

THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

DATE OF NOTICE: March 6, 2020

PUBLIC NOTICE OF A DRAFT MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

DEVELOPMENT SERVICES DEPARTMENT

The City of San Diego Development Services Department has prepared a draft Mitigated Negative Declaration Report for the following project and is inviting your comments regarding the adequacy of the document. The draft Mitigated Negative Declaration has been placed on the City of San Diego web-site at <u>http://www.sandiego.gov/city-clerk/officialdocs/notices/index.shtml</u> under the "California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Notices & Documents" section. Your comments must be received by April 6, 2020, to be included in the final document considered by the decisionmaking authorities. Please send your written comments to the following address: Jeff Szymanski, Environmental Planner, City of San Diego Development Services Center, 1222 First Avenue, MS 501, San Diego, CA 92101 or e-mail your comments to <u>DSDEAS@sandiego.gov</u> with the Project Name and Number in the subject line.

General Project Information:

- Project Name: AT&T Tijuana River Valley
- Project No. 621894
- Community Plan Area: Tijuana River Valley
- Council District: 8

Project Description: SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (SDP) and CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT (CUP) for a Wireless Communication Facility (WCF) that would be located within an existing equestrian facility in the Tijuana River Valley. The WCF would consist of a thirty-foot tall faux water tower adjacent to metal framed corrals. The faux water tower would contain panel antennas, remote radio units, a GPS Antenna and other equipment to support the operation of the WCF. In addition, a prefabricated equipment enclosure with a generator would be installed on the north side of the tower. The project is located within the OF-1-1/AR-1-1, Coastal Height, Coastal Deferred Certification and , FAA Part 77 zones. **The site is not included on any Government Code listing of hazardous waste sites.**

Applicant: Paul Hokeness

Recommended Finding: The recommended finding that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment is based on an Initial Study and project revisions/conditions which now mitigate potentially significant environmental impacts in the following area(s): **Tribal Cultural Resources**

Availability in Alternative Format: To request this Notice, the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration, Initial Study, and/or supporting documents in alternative format, call the Development Services Department at 619-446-5460 or (800) 735-2929 (TEXT TELEPHONE).

Additional Information: For environmental review information, contact Jeff Szymanski at (619) 446-5324. The draft Mitigated Negative Declaration and supporting documents may be reviewed, or purchased for the cost of reproduction, at the Fifth floor of the Development Services Center. If you are interested in obtaining additional copies of either a Compact Disk (CD), a hard-copy of the draft Mitigated Negative Declaration, or the separately bound technical appendices, they can be purchased for an additional cost. **For information regarding public meetings/hearings on this project, contact Karen Bucey at (619) 446-5049.** This notice was published in the SAN DIEGO DAILY TRANSCRIPT and distributed on March 6, 2020.

Gary Geiler Deputy Director Development Services Department



MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Project No. 621894 SCH No. Pending

SUBJECT: AT &T Tijuana River Valley- SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (SDP) and CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT (CUP) for a Wireless Communication Facility (WCF) that would be located within an existing equestrian facility in the Tijuana River Valley. The WCF would consist of a thirty-foot tall faux water tower adjacent to metal framed corrals. The faux water tower would contain panel antennas, remote radio units, a GPS Antenna and other equipment to support the operation of the WCF. In addition, a prefabricated equipment enclosure with a generator would be installed on the north side of the tower. The project is located within the OF-1-1/AR-1-1, Coastal Height, Coastal Deferred Certification and , FAA Part 77 zones. LEGAL DESCRIPTION: THE WEST HALF OF THE NW QUARTER OF SW QUARTER OF SECTION THREE TOWNSHIP NINETEEN SOUTH, RANGE TWO, WEST SAN VERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, STATE OF CA. ACCORDING TO US GOVT. SURVEY APPROVED FEB. 25, 1870, EXCEPTING THEREFROM THE SOUTH ONE ROD THEREOF, AND ALSO EXCEPTING THEREFROM THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED TRACT OF LANDS. BEGINNING AT A POINT 216.5 FT. NORTH OF SOUTHEAST CORNER OF WESTHALF OF NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION THREE, THENCE SOUTH LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST OUARTER OF SOUTHWEST OF SAIDSECTION THREE 180 FT. THENCE NORTHEASTERLY IN STRIAGHT LINE TO BE THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

- I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: See attached Initial Study.
- II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING: See attached Initial Study.
- III. DETERMINATION:

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

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

V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Qualified Archaeologist and 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) #621894 and /or Environmental Document # 621894, shall conform to the mitigation requirements contained in the associated Environmental Document and implemented to the satisfaction of the DSD's Environmental Designee (MMC) and the City Engineer (RE). The requirements may not be reduced or changed but may be annotated (i.e. to explain when and how compliance is being met and location of verifying proof, etc.). Additional clarifying information may also be added to other relevant plan sheets and/or specifications as appropriate (i.e., specific locations, times of monitoring, methodology, etc

Note:

