the area (U.S. Census 2016). When ce approximately 52 new residents t	ct would dire y residents. A proximately nousehold, th n compared t	ectly induce popula According to the pr 30 residents with a ne project would in	tion growth t oject applicar an approxima troduce appr	o the area nt, the te staff of 2- oximately 82
•	s General Plan Housing Element ide			-	

The City's General Plan Housing Element identifies the need to maintain an inventory of both vacant and redevelopable land in order to achieve its regional share goal as allocated in the Regional Housing Needs Statement issued by the SANDAG. The 2012 sites inventory for housing indicated that there was an overall inventory planned and zoned for residential use to accommodate the regional share goal.

Currently the site is underutilized and the project would be consistent with the land use designation and underlying zone with allowable deviations. Furthermore, the project would not induce substantial population growth because it is an infill project and would not require the extension of roads or infrastructure. Impacts would be less then significant.

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

The project would result in the demolition of three existing buildings associated with the ARC Assisted Living Complex (currently unoccupied). These buildings are not currently used for such purposes and are not typical housing. Therefore, the removal of these existing group homes would

lss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
	considered displacement of substant ction of replacement housing elsewh	_	-		te the	
c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?					
employe separate	sting buildings associated with the Alees or residents, with the exception e apartment renovation project. The and no impact would occur.	of one tempo	orary resident asso	ociated with a	nearby	
XIV. PU	BLIC SERVICES					
a)	a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provisions of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service rations, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:					
	i) Fire protection			\boxtimes		
approxi approxi	ject site is within the service area of mately 1.1 miles to the west. Fire Sta mately 4.07 square mile service area dic unit.	ation 21 serve	es Mission/Pacific l	Beach in an		
protecti the proj Diego Fi impact f levels of constru	ject would directly increase the servion services, which may affect mainted ect would redevelop a site with exist ire-Rescue Department. Additionally fees at the time of building permit is fire protection services or create a section of a new or expansion of an expansion of an expansion.	enance of resting land uses the project suance. The psignificant ne	ponse times and s s in an area currer would be required project would not w w demand, and w	service ratios. htly served by d to pay the do adversely affe ould not requ	However, the San evelopment ect existing iire the	
	ii) Police protection					

The Northern Division Police Substation at 4275 Eastgate Mall provides police protection within the Pacific Beach area. The project would directly increase the service population resulting in an increase in demand for police protection services, which may affect maintenance of response times and service ratios. However, the project would redevelop a site with existing land uses in an area currently served by the San Diego Police Department.

Additionally, the project would be required to pay the development impact fees at the time of building permit issuance. As the project would not adversely affect existing levels of police protection services or creates a significant new demand and would not require the construction of a new or expansion of an existing facility. Impacts related to police protection would be less than significant.

Issue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
iii) Schools				\boxtimes				
project site is located	The project would be located within the boundaries of the San Diego Unified School District. The project site is located within the attendance boundary for Crown Point Elementary, Pacific Beach Middle School, and Mission Bay High School.							
San Diego Unified So fees to the appropria Government Code 65	rectly introduce a new so hool District. All residen ate district prior to issua 5995, the payment of rea as to school facilities. The	tial developi nce of buildi quired schoo	ment is required to ng permits. Addit ol fees is considere	o pay school d ionally, per Ca ed full and cor	leveloper alifornia nplete			
iv) Parks				\boxtimes				
Mission Bay Park is the largest built aquatic park in the County of San Diego, approximately 700 feet south of the project site. The project would directly introduce a new population to the area which would increase the demand for parks. The project would be required to pay the development impact fees at the time of building permit issuance. Additionally, the project would be providing private outdoor space with each dwelling unit. With proximity to Mission Bay Park and the payment of impact fees, the project would not adversely affect the provision of park and recreational facilities and impacts would be less than significant.								
v) Other pul	olic facilities			\boxtimes				
Although the project would result in additional residential units consistent with the community plan, the project site is located in an urbanized and developed area where City services are already available. The project would be required to pay such fees that would provide funds to the City that may only be used for funding the expansion of public facilities to serve new development. The project would not adversely affect existing levels of public facilities and would not require the construction or expansion of an existing public facility. Impacts related to other public facilities would be less than significant.								
XV. RECREATION								
existing neighl parks or other such that subs	ject increase the use of porhood and regional recreational facilities tantial physical of the facility would occur red?							

