

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Project No. 405930 SCH No. N/A

SUBJECT: **SAN DIEGO MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART**: A Coastal Development Permit (CDP) and La Jolia 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 <u>55,570</u> <u>55,388</u> 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.

SECOND UPDATE 2/14/17: The Final Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), and Initial Study have been revised to address requested amplifications and clarifications 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 MND 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. The responses to comments section of the MND have been numbered to clarify responses, but are not shown in strikethrough/ double underline format.

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</u> <u>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:

Issue Area	Document submittal	Assoc Inspection/Apv I	Notes
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
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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 11×17) 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
 - 1. The PI shall submit two copies of the Draft Monitoring Report (even if negative), prepared in accordance with the Paleontological Guidelines which describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Paleontological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC 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.
 - 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.
 - 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
 - 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 Bl, as appropriate.
 - 2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.
 - 3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery, and shall also submit written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.
 - 4. No soil shall be exported off-site until a determination can be made regarding the significance of the resource specifically if Native American resources are encountered.
- C. Determination of Significance
 - 1. The PI and Native American consultant/monitor, where Native American resources are discovered shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If Human Remains are involved, follow protocol in Section IV below.
 - 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.
 - b. Discoveries

All discoveries shall be processed and documented using the existing procedures detailed in Sections III - During Construction, and IV – Discovery of Human Remains. Discovery of human remains shall always be treated as a significant discovery.

c. Potentially Significant Discoveries

If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the procedures detailed under Section III - During Construction and IV-Discovery of Human Remains shall be followed.

- d. The PI shall immediately contact MMC, or by 8AM of the next business day to report and discuss the findings as indicated in Section III-B, unless other specific arrangements have been made.
- B. If night and/or weekend work becomes necessary during the course of construction
 - 1. The Construction Manager shall notify the RE, or BI, as appropriate, a minimum of 24 hours before the work is to begin.
 - 2. The RE, or BI, as appropriate, shall notify MMC immediately.
- C. All other procedures described above shall apply, as appropriate.

VI. Post Construction

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

- a. For significant archaeological resources encountered during monitoring, the Archaeological Data Recovery Program shall be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.
- 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

<u>February 14, 2017</u> Date of Revised Final Report

Analyst: Mark Brunette

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



MCASD Responses to Comments - Morgan-Reed Letter

August 17, 2016

VIA E-MAIL: MBrunette@sandiego.gov

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

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 Mitigated Negative Declaration dated July 14, 2016 ("MND") for the San Diego Museum of On behalf of our client, Tony Khodapanah and Mary Afzali, owner of the Eden Apartments Contemporary Art ("Project").

The MND fails to fully comply with the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 ("CEQA"), because it fails to discuss and adequately analyze: i) aesthetic concerns including bulk and scale and view corridors; ii) traffic and parking impacts; and iii) consistency with the La Jolla 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, <u>The Judicial Development of the California Environmental</u> <u>Quality Act</u>, 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 French of Manuto v. Bd. of Supervisors (1972) 8 Cal.3d 247, 259).

Guidelines § 15378.

concerns including: i) bulk and scale and view corridors; ii) traffic and parking impacts; and iii) consistency with the La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan, The MND does fully comply with CEQA and does discuss and adequately analyze aesthetic La Jolla Planned District Ordinance, the City General Plan and the Program Environmental Impact Report as demonstrated by the following responses to comments.

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Acknowledged. No response required.

<u>MCASD Responses to Comments – Morgan-Reed Letter</u>		 The city does demonstrate in the MND that adequately evaluated the Project's direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the environment as demonstrated by the following responses to comments. 	 The Project does not obstruct public views and will result in less than significant traffic and parking impacts as demonstrated by the following responses to comments. 	6. The City determined that the project will result in a less than significant impact on the environment based on recommended mitigation measures in the MND and as demonstrated by	the following responses to comments. Since the project will be required to implement a mitigation monitoring and reporting program (Section V of this MND) and to reduce potentially significant impacts to a less than significant level, no Environmental Impact Report is required to	be prepared, and a Mitigated Negative Declaration has been prepared for the project pursuant to the requirements of CEQA.	7. The project will not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista as demonstrated by the following resonances to commants (ECOA analise to contribute accords when the second	not apply to private views. The project may impact private views such as scenic visuas, put does	immediately south of the project site. Private views can include views of the ocean from private	property, nowever, private views are not addressed in this MND since they are not subject to the requirements of CEQA. In contrast, public views, as described below, are designated public views across public property of scenic vistas such as the Pacific Ocean.	The City of San Diean CEOA Similiferance Throcholde for vious even durate and the second	the cuty or pair orego decyclogenine interation or views state that to meet the significance threshold for blocking a public view "The project would substantially block a view through a	designated public view corridor as shown in an adopted community plan, the General Plan, or the local Coastal Program. Minor view blockages would not be considered to meet this	condition. In order to determine whether this condition has been met, consider the level of effort required by the viewer to retain the view." City Thresholds also state: "The project would cause substantial view blockage from a public a public viewing area of a public resource (such as the ocean) that is considered significant by the applicable community plan."	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). 	8. Acknowledged. No response required.	
	$\overline{1}$ wo 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 hydron is on the second	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 MND.	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 f to in order to be approved ("Documents"). The Project's obstruction of public views, and traffic	Larup parking impacts violate the Documents. The City has failed to adequately analyze if these issues create potentially significant impacts that necessitate an Environmental Impact Report ("EIR"). The Project cannot be approved as currently proposed.	II. <u>The City Must Prepare an EIR and Analyze the Project's Significant Impacts to the</u> Environment	a There are Dotentially Significant Environmental Immedia to A - 44 - 44 - 44 - 44 - 44 - 44 - 44 -		The City cannot support the determination that the Project causes "no impact" under MND	Aestimetics sections (a) and (c) because the Project will "have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista" and will "substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings" because the Project blocks existing coast. whitewater and ocean views.	Despite the City's statement to the contrary under sections (a) and (c), the Project is not		i. The City Did Not Analyze Public Views	The LJCP defines a view corridor as "an unobstructed framed view down a public right-of- 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 "bartially obstructed views over private property closest and down vublic right of mov." 7	D Prospect Street is to the east of the Project Cuvier Street is to the and Creet Burleverd	is to the west. Under the LJCP's above definitions, a view corridor exists f at Prospect that provides coast, whitewater, and ocean views ("View Corr exists from the middle of Cuvier Street near La Jolla Community Center P Street and over part of Applicant's property providing views of the coast, v	⁴ Guidelines §§ 15002(a), (b). ⁵ See LJCP Figure 9 Identified Public Vantage Points.	^o <i>Id.</i> ⁷ See LJCP Appendix G – Subarea E Figure E. ⁸ See LJCP Figure 9 Identified Public Vantage Points. 2

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MCASD Responses to Comments - Morgan-Reed Letter

Acknowledged. No responses required.

10. Acknowledged. No responses required.

11. Prospect Street View Cone

A view cone does not currently "exist" from the middle of Cuvier Street near La Jolla Community Center Park down Cuvier Street and over part of the Applicant's property providing views of the coast, whitewater and ocean as described in the commenter's letter. A public View Cone is "Defined by 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 posts to the ocean or shoreline." The View Cone graphically depicted on Figure 9 of the community plan is located on Prospect Street directed across the southerly end of the museum property, and the properties at 636, 616, and 600 Prospect Street, which are immediately south of the museum. The current CEQA baseline condition for determining the significance of visual impacts of the proposed project is that, while depicted on Figure 9, there is no actual existing public View. Cone from this location, except for a small 10-foot wide view corridor between the buildings at 600 and 616 Prospect Avenue. This is due to the fact that views toward the ocean are entirely blocked by existing structures and vegetation at the above referenced locations on the west side of Prospect Street. Thus, there is no existing public view to be "mintained" except the previously mentioned 10-foot wide building gap which would not be affected by the proposed project because it is located on an adjacent property. No view cone would be eliminated by the project because it is located on an adjacent property. No view cone would be eliminated by the project because it is located on an adjacent property. No view cone would be condition. 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 view presently exists. Therefore, the project is consistent with the community plan policy to maintain and enhance public views.

Prospect Scenic Roadway

A Scenic Roadway is defined by Appendix G as "Partially obstructed views over private properties and down public R.O.W.s." This view can be seen briefly by vehicles or pedestrians travelling along Prospect Street at its intersection with Cuvier Street. This Scenic Roadway view duplicates the view that is designated by the View Corridor in Number 1 above. As stated in response No. 12, no structure is proposed within the public right-of-way or required setbacks, and, therefore, the project would maintain this View Corridor on Cuvier Street, thereby maintaining the Scenic Roadway view from Prospect Street. In addition, an existing mature pine tree would be relocated to the north to enhance the view of the ocean from Cuvier Street and Prospect Street.