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

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

None required

4. MONITORING EXHIBITS

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

NOTE:

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

5. OTHER SUBMITTALS AND INSPECTIONS:

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

DOCUMENT SUBMITTAL/INSPECTION CHECKLIST				
Issue Area	Document Submittal	Associated		
		Inspection/Approvals/Notes		
General	Consultant Qualification	Prior to Preconstruction		
	Letters	Meeting		
General	Consultant Construction	Prior to Preconstruction		
	Monitoring Exhibits	Meeting		
Cultural Resources	Monitoring Report(s)	Archaeological/Historic Site		
(Archaeology)		Observation		
Bond Release	Request for Bond Release	Final MMRP Inspections Prior		
	Letter	to Bond Release Letter		

C. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS

HISTORICAL RESOURCES ARCHAEOLGY AND TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

I. Prior to Permit Issuance

- A. Entitlements Plan Check
 - 1. Prior to issuance of any construction permits, including but not limited to, the first Grading Permit, Demolition Plans/Permits and Building Plans/Permits or a Notice to Proceed for Subdivisions, but prior to the first preconstruction meeting, whichever is applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) Environmental designee shall verify that the requirements for Archaeological Monitoring and Native American monitoring have been noted on the applicable construction documents through the plan check process.
- B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD
 - 1. The applicant shall submit a letter of verification to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) identifying the Principal Investigator (PI) for the project and the names of all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring program, as defined in the City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines (HRG). If applicable, individuals involved in the archaeological monitoring program must have completed the 40-hour HAZWOPER training with certification documentation.
 - 2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring of the project meet the qualifications established in the HRG.
 - 3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant must obtain written approval from MMC for any personnel changes associated with the monitoring program.

II. Prior to Start of Construction

- A. Verification of Records Search
 - 1. The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site-specific records search (1/4 mile radius) has been completed. Verification includes, but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from South Coastal Information Center, or, if the search was inhouse, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.

- 2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.
- 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the ¼ mile radius.
- B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings
 - Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a Precon Meeting that shall include the PI, Native American consultant/monitor (where Native American resources may be impacted), Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified Archaeologist and Native American Monitor shall attend any grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Archaeological Monitoring program with the Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor.
 - a. If the PI is unable to attend the Precon Meeting, the Applicant shall schedule a focused Precon Meeting with MMC, the PI, RE, CM or BI, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring.
 - 2. Identify Areas to be Monitored
 - Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Exhibit (AME) (with verification that the AME has been reviewed and approved by the Native American consultant/monitor when Native American resources may be impacted) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits.
 - The AME shall be based on the results of a site-specific records search as well as information regarding 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
 - In the event of a discovery, the Archaeological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert all soil disturbing activities, including but not limited to digging, trenching, excavating or grading activities in the area of discovery and in the area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent resources and immediately notify the RE or Bl, as appropriate.
 - 2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.
 - 3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery, and shall also submit written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.
 - 4. No soil shall be exported off-site until a determination can be made regarding the significance of the resource specifically if Native American resources are encountered.
- C. Determination of Significance
 - 1. The PI and Native American consultant/monitor, where Native American resources are discovered shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If Human Remains are involved, follow protocol in Section IV below.
 - a. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether additional mitigation is required.
 - b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) which has been reviewed by the Native American consultant/monitor, and obtain written approval from MMC. Impacts to significant resources must be mitigated before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume. Note: If a unique archaeological site is also an historical resource as defined in CEQA, then the limits on the amount(s) that a project applicant may be required to pay to cover mitigation costs as indicated in CEQA Section 21083.2 shall not apply.
 - c. If the resource is not significant, the PI shall submit a letter to MMC indicating that artifacts will be collected, curated, and documented in the Final Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that that no further work is required.

IV. Discovery of Human Remains

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

- A. Notification
 - 1. Archaeological Monitor shall notify the RE or BI as appropriate, MMC, and the PI, if the Monitor is not qualified as a PI. MMC will notify the appropriate Senior Planner in the Environmental Analysis Section (EAS) of the Development Services Department to assist with the discovery notification process.
 - 2. The PI shall notify the Medical Examiner after consultation with the RE, either in person or via telephone.
- B. Isolate discovery site
 - 1. Work shall be directed away from the location of the discovery and any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent human remains until a determination can be made by the Medical Examiner in consultation with the PI concerning the provenance of the remains.
 - 2. The Medical Examiner, in consultation with the PI, will determine the need for a field examination to determine the provenance.
 - 3. If a field examination is not warranted, the Medical Examiner will determine with input from the PI, if the remains are or are most likely to be of Native American origin.
- C. If Human Remains ARE determined to be Native American
 - 1. The Medical Examiner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. By law, ONLY the Medical Examiner can make this call.
 - 2. NAHC will immediately identify the person or persons determined to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) and provide contact information.
 - 3. The MLD will contact the PI within 24 hours or sooner after the Medical Examiner has completed coordination, to begin the consultation process in accordance with CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources and Health & Safety Codes.
 - 4. The MLD will have 48 hours to make recommendations to the property owner or representative, for the treatment or disposition with proper dignity, of the human remains and associated grave goods.
 - 5. Disposition of Native American Human Remains will be determined between the MLD and the PI, and, if:
 - a. The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being granted access to the site, 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, the landowner shall reinter the human remains and items associated with Native American human remains with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further and future subsurface disturbance, THEN
 - c. To protect these sites, the landowner shall do one or more of the following:
 - (1) Record the site with the NAHC;
 - (2) Record an open space or conservation easement; or
 - (3) Record a document with the County. The document shall be titled "Notice of

