UPDATE: The Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) has been revised to identify the project site as a designated historical resource; however, this revision is a clarification and amplification to the analysis and conclusions of the draft MND. The physical scope of the project, project environmental impacts, proposed mitigation measures, and conclusions of the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration are not affected by the revisions. Therefore, recirculation of the draft MND is not required pursuant to Section 15073.5 of CEQA Guidelines. Double underline has been used to denote additions to the MND and Initial Study and strikethrough has been used to denote deletions from the MND and initial study.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: See attached Initial Study.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING: See attached Initial Study.

III. DETERMINATION:

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

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

V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM:
A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS – PART I

Plan Check Phase (prior to permit issuance)

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

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

3. These notes must be shown within the first three (3) sheets of the construction documents in the format specified for engineering construction document templates as shown on the City website:

   http://www.sandiego.gov/development-services/industry/standtemp.shtml

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

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

B. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS – PART II

Post Plan Check (After permit issuance/Prior to start of construction)

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

   Qualified Archaeologist, Native American Monitor, Qualified Paleontologist

   Note:

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

   CONTACT INFORMATION:

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

2. MMRP COMPLIANCE: This Project, Project Tracking System (PTS) # 553076 and /or Environmental Document # 553076, shall conform to the mitigation requirements contained in the associated Environmental Document and implemented to the satisfaction of the DSD's Environmental Designee (MMC) and the City Engineer (RE). The requirements may not be reduced or changed but may be annotated (i.e. to explain when and how compliance is being met and location of verifying proof, etc.). Additional clarifying information may also be added to other relevant plan sheets and/or specifications as appropriate (i.e., specific locations, times of monitoring, methodology, etc).

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

3. OTHER AGENCY REQUIREMENTS: Evidence of compliance with all other agency requirements or permits shall be submitted to the RE and MMC for review and acceptance prior to the beginning of work or within one week of the Permit Holder obtaining documentation of those permits or requirements. Evidence shall include copies of permits, letters of resolution or other documentation issued by the responsible agency.

None

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

5. OTHER SUBMITTALS AND INSPECTIONS:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1 - Document Submittal/Inspection Checklist</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Issue Area</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>General</td>
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<td>(HAF) plus a ten percent (10%) administrative fee.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>General</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Archaeology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paleontology</td>
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<td>Final inspection</td>
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</tbody>
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C. **SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS**

**HISTORICAL RESOURCES (ARCHAEOLOGY)**

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

A. Entitlements Plan Check
   1. Prior to permit issuance or Bid Opening/Bid Award, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for Archaeological Monitoring and Native American monitoring have been noted on the applicable construction documents through the plan check process.

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

II. **Prior to Start of Construction**

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

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

2. Acknowledgement of Responsibility for Curation (CIP or Other Public Projects)
   The applicant shall submit a letter to MMC acknowledging their responsibility for the cost of curation associated with all phases of the archaeological monitoring program.

3. Identify Areas to be Monitored
   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 the age of existing pipelines, laterals and associated appurtenances and/or any known soil conditions (native or formation).
   MMC shall notify the PI that the AME has been approved.

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

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

III. During Construction

A. Monitor Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching

1. The Archaeological Monitor shall be present full-time during all soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities which could result in impacts to archaeological resources as identified on the AME. The Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction
activities such as in the case of a potential safety concern within the area being monitored. In certain circumstances OSHA safety requirements may necessitate modification of the AME.

2. The Native American consultant/monitor shall determine the extent of their presence during soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities based on the AME and provide that information to the PI and MMC. If prehistoric resources are encountered during the Native American consultant/monitor’s absence, work shall stop and the Discovery Notification Process detailed in Section III.B-C and IV.A-D shall commence.

3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as modern disturbance post-dating the previous grading/trenching activities, presence of fossil formations, or when native soils are encountered that may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

4. The archaeological and Native American consultant/monitor shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSVR). The CSVR’s shall be faxed by the CM to the RE the first day of monitoring, the last day of monitoring, monthly (Notification of Monitoring Completion), and in the case of ANY discoveries. The RE shall forward copies to MMC.

B. Discovery Notification Process

1. In the event of a discovery, the Archaeological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert all soil disturbing activities, including but not limited to digging, trenching, excavating or grading activities in the area of discovery and in the area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent resources and immediately notify the RE or BI, as appropriate.

2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.

3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery, and shall also submit written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.

4. No soil shall be exported off-site until a determination can be made regarding the significance of the resource specifically if Native American resources are encountered.

C. Determination of Significance

1. The PI and Native American consultant/monitor, where Native American resources are discovered shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If Human Remains are involved, follow protocol in Section IV below.

   a. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether additional mitigation is required.

   b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) and obtain written approval of the program from MMC, CM and RE. ADRP and any mitigation must be approved by MMC, RE and/or CM before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Discovery of Human Remains

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

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

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

B. Isolate discovery site

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

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

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

C. If Human Remains ARE determined to be Native American

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

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

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

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

5. Disposition of Native American Human Remains will be determined between the MLD and the PI, and, if:
   a. The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being notified by the Commission, OR;
   b. The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD and mediation in accordance with PRC 5097.94 (k) by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, THEN
   c. To protect these sites, the landowner shall do one or more of the following:
      (1) Record the site with the NAHC;
      (2) Record an open space or conservation easement; or
      (3) Record a document with the County.
   d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional conferral with descendants is necessary to consider culturally appropriate treatment of multiple Native American human remains. Culturally appropriate treatment of such a discovery may be ascertained from review of the site utilizing cultural and archaeological standards. Where the parties are unable to agree on the appropriate treatment measures the human remains and items associated and buried with Native American human remains shall be reinterred with appropriate dignity, pursuant to Section 5.c., above.

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

V. Night and/or Weekend Work
A. If night and/or weekend work is included in the contract
   1. When night and/or weekend work is included in the contract package, the extent and timing shall be presented and discussed at the precon meeting.
   2. The following procedures shall be followed.
      a. No Discoveries
         In the event that no discoveries were encountered during night and/or weekend work, the PI shall record the information on the CSVR and submit to MMC via fax by 8AM of the next business day.
      b. Discoveries
         All discoveries shall be processed and documented using the existing procedures detailed in Sections III - During Construction, and IV - Discovery of Human Remains. Discovery of human remains shall always be treated as a significant discovery.
      c. Potentially Significant Discoveries
         If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the procedures detailed under Section III - During Construction and IV-Discovery of Human Remains shall be followed.
      d. The PI shall immediately contact the RE and MMC, or by 8AM of the next business day to report and discuss the findings as indicated in Section III-B, unless other specific arrangements have been made.
B. If night and/or weekend work becomes necessary during the course of construction
   1. The Construction Manager shall notify the RE, or BI, as appropriate, a minimum of 24 hours before the work is to begin.
   2. The RE, or BI, as appropriate, shall notify MMC immediately.
C. All other procedures described above shall apply, as appropriate.