12. Cuvier Street View Corridor	While Prospect does provide existing views down Cuvier Street (a View Corridor) and over the Applicant's property, by definition in the La Jolla Community Plan, public views are only those within the public right-oft-way and do not include private property that is outside the	public right-of-way.	A View Corridor is defined by the community plan as an "Unobstructed framed view down a public right-of-way." The proposed project Development Plans demonstrate that not only does the proposed museum expansion not encroach into the framed view down a public	right-of-way, put it also maintains a minimum setback from the right-of-way line on the north side of Cuvier Street of 15 feet. Therefore, the project could not affect a public view	framed by the public right- of-way because it is not within the public right-of-way. Public views across private property from the public right of way are not part of the designated public View Corridor because they include area outside the public right-of-way. Therefore, the views across private property are not public views and are not considered a significant	environmental impact by CEQA, nor are they protected by the La Jolla Planned District Ordinance, the La Jolla Community Plan, or La Jolla Community Plan Program EIR.	The La Jolla Community Planning group requested that an existing pine tree, which currently overhangs the Cuvier Street public right-of-way, be moved further north on the subject property to enhance the public View Corridor down Cuvier Street. The applicant has agreed to relocate the tree as part of this project to enhance the view of the ocean, consistent with the policies of the community plan.	13. The response to Question I.a. of the Initial Study Checklist states that no public views would be impacted by the project. This statement is accurate and is based on the View Corridor, Scenic Roadway, and View Cone definitions stated in responses 11 and 12. Therefore, the City did not fail to evaluate the Project's visual and aesthetic impact on scenic vistas.	14. The Applicant provided a site plan of the proposed project, development plans, simulated photographs and site photographs that show the potential impact of the museum expansion of the Cuvier Street View Corridor, Prospect Street Scenic Roadway, and the Prospect Street View Cone. These documents clearly show that while existing non-public designated views across private properties from Cuvier Street tmay be impacted, there is no existing View Cone.	on Prospect Avenue, and the Cuvier Street View Corridor and Prospect Street Scenic Roadway public views as defined by the La Jolla Community Plan would not be impacted by the proposed Museum expansion. In addition, the project Development Plans demonstrate that a visual access corridor to the ocean is provided along the northerly property line that is at least 10% of the lot width as required by the La Jolla Planned District Ordinance section 159.0307(f)(1).		
("View Cone"). ⁹ Prospect Street, a scenic roadway, provides coast, whitewater and ocean views down Cuvier and over Applicant's property to views of La Jolla Shores ("Scenic	13Roadway') (collectively "View")." However, the City failed to evaluate the Project's visual and aesthetic impact on the View.	The City's Cycle Issue Review 2, March 18, 2015 LDR- Planning Comments 24 and 25 only identified scenic vistas (on the Project's north end) and a view corridor (on the Project's south	1-r end). Furthermore, both comments state "into Only – No Response Required" which means the City did not require the Applicant to give any additional information or provide any reports about the scenic vistas or view corridor. The City did not analyze what effect the Project will have on the scenic vistas conviction when converted and the scenic vistas or view correction.		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 from the Project blocking such Views. The City makes no mention of the View Cone or Scenic Roadwary both of which are vital views that must be protected and enhanced pursuant to the	· Documents.	16 It is clear the City did not evaluate the potentially significant environmental effects to the View because the Initial Study and Site Plan attached to the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration — does not contain any reference to protecting the View. There are no City Cycle Issue review comments that mention all components of the View or require analysis of it. The City never 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 Plan and Neuron and when the view of the view of the view of the view of the view easement study or raise story poles reflecting where the current view is and how and where the Plan.	Studies for City's analysis. Story poles will allow the City, and the public, to visually comprehend how the Project blocks the View. Furthermore, the City's Initial Study Reference Checklist only lists reliance on the General Plan and LJCP for the City's assthetics determination. ¹¹ In addition to requiring Applicant provide View Studies, the City also should have reviewed the LJPDO and PEIR, both of which require projection and enhancement of the	View. 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:	As future growth occurs in the City, any development that is incompatible in shape, form, or intensity such that public views are impacted, will be analyzed and addressed in project-specific environmental reviews pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Identification of appropriate project level mitigation measures would be determined at that time. ¹²	⁹ /d/ ¹⁰ See LJCP Appendix G – Subarea E Figure E. ¹¹ Initial Study Checklist References p. 38. ¹² March 10, 2008 General Plan Update Final Program EIR p. 3.16-10.	m

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- 15. See response No. 7. All public views that have been identified in the La Jolla Community Plan, which could be potentially impacted by the project, were considered by the City in preparing the MND, and they also are addressed in these responses to comments. As stated previously no existing designated public views would be impacted by the proposed museum expansion and any private views that could be affected are not subject to analysis under CEQA.
- 16. The Initial Study states that no designated public views are impacted. This is based on the City's review of the Development Plans, simulated photographs, and site photos. The most current version of the Development Plans, simulated photographs, and site photos. The most current version of the Development Plans show a five-foot wide view easement along the south property line and a 55' 8" visual access corridor along the property's north property line. The site plan attached to the MND accurately reflects that the above referenced view corridors, and the designated public views in the community plan, will not be impacted by the footprint of the proposed museum expansion. The City does not necessarily enter Cycle Issue comments if the project complies with the development regulations and community plan policies. However, the City did consider designated public views in the preparation of the MND.
- 17. See response No. 14. Furthermore, story poles are not necessary since the Applicant provided simulated photographs and a site plan that clearly demonstrated that designated the project would not encroach into the public right-of-way and designated public views would not be impacted by the proposed museum expansion.
- 18. The La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Land Use Plan were prepared in concert with the Program EIR for this community plan (PEIR). The Community Plan policy that recommends maintaining and enhancing existing public views is based on the analysis in the PEIR. Thus, the City did review and consider the community plan PEIR in its evaluation of land use consistency.
- 19. This MND is a project-specific environmental review pursuant to CEQA and stated in previous comment, the MND does analyze the project's potential impact on designated public views. As stated in the Initial Study Checklist the proposed project would not impact designated public views.

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.

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The LUCP is adamant and explicit about the importance of protecting public views. The LUCP'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.

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

enhance the current View. The Project creates a wall that significantly impacts and blocks 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 public's View of the beautiful coast and ocean. The current View is decimated because the 33

The Coastal Commission comments identified the Project's bulk and scale would detrimentally File 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."¹⁶ It wasn't until April 13, 2016 that Applicant finally provided the Coastal Commission with a site map reflecting a five-foot view corridor 34

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

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- project's potential impact on designated public views. As stated in the Initial Study Checklist 20. Refer to previous responses. Furthermore, this MND is a project-specific environmental review pursuant to CEQA and stated in previous comment, the MND does analyze the the proposed project would not impact designated public views.
- views. Therefore, the proposed project is consistent with the community plan policies that 21. Refer to response Nos. 7, 11, 12, and 14. These responses demonstrate that the project does not impact designated public views and in some cases enhances designated public public views shall be preserved and enhanced.

22. Refer to responses 7, 11, 12, 14, and 21.

- 23. The building is consistent with the setbacks, coverage and FAR of the La Jolla Planned District be made for the proposed project as stated in the PDP approval document. The LJPDO and allows a deviation to the height of the underlying zone with a Planned Development Permit (PDP) if the appropriate findings are made. The Planned Development Permit findings can expansion is articulated in that it steps down in height as the building moves closer toward Ordinance (LJPDO) zones 5A and 6A. The City of San Diego Land Development Code (LDC) the LDC implement the policies of the La Jolla Community Plan (LJCP), therefore, by being consistent with the development standards of the LJPDO and the PDP findings of the LDC, the project is consistent with the community plan. Furthermore, the proposed museum the ocean. Therefore, the proposed museum expansion is consistent with the bulk and scale requirements of the LJPDO and the policies of the La Jolla Community Plan.
- 24. The most current Development Plans show a 5-foot wide view easement/corridor along the project site's south property where there is currently no existing ocean view. The provision of this new view corridor would, therefore, be a view enhancement since no view currently exists in this location.

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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. Serrio

LUCP'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 back and terrace development on corner lots and/or away from the corridors and scenic overlooks and their associated viewsheds, set 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 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 provide identified public views to and along the ocean to be protected from visual obstruction.¹⁸ viewshed public vantage points, adjacent to identified view

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enhance the View. It is not sufficiently wide to even include most of the View. The City's failure 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

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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 The view corridor is further diminished by the requested variance to allow an outdoor egress municipal code

design guidelines as it will attract vagrants and graffiti. The City must uphold the LJCP's visual provided by the view corridor. The outdoor stairwell also does not comply with the LJCP's resource plan recommendation and not allow an outdoor stairwell to encroach in the view stairwell in the view corridor. Allowing such a variance will impact the small ocean 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. 28

corridor.

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¹⁷ April 13, 2016 electronic correspondence from Lindsay King to Coastal Commission staff Alexander Llerandi (attached). ¹⁶ LJCP Nalural Resources and Open Space Plan Recommendations Visual Resources 2(e) p. 45

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25. Refer to responses 7, 11, 12, 14, and 21.

not include regulations or policies that specify the minimum width and locations of voluntary The 5-foot wide corridor was provided voluntarily by the applicant. The LJPDO and LJCP do provided along the north property line in accordance with the requirements of the LJPDO. 26. The LJPDO and LJCP do not require the 5-foot wide corridor, since a larger corridor is view corridors.

27. Refer to the previous response. Furthermore, the stairwell access was designed so that it would be below the horizon level and would not impact views toward the ocean.

has not made a fair argument that the project may cause significant environmental impacts 28. As demonstrated in the MND and by the clarifications and amplifications of the MND and analyze impacts to designated public views and is not prohibited from adopting the MND, since all project impacts can be mitigated to a less than significant level. The commenter because they have incorrectly identified existing public views relative to the definitions of Initial Study Checklist stated in these responses to comments, the City has not failed to these views in the LJCP and the City of San Diego CEQA Significance Determination Thresholds relative to public views.

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	¹ 0 may be based on the limited facts in the record. Deficiencies in the record may be based on the limited facts in the record. Deficiencies in the record may actually enlarge the scope of fair argument by lending a	logical plausibility to a wider range of inferences. ¹⁹	The City must evaluate the potentially significant impacts the Project has to the View. The
86	CONTID		

e City 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 the City from issuing the Coastal Development Permit and Conditional Use Permit since the must require Applicant to enter into a recorded view easement that will forever protect and land use Documents.

