

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 405930 SCH No. N/A

SUBJECT: **SAN DIEGO MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART**: A Coastal Development Permit (CDP) and La Jolla Planned District Special Use Permit (CUP) to demolish an existing single family dwelling and construct an addition/remodel of the existing San Diego Museum of Contemporary Art. The existing museum is 55,388 square feet in size, and includes 35,157 square feet of gallery space, 2,103 square feet for a café, 8,746 square feet of accessory use, and a 9,564 square-foot auditorium. A Planned Development Permit (PDP) is requested for deviations to the setback and height regulations of the Land Development Code. The proposed project involves expansion of the existing museum to 105,014 square feet including repurposing the auditorium by retaining the structure and renovation and alternation of the interior of the existing auditorium structure to expanded gallery space, and construction of underground parking for 41 parking spaces. The project site is located at 700 Prospect Street within the La Jolla Community Plan Area and City Council District 1.

UPDATE: The Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) and Initial Study have been revised to address new information presented by a Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist and Parking Management Plan for the project; however, these revisions are clarifications and amplifications 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): **Archaeological 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 <u>the MMRP Conditions/Notes that apply ONLY to the construction phases of this project are included VERBATIM</u>, under the heading, **"ENVIRONMENTAL/MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS."**
- 3. These notes must be shown within the first three (3) sheets of the construction documents in the format specified for engineering construction document templates as shown on the City website:

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

- 4. The **TITLE INDEX SHEET** must also show on which pages the "Environmental/Mitigation Requirements" notes are provided.
- 5. **SURETY AND COST RECOVERY -** The Development Services Director or City Manager may require appropriate surety instruments or bonds from private Permit Holders to ensure the long term performance or implementation of required mitigation measures or programs. The City is authorized to recover its cost to offset the salary, overhead, and expenses for City personnel and programs to monitor qualifying projects.
- B. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS PART II
 Post Plan Check (After permit issuance/Prior to start of construction)
- 1. PRE CONSTRUCTION MEETING IS REQUIRED TEN (10) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY WORK ON THIS PROJECT. The PERMIT HOLDER/OWNER is responsible to arrange and perform this meeting by contacting the CITY RESIDENT ENGINEER (RE) of the Field Engineering Division and City staff from MITIGATION MONITORING COORDINATION (MMC). Attendees must also include the Permit holder's Representative(s), Job Site Superintendent and the following consultants:

Qualified Archaeologist Qualified Native American Monitor Qualified 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) #405930 and /or Environmental Document # 405930, shall conform to the mitigation requirements contained in the associated Environmental Document and implemented to the satisfaction of the DSD's Environmental Designee (MMC) and the City Engineer (RE). The requirements may not be reduced or changed but may be annotated (i.e. to explain when and how compliance is being met and location of verifying proof, etc.). Additional clarifying information may also be added to other relevant plan sheets and/or specifications as appropriate (i.e., specific locations, times of monitoring, methodology, etc

Note:

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

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

Not Applicable

4. MONITORING EXHIBITS

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

NOTE:

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

5. OTHER SUBMITTALS AND INSPECTIONS:

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

<u>Issue Area</u>	Document submittal	Assoc Inspection/Apv l	<u>Notes</u>
Pre Con Meeting	Request letter	MMC approval	3 days prior to pre con
Paleontology	Paleontology Reports	Paleontology site observation	
Archaeology	Archaeology Reports	Archaeology/Historic site obs	ervation
Final approval	Request for Final	Final inspection	1 week after request
Bond Release	Request letter	LEMA verification	2 week minimum LEMA

B. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

I. Prior to Permit Issuance

- A. Entitlements Plan Check
 - 1. Prior to issuance of any construction permits, including but not limited to, the first Grading Permit, Demolition Plans/Permits and Building Plans/Permits or a Notice to Proceed for Subdivisions, but prior to the first preconstruction meeting, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for Paleontological Monitoring have been noted on the appropriate construction documents.
- B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD
 - 1. 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 inhouse, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
 - 2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.

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. Identify Areas to be Monitored

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 identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits. 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).

- 3. When Monitoring Will Occur
 - a. Prior to the start of any work, the PI shall also submit a construction schedule to MMC through the RE indicating when and where monitoring will occur.
 - b. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC prior to the start of work or during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program. This request shall be based on relevant information such as review of final construction documents which indicate 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.

III. During Construction

- A. Monitor Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
 - The monitor shall be present full-time during grading/excavation/trenching activities
 as identified on the PME that could result in impacts to formations with high and
 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 from MMC. Impacts to significant resources must be mitigated before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume.
 - 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.

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 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 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 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
 - 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 for review and approval within 90 days following the completion of monitoring,
 - a. For significant paleontological resources encountered during monitoring, the Paleontological Recovery Program 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 for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
 - 3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC for approval.
 - 4. MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.
 - 5. MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of all Draft Monitoring Report submittals and approvals.
- B. Handling of Fossil Remains
 - 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all fossil remains collected are cleaned and catalogued.
 - 2. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all fossil remains are analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the geologic history of the area; that faunal material is identified as to species; and that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate
- C. Curation of fossil remains: 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 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 that the draft report has been approved.
 - 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.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

I. Prior to Permit Issuance

A. Entitlements Plan Check

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

B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD

- 1. 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 inhouse, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
- 2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.
- 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the ¼ mile radius.

B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings

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

2. Identify Areas to be Monitored

a. Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Exhibit (AME) (with verification that the AME has been reviewed and approved by the Native American consultant/monitor when Native American resources may be impacted) based on the appropriate construction

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

III. During Construction

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

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

IV. Discovery of Human Remains

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

A. Notification

- 1. Archaeological Monitor shall notify the RE or BI as appropriate, MMC, and the PI, if the Monitor is not qualified as a PI. MMC will notify the appropriate Senior Planner in the Environmental Analysis Section (EAS) of the Development Services Department to assist with the discovery notification process.
- 2. The PI shall notify the Medical Examiner after consultation with the RE, either in person or via telephone.

B. Isolate discovery site

- 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 provenance of the remains.
- 2. The Medical Examiner, in consultation with the PI, will determine the need for a field examination to determine the provenance.

- 3. If a field examination is not warranted, the Medical Examiner will determine with input from the PI, if the remains are or are most likely to be of Native American origin.
- C. If Human Remains **ARE** determined to be Native American
 - 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. In order to protect these sites, the Landowner shall do one or more of the following:
 - (1) Record the site with the NAHC;
 - (2) Record an open space or conservation easement on the site;
 - (3) Record a document with the County.
 - d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional conferral with descendants is necessary to consider culturally appropriate treatment of multiple Native American human remains. Culturally appropriate treatment of such a discovery may be ascertained from review of the site utilizing cultural and archaeological standards. Where the parties are unable to agree on the appropriate treatment measures the human remains and items associated and buried with Native American human remains shall be reinterred with appropriate dignity, pursuant to Section 5.c., above.
- D. If Human Remains are **NOT** Native American
 - 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.
 - Discoveries
 All discoveries shall be processed and documented using the existing procedures detailed in Sections III During Construction, and IV Discovery of Human Remains. Discovery of human remains shall always be treated as a significant discovery.
 - Potentially Significant Discoveries
 If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the procedures detailed under Section III During Construction and IV-Discovery of Human Remains shall be followed.
 - d. The PI shall immediately contact MMC, or by 8AM of the next business day to report and discuss the findings as indicated in Section III-B, unless other specific arrangements have been made.
- B. If night and/or weekend work becomes necessary during the course of construction
 - 1. The Construction Manager shall notify the RE, or BI, as appropriate, a minimum of 24 hours before the work is to begin.
 - 2. The RE, or BI, as appropriate, shall notify MMC immediately.
- C. All other procedures described above shall apply, as appropriate.

VI. Post Construction

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

Guidelines, and submittal of such forms to the South Coastal Information Center with the Final Monitoring Report.

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

B. Handling of Artifacts

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

D. Final Monitoring Report(s)

- 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 that the draft report has been approved.
- 2. The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion and/or release of the Performance Bond for grading until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.

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:

City of San Diego Councilmember Lightner - District 1 City Attorney's Office (MS 59)

Development Services (501)

Mark Brunette, EAS

Glenn Gargas, Project Management

Rudy Jaurequi, Transportation Development

Planning Department

Camille Pekarek, Historic Review

Facilities Financing, Tom Tomlinson (93B)

Water Review, Medhi Rastakhiz (86A)

Library Dept. - Government Documents (81)

San Diego Central Library (81A)

La Jolla Branch Library (81L)

State of California

Coastal Commission (48)

Archaeology

Historical Resources Board (87)

Carmen Lucas (206)

South Coastal Information Center (210)

San Diego Archaeological Center (212)

Save Our Heritage Organisation (214)

Ron Christman (215)

Clint Linton (215B)

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

Campo Band of Mission Indians (217)

San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc. (218)

Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation (223)

Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (225)

Native American Distribution (225 A-S) (Public Notice & Location Map Only)

Paleontology

San Diego Natural History Museum (213)

Others

La Jolla Community Planning Association (275)

Owner

Charles Castle, San Diego Museum of Contemporary Art

Agent

Paul Benton, Alcorn & Benton Architects

VII. RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:

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

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

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

Mark Brunette, Senior Planner Development Services Department July 14, 2016

Date of Draft Report

December 8, 2016

Date of Final Report

Analyst: Mark Brunette

Attachments: Figure 1 - Location Map

Figure 2 - Site Plan Initial Study Checklist



August 17, 2016

VIA E-MAIL: MBrunette@sandiego.gov

Mark Brunette

Planner

City of San Diego

1222 First Avenue, MS 501 **Development Services**

San Diego, CA 92101

Re: Mitigated Negative Declaration Comment Letter for San Diego Museum of Contemporary Art (Project No. 405930)

Dear Mark:

Contemporary Art Planned Development Permit ("PDP"), Coastal Development Permit ("CDP") and La Jolla Planned District Special Use Permit ("CUP") Process Four to demolish an existing single family dwelling and construct an addition/remodel of the existing San Diego Museum of located at 600 Prospect Street, we submit this comment letter on the Initial Study and Draft On behalf of our client, Tony Khodapanah and Mary Afzali, owner of the Eden Apartments Mitigated Negative Declaration dated July 14, 2016 ("MND") for the San Diego Museum of Contemporary Art ("Project").

The MND fails to fully comply with the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 ("CEQA"), scale and view corridors; ii) traffic and parking impacts; and iii) consistency with the La Jolla because it fails to discuss and adequately analyze: i) aesthetic concerns including bulk and Community Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan, La Jolla Planned District Ordinance, the City General Plan and the Program Environmental Impact Report.

Mitigated Negative Declarations under CEQA

requires an agency evaluate the environmental effects of the whole of an action that may result environmental implications of their discretionary actions. 1 The California Supreme Court has protection to the environment within the reasonable scope of the statutory language."2 CEQA repeatedly affirmed that CEQA must be interpreted liberally "to afford the fullest possible CEQA empowers state and local governmental agencies to thoroughly consider the in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the physical environment. 3

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¹ 14 C.C.R. §§ 15000 et seq. (the "Guidelines"), Selmi, The Judicial Development of the California Environmental Quality Act, 18 U.C.D. L. Rev. 197, 202 (1984).
² Laurel Heights Improvement Ass'n. v. Regents of the Univ. of Cal. (1988) 47 Cal.3d 376, 390 (quoting Friends of Mammoth v. Bd. of Supervisors (1972) 8 Cal.3d 247, 259). Guidelines § 15378.

Two of CEQA's main purposes are to inform governmental decision makers and the public about the potential significant environmental effects of a proposed project and to identify ways that environmental damage can be avoided or significantly reduced.⁴ The burden is on the City to demonstrate that the City adequately evaluated the Project's direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the environment. The City has failed to so demonstrate in the The La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan ("LJCP); the La Jolla Planned District Ordinance ("LJPDO"); and the City's General Plan and Program Environmental Impact Report ("PEIR") are the regulatory documents the Project must conform and parking impacts violate the Documents. The City has failed to adequately analyze if these to in order to be approved ("Documents"). The Project's obstruction of public views, and traffic issues create potentially significant impacts that necessitate an Environmental Impact Report ("EIR"). The Project cannot be approved as currently proposed.