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

a. For significant archaeological resources encountered during monitoring, the Archaeological Data Recovery Program or Pipeline Trenching Discovery Process shall be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.
b. Recording Sites with State of California Department of Parks and Recreation
   The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms-DPR 523 A/B) any significant or potentially significant resources encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Guidelines, and submittal of such forms to the South Coastal Information Center with the Final Monitoring Report.

2. MMC shall return the Draft Monitoring Report to the PI via the RE for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC via the RE for approval.
4. MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.
5. MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of all Draft Monitoring Report submittals and approvals.

B. Handling of Artifacts

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

C. Curation of artifacts: Accession Agreement and Acceptance Verification

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

D. Final Monitoring Report(s)

1. The PI shall submit one copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report to the RE or BI as appropriate, and one copy to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC of the approved report.
2. The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC which includes the Acceptance
Verification from the curation institution.

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

I. Prior to Permit Issuance or Bid Opening/Bid Award
   A. Entitlements Plan Check
      1. Prior to permit issuance or Bid Opening/Bid Award, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for Paleontological Monitoring have been noted on the appropriate construction documents.
   B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD
      1. Prior to Bid Award, the applicant shall submit a letter of verification to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) identifying the Principal Investigator (PI) for the project and the names of all persons involved in the paleontological monitoring program, as defined in the City of San Diego Paleontology Guidelines.
      2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the paleontological monitoring of the project.
      3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant shall obtain approval from MMC for any personnel changes associated with the monitoring program.

II. Prior to Start of Construction
   A. Verification of Records Search
      1. The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site specific records search has been completed. Verification includes, but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from San Diego Natural History Museum, other institution or, if the search was in-house, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
      2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.
   B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings
      1. Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring, the Applicant shall arrange a Precon Meeting that shall include the PI, Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified paleontologist shall attend any grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Paleontological Monitoring program with the Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor.
         a. If the PI is unable to attend the Precon Meeting, the Applicant shall schedule a focused Precon Meeting with MMC, the PI, RE, CM or BI, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring.
      2. Acknowledgement of Responsibility for Curation (CIP or Other Public Projects)
         The applicant shall submit a letter to MMC acknowledging their responsibility for the cost of curation associated with all phases of the paleontological monitoring program.
      3. Identify Areas to be Monitored
         a. Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit a Paleontological Monitoring Exhibit (PME) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC for approval identifying the areas to be monitored.
monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits. Monitoring shall begin at depths below 10 feet from existing grade or as determined by the PI in consultation with MMC. The determination shall be based on site specific records search data which supports monitoring at depths less than ten feet.

b. The PME shall be based on the results of a site specific records search as well as information regarding existing known soil conditions (native or formation).

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

4. When Monitoring Will Occur

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

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

5. Approval of PME and Construction Schedule

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

III. During Construction

A. Monitor Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching

1. The monitor shall be present full-time during grading/excavation/trenching activities including, but not limited to mainline, laterals, jacking and receiving pits, services and all other appurtenances associated with underground utilities as identified on the PME that could result in impacts to formations with high and/or moderate resource sensitivity. **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 PME.**

2. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as trenching activities that do not encounter formational soils as previously assumed, and/or when unique/unusual fossils are encountered, which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

3. The 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 Paleontological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert trenching activities in the area of discovery and immediately notify the RE or BI, as appropriate.

2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.
3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery, and shall also submit written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.

C. Determination of Significance
   1. The PI shall evaluate the significance of the resource.
      a. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether additional mitigation is required. The determination of significance for fossil discoveries shall be at the discretion of the PI.
      b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit a Paleontological Recovery Program (PRP) and obtain written approval of the program from MMC, MC and/or RE. PRP and any mitigation must be approved by MMC, RE and/or CM before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume.
         (1) Note: For pipeline trenching projects only, the PI shall implement the Discovery Process for Pipeline Trenching projects identified below under "D."
      c. If resource is not significant (e.g., small pieces of broken common shell fragments or other scattered common fossils) the PI shall notify the RE, or BI as appropriate, that a non-significant discovery has been made. The Paleontologist shall continue to monitor the area without notification to MMC unless a significant resource is encountered.
      d. The PI shall submit a letter to MMC indicating that fossil resources will be collected, curated, and documented in the Final Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that no further work is required.
         (1) Note: For Pipeline Trenching Projects Only. If the fossil discovery is limited in size, both in length and depth; the information value is limited and there are no unique fossil features associated with the discovery area, then the discovery should be considered not significant.
         (2) Note, for Pipeline Trenching Projects Only: If significance cannot be determined, the Final Monitoring Report and Site Record shall identify the discovery as Potentially Significant.

D. Discovery Process for Significant Resources - Pipeline Trenching Projects
   The following procedure constitutes adequate mitigation of a significant discovery encountered during pipeline trenching activities including but not limited to excavation for jacking pits, receiving pits, laterals, and manholes to reduce impacts to below a level of significance.
   1. Procedures for documentation, curation and reporting
      a. One hundred percent of the fossil resources within the trench alignment and width shall be documented in-situ photographically, drawn in plan view (trench and profiles of side walls), recovered from the trench and photographed after cleaning, then analyzed and curated consistent with Society of Invertebrate Paleontology Standards. The remainder of the deposit within the limits of excavation (trench walls) shall be left intact and so documented.
      b. The PI shall prepare a Draft Monitoring Report and submit to MMC via the RE as indicated in Section VI-A.
c. The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate forms for the San Diego Natural History Museum) the resource(s) encountered during the Paleontological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Paleontological Guidelines. The forms shall be submitted to the San Diego Natural History Museum and included in the Final Monitoring Report.

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

IV. Night and/or Weekend Work

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

V. 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 Paleontological Guidelines which describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Paleontological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC via the RE for review and approval within 90 days following the completion of monitoring,
      a. For significant paleontological resources encountered during monitoring, the Paleontological Recovery Program or Pipeline Trenching Discovery Process shall be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.
      b. Recording Sites with the San Diego Natural History Museum
         The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate forms) any significant or potentially significant fossil resources encountered during the Paleontological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Paleontological
Guidelines, and submittal of such forms to the San Diego Natural History Museum with the Final Monitoring Report.

2. MMC shall return the Draft Monitoring Report to the PI via the RE for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC via the RE for approval.
4. MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.
5. MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of all Draft Monitoring Report submittals and approvals.

B. Handling of Fossil Remains
1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all fossil remains collected are cleaned and catalogued.

