MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

SUBJECT: Moana Drive: The project is requesting a COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT for the construction of an approximately 2,389-square-foot two-story single dwelling unit and a 459-square-foot two-story detached garage and accessory dwelling unit on an existing vacant lot. Various site improvements would also be constructed including associated hardscape and landscape. The 6,250-square-foot project site is located at 1121 Moana Drive. The project site is designated Residential and zoned RS-1-7 within the Peninsula Community Plan Area. Additionally, the project site is within the Airports Approach Overlay Zone, Airport Influence Area (Review Area 2), FAA Part 77 Noticing Area, Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone, Coastal Overlay Zone (Non-Appealable 2), and Parking Impact Overlay Zone (Coastal). (LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lot 15 in Block 2 of Rosecrans Park in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California according to Map No. 1378.) Applicant: Bennett Dahlin

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 area(s): Historical Resources (Archaeology). Subsequent revisions in the project proposal create the specific mitigation identified in Section V of this Mitigated Negative Declaration. The project as revised now avoids or mitigates the potentially significant environmental effects previously identified, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report will not be required.

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

V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM:
A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS - PART I
Plan Check Phase (prior to permit issuance)

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS - PART II
Post Plan Check (After permit issuance/Prior to start of construction)

1. PRE CONSTRUCTION MEETING IS REQUIRED TEN (10) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY WORK ON THIS PROJECT. The PERMIT HOLDER/OWNER is responsible to arrange and perform this meeting by contacting the CITY RESIDENT ENGINEER (RE) of the Field Engineering Division and City staff from MITIGATION MONITORING COORDINATION (MMC). Attendees must also include the Permit holder’s Representative(s), Job Site Superintendent and the following consultants: Qualified Archaeologist, Qualified Native American 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) No. 482858 and/or Environmental Document No. 482858, 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue Area</th>
<th>Document Submittal</th>
<th>Associated Inspection/Approvals/Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>Consultant Qualification Letters</td>
<td>Prior to Preconstruction Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>Consultant Construction Monitoring Exhibits</td>
<td>Prior to or at Preconstruction Meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archaeology</td>
<td>Archaeological Reports</td>
<td>Archaeology/Historic Site Observation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond Release</td>
<td>Request for Bond Release Letter</td>
<td>Final MMRP Inspections Prior to Bond Release Letter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## C. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS

### 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 in-house, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.

2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.

3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the 1/4 mile radius.

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

2. 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
   1. The Archaeological Monitor shall be present full-time during all soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities which could result in impacts to archaeological resources as identified on the AME. The Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction activities such as in the case of a potential safety concern within the area being monitored. In certain circumstances OSHA safety requirements may necessitate modification of the AME.
   2. The Native American consultant/monitor shall determine the extent of their presence during soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities based on the AME and provide that information to the PI and MMC. If prehistoric resources are encountered during the Native American consultant/monitor's absence, work shall stop and the Discovery Notification Process detailed in Section III.B-C and IV.A-D shall commence.
   3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as modern
disturbance post-dating the previous grading/trenching activities, presence of fossil formations, or when native soils are encountered that may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

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

B. Discovery Notification Process
1. In the event of a discovery, the Archaeological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert all soil disturbing activities, including but not limited to digging, trenching, excavating or grading activities in the area of discovery and in the area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent resources and immediately notify the RE or PI, 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 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 interment 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 Bl, 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 Bl 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 Bl as appropriate, and one copy to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC that the draft report has been approved.

2. The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion and/or release of the Performance Bond for grading until receiving a copy of the approved Final
VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

**STATE**
Coastal Commission (47)

**CITY OF SAN DIEGO**
Councilmember Zapf, District 2
Development Services Department
  EAS
  Planning Review
  Engineering Review
  Landscaping
  DPM
Library, Government Documents (81)
San Diego Central Library (81A)
Point Loma/Hervey Branch Library (81Z)
City Attorney (93C)
Historical Resources Board (87)

**OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AND INTERESTED INDIVIDUALS**
Carmen Lucas (206)
South Coastal Information Center (210)
San Diego History Center (211)
San Diego Archaeological Center (212)
Save Our Heritage Organization (214)
Ron Christman (215)
Clint Linton (215B)
Frank Brown – Inter-Tribal Cultural Resources Council (216)
Campo Band of Mission Indians (217)
San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc. (218)
Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation (223)
Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (225)
Native American Distribution (225 A-S) (Public Notice & Location Map Only)
San Diego Natural History Museum (166)
Sunset Cliffs Natural Park Recreation Council (388)
The Peninsula Beacon (389)
Peninsula Community Planning Board (390)
Peninsula Chamber of Commerce (391)
Point Loma Nazarene College (392)
Richard J. Lareau (395)
Pete & Bobbie Morrow
VII. RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:

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

(X) Comments were received but did not address the accuracy or completeness of the draft environmental document. No response is necessary and the letters are incorporated herein.