Reinterment of Native American Remains" and shall include a legal description of the property, the name of the property owner, and the owner's acknowledged signature, in addition to any other information required by PRC 5097.98. The document shall be indexed as a notice under the name of the owner.

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.

- Potentially Significant Discoveries
 If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the procedures detailed under Section III During Construction and IV-Discovery of Human Remains shall be followed.
- d. The PI shall immediately contact MMC, or by 8AM of the next business day to report and discuss the findings as indicated in Section III-B, unless other specific arrangements have been made.
- B. If night and/or weekend work becomes necessary during the course of construction
 - 1. The Construction Manager shall notify the RE, or BI, as appropriate, a minimum of 24 hours before the work is to begin.
 - 2. The RE, or BI, as appropriate, shall notify MMC immediately.
- C. All other procedures described above shall apply, as appropriate.

VI. Post Construction

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

- b. Recording Sites with State of California Department of Parks and Recreation The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms-DPR 523 A/B) any significant or potentially significant resources encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Guidelines, and submittal of such forms to the South Coastal Information Center with the Final Monitoring Report.
- 2. MMC shall return the Draft Monitoring Report to the PI for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
- 3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC for approval.
- 4. MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.
- 5. MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of all Draft Monitoring Report submittals and approvals.
- B. Handling of Artifacts
 - 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all cultural remains collected are cleaned and catalogued
 - 2. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts are analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area; that faunal material is identified as to species; and that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate.
 - 3. The cost for curation is the responsibility of the property owner.
- C. Curation of artifacts: Accession Agreement and Acceptance Verification
 - 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts associated with the survey, testing and/or data recovery for this project are permanently curated with an appropriate institution. This shall be completed in consultation with MMC and the Native American representative, as applicable.
 - 2. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.
 - 3. When applicable to the situation, the PI shall include written verification from the Native American consultant/monitor indicating that Native American resources were treated in accordance with state law and/or applicable agreements. If the resources were reinterred, verification shall be provided to show what protective measures were taken to ensure no further disturbance occurs in accordance with Section IV Discovery of Human Remains, Subsection 5.
- D. Final Monitoring Report(s)
 - 1. The PI shall submit one copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report to the RE or BI as appropriate, and one copy to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC that the draft report has been approved.
 - The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion and/or release of the Performance Bond for grading until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

STATE OF CALIFORNIA California State Clearinghouse (46) California Coastal Commission

CITY OF SAN DIEGO Development Project Manager: Travis Cleveland Mayor's Office Councilmember Vivian Moreno, Council District 8 EAS – Jeff Szymanski LDR Planning – Travis Cleveland LDR Engineering – Karen Vera LDR Landscaping – Vanessa Kohakura MSCP- Kristy Forburger Water Review (86A) San Ysidro Branch Library (81EE) Historical Resources Board (87) OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AND INTERESTED PARTIES South Coastal Information Center @ San Diego State University (210) Frank Brown (216) Carmen Lucas (206) Clint Linton (215b) San Diego Archaeological Center (212) Save Our Heritage Organization (214) Ron Christman (215) Campo Band of Mission Indians (217) San Diego County Archaeological Society (218) Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation (223) Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (225) Native American Distribution (225 A-S)

VII. RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:

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

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

100ml Szymanski

Senior Planner Development Services Department March 6, 2020 Date of Draft Report

Date of Final Report

Analyst: J. Szymanski

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

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project title/Project number: AT&T Tijuana River Valley / 621894
- 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: Jeffrey Szymanski / (619) 446-5324
- 4. Project location: 2805 Hollister Street, San Diego, CA 92154
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Paul Hokeness, 7990 New Salem St., San Diego CA, 92126
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: Residential/La Jolla Community Plan
- 7. Zoning: Base zone OF-1-1/AR-1-1
- 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.):

SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (SDP) and CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT (CUP) for a Wireless Communication Facility (WCF) that would be located within an existing equestrian facility in the Tijuana River Valley. The WCF would consist of a thirty-foot tall faux water tower adjacent to metal framed corrals. The faux water tower would contain panel antennas, remote radio units, a GPS Antenna and other equipment to support the operation of the WCF. In addition, a prefabricated equipment enclosure with a generator would be installed on the north side of the tower. There would be approximately 100 feet of cable trenching that would occur within non-native vegetation, disturbed habitat, and developed lands. The cable would connect the equipment shelter, the AT&T meter, and the panel antennas to the existing utility point of connection located in the southwestern portion of the project area.