C. Curation of artifacts: Deed of Gift and Acceptance Verification
1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all fossil remains associated with the monitoring for this project are permanently curated with an appropriate institution.
2. The PI shall submit the Deed of Gift and catalogue record(s) to the RE or BI, as appropriate for donor signature with a copy submitted to MMC.
3. The RE or BI, as appropriate shall obtain signature on the Deed of Gift and shall return to PI with copy submitted to MMC.
4. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.

D. Final Monitoring Report(s)
1. The PI shall submit two copies of the Final Monitoring Report to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC of the approved report.
2. The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.

The above mitigation monitoring and reporting program will require additional fees and/or deposits to be collected prior to the issuance of building permits, certificates of occupancy and/or final maps to ensure the successful completion of the monitoring program.

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
California Coastal Commission (47)

CITY OF SAN DIEGO
Mayor's Office
Councilmember Bry - District 1
City Attorney's Office (93C)

Development Services:
EAS - Mark Brunette
Development Project Manager – Helene Deisher
Geology – Jacobe Washburn
VII. RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:

( ) No comments were received during the public input period.

( ) Comments were received but did not address the accuracy or completeness of the draft environmental document. No response is necessary and the letters are incorporated herein.
Comments addressing the accuracy or completeness of the draft environmental document were received during the public input period. The letters and responses are incorporated herein.

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

MARK BRUNETTE,
SENIOR PLANNER
Development Services Department

Date of Draft Report: April 26, 2018
Date of Final Report: May 23, 2018

Analyst: MARK BRUNETTE, SENIOR PLANNER

Attachments: Figure 1 - Vicinity Map
Figure 2 - Site Plan
Initial Study Checklist
May 3, 2018

Mark Brunette
Environmental Planner
City of San Diego Development Services Center
1222 First Avenue, MS 501
San Diego, CA 92101

RE: Ellen Browning Scripps Comfort Station

Dear Mr. Brunette,

The Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians ("Viejas") has reviewed the proposed project and at this time we have determined that the project site has cultural significance or ties to Viejas.

Viejas Band request that a Kumeyaay Cultural Monitor be on site for ground disturbing activities to inform us of any new developments such as inadvertent discovery of cultural artifacts, cremation sites, or human remains.

Please call me at 619-659-2312 or Ernest Pingleton at 619-659-2314 or email, rteran@viejas-nsn.gov or epingleton@viejas-nsn.gov, for scheduling. Thank you.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Ray Teran, Resource Management
VIEJAS BAND OF KUMEYAAY INDIANS

RESPONSE TO LETTER A

The archaeological mitigation in Section V of the MND requires that a Native American monitor be present during ground disturbing activities. The archaeological mitigation follows standard City of San Diego Development Services Department archaeological mitigation and monitoring requirements including notification of Native American community representatives.
To: Mr. Mark Brunette  
Development Services Department  
City of San Diego  
1222 First Avenue, Mail Station 501  
San Diego, California 92101

Subject: Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration  
Ellen Browning Scripps Comfort Station  
Project No. 553076

Dear Mr. Brunette:

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

Based on the information contained in the DMND and the archaeological report for the project, we agree with the impact analysis and mitigation measures as proposed.

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

Sincerely,

[Signature]

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

cc: RECON  
SDCAS President  
File
LETTER C

Brunette, Mark

From: Susie <smcwalden@aol.com>
Sent: Thursday, May 17, 2018 11:23 AM
To: DSD EAS
Cc: editor@lajollalight.com
Subject: "Ellen Browning Scripps Comfort Station" Project #553076

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Attention: Mark Brunette, Environmental Planner, Environmental Planner

According to the La Jolla Light May 10, 2018 article, "Last Call for Comments on Scripps Park Restroom Replacement Project", the city's "most recent budget puts the price tag at $3,060,784" for two relatively small buildings with toilets, benches, outdoor showers and storage for beach equipment"

At that price, using a $250 per square foot measure, one could build a luxury house of over 12,000 square feet.

I believe it to be unconscionable to estimate that cost, which if anything like the La Jolla Shores lifeguard station, will increase substantially before completion.

I would like to ask for an itemized breakdown of the cost, a daily penalty to the construction company for delay on preset completion date and procedures for dealing with faulty material that needs to be replaced, ie windows at LJS lifeguard station.

Thank you, S Walden

RESPONSE TO LETTER C

Comment is noted. However, the comment does not address the adequacy of the draft MND, therefore, no further response is required under CEQA.
LETTER D
Brunette, Mark

From: kail's desk <maxandkail@san.rr.com>
Sent: Thursday, May 17, 2018 5:16 PM
To: DSD EAS
Subject: Ellen Browning Scripps Comfort Station Project No. 553076 *** Please include bike racks

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flaged

(To: City of SD Development Services Ctr. -- accepting comments until May 21.)

Bike Racks --
Please include bike racks in several locations & as many as space permits.

Sincerely,

Kaia Gantzel

LJ resident since 1962

RESPONSE TO LETTER D

Comment is noted. However, the comment does not address the adequacy of the draft MND, therefore, no further response is required under CEQA.
LETTER E

Save Our Heritage Organisation

Saving San Diego's Past for the Future

Friday, May 18, 2018

Mark Brunelle, Environmental Planner
City of San Diego Development Services Center
1222 First Avenue, MS 501
San Diego, CA 92101

Re: EB Scripps Comfort Station, Project No. 553076

Mr. Brunelle,

Save Our Heritage Organisation (SOHO) understands that coastal and site development permits have been requested for the EB Scripps Comfort Station Replacement and Sewer Pump Station 33 demolition project, which is subject to CEQA. SOHO appreciates that the City consulted with two tribal entities and, due to the cultural sensitivity for various areas of La Jolla's coastline, strongly encourages that if archaeological monitors are needed on site, that Native Monitors also be present. Further, since only a records search is possible to have occurred, and because the Mitigated Negative Declaration states the project could reach 13' below the existing grade, the Institute for Canine Forensics should be considered to help determine if there are unrecorded Ancestor burials in and around the project area prior to the start of construction. Last, the results of this canine investigation and Monitoring, if positive, should influence project design with regard to preservation in place or impact minimization, in consult with tribes, which could occur as part of the final design and project options.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment,

Bruce Coons
Executive Director
Save Our Heritage Organisation

RESPONSE TO LETTER E

An archaeological resources survey was conducted for the project site as referenced in the Initial Study Cultural Resources and References sections of the MND. The survey recommended that a qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor be present during ground disturbing activities, but did not recommend that a representative of the Institute of Canine Forensics be present during ground disturbing activities.