( ) Comments addressing the accuracy or completeness of the draft environmental document were received during the public input period. The letters and responses are incorporated herein.

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

E. Shearer-Nguyen
Senior Planner
Development Services Department

July 24, 2017
Date of Draft Report

August 23, 2017
Date of Final Report

Analyst: M. Dresser

Attachments:
- Figure 1: Location Map
- Figure 2: Site Plan
INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

1. Project title/Project number: Moana Drive / 482858

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

3. Contact person and phone number: Morgan Dresser / (619) 446-5404

4. Project location: 1225 Moana Drive, San Diego, California 92107

5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Bennett Dahlin, 3036 Meadow Grove Drive, San Diego California 92110


7. Zoning: RS-1-7

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.):

   The project is requesting a COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT for the construction of an approximately 2,389-square-foot two-story single dwelling unit and a 459-square-foot two-story detached garage and accessory dwelling unit on an existing vacant lot. Various site improvements would also be constructed including associated hardscape and landscape. Both structures would not exceed 30 feet in height.

   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 an unnamed alley in the rear. All parking would be provided on-site.

   Grading for the project would entail approximately 5 cubic yards of cut and 58 cubic yards of fill.

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

   The vacant 6,250-square-foot project site is located at 1121 Moana Drive. The site is generally bound by Savoy Street to the east and Moana Drive to the west, La Paloma Street to the north and Varona Street to the south. Surrounding uses include residential development to the north, south, east and west. The primary access to the property is from an unnamed alley in the rear.
The project site is designated Residential and zoned RS-1-7 within the Peninsula Community Plan Area. Additionally, the project site is within the Airports Approach Overlay Zone, Airport Influence Area (Review Area 2), FAA Part 77 Noticing Area, Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone, Coastal Overlay Zone (Non-Appealable 2), and Parking Impact Overlay Zone (Coastal).

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

None Required.

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

In accordance with the requirements of Assembly Bill (AB) 52, the City of San Diego sent notification to two Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area on June 8, 2017. Both the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village responded within the 30-day period requesting consultation and additional information. Consultation took place on June 21, 2017.
ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

☐ Aesthetics  ☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions  ☐ Population/Housing

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

☐ Air Quality  ☐ Hydrology/Water Quality  ☐ Recreation

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

☒ Cultural Resources  ☐ Mineral Resources  ☐ Tribal Cultural Resources

☐ Geology/Soils  ☐ Noise  ☐ Utilities/Service System

☒ Mandatory Findings Significance

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3) Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. “Potentially Significant Impact” is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more “Potentially Significant Impact” entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

4) “Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated” applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from “Potentially Significant Impact” to a “Less Than Significant Impact.” The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from “Earlier Analyses”, as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).

5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or (mitigated) negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
   a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
   b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
   c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are “Less Than Significant With Mitigation Measures Incorporated”, describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.

6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.

7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project’s environmental effects in whatever format is selected.

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

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

There are no scenic vistas or view corridors identified in the Peninsula Community Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan. Therefore, the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista.

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

No significant scenic resources exist onsite. The project is not located within a scenic highway area.

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

The project site is currently undeveloped with surrounding single-family residential units. The addition of a comparable single-family residential unit is compatible with the surrounding development and is consistent with the community plan and zoning designation.

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

Development of the residential project would comply with all applicable City regulations. All permanent exterior lighting is required to avoid potential adverse effects on neighboring properties. In addition, no substantial sources of light would be generated during project construction, as construction activities would occur during daylight hours. The project would also be subject to the City’s Outdoor Lighting Regulations per Municipal Code Section 142.0740. As a result, the proposed project would not result in the creation of a new source of substantial light or glare that would affect day or nighttime views in the area.

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

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

The project site is within a developed single-family residential neighborhood and designated single-family in the Peninsula Community Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan. This area is not classified as farmland by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP). Similarly, lands surround the project is not in agricultural production and is not classified as farmland by the FMMP. Therefore, the project would not convert farmland to non-agricultural uses.