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

protects and enhances the View violates the Documents. However, the Project specifically violates the LJPDO. This is a conflict with the City's applicable land use plan. The city cannot $ar{\mathsf{T}}$ he LJPDO enforces the LJCP and recognizes that Subarea 5A, which includes the Project, 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 make a finding of "No Impact" under Land Use and Planning X(b)

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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 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 structure shall exceed three feet in height once the visibility triangle of 25 feet from Coast zones.

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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 he 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 33

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 33

¹⁸ Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino, 202 Cal.App.3d 296, 311(1988). ²⁰ San Diego Municipal Code section 159.0307(g)(2). ²¹ San Diego Municipal Code Section 159.0402(b) and Appendix F.

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- encroachment into the view corridors by structures or vegetation. As stated previously the discretionary permits for the museum expansion. These recorded easements will prohibit corridors along both the north and south property lines, as a condition of approval of the 29. A view easement will be required to be recorded on the property, for the proposed view project is consistent with the LJPDO an LJCP and is, therefore, in conformance with the underlying land use documents.
- of the project that is located in zone 5A (the existing single family dwelling). CEQA evaluates 30. Refer to response 11. There is no existing public view toward the ocean across the portion existing single family dwelling and landscaping there would be no impact by the project on existing baseline condition. Since there is no existing view toward the ocean due to the the significance of an impact based on the proposed project's potential impact on the an existing designated public view.
- 31. The intent of Visibility Areas is not to protect public views of the ocean. By City of San Diego distance for safe vehicle and pedestrian movement at intersections involving a public rightlocated entirely outside the Visibility Area. The most current development plans show that Boulevard is not affected by the proposed project since the proposed building footprint is Land Development Code definition they are "the area necessary to allow adequate sight no new structures, fences or walls are proposed within this Visibility Area. The current of-way." The required 25-foot Visibility Area at the intersection of Cuvier and Coast development plans graphically depict the boundaries of this Visibility Area which demonstrates that the project is not in violation of the LJPDO.

32. Refer to response no. 31.

33. Refer to response no. 31.

MCASD Responses to Comments – Morgan-Reed Letter	34. The Transportation/Traffic box was incorrectly checked and the check has been removed.	35 . The commenter is correct that the July 15, 2015 Traffic Assessment is a revision of the earlier report and is therefore the basis for responses to comments in this section.	36. In the Traffic Assessment, 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 500 attendees). Existing parking demand for these conditions was estimated based on museum attendance data, number of museum employees, and an average vehicle occupancy of 1.4 persons per vehicle for evening events. Existing estimated parking demand was then compared to actual parking availability on site and on the nearby street blocks to evaluate evented "surverted" for actual parking availability on site and on the nearby street blocks	ים אדר א- יפני איייראייה מעומים איייראיין אייייא איייש איייש איייראיין איייראיין איייראיין איייראיין איייראייי איין אדר א- יפני איייראייין איייראיין איייראיין איייראיין איייראיין איייראיין איייראיין איייראיין איייראיין איי	3.1 The Trant Assessment concluded that there would be a surplus of available on-street parking in all instances except with the largest special events of over 320 attendees. (Traffic Assessment, Table 3) With all large events however the Provincit will be conditioned for arrange for value.	parking services that will park the cars of patrons in off-street parking garages. According to the museum, these large evening events would be expected approximately 3 days per year.	The applicant acknowledges that the project does not currently meet municipal code minimum parking requirements based on its square footage. The most recent permit that the museum currently operates under, CDP 96-0257, requires 24 on-site parking spaces, and 25 are provided	today. With the proposed project, there will be 41 parking spaces onsite, with 38 being provided via 19 mechanical lifts. Currently, it is estimated that museum staff and visitors occupy	approximately 58 on-street spaces near the museum on a typical Thursday, and up to 185 on- street spaces for a medium-sized evening event (with up to 320 attendees). The parking occupancy surveys were done to survey availability of these on-street spaces in order to estimate whether the additional demand generated by the proposed project would be able to be accommodated. As discussed 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 events (320-500 attendees), which would occur 3 times per accommodated for all but the largest vents (320-500 attendees), which would occur 3 times per	year. As shown in Table 3, the project would not be expected to increase parking demand for the	evening events, and would be expected to increase parking demand by approximately 29 spaces during typical weekday operations, which would be partially offset by the additional 16 spaces to be provided on-site. However, in order to ensure that the project would not substantially affect the availability of public parking during evening events, 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 320 attendees are expected.	The City of San Diego CEQA Significance Determination Thresholds state that failing to meet the minimum parking requirement is not a significant environmental impact, unless the parking deficiency would substantially affect the availability of parking in an adjacent residential area or	severely impede the accessibility of a park or beach. The proposed museum expansion would not meet either of the above criteria because the Traffic Assessment and Parking Management Plan (which will be a condition of discretionary permit approval) demonstrate that there will be	
	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 PCIP. The City must	CoNTD analyze the environmental effect if the Project's building is in the visibility triangle and require Applicant to comply with the Documents.	c. The MND Insufficiently Analyzes Traffic and Parking Impacts.	Page three of the MND checked the boxes for both "Cultural Resources" and "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 Impact.	i. The Parking Shortage Creates a Potentially Significant Impact.	The Project's traffic and parking both have the potential to significantly impact the environment because they conflict with the Documente and annicotly traffic accurates and annicotly traff	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 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 the June 1, 2015 report.	The sources of the Transportation Assessment measured the portion definition of the	The traffic via the conclusion tradication interaction that the same time that it evaluated the potentially significant traffic impacts. Although two of the traffic evaluation days (Sunday May 17, 2015 and Tuesday May 19, 2015) when parking counts were taken, it does not state the time when Applicant assessed the traffic. It appears the parking demand was evaluated based on Applicant's estimates of 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 cannot summort the conclusion that the term outs observation the traffic values.		Grearly 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. The Transportation Assessment identifies an on-site parking shortage of 25-310 spaces, depending on the type of event and the time of day. ²⁵ Even a shortage of 25 parking spaces is significant, especially in coastal zones.	Applicant argues it need not comply with the City's municipal codes because the museum 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	 ²² Initial Study Checklist Land Use and Planning X(b) p. 26. ²³ 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 anse time as traffic study. ²⁴ Transportation Assessment p. 14. 	7

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.

> 37 GLNO:

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 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 factor may be considered in determining whether the project's effect on parking is significant under CEQA.²⁶ cause significant effect on parking and thus the environment.

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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. i

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 café, 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

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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 40

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

sufficient on-street parking to serve expected demand after the museum is expanded. Since the proposed museum expansion does not exceed the City's parking significance thresholds, it would not result in a significant impact on the environment.

38. See responses 36 and 37.

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. 39. 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

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

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. 40. 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 Management Plan which clearly states the Museum's commitments regarding parking.

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 contr¹O 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 neighborhood.

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III. Conclusion

 $4\,\mathfrak{R} \left(\begin{array}{c} The MND \ fails to fully comply with the CEQA, because it does not discuss and adequately analyze: i) aesthetic concerns including bulk and scale and view corridors; ii) traffic and parking impacts; and iii) consistency with the Documents. The City must require Applicant to prepare an EIR that addresses the Project's potentially significant environmental impacts.$

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

Sincerely,

CYNTHIA MORGAN-REED

MORGAN REED LAW, P.C.

Cc: Glenn Gargas (via email)

 29 LJCP Coastal Access Subarea Subarea E – Coast Bivd, p. 26 33 LJPDO \S 159.0211(h)

MCASD Responses to Comments - Morgan-Reed Letter

41. As stated under the response no. 37 in order to ensure that the project would not substantially affect the availability of public parking during 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 320 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. However, implementation and maintenance of the Parking Management Plan will be a condition of the project's discretionary permit. 42. Based on previous responses 1 through 41, the commenter has not provided a fair argument that the project will result in a significant impact on the environment. Therefore, an MND is the appropriate document under CEQA, because all potentially significant environmental impacts are less than significant or can be mitigated to a less than significant level through proposed mitigation and monitoring measures in the MND. MCASD Responses to Comments - Ciani Email

From: Anthony Clani [mailto:aciani@cianiarchitecture.com] Sent: Monday, August 15, 2016 12:53 PM To: Gargas, Glenn Subject: DRAFT NMD - MCASD PROJ. # 405930

Hi Glenn,

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 cumulative adverse impacts resulting from development over time. A 1983 traffic study of the La Jolla traffic and circulation determined that traffic congestion to and from La Jolla, and within La Jolla's existing street system had been substantially degraded and at a critical level by development at the (then) present land uses, Land would be "exacerbated" by future development. \mathcal{L} [Traffic and parking on Prospect Street, Coast Blvd. and South Coast Blvd. have increased in the last 30 years to Lgreatly diminish public access to the shoreline, contrary to the provisions in the LCP and Coastal Act.

The Initial Study Checlist did not "check" the LCP when evaluating the Aesthetics and Neighborhood 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 fromthe public vantage points along the shore and from the sea. For example, Is the project designed to reduce the

 The Traffic Assessment evaluated potential increases in vehicular trip generation and 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 increase typical weekday trips by 80 daily trips and 12 PM peak hour trips (22 PM peak hour trips on Thursdays). As stated on Page 32 of the Draft MND Initial Study Checklist, the proposed expansion of the museum will have a negligible impact to traffic operations on streets in the La Jolla Village area.

Comment acknowledged. It does not address the MND specifically.

3. The project was reviewed by qualified City of San Diego Permit Planning. Long Range Planning, and Environmental Analysis staff, and the project was determined to be consistent with the La Jolla Community Plan and LCP. This plan was approved by the City of San Diego and California 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 plan, the Planned District requirements, and the City of San Diego adopted building code. Therefore, the project does not propose large expanses of glass and will not create highly reflective glare.

The project The City of San Diego Land Development Code (LDC) allows a deviation to the height of the underlying zone with a Planned Development Permit if the appropriate findings are made. The Planned Development Permit findings can be made for the proposed project as stated in the PDP approval document.