The archaeological mitigation in Section V of the MND requires that a qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor be present during ground disturbing activities. The archaeological mitigation follows standard City of San Diego Development Services Department archaeological mitigation and monitoring requirements.
Scipps Comfort Station
Heaven forbid that we have antiquated comfort stations. I would suggest that our roads are in that same category, rather antiquated.
Hopefully, we are not at that same stage “let them eat cake” like we were with the lifeguard towers.
Will someone at City Hall have the foresight to oversee the contract with the Scipps Park restroom replacement project? Or at least read the contract this time? I would like to know which portion of the project cost is covered with private money? That might be helpful to those of us who doubt our money is being spent carefully. For some reason I thought that our roads could have used that money instead of the Parks division. Silly me.
Vicinity Map
EB Scripps Comfort Station CDP SDP/Project No. 553076
Address: 1160 Coast Blvd., La Jolla, CA 92037

FIGURE No. 1
Site Plan
EB Scripps Comfort Station CDP SDP/Project No. 553076
Address: 1160 Coast Blvd., La Jolla, CA 92037
INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

1. Project title/Project number: EB Scripps Comfort Station CDP / 553076

2. Lead agency name and address: City of San Diego, 1222 First Avenue, MS-501, San Diego, California 92101

3. Contact person and phone number: Mark Brunette, Senior Planner / (619) 446-5379

4. Project location: The project is located in Elizabeth Browning Scripps Park near 1160 Coast Blvd., above La Jolla Cove, within the La Jolla Community Planning Area in the City of San Diego. La Jolla, CA 92037

5. Project Applicant/Sponsor’s name and address: Elizabeth Schroth-Nichols, Project Engineer, City of San Diego Public Works Department. 525 B Street, Suite 750, San Diego, CA 92101. Contact: (619) 533-6649.


7. Zoning: OP-1-1 (Open Space-Park)

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 SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (CIP-5) for the EB Scripps Comfort Station Replacement & Sewer Pump Station 33 demolition project. The existing comfort station servicing EB Scripps Park was built in 1967 and has aged and deteriorated. The project scope includes the removal and replacement of the existing comfort station in accordance with the community approved conceptual plans.

   The new, approximately 2,700 square-foot (SF) comfort station, will include Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant new restrooms, toilet rooms and open shower facilities, and will be located in the same general location as the existing comfort station. The project also proposes approximately 2,000 SF of ornamental landscaping, and new, ADA compliant pathways from Coast Boulevard to the comfort station and the ocean walkway beyond.

   The existing comfort station, servicing EB Scripps Park, contains a sewer pump station #33 for the La Jolla Bridge Club which the Public Utilities Department (PUD) will demolish, as well as surrounding concrete walkways and existing landscaping. A new private sewer lift pump station will be constructed serving the adjacent La Jolla Bridge Club with a force main connecting to a new manhole adjacent to the new comfort station. The new
comfort station sewer will tie into the new manhole, gravity feeding to the existing Coast Boulevard sewer main. The site is not included on any Government Code listing of hazardous waste sites.

9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

The site is located in Ellen Browning Scripps Park approximately 130 feet northwest of the edge of La Jolla Cove and north of Coast Boulevard in the La Jolla Community of the City of San Diego. Nearly vertical cliff faces associated with coastal bluffs are located greater than 100 feet away from the project site on the north, east, and west. The project site is surrounded by hardscape walkways and landscape lawns, shrubs and large trees. The site is relatively flat and slopes downward to the north with a high of approximately 33 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) at the southern portion of the site to approximately 31 feet AMSL at the northern portion of the site. The Pacific Ocean is located to the west and north of the park. Existing multi-story residential and commercial buildings are situated to the east and south of the park across Coast Boulevard.

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?

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.

Yes, two Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area have requested consultation with the City of San Diego pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21082.3 (c). Consultation has concluded, and the tribes concurred that the cultural resources report's recommendation, to implement archaeological and Native American monitoring during the project's ground disturbing activities, would mitigate potentially significant impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources to a less than significant level. No additional mitigation concerning this issue area or further consultation under Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1. is required.
ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

☐ Aesthetics ☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions ☐ Population/Housing

☐ Agriculture and Forestry Resources ☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials ☐ Public Services

☐ Air Quality ☐ Hydrology/Water Quality ☐ Recreation

☐ Biological Resources ☐ Land Use/Planning ☐ Transportation/Traffic

☒ Cultural Resources ☐ Mineral Resources ☒ Tribal Cultural Resources

☐ Geology/Soils ☐ Noise ☐ Utilities/Service System

☐ ☐ ☐ Mandatory Findings Significance

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.
I) AESTHETICS – Would the project:

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

   Subarea E: Coast Boulevard – Visual Access in Appendix G of the La Jolla Community Plan identifies Coast Boulevard as a Scenic Roadway. A Scenic Roadway is defined as a partially obstructed view over private properties and down a public right-of-way. The Policies of the La Jolla Community Plan state that public views from identified vantage points (in Appendix G) to scenic vistas of the ocean shall be retained and enhanced for public use. City of San Diego CEQA Significance Determination Thresholds state that projects that would substantially block a view through a designated public view corridor as shown in an adopted community plan may result in a significant impact on visual quality and neighborhood character. Minor view blockages are not considered to meet this condition.

   Due to the fact that the proposed comfort station would be in the same location and approximately the same footprint and height as the existing comfort station, no substantial blockage of the existing public view from Coast Boulevard toward the ocean would occur. Furthermore, existing mature trees and the existing shuffleboard building located in the vicinity of the comfort station currently block public views from Coast Boulevard toward the ocean. Therefore, the proposed project would result, at most, in minor view blockages and as a result would be considered a less than significant impact on existing designated public views. As such, no mitigation is required.

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

   Refer to I.a. The project is situated in an existing community park. No identified scenic resources such as trees, rock outcroppings, historic buildings and state scenic highways are located on, near, or adjacent to the project site. The project site is a designated historic resource and is listed as HRB Site #915. However, the proposed project has been reviewed by City historic review staff and, as described under Initial Study section V.a, determined to be consistent with the U.S. Secretary of the Interior historic standards. Therefore, no impacts a less than significant impact would result.

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

   Refer to I.a. Construction of the comfort station would be compatible and is permitted by the community plan and zoning designation and would not substantially degrade the existing visual character of the neighborhood in a general sense. Furthermore, the proposed project would replace an aged and deteriorated comfort station structure with a new comfort station that will incorporate a high quality contemporary architecture and building materials palette that is approximately the same bulk and scale as the existing comfort station, which enhance the visual character of the site and surroundings. Therefore, any impacts would be less than significant.
II. AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. – Would the project:

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

The project is located within an existing community park and is surrounded by the Pacific Ocean, and commercial and residential uses. The project site does not contain, and is not adjacent to, any lands identified as Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as show on maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resource Agency. Therefore, the project would not result in the conversion of such lands to non-agricultural use. No significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

Refer to response to II (a) above. There are no Williamson Act Contract lands on or within the vicinity of the project site. The project is consistent with the community plan land use designation and the underlying zone. The project does not conflict with any agricultural use. No impacts would result.

c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as

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<td>d)</td>
<td>Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?</td>
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<td>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))?</td>
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The project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production. No designated forest land or timberland occur onsite. No impacts would result.