The City Must Prepare an EIR and Analyze the Project's Significant Impacts to the Environment

There are Potentially Significant Environmental Impacts to Aesthetics

Aesthetics sections (a) and (c) because the Project will "have a substantial adverse effect on a and its surroundings" because the Project blocks existing coast, whitewater, and ocean views. scenic vista" and will "substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site The City cannot support the determination that the Project causes "no impact" under MND Despite the City's statement to the contrary under sections (a) and (c), the Project is not consistent with the Documents.

i. The City Did Not Analyze Public Views

way. ⁵ A view cone is "defined by a 90-degree angle radiating lines from public vantage point (the centerline of the street) to the corners of the buildable envelope as defined by the setbacks of each corner property closest to the ocean or shoreline."⁶ A scenic roadway is The LJCP defines a view corridor as "an unobstructed framed view down a public right-of-"partially obstructed views over private properties and down public right-of-ways" 7

Street and over part of Applicant's property providing views of the coast, whitewater and ocean Prospect Street is to the east of the Project, Cuvier Street is to the south, and Coast Boulevard is to the west. Under the LJCP's above definitions, a view corridor exists from the top of Cuvier at Prospect that provides coast, whitewater, and ocean views ("View Corridor").⁸ A view cone exists from the middle of Cuvier Street near La Jolla Community Center Park down Cuvier

2

MCASD Responses to Comments - Morgan-Reed Letter

There are Potentially Significant Environmental Impacts to Aesthetics. The City Did Not Analyze Public Views.

The City of San Diego CEQA Significance Thresholds for Views state that to meet the significance designated public view corridor as shown in an adopted community plan, the General Plan, or threshold for blocking a public view "The project would substantially block a view through a condition. In order to determine whether this condition has been met, consider the level of the local Coastal Program. Minor view blockages would not be considered to meet this effort required by the viewer to retain the view."

resource (such as the ocean) that is considered significant by the applicable community plan." City Thresholds also state "The project would cause substantial view blockage from a public

Figure 9 and Appendix G of the La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan identify three public viewing areas that are near the project site.

- The public View Corridor along Cuvier Street toward the Pacific Ocean (Figure 9: No. 50).
- The public View Cone graphically depicted on Figure 9 as a view toward the ocean from Prospect Street between Cuvier Street and Draper Street (Figure 9: No. 49)
 - The Prospect Street Scenic Roadway (Appendix G: Figure E).

Cuvier Street View Corridor

A View Corridor is defined by the community plan as an "Unobstructed framed view down a right-of-way, but it also maintains a minimum setback from the right-of-way line on the east by the public right- of-way. Public views across private property from the public right of way side of Cuvier Street of 15 feet. Therefore, the project could not affect a public view framed public right-of-way." The proposed project Development Plans demonstrate that not only are not part of the designated public View Corridor because they include area outside the does the proposed museum expansion not encroach into the framed view down a public oublic right-of-way.

Guidelines §§ 15002(a), (b). See LJCP Figure 9 Identified Public Vantage Points.

¹d. See LJCP Appendix G – Subarea E Figure E. See LJCP Figure 9 Identified Public Vantage Points.

views down Cuvier and over Applicant's property to views of La Jolla Shores ("Scenic Roadway") (collectively "View"). ¹⁰ However, the City failed to evaluate the Project's visual and ("View Cone"). 9 Prospect Street, a scenic roadway, provides coast, whitewater and ocean aesthetic impact on the View.

identified scenic vistas (on the Project's north end) and a view corridor (on the Project's south the City did not require the Applicant to give any additional information or provide any reports The City's Cycle Issue Review 2, March 18, 2015 LDR- Planning Comments 24 and 25 only end). Furthermore, both comments state "Info Only - No Response Required" which means about the scenic vistas or view corridor. The City did not analyze what effect the Project will have on the existing scenic vistas or view corridor.

from the Project blocking such Views. The City makes no mention of the View Cone or Scenic Roadway; both of which are vital views that must be protected and enhanced pursuant to the Furthermore, the City should have listed and analyzed all Views the Project impacted and determined if there were potentially significant impacts to the environment that would occur

Checklist only lists reliance on the General Plan and LJCP for the City's aesthetics determination. ¹¹ In addition to requiring Applicant provide View Studies, the City also should have reviewed the LJPDO and PEIR, both of which require protection and enhancement of the impact the view ("View Studies"). At a minimum, the City must request Applicant provide View It is clear the City did not evaluate the potentially significant environmental effects to the View required Applicant to perform a view easement analysis, a photographic view easement study or raise story poles reflecting where the current view is and how and where the Project would comprehend how the Project blocks the View. Furthermore, the City's Initial Study Reference does not contain any reference to protecting the View. There are no City Cycle Issue review because the Initial Study and Site Plan attached to the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration comments that mention all components of the View or require analysis of it. The City never Studies for City's analysis. Story poles will allow the City, and the public, to visually

The City's PEIR and General Plan requires the City to review and determine if a project will impact public views like the View. The Program EIR states:

incompatible in shape, form, or intensity such that public views are environmental reviews pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Identification of appropriate project level impacted, will be analyzed and addressed in project-specific As future growth occurs in the City, any development that is mitigation measures would be determined at that time.

MCASD Responses to Comments - Morgan-Reed Letter

property to enhance the public View Corridor down Cuvier Street. The applicant has agreed overhangs the Cuvier Street public right-of-way, be moved further north on the subject The community planning group requested that an existing pine tree, which currently to relocate the tree as part of this project to enhance the view of the ocean.

Prospect Street View Cone 5

condition for determining the significance of visual impacts is that there is no existing actual A public View Cone is "Defined by 90 degree angle radiating lines from public vantage point and 600 Prospect Street, which are immediately south of the museum. The CEQA baseline directed across the southerly end of the museum property, and the properties at 636, 616, ocations on the west side of Prospect Street. Thus, there is no existing public view to be ocean are entirely blocked by existing structures and vegetation at the above referenced maintained" except the previously mentioned 10-foot wide building gap on an adjacent buildings at 600 and 616 Prospect Avenue. This is due to the fact that views toward the (the centerline of the street) to the corners of the buildable envelope as defined by the public View Cone from this location, except for a small 10-foot wide gap between the graphically depicted on Figure 9 of the community plan is located on Prospect Street setbacks of each corner property closest to the ocean or shoreline." The View Cone property.

The proposed project would not affect the existing 10-foot wide view between the existing located south of the museum. There is, therefore, no existing View Cone to maintain and, buildings at 600 and 616 Prospect Street since they are not part of the project site and thus, there would be no impact to an existing public view.

view presently exists. Therefore, the project is consistent with the community plan policy to The proposed project would enhance the public view from Prospect Street by providing 5foot wide view easement along the project site's southerly property line where no public maintain and enhance public views.

Prospect Scenic Roadway

pedestrians travelling along Prospect Street at its intersection with Cuvier Street. This Scenic addition, an existing mature pine tree would be relocated to the north to enhance the view way or required setbacks, and, therefore, the project would maintain this View Corridor on above. As stated for Number 1 above, no structure is proposed within the public right-of-A Scenic Roadway is defined by Appendix G as "Partially obstructed views over private Roadway view duplicates the view that is designated by the View Corridor in Number 1 Cuvier Street, thereby maintaining the Scenic Roadway view from Prospect Street. In properties and down public R.O.W.s." This view can be seen briefly by vehicles or of the ocean from Cuvier Street and Prospect Street.

The above referenced responses are supported by simulated photographs of the proposed project and a site plan showing the applicable public views.

See LJCP Appendix G - Subarea E Figure E.

EIR p. 3.16-10. Initial Study Checklist References p. 38. March 10, 2008 General Plan Update Final Program

determine if there were potentially significant impacts to the View and the environment. In fact, Applicant's treatment of them and no further information or analysis was needed. The City did the City's Cycle Issue Review 7, October 2, 2015 LDR- Planning Comments 24 and 25 were The City failed to analyze the Project's shape, form and intensity as it relates to the View to checked off for scenic vistas and view corridor. This means the City was satisfied with the this despite the fact that the City had no information or analysis about the View and the Project's environmental impacts to the View.

The LJCP is adamant and explicit about the importance of protecting public views. The LJCP's The City also failed to analyze the Project's environmental impact to the View under the LJCP. Policies states that public views must be preserved and enhanced.

Public views from identified vantage points, to and from La Jolla's bluff areas, hillsides and canyons shall be retained and enhanced for public use (see Figure 9 and Appendix G). ¹³ community landmarks and scenic vistas of the ocean, beach and

enhance the current View. The Project creates a wall that significantly impacts and blocks the public's View of the beautiful coast and ocean. The current View is decimated because the Project severely blocks the View. The Project creates a significant impact on the environment. If the City had analyzed the Project's impact on the View, the City would have found that the Project does not support LJCP's visual resource policies. The Project does not preserve or

The Coastal Commission comments identified the Project's bulk and scale would detrimentally The LJCP also states that new development proposed adjacent to a park or open space must must comply with this requirement. Coastal Commission staff's comments echo this concern. reduce the perceived bulk and scale of the proposed structure through articulation of the facades facing the park or open space land. ¹⁴ Since the Project is adjacent to the ocean, it affect the View. City Cycle Issue Review 4 May, 2015 Coastal Commission Comment 6:

separating the existing museum from the expansion). It would seem This expansion represents a substantial "walling off of the adjacent the applicant did not address this point. They should (it is unclear if there would be a view corridor along the very southern side of the structure).15 shore line area. Commission staff recommended to the applicant that a view corridor be incorporated into the expanded southern section of the museum (such as with an outdoor courtyard

On August 13, 2015 Applicant responded to Coastal Commission stating "We have not proposed an additional view corridor to the South," It wasn't until April 13, 2016 that Applicant finally provided the Coastal Commission with a site map reflecting a five-foot view corridor

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¹³ LJCP Natural Resources and Open Space Policies Visual Resources 2(a) p. 39.

¹⁴ Id. Plan Recommendations Open Space Preservation and Natural Resource Protection at 2(i) p. 46 ¹⁵ COSD Cycle Issue 4 May 2015 Coastal Commission Issue No. 6. ¹⁶ Applicant 8/13/15 response to City Cycle Issue CC.6 p. 4

complied with the Documents. If the City analyzed the view corridor, the City would find that along the southern edge of the Project's building. 17 However, there is no evidence the City analyzed if a five-foot view corridor at this location protected and enhanced the View or there is a potentially significant impact on the environment. LJCP's Plan Recommendations also states that development shall not infringe on public views and public views must be preserved and enhanced.

Where existing streets serve as public vantage points, as identified corridors and scenic overlooks and their associated viewsheds, set back and terrace development on corner lots and/or away from the from the public vantage point to and along the ocean. In review of roadway, do not allow any reduction in the public view provided to street in order to preserve and enhance the public view provided and along the ocean. Figure 9 and Appendix G list streets that provide identified public views to and along the ocean to be protected from visual obstruction. ¹⁸ in Figure 9 and Appendix G including, but not limited to, view variances or other requests for reduced setbacks within the corridors or on property between the ocean and first coastal viewshed public vantage points, adjacent to identified view

enhance the View. It is not sufficiently wide to even include most of the View. The City's failure Documents and intentionally block views. The City must require all projects in coastal areas to respect, preserve, and enhance the views identified and protected in the community plans and and its placement is inappropriate. The view corridor allegedly proposed does not protect and Applicant's proposed five-foot view corridor along the south end of the building is inadequate to protect the View will set a dangerous precedent for future projects that disregard the municipal code.

stairwell in the view corridor. Allowing such a variance will impact the small ocean view provided by the view corridor. The outdoor stairwell also does not comply with the LJCP's design guidelines as it will attract vagrants and graffiti. The City must uphold the LJCP's visual The view corridor is further diminished by the requested variance to allow an outdoor egress resource plan recommendation and not allow an outdoor stairwell to encroach in the view

The City's failure to analyze the View prohibits the City from adopting the MND. Courts have held that the lead agency cannot adopt a negative declaration if it can be "fairly argued" that the project may cause significant environmental impacts.