The project would contribute a direct permanent increase to the population of the City and increase the demand for recreational areas. Therefore, the project would likely increase the use of existing parks and recreational trails. As discussed in Response XIV(a)(iv), the project would include private outdoor space and would pay required development impact fees for the provision of public services, including parks and recreational facilities. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 XIV(a)(v). The project would not adversely affect existing levels of neighborhood and regional parks and would not require the construction or expansion of those facilities. The project would not significantly increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities as the project would consistent with applicable land use plans and underlying zone designations with allowable deviations. Furthermore, the project would be required to pay development impact fees associated with the development. Therefore, the project is not anticipated to result in the use of available parks or facilities such that substantial deterioration occurs, or that would require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities to satisfy demand. As such, a less than significant impact related to recreational facilities would result.

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC - Would the project?

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

The City of San Diego Traffic Impact Study Manual does not require a Traffic Impact Study for projects that conform to the community plan and generates more than 1,000 average daily trips (ADT). Per the City of San Diego's Trip General Manual, the trip rate for a single-family unit in an urbanized area is 9 ADT per dwelling unit. Therefore, the project is expected to generate approximately 270 ADT.

For the existing land uses, an appropriate category of land use is "assisted living" based on the Institute of Transportation Engineers Trip Generation Manual, 9th edition. The estimated ADT for this land use is approximately 2.74 occupied bed, 2.66 per bed, and 3.93 per employee. As described in Response XIII(a), according to the project applicant, the existing group homes previously housed approximately 30 residents with an approximate staff of 2-4 employees. A conservative estimate for trips for the existing land use is approximately 98 ADT. Therefore, the project would generate approximately 172 ADT above the existing land uses.

Based on the estimated increase of ADT from the project site when compared to existing land uses, the project is not expected to substantially adversely affect the performance of surrounding street segments and intersections. Therefore, the project would not conflict with the applicable City of San Diego regulations establishing thresholds of effectiveness for the circulation system around the project site, resulting in a less than significant impact.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
The project does not proposed any changes pedestrian circulation. Therefore, impacts w	•	-	cycles lanes, c	or
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?			\boxtimes	
Refer to Response XVI(a).				
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				
The project site is not located within an airp result in a change in air traffic patterns and	•		re, the project	would not
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 does not include any roadway in would be via an alleyway. Several carports valvenue. Driveway would conform to City of Therefore, impacts would be less than signification.	vould be acce San Diego re	ssed via Roosevel	t Avenue and	Fortuna
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?			\boxtimes	
Construction equipment and vehicles would within the public right-of-way would allow for emergency access. Operation of the project the proposed project would not result in ina operation. Impacts would be less than signif	or adequate o would occur adequate eme	irculation, and wo entirely within the	uld not adver project site	sely affect Γherefore,
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?				

Less Than

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Refer to Response XVI(a), (d), and (e). The project would not alter or adversely affect public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities. The project would not conflict with adopted policies regarding the

provision of these services. Therefore, no impact would occur.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the projecultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code se geographically defined in terms of the size and scope California Native American tribe, and that is:	ection 21074 as	either a site, feature, pl	ace, cultural land	dscape that is
 a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or 				\boxtimes
The project would not cause a substantial ac recorded sites listed or sites eligible for listin a local register of historical resources as defi result.	ng in the Cali	fornia Register of F	listorical Reso	ources, or in
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.				
Tribal Cultural Resources include sites, featu objects that have cultural value or significant include "non-unique archaeological resource as a resource, can also be significant becaus resource. Tribal representatives are conside evidence regarding the locations, types, and traditionally and cultural affiliated geograph	ce to a Natives" that, instee of the sacured experts significance	re American Tribe. Tead of being impor red and/or cultural appropriate for pro e of tribal cultural re	Fribal Cultura tant for "scien tribal value o oviding substa	l Resources ntific" value if the antial
Tribal Cultural Resources could potentially be to determine significance of the resources, so the Jamul Indian Village, tribes traditionally a Tribes concurred with the staff's determination present during ground-disturbing a V.a.). No additional Tribal Cultural Resource	staff consulte and culturall ion of archa ctivities (as	ed with the lipay Na y affiliated with the eological monitorin described in Cultura	ation of Santa project area. g with a Natival Resources,	Isabel and Both Ve American
A Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program (Negative Declaration (MND), would be imple program, potential impacts on historical reso	emented. W	ith implementation	of the monit	oring
XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the pr	oject:			
 a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? 			\boxtimes	

Issue Signi	entially Less Than Initially Significant with Less Than Inficant Mitigation Significant No Inpact Incorporated Impact	o Impact
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Wastewater discharges from the project would be routed into the San Diego Metropolitan Sewerage System and ultimately treated at the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). A joint permit issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (Regional Board) and the U.S. EPA regulate the discharge of treated wastewater from the Point Loma WWTP into the Pacific Ocean. The City of San Diego's water monitoring program ensures that the treated water at the Point Loma WWTP complies with all permits and state and federal water quality-based standards. Therefore, the project would not exceed applicable wastewater treatment requirements with respect to discharges to the sewer system. Impacts would be less than significant.