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

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

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

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No Impact, Refer to II (a) and (c) above.

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?

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The San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) and San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) are responsible for developing and implementing the clean air plan for attainment and maintenance of the ambient air quality standards in the San Diego Air Basin (SDAB). The County Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) was initially adopted in 1991, and is updated on a triennial basis (most recently in 2009). The RAQS outlines the SDAPCD’s plans and control measures designed to attain the state air quality standards for ozone (03). The RAQS relies on information from the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and SANDAG, including mobile and area source emissions, as well as information regarding projected growth in San Diego County and the cities in the county, to project future emissions and then determine the strategies necessary for the reduction of emissions through regulatory controls. CARB mobile source emission projections and SANDAG growth projections are based on population, vehicle trends, and land use plans developed by San Diego County and the cities in the county as part of the development of their general plans.
The RAQS relies on SANDAG growth projections based on population, vehicle trends, and land use plans developed by the cities and by the county as part of the development of their general plans. As such, projects that propose development that is consistent with the growth anticipated by local plans would be consistent with the RAQS. However, if a project proposes development that is greater than that anticipated in the local plan and SANDAG’s growth projections, the project might be in conflict with the RAQS and may contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact on air quality.

The project encompasses the construction of new comfort station to replace an existing comfort station. The project is consistent with the General Plan, La Jolla Community Plan, and the underlying Zoning designation for park development. Therefore, the project would be Consistent at a sub-regional level with the underlying growth forecasts in the RAQS, and would not obstruct implementation of the RAQS. As such, any impacts would be less than significant.

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

Refer to III.a. In addition, the proposed new comfort station would not involve any future actions that would generate a substantial increase in air quality emissions as a result of the proposed use (e.g. increased vehicle miles traveled) beyond what is generated by the existing comfort station. However, emissions would occur during the construction phase of the project and could increase the amount of harmful pollutants entering the air basin. The emissions would be minimal and would only occur temporarily during construction. When appropriate, dust suppression methods would be included as project components. As such, the project would not conflict with the region's air quality plan.

c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)? □ □ ☒ □

As described above, construction operations may temporarily increase the emissions of dust and other pollutants. However, construction emissions would be temporary and short-term in duration. Implementation of Best Management Practices (BMP's) would reduce potential impacts related to construction activities to a less than significant level. Therefore, the project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

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

☐ Potential Significant Impact ☐ Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated ☐ Less Than Significant Impact ☒ No Impact

The proposed comfort station would be constructed within an existing community park in the same location as the existing comfort station. The park consists of ornamental landscape and does not contain sensitive habitat or wetlands, nor is there sensitive habitat or wetlands adjacent to the project site. Therefore, the proposed project would have no adverse effects on sensitive or special status species.

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?

☐ Potential Significant Impact ☐ Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated ☐ Less Than Significant Impact ☒ No Impact

Refer to response IV (a) above. There would be no impacts on any riparian habitat or other community identified by the wildlife agencies because none are present on or near the project site.

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?

☐ Potential Significant Impact ☐ Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated ☐ Less Than Significant Impact ☒ No Impact

Refer to response IV (a) above. There would be no impact on wetlands as none are present on or near the project site.

d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or

☐ Potential Significant Impact ☐ Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated ☐ Less Than Significant Impact ☒ No Impact
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<td>migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?</td>
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Refer to response IV (a) above. The project site is an existing park in an urbanized area, thus there are no wildlife corridors across the project site such as natural open space or waterways.

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

Refer to response IV (a) above. In addition, the project would not remove any trees that are protected by a tree preservation ordinance. Therefore, there would be 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?

Refer to response IV (a) above. In addition, the project site is not located within or adjacent to the City’s Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA).

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

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

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

Archaeological Resources

The Archaeological Resources Survey for the Ellen Browning Scripps Park Comfort Station Replacement project, prepared by RECON, and dated June 28, 2017, determined that based on a CHRIS records search and a site survey, there are no known important archaeological sites recorded in the area of project effect. However the survey concludes that there is the potential for the project to adversely impact unknown archaeological deposits. Therefore, the survey report recommends that a qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor be present during all ground-disturbing activities to reduce potentially significant impact to archaeological
resources to a less than significant level. This monitoring requirement is included in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program in Section V of this MND.

**Built Environment**

Qualified City of San Diego Historical Resources staff reviewed the proposed comfort station replacement and determined that it is consistent with the U.S. Secretary of the Interior Standards for historical resources. Therefore, the proposed project would have a less than significant impact on built-environment historical resources.

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

Refer to response V (a) above.

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

According to the "Geology of the San Diego Metropolitan Area, California, La Jolla, 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Maps" (Kennedy and Peterson, 1975), and the project's geotechnical investigation (SCST, Inc. Engineering, September 16, 2016) the project site is underlain by Baypoint geologic formation at a depth of approximately 2.5 feet below existing grade. According to the City of San Diego CEQA Significance Determination Thresholds Baypoint Formation is highly sensitive for the discovery of paleontological resources.

Excavation for the proposed comfort station footings and sewer pump station replacement, and overexcavation recommended by the geotechnical investigation would result in excavation depths of up to 13 feet below existing grade into Baypoint Formation. City of San Diego Development Services Department paleontological resource sensitivity maps indicate there are four fossil recovery sites in Baypoint Formation in the vicinity of the project site.

The City’s CEQA Significance Determination Thresholds state that when a highly sensitive formation may be disturbed by a project with excavation depths shallower than 10 feet, and this formation has been found to contain fossil remain in nearby areas, paleontological monitoring shall be required during all ground disturbing activities to reduce potentially significant impacts to paleontological resources to a less than significant level. Therefore, paleontological monitoring is required for the project as described in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program in Section V of this MND.

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

Refer to response V (a) above. Although no known burial sites are known to be on the site, there is a potential for buried archaeological resources, including human remains, to be on-site. Please
see Section V of the MND and the Initial Study. Furthermore, there are no dedicated cemeteries within the project site.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS – Would the project:

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

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

According to the project’s geotechnical investigation (GI), the project site is not mapped within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone and no active faults are known to underlie or project toward the site (Geotechnical Investigation La Jolla Cove Comfort Station Ellen Browning Scripps Park, SCST, Inc. Engineering, September 16, 2016). The GI states that the closest known fault to the project site is the potentially active Country Club Fault, located approximately 1,000 feet east of the project site. Based on this, the GI concludes that the probability of fault rupture at the site is considered low.