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¹⁷ April 13, 2016 electronic correspondence from Lindsay King to Coastal Commission staff Alexander Llerandi

⁽attached). ¹⁸ LJCP Natural Resources and Open Space Plan Recommendations Visual Resources 2(e) p. 45

record may actually enlarge the scope of fair argument by lending a logical plausibility to a wider range of inferences. ¹⁹ government rather than the public. If the local agency has failed to may be based on the limited facts in the record. Deficiencies in the study an area of possible environmental impact, a fair argument CEQA places the burden of environmental investigation on

The City must evaluate the potentially significant impacts the Project has to the View. The City the City from issuing the Coastal Development Permit and Conditional Use Permit since the City will not be able to make the findings that the Project is in conformance with the underlying enhance the View. The City's failure to assess the Project's impacts to the View will prohibit must require Applicant to enter into a recorded view easement that will forever protect and land use Documents.

b. There are Potentially Significant Environmental Impacts to Land Use and Planning.

violates the LJPDO. This is a conflict with the City's applicable land use plan. The city cannot make a finding of "No Impact" under Land Use and Planning X(b)The LJPDO enforces the LJCP and recognizes that Subarea 5A, which includes the Project, protects and enhances the View violates the Documents. However, the Project specifically has "unique orientation to the ocean. The LJPDO standards are intended to protect and enhance public ocean views." 20 As stated above, the City's failure to ensure the Project

i. The Project violates the LJPDO.

be established adjacent to every street corner intersection, driveway or alley in Zones 5 and 6. These visibility triangles are important to protect the many ocean views that exist in these two structure shall exceed three feet in height once the visibility triangle of 25 feet from Coast Boulevard and 25 feet from Cuvier is imposed.²¹ Section 159.0402(b) requires visibility areas City Cycle Issues Review 2 March 18, 2015 Planning Review Comment 16 states that the Project does not comply with LJPDO section 159.0402(b) because no fence, wall or other

Comments removed Comment 16 without noting if the issue had specifically been resolved. 159.0402(b) or any mitigation to address it. City Cycle Review 4 June 12, 2015 Planning The visibility triangle would require the Project's building to sit back 25 feet along Coast Boulevard and 25 feet along Cuvier Street. The Project does not appear to meet these requirements. The City appears to have not required the Project comply with section

Because the City has failed to analyze and require Applicant to comply with the LJPDO, the City cannot find that the Project has "No Impact" under the Initial Studies Land Use and

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b. There are Potentially Significant Environmental Impacts to Land Use and Planning. The Project violates the LJPDO

Development Code definition they are "the area necessary to allow adequate sight distance for safe vehicle and pedestrian movement at intersections involving a public right-of-way." The required 25foot visibility area at the intersection of Cuvier and Coast Boulevard is not affected by the proposed The intent of Visibility Areas is not to protect public views of the ocean. By City of San Diego Land project since the proposed building footprint is located entirely outside the Visibility Area. The development plans have been revised to show this Visibility Area which demonstrates that the project is not in violation of the LJPDO.

Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino, 202 Cal. App.3d 296, 311(1988).
 San Diego Municipal Code section 159.0301(g)(2).
 San Diego Municipal Code Section 159.0402(b) and Appendix F.

Planning. ²² Failure to implement visibility triangles on the Project clearly conflicts with the LJPDO, and the policies and regulations of the LJCP, General Plan and PEIR. The City must analyze the environmental effect if the Project's building is in the visibility triangle and require Applicant to comply with the Documents.

The MND Insufficiently Analyzes Traffic and Parking Impacts.

"Transportation/Traffic" as having at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact". However, the Transportation/Traffic incorrectly fails to identify what is the Potentially Significant Page three of the MND checked the boxes for both "Cultural Resources" and

The Parking Shortage Creates a Potentially Significant Impact.

the reports regarding the number of parking spaces the museum currently has and the number of parking spaces the Project is deficient. This analysis will focus on the July 15, 2015 report ("Transportation Assessment") since it is the most recent report and appears to be a revision of because they conflict with the Documents and applicable traffic regulations. Applicant provided The Project's traffic and parking both have the potential to significantly impact the environment two traffic reports: a June 1, 2015 and a July 14, 2015 traffic report from Fehr and Peers. The reports conflict each other and the data is inconsistent. For instance, there is a difference in the June 1, 2015 report.

It is not clear if the Transportation Assessment measured the parking deficiencies at the same evaluation days (Sunday May 17, 2015 and Tuesday May 19, 2015) were the same days as museum attendance and employee parking needs rather than actual observation at the time the traffic was evaluated. If the times were not the same, the courts have held that the data when parking counts were taken, it does not state the time when Applicant assessed the time that it evaluated the potentially significant traffic impacts. Although two of the traffic traffic. It appears the parking demand was evaluated based on Applicant's estimates of cannot support the conclusion that there is no parking shortage.

The Transportation Assessment identifies an on-site parking shortage of 25-310 spaces, depending on the type of event and the time of day. Even a shortage of 25 parking spaces is Clearly there is a parking shortage. The Project is only providing 41 spaces on-site. The City's municipal code requires 283 parking spaces on-site based on the Project's square footage. significant, especially in coastal zones.

allegedly does not have the amount of visitors the City's municipal codes assumes, based on the museum's square footage. This argument is like a hotel developer protesting it need not Applicant argues it need not comply with the City's municipal codes because the museum

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The MND Insufficiently Analyses Traffic and Parking impacts.

- The parking Shortage Creates a Potentially Significant Impact
 - The MND does not assess Parking Shortages as an Impact.

persons per vehicle for evening events. Existing estimated parking demand was then compared 500 attendees). Existing parking demand for these conditions was estimated based on museum Increases in parking demand were estimated separately for typical weekday conditions, small events (10 to 100 attendees), medium events (150 to 320 attendees), and large events (320 to attendance data, number of museum employees, and an average vehicle occupancy of 1.4 to actual parking availability on site and on the nearby street blocks to evaluate expected "surplus" or "deficit" of parking for the four different conditions evaluated.

The Traffic Assessment concluded that there would be a surplus of available on-street parking in museum, these medium and large evening events would be expected approximately 15 days per medium or large events, however, the Project will be conditioned to arrange for valet parking all instances except with the largest special events. (Traffic Assessment, Table 3) With all services that will park the cars of patrons in off-street parking garages. According to the

events (320-500 attendees), which would occur 3 times per year. As shown in Table 3, the project currently operates under, CDP 96-0257, requires 24 on-site parking spaces, and 25 are provided public parking during evening events, the Project will be conditioned to arrange for valet parking done to survey availability of these on-street spaces in order to estimate whether the additional on pages 10-15 of the Traffic Assessment and summarized in Table 3 of the Traffic Assessment, the consultant estimated the additional demand could be accommodated for all but the largest services that will park the cars of patrons in off-street parking garages for all events where over The applicant acknowledges that the project does not currently meet municipal code minimum medium-sized evening event (with up to 320 attendees). The parking occupancy surveys were demand generated by the proposed project would be able to be accommodated. As discussed parking requirements based on its square footage. The most recent permit that the museum operations, which would be partially offset by the additional 16 spaces to be provided on-site. today. Currently, it is estimated that museum staff and visitors occupy approximately 58 onstreet spaces near the museum on a typical Thursday, and up to 185 on-street spaces for a However, in order to ensure that the project would not substantially affect the availability of expected to increase parking demand by approximately 29 spaces during typical weekday would not be expected to increase parking demand for the evening events, and would be 150 attendees are expected.

Initial Study Checklist Land Use and Planning X(b) p. 26.
 See Taxpayers for Accountable Sch. Bond Spending v San Diego Unified Sch. Dist. (2013) 215 CA4th 1013,
 See Taxpayers for Accountable Sch. Bond Spending v San Diego Unified Sch. Dist. (2013) 215 CA4th 1013,
 1050 in which Court stated traffic study had no basis to determine there was not a parking shortage since it did

not evaluate at same time as traffic study.
Transportation Assessment p. 15.
Transportation Assessment p. 14.

rates. For the Applicant to claim they need not comply with City parking calculations because built with such a severe parking shortage because of the potentially significant impacts to the the museum is not regularly well attended is illogical. The City cannot allow the Project to be provide a parking space on-site for each room in its hotel since it is unlikely all rooms will be filled at the same time. City parking calculations take into account visitation and occupancy environment.

The MND does not assess Parking Shortages as an Impact.

The MND does not consider parking space shortages and their resulting impacts. All physical environmental impacts that could result from a parking shortage must be evaluated.

area that may be affected by a proposed project, thereby requiring Furthermore, to the extent the lack of parking affects humans, that factor may be considered in determining whether the project's effect on parking is significant under CEQA.²⁶ Vehicles, whether driven or parked, in effect constitute man-made a lead agency to study whether a project's impact on parking may conditions and therefore may constitute physical conditions in an cause significant effect on parking and thus the environment.

Parking shortages do have potentially significant impacts on the environment that must be studied. This is especially true in coastal areas like La Jolla which are already severely impacted by parking deficiencies due to high visitor and tourist use.

The Transportation Assessment is Not Accurate. Ħ

allocations for café use nor why the Project currently only has 25 parking spaces. 27 It also does not compatible with existing development and protection of coastal area, and, it will not provide adequate parking.²⁸ Coastal Act because it is not in conformance with previous Coastal Development permits; it is 1986 Coastal Commission Staff Report 6-86-638, for conversion of the courtyard into a cafe, not require that at least five of the 41 spaces be limited to café use. The Project violates the The Transportation Assessment does not take in to account previous Coastal Development permit approvals that conditioned and required certain parking. For instance, November 24, required Applicant to maintain at least five parking spaces for the café use and a total of 27 parking spaces on the site. The Transportation Assessment does not address parking

Furthermore, the Project's June 6, 2016 Greenhouse Gas Evaluation regarding traffic relies on different numbers than what was included and studied in the Transportation Assessment. The Transportation Assessment, included a higher number of special events and calculations of Applicant submitted a February 1, 2016 letter which, among other inconsistencies with the employees attending the special event. In addition, the Transportation Assessment did not appear to calculate or include the amount of special event trips and how that impacted the

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The Transportation Assessment is Not Accurate. ≡

demand based on attendance data from the museum from 2014 and conservative assumptions. weekday trips by 80 daily trips and 12 PM peak hour trips (22 PM peak hour trips on Thursdays). museum will have a negligible impact to traffic operations on streets in the La Jolla Village area. The Traffic Assessment evaluated potential increases in vehicular trip generation and parking As stated on Page 32 of the Draft MND Initial Study Checklist, the proposed expansion of the Conversion of the auditorium to gallery and exhibit space was assumed to increase typical

under, CDP 96-0257. This permit requires 24 on-site parking spaces and 25 are provided today. The 1986 Coastal Development Permit that authorized the construction of the Museum's café has been superseded by the most recent permit that the museum currently operates

Diego Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist to demonstrate compliance with GHG emissions reductions required by the State of California and the recently adopted City of San Diego Climate This revision has been made as a clarification and amplification of the analysis and conclusions Evaluation in terms of traffic or parking impacts because the MND no longer relies on the GHG Action Plan and associated CEQA Significance Thresholds. The Final MND has been revised to reflect this change, however there is no change to mitigation measures or significant impacts. The Project's June 6, 2016 Greenhouse Gas Evaluation has been replaced by the City of San of the MND. Therefore, there is no conflict between the Traffic Assessment and the GHG Evaluation in its analysis of environmental impacts. The July 14, 2015 Traffic Assessment has been supplemented by the November 11, 2016 Parking been modified accordingly. These changes amplified and clarified the analysis and conclusions Management Plan to clarify the assumptions of the Traffic Assessment and the Final MND has of the draft MND, but did not identify any new or increased project related traffic or parking impacts or new mitigation measures.

 $^{^{26}}$ Supra. at 1053 citing Guidelines § 15064(e). 27 November 24, 1986 Coastal Commission staff report 6-86-638 p. 4 28 CA Public Resource Code § § 30251 and 30252.

potentially significant amount of traffic. Therefore, the Transportation Assessment's study scenarios and traffic volumes are not accurate since they relied on lower, inaccurate numbers. The Greenhouse Gas Evaluation should also be suspect to the City since it relied on numbers provided by Applicant rather than numbers provided and analyzed by professionals in the Traffic Assessment.

iv. A Joint Use Parking Agreement is Required.

The LJCP identifies the Project area location already has limited public parking.²⁹ The City must evaluate the potentially significant impacts the parking shortage will have on the area and require the Project to comply with the City's municipal code parking requirements to provide adequate parking. The Project would be in compliance with the City's municipal code, and the LJCP, by entering into a joint use parking agreement with Bishops School, or another facility, to compensate for the Project's parking deficiencies. The LJPDO permits joint use parking facilities with a Special Use Permit.³⁰ The City is currently only requiring the Project keep the Bishop's School informed when MCASD has a large event and potentially provide valet parking. However, the Project's high amount of deficient parking on-site has a significant effect on the quality of the neighborhood and impact to the Project's neighbors. A joint use parking agreement may solve some of the parking deficiency issues and add to the overall quality of the neighborhood.