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?				
propose current facilities extensie water c	oposed project would increase dema ed project would include private con by connect to the project site to serve is are currently available to the existing on of or rerouting of pipes and reloc sapacity fees would be due and collect on less than significant.	nections to e e the existing ng developmo ation of sewe	xisting water and land uses. Existin ent. Improvement er lines within the	wastewater ling water and so ts would be lind project site. So	nes that ewer nited to ewer and
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	o Response XI(c).				
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				

The 2015 City of San Diego Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) serves as the water resources planning document for the City's residents, businesses, interest groups, and public officials. The UWMP assess the current and future water supply and needs for the City. The Public Utilities Department local water supply is generated from recycled water, local surface supply, and groundwater, which accounts for approximately 20 percent of the total water requirements for the City. The City purchases water from the San Diego County Water Authority to make up the difference between total water demands and local supplies (City of San Diego UWMP 2015). The project would conform with underlying zoning and land use designations; it would not substantially increase the demand for water beyond that of the existing land uses. Therefore, the project would not result in the need to expand water entitlements. Impacts would be less than significant.

lss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
Refer to	Response XVIII(a) and (b).				
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			\boxtimes	

The project would generate waste from demolition and construction activities. Proper disposal of solid waste would be required at a licensed landfill or construction and demolition debris recycling facility.

Once construction is complete, the project would generate solid wastes that would occur on site. Projects that include the construction, demolition, or renovation of 1,000,000 square feet or more of building space may generate approximately 1,500 tons of waste or more and are considered to have direct impacts on solid waste management. The project is proposing a combined total of 50,675 square feet, therefore not meeting this threshold and not resulting in a direct impact.

However, the project exceeds the City's significance threshold for cumulatively considered solid waste impacts of 40,000 square feet or more of building space and has therefore prepared and would implement a project-specific Waste Management Plan (Golba Architecture, Inc. 2017). As described in the project's Conceptual Waste Management Plan, the project would comply with City Municipal Code Chapter 6, Article 6, Division 7 requiring that the new development educate about recycling on site, and manage the storage and collection of recyclable materials on site.

With the implementation of the Waste Management Plan and compliance with the *City's Construction* and *Demolition Debris Diversion Deposit Program* that requires a 75 percent diversion of construction-related waste, impacts related to solid waste would be less than significant.

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

The project would comply with all federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. The project would not result in the generation of large amounts of solid waste, nor generate or require the transport of hazardous waste materials other than minimal amounts generated during the construction phase. The City has enacted codes and policies aimed at helping it achieve this diversion level, including the Refuse and Recyclable Materials Storage Regulations (Municipal Code Chapter 14, Article 2 Division 8), Recycling Ordinance (Municipal Code Chapter 6, Article 6, Division 7), and the Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris Deposit Ordinance (Municipal Code Chapter 6, Article 6, Division 6). All demolition activities would comply with any City of San Diego requirements for diversion of both construction waste during the demolition phase and solid waste during the long-term, operational phase. With preparation and implementation of the project-

	Impact	Incorporated	Impact	
specific Waste Management Plan, and comprelated waste, impacts related to solid wast		•		ruction-
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?				
The project may have the potential to degra to Biological Resources, and Paleontologica ncorporated to reduce impacts to less than	l Resources.	•	-	•
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable ("cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				
As documented in this Initial Study, the proas a result of impacts to Cultural Resources may have cumulatively considerable impacteduce impacts to less than significant. Other community would be required to compareduce potential impacts to less than significant.	(Historical/Acts. As such, ner future pr ly with appli	Archaeology) and N mitigation measure ojects within the s cable local, state, e	loise (Constru es have been urrounding n	ction), which proposed to eighborhood
As such, the project is not anticipated to con- mpacts.	tribute to po	tentially significant	cumulative er	nvironmenta
c) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				

Potentially

Significant

Issue

Less Than

Significant with

Mitigation

Less Than

Significant

No Impact

As discussed throughout this document, it is not anticipated that demolition or construction activities would create conditions that would significantly directly or indirectly impact human beings. Where appropriate, mitigation measures have been required, but in all issue areas impacts are no impact, less than significant, or can be reduced to less than significant through mitigation. For this