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

Refer to response II (a), above. There are no Williamson Act Contract lands on or within the vicinity of the project. The project would not affect any properties zoned for agricultural use or be affected by a Williamson Act Contract.

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

The project site is zoned for residential development and would not require a rezone. No designated forest land or timberland occurs within the boundaries of the project.

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

Refer to response II(c), above. The project site is zoned for residential development and would not require a rezone. Additionally the project site does not contain forest land or timberland.

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 II (c), above. The project and surrounding area do not contain any farmland or forest land. No changes to any such lands would result from project implementation.

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:
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<th>Issue</th>
<th>Potentially Significant Impact</th>
<th>Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</th>
<th>Less Than Significant Impact</th>
<th>No Impact</th>
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<tr>
<td>a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☑</td>
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The project site is located within an area of similar uses and is designated for residential development in the Peninsula Community Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan. The project would not negatively impact goals of the applicable air quality plan. Furthermore the project is consistent with applicable General and Community Plan land use designations and the underlying zone.

b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? | ☐ | ☐ | ☑ | ☐ |

**Short-Term (Construction) Emissions.** Construction-related activities are temporary, short-term sources of air emissions. Sources of construction-related air emissions include fugitive dust from grading activities; construction equipment exhaust; construction-related trips by workers, delivery trucks, and material-hauling trucks; and construction-related power consumption.

Variables that factor into the total construction emissions potentially generated include the level of activity, length of construction period, number of pieces and types of equipment in use, site characteristics, weather conditions, number of construction personnel, and the amount of materials to be transported on or offsite.

Fugitive dust emissions are generally associated with land-clearing and grading operations. Construction operations would include standard measures as required by City of San Diego grading permit to limit potential air quality impacts. Therefore, impacts associated with fugitive dust are considered less than significant, and would not violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. No mitigation measures are required.

**Long-Term (Operational) Emissions.** Long-term air emission impacts are those associated with stationary sources and mobile sources related to any change caused by a project. The project would produce minimal stationary sources emissions. 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 and no mitigation measures are required.

c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)? | ☐ | ☐ | ☑ | ☐ |
As described above, construction operations could 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 (BMPs) 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.

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

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

Odors produced during construction would be attributed to concentrations of unburned hydrocarbons from tailpipes of construction equipment. Such odors are temporary and generally occur at magnitudes that would not affect substantial numbers of people. The project proposes the construction of a single-family dwelling unit. Therefore, impacts associated with odors during construction would be minimal.

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?

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

The project site is currently undeveloped surrounded by single-family dwelling units. Onsite landscaping is non-native and the project site does not contain any sensitive biological resources on site 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?

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

The project site is urban developed within a residential setting. No such habitats exist on or near the site. Refer also to Response to IV (a), above. The project site does not contain any riparian habitat or other identified community, as the site currently supports non-native landscaping. No significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean
The project site is developed with non-landscape. There are no wetlands or waters of the United States on or near the site. No significant impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

The project is not located adjacent to an established wildlife corridor and would not impede the movement of any wildlife or the use of any wildlife nursery sites. Therefore, no impact would occur and no mitigation measures are required.

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

The proposed project is located on a developed residential site and there are no local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources that apply to the project site.

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?

The project is located in a developed urban area and is not within or adjacent to the City’s Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) and no other adopted conservation plans affect the subject site. The project would not conflict with any local conservation plans. Therefore, no impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

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

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

**Archaeological Resources**
The project site is located on the City of San Diego’s Historical Resources Sensitivity Map. Furthermore the project site has not been documented as developed. Therefore, a record search of the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) digital database was reviewed to determine presence or absence of potential resources within the project site by qualified archaeological City staff. Additionally an Archaeological Survey was completed. The survey concluded there was insufficient data on the surface of the lot to determine if there are archaeological deposits.

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

**Built Environment**
The City of San Diego criteria for determination of historic significance, pursuant to CEQA is evaluated based upon age (over 45 years), location, context, association with an important event, uniqueness, or structural integrity of the building. In addition, projects requiring the demolition of structures that are 45 years or older are also reviewed for historic significance in compliance with CEQA. There are no structures on the property therefore there is no eligibility for designation under any Historical Resources Board designation criteria.