The project has provided a Landscape Plan that was reviewed and approved by the City's Landscaping Planning staff. The plan includes Desert Willows and screening shrubs to be place around the equipment enclosure. Areas of the site adjacent to the MHPA and existing sensitive habitat would comply with MHPA Land Use Adjacency Habitat Guidelines which would prohibit invasive non-native plants in these areas.

- Surrounding land uses and setting: The project site is bordered on the north and east by existing residential properties, on the west by partially developed land and on the south by Hillside Drive.
- 10. Other public agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):

None required.

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

Note: Conducting consultation early in the CEQA process allows tribal governments, lead agencies, and project proponents to discuss the level of environmental review, identify and address potential adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources, and reduce the potential for delay and conflict in the environmental review process. (See Public Resources Code section 21083.3.2.) Information may also be available from the California Native American Heritage Commission's Sacred Lands File per Public Resources Code section 5097.96 and the California Historical Resources Information System administered by the California Office of Historic Preservation. Please also note that Public Resources Code section 21082.3(c) contains provisions specific to confidentiality.

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 August 22, 2019. Both the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village responded within the 30-day period on August 28, 2019. Based upon City Staff's review of the project along with the requirement to conduct monitoring neither Tribal representative required additional consultation. Consultation concluded on 8/28/19 with lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and on Jaumul Indian Village. Please see Section XVII of the Initial Study for more detail.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

	Aesthetics	Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Population/Housing
	Agriculture and Forestry Resources	Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Public Services
	Air Quality	Hydrology/Water Quality		Recreation
	Biological Resources	Land Use/Planning		Transportation/Traffic
\boxtimes	Cultural Resources	Mineral Resources	\boxtimes	Tribal Cultural Resources
	Geology/Soils	Noise		Utilities/Service System
			\boxtimes	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.
- Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant.
 "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4) "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses", as described in (5) below, may be cross-referenced).
- 5) Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or (mitigated) negative declaration. *Section* 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
 - a. Earlier Analysis Used. Identify and state where they are available for review.
 - b. Impacts Adequately Addressed. Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c. Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less Than Significant With Mitigation Measures Incorporated", describe the mitigation measures that were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 6) Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 7) Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
- 8) This is only a suggested form, and lead agencies are free to use different formats; however, lead agencies should normally address the questions from this checklist that are relevant to a project's environmental effects in whatever format is selected.
- 9) The explanation of each issue should identify:
 - a. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
 - b. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
I. AESTHETICS – Would the project:						
 a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? 			\boxtimes			

The proposed Wireless Communication Facility (WCF) is located within an existing equestrian facility in the Tijuana River Valley. The project would construct a thirty-foot tall faux water tower adjacent to metal framed corrals. The faux water tower would contain panel antennas to support the operation of the WCF.

Per the City of San Diego CEQA Significance Thresholds projects that would block public views from designated open space areas, roads, or parks to significant visual landmarks or scenic vistas may result in significant impacts. There are no designated visual resources in the surrounding community; although, there are scenic hillsides to the south. There are no designated view corridors within the project but non-designated public viewing opportunities exist on Hollister Street. While traveling south on Hollister Street individuals would see the faux water tower; however, substantial views to the hillside would not be substantially altered.

The construction of the project would affect the visual environment during excavation, grading, and on-site storage of equipment and materials. Although views may be altered, construction would be short term and temporary. Temporary visual impacts would include views of large construction equipment, storage areas, and potential signage. All construction equipment would vacate the project site upon completion of the project, thus making any visual obstructions temporary.

Based on the siting of water tower along the roadside with existing trees the project would not substantially impact views from Hollister Street to scenic views and impacts in this category would be less than significant.

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

There are no designated scenic resources such as trees, rock outcroppings or historic buildings within a state scenic highway within the project's boundaries. As mentioned in I. a) there are scenic resources to the south but these resources would not be impacted and the project is not located within a state scenic highway.

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

According to the City's CEQA Thresholds projects that severely contrast with the surrounding neighborhood character may result in significant impacts. To meet this threshold one or more of the following conditions must apply: the project would have to exceed the allowable height or bulk regulations and the height and bulk of the existing patterns of development in the vicinity of the project by a substantial margin; have an architectural style or use building materials in stark contrast

ignificant with Less Than Mitigation Significant Impact	No Impact
	Mitigation Significant

to adjacent development where the adjacent development follows a single or common architectural theme (e.g., Gaslamp Quarter, Old Town); result in the physical loss, isolation or degradation of a community identification symbol or landmark (e.g., a stand of trees, coastal bluff, historic landmark) which is identified in the General Plan, applicable community plan or local coastal program; be located in a highly visible area (e.g., on a canyon edge, hilltop or adjacent to an interstate highway) and would strongly contrast with the surrounding development or natural topography through excessive height, bulk signage or architectural projections; and/or the project would have a cumulative effect by opening up a new area for development or changing the overall character of the area. None of the above conditions apply to the project.

