

THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 432756 SCH No. N/A

- SUBJECT: San Diego Mission: A TENTATIVE MAP and SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT to demolish two existing commercial buildings and construct a 58-unit multi-family residential development that would include six affordable housing units. Additionally, two existing commercial buildings would be demolished. Further, deviations from the development regulations for side yard setback, rear yard setback, off-setting planes, and fence height are being requested. Various site improvements would also be constructed including associated hardscape and landscape. The project would conform to the criteria of the Affordable/In-Fill Housing and Sustainable Buildings Expedite Program by providing affordable housing. The 2.60 acre project site is located at 10222 and 10306 San Diego Mission Road. The project site is designated Residential (20 dwelling units per acre) per the community plan, and within the MVR-2 base zone of the Mission Valley Planned District Ordinance. Additionally, the project site is within the Development Intensity District M (DID-M), the Airport Land Use Compatibility Overlay Zone (Montgomery Field), the Airport Influence Area (Review Area 2), the Federal Aviation Administration Part 77 Noticing Area (Montgomery Field, 537' – 547' AMSL), and the Mission Valley Community Plan. (LEGAL DESCRIPTION: A portion of Lot 44 of Rancho Mission of San Diego as described in Document No. 2015 - 0119549 and Document No. 2014 - 0327554.) Owner: Tony Pauker, ColRich
- **UPDATE:** September 28, 2016. Revisions and/or minor corrections have been made to this document when compared to the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration. More specifically, typographical errors and clarifications where made to the final environmental document. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act, Section 15073.5(c)(4), the addition of new information that clarifies, amplifies, or makes insignificant modifications does not require recirculation as there are no new impacts and no new mitigation identified. An environmental document need only be recirculated when there is the identification of new significant environmental impacts or the addition of a new mitigation measure required to avoid a significant environmental impact. The modifications within the environmental document do not affect the environmental analysis or conclusions of the Mitigated Negative Declaration. All revisions are shown in a strikethrough and/or underline format.

- I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: See attached Initial Study.
- II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING: See attached Initial Study.
- III. DETERMINATION: The City of San Diego conducted an Initial Study which determined that the proposed project could have a significant environmental effect in the following areas(s): Historical Resources (Archaeology) and Noise. Subsequent revisions in the project proposal create the specific mitigation identified in Section V of this Mitigated Negative Declaration. The project as revised now avoids or mitigates the potentially significant environmental effects previously identified, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report will not be required.
- IV. DOCUMENTATION: The attached Initial Study documents the reasons to support the above Determination.
- V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM:

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

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

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

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

http://www.sandiego.gov/development-services/industry/information/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 Archaeological Monitor Qualified Acoustical Monitor

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) #<u>432756</u> and / or Environmental Document # <u>432756</u>, 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:

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

C. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS

HISTORICAL RESOURCES (ARCHAEOLOGY)

I. Prior to Permit Issuance

- A. Entitlements Plan Check
 - 1. Prior to issuance of any construction permits, including but not limited to, the first Grading Permit, Demolition Plans/Permits and Building Plans/Permits or a Notice to Proceed for Subdivisions, but prior to the first preconstruction meeting, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for Archaeological Monitoring and Native American

monitoring have been noted on the applicable construction documents through the plan check process.

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

II. Prior to Start of Construction

- A. Verification of Records Search
 - 1. The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site specific records search (1/4 mile radius) has been completed. Verification includes, but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from South Coastal Information Center, or, if the search was inhouse, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
 - 2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.
 - 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the ¼ mile radius.
- B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings
 - Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a Precon Meeting that shall include the PI, Native American consultant/monitor (where Native American resources may be impacted), Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified Archaeologist and Native American Monitor shall attend any grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Archaeological Monitoring program with the Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor.
 - a. If the PI is unable to attend the Precon Meeting, the Applicant shall schedule a focused Precon Meeting with MMC, the PI, RE, CM or BI, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring.
 - 2. Identify Areas to be Monitored
 - a. Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Exhibit (AME) (with verification that the AME has been reviewed and approved by the Native American consultant/monitor when Native American resources may be impacted) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits.
 - b. The AME shall be based on the results of a site specific records search as well as information regarding existing known soil conditions (native or formation).

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

III. During Construction

- A. Monitor(s) Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
 - The Archaeological Monitor shall be present full-time during all soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities which could result in impacts to archaeological resources as identified on the AME. The Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction activities such as in the case of a potential safety concern within the area being monitored. In certain circumstances OSHA safety requirements may necessitate modification of the AME.
 - 2. The Native American consultant/monitor shall determine the extent of their presence during soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities based on the AME and provide that information to the PI and MMC. If prehistoric resources are encountered during the Native American consultant/monitor's absence, work shall stop and the Discovery Notification Process detailed in Section III.B-C and IV.A-D shall commence.
 - 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as modern disturbance post-dating the previous grading/trenching activities, presence of fossil formations, or when native soils are encountered that may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
 - 4. The archaeological and Native American consultant/monitor shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSVR). The CSVR's shall be faxed by the CM to the RE the first day of monitoring, the last day of monitoring, monthly (**Notification of Monitoring Completion**), and in the case of ANY discoveries. The RE shall forward copies to MMC.
- B. Discovery Notification Process
 - In the event of a discovery, the Archaeological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert all soil disturbing activities, including but not limited to digging, trenching, excavating or grading activities in the area of discovery and in the area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent resources and immediately notify the RE or 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.
 - b. Recording Sites with State of California Department of Parks and Recreation The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms-DPR 523 A/B) any significant or potentially significant resources encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Historical Resources

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

- 2. MMC shall return the Draft Monitoring Report to the PI for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
- 3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC for approval.
- 4. MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.
- 5. MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of all Draft Monitoring Report submittals and approvals.
- B. Handling of Artifacts
 - 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all cultural remains collected are cleaned and catalogued
 - 2. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts are analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area; that faunal material is identified as to species; and that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate.
 - 3. The cost for curation is the responsibility of the property owner.
- C. Curation of artifacts: Accession Agreement and Acceptance Verification
 - 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts associated with the survey, testing and/or data recovery for this project are permanently curated with an appropriate institution. This shall be completed in consultation with MMC and the Native American representative, as applicable.
 - 2. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.
 - 3. When applicable to the situation, the PI shall include written verification from the Native American consultant/monitor indicating that Native American resources were treated in accordance with state law and/or applicable agreements. If the resources were reinterred, verification shall be provided to show what protective measures were taken to ensure no further disturbance occurs in accordance with Section IV Discovery of Human Remains, Subsection 5.
- D. Final Monitoring Report(s)
 - 1. The PI shall submit one copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report to the RE or BI as appropriate, and one copy to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC that the draft report has been approved.
 - 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.