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

☐ ☒ ☐ ☐ ☐

The project site is located on the City of San Diego’s Historical Resources Sensitivity Map. Furthermore the project site has not been documented as developed. Therefore, a record search of the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) digital database was reviewed to determine presence or absence of potential resources within the project site by qualified archaeological City staff. Additionally an Archaeological Survey was completed. The survey concluded there was insufficient data on the surface of the lot to determine if there are archaeological deposits.

Therefore, a Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program (MMRP), as detailed within Section V of the MND, would be implemented. With implementation of the MMRP, potential impacts on historical resources would be reduced to less than significant.
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

According to the "Geology of the San Diego Metropolitan Area, California, La Jolla, 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Maps" (Kennedy and Peterson, 1975), the project site is underlain by Lindavista Formation, which has moderate sensitivity level for fossil resource potential (paleontological resources).

The Lindavista Formation represents a marine and/or non-marine terrace deposit of early Pleistocene age (approximately 0.5 – 1.5 Ma). Typical exposures of the formation consist of rust-red, coarse-grained, pebbly sandstones and pebble conglomerates with locally common deposits of green claystone. The Lindavista Formation has an average thickness of about 20-30 feet and is thought to have been deposited under fluvial, aeolian, and shallow nearshore marine conditions. These deposits accumulated on a flat, wave-cut platform during a period of dropping sea levels. Today, these deposits form the extensive mesa surfaces characteristic of the Otay Mesa, San Diego Mesa, Linda Vista Mesa, Kearny Mesa, and Mira Mesa areas of the County.

Fossil localities are rare in the Lindavista Formation and have only been recorded from a few areas. Fossils collected from these sites consist of remains of nearshore marine invertebrates including clams, scallops, snails, barnacles, and sand dollars, as well as sparse remains of sharks and baleen whales.

The Lindavista Formation as mapped by Kennedy (1975) and Kennedy and Tan (1977) occurs over a large area from the International Boarder north to San Clemente. Over this region the formation and its associated series of elevated terraces forms a conspicuous planar surface between the foothills of the Peninsular Range Province and the western edge of the higher coastal terraces. These higher mesa surfaces are best preserved south of Black Mountain. To the north of Black Mountain the higher terraces have been extensively dissected by erosion and only remain as small, isolated remnants. Based on the sparsity of the fossils reported from this rock unit the Lindavista Formation is assigned a moderate paleontological resource sensitivity.

The project proposes 5 cubic yards of cut to a depth of approximately 2 feet which would not exceed the City's Significance Determination Thresholds. Therefore no impact would result and mitigation is not required.

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

No human remains have been documented within the project area. No cemeteries, formal or informal have been identified onsite.

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:
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<th>No Impact</th>
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<td>i)</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[x]</td>
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The site is not traversed by an active, potentially active, or inactive fault and is not within an Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone. The project would be required to comply with seismic requirement of the California Building Code, utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, in order to ensure that potential impacts based on regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant and mitigation is not required.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?  [ ]  [ ]  [x]  [ ]

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

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?  [ ]  [ ]  [x]  [ ]

Liquefaction occurs when loose, unconsolidated, water-laden soils are subject to shaking, causing the soils to lose cohesion. Implementation of the project would not result in an increase in the potential for seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction. The project would utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, in order to ensure that potential impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant and mitigation is not required.

iv) Landslides?  [ ]  [ ]  [ ]  [x]

The City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study Maps (1995 Edition, Map 30) have designated the geology at the project location as being within the City of San Diego Geologic Hazard Category 52 which is categorized as other level areas, gently sloping to steep terrain, favorable geologic structure with low risk. The project would utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, in order to ensure that potential impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant and mitigation is not required. No mitigation measures are required.

b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?  [ ]  [ ]  [x]  [ ]
Construction of the project would temporarily disturb onsite soils during grading activities, thereby increasing the potential for soil erosion to occur; however, the use of standard erosion control measures during construction would reduce potential impacts to a less than a significant level. In addition, the site would be landscaped in accordance with the 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.

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

The City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study Maps (1995 Edition, Map 30) have designated the geology at the project location as being within the City of San Diego Geologic Hazard Category 52. Hazard Category 52 which is categorized as other level areas, gently sloping to steep terrain, favorable geologic structure with low risk. The project would utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, in order to ensure that potential impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant and mitigation is not required.