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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reason, environmental effects fall below the thresholds established by CEQA and the City of San Diego and therefore would not result in significant impacts. Impacts would be less than significant

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST REFERENCES

I.	Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego General Plan
<u>X</u>	Community Plans: Pacific Beach Community Plan
	Local Coastal Plan:
II.	Agricultural Resources & Forest Resources
	City of San Diego General Plan
	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, 1973
	California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997)
	Site Specific Report:
X	Other:
	Department of Conservation. 2013. San Diego County Williamson Act 2013/2014.
	2013.
	Department of Conservation. 2016. San Diego County Important Farmland 2014.
	November 2016.
III.	Air Quality
<u>X</u>	California Clean Air Act Guidelines (Indirect Source Control Programs) 1990
<u>X</u>	Regional Air Quality Strategies (RAQS) - APCD
<u>X</u>	Site Specific Report:
	Dudek. 2017. Air Quality Analysis for ECO BLöK. November 2, 2017.
IV.	Biology
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Subarea Plan, 1997
	City of San Diego, MSCP, "Vegetation Communities with Sensitive Species and Vernal Pools"
	Maps, 1996
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego, MSCP, "Multiple Habitat Planning Area" maps, 1997
	Community Plan - Resource Element
	California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and
	Federally-listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California," January 2001
	California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and
	Federally-listed Endangered and Threatened Animals of California, "January 2001

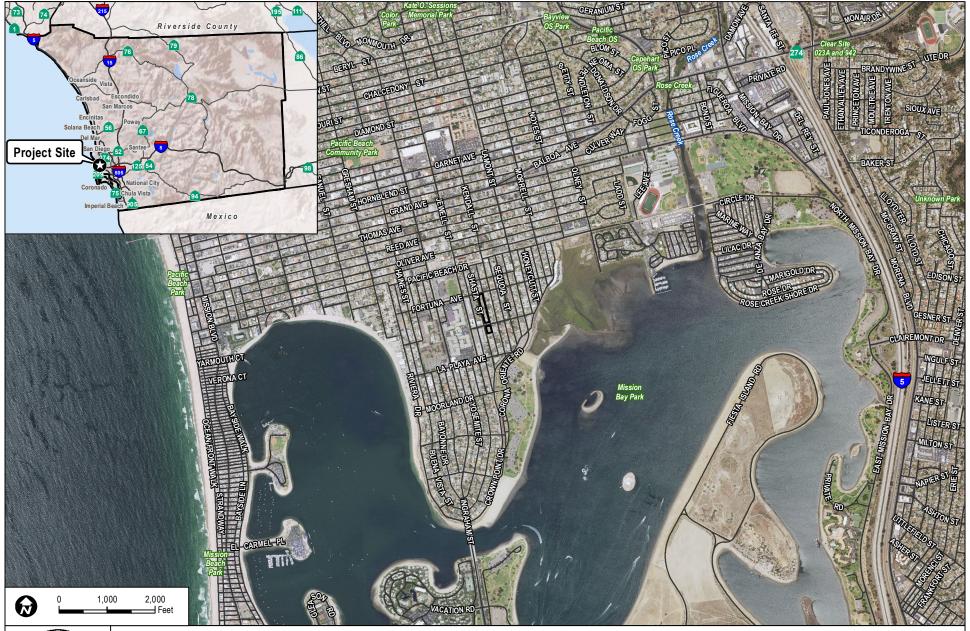
	City of San Diego Land Development Code Biology Guidelines
	Site Specific Report:
٧.	Cultural Resources (includes Historical Resources)
	City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines
	City of San Diego Archaeology Library
	Historical Resources Board List
	Community Historical Survey:
<u>X</u>	Site Specific Report:
	Laguna Mount Environmental, Inc. 2017. Cultural Resources Testing for the ECO
	BLöK Residences Project at 3977 Shasta Street, City of San Diego, California. February 2017.
VI.	Geology/Soils
	City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study
	U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II,
	December 1973 and Part III, 1975
<u>X</u>	Site Specific Report:
	GEOCON. 2016. Geotechnical Investigation, ECO BLöK East, Shasta Street, San Diego,
	California. December 19, 2016.
	GEOCON. 2017. Response to City of San Diego Review Comments, ECO BLöK East,
	San Diego, California. March 2, 2017.
	NOVA. 2017. Report Assessment of the Potential for Infiltration-Related Soil Collapse,
	ECO BLöK East, San Diego, California. May 9, 2017.
	NOVA. 2017. Assumption of Geotechnical Engineer-of-Record, ECO BLöK East
	Apartments, 1765 Fortuna Avenue, 3977 Shasta Street, 1750 Roosevelt Avenue, San Diego,
	California. July 5, 2017.
VII.	Greenhouse Gas Emissions
<u>X</u>	Site Specific Report:
	Climate Action Plan (CAP) Consistency Checklist (DATE) for the ECO BLöK Residences.
	November 2, 2017.
VIII.	Hazards and Hazardous Materials
	San Diego County Hazardous Materials Environmental Assessment Listing
	San Diego County Hazardous Materials Management Division
	FAA Determination