<u>NOISE</u>

- I. **Construction Noise Mitigation:** Prior to the issuance of the first demolition permit, the applicant shall ensure the following, to the satisfaction of the City of San Diego Development Services Department:
 - A. All construction and grading equipment shall be properly maintained.
 - B. All pneumatic tools, vehicles and compressors shall have intake and exhaust mufflers as recommended by the manufacturer.

- C. Newer diesel generators and compressors listed as "quiet units" shall be utilized.
- D. Back-up alarms on vehicles that require them shall be disconnected. Signal men shall be used as required by the Federal Department of Transportation.
- E. Pavement saws shall be used during demolition of the existing asphalt where feasible.
- F. A temporary shielding wall shall be installed and placed along the north property line of the construction site. The shielding wall shall consist of sound blankets, or plywood on poles or a wood frame. The shielding wall shall have a minimum surface weight of 1.0 psf (pounds per square foot).
- G. Construction noise reduction methods, such as turning off idling equipment not in use shall be employed.
- H. Stationary equipment and stockpile areas shall be located as far away from residential areas to the north as feasible.
- I. Construction activity schedules shall be provided to the Mission Ridge Condominium Association (Association).
- J. The project shall restrict grading and construction activities to the hours of 7:00 am to 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday. There should be no work on Saturdays, Sundays or legal holidays in accordance with Section 59.0404 of the San Diego Municipal Code.

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

Mayor's Office Councilmember Sherman - District 7 City Attorney's Office (93C) Development Services LDR – Engineering Review LDR – EAS LDR - Geology

- LDR Landscaping
- LDR Planning Review
- LDR Transportation
- PUD Water & Sewer Dev.

Fire – Plan Review Planning Long Range Facilities Financing (93B) Water Review (86A) San Diego Central Library (81A) Mission Valley Branch Library (81R)

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AND INTERESTED PARTIES

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 – Public Notice and Location Map Only (225A-S) Mission Valley Center Assn (328) Friars Village HOA (328A) Mary Johnson (328B) Mission Valley Community Council (328C) Union Tribune News (329) San Diego River Conservancy (330A) Friends of the Mission Valley Preserve (330B) Mission Valley Planning Group (331) Mr. Gene Kemp General Manager (332) The San Diego River Coalition (334) Rita Gee Tony Pauker, ColRich, Owner

VII. RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:

- () No comments were received during the public input period.
- () Comments were received but did not address the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration finding or the accuracy/completeness of the Initial Study. No response is necessary. The letters are attached.
- (X) Comments addressing the findings of the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration and/or accuracy or completeness of the Initial Study were received during the public input period. The letters and responses follow.

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 Development Services Department for review, or for purchase at the cost of reproduction.

E. Shearer-Nguyen, Senior Planner Development Services Department

August 31, 2016 Date of Draft Report

September 28, 2016 Date of Final Report

Analyst: L. Sebastian

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

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San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc.

Environmental Review Committee

17 September 2016

- To: Ms. Lindsey Sebastian Development Services Department City of San Diego 1222 First Avenue, Mail Station 501 San Diego, California 92101
- Subject: Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration San Diego Mission Project No. 432756

Dear Ms. Sebastian:

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

Comment noted.

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Based on the information contained in the initial study and DMND, we agree with the archaeological and Native American monitoring program as defined. We note that the proximity to the Mission and San Diego River highlights the need for this program despite the construction of the structures existing on the project site.

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Thank you for the opportunity to participate in the public review of this project's environmental documents.

Sincerely,

James W. Royle, Jr., Chaitoerson C Environmental Review Committee James Wede

cc: SDCAS President File P.O. Box 81106 San Diego, CA 92138-1106 (858) 538-0935

City staff response(s) to the San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc. comment(s) letter for San Diego Mission, Project No. 432756

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INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project title/Project number: San Diego Mission / 432756
- Lead agency name and address: City of San Diego, 1222 First Avenue, MS-501, San Diego, California 92101
- 3. Contact person and phone number: L. Sebastian / (619) 236-5993
- 4. Project location: 10222 & 10306 San Diego Mission Road, San Diego, California 92108
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Tony Pauker, ColRich, 444 West Beech Street, #300, San Diego, California 92101
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: General Plan: Residential / Community Plan: Mission Valley Community Plan: Residential (20 dwelling units per acre)
- 7. Zoning: MVR-2 base zone of the Mission Valley Planned District Ordinance
- 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 TENTATIVE MAP and SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT to <u>demolish two existing commercial</u> <u>buildings and construct a 58-unit multi-family residential development that would include six</u> affordable housing units. <u>Additionally, two existing commercial buildings would be</u> <u>demolished.</u> Further, deviations from the development regulations for side yard setback, rear yard setback, off-setting planes, and fence height are being requested.

Various site improvements would also be constructed including associated hardscape and landscape. The project would conform to the criteria of the Affordable/In-Fill Housing and Sustainable Buildings Expedite Program by providing affordable housing.

The project landscaping has been reviewed by City Landscape staff and would comply with all applicable City of San Diego Landscape ordinances and standards. Drainage would be directed into appropriate storm drain systems designated to carry surface runoff, which has

been reviewed and accepted by City Engineering staff. Ingress to the project site would be via Rancho Mission Road. All parking would be provided on-site.

Grading operations would entail approximately 20,000 cubic yards of cut with a maximum cut depth of eight feet. Additionally, the project would require 6,100 cubic yards of fill with a maximum fill depth of five feet, and 13,900 cubic yards of export.

The Land Development Code (LDC), Section 143.0920 allows affordable/in-fill housing and Sustainable Building projects to request deviations from applicable development regulations pursuant to a Site Development Permit decided in accordance with Process Four, provided that the findings in Section 126.0504(a) and the supplemental findings in Section 126.0504(m) are made. Deviations requested by the project include:

1. Side Yard Setback – A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section 1514.0304(e) for a 0 foot side yard setback (eastern and western), where 10 feet 5 inches is required.

2. Rear Yard Setback – A deviation from SDMC 1514.0304(e) for a 15 foot rear yard setback, where 17 feet 9 inches is required.

3. Off-Setting Planes – A deviation from SDMC 1514.0304(h) to allow no offset variations where code would typically require a minimum of 4 vertical or horizontal separations between building planes for each 100-foot length of building elevation, or portion thereof with an average horizontal or vertical separation of 3 feet measured perpendicular to the subject plane.

4. Fence Height in Required Street Side Yards – A deviation from SDMC 142.0310(c) for short portions of six foot high retaining walls, where three feet is required.