III. Conclusion

The MND fails to fully comply with the CEQA, because it does not discuss and adequately analyze: i) aesthetic concerns including bulk and scale and view corridors; ii) traffic and parking impacts; and iii) consistency with the Documents. The City must require Applicant to prepare an EIR that addresses the Project's potentially significant environmental impacts.

Thank you for your consideration of this letter. Please contact me with any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

CYNTHIA MORGAN-REED
of
MORGAN REED LAW, P.C.

Cc: Glenn Gargas (via email)

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MCASD Responses to Comments - Morgan-Reed Letter

iv. A Joint Use Parking Agreement is Required.

As stated under the response to section c.i., in order to ensure that the project would not substantially affect the availability of public parking during evening events, in addition to providing 16 additional on-site parking spaces, the project will be conditioned to arrange for valet parking services that will park the cars of patrons in off-street parking garages for all events where over 150 attendees are expected. Therefore, the project would result in a less than significant impact relative to existing baseline parking conditions in the vicinity of the museum, and a requirement for a shared parking agreement is not necessary.

²⁹ LJCP Coastal Access Subarea Subarea E - Coast Blvd. p. 26 ³⁰ LJPDO § 159.0211(h)

Brunette, Mark

Monday, August 15, 2016 1:05 PM 'Lindsay King'; Paul Benton' Brunette, Mark FW: DRAFT NMD - MCASD PROJ. # 405930 Subject:

Lindsay and Paul,

Here is an e-mail that just came in on the draft MND from Tony Ciani (please see e-mail below). Mark Brunette has a copy as well. Mark maybe in touch with either of you if he needs assistance preparing responses to any of the issues raised. Take Care!

Glenn R. Gargas, AICP

Development Project Manager

City of San Diego

Development Services Department (619) 446-5142

CONFIDENTIAL COMMUNICATION

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From: Anthony Ciani [mailto:aciani@cianiarchitecture.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 12:53 PM

To: Gargas, Glenn

Subject: DRAFT NMD - MCASD PROJ. # 405930

Hi Glenn,

cumulative adverse impacts resulting from development over time. A 1983 traffic study of the La Jolla traffic system had been substantially degraded and at a critical level by development at the (then) present land uses, and circulation determined that traffic congestion to and from La Jolla, and within La Jolla's existing street "Thank you for considering my letter and request by sending me the hard copy of the Mitigated Negative Declaration. I read it and disagree with some of the findings especially regarding the significance of the and would be "exacerbated" by future development. Traffic and parking on Prospect Street, Coast Blvd. and South Coast Blvd. have increased in the last 30 years to greatly diminish public access to the shoreline, contrary to the provisions in the LCP and Coastal Act.

Character. Therefore, the analysis did not assess Coastal Act Sections 30251 and 30253(e) to protect the scenic quality and special community and public views and viewshed, including consideration to enhance views from the public vantage points along the shore and from the sea. For example, Is the project designed to reduce the The Initial Study Checlist did not "check" the LCP when evaluating the Aesthetics and Neighborhood

n

MCASD Responses to Comments - Ciani Email

- increase typical weekday trips by 80 daily trips and 12 PM peak hour trips (22 PM peak hour parking demand based on attendance data from the museum from 2014 and conservative assumptions. Conversion of the auditorium to gallery and exhibit space was assumed to proposed expansion of the museum will have a negligible impact to traffic operations on trips on Thursdays). As stated on Page 32 of the Draft MND Initial Study Checklist, the The Traffic Assessment evaluated potential increases in vehicular trip generation and streets in the La Jolla Village area.
- Comment acknowledged. It does not address the MND specifically. 7
- Jolla Community Plan and LCP. This plan was approved by the City of San Diego and California and Environmental Analysis staff, and the project was determined to be consistent with the La 3. The project was reviewed by qualified City of San Diego Permit Planning, Long Range Planning, Coastal Commission in accordance with the Coastal Act. Therefore the Initial Study Checklist analysis did consider the LCP when evaluating Aesthetics and Neighborhood Character.

The project has been designed with high architectural quality so that it will enhance views from the sea. The amount of glass that is proposed for the project is consistent with the community Therefore, the project does not propose large expanses of glass and will not create highly plan, the Planned District requirements, and the City of San Diego adopted building code.

The project meets the height limits defined in the La Jolla PDO and the City of San Diego Land Development Code (LDC)

MCASD Responses to Comments - Ciani Email

- 4. The project was reviewed by qualified Development Services Department engineering staff who determined that the project would be designed to comply with the most recent San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (MS-4) Municipal Storm Water Permit requirements as well as City of San Diego Storm Water Runoff Best Management Practices, drainage and storm water runoff pollution treatment requirements. Therefore, the project includes improvements to the surface drainage systems to retain, capture and properly dispose of pollutants before the contraction of the City's storm drainage system and streets which are immediately adjacent to the contraction.
- The Mitigated Negative Declaration includes an analysis of all potential cumulative impacts and the project was determined to result in less than significant cumulative impacts.
- 6. The project was reviewed by qualified Development Services Department engineering staff, including the project's Drainage Study and Water Quality Technical Report. DSD Engineering staff determined that the project, including any proposed drainage or storm water pollution treatment improvements, would be designed to comply with the most recent San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (MS-4) Municipal Storm Water Permit requirements as well as City of San Diego Storm Water Runoff Best Management Practices, drainage and storm water runoff pollution treatment requirements.

- highly reflective glare from large expanses of glass? The study states the project meets the Prop "D" height Limits; but does it meet the height limits defined in the LJ PDO and LDC?
- Does the project propose improvements to the surface drainage system to retain, capture and properly dispose debris, pesticides, grease, and other harmful chemicals before entering the City's storm drainage system and streets which are immediately adjacent to the ocean?
- For all of these issues, the environmental review must evaluate all of the adverse impacts past. present and potential future projects, on and offsite to address the cumulative impacts.
- I suggest that the project be conditioned to study the nearby surface urban runoff hydrology and renovate the adjacent city storm drain surface and subsurface system to install capture and diversion of all harmful debris and chemicals that currently discharge into the sea directly adjacent to the subject site (Cuvier St. and Coast Blvd. Outfalls.) If not, then the project should consider all reasonable alternatives to improve and restore the system commencing with an in lieu of fee development impact program for all commercial and quasicommercial uses in La Jolla.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Respectfully,

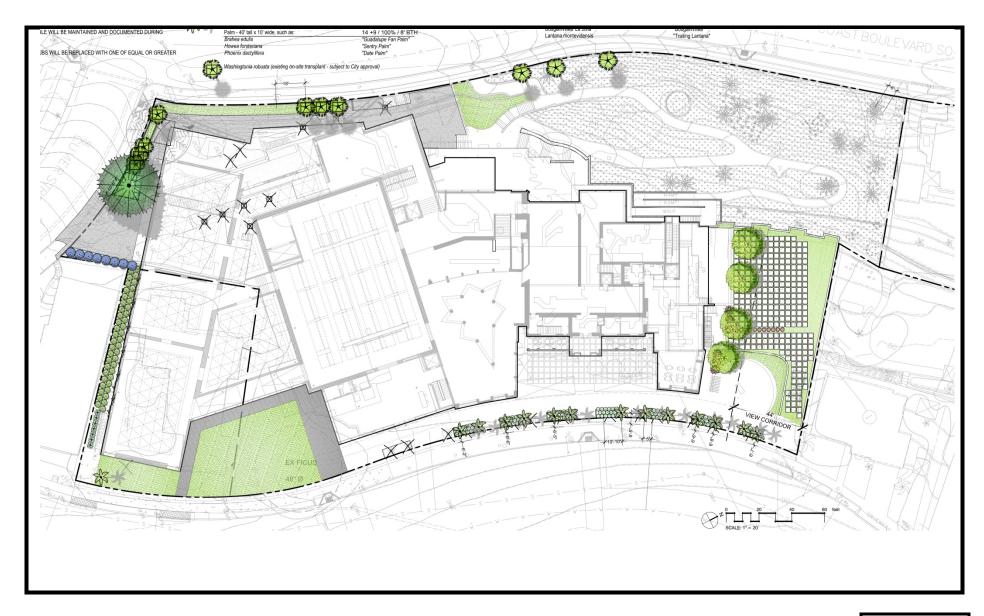
Tony Ciani 220 Walnut Street Pacific Grove, CA 93950 (property owner in La Jolla)

FIGURE No. 1

Location Map

San Diego Museum of Contemporary Art/Project No. 405930 City of San Diego – Development Services Department







Site Plan

San Diego Museum of Contemporary Art/Project No. 405930 City of San Diego – Development Services Department **FIGURE**

No. 2

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project Title/Project number: SAN DIEGO MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART / 405930
- Lead agency name and address: City of San Diego, 1222 First Avenue, MS501, San Diego, CA 92101
- 3. Contact person and phone number: Mark Brunette, (619) 446-5379
- 4. Project location: 700 Prospect Street, La Jolla CA 92037
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Paul Benton, Alcorn & Benton Architects, 7757 Girard Avenue, La Jolla, CA 92037, (858) 459-0805 on behalf of the San Diego Museum of Contemporary Art.
- 6. General Plan designation: Cultural Zone of La Jolla Community Plan / Certified Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan.
- 7. Zoning: La Jolla Planned District (LJPD)-5A & 6A
- 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 (CDP) and La Jolla Planned District Special Use Permit (CUP) to demolish an existing single family dwelling and construct an addition/remodel of the existing San Diego Museum of Contemporary Art. The existing museum is 55,388 square feet in size, and includes 35,157 square feet of gallery space, 2,103 square feet for a café, 8,746 square feet of accessory use, and a 9,564 square-foot auditorium. A Planned Development Permit (PDP) is requested for deviations to the setback and height regulations of the Land Development Code. The proposed project involves expansion of the existing museum to 105,014 square feet including repurposing the auditorium by retaining the structure and renovation and alternation of the interior of the existing auditorium structure to expanded gallery space, and construction of underground parking for 41 parking spaces. In addition, the project would construct associated site improvements (i.e. hardscape, site walls, and landscaping). The structure would not exceed 30 feet in height from grade per Proposition D.

The project landscaping has been reviewed by City Landscape, Engineering, and Geology staff and would comply with all applicable City of San Diego ordinances and standards for site improvements. Drainage would be directed into appropriate storm drain systems designed to conform to Low-Impact Development (LID) with Best Management Practices (BMP) to carry and manage surface runoff onsite, which has been reviewed and accepted by City Engineering staff. Ingress to the project site would be the pedestrian entrance

fronting Prospect Street, and the vehicle, service and delivery entrance at Cuvier Street. All parking would be provided on site.

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

The 110,983 square foot project site is located at 700 Prospect Street. The topography of the site is gently sloping from Prospect Street to Coast Boulevard. Vegetation onsite is varied and consists of landscaping flora, including grass lawn, shrub, succulents, and trees, including an established sculpture garden in a flatter area to the northwest.

The premises are designated Medium Density Residential (15-30 dwelling units per acre) & Medium High Density Residential (30-45 dwelling units per acre) and zoned La Jolla Planned District - 5A & 6A within the La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program. Additionally, the project site is within the Coastal Overlay Zone (appealable area), the Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone, the Parking Impact Overlay Zone (Beach Impact Area), and a portion is in the Transit Area Overlay Zone. The parcel is situated in a neighborhood setting of varied uses (residential development, churches and the La Jolla Woman's Club). Residential development of varied density surrounds the property on all sides: multifamily to the south and north, with other single-family residential to the northeast. In addition, the project site is located in a developed area currently served by existing public services and utilities.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement.): Not Applicable

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project,

	lving at least one impacklist on the following p		s a "Potentially Significant Imp	act" as	indicated by the
	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	\boxtimes	Transportation/Traffic
	Cultural Resources		Mineral Resources		Utilities/Service System
	Geology/Soils		Noise		Mandatory Findings Significance
DET	ERMINATION: (To be	e comple	eted by Lead Agency)		
On th	e basis of this initial evaluati	ion:			
	The proposed project COU DECLARATION will be pr		have a significant effect on the enviro	onment,	and a NEGATIVE
	significant effect in this cas	e because	I have a significant effect on the envi revisions in the project have been m IVE DECLARATION will be prepare	ade by o	
	The proposed project MAY REPORT is required.	have a si	gnificant effect on the environment,	and an E	NVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
	mitigated" impact on the endocument pursuant to app	nvironme licable leg	potentially significant impact" or "poent, but at least one effect (a) has beer gal standards, and (b) has been addre on attached sheets. An ENVIRONME	adequa	tely analyzed in an earlier mitigation measures based
	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.