The project is located within an existing equestrian facility within the Tijuana River Valley and would construct a thirty-foot tall faux water tower adjacent to metal framed corrals. The height and bulk of the tower is consistent with City regulations. The design of the of the water tower was purposely selected in order to integrate the project into the surrounding rural community. In addition to the water tower the project would also construct an 8-foot-tall equipment enclosure that would be screened by a cedar fence. Additionally, Landscape Review staff has reviewed the landscape plan to ensure that three Desert Willow trees would be planted in line with the existing trees to soften the appearance of the WCF.

Based upon the design of the project the proposed WCF would not result in the physical loss, isolation or degradation of a community identification symbol or landmark as identified in the General Plan, community plan or local coastal program. The construction of the WCF would not open a new area for development or change the overall character of the area.

Therefore, since none of the above conditions apply, the project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or the quality of the site and its surroundings. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

The project would not be constructed with an excessive amount of light reflective material. Additionally, all lighting would be required to be shaded and adjusted to fall on the project's site as required in the City's municipal code. The project would also be subject to the City's Outdoor Lighting Regulations per Municipal Code Section 142.0740. Therefore, the project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day of nighttime views in the area. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

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

The project site is not classified as Prime, Unique or Farmland of Statewide importance by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP). Although, there are some limited agricultural practices at the project site. Since the project is not located within important farmland categories and the WCF would not interfere with the existing operations at the project site the proposed project would not convert farmland to non-agricultural uses. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

Agency, to non-agricultural use?

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

While the project is zoned within the AR-1-1 the site is not under a Williamson Act Contract and would not result in impacts under this category.

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))?

No land within the project area is designated as forest land or timberland. Therefore, the project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land or timberland. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

Please see II. c). the project would not result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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		\boxtimes
	agricultural use or conversion of forest		
	land to non-forest use?		

Please see II. a) the project would not convert farmland to non-agricultural uses or forestland to non-forest use. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? 				\boxtimes

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

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

The project would construct an un-manned WCF and is consistent with the General Plan, community plan, and the underlying zone. Therefore, the project would be consistent at a sub-regional level with the underlying growth forecasts in the RAQS, and would not obstruct implementation of the RAQS. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

Short-term Emissions (Construction)

Project construction activities would potentially generate combustion emissions from on-site heavy duty construction vehicles and motor vehicles transporting the construction crew and necessary construction materials. Exhaust emissions generated by construction activities would generally result from the use of typical construction equipment that may include excavation equipment, forklift, skip loader, and/or dump truck. Variables that factor into the total construction emissions potentially generated include the level of activity, length of construction period, number of pieces and types of equipment in use, site characteristics, weather conditions, number of construction personnel, and the amount of materials to be transported on or off-site. It is anticipated that construction equipment would be used on-site for four to eight hours a day; however, construction would be short-term and impacts to neighboring uses would be minimal and temporary.

Fugitive dust emissions are generally associated with land clearing and grading operations. Due to the nature and location of the project, construction activities are expected to create minimal fugitive

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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dust, as a result of the disturbance associated with grading. Construction operations would include standard measures as required by the City of San Diego grading permit to reduce potential air quality impacts to less than significant. Therefore, impacts associated with fugitive dust are considered less than significant, and would not violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Impacts related to short term emissions would be less than significant.

Long-term Emissions (Operational)

Long-term air emission impacts are those associated with stationary sources and mobile sources related to any change caused by a project. The project would produce minimal stationary source emissions. Once construction of the project is completed the WCF would be unmanned and would not generate a substantial amount of 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.

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

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

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

substantial number of people?	d)	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			\boxtimes	
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Short-term (Construction)

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Long-term (Operational)

Typical long-term operational characteristics of the project are not associated with the creation of such odors nor anticipated to generate odors affecting a substantial number of people. The WCFs are not typically associated with the creation of such odors nor are they anticipated to generate odors affecting a substantial number of people. Therefore, project operations would result in less than significant impacts.

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?

As previously mentioned the project is located within an equestrian facility that is devoid of native vegetation. However, the site is approximately 105 feet south of the Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) for the City's Multiple Species Conservation Plan (MSCP). Based upon the relative adjacency to the MHPA, a biological survey report (Helix Environmental Planning, October 22, 2019) was prepared. The report was prepared to assess potential impacts from the project to biological resources. The biological assessment included: vegetation mapping, and a general plant and wildlife survey. The biological survey report is available for review at the offices of the City of San Diego Development Services Department.

A general biological survey of the area was conducted by HELIX biologist Katie Bellon on May 7, 2019. Vegetation was mapped on a 1"=50' scale aerial of the site. A minimum mapping unit size of 0.1 acre was used when mapping upland habitat. The project area was surveyed on foot and with the aid of binoculars. Plant and animal species observed or otherwise detected were recorded in field. Habitat suitability and potential for occurrence was assessed for special-status species known to the region. Animal identifications were made in the field by direct, visual observation or indirectly by detection of calls, burrows, tracks, or scat. Plant identifications were made in the field or in the lab through comparison with photographs.