Furthermore, the project would be required to comply with seismic requirement of the California Building Code, utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, in order to ensure that potential impacts based on regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant and mitigation is not required.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

The site could be affected by seismic activity as a result of earthquakes on major active faults located throughout the Southern California area. The project would utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, in order to ensure that potential impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant and mitigation is not required.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Liquefaction occurs when loose, unconsolidated, water-laden soils are subject to shaking, causing the soils to lose cohesion. According to the project’s GI, due to the lack of shallow groundwater, and given the relatively dense nature of the materials beneath the site, the potential for liquefaction and dynamic settlement is considered low. Furthermore, the project would utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, in order to ensure that potential impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant and mitigation is not required.
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<td>iv) Landslides?</td>
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Per the project's GI the site is not mapped as being underlain by know landslides. The GI also states that site reconnaissance did not reveal indications of landslides or slope instabilities within or adjacent to the project site. The GI indicates that based on the distant proximity of the proposed improvements to the existing bluff faces and subsurface investigation, it is the GI consultant's opinion that the proposed project improvements will not be compromised by existing bluff stability or diminish existing slope stability. Furthermore, the project would utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, in order to ensure that potential impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant and mitigation is not required.

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

Construction of the project would temporarily disturb onsite soils during grading activities, thereby increasing the potential for soil erosion to occur; however, the use of standard erosion control measures during construction would reduce potential impacts to a less than a significant level. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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?

According to the project's GI, the City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study Maps (2008 Edition, Sheet 29) have designated the geology at the project location as being within the City of San Diego Geologic Hazard Categories 43, which is defined as generally unstable areas with unfavorable jointing and local high erosion. However, the GI states that, based on the distance (greater than 100 feet) of the proposed improvements to the existing bluff faces and a subsurface investigation, it is the GI consultant's opinion that the proposed project improvements will not be compromised by the existing geologic conditions or diminish existing slope stability. Furthermore, with the utilization of proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, in order to ensure that potential impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant and mitigation is not required.

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?

The project's GI states that there are relatively dense materials beneath the project site. In addition, the GI recommends that existing old paralic deposits and fill material should be removed and replaced with suitable fill material, as identified in the GI, to provide foundation stability for the proposed comfort station. With the recommendations of this report incorporated
as “Project Design” features and given the fact the project would utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, potential impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant and mitigation is not required.

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?

Not Applicable, as the project will be connected to the existing municipal sanitary sewer system.

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:

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

The construction of the project is consistent with the land use and designated zone and would not be expected to have a significant impact related to greenhouse gases.

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

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

This Checklist is part of the CAP and contains measures that are required to be implemented on a project-by-project basis to ensure that the specified emissions targets identified in the CAP are achieved. Implementation of these measures would ensure that new development is consistent with the CAP's assumptions for relevant CAP strategies toward achieving the identified GHG reduction targets. Projects that are consistent with the CAP as determined through the use of this Checklist may rely on the CAP for the cumulative impacts analysis of GHG emissions. Projects that are not consistent with the CAP must prepare a comprehensive project-specific analysis of GHG emissions, including quantification of existing and projected GHG emissions and incorporation of the measures in this Checklist to the extent feasible. Cumulative GHG impacts would be significant for any project that is not consistent with the CAP.
Per the project’s Climate Action Plan (CAP) Consistency Checklist (Elizabeth Schroth Nichols; City of San Diego Public Works Dept., PTS Review Cycle 3), the proposed project will have a less-than-significant impact on the environment, either directly or indirectly, because the proposed project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use and underlying zoning designations. The proposed project is located in a Park, Open Space community plan designation and is within the OP-1-1 (Open Space-Park) zone; and, therefore, meets the criteria for consistency with the General Plan, Community Plan land use and zoning designations. Furthermore, as demonstrated by Step 2 of the project’s CAP Checklist, the project will implement all applicable CAP consistency strategies.

With the incorporation of the applicable CAP consistency strategies as project design features, impacts from greenhouse gas emissions are considered less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required; however, the improvements as described within the checklist will be addressed within the project’s Condition of Approval.

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

Refer to VII.a. Therefore, the project as proposed would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, the project is consistent with the underlying zone and community plan designation.

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:

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

Construction of the project may require the use of hazardous materials (e.g. fuels, lubricants, solvents, etc.) which would require proper storage, handling, use and disposal. Construction specifications would include requirements for the contractor regarding where routine handling or disposal of hazardous materials could occur and what measures to implement in the event of a spill from equipment. Compliance with contract specifications would ensure that potential hazards during project construction are minimized to below a level of significance. Operation of the new comfort station does not require routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous material beyond the use of cleaning supplies for the comfort station. All cleaning supplies will be used and disposed of in compliance with all applicable hazardous materials and health and safety laws, which would ensure that potential impacts are below a level of significance.

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

Refer to response VIII (a) above.

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

Please see response VII (a). The proposed comfort station would not emit hazardous emissions or involve handling of substantial hazardous waste or materials. Any impacts from the minor, occasional use of cleaning supplies will be reduced to below a level of significance through the compliance with manufacturers’ specifications and applicable federal, state, and local health and safety regulations. As such, any impacts would be less than significant.

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? □ □ □ □ □

A hazardous waste site records search was completed in April 2018 using the Geotracker database (https://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/). The records search showed that no hazardous waste sites exist onsite or in the surrounding area. No impacts would result.

e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has 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? □ □ □ □ □

Construction of the replacement comfort station would not increase the potential to result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in areas surrounding the project site from an airport due to the fact that the site is several miles from the nearest airport and the one-story low scale design of the replacement comfort station is similar to the existing comfort station. Long-term operation of the fire station facility would not interfere with the operations of any airport, specifically MCAS Miramar. Therefore, no significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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? □ □ □ □ □
Refer to response VIII (e) above. The project site is not in proximity to any private airstrip. Therefore, no significant impacts will occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

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The project would not impair the implementation of, or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plan because it proposes to replace an existing comfort station in a community park in the same location as an existing comfort station. Vehicular emergency access will not be affected by the project. The comfort station has adequate exits to allow egress from the building. Impacts would be less than significant.

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?

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The project site is surrounded by irrigated landscaping and there are no wildland areas in the vicinity of the project site. Therefore, the project would not expose people or structures to loss, risk or injury involving wildland fires.

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:

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

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The project would comply with all storm water quality standards during and after construction, and appropriate Best Management Practices (BMP’s) will be utilized and provided for on-site. Implementation of theses BMP’s would preclude any violations of existing standards and discharge regulations. This will be addressed through the project’s Conditions of Approval; therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

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The project does not require the construction of wells. The project is located within a developed residential and commercial neighborhood with existing public water supply infrastructure. The
The proposed project would generate an incremental increase in water demand as it replaces an existing comfort station. As such, operation of the proposed project would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies. As such, any impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

The project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or the area. Streams or rivers do not occur on or adjacent to the site. Although grading is proposed, the project would implement on-site BMPs, therefore ensuring that substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site would not occur. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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?