	State Assessment and Mitigation, Unauthorized Release Listing, Public Use Authorized
<u>X</u>	Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
<u>X</u>	California Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor Database
	Site Specific Report:
IX.	Hydrology / Drainage
	Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Flood Insurance Program-Flood
	Boundary and Floodway Map
	Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html
<u>X</u>	Site Specific Report:
	Latitude 33 Planning and Engineering. 2017. Drainage Study for ECO BLöK Homes.
	2017.
X.	Land Use and Planning
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego General Plan
X	Community Plan
	Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
X	City of San Diego Zoning Maps
	FAA Determination
	Other Plans:
XI.	Mineral Resources
<u>X</u>	California Department of Conservation - Division of Mines and Geology, Mineral Land
	Classification
	Division of Mines and Geology, Special Report 153 - Significant Resources Maps
	Site Specific Report:
XII.	Noise
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego General Plan
	Community Plan
<u>X</u>	San Diego International Airport - Lindbergh Field CNEL Maps
	Brown Field Airport Master Plan CNEL Maps
<u>X</u>	Montgomery Field CNEL Maps
	San Diego Association of Governments - San Diego Regional Average Weekday Traffic Volumes

	San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG
	Site Specific Report:
XIII.	Paleontological Resources
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego Paleontological Guidelines
	Deméré, Thomas A., and Stephen L. Walsh, "Paleontological Resources City of San Diego,"
	Department of Paleontology San Diego Natural History Museum, 1996
	Kennedy, Michael P., and Gary L. Peterson, "Geology of the San Diego Metropolitan Area,
	California. Del Mar, La Jolla, Point Loma, La Mesa, Poway, and SW 1/4 Escondido 7 1/2
	Minute Quadrangles," California Division of Mines and Geology Bulletin 200, Sacramento, 1975
	Kennedy, Michael P., and Siang S. Tan, "Geology of National City, Imperial Beach and Otay
	Mesa Quadrangles, Southern San Diego Metropolitan Area, California," Map Sheet 29, 1977
	Site Specific Report:
XIV.	Population / Housing
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego General Plan
	Community Plan
	Series 11/Series 12 Population Forecasts, SANDAG
<u>X</u>	Other:
	U.S. Census Bureau. 2016. QuickFacts: San Diego city, California, Population estimates, July
	1, 2016 (V2016). https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/sandiegocitycalifornia/PST045216
XV.	Public Services
	City of San Diego General Plan
	Community Plan
	Other:
	Golba Architecture, Inc. 2017. Waste Management Plan for ECO BLöK Residences.
	August 22, 2017.
XVI.	Recreational Resources
	City of San Diego General Plan
	Community Plan
	Department of Park and Recreation
	City of San Diego - San Diego Regional Bicycling Map
	Additional Resources:

XVII.	Transportation / Circulation
	City of San Diego General Plan
	Community Plan
	San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG
	San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG
	Site Specific Report:
	Other:
	City of San Diego. 2003. City of San Diego Trip Generation Manual.
	Institute of Transportation Engineers. 2012. Trip Generation Manual, 9 th Edition.
XVIII.	Utilities
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego Urban Water Management Plan 2015
	Site Specific Report:
XIX.	Water Conservation
	Sunset Magazine, New Western Garden Book, Rev. ed. Menlo Park, California: Sunset Magazine
XIX.	Water Quality / Storm Water
<u>X</u>	Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Flood Insurance Program-Flood
	Boundary and Floodway Map
	Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html
	Site Specific Report:
	Latitude 33 Planning and Engineering. 2017. Priority Development Project Final
	Storm Water Quality Management Plan for ECO BLöK Homes. June 2017.

Revised: February 2018





Vicinity Map

ECO BLOK Residential Mitigated Negative Declaration

CITY OF SAN DIEGO - DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

FIGURE

1





Project Location Map
ECO BLOK Residential Mitigated Negative Declaration

CITY OF SAN DIEGO - DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

FIGURE

2