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

d) ☐ ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒

d) The City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study Maps (1995 Edition, Map 30) have designated the geology at the project location as being within the City of San Diego Geologic Hazard Category 56. Hazard Category 52 which is categorized as other level areas, gently sloping to steep terrain, favorable geologic structure with low risk. The project would utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, in order to ensure that potential impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant and mitigation is not required.

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

e) ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒ ☒

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

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:
The City’s Climate Action Plan (CAP) outlines the actions that the City will undertake to achieve its proportional share of State greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions. A CAP Consistency Checklist (Checklist) is part of the CAP and contains measures that are required to be implemented on a project-by-project basis to ensure that the specified emission targets identified in the CAP are achieved.

The project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use and zoning designations. Further based upon review and evaluation of the completed CAP Consistency Checklist for the project, the project is consistent with the applicable strategies and actions of the CAP. Therefore, the project is consistent with the assumptions for relevant CAP strategies toward achieving the identified GHG reduction targets, and impacts from greenhouse gas emissions are considered less than significant. No mitigation is required.

The project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purposes of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. The project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use and zoning designations. Further based upon review and evaluation of the completed CAP Consistency Checklist for the project, the project is consistent with the applicable strategies and actions of the CAP. Therefore, the project is consistent with the assumptions for relevant CAP strategies toward achieving the identified GHG reduction targets. Impacts are considered less than significant. No mitigation is required.

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:

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

Construction of the project may require the use of hazardous materials (fuels, lubricants, solvents, etc.), which would require proper storage, handling, use and disposal. Although minimal amounts of such substances may be present during construction of the project, they are not anticipated to create a significant public hazard. Once constructed, due to the nature of the project, the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials on or through the subject site is not anticipated. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the

The City’s Climate Action Plan (CAP) outlines the actions that the City will undertake to achieve its proportional share of State greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions. A CAP Consistency Checklist (Checklist) is part of the CAP and contains measures that are required to be implemented on a project-by-project basis to ensure that the specified emission targets identified in the CAP are achieved.

The project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use and zoning designations. Further based upon review and evaluation of the completed CAP Consistency Checklist for the project, the project is consistent with the applicable strategies and actions of the CAP. Therefore, the project is consistent with the assumptions for relevant CAP strategies toward achieving the identified GHG reduction targets, and impacts from greenhouse gas emissions are considered less than significant. No mitigation is required.

The project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purposes of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. The project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use and zoning designations. Further based upon review and evaluation of the completed CAP Consistency Checklist for the project, the project is consistent with the applicable strategies and actions of the CAP. Therefore, the project is consistent with the assumptions for relevant CAP strategies toward achieving the identified GHG reduction targets. Impacts are considered less than significant. No mitigation is required.

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:

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Construction of the project may require the use of hazardous materials (fuels, lubricants, solvents, etc.), which would require proper storage, handling, use and disposal. Although minimal amounts of such substances may be present during construction of the project, they are not anticipated to create a significant public hazard. Once constructed, due to the nature of the project, the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials on or through the subject site is not anticipated. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the

The City’s Climate Action Plan (CAP) outlines the actions that the City will undertake to achieve its proportional share of State greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions. A CAP Consistency Checklist (Checklist) is part of the CAP and contains measures that are required to be implemented on a project-by-project basis to ensure that the specified emission targets identified in the CAP are achieved.

The project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use and zoning designations. Further based upon review and evaluation of the completed CAP Consistency Checklist for the project, the project is consistent with the applicable strategies and actions of the CAP. Therefore, the project is consistent with the assumptions for relevant CAP strategies toward achieving the identified GHG reduction targets, and impacts from greenhouse gas emissions are considered less than significant. No mitigation is required.

The project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purposes of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. The project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use and zoning designations. Further based upon review and evaluation of the completed CAP Consistency Checklist for the project, the project is consistent with the applicable strategies and actions of the CAP. Therefore, the project is consistent with the assumptions for relevant CAP strategies toward achieving the identified GHG reduction targets. Impacts are considered less than significant. No mitigation is required.
release of hazardous materials into the environment?

As noted above in response VIII (a), no health risks related to the storage, transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials would result from the implementation of the project. The project would not be associated with such impacts. Therefore, no significant impacts related to this issue were identified, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

Sunset View Elementary School is located within approximately a quarter mile from the project site. However, the proposed project would not be expected to emit hazardous materials or substances that would affect any existing or proposed schools in the area.

d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

A hazardous waste site records search was completed in June 2016, using Geotracker; the records search showed that no hazardous waste sites exist onsite or in the surrounding area. No impact would occur.