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

The 2.60 acre project site is located at 10222 and 10306 San Diego Mission Road. The project site is designated Residential (20 dwelling units per acre) per the community plan, and within the MVR-2 base zone of the Mission Valley Planned District Ordinance. Additionally, the project site is within the Development Intensity District M (DID-M), the Airport Land Use Compatibility Overlay Zone (Montgomery Field), the Airport Influence Area (Review Area 2), the Federal Aviation Administration Part 77 Noticing Area (Montgomery Field, 537' – 547' AMSL), and the Mission Valley Community Plan.

Residential development surrounds the project site to the north, east, and west. Commercial development is to the south of the project site. Vegetation on-site is varied and consists of non-native landscaping flora, including shrubs, trees, and lawn areas.

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

None required.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

Aesthetics		Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Population/Housing
Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Hazards & Hazardous Materials	Public Services
Air Quality		Hydrology/Water Quality	Recreation
Biological Resources		Land Use/Planning	Transportation/Traffic
Cultural Resources		Mineral Resources	Utilities/Service System
Geology/Soils	\boxtimes	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 scenic vista or view corridor designated within the Mission Valley Community Plan exists on the project site. Therefore, the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. No impacts would result.

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

The project is situated within a developed neighborhood. No such scenic resources or state scenic highways are located on, near, or adjacent to the project site. Therefore, no impacts would result.

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

The project site is developed with two existing commercial buildings. The construction of a 58-unit multi-family residential development is compatible with the surrounding development, and permitted by the community plan and zoning designation. The project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site or the surrounding area. Also see response I(a) above. No impacts are anticipated.

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

The project would not be expected to create new and/or cause substantial light or glare. No substantial sources of light would be generated during project construction, as construction activities would occur during daylight hours. All permanent exterior lighting is required to comply with City regulations to reduce potential adverse effects on neighborhood properties. No impacts are anticipated.

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:

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 a) Converts Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? 				

The project is consistent with the community plan's land use designation, and is located within a developed neighborhood. As such, the project site does not contain, and is not adjacent to, any lands identified as Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as show on maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resource Agency. Therefore, the project would not result in the conversion of such lands to non-agricultural use. No significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

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

rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 1220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or			
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The project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production. No designated forest land or timberland occur onsite as the project is consistent with the community plan, and the underlying zone. No impacts would result.

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

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
 e) Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non- agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use? 						
Refer to responses II(a) and (c) above. No impacts would result.						

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

a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?		\boxtimes

The San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) and San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) are responsible for developing and implementing the clean air plan for attainment and maintenance of the ambient air quality standards in the San Diego Air Basin (SDAB). The County Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) was initially adopted in 1991, and is updated on a triennial basis (most recently in 2009). The RAQS outlines the SDAPCD's plans and control measures designed to attain the state air quality standards for ozone (O3). The RAQS relies on information from the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and SANDAG, including mobile and area source emissions, as well as information regarding projected growth in San Diego County and the cities in the county, to project future emissions and then determine the strategies necessary for the reduction of emissions through regulatory controls. CARB mobile source emission projections and SANDAG growth projections are based on population, vehicle trends, and land use plans developed by San Diego County and the cities in the county as part of the development of their general plans.

The RAQS relies on SANDAG growth projections based on population, vehicle trends, and land use plans developed by the cities and by the county as part of the development of their general plans. As such, projects that propose development that is consistent with the growth anticipated by local plans would be consistent with the RAQS. However, if a project proposes development that is greater than that anticipated in the local plan and SANDAG's growth projections, the project might be in conflict with the RAQS and may contribute to a potentially significant cumulative impact on air quality.

The project would construct a 58-unit multi-family residential development within a developed neighborhood. The project is consistent with the General Plan, community plan, and the underlying zoning for residential development. Therefore, the project would be consistent at a sub-regional level with the underlying growth forecasts in the RAQS, and would not obstruct implementation of the RAQS. As such, no impacts would result.

lssue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? 			\boxtimes	

Short-term Emissions (Construction)

Project construction activities would potentially generate combustion emissions from on-site heavyduty construction vehicles and motor vehicles transporting the construction crew and necessary construction materials. Exhaust emissions generated by construction activities would 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 off-site. It is anticipated that construction equipment would be used on-site 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. The project would demolish two existing commercial buildings and construct a 58-unit multi-family residential development. Construction operations would include standard measures as required by the 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. Impacts related to short-term emissions would be less than significant.

Long-term Emissions (Operational)

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 project is complete, long-term air emissions would potentially result from such sources as fireplaces, heating, ventilation, and cooling (HVAC) systems, and other motorized equipment typically associated with residential uses. The project is compatible with the surrounding development and is permitted by the community plan and zone designation. Based on the residential land use, 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.

Overall, the project is not expected to generate substantial emissions that would violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation; therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non- attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				

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

d)	Create objectionable odors affecting a		\boxtimes	
	substantial number of people?			_

Short-term (Construction)

Odors would be generated from vehicles and/or equipment exhaust emissions during construction of the project. Odors produced during construction would be attributable to concentrations of unburned hydrocarbons from tailpipes of construction equipment and architectural coatings. Such odors are temporary and generally occur at magnitudes that would not affect a substantial number of people. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Long-term (Operational)

Typical long-term operational characteristics of the project are not associated with the creation of such odors nor anticipated to generate odors affecting a substantial number of people. The project would construct a 58-unit multi-family residential development. Residential dwelling units, in the long-term operation, are not typically associated with the creation of such odors nor are they anticipated to generate odors affecting a substantial number or people. Therefore, project operations would result in less than significant impacts.

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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?

 \boxtimes

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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On-site landscaping is non-native. The project site does not contain any sensitive biological resources, nor does it contain any candidate, sensitive or special status species. 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 regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game		
	or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		

Refer to response IV(a) above. The project site is urban developed and currently supports nonnative landscaping. Additionally, the project site is developed with two commercial buildings. The project site does not contain any riparian habitat or other identified community. No impacts would result.

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?		

The project site does not contain any federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The project site is located within a developed neighborhood. No impacts would result. Also refer to response 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 migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of pative wildlife purcear sites?		
	native wildlife nursery sites?		

No formal and/or informal wildlife corridors are on or near the project site, as the project site is located within a developed neighborhood. Therefore, no impacts would result. Also refer to response IV(a) above.