The project would implement low impact development principles ensuring that a substantial increase in the rate or amount of surface runoff resulting in flooding on or off-site, or a substantial alteration to the existing drainage pattern would not occur. Streams or rivers do not occur on or adjacent to the project site. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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?

The project would comply with all City storm water quality standards during and after construction. Appropriate BMP's would be implemented to ensure that water quality is not degraded; therefore, ensuring that the project runoff is directed to appropriate onsite drainage systems. As such, any impacts would be less than significant with incorporation of “Project Design” features addressing drainage. As such, no mitigation measures are required.

f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?
The project would comply with all City storm water quality standards during and after construction. Appropriate BMP's would be implemented to ensure that water quality is not degraded. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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?

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The project site is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area or any other known flood area. No impacts would result.

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

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See Response (IX) (g). No impacts would result.

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:

a) Physically divide an established community?

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<td>a) Physically divide an established community?</td>
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The proposed project would replace an existing comfort station in a community park with a new comfort station in the same location and approximately the same size. The comfort station is consistent with the underlying Park, Open Space community plans designation and Open Space-Park zoning designation. Therefore, no impacts would result.

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?

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<td>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?</td>
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See Response X (a). The project would obtain a Site Development Permit and Coastal Development permit as required by the City of San Diego Municipal Code.

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

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See Responses to IV and X (a) and (b). The project is not located within or adjacent to the MHPA. No impacts would result.

Xi. MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the project?
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<td>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?</td>
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There are no known mineral resources located on the project site. This project site is located within a community park in a developed neighborhood which is not suitable for mineral extraction. Additionally, the site has never been used for mineral extraction. Therefore, the project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region or the residents of the state. No impacts would occur.

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?

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<td>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?</td>
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See response XI (a) above. The project site has not been delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan as a locally important mineral resource recovery site, and no such resources would be affected with project implementation. Therefore, no significant impacts were identified, and no mitigation measures are required.

XII. NOISE – Would the project result in:

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

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<td>a) Generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Short-term noise impacts would be associated with onsite grading, and construction activities for the project. Construction-related short-term noise levels would be higher than existing ambient noise levels in the project area, but would no longer occur once construction is completed. Sensitive receptors (e.g. residential uses) occur in the immediate area and may be temporarily affected by construction noise; however, construction activities would be required to comply with the construction hours specified in the City's Municipal Code (Section 59.5.0404, Construction Noise), which are intended to reduce potential adverse effects resulting from construction noise. The operation and use of the comfort station does not generate a substantial amount of noise beyond the noise levels that are currently generated by the existing comfort station.

Since the project would comply with the City's construction noise requirements and would generate minimal operational noise levels, potential noise impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

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<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
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<th>No Impact</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b) Generation of, excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?</td>
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</table>

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

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<th>Issue</th>
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<tr>
<td>c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?</td>
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</table>

See response XII (a). The project would not significantly increase long-term (ambient) noise levels beyond what presently exists with the current comfort station. As such, a less than significant impact would result, and no mitigation measures are required.

d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above existing without the project? | ☐                              | ☐                                                | ☒                           | ☐         |

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

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

The project site is not located within two miles of a public airport or within an adopted airport land use plan. Therefore, the project would not expose people to excessive noise levels and effects would be less than significant.

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

The project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip. As such no impacts would result, and no mitigation measures are required.

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:
<table>
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<th>Issue</th>
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<tr>
<td>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)?</td>
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</table>

No permanent residences or major infrastructure that could induce population growth are included as part of the proposed project. The proposed project consists of the replacement of an existing comfort station in a community park. The proposed project would serve an existing and forecasted population in the La Jolla area of the City of San Diego. Therefore, the proposed project would not induce substantial population growth. As such, no impacts would occur.

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

There is no housing on the project site that would be displaced as none is present within the community park. As such, no impacts would occur.

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

See response XIII (b) above. No impacts would result.

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES

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

i) Fire Protection | ☐                             | ☐                                             | ☐                            | ☒         |

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

ii) Police Protection | ☐                             | ☐                                             | ☐                            | ☒         |

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

iii) Schools | ☐                             | ☐                                             | ☐                            | ☒         |

The project would not affect existing levels of public services and would not require the construction or expansion of a school facility.
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<tr>
<td>v) Parks</td>
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</table>

The proposed project would replace an older comfort station with a new comfort station, that has a high quality architectural design, within and existing park. Therefore, the project would actually improve the conditions in the existing park. As such, no adverse impacts would occur.

vi) Other public facilities  

The proposed Project would not increase the resident population generating a need for additional public facilities (example libraries, etc.). See Response XIV (a)(i) through (v) for additional details, As such, no impacts would occur.

XV. RECREATION

a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?  

As discussed in Section XIV (a) Population and Housing, the proposed project consists of the construction of a replacement comfort station in an existing community park that serves existing and forecasted population in the City. No population growth would occur as a result of the proposed project. As such, the proposed project would not result in an increased demand for parks or recreational services. No impacts would occur.

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?

See response to XIV (a) above. The project replaces an existing comfort station with a new comfort station in the same location and approximately the same size. Therefore the comfort station facilities would not be expanded and no impacts 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 

□ □ □ ☒
Construction of the project would not conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account 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 project would not affect any existing pedestrian or bicycle paths or any existing public streets. No impacts would result.

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?

Refer to response XVI (a) above. The project would not conflict with any applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. No impacts would result since the project is the replacement of an existing comfort station of approximately the same size.

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 would not result in a change to air traffic patterns. The project is not located within an adopted airport land use plan and is situated several miles from the nearest airport. Furthermore, the bulk and scale of the proposed one-story comfort station is substantially the same as the existing comfort station. No impacts would result.

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

The project would not alter existing circulation patterns on Coast boulevard or nearby public streets. All construction would occur within the boundaries of the existing park. No impacts would result.

e) Result in inadequate emergency access?

The project would not result in inadequate emergency access as it would not impact any public streets and would provide adequate pedestrian egress from the comfort station as required by the applicable building and fire codes. No impacts would result.
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<tr>
<td>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?</td>
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Refer to response XVI (a) above. Any impacts would be less than significant.

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

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

No tribal cultural resources as defined by Public Resources Code section 21074 have been identified on the project site. However, AB 52 consultation occurred between the City of San Diego and the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and Jamul Indian Village of Kumeyaay Nation. The Kumeyaay representatives determined that the archaeological and native American monitoring that would be required for the project’s ground disturbing activities, would reduce potentially significant impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources to a less than significant level. Required archaeological and Native American monitoring and mitigation is described in Section V of this MND.