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I)	AESTHETICS – Would the project:				
	a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				
be co Coas and Visu exce cons	mpact. The project is maintaining all required onsistent with applicable design regulations of stal Zone requirements, as well as the policies would be subject to review and approval by the al Access Corridor is proposed along the norteds the 10% lot width view corridor required istent with the La Jolla Community Plan. No sures are required.	f the City's of the Geno he City for h property by the La Jo	LJPD-5A & 6 eral Plan and consistency. line of the pr olla Planned l	A Zones an Community A 53′ – 8″ w oject site, w District and	d the / Plan, /ide hich is
	b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				\boxtimes
	mpact. No such scenic resources or state high ect site. No Impacts would result and no mitig	•		,	t to the
	c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				\boxtimes
com	mpact. The construction of the proposed Muspatible with the surrounding development in nitted by the community plan and zoning designation measures are required.	this area id	lentified as a	Cultural Zo	ne and is
	d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			\boxtimes	

Less than Significant Impact. The construction of the proposed Museum structure with parking garage would not be expected to create new and/or cause substantial light or glare. No substantial sources of light would be generated during project construction, as construction activities would occur during daylight hours. All permanent exterior lighting would be required to comply with City regulations to reduce potential adverse effects on neighboring properties. Impacts are considered less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

]	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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: 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 nonagricultural use?				
proje within uses ident (Farm Moni- resul occur	mpact. The La Jolla Community Plan and Local act site as the Cultural Zone, with which the plan and urban area in the City of San Diego and in the Cultural Zone. As such, the site does ratified as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Inland), as shown on the maps prepared pursitoring Program of the California Resources at in the conversion of such lands to non-agric, and no mitigation measures are required.	project is condisting the surround contain, or Farmland suant to the Agency. The	nsistent. The ded by reside and is not adjed of Statewide Farmland Macrefore, the property of	e project site ntial uses ar jacent to, an e Importanc apping and roject would	is located nd other y lands e l not
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?				\boxtimes

No Impact. Refer to Response to II(a), above. There are no Williamson Act Contract lands on or within the vicinity of the site. The construction of the proposed Museum structure with parking garage would be consistent with the existing land use and LJPD-5A & 6A zoning designation and would not conflict with any agricultural use. The project would not affect any properties

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
zoned for agricultural use, nor affected by a W would occur, and no mitigation measures are i		Contract. No	significant i	mpacts
c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 1220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526) or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	, LJ S			\boxtimes
No Impact. Refer to II(a) and (b), above. No de therefore, no significant impacts would occur,	0			
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes
No Impact. There is no forest land onsite, and conversion of any forested land to non-forest uvarious residential and Cultural Zone uses. N mitigation measures are required.	ise, as surround	ding lands ar	e built-out v	with
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?				
No Impact. Refer to Response to II(a) and II(d) farmland or forest land. No changes to any such implementation. No significant impacts would	ch lands would	result from	Project	•
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?			\boxtimes	
11 1. 7 F				

Less than Significant Impact. The project site is located in the San Diego Air Basin (SDAB) and is under the jurisdiction of the San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) and the California Air Resources Board (CARB). Both the State of California and the Federal government have established health-based Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) for the following six criteria air pollutants: carbon monoxide (CO); ozone (O₃); nitrogen oxides (NOx);

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

sulfur oxides (SOx); particulate matter up to 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀); and lead (Pb). O₃ (smog) is formed by a photochemical reaction between NOx and reactive organic compounds (ROCs). Thus, impacts from O₃ are assessed by evaluating impacts from NOx and ROCs. The net increase in pollutant emissions determines the impact on regional air quality as a result of a proposed project. The results also allow the local government to determine whether a proposed project would deter the region from achieving the goal of reducing pollutants in accordance with the air quality management plan (AQMP) in order to comply with Federal and State AAQS.

Construction Emission Thresholds

To determine whether a significant impact would occur during construction, the SDAPCD informally recommends quantifying construction emissions and comparing them to significance thresholds (pounds/day) found in the SDAPCD regulations for stationary sources (pursuant to Rule 20.1, et seq.) and shown in Table III-1, Air Quality Significance Thresholds – Per SDAPCD. If emissions during construction will exceed the thresholds that apply to stationary sources, then construction activities will have the potential to violate air quality standards or contribute substantially to existing violations.

Table III-1
Air Quality Significance Thresholds – Per SDAPCD

Pollutant	SDAPCD Thresholds (lbs/day) ¹	SDAPCD Thresholds (tons/year)	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	550	100	
Oxides of Sulfur (SOx)	250	40	
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) ²	751	40	
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	250	40	
Particulate Matter (PM10)	100	15	

Notes:

County of San Diego Land Use and Environment Group, Department of Planning and Land Use, Draft Guidelines for Determining Significance and Report Format and Content Guidance Requirements Air Quality, 2007.

Alternatively referred to as Reactive Organic Compounds

Source: SDAPCD Rule 1501, 20.2(d)(2), 1995.

The project would result in the construction of the proposed Museum structure with parking garage. The project would be compatible with the surrounding residential and Cultural Zone development and is permitted by the community plan and zoning designation.

Construction activities required for the project would generate minor pollutant emissions.

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

Sources of construction-related air emissions include fugitive dust from grading activities; construction equipment exhaust; construction-related trips by workers, delivery trucks, and material-hauling trucks; and, construction-related power consumption. It is assumed that the project would require demolition; site preparation (including utility installation); paving and slab laying; and, construction of the proposed Museum structure with parking garage (including architectural finishes and coatings); however, construction activities will be temporary and will cease upon completion.

Total projected construction maximum daily emission levels for each criteria pollutant are anticipated to be below the established significance thresholds for all construction stages of the proposed development for the associated pollutants. In addition, all architectural coatings used for construction of the structures will be compliant with the SDAPCD Rule 67.0, which limits volatile organic compound (VOC) content. Thus, emissions associated with project construction would not result in a significant impact on ambient air quality. Additionally, because emissions are anticipated to be less than the significance levels, the project would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of the San Diego Regional Air Quality Standards (RAQS) or applicable portions of the State Implementation Plan (SIP).

As applicable, standard design and operational measures (such as minimize the idling of construction vehicles onsite; proper maintenance of mobile and other construction equipment; replace ground cover in disturbed areas quickly; water exposed surfaces twice daily; cover stock piles with tarps, etc.) would be implemented, as appropriate, during the construction phase to reduce potential emissions (e.g. fugitive dust). Additionally, the project would be consistent with applicable City requirements aimed at protecting air quality.

Operational activities associated with the project would be typical of Museum uses and would not produce substantial quantities of emissions, due to the nature of such uses. For the above reasons, project impacts are considered less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

Less than Significant Impact.

Short-Term (Construction) Emissions. Project construction activities would potentially generate combustion emissions from onsite heavy-duty construction vehicles and motor vehicles transporting the construction crew and necessary construction materials. Exhaust emissions generated by construction activities will generally result from the use of typical construction equipment that may include excavation equipment, forklift, skip loader, and/or

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

dump truck. Variables that factor into the total construction emissions potentially generated include the level of activity, length of construction period, number of pieces and types of equipment in use, site characteristics, weather conditions, number of construction personnel, and the amount of materials to be transported on or offsite. It is anticipated that construction equipment would be used onsite for four to eight hours a day; however, construction would be short-term and impacts to neighboring uses would be minimal and temporary.

Fugitive dust emissions are generally associated with land clearing and grading operations. Due to the nature and location of the project, construction activities are expected to create minimal fugitive dust, as a result of the disturbance associated with grading and demolition. Construction operations would include standard measures as required by City of San Diego grading permit to reduce potential air quality impacts to less than significant. Therefore, impacts associated with fugitive dust are considered less than significant, and would not violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. No mitigation measures are required.

Long-Term (Operational) Emissions. Long-term air emission impacts are those associated with stationary sources and mobile sources related to any change caused by a project. The project would produce minimal stationary source emissions. Once construction of the Museum and parking garage is complete, long-term air emissions would potentially result from such sources as heating, ventilation, and cooling (HVAC) systems, and other motorized equipment typically associated with the Museum uses. The construction of a Museum is compatible with the surrounding development and is permitted by the community plan and zoning designation. Based on the project's conformance to the Cultural Zone zoning designation, project emissions over the long-term are not anticipated to violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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)?				
standa	npact. The County is non-attainment under ard). The project is the construction of a Malerable ozone or PM10 would be generated	useum in the	region and	therefore no	
d)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial			\boxtimes	

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
pollutant concentrations? Less than Significant Impact. Refer to Responses		II(b) above. Tl	. ,	
located in an established residential and Cultural project (Museum with parking garage), it is not at receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations eterm. Therefore, impacts would be less than signification.	nticipated to either during	result in the g construction	exposure of n or over the	f sensitive e long-
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			\boxtimes	
Less Than Significant Impact. Some objectionable diesel-powered construction equipment during sit onsite structures, and construction of the new Muthowever, will be limited to the short-term construction, area. Due to the limited scope of the project construction, a minimal amount of diesel emission have the potential to create objectionable odors after Typical long-term operational characteristics of a associated with the creation of such odors nor ant substantial number of people. Therefore, impacts no mitigation measures are required.	te grading asseum and paction period and type on would be fecting a sulficipated to a sciential	nctivities, remearking garaged and general of activity expension to generate the bestantial numbers garagenerate odor	oval of the e e. These odd ly confined bected durin at are not ex aber of peop arage are no es affecting a	existing ors, to the ag xpected to le. t
 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? 				\boxtimes
No Impact. Onsite landscaping is non-native, or not contain any sensitive biological resources on sensitive, or special status species. Therefore, no impassures are required.	site nor does	s it contain an	y candidate	,
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?				\boxtimes

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
No Impact. Refer also to Response to IV(a), above habitat or other identified community, as the site residential unit, the existing museum, and association impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures	currently su ited non-nat	ipports a sing tive landscapi	le-dwelling	
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?				\boxtimes
No Impact. The site currently is developed with a residence to be removed and does not contain any Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Therefore, no measures are required. Refer also to Response to 1	y federally p impacts wo	protected wetlould occur, and	ands as def	ined by
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
No Impact. No wildlife corridors are on or near the established residential neighborhood within the County would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.	City of San I	Diego. Therefo	ore, no impa	acts
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such a as tree preservation policy or ordinance?				\boxtimes
No Impact . The project site is designated for reside Zone, and there is no sensitive habitat or MHPA of property. The project would not conflict with any biological resources, and no mitigation measures	designated l / local polic	ands within t ies and/or ord	he vicinity o	of the
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?				

No Impact. Refer also to Response to IV(a), above. The project site is not within the City's MHPA, and no other adopted conservation plans affect the subject site. Therefore, no impacts

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
would occur, and no mitigation measures are red	quired.			
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project: a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource as defined		\boxtimes		
in 815064 5?				

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. The purpose and intent of the *Historical Resources Regulations of the Land Development Code* (*Chapter 14, Division 3, and Article 2*) is to protect, preserve and, where damaged, restore the historical resources of San Diego. The regulations apply to all proposed development within the City of San Diego when historical resources are present on the premises. CEQA requires that before approving discretionary projects, the Lead Agency must identify and examine the significant adverse 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.

<u>Archaeological Resources</u>

Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. Many areas of San Diego County, including mesas and the coast, are known for intense and diverse prehistoric occupation and important archaeological and historical resources. The region has been inhabited by various cultural groups spanning 10,000 years or more. The project area is located within an area identified as sensitive on the City of San Diego Historical Resources Sensitivity Maps. In addition, several previously recorded historic and prehistoric sites have been identified in the project vicinity. Based on this information, further review by City staff of archaeological maps in the Entitlements Division indicated that archaeological resources have been identified within close proximity of the project site. Based on this information, there is a potential for buried cultural resources to be impacted through implementation of the project.

Approximately 80 percent of the entire building area is covered by existing development. Within the landscape planters of the parcel surface, much of these areas reflected disturbance around wall footings and a raised planter. Furthermore, grading associated with the existing development of the single-family residence appears to have been limited. In addition, the area contains colluvial deposits that could potentially be covering or obscuring buried cultural features. Therefore, monitoring during grading activities is required.