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

The project would not conflict with any local policies and/or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. No impacts would result.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan? 				\boxtimes

Refer to response IV(e) above. The project site is located within a developed urban neighborhood and is not within, nor adjacent to, the City's Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA). Therefore, no impacts would result.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

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

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

Archaeological Resources

Many areas of San Diego County, including mesas and the coast, are known for intense and diverse prehistoric occupation and important archaeological resources. The region has been inhabited by various cultural groups spanning 10,000 years or more. The project site is located on the City of San Diego's Historical Resources Sensitivity map and within an area identified as having a high sensitivity level for archaeological resources. Furthermore, previously recorded sites have been identified in the project vicinity.

Therefore, a record search of the CHRIS digital database was reviewed by qualified archaeological City staff to determine the presence or absence of potential resources within the project site. No recorded sites were identified. Although the project site does not contain any recorded archaeological resources, given the alluvial setting, it is possible that cultural material related to human habitation may have been buried by the alluvial cover. Thus, historical resources may be

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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buried without visible surface elements, and there is the potential for ground-disturbing activities to result in impacts to unknown historical resources (archaeology). Therefore, mitigation measures related to historical resources (archaeology) are required.

A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, as detailed within Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration, would be implemented to reduce impacts related to Historical Resources (archaeology) to below a level of significance.

Built Environment

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

The existing property on the project site is over 45 years old. Therefore, Plan-Historic staff conducted a historic review of the existing property on December 17, 2015. Based on the documentation provided, Plan – Historic staff determined that the property does not meet local designation criteria as an individually significant resource under any adopted Historical Resources Board (HRB) Criteria. Therefore, no impacts would result.

b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	\boxtimes	
Refer	r to response V(a) above.		
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?		\boxtimes

According to the Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation prepared by Advanced Geotechnical Solutions, Inc. dated June 30, 2015, the project site is underlain by Alluvial Flood-Plain Deposits, referred to as Older Alluvium in the Geotechnical Investigation, at depths ranging from approximately two feet to 26 feet.

Pursuant to the City of San Diego's Significance Determination Thresholds, projects that require over 1,000 cubic yards of excavation, and at depths over 10 feet within a high sensitivity area, could result in impacts to these resources. Projects that require over 2,000 cubic yards of excavation, and at depths over 10 feet within a moderate sensitivity area, could result in impacts to these resources.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Projects within a low sensitivity area would not result in impacts.

According to the submitted Preliminary Grading and Utility Plan (Sheet C 2.0), 20,000 cubic yards of soil cut at a maximum depth of eight feet is proposed. Further, approximately 6,100 cubic yards of fill at a maximum depth of fill of five feet is proposed. The maximum height of cut slopes would be nine feet, while the maximum height of fill slope would be three feet. The proposed amount of export is 13,900 cubic yards.

Consequently, the project does not have the potential to disturb or destroy paleontological resources due to the project site's location within a low sensitivity area. Therefore the project does not exceed the threshold for paleontological monitoring. No impacts would occur.

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

Refer to response V(a) above. No cemeteries, formal or informal, have been identified on the project site. However given the alluvial setting, it is possible that cultural material related to human habitation may have been buried by the alluvial cover. Thus, historical resources may be buried without visible surface elements, and there is the potential for ground-disturbing activities to result in impacts to unknown historical resources (archaeology). Therefore, mitigation measures related to historical resources (archaeology) are required.

A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, as detailed within Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration, would be implemented to reduce impacts related to Historical Resources (archaeology) to below a level of significance.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS – Would the project:

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

The project is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone. The project is required to comply with the seismic requirements of the California Building Code. Implementation of proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, would ensure that the potential for impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
significant.				
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes	

The project site is located within a seismically active southern California region, and is potentially subject to moderate to strong seismic ground shaking along major earthquake faults. Seismic shaking at the site could be generated by any number of known active and potentially active faults in the region. Implementation of proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, would ensure that the potential for impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Refer to response VI(a)(ii) above. The site could be affected by seismic activity as a result of earthquakes and major active faults located throughout the Southern California area. Liquefaction occurs when loose, unconsolidated, water-laden soils are subject to shaking, causing the soils to lose cohesion. Implementation of proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, would ensure that the potential for impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant.

iv) Landslides?			\boxtimes	
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According to the City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study 2008, the project site is transected by Geologic Hazard Category 53. Geologic Hazard Category 53 is defined as "Other Terrain – level or sloping terrain, unfavorable geologic structure, low to moderate risk." Implementation of proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, would ensure that the potential for impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant.

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

Construction of the project would temporarily disturb on-site soils during grading activities, thereby increasing the potential for soil erosion to occur. However, the use of standard erosion control measures and implementation of storm water BMP requirements during construction would reduce potential impacts to a less than a significant level. Additionally, the project site would be landscaped in accordance with City requirements, which would also preclude erosion or topsoil loss, and all storm water requirements would be met. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

 \boxtimes

c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become

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Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				

Refer to response VI(a) above. As previously discussed, the project site is located in Geologic Hazard Category 53. Geologic Hazard Category 53 is defined as "Other Terrain – level or sloping terrain, unfavorable geologic structure, low to moderate risk." Implementation of proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, would ensure that the potential for impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant.

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

Refer to response VI(a) above. The project would be constructed in accordance with the California Building Code and appropriate engineering design. Utilization of appropriate engineering design measures and standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, would 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.

 \boxtimes

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

No septic system or alternative wastewater systems are proposed. The project site is located within an area that is already developed with existing infrastructure (i.e., water and sewer lines). No impacts would result.

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:

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

The City of San Diego utilized the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) report "CEQA & Climate Change" dated January 2008 as an interim threshold to determine whether GHG analysis would be required. A 900 metric ton screening threshold for determining when a GHG 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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
further analysis. This emission level is base	d on the amo	ount of vehicle trips	, electricity ge	neration,
natural gas consumption/combustion, water usage, and solid waste generation. Additionally,				
construction emission is calculated, amortiz	ed over 30 y	ears, and then adde	ed to the proje	ect's
operational emissions. The following CAPC	OA table ider	ntifies project types	that are estim	nated to
emit approximately 900 metric tons of GHG	s annually.			

Project Types*	that require a	GHG Analysis	and Mitigation
	ender equite a	ene,	and meigation

Project Type	Project Size that Generates Approximately 900 Metric Tons of GHGs per Year
Single Family Residential	50 Units
Apartments/Condominiums	70 Units
General Commercial Office Space	35,000 square feet
Retail Space	11,000 square feet
Supermarket/Grocery Space	6,300 square feet

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

Based on the screening thresholds, the project is not required to prepare a GHG analysis in order to determine what, if any, cumulative impacts would result through project implementation because it proposes a 58-unit multi-family residential development; thus, the project would generate less than 900 metric tons of GHG's per year.

Therefore, impacts from GHG emissions are considered less than significant and no mitigation measures are required.

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

The project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purposes of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. No impacts would result.