For the projects consistency to the La Jolla Community Plan and La Jolla Planned District Ordinance relative to designated public views, refer to responses 5 through 32 to the Morgan- Reed letter.

- 4 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 Listreets which are immediately adjacent to the ocean?
- ${\cal S}$ [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 commercing with an in lieu of fee development impact program for all commercial and quasi-commercial 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)

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 pollutant to the our for City's storm drainage system and streets which are immediately adjacent to the ocen.
- 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.



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FIGURE No. 1



Location Map

<u>San Diego Museum of Contemporary Art/Project No. 405930</u> 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
- 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 30-foot Proposition D height limit and the La Jolla Planned District 5A & 6A zone 30-foot height limit are measured differently. For this reason the project complies with the 30-foot Proposition D height limit, but requires a deviation to exceed the 30-foot height limit of the LJPD-5A&6A zones.

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, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

	Aesthetics	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Population/Housing
	Agriculture and Forestry Resources	Hazards & Hazardous Materials	Public Services
	Air Quality	Hydrology/Water Quality	Recreation
	Biological Resources	Land Use/Planning	Transportation/Traffic
\boxtimes	Cultural Resources	Mineral Resources	Utilities/Service System
	Geology/Soils	Noise	Mandatory Findings Significance

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- The proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- The proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- The proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect (a) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (b) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

- 1) A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact answer should be explained where it is based on project specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis.)
- 2) All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses", as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or (mitigated) negative declaration. *Section* 15063(*c*)(3)(*D*). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Measures Incorporated", describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.

- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than 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?				\boxtimes

No Impact. The project is maintaining all required setbacks. The project would be required to be consistent with applicable design regulations of the City's LJPD-5A & 6A Zones and the Coastal Zone requirements, as well as the policies of the General Plan and Community Plan, and would be subject to review and approval by the City for consistency. A 53' – 8" wide Visual Access Corridor is proposed along the north property line of the project site, which exceeds the 10% lot width view corridor required by the La Jolla Planned District and is consistent with the La Jolla Community Plan. No Impacts would result and no mitigation measures are required.

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

No Impact. No such scenic resources or state highway are located on, near or adjacent to the project site. No Impacts would result and no mitigation measures are required.

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

No Impact. The construction of the proposed Museum structure with parking garage would be compatible with the surrounding development in this area identified as a Cultural Zone <u>by the</u> <u>La Jolla Planned District</u> and is permitted by the community plan and zoning designation. No Impacts would result and no mitigation measures are required.

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

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. The proposed building elevations are consistent with the Building Surface Materials and Colors section of the La Jolla Planned District. This section prohibits metal or highly reflective glass that would create substantial 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
\boxtimes

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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potential adverse effects on neighboring properties. Impacts are considered less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

II)	AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES: In		
	determining whether impacts to agricultural		
	resources are significant environmental effects,		
	lead agencies may refer to the California		
	Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment		
	Model (1997) prepared by the California		
	Department of Conservation as an optional model		
	to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and		
	farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest		
	resources, including timberland, are significant		
	environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to		
	information compiled by the California		
	Department of Forestry and Fire Protection		
	regarding the state's inventory of forest land,		
	including the Forest and Range Assessment Project		
	and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and		
	forest carbon measurement methodology provided		
	in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air		
	Resources Board. – Would the project:		
	a) Converts Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or		
	Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland),		
	as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the		
	Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of		

the California Resources Agency, to non-

agricultural use?

No Impact. The *La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan* designates the project site as the Cultural Zone, with which the project is consistent. The project site is located within an urban area in the City of San Diego and is surrounded by residential uses and other uses in the Cultural Zone. As such, the site does not contain, and is not adjacent to, any lands identified as 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. Therefore, the project would not result in the conversion of such lands to non-agricultural use. No significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

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

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

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 zoned for agricultural use, nor affected by a Williamson Act Contract. No significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

	\boxtimes

No Impact. Refer to II(a) and (b), above. No designated forest land or timberland occur onsite; therefore, no significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

No Impact. There is no forest land onsite, and the project would not contribute to the conversion of any forested land to non-forest use, as surrounding lands are built-out with various residential and Cultural Zone uses. No significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact. Refer to Response to II(a) and II(d), above. The project site does not contain any farmland or forest land. No changes to any such lands would result from Project implementation. No significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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?		

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

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

government have established health-based Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) for the following six criteria air pollutants: carbon monoxide (CO); ozone (O₃); nitrogen oxides (NO_x); sulfur oxides (SO_x); particulate matter up to 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀); and lead (Pb). O₃ (smog) is formed by a photochemical reaction between NO_x and reactive organic compounds (ROCs). Thus, impacts from O₃ are assessed by evaluating impacts from NO_x 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.

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

Table III-1
Air Quality Significance Thresholds – Per SDAPCD

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.

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

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

 \boxtimes

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

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 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)?

No Impact. The County is non-attainment under federal standards for ozone (8-hour standard). The project is the construction of a Museum in the region and therefore no considerable ozone or PM10 would be generated from construction and operation.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? 			\boxtimes	

Less than Significant Impact. Refer to Responses III(a) and III(b) above. The project site is located in an established residential and Cultural Zone area. However, due to the nature of the project (Museum with parking garage), it is not anticipated to result in the exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations either during construction or over the long-term. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. Some objectionable odors may emanate from the operation of diesel-powered construction equipment during site grading activities, removal of the existing onsite structures, and construction of the new Museum and parking garage. These odors, however, will be limited to the short-term construction period and generally confined to the project area. Due to the limited scope of the project and type of activity expected during construction, a minimal amount of diesel emissions would be generated that are not expected to have the potential to create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. Typical long-term operational characteristics of a Museum with parking garage are not associated with the creation of such odors nor anticipated to generate odors affecting a substantial number of people. Therefore, impacts are considered to be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Would the project:

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

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No Impact. Onsite landscaping is non-native, ornamental vegetation and the project site does not contain any sensitive biological resources on site nor does it contain any candidate, sensitive, or special status species. Therefore, no impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other community identified in local or

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Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the				
California Department of Fish and Game or U.S.				

Fish and Wildlife Service?

No Impact. Refer also to Response to IV(a), above. The project site does not contain any riparian habitat or other identified community, as the site currently supports a single-dwelling residential unit, the existing museum, and associated non-native landscaping. Therefore, no impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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?

No Impact. The site currently is developed with a multistory Museum structure and a one-story residence to be removed and does not contain any federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Therefore, no impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required. Refer also to Response to IV(a), above.

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

No Impact. No wildlife corridors are on or near the project site, as the site is located within an established residential neighborhood within the City of San Diego. Therefore, no impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required. Refer also to Response to IV(a), above.

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

No Impact. The project site is designated for residential uses and identified uses in the Cultural Zone, and there is no sensitive habitat or MHPA designated lands within the vicinity of the property. The project would not conflict with any local policies and/or ordinances protecting biological resources, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

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. The project site is not within the City's MHPA, and no other adopted conservation plans affect the subject site. Therefore, no impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.				

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

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.

Archaeological Resources

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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contains colluvial deposits that could potentially be covering or obscuring buried cultural features. Therefore, monitoring during grading activities is required.

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.



	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
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geologic feature?

Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The project site is underlain by the Baypoint geological formation which is highly sensitive for the discovery of paleontological resources during ground disturbance. The proposed project would exceed the City's Significance Determination Thresholds in that grading in excess of 1000 cubic yards will be performed to a depth exceeding 10 feet is being proposed in a highly sensitive geological formation; therefore, paleontological monitoring will be required for all ground disturbing activities as described under Section V of the MND. With implementation of the paleontological resources monitoring program, potential impacts on paleontological resources would be reduced to a less than significant level.

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

No Impact: No cemeteries, formal or informal, have been identified onsite or within the project vicinity. Refer to V(b) above. Therefore, no impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Would the project:

- Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
 - Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.



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

Issue	Less Than Potentially Significant Less Than Significant with Significant No Impact Impact Mitigation Impact
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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 reviewed by qualified City of San Diego Geology review staff and they concurred with the conclusions of the report and determined that the report had adequately addressed the soil and geologic conditions potentially affecting the proposed project for the purposes of CEQA review.

Therefore, impacts resulting from implementation of the project related to rupture of a known fault are considered to be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

Less than Significant Impact. Refer to Section VI.a.i. The site will be affected by seismic activity as a result of earthquakes on other major active faults located throughout the southern California area. Proper engineering design, in accordance with the California Building Code, utilization of appropriate engineering design measures and standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, would ensure that potential for impacts from regional geologic hazards would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Less than Significant Impact. Refer to Section VI.a.i. Liquefaction occurs when loose, unconsolidated, water-laden soils are subject to shaking, causing the soils to lose cohesion. Implementation of the project would not result in an increase in the potential for seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction, to occur. Proper engineering design, in accordance with the California Building Code, utilization of appropriate engineering design measures and standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, would ensure that potential for impacts from regional geologic hazards would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required. Compliance with these standards is anticipated to limit hazards from seismic ground failure, including liquefaction, to less than significant levels. No mitigation measures are required.

Less than Significant Impact. Refer to Section VI.a.i. The Project would be required to comply with proper engineering design, in accordance with the California Building Code, utilization of appropriate engineering design measures and standard construction practices. These measures would to be verified at the building permit stage, to ensure that potential for impacts from geologic hazards would be less than significant. Compliance with these standards is anticipated to limit hazards from landslides to less than significant levels. No mitigation measures are required.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			\boxtimes	

Less than Significant Impact. Refer to Section VI.a.i. Construction of the project would temporarily disturb onsite soils during grading activities, thereby increasing the potential for soil erosion to occur; however, the use of standard erosion control measures during construction would reduce potential impacts to a less than a significant level. In addition, once construction is complete, the newly constructed residential structure would be landscaped in accordance with City landscaping requirements to reduce the potential for erosion to occur and all storm water requirements would be met. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

c)	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is			
	unstable, or that would become unstable as a			
	result of the project, and potentially result in on-		\boxtimes	
	or off-site landslide, lateral spreading,			
	subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?			