Three vegetation communities/habitat types occur in the survey area, as presented in the table below. The numeric codes in parentheses following each community/habitat type name are taken from the Holland (Holland 1986) and Oberbauer (2008) classification systems.

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

Vegetation Communities/Habitat Types				
Vegetation Communities/Habitat	Survey Area			
Туреѕ	(acres) ¹			
Non-Native Vegetation/Ornamental	0.2			
(10000)	0.2			
Disturbed Habitat (11300)	0.5			
Developed (12000)	0.7			
TOTAL	1.3			
1 The survey area extends 100 feet f	rom the			

¹ The survey area extends 100 feet from the proposed project. Totals reflect rounding.

Five Federally and State Listed plant species and another 38 California Rare Plant Rank (CNPR) plant species are known to occur within three miles of the proposed project site; however, none of these species has a potential to occur on or in the immediate vicinity of the project site due to lack of suitable habitat. The existing conditions are characterized by non-native vegetation, disturbed land, and developed land associated with the current and previous agricultural (e.g., ranchland, horse pasture, small livestock farm) and transportation (e.g., Hollister Street) uses. Therefore, no special status plant species are expected to be directly or indirectly impacted by the project.



The project has been designed to avoid direct impacts to Tier habitats and sensitive natural communities. Non-native vegetation within the study area contains two Goodding's black willows. The willows are located at the bottom of a small slope below the proposed project site and east of Hollister Street. These willows comprise less than 0.01 acre and are not functioning as a riparian habitat. Furthermore, the willows will not be impacted during project implementation. The project components and trenching routes for telco and power have been restricted to non-native vegetation, disturbed habitat, and developed lands. The proposed enclosed equipment area is also situated entirely within non-native vegetation, disturbed habitat, and developed lands; therefore, no direct impacts to sensitive habitat would occur.

removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	c)					\boxtimes
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Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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There are no federally protected wetlands on site. Therefore, construction activities would not cause an impact to wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. There would be no impacts to federally protected wetlands. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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?		

Wildlife movement corridors are defined as areas that connect suitable wildlife habitat areas in a region otherwise fragmented by rugged terrain, changes in vegetation, or human disturbance. Natural features, such as canyon drainages, ridgelines, or areas with vegetation cover provide corridors for wildlife travel. Wildlife movement corridors are important because they provide access to mates, food, and water; allow the dispersal of individuals away from high population density areas and facilitate the exchange of genetic traits between populations.

Due to the small size of the WCF when compared to the project site, the project would not impede the movement of any native, resident, or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native, resident, or migratory wildlife corridors. In addition, the project would not interfere with linkages identified in the MSCP Plan or use of native wildlife nursery sites. The project is bordered by urban development to the south, east, and west; however, undeveloped, MHPA lands are to the north of the project. Wildlife has the potential to travel adjacent to project components; however, the project does not have the potential to impede movement. Impacts are considered less than significant.

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

The project will be entirely restricted to non-native vegetation, disturbed habitat, and developed lands that lack sensitive biological resources; therefore, no direct impacts on sensitive biological resources would occur, including those addressed under the adopted City MSCP Subarea Plan (1997). As a fundamental component and design feature, the project will incorporate the MHPA Land Use Adjacency Guidelines (LUAGs) to prevent any potential indirect impact on sensitive biological resources with potential to occur off site to the north within the MHPA. No other adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Special Area Management Plan, Watershed Plan, or other regional planning efforts are applicable to the project.

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

The project would not introduce land use within an area adjacent to the MHPA that would result in adverse edge effects. The total impact area of the project is less than 0.1 acre and the project has been designed to be restricted to non-native vegetation, disturbed habitat, and developed lands.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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The equipment will be enclosed within a shelter to shield adjacent habitat from noise. No lighting is proposed that would adversely affect adjacent habitat. No landscaping is proposed that would introduce non-native invasive species to the area. The project has been specifically designed within non-native vegetation, disturbed habitat, and developed lands, and no sensitive Tier I-III habitats occur within or immediate adjacent to the project site. The project site would not be open to the public and would have minimal construction and operational impacts.

The analysis provided above within Issue 1 demonstrates project consistency with the MHPA LUAGs. The LUAG shall be carried forward as conditions of approval for the project.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in		
	the significance of an historical		\boxtimes
	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

Many areas of San Diego County, including mesas and the coast, are known for intense and diverse prehistoric occupation and important archaeological resources. The region has been inhabited by various cultural groups spanning 10,000 years or more. The project site is located on the City of San Diego's Historical Resources Sensitivity map. Furthermore, the project site is located within an area of known to contain archaeological sites containing human remains.

A record search of the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) digital database was reviewed to determine the presence or absence of potential resources within the project site and within a one-mile radius. No on-site archaeological resources were identified; however, several sites were identified within the one-mile radius. Because the project site is vacant it was determined that qualified City Staff (Jeff Szymanski) should conduct a survey to determine if any further archaeological evaluations would be required.