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Would the project:

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

The project would demolish two existing commercial buildings and construct a 58-unit multi-family residential development. Construction of the project may require the use of hazardous material (fuel, lubricants, solvents, etc.) that would require proper storage, handling, use and disposal.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
Although minimal amounts of such substan	nces may be pr	esent during cons	truction, they	are not	
anticipated to create a significant public haz	zard. Once coi	nstructed, the rou	tine transport	, use, or	
disposal of hazardous materials on or throu			•		
would be less than significant, and no mitig		•		,	
		cu.			
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?					
Refer to response VIII(a) above. Construction of a 58-unit multi-family residential development within a developed neighborhood 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		\boxtimes	
	one-quarter mile of an existing or			
	proposed school?			

Refer to responses VIII(a) and VIII (b) above. The project site is not within one-quarter mile of a school. Future risk of releases of hazardous substances would not occur as a result of project operations because it is anticipated that future on-site operations would not require the routine use or transport of acutely hazardous materials.

Construction of the project may require the use of hazardous materials (fuels, lubricants, solvents, etc.), which would require proper storage, handling, use and disposal. Further, the project would be required to comply with all federal, state and local requirements associated with hazardous materials; therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

 Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment? 				\boxtimes
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Staff assessed Geotracker and Envirostor databases, and reviewed the Cortese list.

Geotracker is a database and geographic information system (GIS) that provides online access to environmental data. It tracks regulatory data about leaking underground fuel tanks (LUFT), Department of Defense (DoD), Spills-Leaks-Investigations-Cleanups (SLIC), and Landfill sites.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Envirostor is an online database search and Geographic Information System (GIS) tool for identifying sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. It also identifies facilities that are authorized to treat, store, dispose or transfer (TSDTF) hazardous waste.

The Cortese List is a Hazardous Waste and Substance Sites (Cortese) List, which is a planning resource used by the State, local agencies, and developers to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements in providing information about the location of hazardous materials release sites. Government Code section 65962.5 requires the California Environmental Protection Agency to develop, at least annually, an updated Cortese List. The Department of Toxics and Substance Control (DTSC) is responsible for a portion of the information contained in the Cortese List. Other State and local government agencies are required to provide additional hazardous material release information for the Cortese List.

Based on the searches conducted, no contaminated sites are on or adjacent to the project site. Furthermore, the project site was not identified on the DTSC Cortese List. Therefore, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. No impacts would result.

 e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two mile of a public airport or public use airport,
 would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

The project site is located within the Airport Land Use Compatibility Overlay Zone (Montgomery Field), the Federal Aviation Administration Part 77 Notification Area (Montgomery Field), and the Airport Influence Area Review Area 2 identified in the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) for Montgomery Field. The basic function of the ALUCP (2014) is to promote compatibility between airports and the land uses that surround them to the extent that these areas are not already devoted to incompatible land uses. The ALUCP safeguards the general welfare of the inhabitants within the vicinity of Montgomery Field and the public in general. The ALUCP provides policies and criteria for the City of San Diego to implement and for the Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) to use when reviewing development proposals.

Although the project site is located within an airport land use plan, the project would not result in a safety hazard residing in the project area. Per the Montgomery Field ALUCP, Review Area 2 is defined by the combination of the airspace protection and overflight boundaries beyond Review Area 1. Only airspace protection and overflight policies and standards apply within Review Area 2. No impacts would result.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				

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

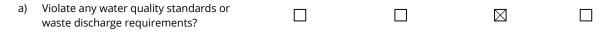
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation		\boxtimes
	plan?		

The project would not impair 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 take place on-site. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				
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The project site is located within a developed neighborhood. There are no wildlands or other areas prone to wildfire within the vicinity of the project site. Therefore, the project would not expose people or structures to wildland fires. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:



The project would comply with all storm water quality standards during and after construction, and appropriate Best Management Practices (BMP's) must be utilized. Implementation of theses BMP's 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		\boxtimes
	a level which would not support existing		

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				

The project does not require the construction of wells. The project is located within a developed neighborhood with existing public water supply infrastructure. No impacts would result.

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

The project would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or the area. There are no streams or rivers located on-site and thus, no such resources would be impacted through the proposed grading activities. Although grading would be required for the project, the project would implement BMPs to ensure that substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site would not occur. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

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

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

The project would comply with all City storm water quality standards during and after construction. Appropriate BMP's would be implemented to ensure that water quality is not degraded; therefore, ensuring that the project runoff is directed to appropriate 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 that would require new or expanded facilities. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			\boxtimes	

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

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

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

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

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

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:

a)	Physically divide an established		\bowtie
	community?		

The project is consistent with the General Plan's and Community Plan's land use designation. The project site is located within a developed neighborhood and surrounded by similar residential development. Construction of a 58-unit multi-family residential development would not affect adjacent properties and is consistent with surrounding land uses. Therefore, the project would not physically divide an established community. No impacts would result.

b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				
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See response X(a) above. The project is compatible with the area designated for residential development by the General Plan and Community Plan, and is consistent with the existing underlying zone and surrounding land uses with allowable deviations. The Land Development Code (LDC), Section 143.0920 allows affordable/in-fill housing and

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Sustainable Building projects to request deviations from applicable development regulations pursuant to a Site Development Permit decided in accordance with Process Four, provided that the findings in Section 126.0504(a) and the supplemental findings in Section 126.0504(m) are made. Deviations requested by the project include:

1. Side Yard Setback – A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section 1514.0304(e) for a 0 foot side yard setback (eastern and western), where 10 feet 5 inches is required.

2. Rear Yard Setback – A deviation from SDMC 1514.0304(e) for a 15 foot rear yard setback, where 17 feet 9 inches is required.

3. Off-Setting Planes – A deviation from SDMC 1514.0304(h) to allow no offset variations where code would typically require a minimum of 4 vertical or horizontal separations between building planes for each 100-foot length of building elevation, or portion thereof with an average horizontal or vertical separation of 3 feet measured perpendicular to the subject plane.

4. Fence Height in Required Street Side Yards – A deviation from SDMC 142.0310(c) for short portions of six foot high retaining walls, where three feet is required.

Construction of the project would occur within an urbanized neighborhood with similar development. Furthermore, the project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including but not limited to the general plan, community plan, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. No conflict would occur and thus, no impacts would result.

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

The project is located within a developed neighborhood and 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 project site is not located within or adjacent to the MHPA. No significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the project?

a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?

There are no known mineral resources located on the project site. The urbanized and developed nature of the project site and vicinity would preclude the extraction of any such resources. No

 \boxtimes

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
impacts would result.					
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				

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

XII. NOISE – Would the project result in:

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

An Acoustical Analysis dated June 30, 2016 was prepared by Davy & Associates, Inc.