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

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

Built Environment

Less Than Significant Impact. A Historical Resources Technical Report for 700 Prospect Street, La Jolla, California prepared by The Office of Marie Burke Lia, Attorney at Law and Kathleen A. Crawford, M.A. Historical Consultant (Revised May 2016) concluded, through the historical research and evaluation process, the property is not historically and/or architecturally significant under local, state or national criteria. Furthermore, it concluded that the property is not listed in or eligible for listing in the San Diego, California or National Registers and it is not located in a historic district. Qualified City of San Diego Historic review staff reviewed the technical report and concurs with its conclusions. Since the property at 700 Prospect Street (existing museum) is not historically or architecturally significant under local, state, or national criteria, any changes or development on the project site would be less than significant and no mitigation measures would be required.

Qualified City of San Diego Historic review staff reviewed the property located at 636 Prospect Street (existing single family dwelling) and determined that it is not an individually designated resource and is not located within a designated historic district. Furthermore, A Historical Resources Technical Report for 636 Prospect Street, La Jolla, California prepared by The Office of Marie Burke Lia, Attorney at Law and Kathleen A. Crawford, M.A. Historical Consultant (dated August 2012) concluded, through the historical research and evaluation process, the property is not eligible for historical listing under any local or state criteria. Historic review staff reviewed the technical report and concurs with its conclusions. Since the property at 636 Prospect Street is not historically or architecturally significant under Historic Resources Board criteria, any changes or development on the project site would be less than significant and no mitigation measures would be required.

b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?			
Less	Than Significant with Mitigation Incorpo	orated. Refer	to V)a.	
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique		\boxtimes	

Less Than

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorpagnets are sources during ground disturbance. The properties of the properti	y sensitive for the roposed project to grading in excent grading in excent groposed in a sing will be requestion. With impore, potential impores in the second seco	ne discovery would excee ess of 1000 cuan highly sensified for all graphementation	of paleontoled the City's abic yards witive geologiound disturt of the	ogical vill be ical rbing
d) Disturb and human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				\boxtimes
No Impact: No cemeteries, formal or information vicinity. Refer to V(b) above. Therefore, no in are required.				. ,
VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS – Would the project: a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk o loss, injury, or death involving: i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Prio Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known faul Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	olo ne			

Less than Significant Impact. The project site is assigned Geologic Hazard Zone 53 according to the *City of San Diego Safety Seismic Study Maps*. Hazard Category 53 is characterized by other level areas, gently sloping to steep terrain, favorable geologic structure, low risk. The project would be required to comply with the seismic requirements of the California Building Code, utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, which would ensure that the potential for impacts from regional geologic hazards would be less than significant.

Furthermore, a Report of Geotechnical Investigation and Geologic Reconnaissance, Museum of Contemporary Art San Diego, 700 Prospect Street, La Jolla, California, prepared by Geotechnical Exploration, Inc. dated June 2, 2015, analyzed the soil and geologic conditions affecting the proposed project and did not identify any geotechnical issues that could potentially result in a significant effect on the environment. The geotechnical report was

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
reviewed by qualified City of San Diego Geology conclusions of the report and determined that the geologic conditions potentially affecting the properties.	report had	adequately a	ddressed th	e soil and
Therefore, impacts resulting from implementation fault are considered to be less than significant, and	- ,		-	
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes	
Less than Significant Impact. Refer to Section VI activity as a result of earthquakes on other major and California area. Proper engineering design, in accutilization of appropriate engineering design meable verified at the building permit stage, would engeologic hazards would be less than significant, a	active faults cordance wi sures and s sure that po	s located thro th the Califor tandard cons otential for im	ughout the s nia Buildins truction pra pacts from	southern g Code, ctices, to regional
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?			\boxtimes	
Less than Significant Impact. Refer to Section VI unconsolidated, water-laden soils are subject to shaplementation of the project would not result in ground failure, including liquefaction, to occur. Puthe California Building Code, utilization of approstandard construction practices, to be verified at the potential for impacts from regional geologic hazar mitigation measures are required. Compliance with hazards from seismic ground failure, including light mitigation measures are required.	naking, caust an increase roper engin priate engir he building rds would b th these sta	sing the soils in the potent eering design permit stage be less than signdards is anti	to lose coherial for seisma, in accordan measures and would ensignificant, articipated to li	sion. nic-related nce with and ure that nd no imit
iv) Landslides?				
Less than Significant Impact. Refer to Section V with proper engineering design, in accordance wi appropriate engineering design measures and star would to be verified at the building permit stage, geologic hazards would be less than significant. Canticipated to limit hazards from landslides to less measures are required. b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of	th the Calif ndard const to ensure the Compliance	ornia Building truction pract nat potential f with these st	g Code, utilices. These for impacts fandards is	ization of measures from
topsoil?				

Less Than

Issue	Significant Impact	with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
Less than Significant Impact. Refer to Section V temporarily disturb onsite soils during grading a soil erosion to occur; however, the use of standar construction would reduce potential impacts to a construction is complete, the newly constructed raccordance with City landscaping requirements tall storm water requirements would be met. There and no mitigation measures are required.	ectivities, the ed erosion con a less than a s residential st to reduce the	reby increasion trol measure significant leve ructure woule potential for	ng the poter es during vel. In addit d be landsca e erosion to	tion, once aped in occur and
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?				
Less than Significant Impact. Refer to Response constructed consistent with proper engineering of Building Code. Utilization of appropriate engine construction practices, to be verified at the buildifor impacts from geologic hazards would be less unstable soils are considered less than significant	design, in acceering desigring permit stands than signific	cordance with n measures ar age, would en cant. Therefor	n the Califor nd standard nsure that p re, impacts r	otential related to
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?				
Less than Significant Impact. Refer to Response consistent with proper engineering design, in accutilization of appropriate engineering design me. These measures would be verified at the building impacts from geologic hazards would be less that unstable soils are considered less than significant	cordance wit asures and s g permit stag n significant	h the Califorr tandard cons ge to ensure the . Therefore, in	nia Building truction pra nat the poten mpacts relat	Code, actices. ntial for ted to
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?				

No Impact. The project site is located within an area that is already developed with existing infrastructure (i.e., water and sewer lines) and does not propose any septic system. In addition, the project as proposed does not require the construction of any new facilities as it relates to wastewater, as services are available to serve the proposed Museum and parking garage. No

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

impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

VII CREENHOUSE CAS EMISSIONS Would the

VII. GREENTIOCOL GIAS ENTISSIONO VVOLIDA INC			
project:			
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either	 		_
directly or indirectly, that may have a significant		\boxtimes	
impact on the environment?			

Less than Significant Impact. 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.

Under Step 1 of the CAP Checklist the proposed project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use designations, and zoning designations for the project site because these designations allow for modifications to the existing museum use. Therefore, the proposed project is consistent with the growth projections and land use assumptions used in the CAP.

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

Furthermore, completion of the Step 2 of the CAP Checklist for the project demonstrates that the CAP strategies for reduction in GHG emissions will be incorporated into the project design, and therefore, the proposed project is consistent with the applicable strategies and actions of the CAP.

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

The City does not currently have adopted thresholds of significance for greenhouse gas (GHC) emissions. The City is therefore utilizing the California Air Pollution Control Officers
Association (CAPCOA) report "CEQA & Climate Change" dated January 2008 as an interimscreening threshold to determine whether a GHG analysis would be required. A 900 metric ton
screening threshold for determining when an air quality analysis is required was chosen based
on available guidance from the CAPCOA white paper. The CAPCOA report references the 900
metric ton guideline as a conservative threshold for requiring further analysis and mitigation.
This emission level is based on the amount of vehicle trips, the typical energy and water use,
and other factors associated with projects. CAPCOA identifies project types that are estimated
to emit approximately 900 metric tons of GHG's annually, refer to Table below.

Project Types* that require a GHG Analysis and Mitigation

Project Type	PROJECT SIZE THAT GENERATES APPROXIMATELY 900 METRIC TONS OF GHGS PER YEAR
Single Family Residential	50 Units
Apartments/Condominiums	70 Units
General Commercial Office Space	35,000 square feet
Retail Space	11,000 square feet
Supermarket/Grocery Space	6,300 square feet

^{*}For project types that do not fit the categories in this table, a determination on the need for a GHG analysis is made on a case by case basis, based on the whether the project could generate 900 metric tons of more of GHGs.

Since the above referenced screening thresholds do not specifically address museums a greenhouse gas evaluation report was prepared for the proposed project. A Greenhouse Gas Evaluation for the Museum of Contemporary Art Expansion Project, prepared by Scientific Resources Associated, dated June 6, 2016, assessed the potential construction and operational greenhouse gas impacts associated with the proposed project. The greenhouse gas evaluation report concluded that existing greenhouse gas emissions from the existing museum and single family dwelling total 517 metric tons annually. The report estimated that proposed project emissions, including both construction emissions (amortized over 30 years) and operational

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
emissions, would be 576 metric tons per year.	The net increase	se in GHG er	nissions res	ulting
from the proposed project would be 59 metric	tons annually.	Therefore,	the net GH	G
emissions for the project are well below the 90	0 metric ton sci	reening criter	ria establis h	ed by
CAPCOA, and potential impacts from greenho	ouse gas emissi	ons are cons	idered less	than
significant. No mitigation measures are requir	ed.			
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			\boxtimes	

Less than Significant Impact. Refer to VII.a. The following is a summary of applicable City of San Diego plans, policies, and regulations that pertain to greenhouse gas emissions and efforts to reduce such emissions.

City of San Diego General Plan - Conservation Element

The General Plan's Conservation Element reflects key goals contained in many other City and regional plans and programs and will help guide their future updates. The Conservation Element ties various natural resource based plans and programs together using a village strategy of growth and development. It contains policies for sustainable development, preservation of open space and wildlife, management of resources, and other initiatives to protect the public health, safety, and welfare. It should be noted that the Project qualifies for the Affordable/In Fill Housing and Sustainable Buildings Expedite Program implemented by the City, as it will integrate solar generation equipment to meet the minimum 50% criteria of the electrical energy demand of the houses. The buildings are also designed with other sustainable features, such as high efficiency lighting, windows, energy star appliances, and water conservation designs.

Policies, which address local greenhouse gas mitigation strategies in San Diego are integrated within the General Plan. Together, this collection of policies support and promote the adopted recommendations outlined in the City's Climate Protection Action Plan (describe in further detail below). The City is continuing to investigate additional steps that can be taken to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions, identify adaptation goals, and curb the impact of climate change at the local level.

San Diego Sustainable Community Program

In 2002, the City Council adopted the San Diego Sustainable Community Program. This program established the partnership with the Cities for Climate Protection (CCP) Campaign, which is a program administered by the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives. To date, more than 800 local governments worldwide participate in the campaign, including 30 cities and counties located in California. The campaign is based on a performance

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
framework structured around five milestones that Local governments identify the source of greenhor contributed from energy use, transportation, and action plan to reduce those emissions. The Sustain San Diego's Greenhouse Gas reduction goal of 15	ouse gas emi waste mana nable Comm	ssions, calcul gement, and unity Progra	ate the volu then develo m also estal	ime op an olished
City of San Diego Climate Protection Action Plate. The City has a Climate Protection Action Plan the from the community (residential, commercial and emissions specifically from the operations provided broken down into the three major sources: Energy greenhouse gas emissions using a standardized comparison between 1990 and 2004 reveal an intercontinued to reduce its share of greenhouse gas expected to conservation, and the use of renewable energy, and electricity.	nt addresses I industrial s ed by City g y, Waste, and omputer sof eresting trend missions thr	ectors) and tovernment. In Transportation two two two two transportations. The City of two	he greenhood Each categoretion. It track Im, and the Irganization Iciency, ene	use gas ry is ss has rgy
Refer to Response VII(a), above, regarding discus emissions. The Project would not conflict with ar pertaining to the reduction of greenhouse gases. I mitigation measures are required.	ry applicable	e plans, polic	ies, or regul	ations
 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? 			\boxtimes	
Less Than Significant Impact. The project would result in the construction of a Museum with parking garage. Due to the nature of the project, the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials on or through the subject site is not anticipated. Although minimal amounts of such substances may be present during construction, they are not anticipated to create a significant public hazard. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.				
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?				