The archaeological survey was conducted by qualified City staff on April 15, 2019. The project site was surveyed expending approximately .5 hours and was evaluated for surface evidence of historic and prehistoric resources. The entire property is approximately 1.3 acres but the survey focused on the area of impact which is 0.01 acres. The site contains an equestrian facility with a small residence, barns, and a corral. Because the site has not been totally developed ground visibility was good. The area of impact was located on an earthen berm that ran parallel with Hollister Street.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Hollister Street lies to the west of the berm and the corrals to the east. The berm was inspected as well as the area where the telco cables would be installed. The area to the east of the berm was flattened to accommodate the corral and the soil was most likely used to create the berm.

Upon inspection of the soil berm a bifacially worked stone artifact was found. This one stone artifact was the only indication of a prehistoric occupation at the site. Given that this was the only artifact found and was located in a disturbed context it was determined that it did not represent a significant historical site. However, because of the overall sensitivity of the area there was a concern that the trenching and site preparation could impact buried archaeological resources. Therefore, in order to reduce impacts to these resources to below a level of significance Archaeological and Native American monitoring would be required. Please see Section V of the MND.

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

The geological Bay Point formation underlies the project site. This is a sensitive formation and according to the City's Threshold, projects that would excavate over 1,000 cubic yards of soil reaching depths of 10' or more would result in a significant impact to paleontological resources. Since excavation for the project would primarily be limited to trenching for telco lines. The project would not destroy a paleontological resource or geologic feature and mitigation would not be required.

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

Although human remains were not identified in the archaeological survey, the project did contain artifacts. Therefore, there is the potential that human remains could be encountered.

Section V of the MMRP contains provisions for the 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. Based upon the required mitigation measure impacts would be less than significant.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS – Would the project:

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

The project is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone and would utilize proper engineering design and standard construction practices to ensure that potential impacts in this category would remain less than significant. Therefore, risks from rupture of a known earthquake fault would not be significant.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

The proposed project is mapped within Geologic Hazard Categories 21 and 31. Hazard category 21 is categorized by having the potential for landslides and 31 is categorized as being in an area subject to liquefaction. The site could be affected by seismic activity because of earthquakes on major active faults located throughout the Southern California area. The project would utilize proper engineering design and standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, to ensure that potential impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant and mitigation is not required.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Liquefaction occurs when loose, unconsolidated, water-laden soils are subject to shaking, causing the soils to lose cohesion. As mentioned above the project is an area with the potential for liquefaction but the WCF is an unmanned facility and would be properly engineered to minimize issues associated with liquefaction. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

iv) Landslides?

As mentioned above the project is located in an area known to have issues associated with landslides. However, based on the generally level area of the subject site, the risk of slope failures affecting the proposed improvements at the site is considered to be negligible. Furthermore, the WCF in unmanned and no impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project.

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

The project includes a landscape plan that has been reviewed and approved by City staff. Implementation of the approved plan would preclude the erosion of any topsoil. In addition, standard construction BMPs would be in place to ensure that the project would not result in a

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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substantial amount of topsoil erosion. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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		
	potentially result in on- or on-site		
	landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence,		
	liquefaction or collapse?		

Please see Vaii, proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices would be verified at the construction permitting stage and would ensure that impacts in this category would not occur. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

The project is not located on expansive soil. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

The project does not propose the use of septic tanks. Therefore, no impact with regard to the capability of soils to adequately support the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems would result. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:

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

On July 12, 2016, the City of San Diego adopted the Climate Action Plan (CAP) Consistency Checklist, which requires all projects subject to discretionary review to demonstrate consistency with the Climate Action Plan. For project-level environmental documents, significance of greenhouse gas emissions is determined through the CAP Consistency Checklist.

The City's 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. Projects that are consistent with the CAP as determined through the use of this Checklist may rely on the CAP for the cumulative impacts of GHG emissions.

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 Check

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

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.

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

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		\boxtimes
	materials?		

The WCF does not propose the use or transport of any hazardous materials beyond those used for everyday household purposes. Therefore, no such impacts would occur.

Construction of the project may require the use of hazardous materials (fuels, lubricants, solvents, etc.), which would require proper storage, handling, use and disposal; however, the project would not routinely transport, use or dispose of hazardous materials. Therefore, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or environment. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

Please see VIIIa. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

Please see VIIIa. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

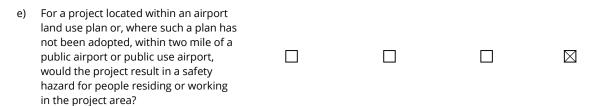
Staff assessed Geotracker and Envirostor databases, and reviewed the Cortese list.

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

Envirostor is an online database search and Geographic Information System (GIS) tool for identifying sites that have known contamination or sites for which where may be reasons to investigate further. It also identifies facilities that are authorized to treat, store, dispose or transfer (TSDTF) hazardous waste.