Construction Noise (Short-Term)

Construction of the project would generate noise. The technical report determined that short-term noise impacts would be associated with onsite demolition, grading, and construction activities of the project that exceeds 75 decibels (dB). Construction-related short-term noise levels would be higher than existing ambient noise levels in the project area, but would no longer occur once construction is completed. Sensitive receptors (e.g. residential uses) occur in the immediate area and may be temporarily affected by construction noise; however, construction activities would be required to comply with the construction hours specified in the City's Municipal Code (Section 59.5.0404, Construction Noise), which are intended to reduce potential adverse effects resulting from construction noise.

In addition to compliance with the City's construction noise requirements under the City's Municipal Code Section 59.5.0404, project construction noise levels would be reduced to less than significant with mitigation measures. Therefore, mitigation measures related to noise are required.

A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, as detailed within Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration, would be implemented to reduce impacts related to noise to below a level of significance.

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

Stationary Noise

On-site noise sources would include condensers for the air-conditioning system, which would be aircooled, pad-mounted or roof top exterior units. The technical report concluded that on-site stationary noise sources are not a significant impact on the surrounding area. Further, the project would be required to comply with the Municipal Code Section 59.5.0401 multi-family residential property line noise limit of 55 dB between 7 am and 7 pm; 50 dB between 7 pm to 10 pm; and 45 dB between 10 pm and 7 am. Therefore, impacts with respect to stationary noise would be less than significant.

Traffic Noise

According to the technical report, the existing traffic volumes are 8,181 ADT on San Diego Mission Road to the south of the project site and 7,776 ADT on Rancho Mission Road to the east of the project site. The project would generate an increase in traffic, consisting of approximately 348 average daily trips with 28 AM peak hour trips (6 inbound and 22 outbound) and 31 PM peak hour trips (22 inbound and 9 outbound). According to the technical report, the additional vehicle trips attributable to the project would result in a noise increase of 0.02 dB (less than a 3 dB increase per the City's Significance Determination Thresholds). Therefore, the project would not result in a significant source of traffic noise and impacts with respect to traffic noise would be less than significant.

Generally for the long-term, typical noise levels associated with residential uses are anticipated, and the project would not result in an increase in the existing ambient noise level. The project would not result in noise levels in excess of standards established in the City of San Diego General Plan or Noise Ordinance. No significant long-term impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures with respect to long-term impacts are required.

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

See response XII(a) above. Potential effects from construction noise would be reduced through compliance with City restrictions and mitigation measures. Pile driving activities that would potentially result in ground borne vibration or ground borne noise are not anticipated with construction of the project. A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, as detailed within Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration, would be implemented to reduce impacts related to noise to below a level of significance.

C)	A substantial permanent increase in			
	ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the		\boxtimes	
	,			
	project?			

The project would not significantly increase long-term noise levels. Post-construction noise levels

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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would be generally unchanged as compared to existing noise. Therefore, no substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels is anticipated. A less than significant impact would result.

d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above existing without the project?		\boxtimes		
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See response XII(a) above. The project has the potential to 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 to compliance with the City's construction noise requirements under Municipal Code Section 59.5.0404, project construction noise levels would be reduced to less than significant with mitigation measures. Therefore, implementation of these standard measures, as well as mitigation measures, would reduce potential impacts from an increase in ambient noise level during construction to a less than significant level. A Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, as detailed within Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration, would be implemented to reduce impacts related to noise to below a level of significance.

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?

Although the project site is located within the Montgomery Field ALUCP, the project site is not within the airport-related noise exposure contours according to the airport land use plan's Noise Contour Map. Additionally, the project site is not within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. Therefore, the project would not expose people residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels. No impacts would result.

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

The project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip. No impacts would result, 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 a) Induce substantial population grown an area, either directly (for example proposing new homes and business or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? 	th in , by			\boxtimes

The project site is located in a developed neighborhood, and is surrounded by residential and commercial development. The project 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 substantially increase housing or population growth in the area. No roadway improvements are proposed as part of the project. No impacts would result.

b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes
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The project site is currently developed with two existing commercial buildings, and no such displacement would occur in that the project would construct 58-unit multi-family residential development. No impacts would result.

c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
See re	sponse XIII(b) above. No impacts woul	ld result.			
XIV. PUE	BLIC SERVICES				
a)	Would the project result in substantial adverse	e physical imp	acts associated with th	e provisions of new	<i>i</i> or physica

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

The project site is located in an urbanized and developed area where fire protection services are already provided. The project is currently developed with two existing commercial buildings. Construction of the project 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. No impacts would result.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
ii) Police Protection				\boxtimes
The project site is located in an u police protection services are alre affect existing levels of police pro such services. Additionally, the p existing governmental facilities.	eady provided. Constru ptection services to the a project would not require	ction of the projec area or create sign e the construction	t would not ad ificant new der	lversely mand for
iii) Schools				\boxtimes
currently exists. Construction of demand for public educational se v) Parks	1 3 1		a significant inc	rease in
The project site is located in an u available. The project would not regional parks, or other recreatio project is not anticipated to resul recreational facilities. No impact	significantly increase th onal facilities, over that v It in a significant increas	e demand on exis vhich presently ex	ting neighborh ists. Construct	ood or ion of the
vi) Other public facilities				\boxtimes
The project site is located in an u available. Construction of the pr existing governmental facilities. KV. RECREATION a) Would the project increase the	oject would not require No impacts would resul	the construction of		-
existing neighborhood and regi parks or other recreational facil	ional			\boxtimes

The project would construct a 58-unit multi-family residential development and would therefore not adversely affect the availability of and/or need for new or expanded recreational resources. The project 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. Therefore, the project is not anticipated to result in the use of available parks or facilities such that

that substantial physical deterioration of

the facility would occur or be

accelerated?

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
substantial deterioration occurs, or that v	vould require th	e construction or	expansion of r	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?		
	effect on the environment?		

See response to XIV(a) above. The project does not propose recreation facilities, nor does it require the construction or expansion of any such facilities. No impacts would result.

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC – Would the project?

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

Construction of the project would not change existing circulation patterns on area roadways; however, a temporary minor increase in traffic may occur during construction. 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 shortterm or long-term increase in traffic volumes, and thus, 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?		
	designated roads of highways?		