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?

There are no airports located within or adjacent to the project site, with the closest airport being San Diego International Airport. The project site is located within the Airports Approach Overlay Zone, Airport Influence Area (Review Area 2), FAA Part 77 Noticing Area, however, the risk of aircraft related safety hazards associated with the implementation of the project is considered low. Therefore, no impact is identified.

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

The project is not located with the vicinity of a private airstrip.
**IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY**

- **a)** Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?
  - [ ] Potentially Significant Impact
  - [ ] Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated
  - [X] Less Than Significant Impact
  - [ ] No Impact

Based upon the scope of the project, impacts to existing water quality standards would not occur and there would be no long term operation storm water discharge. Conformance to the City’s Stormwater Regulations would prevent or effectively minimize short-term water quality impacts. Therefore, the project would not violate any existing water quality standards or discharge requirements.

- **b)** Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?
  - [ ] Potentially Significant Impact
  - [ ] Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated
  - [ ] Less Than Significant Impact
  - [X] No Impact

The project does not require the construction of wells. The project is located in an urban area with existing public water supply infrastructure.
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?

□ □ ☒ □

Although grading would be required for development, streams or rivers do not occur on or adjacent to the site that would be impacted by the proposed grading activities. As stated previously, the project would implement BMPs as identified in the City of San Diego Storm Water Standards, Section III.B.2. In addition, following construction, landscaping would be installed consistent with City landscaping design requirements to further reduce the potential for runoff from the project site to occur. With implementation of the proposed BMPs and adherence to City storm water requirements, no adverse impacts to the downstream conveyance system are anticipated. 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?

□ □ ☒ □

See Response to IX (c), above. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

□ □ ☒ □

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

f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

□ □ ☒ □

The project would be required to comply with all City storm water quality standards both during and after construction, using appropriate BMP’s that would ensure that water quality is not degraded.
X. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:

a) Physically divide an established community?

The project would be consistent with the surrounding land uses that include residential development. Furthermore, the project would be consistent with the General Plan land use designation of Residential; whereas the Peninsula Community Plan designates the project site as Single-Family Residential. As described, the project is located within a developed residential, and therefore, would not physically divide an established community. No impact would occur.

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?

The project is compatible with the area that is designated for Residential development by the community plan and zoned for residential development. In addition, the project is in an area developed with similar structures and therefore no conflict would occur.

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

The project is located within a developed neighborhood and would not conflict with any conservation plan for the site.

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the project?
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<td>a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?</td>
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<td>b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?</td>
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There are no known mineral resources located on the project site per the City of San Diego General Plan Land Use Map. Therefore, no impacts were identified, and no mitigation measures are required.

See XI (a), above. The project site has not been delineated on a local general, specific, 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 impacts were identified, and no mitigation measures are required.

XII. NOISE – Would the project result in:

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

Short-term noise impacts would be associated with onsite grading, and construction activities of the project. Construction-related short-term noise levels would be higher than existing ambient noise levels in the project area, but would no longer occur once construction is completed. Sensitive receptors (e.g. residential uses) occur in the immediate area, and may be temporarily affected by construction noise; however, construction activities would be required to comply with the construction hours specified in the City’s Municipal Code (Section 59.5.0404, Construction Noise) which are intended to reduce potential adverse effects resulting from construction noise. With compliance to the City's construction noise requirements, project construction noise levels would be reduced to less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

For the long-term, existing noise levels would not be impacted due to the nature of the proposed residential use. Typical noise levels associated with residential uses are anticipated. Therefore, no significant noise-producing traffic or operations would occur. No significant long-term impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

As described in Response to XII (a) above, potential effects from construction noise would be reduced through compliance with the City's Noise Ordinance. Pile driving activities that would
potentially result in ground borne vibration or ground borne noise are not anticipated with construction of the project. No mitigation measures are required.

c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

The project would not significantly increase long-term noise levels. The project would not introduce a new land use, or significantly increase the intensity of the allowed land use. Post-construction noise levels and traffic would be generally unchanged as compared to noise with the existing residential use. Therefore, no substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels is anticipated. A less than significant impact would occur.

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

Construction activities would result in a temporary increase in ambient increase in noise levels, but would be temporary and short-term in nature. In addition, the project would be required to comply with the San Diego Municipal Code, Article 9.5, Noise Abatement and Control.