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

No significant resources pursuant to subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1 have been identified on the project site. However, potentially significant impacts to tribal cultural
resources would be mitigated to a less than significant level through archaeological and Native American monitoring during ground disturbing activities. Please see discussion in XVII (a) above.

XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:

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

Implementation of the project would not interrupt existing sewer or water service to the project site or other surrounding uses. Since the project would replace an existing comfort station with a new comfort station of approximately the same size, demand for water, or wastewater disposal or treatment is not expected to increase substantially, as compared to current conditions. Adequate services are already available to serve the project. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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?

See response XVIII (a) above. Adequate services are available to serve the project site. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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?

The project would not exceed the capacity of the existing storm water drainage systems and therefore, would not require construction of new or expansion of existing storm water drainage facilities of which could cause significant environmental effects. The project was reviewed by qualified City staff who determined that the existing facilities are adequately sized to accommodate the proposed development. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

The project does not meet the CEQA significance threshold requiring the need for the project to prepare a water supply assessment. The existing comfort station currently receives water service from the City, and adequate services are available to serve the proposed comfort station without requiring new or expanded entitlements. Impacts would be less than significant.
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<tr>
<td>e)</td>
<td>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?</td>
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Construction of the project would not adversely affect existing wastewater treatment services. Adequate services are available to serve the project site without requiring new or expanded entitlements. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

Construction debris and waste would be generated from the construction of the project. All construction waste from the project site would be transported to an appropriate facility, which would have sufficient permitted capacity to accept that generated by the project. Long-term operation of the comfort station is not anticipated to generate a substantially larger amount of solid waste than the existing comfort station. Furthermore, the project would be required to comply with the City's Municipal Code requirement for diversion of both construction waste during the short-term, construction phase and solid waste during the long-term, operational phase. Impacts are considered to be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

The project would comply with all Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to the handling and disposal of solid waste. The project would not result in a substantial increase in solid waste generation, beyond what is generated by the existing comfort station. All demolition activities would comply with any City of San Diego requirements for diversion of both construction waste during the demolition phase and solid waste during the long-term, operational phase. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

XVIX. 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 | ☐ | ☒ | ☐ | ☐ |
As discussed in the Initial Study, the project site is not located within or adjacent to the MHPA and there are no sensitive biological resources on or immediately adjacent to the project site since it is an existing community park with ornamental vegetation. Therefore, the project would not significantly impact sensitive biological resources. With respect to cultural resources, mitigation measures for potential impacts to archaeological, tribal cultural, and paleontological resources are identified in Section V of the MND and would reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level. Historical built environmental resources would not be significantly impacted by the project as stated in the Initial Study.

b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable futures projects)?

Based on the project's consistency with the Climate Action Plan it would not result in cumulatively considerable environmental impacts relative to greenhouse gas emissions. Furthermore, when considering all potential environmental impacts of the proposed project, including impacts identified as less than significant in the Initial Study Checklist, together with the impacts of other present, past and reasonably foreseeable future projects, there would not be a cumulatively considerable impact on the environment with the mitigation and monitoring measures identified in Section V of the MND incorporated into the proposed project.

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

The construction of a replacement comfort station is consistent with the community plan and zoning designations, and would be located in the same location and with the same operational characteristics as the existing comfort station. The project would comply with all applicable laws and municipal code regulations. Based on the analysis presented above, the project would not result in environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. Impacts would be less than significant.
INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

REFERENCES

I. Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character
   - City of San Diego General Plan.
   - Community Plans: University Community Plan
   - Site Specific Report: Proposed Site Exhibit, Architectural Drawings

II. Agricultural Resources & Forest Resources
   - City of San Diego General Plan
   - U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, 1973
   - California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997)
   - Site Specific Report:

III. Air Quality
   - California Clean Air Act Guidelines (Indirect Source Control Programs) 1990
   - Regional Air Quality Strategies (RAQS) - APCD
   - Site Specific Report:

IV. Biology
   - City of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Subarea Plan, 1997
   - City of San Diego, MSCP, "Vegetation Communities with Sensitive Species and Vernal Pools" Maps, 1996
   - City of San Diego, MSCP, "Multiple Habitat Planning Area" maps, 1997
   - Community Plan - Resource Element
   - California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California," January 2001
   - California Department of Fish & Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered and Threatened Animals of California, "January 2001
   - City of San Diego Land Development Code Biology Guidelines
Site Specific Report:

V. **Cultural Resources (includes Historical Resources)**

   X    City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines

   X    City of San Diego Archaeology Library

   ___ Historical Resources Board List

   ___ Community Historical Survey:

   X    Site Specific Report: *Archaeological Resources Survey for the Ellen Browning Scripps Park Comfort Station Replacement/Pump Station 33 Demolition Project, San Diego, California, RECON Environmental, Inc. Carmen Zepeda-Herman, Project Archaeologist, June 28, 2017.*

VI. **Geology/Soils**

   X    City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study


   X    Site Specific Report(s): *Geotechnical Investigation La Jolla Cove Comfort Station Ellen Browning Scripps Park, SCST, Inc. Engineering, September 16, 2016; Response to Comments and Geotechnical Addendum La Jolla Cove Comfort Station Ellen Browning Scripps Park, SCST, Inc. Engineering, August 28, 2017.*

VII. **Greenhouse Gas Emissions**


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

   X    State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker: [http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/](http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/)
Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan

Site Specific Report:

IX. Hydrology/Water Quality
  X    Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
  X    Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Flood Insurance Program-Flood Boundary and Floodway Map
  ___  Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html
  ___  Site Specific Report:

X. Land Use and Planning
  X    City of San Diego General Plan
  X    Community Plans: University
  X    Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
  X    City of San Diego Zoning Maps
  X    FAA Determination
  ___  Site Specific Report:

XI. Mineral Resources
  ___  California Department of Conservation - Division of Mines and Geology, Mineral Land Classification
  ___  Division of Mines and Geology, Special Report 153 - Significant Resources Maps
  ___  Site Specific Report:

XII. Noise
  X    City of San Diego General Plan
  ___  Community Plan
  ___  San Diego International Airport - Lindbergh Field CNEL Maps
  ___  Brown Field Airport Master Plan CNEL Maps
Montgomery Field CNEL Maps
San Diego Association of Governments - San Diego Regional Average Weekday Traffic Volumes
San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG
Site Specific Report:

XIII. Paleontological Resources

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

X City of San Diego General Plan
X Community Plans: University
Series 11/Series 12 Population Forecasts, SANDAG
Other:

XV. Public Services

X City of San Diego General Plan
X Community Plans: University

XVI. Recreational Resources

X City of San Diego General Plan
XVII. **Transportation / Circulation**

- City of San Diego General Plan
- Community Plans: Community Plans: University
- San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG
- San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG
- Site Specific Report:

XVIII. **Utilities**

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

XIX. **Water Conservation**


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