Refer to response XVI(a) above. Construction of the project would not generate additional vehicular traffic nor would it adversely affect any mode of transportation in the area. Therefore, the project would not conflict with any applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. Impacts are considered less than

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact				
significant, and no mitigation measu	significant, and no mitigation measures are required.							
c) Result in a change in air traffic patter including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that re in substantial safety risks?				\boxtimes				

Implementation of the project would not result in a change in air traffic patterns. As stated in Section VIII(e), the project site is located within the Airport Land Use Compatibility Overlay Zone (Montgomery Field), the Federal Aviation Administration Part 77 Notification Area (Montgomery Field), and the Airport Influence Area Review Area 2 identified in the Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP) for Montgomery Field. The basic function of the ALUCP (2014) is to promote compatibility between airports and the land uses that surround them to the extent that these areas are not already devoted to incompatible land uses. The ALUCP safeguards the general welfare of the inhabitants within the vicinity of Montgomery Field and the public in general. The ALUCP provides policies and criteria for the City of San Diego to implement and for the Airport Land Use Commission (ALUC) to use when reviewing development proposals.

Although the project site is located within an airport land use plan, the project would not result in a safety hazard residing in the project area. Per the Montgomery Field ALUCP, Review Area 2 is defined by the combination of the airspace protection and overflight boundaries beyond Review Area 1. Only airspace protection and overflight policies and standards apply within Review Area 2. No impacts would result.

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

The project would not alter existing circulation patterns. No design features or incompatible uses that would increase potential hazards are proposed. The project would not affect emergency access to the project site or adjacent properties. Access would be provided to the project site via Rancho Mission Road. Driveway design for the project is consistent with City design requirements to ensure safe ingress/egress from the properties. Additionally, the project site is located within an existing developed neighborhood and is not an incompatible use that would create hazardous conditions. No impacts would result.

e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				\boxtimes
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The project is consistent with the underlying zone and would not result in inadequate emergency access. The project design would be subject to City review and approval for consistency with all design requirements to ensure that no impediments to emergency access occur. No impacts would

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

The project would not alter the existing conditions of the project site or adjacent facilities with regard to alternative transportation. Construction of the project would not result in design measures or circulation features that would conflict with existing policies, plan, or programs supporting alternative transportation. No impacts would result.

XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:

a)	Exceed wastewater treatment			
	requirements of the applicable Regional		\boxtimes	
	Water Ouality Control Board?			

Implementation of the project would not interrupt existing sewer service to the project site or other surrounding uses. No increase in demand for wastewater disposal or treatment would be created by the project, as compared to current conditions. The project is not anticipated to generate significant amounts of wastewater. Wastewater facilities used by the project would be operated in accordance with the applicable wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Additionally, the project site is located in an urbanized and developed area. Adequate services are already available to serve the project. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

See response XVII(a) above. Adequate services are available to serve the project site. Additionally, the project would not significantly increase the demand for water or wastewater treatment services and thus, would not trigger the need for new treatment facilities. 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		\boxtimes
	construction of which could cause		
	significant environmental effects?		

The project would not exceed the capacity of the existing storm water drainage systems and

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
therefore, would not require construction of new or expansion of existing storm water drainage facilities of which could cause significant environmental effects. The project was reviewed by qualified City staff who determined that the existing facilities are adequately sized to accommodate the proposed development. No impacts would result.					
 Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? 	_		\boxtimes		

The project does not meet the CEQA significance threshold requiring the need for the project to prepare a water supply assessment. The existing project site currently receives water service from the City, and adequate services are available to serve the project without requiring new or expanded entitlements. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

Construction of the project would not adversely affect existing wastewater treatment services. Adequate services are available to serve the project site without requiring new or expanded entitlements. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

Construction debris and waste would be generated from the demolition and construction of the project. 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.

Once construction is complete, the project would generate solid waste on-site. Long-term operation of the residential use is anticipated to generate typical amounts of solid waste for a multi-dwelling residential use.

Compliance with City's Municipal Code requirements for diversion of both construction waste during the demolition phase and solid waste during the long-term, operational phase through implementation of the project-specific Waste Management Plan, impacts related to solid waste would be less than significant.

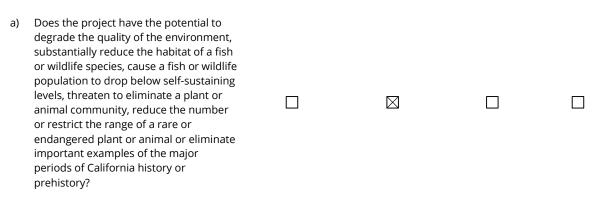
g)	Comply with federal, state, and local		\boxtimes	

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
statutes and regulation related to solid				

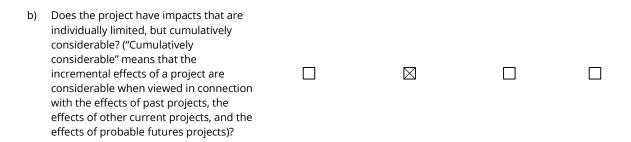
waste?

The project would comply with all Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. The project would not result in the generation of large amounts of solid waste, nor generate or require the transport of hazardous waste materials, other than minimal amounts generated during the construction phase. 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 -



As documented in this Initial Study, the project may have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, notably with respect to Historical Resources (Archaeology) and Noise. As such, mitigation measures have been incorporated to reduce impacts to less than significant.



As documented in this Initial Study, the project may have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, notably with respect to Historical Resources (Archaeology) and Noise, which may have cumulatively considerable impacts. As such, mitigation measures have been incorporated to reduce impacts to less than significant. Other future projects within the surrounding neighborhood or community would be required to comply with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations to reduce the potential impacts to less than significant, or to the extent possible. As such, the project is not anticipated to contribute potentially significant cumulative environmental impacts.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 c) Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly? 			\boxtimes	

The demolition of two existing commercial buildings and the construction of a 58-unit multi-family development is consistent with the setting and with the use anticipated by the City. It is not anticipated that demolition or construction activities would create conditions that would significantly directly or indirectly impact human beings. Impacts would be less than significant.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

REFERENCES

I. Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character

- <u>X</u> City of San Diego General Plan.
- <u>X</u> Community Plans: Mission Valley

II. Agricultural Resources & Forest Resources

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

III. Air Quality

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

IV. Biology

- X City of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Subarea Plan, 1997
- <u>X</u> City of San Diego, MSCP, "Vegetation Communities with Sensitive Species and Vernal Pools" Maps, 1996
- X City of San Diego, MSCP, "Multiple Habitat Planning Area" maps,1997
- _____ Community Plan Resource Element
- California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California," January 2001
- 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:
- _____ Site Specific Report:

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: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation, 10222 and 10306 San Diego Mission Road, prepared by Advanced Geotechnical Solutions, Inc. dated June 30, 2015
- <u>X</u> Site Specific Report: Geotechnical Addendum, Response to Cycle Review Comments regarding Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation, 10222 and 10306 San Diego Mission Road, prepared by Advanced Geotechnical Solutions, Inc. dated November 16, 2015