No Impact. The construction of a Museum with parking garage in a neighborhood of similar

Is	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	yould not be associated with such impacts. sue were identified, and no mitigation meas			impacts rela	ated to
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
Bishop Acade materi substa	apact. See VIII(a) and VIII(B), above. The prob's School which is less than one-quarter mixing. Due to the nature of the project, the rotals on or through the subject site is not antiques may be present during construction, the hazard. Therefore, impacts would be less that	le; and 0.29 utine transp cipated. Alt ney are not a	miles of the e oort, use, or d hough minim anticipated to	existing Stell isposal of ha nal amounts ocreate a sig	a Maris azardous of such nificant
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?				\boxtimes
Gover	pact. The project site has not been identified nment Code Section 65962.5. Therefore, not fied, and no mitigation measures are required.	significant i		-	
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two mile of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				\boxtimes
activit working garage within	apact. Activities associated with the require ies would not increase the potential to resulting in areas surrounding the project site. Lore would not interfere with the operations of any airport land use plan, the airport environment of the project within the vicinity of a private airstrip would the project result in a safety.	t in a safety ng-term ope any airport ons overlay	hazard for pration of the and the and the and the archertage are also because the archertage are are are are are are are are are ar	eople residi Museum an site is not lo port approac	ng or d parking cated ch overlay
	airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				

Is	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	pact. Refer to Response to VII(e), above. The p. Therefore, no significant impacts would ded.		1	, ,	
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
implei evacua or acce	apact. The construction of the Museum and mentation of or physically interfere with an ation plan. No roadway improvements are ess, and all construction would occur onsite are required.	adopted en proposed th	nergency resp nat would into	oonse plan o erfere with o	or circulation
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?				
wildla	apact. The project site is located within an unness or other areas prone to wildfire within the total occur, and no mitigation measure	the vicinity	of the projec		
	DROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the oject: Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			\boxtimes	

Less than Significant Impact. A Drainage Study for the Museum of Contemporary Art, dated May 2, 2015, and a Water Quality Technical Report for the Museum of Contemporary Art, revised July 27, 2015, was prepared by Christensen Engineering & Surveying, Inc. for the proposed project. These technical reports did not identify and project issues related to hydrology or water quality that would result in a significant impact on the environment. Qualified City of San Diego Engineering staff reviewed these reports, together with project grading plans, and concur with their conclusions.

The San Diego Water Board adopted Order No. R9-2013-0001, NPDES No. CAS0109266, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) Draining the Watersheds within the San Diego Region. This project will be required to adhere to the City of San Diego Storm Water Standards in effect at the time of approval of ministerial permit. The new Storm Water Development Regulations became effective on December 24,

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
2015 and this project will be subject to those regular approval as defined in the permit.	ulations unle	ss this projec	t has prior l	awful
The project would be required to comply with all after construction and appropriate Best Manager Implementation of these BMPs would preclude a discharge regulations. Impacts would be less that required.	nent Practice ny violations	s (BMPs) mus s of existing s	st be utilize standards ar	d. nd

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)?

No Impact. Refer to Section IX(a), above. The project site does not require the construction of wells, and the use of groundwater would not be required with the future construction of the Museum and parking garage. In addition, the project is located in an urban area, and public water service is currently provided to the site. Connection to the public water system would be available for the Museum and parking garage. As such, no significant impacts would occur, 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?

Less than Significant Impact. Refer to Section IX(a), above. Limited grading would be required for development, and significant site alteration would not occur. No streams or rivers occur onsite that would be impacted by the proposed grading activities. As stated above, the project would implement BMPs, including Low Impact Development BMPs, as identified in the City of San Diego Storm Water Standards, Section III.B.2, that are intended to conserve natural areas and minimize impervious cover to maintain or reduce increases in peak flow velocities from the project site. In addition, following construction of the new Museum and parking garage, landscaping would be installed, consistent with City landscaping design requirements, to further reduce the potential for runoff from the Project site to occur. Other measures will be implemented as described further in IX(a), above.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
With implementation of the proposed BMPs an no adverse impacts to the downstream conveyathan significant, and no mitigation measures ar	ance system ar	•	-	
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?				
Less than Significant Impact. See Response to significant, and no mitigation measures are req		above. Impac	ts would be	less than
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	?			
Less than Significant Impact. Refer to Section comply with all City storm water quality stands BMPs would be implemented to ensure that wathat project runoff is directed to appropriate drany runoff from the site is not anticipated to exsystems or provide substantial additional source than significant, and no mitigation measures are	ards during ar ater quality is a ainage system ceed the capac ces of polluted	nd after const not degraded s. Due to the city of existing	ruction. App ; therefore e nature of th g storm wate	propriate insuring e project, er
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				
Less than Significant Impact. Refer to Section comply with all City storm water quality stands BMPs would be implemented to ensure that the water quality. Impacts would be less than signi	ards during ar e development	nd after const t does not sig	ruction. Ap _l nificantly in	propriate npact
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?				
No Impact. The project site is not located within	n a 100 rrage fl	and barrand a	maa Nasion	ificant

No Impact. The project site is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area. No significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

Iss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
h)	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area, structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?				
	pact. The project site is not located within a swould occur, and no mitigation measures	2		rea. No sigr	iificant
i)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				\boxtimes
of a lev 60 to 8	pact. The project site is not within a 100-year wee or dam, therefore no such impacts would 0 feet above mean sea level, the potential for hilure is low. No significant impacts would ed.	ld result. As or impacts to	s the site is lo o result from	cated appro flooding or	ximately levee or
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?			\boxtimes	

Less Than Significant Impact. The project site is located within the Coastal Zone. Seiches are periodic oscillations in large bodies of water such as lakes, harbors, bays or reservoirs. Due to the site location approximately 60 to 80 feet above mean sea level, the potential for inundation from a seiche would be low.

Tsunamis are great sea waves produced by a submarine earthquake or volcanic eruption. Historically, the San Diego area has been free of tsunami-related hazards and tsunamis reaching San Diego have generally been well within the normal tidal range. It is thought that wide continental margin off the coast acts to diffuse and reflect the wave energy of remotely generated tsunamis. The largest historical tsunami to reach San Diego coast was approximately 4.6 feet in height, generated by the 1960 earthquake in Chile; therefore, the potential for inundation from a tsunami would be low.

With respect to mudflow inundation, the potential would also be low in that the surrounding neighborhood is developed with residential units and established landscaping. Additionally, there are no existing slopes.

Lastly, the project would be designed consistent with California Building Code with utilization of appropriate engineering design measures and standard construction practices. These measures would be verified at the engineering and building permit stage, to reduce the potential for structural damage from mudslides to occur. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project: a) Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
No Impact. The project site is located in a develop similar residential development. The construction not affect adjacent properties or be inconsistent w not physically divide an established community. I mitigation measures are required.	of the Mus with surroun	eum and parl ding land use	king garage es. The proje	would ect would
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?				\boxtimes
No Impact. The construction of the Museum and existing LJPD-5A & 6A and Cultural Zone that approject would be consistent with surrounding rest to the existing General Plan land use or zoning de	pplies to the idential and	property. Ac Cultural Zor	lditionally, ne uses. No	the
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				
No Impact. The project would not conflict with an natural community conservation plan. The project Species Conservation Plan (MSCP) in that the site MHPA. No significant impacts would occur, and XI. MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the project? a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	t would not is not locate	conflict with ed within or a	the City's Nadjacent to t	Multiple the
No Impact. There are no known mineral resource and developed nature of the site and vicinity wou resources. The project site is not currently being u contain any known mineral resources that would significant impacts were identified, and no mitigate.	ıld preclude ıtilized for n be of value	the extraction ineral extraction to the region.	n of any suc tion and do . Therefore,	ch es not
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site				\boxtimes

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?		•			
No Impact. See XI(a), above. The project area 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) Exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? 					
Less Than Significant Impact. Short-term noise impacts would be associated with onsite grading, demolition, and construction activities of the Museum and parking garage. 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 which are intended to reduce potential adverse effects resulting from construction noise. With compliance to the City's construction noise requirements, project construction noise levels would be reduced to less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.					
For the long-term, existing noise levels would not be proposed expanded museum use, which does not a generation. Therefore, no significant noise-product significant long-term impacts would occur, and no	included so ing traffic o	ources of subs or operations	stantial nois would occu	se	
b) Exposure of persons to, or generation of, excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?					
Less than Significant Impact. As described in Resconstruction noise would be reduced through comactivities that would potentially result in ground be anticipated with construction of the Museum and protection of the Mus	pliance wit orne vibrat parking gan round born	th City restriction or ground rage. As such the vibration of	tions. Pile of d borne noi , the project	lriving se are not t would	

Is	ssue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	existing without the project?		•		
the ex levels the ex as con no sul	than Significant Impact. Construction of the cisting residential unit and therefore would. The project would not introduce a new lartisting land use. Post-construction noise level inpared to noise associated with the existing bestantial permanent increase in ambient noise ignificant, and no mitigation measures are	not significand use, or signed and traffice and traffice residential and traffice levels is a	ntly increase mificantly inc c would be g and Cultural	long-term r crease the in generally und Zone use. T	noise Itensity of Changed Therefore,
d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above existing without the project?				
expos Const would genera occur the Sa these	than Significant Impact. The construction of e people to a substantial increase in tempor ruction noise would result during grading, all be temporary in nature. Construction-related ally be higher than existing ambient noise to once construction is completed. In addition an Diego Municipal Code, Article 9.5, Noise standard measures would reduce potential levels during construction to a less than signed.	ary or period demolition, ted noise im evels in the p t, the project Abatement Project impa	dic ambient rand construct pacts from the project area, be would be recand Control. acts from an i	noise levels. ction activition e project wo out would no quired to con Implementatincrease in a	es, but ould o longer mply with ation of imbient
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?				\boxtimes
	npact. The project site is not located within of a pubic airport. No impacts would occur	-	-		
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?				\boxtimes

No Impact. The project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING - Would the

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
project:a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?					
No Impact. The project site is located in a developed urban area and is surrounded by similar Cultural Zone uses and some residential development. The site currently receives water and sewer service from the City, and no extension of infrastructure to new areas is required. As such, the project would not increase housing or population growth in the area. No roadway improvements are proposed as part of the project. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.					
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			\boxtimes		
Less than Significant Impact. The project propose expansion/remodel and parking garage on a site of displacement of one residential unit with resident numbers of existing would not result from the prosignificant, and no mitigation measures are required.	with one sin ts would occ oposed proj	gle-family recur, but remo	sidence. The val of substa	antial	
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?					
Less than Significant Impact. See Response to XI	II(b), above				
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					

Less than Significant Impact. The project site is located in an urbanized and developed area where fire protection services are already provided. Construction of a Museum and parking garage would not adversely affect existing levels of fire protection services to the area, and

measures are required.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
would not require the construction of new or exconstruction of the Museum and parking garag required by San Diego building codes and with related to fire protection would be less than sig required.	e will conform the approval	n to higher le of the Fire M	vels of fire p arshal. Imp	protection pacts
ii) Police Protection				
Less than Significant Impact. The Project site i within the City of San Diego where police protection of the Museum and parking garage police protection services or create significant in construction of new or expansion of existing go police protection would be less than significant	ection services ge would not a lew demand, a wernmental fa	are already polyversely affe and would no cilities. As su	provided. ect existing left require the such, impacts	evels of e related to
iii) Schools				\boxtimes
No Impact. The project site is located in an urbaservices are available. The project would not inwhich currently exists, as the project would resoccupancy and is not anticipated to result in an services. As such, no impacts related to schools are required.	crease the demult in the constant ult in the constant y increase in d	nand on publ truction of no lemand for p	ic schools ov residential ublic educat	ver that tional
v) Parks				
Less than Significant Impact. The project site is where City-operated parks are available. The prodemand on existing neighborhood or regional publich presently exists, as the project would result garage and is not anticipated to result in a significant recreational facilities. As such, impacts reand no mitigation measures are required.	project would reparks or other ult in the constitution the constitution increase	not significan recreational t truction of a e in demand t	tly increase facilities ove Museum an for parks or	the er that ed parking other
vi) Other public facilities				\boxtimes
No Impact. The project site is located in an urba are already available. Construction of the Muse affect existing levels of public services and wou	eum and parki	ng garage w	ould not adv	versely

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an existing governmental facility. No significant impact would occur, and no mitigation

Issue	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with	Less Than Significant	No Impact	
	Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Impact		
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?				\boxtimes	
No Impact. Construction of the Museum and parking garage would not adversely affect existing levels of public services and would not require the construction or expansion of an existing governmental facility. The Project would not significantly increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities as the project would replace the existing residential unit with a Museum use. Therefore the project is not anticipated to result in the use of available parks or facilities such that substantial deterioration occurs, or that would require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities to satisfy demand. As such, no significant impacts related to recreational facilities have been identified, and no mitigation measures are required.					
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?				\boxtimes	
No Impact. Construction of the Museum and pare existing levels of public services and would not reexisting governmental facility. The Project would neighborhood or regional parks or other recreation residential unit. Therefore the project is not anticate facilities such that substantial deterioration occurs expansion of recreational facilities to satisfy demander recreational facilities have been identified, and no	equire the co not signific nal as the pr pated to res s, or that wo nd. As such	nstruction or antly increas oject would ult in the use uld require t , no significa	e expansion e the use of replace the e of available he construct nt impacts r	of an existing existing e parks or tion or	
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?					