Less than Significant Impact. Refer to Response VI(a), above. The project would be constructed consistent with proper engineering design, in accordance with the California Building Code. Utilization of appropriate engineering design measures and standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, would ensure that potential for impacts from geologic hazards would be less than significant. Therefore, impacts related to unstable soils are considered less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

Less than Significant Impact. Refer to Response VI(a), above. The project will be constructed consistent with proper engineering design, in accordance with the California Building Code, utilization of appropriate engineering design measures and standard construction practices. These measures would be verified at the building permit stage to ensure that the potential for impacts from geologic hazards would be less than significant. Therefore, impacts related to unstable soils are considered less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting		
	the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water		
	disposal systems where sewers are not available		
	for the disposal of waste water?		

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,

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
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 impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.						
VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:						
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?						
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						
J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J	share of State greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions. The purpose of the Climate					
Action Plan Consistency Checklist (Check	<u>list) is to, in</u>	conjunction v	<u>with the CA</u>	<u>P,</u>		

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.

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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and land use assumptions used in the CAP.

Furthermore, completion of the Step 2 of the CAP Checklist for the project demonstrates that the CAP strategies for reduction in GHG emissions 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 (GHG) 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 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

Project Types* that require a GHG Analysis and Mitigation

*For project types that do not fit the categories in this table, a determination on the need for a GHC analysis is made on a case bycase basis, based on the whether the project could generate 900 metric tons of more of GHCs.

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

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

family dwelling total 517 metric tons annually. The report estimated that proposed project emissions, including both construction emissions (amortized over 30 years) and operational emissions, would be 576 metric tons per year. The net increase in GHG emissions resulting from the proposed project would be 59 metric tons annually. Therefore, the net GHG emissions for the project are well below the 900 metric ton screening criteria established by CAPCOA, and potential impacts from greenhouse gas emissions are considered less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

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

Less than Significant Impact. <u>Refer to VII.a.</u> 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

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

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 framework structured around five milestones that local governments commit to undertake. Local governments identify the source of greenhouse gas emissions, calculate the volume contributed from energy use, transportation, and waste management, and then develop an action plan to reduce those emissions. The Sustainable Community Program also established San Diego's Greenhouse Gas reduction goal of 15 percent below 1990 levels by the year 2010.

City of San Diego Climate Protection Action Plan

The City has a Climate Protection Action Plan that addresses both the greenhouse gas emissions from the community (residential, commercial and industrial sectors) and the greenhouse gas emissions specifically from the operations provided by City government. Each category is broken down into the three major sources: Energy, Waste, and Transportation. It tracks greenhouse gas emissions using a standardized computer software program, and the comparison between 1990 and 2004 reveal an interesting trend. The City organization has continued to reduce its share of greenhouse gas emissions through fuel efficiency, energy conservation, and the use of renewable energy, and the use of methane gas (biogas) to generate electricity.

Refer to Response VII(a), above, regarding discussion of project-related greenhouse gas emissions. The Project would not conflict with any applicable plans, policies, or regulations pertaining to the reduction of greenhouse gases. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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?

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.

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

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

No Impact. The construction of a Museum with parking garage in a neighborhood of similar uses would not be associated with such impacts. Therefore, no significant impacts related to this issue were identified, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

No Impact. See VIII(a) and VIII(B), above. The project is located within 0.16 mile of the existing Bishop's School which is less than one-quarter mile; and 0.29 miles of the existing Stella Maris Academy. 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.

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?

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No Impact. The project site has not been identified as a hazardous materials site pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. Therefore, no significant impacts related to this issue were identified, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

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No Impact. Activities associated with the required grading, demolition, and construction activities would not increase the potential to result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in areas surrounding the project site. Long-term operation of the Museum and parking garage would not interfere with the operations of any airport. The project site is not located within any airport land use plan, the airport environs overlay zone, or airport approach overlay zone. Therefore, no significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

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Issue	Less Than Potentially Significant Less Than Significant with Significant Impact Mitigation Impact Incorporated	No Impact
project area?		

No Impact. Refer to Response to VII(e), above. The site is not in proximity to any private airstrip. Therefore, no significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

No Impact. The construction of the Museum and parking garage would not interfere with the implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plan. No roadway improvements are proposed that would interfere with circulation or access, and all construction would occur onsite. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

No Impact. The project site is located within an urbanized and developed area. There are no wildlands or other areas prone to wildfire within the vicinity of the project site. No significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the			
project:			
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste		\square	
discharge requirements?			

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

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

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, 2015 and this project will be subject to those regulations unless this project has prior lawful approval as defined in the permit.

The project would be required to comply with all storm water quality standards during and after construction and appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) must be utilized. Implementation of these BMPs would preclude any violations of existing standards and discharge regulations. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

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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?

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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,

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

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.

With implementation of the proposed BMPs and adherence to City storm water requirements, no adverse impacts to the downstream conveyance system are anticipated. Impacts will be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern			
	of the site or area, including through the			
	alteration of the course of a stream or river, or		\bigtriangledown	
	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 IX(a) and (c), above. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

Less than Significant Impact. Refer to Section IX(a), above. The project would be required to comply with all City storm water quality standards during and after construction. Appropriate BMPs would be implemented to ensure that water quality is not degraded; therefore ensuring that project runoff is directed to appropriate drainage systems. Due to the nature of the project, any runoff from the site is not anticipated to exceed the capacity of existing storm water systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

Less than Significant Impact. Refer to Section IX(a), above. The project would be required to comply with all City storm water quality standards during and after construction. Appropriate BMPs would be implemented to ensure that the development does not significantly impact water quality. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

No Impact. The project site is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area. No significant

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
impacts would occur, and no mitigation measur	es are require	ed.		
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area, structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?				

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.

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?

No Impact. The project site is not within a 100-year flood hazard area or within close proximity of a levee or dam, therefore no such impacts would result. As the site is located approximately 60 to 80 feet above mean sea level, the potential for impacts to result from flooding or levee or dam failure is low. No significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
potential for structural damage from mudslides to occur. Impacts would be less than				

significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

X. LANI	D USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:		
a)	Physically divide an established community?		\boxtimes

No Impact. The project site is located in a developed urban community and surrounded by similar residential development. The construction of the Museum and parking garage would not affect adjacent properties or be inconsistent with surrounding land uses. The project would not physically divide an established community. No significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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		\boxtimes
	coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted		
	for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an		
	environmental effect?		

No Impact. The construction of the Museum and parking garage would be consistent with the existing LJPD-5A & 6A and Cultural Zone that applies to the property. Additionally, the project would be consistent with surrounding residential and Cultural Zone uses. No changes to the existing General Plan land use or zoning designations are proposed.

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

No Impact. The project would not conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan. The project would not conflict with the City's Multiple Species Conservation Plan (MSCP) in that the site is not located within or adjacent to the MHPA. No significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

XI. MIN	IERAL RESOURCES – Would the project?		
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known		
	mineral resource that would be of value to the		\boxtimes
	region and the residents of the state?		

No Impact. There are no known mineral resources located on the project site. The urbanized and developed nature of the site and vicinity would preclude the extraction of any such resources. The project site is not currently being utilized for mineral extraction and does not contain any known mineral resources that would be of value to the region. Therefore, no significant impacts were identified, and no mitigation measures are required.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan? 				\boxtimes

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 impacted due to the nature of the proposed expanded museum use, which does not included sources of substantial noise generation. Therefore, no significant noise-producing traffic or operations would occur. No significant long-term impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

b)	Exposure of persons to, or generation of,			
	excessive ground borne vibration or ground		\bowtie	
	borne noise levels?			

Less than Significant Impact. As described in Response to XII(a) above, potential effects from construction noise would be reduced through compliance with City restrictions. Pile driving activities that would potentially result in ground borne vibration or ground borne noise are not anticipated with construction of the Museum and parking garage. As such, the project would not result in the exposure of persons to excessive ground borne vibration or noise, and impacts would be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			\boxtimes	

Less than Significant Impact. Construction of the proposed museum expansion would replace the existing residential unit and therefore would not significantly increase long-term noise levels. The project would not introduce a new land use, or significantly increase the intensity of the existing land use. Post-construction noise levels and traffic would be generally unchanged as compared to noise associated with the existing residential and Cultural Zone use. Therefore, no substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels is anticipated. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above
 existing without the project?

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

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

No Impact. The project site is not located within an airport land use plan nor is it within two miles of a pubic airport. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.



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.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project: a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? 				
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 proposes the construction of a Museum expansion/remodel and parking garage on a site with one single-family residence. The displacement of one residential unit with residents would occur, but removal of substantial numbers of existing would not result from the proposed project. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.				
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			\boxtimes	
Less than Significant Impact. See Response to X	III(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				

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

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 would not require the construction of new or expansion of existing governmental facilities. The construction of the Museum and parking garage will conform to higher levels of fire protection required by San Diego building codes and with the approval of the Fire Marshal. Impacts related to fire protection would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.



garage and is not anticipated to result in a significant increase in demand for parks or other offsite recreational facilities. As such, impacts related to parks would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.



No Impact. The project site is located in an urbanized and developed area where City services are already available. 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. No significant impact would occur, and no mitigation

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
measures are required.				
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? 				

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?