VII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

_____ Site Specific Report:

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)
- <u>X</u> 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>
- <u>X</u> Site Specific Report: Priority Development Project Storm Water Quality Management Plan prepared by Pasco Laret Suiter & Associates dated April 15, 2016
- <u>X</u> Site Specific Report: Preliminary Drainage Study prepared by Pasco Laret Suiter & Associates dated April 15, 2016

X. Land Use and Planning

- X City of San Diego General Plan
- X Community Plan
- X Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
- X City of San Diego Zoning Maps
- _____ FAA Determination
- ____ Other Plans:

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
- <u>X</u> Site Specific Report: Acoustical Analysis, Mission Valley Project, prepared by Davy & Associates, Inc. dated June 20, 2016

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
- <u>X</u> Kennedy, Michael P., and Gary L. Peterson, "Geology of the San Diego Metropolitan Area, California. Del Mar, La Jolla, Point Loma, La Mesa, Poway, and SW 1/4 Escondido 7 1/2 Minute Quadrangles," <u>California Division of Mines and Geology Bulletin</u> 200, Sacramento, 1975
- Kennedy, Michael P., and Siang S. Tan, "Geology of National City, Imperial Beach and Otay Mesa Quadrangles, Southern San Diego Metropolitan Area, California," Map Sheet 29, 1977
- _____ Site Specific Report:

XIV. Population / Housing

- _____ City of San Diego General Plan
- ____ Community Plan
- _____ Series 11/Series 12 Population Forecasts, SANDAG
- ____ Other:

XV. Public Services

- _____ City of San Diego General Plan
- ____ Community Plan

XVI. Recreational Resources

_____ City of San Diego General Plan

- _____ Community Plan
- _____ Department of Park and Recreation
- _____ City of San Diego San Diego Regional Bicycling Map
- _____ Additional Resources:

XVII. Transportation / Circulation

- _____ City of San Diego General Plan
- ____ Community Plan
- _____ San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG
- _____ San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG
- <u>X</u> Site Specific Report: Draft Traffic Access Analysis prepared by LOS Engineering, Inc. dated March 29, 2016

XVIII. Utilities

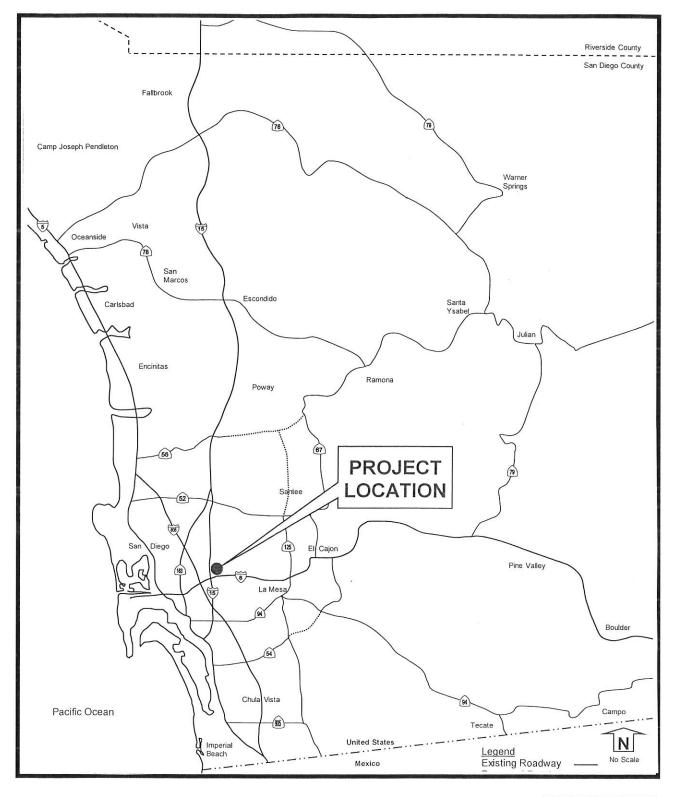
<u>X</u> Site Specific Report: Waste Management Plan, San Diego Mission Road Townhomes prepared by Pasco Laret Suite & Associates dated November 24, 2015

XIX. Water Conservation

_____ Sunset Magazine, New Western Garden Book, Rev. ed. Menlo Park, CA: Sunset Magazine

Created: REVISED - October 11, 2013

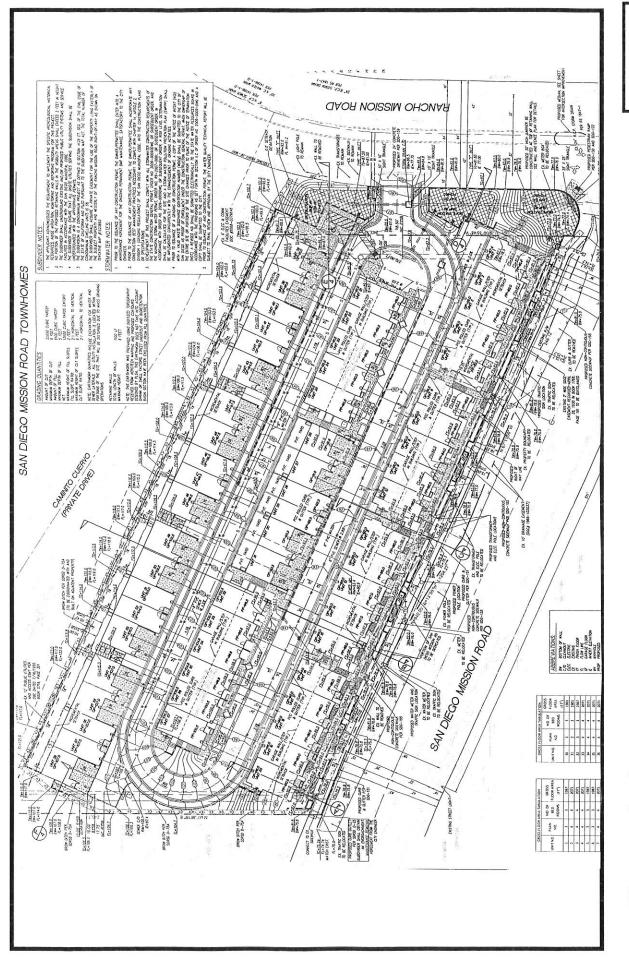
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Vicinity Map <u>San Diego Mission / Project No. 432756</u> City of San Diego – Development Services Department





Site Plan <u>San Diego Mission / Project No. 432756</u> City of San Diego – Development Services Department

FIGURE No. 2