Less Than Significant Impact. The project would result in the construction of a Museum and

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

parking garage. The project would not change existing circulation patterns on area roadways; however, a temporary minor increase in traffic may occur during construction. As the project site is located within an established Cultural Zone with adjacent residential use, it is located within a Transit Overlay Zone and some forms of public transit (e.g. buses, trolley) are present.

A traffic and parking study by Fehr & Peers titled "Traffic and Parking Assessment for the Museum of Contemporary Art Expansion San Diego (La Jolla Site)", dated July 14, 2015 addresses the potential parking and traffic impacts of the proposed museum expansion. This study evaluates the routine operation of the Museum, as well as the special events in which groups on the order of 200 to 500 persons may be at the Museum. Parking, valet service, and traffic impacts are evaluated. The traffic and parking assessment concludes that the proposed project will add fewer than 30 net new vehicle trips during the weekday PM peak hour or weekend peak hour to nearby intersections that currently operate with little or no existing delay. Furthermore, the assessment concludes, the proposed expansion of the museum will have a negligible impact to traffic operations on streets in the La Jolla area. The traffic and parking assessment has been reviewed by qualified City of San Diego Transportation staff and they concur with the conclusions of the assessment. The assumptions and conclusions of the eTraff and Parking Assessment have been clarified and amplified by the Parking Management Plan of the Museum of Contemporary Art San Diego dated Nobember 11, 2016. The Parking Management Plan has been reviewed and accepted by qualified City of San Diego Transportation staff. No new or increased mitigation measures or significant impacts were identified by the Parking Management Plan.

The La Jolla Community Plan identifies Prospect Street as an Alternative Pedestrian Access route. That route will be maintained in this project with a wide sidewalk and bicycle parking. The project would not conflict with any applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. The project is not expected to cause a significant short-term or long-term increase in traffic volumes, and therefore, would not adversely affect existing levels of service along area roadways. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. The project would result in the construction of a Museum and parking garage. The project would not change existing circulation patterns on area roadways; however, a temporary minor increase in traffic may occur during construction. As the project

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
site is located within an established Cultural Zotrolley) are present. Bicycle use is present in the racks in the project. See also the response to XV	e area and is a			
The project would not conflict with any application measures of effectiveness for the performance of expected to cause a significant short-term or low would result in the construction of the Museum existing residential unit, and therefore, would along area roadways. Therefore, impacts are comeasures are required.	of the circulation ng-term increan and parking not adversely	on system. The se in traffic was garage that was feet existing	ne project is rolumes, as to would replace the glace the glace the glace the project is to be seen as the project is the project in the project is the project in the project is the project in the project is the proje	not the project ce the ervice
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?				
No Impact. The Museum and parking garage vin that the structures would be less than 30 feet Coastal Zone. Therefore, the unit would not crelocated within any ALUCPs or near any private patterns. No impacts would occur, and no miti	in height, due eate a safety ris e airstrip, and	e to height res sk. The affect would not re	strictions wi ed property sult in a cha	thin the is not
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
No Impact. The project would not alter existing features or incompatible uses that would increase Project would not affect emergency access to the for the one access to Cuvier Street would be consafe ingress/egress from the property. Addition Cultural Zone with residential uses, it would not hazardous conditions. Therefore, significant im emergency access would not occur, and no mit	ase potential hase site or adjacensistent with Chally, as the protection of result in incompacts related to	azards are prent propertie City design re oject site is lo ompatible us o design feat	coposed, and so oposed, and sequirements ocated in an ses that wou are hazards	I the y design to ensure existing Id create
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				\boxtimes
No Impact. The project is consistent with the u inadequate emergency access. The project design				

for consistency with all design requirements to ensure that no impediments to emergency

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
access occur. No impacts would occur, and no Response to XVI(d), above.	mitigation mea	asures are rec	juired. Refe	r also to
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?				\boxtimes
No Impact. The project would not alter the exist with regard to alternative transportation. The pand parking garage and would not result in deconflict with existing policies, plans, or program significant impacts related to this issue would of	project would r sign measures ms supporting	result in const or circulation alternative tr	truction of an features the tansportation	Museum at would n. No
XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?			\boxtimes	
Less than Significant Impact. Implementation service to the site or other surrounding uses. It or treatment would be created by the project, a and parking garage are not anticipated to gene addition, because the site is located in an urbar already available to serve the site. Impacts wou measures are required.	No increase in s compared to rate significantized and deve	demand for vectorial cond to amounts of alloped area, a	vastewater of itions. The l wastewater dequate ser	disposal Museum . In vices are
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?				
Less than Significant Impact. Construction of significantly increase the demand for water or would not trigger the need for new treatment f the proposed Project. Impacts would be less the required.	wastewater tre acilities. Adeq	eatment services	ces, and as s are availabl	such, e to serve
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?				

Less Than

Is	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
imper public unit. T draina	han Significant Impact. The volume of new vious surface area would not result in substant storm water treatment facilities, as adequate therefore, the project would not require the age facilities or the expansion of existing facilities and no mitigation measures are responsible.	antial quan e services a construction lities. See a	tities requirin are available t n of new pub	ng new or extended or serve the storm wa	spanded residentia ater
d)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				
advers service garage	han Significant Impact. Construction of the sely affect existing water service. The existing from the City, and adequate services are as without requiring new or expanded entitle cant, and no mitigation measures are required.	ng onsite re vailable to s ments. Imp	sidence curre serve the Mus	ntly receive seum and pa	s water
e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			\boxtimes	
advers receive replace	han Significant Impact. Construction of the sely affect existing wastewater treatment ser es wastewater service from the City, and addement structure without requiring new or exignificant, and no mitigation measures are re-	rvices. The equate serv xpanded er	existing onsitices are avail	te residence able to serve	currently e the
f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				

Less than Significant Impact. Construction debris and waste would be generated from the construction of the new Museum and parking garage. All solid waste from the project site would be transported to an appropriate facility, which would have adequate capacity to accept the limited amount of waste that would be generated by the project. Long-term operation of the Museum use is anticipated to generate typical amounts of solid waste which would not result in increase over that currently produced by the existing Museum. Impacts are considered to be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulation related to solid waste?					
Less than Significant Impact. The project would result in the construction of a Museum and parking garage. The project would comply with all Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. The project would not result in the generation of large amounts of solid waste, nor generate or require the transport of hazardous waste materials other than minimal amounts generated during the construction phase. 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.					
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?					
Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorpora urbanized and developed area. There is no ident plant or animal community, or rare or endangere impacts would occur, and no mitigation measure	ified habitat ed plant or a	of a fish or w nimal on this	ildlife speci	es, or	
The project may have the potential to degrade the respect to archaeological and paleontological resouch, mitigation measures have been incorporated. The project site is located within an urbanized are	ources. Refe	r also to the r impacts to les	response for	V(a). As	
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?					

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. As documented in this Initial Study, the

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

project may have the potential to degrade the environment as a result of impacts to archaeological and paleontological resources, which also may have cumulatively considerable impacts. As such, mitigation measures have been proposed to reduce impacts to a less than significant level. Other future projects within the surrounding neighborhood or community would be required to comply with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations to reduce potential impacts to less than significant, or to the extent possible. As such, the project is not anticipated to contribute to potentially significant cumulative environmental impacts.

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

Less than Significant Impact. Implementation of the project would result in the construction of a Museum and parking garage. The construction is consistent with the setting and with the use anticipated by the City. It is not anticipated that demolition or construction activities would create conditions that would significantly directly or indirectly impact human beings. Impacts would be less than significant.

For those portions of the construction activities that will have the potential to cause substantial adverse effects on human beings (sound, traffic, dust), the project is required to meet all Municipal Code grading and construction requirements and best management practices, which will be implemented during project construction to reduce these effects to below a level of significance.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

REFERENCES

I.	AESTHETICS / NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTER
X	City of San Diego General Plan
X	Community Plan
	Local Coastal Plan
II.	AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES & FOREST RESOURCES
<u>X</u>	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
X	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)
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines
	City of San Diego Archaeology Library
	Historical Resources Board List
	Community Historical Survey:
<u>X</u>	Site Specific Report: A Historical Resources Technical Report for 700 Prospect Street, La Jolla, California prepared by The Office of Marie Burke Lia, Attorney at Law and Kathleen A. Crawford, M.A. Historical Consultant (Revised May 2016). A Historical Resources Technical Report for 636 Prospect Street, La Jolla, California prepared by The Office of Marie Burke Lia, Attorney at Law and Kathleen A. Crawford, M.A. Historical Consultant (dated August 2012)
VI.	Geology/Soils
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study
	U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, December 1973 and Part III, 1975
<u>X</u>	Site Specific Report: A Report of Geotechnical Investigation and Geologic Reconnaissance, Museum of Contemporary Art San Diego, 700 Prospect Street, La Jolla, California, prepared by Geotechnical Exploration, Inc. dated June 2, 2015
VII.	Greenhouse Gas Emissions
<u>X</u>	Site Specific Report: A Greenhouse Gas Evaluation for the Museum of Contemporary Art Expansion Project, prepared by Scientific Resources Associated, dated June 6, 2016.
VIII.	Hazards and Hazardous Materials
<u>X</u>	San Diego County Hazardous Materials Environmental Assessment Listing
	San Diego County Hazardous Materials Management Division
	FAA Determination

	State Assessment and Mitigation, Unauthorized Release Listing, Public Use Authorized
	Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
	Site Specific Report:
IX.	Hydrology/Water Quality
	Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Flood Insurance Program-Flood Boundary and Floodway Map
	Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d lists.html
<u>X</u>	Site Specific Report: A Drainage Study for the Museum of Contemporary Art, dated May 2, 2015, and a Water Quality Technical Report for the Museum of Contemporary Art, revised July 27, 2015, was prepared by Christensen Engineering & Surveying, Inc.
X.	Land Use and Planning
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego General Plan
<u>X</u>	Community Plan: La Jolla Community Plan / Certified Local Coastal Program
	Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego Zoning Maps
	FAA Determination
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
<u>X</u>	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
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego Paleontological Guidelines
	Deméré, Thomas A., and Stephen L. Walsh, "Paleontological Resources City of San Diego," <u>Department of Paleontology</u> San Diego Natural History Museum, 1996
<u>X</u>	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," <u>California Division of Mines and Geology Bulletin</u> 200, Sacramento, 1975
	Kennedy, Michael P., and Siang S. Tan, "Geology of National City, Imperial Beach and Otay Mesa Quadrangles, Southern San Diego Metropolitan Area, California," Map Sheet 29, 1977
	Site Specific Report:
XIV.	Population / Housing
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego General Plan
<u>X</u>	Community Plan
	Series 11/Series 12 Population Forecasts, SANDAG
	Other:
XV.	Public Services
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego General Plan
<u>X</u>	Community Plan
XVI.	Recreational Resources
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego General Plan
<u>X</u>	Community Plan
	Department of Park and Recreation
	City of San Diego - San Diego Regional Bicycling Map

	Additional Resources:	
XVII.	Transportation / Circulation	
<u>X</u>	City of San Diego General Plan	
<u>X</u>	Community Plan	
	San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG	
	San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG	
<u>X</u>	Site Specific Report: "Traffic and Parking Assessment for the Museum of Contemporary Art Expansion San Diego (La Jolla Site)", by Fehr & Peers, dated July 14, 2015. Parking Management Plan of the Museum of Contemporary Art San Diego dated November 11. 2016 and adopted by the Museum of Contemporary Art San Diego.	
XVIII.	Utilities	
XIX.		
	Sunset Magazine, <u>New Western Garden Book</u> , Rev. ed. Menlo Park, CA: Sunset Magazine	

Created: August 14, 2015