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?

There are no airports located within or adjacent to the project site, with the closest airport being San Diego International Airport. The project site is located within the Airports Approach Overlay Zone, Airport Influence Area (Review Area 2), FAA Part 77 Noticing Area, however, the risk of aircraft related noise exposure associated with the implementation of the project is considered low. Therefore, no impact is identified.

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

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

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:

a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example,
The project site is located in a developed neighborhood and is surrounded by similar development. The site currently receives water and sewer service from the City, and no extension of infrastructure to new areas is required. As such, the project would not substantially increase housing or population growth in the area. No roadway improvements are proposed as part of the project. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

No such displacement would result. The project would construct new single-family dwelling unit. No impacts would occur.

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

No such displacement would result. The project would construct new single-family dwelling unit. No impacts would occur.

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES

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

i) Fire Protection

The project site is located in an urbanized and developed area where fire protection services are already provided. 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 occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

ii) Police Protection

The project site is located in an urbanized and developed area within the City of San Diego where police protection services are already provided. The project would not adversely affect existing levels of police protection services or create significant new significant demand, and would not require the construction of new or expansion of existing governmental facilities. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

iii) Schools
The project would not affect existing levels of public services and would not require the construction or expansion of a school facility. The project site is located in an urbanized and developed area where public school services are available. The project would not significantly increase the demand on public schools over that which currently exists and is not anticipated to result in a significant increase in demand for public educational services. As such, no impacts related to school services occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

v) Parks

The project site is located in an urbanized and developed area where City-operated parks are available. The project would not significantly increase the demand on existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities over that which presently exists and is not anticipated to result in a significant increase in demand for parks or other offsite recreational facilities. As such, no impacts related to parks occur, and no mitigation measures are required.

vi) Other public facilities

The project site is located in an urbanized and developed area where City services are already available. The project would not adversely affect existing levels of public services and not require the construction or expansion of an existing governmental facility. Therefore, no new public facilities beyond existing conditions would be required.

XV. RECREATION

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

The project would 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 as the project would construct a new single-family residential unit. Therefore the project is not anticipated to result in the use of available parks or facilities such that substantial deterioration occurs, or that would require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities to satisfy demand. As such, no significant impacts related to recreational facilities have been identified, and no mitigation measures are required.

b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?
Refer to XV (a) above. The project does not propose recreation facilities nor require the construction or expansion of any such facilities.

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC – Would the project?

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

The project is consistent with the community plan designation and underlying zone. The project would not change existing circulation patterns on area roadways. The project would not conflict with any applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. The project is not expected to cause a significant short-term or long-term increase in traffic volumes, and therefore, would not adversely affect existing levels of service along area roadways. Therefore, impacts are considered less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

Refer to response XVI (a). 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 result in conflict with any applicable congestion management program, level of service standards or travel demand measures. Impacts are considered less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks? □ □ □ ☒

The project would not result in safety risks or a change to air traffic patterns in that all structures would be a maximum of 30 feet in height due to height restrictions in the Coastal Overlay Zone. Furthermore the project site is not located in any ALCUPs or near any private airstrips.

d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or □ □ □ ☒
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<td>dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?</td>
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Access would be provided to the site from an unnamed alley to the rear. The project would not include any project elements that could potentially create a hazard to the public. No impact would result.

e) Result in inadequate emergency access?

The project would be consistent with the community plan designation and underlying zone and would not result in inadequate emergency access.

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?

The proposed project is consistent with the community plan designation and underlying zone and would not result in any conflicts regarding policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle or pedestrian facilities.

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

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

No recorded sites within the project area are listed or eligible for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1 (k). Additionally, as previously identified in Section V(a), archaeological monitoring during ground disturbing activities would be required.

b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.
There is potential for Tribal Cultural Resources pursuant to subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1 (c) to exist on the project site, however, it was determined through the consultation process that resources would not be adversely impacted by the proposed project. Additionally, as previously identified in Section V(a), monitoring during ground disturbing activities would be required.

In accordance with the requirements of Assembly Bill (AB) 52, the City of San Diego sent notification to two Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area on June 8, 2017. Both the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village requested consultation within the 30-days. Consultation took place on June 21, 2017 with the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and it was determined that there are no sites, features, places or cultural landscapes that would be substantially adversely impacted by the proposed project. The Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel identified no further work was required and concluded consultation. On June 29, 2017 Jamul Indian Village also concurred and concluded consultation. With implementation of the MMRP, potential impacts to historical resources and tribal cultural resources would be reduced to less than significant.

XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:

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

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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). Treatment of effluent from the site is anticipated to be routine and is not expected to exceed the wastewater treatment requirements of the RWQCB. Existing sewer infrastructure exists within roadways surrounding the project site. Thus, impacts would be less than significant.

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

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See XVII (a) above. Adequate services are available to serve the site and the project would not require the construction or expansion of existing facilities.

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

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Construction of the project would introduce additional impervious surfaces, such as hardscape and rooftops. The development of the property, as proposed, would result in an increase in runoff when compared to the existing site conditions. The increase in runoff is not expected to...
result in substantial erosion or subsequent sedimentation with the implementation of temporary BMPs during construction, and permanent BMPs incorporated into the project’s design. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant. Off-site storm water facilities are not proposed for construction, and the expansion of existing facilities in not required. Therefore, impacts are less than significant.

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

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The project does not meet the CEQA significance threshold of 500 residential units, 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 structure 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 to the provider’s existing commitments?

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Construction of the project would not adversely affect existing wastewater treatment services. Adequate services are available to serve the site without requiring new or expanded facilities.

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

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Construction debris and waste would be generated from the 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 what would be generated by the project. Long-term operation of the residential use is anticipated to generate typical amounts of solid waste for residential uses; furthermore, the project would be required to comply with the City’s Municipal Code requirement for diversion of both construction waste during the demolition phase and solid waste during the long-term, operational phase. Impacts are considered to be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

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

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The project would result in standard consumption that is not anticipated to result in new and/or additional impacts. The project would comply with all federal, state, and local statues for solid waste disposal as they relate to the project. All demolition activities would comply with any City of
XIX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE –

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

☐ ☒ ☐ ☐

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

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

☐ ☒ ☐ ☐

The project may have the potential to degrade the environment as a result of impacts to Historical Resources (Archaeology), which may have cumulatively considerable impacts. As such, mitigation measures have been proposed 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 potential impacts to less than significant, or to the extent possible. As such, the project is not anticipated to contribute to potentially significant cumulative environmental impacts.

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

☐ ☐ ☒ ☐

The construction of new single-family dwelling unit is consistent with the setting and with the use anticipated by the City. It is not anticipated that 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

X City of San Diego General Plan.
X Community Plans: La Jolla Community Plan and Land Use Plan

II. Agricultural Resources & Forest Resources

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

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
X 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
   X   City of San Diego Archaeology Library
   ___ Historical Resources Board List
   ___ Community Historical Survey:
   X   Site Specific Report: Archaeological Survey of 1121 Moana Drive, San Diego, California prepared by Ronald V May, RPA, Principal Investigator, Legacy 106, Inc. dated March 23, 2017

VI.  Geology/Soils
   X   City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study
   X   Site Specific Report: Report of Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed CT Homes Residence, A.P.N. 530-10-00, North of 1117 Moana Drive, San Diego, California, prepared by Geotechnical Exploration, Inc., dated April 22, 2015 (their job no. 15-10736)

VII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions
   ___ Site Specific Report:

VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials
   ___ San Diego County Hazardous Materials Environmental Assessment Listing
   ___ San Diego County Hazardous Materials Management Division
   ___ FAA Determination
   ___ State Assessment and Mitigation, Unauthorized Release Listing, Public Use Authorized
   ___ Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
   X   State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker:  http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/
   ___ Site Specific Report:
IX.  **Hydrology/Water Quality**

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

X. **Land Use and Planning**

- **X** City of San Diego General Plan
- 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
XIII.  Paleontological Resources

X  City of San Diego Paleontological Guidelines


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

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

XIV.  Population / Housing

City of San Diego General Plan

X  Community Plan

Series 11/Series 12 Population Forecasts, SANDAG

Other:

XV.  Public Services

City of San Diego General Plan

X  Community Plan

XVI.  Recreational Resources

City of San Diego General Plan

X  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
   X___ Community Plan
   ___ San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG
   ___ San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG
   ___ Site Specific Report:

XVIII. Utilities
   ___ Site Specific Report:

XIX. Water Conservation

Created: REVISED - October 11, 2013
Project Location Map

Moana Drive—1121 Moana Drive
PROJECT NO. 482858
Site Plan
Moana Drive–1121 Moana Drive
PROJECT NO. 482858