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 as the project would replace the existing residential unit. 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.

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC - Would the project?

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



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

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 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 Traffic and Parking Assessment have been clarified and amplified by the Parking Management Plan of the Museum of Contemporary Art San Diego dated November 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.

City of San Diego CEQA Significance Determination Thresholds state that for a project to have a significant impact on parking, the project would have to be deficient by more than 10% of the required amount of parking and, either the parking shortfall would substantially affect the availability of parking in an adjacent residential area, including availability of public parking, or the parking deficiency would severely impede the accessibility of a public facility, such as a park or beach.

The Parking Management Plan states that transportation and parking demand measures will be used for the expanded museum use such as the continued use of valet parking for large events, the provision of bicycle and carpool parking spaces, discounted museum admission for use of public transit, and continued coordination of event parking with Bishops School and the La Jolla Music Society. These measures combined with the parking demand calculations of the Fehr and Peers study, and the proposed provision of 41 off-street parking spaces demonstrate that the project would not substantially increase the demand for on-street or public parking beyond the current parking demand for the existing museum. Since on-street and public parking demand

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
would not be substantially affected, neither of the	latter two above	e referenced (<u>City parking si</u>	<u>gnificance</u>
criteria would be met for the proposed museum ex	xpansion. There	fore, the proj	ect would res	<u>sult in a</u>
less than significant impact relative to parking.				

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 measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?

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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 site is located within an established Cultural Zone with residential uses, mass transit (e.g. buses, trolley) are present. Bicycle use is present in the area and is accommodated by bicycle storage racks in the project. See also the response to XVI(a) above.

The project would not conflict with any applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. The project is not expected to cause a significant short-term or long-term increase in traffic volumes, as the project would result in the construction of the Museum and parking garage that would replace the existing residential unit, 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.

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 would not result in a change to air traffic patterns in that the structures would be less than 30 feet in height, due to height restrictions within the Coastal Zone. Therefore, the unit would not create a safety risk. The affected property is not

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
located within any ALUCPs or near any private a patterns. No impacts would occur, and no mitiga	-			nge in air
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 c features or incompatible uses that would increase Project would not affect emergency access to the s for the one access to Cuvier Street would be consist safe ingress/egress from the property. Additional Cultural Zone with residential uses, it would not hazardous conditions. Therefore, significant impa- emergency access would not occur, and no mitigated	e potential has site or adjace istent with C ly, as the pro- result in inco- acts related t	azards are pr ent properties City design re oject site is lo ompatible us o design feat	oposed, and s. Driveway quirements cated in an e ses that woul ure hazards	the design to ensure existing ld create
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				\bowtie
No Impact. The project is consistent with the und inadequate emergency access. The project design for consistency with all design requirements to er access occur. No impacts would occur, and no mi Response to XVI(d), above.	would be sunsure that no	bject to City impediment	review and ts to emerge	approval ncy
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 existin with regard to alternative transportation. The pro- and parking garage and would not result in desig conflict with existing policies, plans, or programs significant impacts related to this issue would occ XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project: a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of	ject would r measures supporting	esult in cons or circulation alternative tr	truction of a n features th ransportation	Museum at would n. No

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

Less than Significant Impact. Implementation of the project would not interrupt existing sewer service to the site or other surrounding uses. No increase in demand for wastewater disposal

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

or treatment would be created by the project, as compared to current conditions. The Museum and parking garage are not anticipated to generate significant amounts of wastewater. In addition, because the site is located in an urbanized and developed area, adequate services are already available to serve the site. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

Less than Significant Impact. Construction of the Museum and parking garage would not significantly increase the demand for water or wastewater treatment services, and as such, would not trigger the need for new treatment facilities. Adequate services are available to serve the proposed Project. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

Less than Significant Impact. The volume of new storm water runoff generated by the impervious surface area would not result in substantial quantities requiring new or expanded public storm water treatment facilities, as adequate services are available to serve the residential unit. Therefore, the project would not require the construction of new public storm water drainage facilities or the expansion of existing facilities. See also IX(c-f). Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required

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

Less than Significant Impact. Construction of the Museum and parking garage would not adversely affect existing water service. The existing onsite residence currently receives water service from the City, and adequate services are available to serve the Museum and parking garage without requiring new or expanded entitlements. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater			
	treatment provider which serves or may serve		\boxtimes	
	the project that it has adequate capacity to serve			

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
the project's projected demand in addition to the				

provider's existing commitments?

Less than Significant Impact. Construction of the Museum and parking garage would not adversely affect existing wastewater treatment services. The existing onsite residence currently receives wastewater service from the City, and adequate services are available to serve the replacement structure without requiring new or expanded entitlements. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

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.

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.

XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE -

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



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

Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated. The project site is located within an urbanized and developed area. There is no identified habitat of a fish or wildlife species, or plant or animal community, or rare or endangered plant or animal on this site. No significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

The project may have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, notably with respect to archaeological and paleontological resources. Refer also to the response for V(a). As such, mitigation measures have been incorporated to reduce impacts to less than significant. The project site is located within an urbanized and developed area.

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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 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.

Furthermore, when considering all potential environmental impacts of the proposed project, including impacts identified as less than significant in the Initial Study Checklist, together with the impacts of other present, past and reasonably foreseeable future projects, there would not be a cumulatively considerable impact on the environment. 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 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

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

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
- <u>X</u> Community Plan
- ____ Local Coastal Plan
- II. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES & FOREST RESOURCES
- X 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)
- X City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines
- ____ City of San Diego Archaeology Library
- _____ Historical Resources Board List
- ____ Community Historical Survey:
- X 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 (Revised May 2016). A Historical Consultant (Interview) (I

VI. Geology/Soils

- X 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

X 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

- X 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, <u>http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html</u>
- X 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

- X City of San Diego General Plan
- X Community Plan: La Jolla Community Plan / Certified Local Coastal Program
- ____ Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
- X 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
- X City of San Diego General Plan
- ____ Community Plan
- _____ San Diego International Airport Lindbergh Field CNEL Maps
- _____ Brown Field Airport Master Plan CNEL Maps
- _____ Montgomery Field CNEL Maps

- ____ San Diego Association of Governments San Diego Regional Average Weekday Traffic Volumes
- _____ San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG
- _____ Site Specific Report:

XIII. Paleontological Resources

- X City of San Diego Paleontological Guidelines
- ____ Deméré, Thomas A., and Stephen L. Walsh, "Paleontological Resources City of San Diego," <u>Department of Paleontology</u> San Diego Natural History Museum, 1996
- X Kennedy, Michael P., and Gary L. Peterson, "Geology of the San Diego Metropolitan Area, California. Del Mar, La Jolla, Point Loma, La Mesa, Poway, and SW 1/4 Escondido 7 1/2 Minute Quadrangles," <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
- X 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
- X 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. <u>Parking</u> <u>Management Plan of the Museum of Contemporary Art San Diego dated November 11.</u> 2016 and adopted by the Museum of Contemporary Art San Diego.

XVIII. Utilities

XIX. Water Conservation

____ Sunset Magazine, <u>New Western Garden Book</u>, Rev. ed. Menlo Park, CA: Sunset Magazine

Created: August 14, 2015

NOVEMBER 11, 2016

In accordance with the applicable conditions of the Coastal Development Permit and Site Development Permit in Project Number 405930, this Parking Management Plan of the Museum of Contemporary Art is adopted.

The Museum is committed to continuing to be a good neighbor to the community through the implementation of this Parking Management Plan and through affirmative steps that will improve the quality of life in the La Jolla community and manage the use of vehicles and transportation in the area. This parking management plan conforms to the La Jolla Community Plan and was developed through comments by the City of San Diego and the California Coastal Commission in its review of the proposed Museum Expansion.

Scale of Events at the Museum

The number of visitors to the Museum was analyzed both by the Museum and further in the July 14, 2015 report by Fehr & Peers. The range in attendance at the Museum varies greatly, from a typical day when there is no specific program or event, when a maximum of 100 people will visit throughout the entire day, usually averaging a 2-hour visit. This typical day presently occurs 313 days per year. Once a month and on a few other days each year, the Museum offers free admission, which increases the attendance to 180 persons for those days.

The number of full time employees is 29 plus some seasonal employees that average roughly 15 per day over the course of the year. The work assignments for these seasonal employees range from installing new exhibits or working on other short-term projects, and their working schedule frequently includes work at later shifts or at the Museum site and at the Museum shop and storage facility. Although these employees will not necessarily be present at the same time, it is true that some of these employees either park in the street or at an offsite location provided by the Museum when they are at this site.

Museum patrons currently park in the on-street spaces surrounding the site including over 150 spaces in front of the site including those on: Prospect Street (from Cuvier Street to Eads Avenue), on Draper Avenue (from Silverado/Prospect Street to Kline Street), and on Silverado Street (from Prospect Street/Draper Avenue to Eads Avenue). Depending on the day of the week and time of day, additional

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spaces are available on the back side of the museum on Coast Boulevard and Coast Boulevard South in both directions.

When there is a specific program or event, such as an artist's presentation, private party, special invitation event, or other similar event, the attendance will increase.

The smaller of these specific programs or events that are typically attended by a maximum of 100 persons, occur roughly 32 days per year, and this will be unchanged with this project. From there, the next step is the medium-size events, which are attended by up to 320 people, occurring roughly 12 days per year, and this will be unchanged with this project. Note that events of this size have not made use of the auditorium that will be removed in this project, so these are events that will be continuing with the new project. Attendance at these specific programs or events, in the range from 100 to 320 attendees, are for special invitation exhibitions, private parties, and artist's presentations, which are frequently attended by school and interest groups, convention groups, as well as by the general public. Note that many of these groups arrange their own group transportation, such as a bus from a hotel or convention or a school group.

Finally, the largest events at the Museum will have over 320 attendees, and these occur a maximum of 3 or 4 days per year. For these events, the Museum will provide valet services with off-street parking as a condition of the permit, with designated vehicle drop off and pickup areas, and the Museum will make it possible that vans, limousine services, and group buses may be used by the attendees to simplify their arrival and departure.

Parking Management for Visitors

When the Museum utilizes valet parking, it contracts primarily with two valet companies—Preferred Valet and Sunset Parking. Both companies use parking garages within a five-block radius of the Museum. Preferred Valet utilizes the Remax building at 1010 Prospect for parking. This garage is accessed from South Coast Boulevard and provides plenty of parking on evenings and weekends. Sunset Parking uses two parking garages on Fay Avenue and on occasion works with Bishop's School, which allows parking in their parking structure on a per event basis.

Note that the number of the large events may be less, as Sherwood Auditorium is presently a significant attraction for almost all of the larger events, for groups as large as 500 people. The Sherwood Auditorium space will be repurposed in this project to exhibition space, and will no longer serve such large numbers of attendees. In any event, the number of events on the order of 500 attendees will continue to be limited to a maximum of 3 or 4 events each year. Further, these largest events may be subject to a Special Event Permit issued by the City of San Diego if it is desired to close parking lanes or otherwise encroach into the public right-of-way.

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Summary of Events

To summarize the change in the size of events at the Museum, the following summary is offered:

EVENT SIZE by NUMBER ATTENDING	PRESENT – WITH AUDITORIUM	FUTURE
100 per day	313 days per year	313 days per year
180 per day – free	12 days per year	12 days per year
admission		
130 per day – weekend	104 days per year	104 days per year
days		
Up to 100 attending –	32 days per year	32 days per year
specific program or event		
100 to 320 attending –	12 days per year	12 days per year
specific program or event		
320 to 500 attending –	3 to 4 days per year	3 to 4 days per year
specific program or event		

NOTE: The number of days will total more than a year because some of the specific programs or events will occur on a day when the museum is also open to general visitors.

Multiple-purpose visitors

MCASD is positioned in the middle of La Jolla's vibrant cultural district, and the visitors to the Museum are not single-trip visitors. Surveys by the Museum, including one as recent as the summer of 2015, indicate that one quarter of visitors consider a trip to the Museum to be part of a larger excursion to the La Jolla area. These trips typically include a visit to the Museum, which is usually on the order of 2 hours, combined with a visit to the park and beach fronting the coast, and a visit to shop or take dinner or lunch elsewhere in La Jolla. This kind of visit is ideal and the intended use of the on-street or other area parking, and is consistent with the parking demand recommendations in the report by Fehr & Peers. In fact, in Fiscal Year 2015, almost 48,000 people visited MCASD's galleries. Compare that to the impressive number of visitors to the MCASD campus, which total just under 132,000. These additional visits were to the café and the garden, in addition to admission to events or exhibits at the Museum. This data points to MCASD as a community resource and a vital member of the cultural district, not just a gallery space.

These visits are consistent with the designation of the Museum of Contemporary Art as a Cultural Resource, both in the La Jolla Community Plan and the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance, which are also a part of the Certified Local Coastal Program.

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Transportation and Parking Demand Measures

The following numbered items are offered as incentives for employees and Museum visitors to use alternative transportation, and will be conditions of the Coastal Development Permit:

- 1. The Museum will continue to coordinate events with Bishops School and La Jolla Music Society.
- 2. Visitors to the Museum will receive half-off admission when they show their MTS pass or receipt for that day, or ride their bicycle to the Museum.
- 3. The Museum will make use of valet and/or limousine and shuttle services for all meetings or events in which more than 320 attendees are expected.
- 4. Museum employees will receive incentives to carpool, which will be one of the four designated carpool parking space onsite for the employee's carpool vehicle, or \$5 per day for each of the carpooling drivers.
- 5. The Museum shall provide 10 short-term bicycle spaces, 2 long-term bicycle spaces, and 2 motorcycle parking spaces for visitors and Museum employees onsite and as shown in Exhibit A.
- The Museum will maintain an information resource to provide physical and electronic information to Museum attendees to encourage alternative transportation to the Museum, including referral to alternative transportation and identification of nearby off-street public parking.
- 7. The Museum will work with UCSD to investigate and explore alternative transportation in the La Jolla area to launch a shuttle service to transport visitors to the various organizations in the Cultural Zone of the La Jolla Community Plan.
- 8. This parking management plan will be on file and available to view on request at the Museum business office during normal business hours. This parking management plan will be maintained in a current and usable form, which from time to time will be reviewed and updated to adapt to new conditions and the operations of the Museum, satisfactory to the Development Services Department.

Summary

The Museum believes these efforts will minimize the parking impact to the area and ensure continued operation of all organizations affected by these changes and the La Jolla community in general. Specific incentives and facilities are provided to enhance the opportunities to take advantage of alternative transportation.

The planning and management of parking for the Museum has taken into account the range of attendance that the Museum experiences at its various events, as well as the range of options that the Museum has to meet those varying demands. For the larger events, the Museum will continue to use resources that it has in the past.

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These measures to reduce the parking demand in the area and the parking demand calculations by Fehr & Peers as well as the City of San Diego standards are designed to adequately meet the parking demand for this new Museum facility.

Adopted by the

Museum of Contemporary Art San Diego

Charles Castle



CAP CONSISTENCY CHECKLIST SUBMITTAL APPLICATION

- ✓ The Checklist is required only for projects subject to CEQA review.²
- If required, the Checklist must be included in the project submittal package. Application submittal procedures can be found in <u>Chapter 11: Land Development Procedures</u> of the City's Municipal Code.
- ✓ The requirements in the Checklist will be included in the project's conditions of approval.
- ✓ The applicant must provide an explanation of how the proposed project will implement the requirements described herein to the satisfaction of the Planning Department.

Application Information

Contact Informatio	n		
Project No./Name:	Museum of Contemporary Art Ex	pansion	
Property Address:	700 Prospect Street, La Jolla, C/	A 92037	
Applicant Name/Co.:	Museum of Contemporary Art		
Contact Phone:		Contact Email:	
	ained to complete this checklist?	🕅 Yes 🗆 No	If Yes, complete the following
Consultant Name:	Valorie Thompson	Contact Phone:	858-488-2987
Company Name:	SRA	Contact Email:	vltsra@earthlink.net
Project Information	1		
1. What is the size o	f the project (acres)?		
□ Residentia □ Residentia □ Commerci	able proposed land uses: l (indicate # of single-family units): ll (indicate # of multi-family units): al (total square footage): total square footage):		
🗷 Other (des	cribe):	Expansion of e	existing building to 105,014 sf
3. Is the project loca	ted in a Transit Priority Area?	🙀 Yes 🛛 No	
4. Provide a brief de	scription of the project proposed:		
			orary Art from 55,388 square feet to 105,0
square feet, plus a	parking garage. The project will repurpe	ose the auditorium	by retaining the structure and renovation a

alteration of the interior of the existing auditorium structure, expand gallery space, and construct underground parking to

provide 41 parking spaces total.

² Certain projects seeking ministerial approval may be required to complete the Checklist. For example, projects in a Community Plan Implementation Overlay Zone may be required to use the Checklist to qualify for ministerial level review. See Supplemental Development Regulations in the project's community plan to determine applicability.



Step 1: Land Use Consistency

The first step in determining CAP consistency for discretionary development projects is to assess the project's consistency with the growth projections used in the development of the CAP. This section allows the City to determine a project's consistency with the land use assumptions used in the CAP.

hecklist Item heck the appropriate box and provide explanation and supporting documentation for your answer)		Yes	No
1.	ls the proposed project consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use and zoning designations?; ³ <u>OR</u> ,		
2.	If the proposed project is not consistent with the existing land use plan and zoning designations, does the project include a land use plan and/or zoning designation amendment that would result in an equivalent or less GHG-intensive project when compared to the existing designations?; <u>OR</u> ,	X	
3.	If the proposed project is not consistent with the existing land use plan and zoning designations, and includes a land use plan and/or zoning designation amendment that would result in an increase in GHG emissions when compared to the existing designations, would the project be located in a Transit Priority Area (TPA) and implement CAP Strategy 3 actions, as determined in Step 3 to the satisfaction of the Development Services Department?	X	

If "**Yes**," proceed to Step 2 of the Checklist. For questions 2 and 3 above, provide estimated project emissions under both existing and proposed designation(s) for comparison. For question 3 above, complete Step 3.

If "**No**," in accordance with the City's Significance Determination Thresholds, the project's GHG impact is significant. The project must nonetheless incorporate each of the measures identified in Step 2 to mitigate cumulative GHG emissions impacts unless the decision maker finds that a measure is infeasible in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15091. Proceed and complete Step 2 of the Checklist.

³ This question may also be answered in the affirmative if the project is consistent with SANDAG Series 12 growth projections, which were used to determine the CAP projections, as determined by the Planning Department.

Step 2: CAP Strategies Consistency

The second step of the CAP consistency review is to review and evaluate a project's consistency with the applicable strategies and actions of the CAP. Step 2 only applies to development projects that involve permits that would require a certificate of occupancy from the Building Official or projects comprised of one and two family dwellings or townhouses as defined in the California Residential Code and their accessory structures.⁴ All other development projects that would not require a certificate of occupancy from the Building Official shall implement Best Management Practices for construction activities as set forth in the <u>Greenbook</u> (for public projects).

Step 2: CAP Strategies Consistency				
Checklist Item (Check the appropriate box and provide explanation for your answer)	Yes	No	N/A	
Strategy 1: Energy & Water Efficient Buildings				
1. Cool/Green Roofs.				
 Would the project include roofing materials with a minimum 3-year aged solar reflection and thermal emittance or solar reflection index equal to or greater than the values specified in the voluntary measures under <u>California Green</u> <u>Building Standards Code</u> (Attachment A)?; <u>OR</u> 				
 Would the project roof construction have a thermal mass over the roof membrane, including areas of vegetated (green) roofs, weighing at least 25 pounds per square foot as specified in the voluntary measures under <u>California</u> <u>Green Building Standards Code</u>?; <u>OR</u> 	×			
 Would the project include a combination of the above two options? 				
Check "N/A" only if the project does not include a roof component.				
2. Plumbing fixtures and fittings				
With respect to plumbing fixtures or fittings provided as part of the project, would those low-flow fixtures/appliances be consistent with each of the following:				
Residential buildings:				
 Kitchen faucets: maximum flow rate not to exceed 1.5 gallons per minute at 60 psi; Standard dishwashers: 4.25 gallons per cycle; Compact dishwashers: 3.5 gallons per cycle; and Clothes washers: water factor of 6 gallons per cubic feet of drum capacity? 	X			
Nonresidential buildings:				
 Plumbing fixtures and fittings that do not exceed the maximum flow rate specified in <u>Table A5.303.2.3.1 (voluntary measures) of the California Green</u> <u>Building Standards Code</u> (See Attachment A); and 				
 Appliances and fixtures for commercial applications that meet the provisions of Section A5.303.3 (voluntary measures) of the California Green Building Standards Code (See Attachment A)? 				
Check "N/A" only if the project does not include any plumbing fixtures or fittings.				

 ⁴ Actions that are not subject to Step 2 would include, for example: 1) discretionary map actions that do not propose specific development, 2) permits allowing wireless communication facilities,
 3) special events permits, 4) use permits that do not result in the expansion or enlargement of a building, and 5) non-building infrastructure projects such as roads and pipelines. Because such actions would not result in new occupancy buildings from which GHG emissions reductions could be achieved, the items contained in Step 2 would not be applicable.

Step 2: CAP Strategies Consistency					
Checklist Item Check the appropriate box and provide explanation for your answer)	Yes	No	N/A		
Strategy 2: Clean & Renewable Energy					
3. Energy Performance Standard / Renewable Energy					
Is the project designed to have an energy budget that meets the following performance standards when compared to the Title 24, Part 6 Energy Budget for the Proposed Design Building as calculated by <u>Compliance Software certified by the</u> <u>California Energy Commission</u> (percent improvement over current code):					
 Low-rise residential – 15% improvement? 					
 Nonresidential with indoor lighting OR mechanical systems, but not both – 5% improvement? 					
 Nonresidential with both indoor lighting AND mechanical systems – 10% improvement?⁵ 	K				
The demand reduction may be provided through on-site renewable energy generation, such as solar, or by designing the project to have an energy budget that meets the above-mentioned performance standards, when compared to the Title 24, Part 6 Energy Budget for the Proposed Design Building (percent improvement over current code).					
Note: For Energy Budget calculations, high-rise residential and hotel/motel buildings are considered non-residential buildings.					
Check "N/A" only if the project does not contain any residential or non-residential buildings.					
trategy 3: Bicycling, Walking, Transit & Land Use					
4. Electric Vehicle Charging					
• <u>Single-family projects</u> : Would the required parking serving each new single-family residence and each unit of a duplex be constructed with a listed cabinet, box or enclosure connected to a raceway linking the required parking space to the electrical service, to allow for the future installation of electric vehicle supply equipment to provide an electric vehicle charging station for use by the resident?					
• <u>Multiple-family projects of 10 dwelling units or less</u> : Would 3% of the total parking spaces required, or a minimum of one space, be provided with a listed cabinet, box or enclosure connected to a conduit linking the parking spaces with the electrical service, in a manner approved by the building and safety official, to allow for the future installation of electric vehicle supply equipment to provide electric vehicle charging stations at such time as it is needed for use by residents?	X				
• <u>Multiple-family projects of more than 10 dwelling units</u> : Would 3% of the total parking spaces required, or a minimum of one space, be provided with a listed cabinet, box or enclosure connected to a conduit linking the parking spaces with the electrical service, in a manner approved by the building and safety official? Of the total listed cabinets, boxes or enclosures provided, would 50% have the necessary electric vehicle supply equipment installed to provide active electric vehicle charging stations ready for use by residents?					

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⁵ CALGreen defines mechanical systems as equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances, including ventilating, heating, cooling, air-conditioning and refrigeration systems, incinerators and other energy-related systems.

	em appropriate box and	provide explanation fo	or your answer)		Yes	No	N/A
ot lisi co ma bc su	ther uses with the bui sted in Attachment A, v inimum of one space onnected to a conduit anner approved by th oxes or enclosures pro	<u>s</u> : If the project include Iding or land area, cap would 3% of the total p , be provided with a lis linking the parking spane building and safety ovided, would 50% hav alled to provide active of alled to provide active of	acity, or numbers of er parking spaces require ted cabinet, box or en- aces with the electrical official? Of the total list re the necessary electr	mployees id, or a closure service, in a red cabinets, ic vehicle			
other	k "N/A" only if the proj uses with the buildin achment A.	ject is does not include g or land area, capacit	e new commercial, indu y, or numbers of empl	ustrial, or oyees listed			
rategy 3: (C	Bicycling, Walking,	Transit & Land Use if project includes non-	residential or mixed u	ses)			
 Bicycle Parking Spaces Would the project provide more short- and long-term bicycle parking spaces than required in the City's Municipal Code (<u>Chapter 14, Article 2, Division 5</u>)?⁶ 					×		
		ect is a residential pro	ject.				
lf the 10 ten faciliti	nant occupants (empleies in accordance with	residential developmer oyees), would the proj o the voluntary measur s shown in the table be Shower/Changing Facilities Required	ect include changing/s es under the <u>Californi</u>	hower			
	0-10	0	0				
		1 shower stall	2		×		
	11-50						
	11-50 51-100	1 shower stall	3				

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⁶ Non-portable bicycle corrals within 600 feet of project frontage can be counted towards the project's bicycle parking requirements.

Silesis circ	tem appropriate box and provide ex	rolanation for your answer)		Yes	No	N/A
	nated Parking Spaces					State Street
lf the desig	If the project includes an employment use in a TPA, would the project provide designated parking for a combination of low-emitting, fuel-efficient, and carpool/vanpool vehicles in accordance with the following table?					
	Number of Required Parking Spaces	Number of Designated Parking Spaces				
	0-9	0				
	10-25	2	-			
	26-50	4				
	51-75	6	1			
	76-100	9	1	Х		
	101-150	11	1	~		
	151-200	18	1			
	201 and over	At least 10% of total]			
Chec empl	n addition to it. k "N/A" only if the project is a res oyment use in a TPA.		include an			
If the	portation Demand Management F project would accommodate ov de a transportation demand ma	er 50 tenant-occupants (employ	/ees), would it be applicable to			
Inclu	existing tenants and future tenants that includes:					
existi	ng tenants and future tenants th	hat includes:				
existi At lea	ng tenants and future tenants th ast one of the following compone	hat includes:				
existi At lea	ng tenants and future tenants th	at includes: ents: includes charging employees m g and providing reserved, disco	arket-rate for unted, or free			
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Yes	No	N/A

CAP CONSISTENCY SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Step 1: Land Use Consistency

The proposed project involves expansion of the existing Museum of Contemporary Art from 55,388 square feet to 105,014 square feet, plus a parking garage. The project will repurpose the auditorium by retaining the structure and renovation and alteration of the interior of the existing auditorium structure, expand gallery space, and construct underground parking to provide 41 parking spaces total. The expanded museum will be 105,014 square feet in size.

The project does not propose any change in land use and is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use and zoning designations. Accordingly, the project is consistent with the existing land use.

Step 2: CAP Strategies Consistency

Strategy 1: Energy & Water Efficient Buildings

- 1) Cool/Green Roofs The project will include roofing materials with a minimum 3-year aged solar reflection index equal to or greater than the values specified in the voluntary measures under the California Green Building Standards Code.
- 2) Plumbing Fixtures and Fittings The project will include low-flow fixtures as required under current Title 24 buildings codes. With respect to plumbing fixtures or fitting provided as part of the project, the fixtures/appliances will be consistent with each of the following:

Non-Residential Buildings

- Plumbing fixtures and fittings will not exceed the maximum flow rate specified in Table A5.303.2.3.1 (voluntary measures) of the California Green Building Standards Code; and
- Appliances and fixtures for commercial applications will meet the provisions of Section A5.303.3 (voluntary measures) of the California Green Building Standards Code

Strategy 2: Clean and Renewable Energy

 Energy Performance Standard/Renewable Energy – To meet the Energy Performance Standard, the project will meet a performance standard that exceed Title 24 as of 2013 by 5% for nonresidential buildings. The project, therefore, exceeds the CAP requirements for clean and renewable energy.

Strategy 3: Bicycling, Walking, Transit & Land Use

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- 4) Electric Vehicle Charging The project would meet the requirements of this strategy by providing electric vehicle charging stations on site. The project will provide EV charging stations in 3 percent of the nonresidential spaces, which would be 1 parking space for the 41 spaces constructed for the project.
- 5) Bicycle Parking Spaces The project will include bicycle parking as required by the San Diego code.
- 6) Shower Facilities The project will include changing/shower facilities in commercial development in accordance with the California Green Building Standards Code, as specified in the CAP Consistency Checklist.
- 7) Designated Parking Spaces The project will provide four parking spaces designated for a combination of low-emitting, fuel-efficient, and carpool/vanpool vehicles.
- 8) Transportation Demand Management Program The project would not increase employees by 50 and is therefore not subject to this requirement under the CAP.