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

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



The project is located not located within the boundaries of an existing airport land use plan or an airport land use plan pending adoption. However, the project is within two miles of Ream Field, Imperial Beach Naval Outlying Field (NOLF). The WCF complies with height and bulk regulations and would not introduce any new features that would create a flight hazard or conflict with Ream Field. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

T)	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?		\boxtimes
	o		

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Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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This project is located in an area with no private airstrip located in the immediate vicinity. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

0,	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency	_	_	_	57
	response plan or emergency				X
	evacuation plan?				

The project would not impair the implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plan. No roadway improvements are proposed that would interfere with circulation or access, and all construction would take place on-site. No impacts would occur, and no mitigation measures are required. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				\boxtimes
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The project is unmanned and therefore people would not be exposed to wildland fires. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:

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

The project was reviewed and approved by City Engineering staff. The project was reviewed for all applicable water quality standards and water discharge requirements. Compliance with the City of San Diego's Storm Water Standards would ensure that water quality impacts would not occur and mitigation is not required.

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

The project does not rely require the use of groundwater from the area and would not significantly deplete any resources. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

C)	Substantially alter the existing drainage		
	pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of		\boxtimes
	a stream or river, in a manner, which		

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
would result in substantial erosion or				

siltation on- or off-site?

Proper landscaping would prevent substantial erosion onsite. No stream or river is located on or adjacent to the site, all runoff would be routed to the existing storm drain system, and would therefore not substantially alter existing drainage patterns. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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?

Please see IX.c., no flooding would occur. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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?		

Based on City of San Diego review, the proposed residence would be adequately served by existing municipal storm water drainage facilities, therefore no impacts would occur. Potential release of sediment or other pollutants into surface water drainages downstream from the site will be precluded by implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) required by City of San Diego regulations, in compliance with San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements to implement the federal Clean Water Act. Therefore, no significant surface water quality impacts are expected to result from the proposed activity. Proper irrigation and landscaping would ensure that runoff would be controlled and unpolluted. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water		
	quality?		

See IX. e) No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

The project does not propose construction of any new housing in the 100 year flood hazard area and impacts in this category would not occur. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

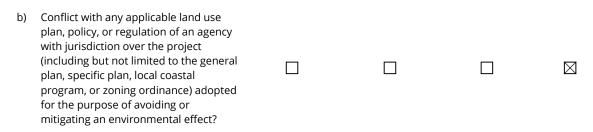
Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact

The project does not propose construction of any features that would impede or redirect flows. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:

a) Physically divide an established community?

The project is consistent with the General Plan's and Tijuana River Community Plan land use designation. The project site is located within an area containing horse facilities and MHPA Lands. The WCF in the form of the water tower would not adversely affect adjacent properties. Therefore, the project would not physically divide an established community. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.



The project has been reviewed in accordance with all applicable land use plan and regulations, including the City of San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC). In doing so it has been determined that because the project is located within the AR-1-1 zone a Conditional Use is required and due to the presence of Environmentally Sensitive Lands on the site, a Site Development Permit will also be required per SDMC 143.0110. In addition, a Coastal Development Permit (CDP) from the Coastal Commission will also be required prior to construction permit issuance. CDPs at this location are not issued by the City but are still required.

As previously discussed the project is compatible with the General Plan and Community Plan, and is consistent with the existing underlying zone and surrounding land uses. The project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including but not limited to the general plan community plan, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

Due to the WCF's general adjacency to the MHPA the project would be required to comply with the MHPA LUAGs. Therefore, as a fundamental component and design feature, the project will incorporate the MHPA LUAGs into the project to prevent any potential indirect impact on sensitive biological resources with potential to occur off site to the north within the MHPA. No other adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Special Area Management Plan, Watershed Plan, or other regional planning efforts are applicable to the project. The following LUAGs will be included as a condition of the discretionary permit and would preclude impacts to the MSCP.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
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MSCP SUBAREA PLAN -LAND USE ADJACENCY GUIDELINES

I. Prior to issuance of any construction permit or notice to proceed, DSD/ LDR, and/or MSCP staff shall verify the Applicant has accurately represented the project's design in or on the Construction Documents (CD's/CD's consist of Construction Plan Sets for Private Projects and Contract Specifications for Public Projects) are in conformance with the associated discretionary permit conditions and Exhibit "A", and also the City's Multi-Species Conservation Program (MSCP) Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA) Land Use Adjacency Guidelines. The applicant shall provide an implementing plan and include references on/in CD's of the following:

A. Grading/Land Development/MHPA Boundaries

MHPA boundaries on-site and adjacent properties shall be delineated on the CDs. DSD Planning and/or MSCP staff shall ensure that all grading is included within the development footprint, specifically manufactured slopes, disturbance, and development within or adjacent to the MHPA. For projects within or adjacent to the MHPA, all manufactured slopes associated with site development shall be included within the development footprint.

B. Drainage

All new and proposed parking lots and developed areas in and adjacent to the MHPA shall be designed so they do not drain directly into the MHPA. All developed and paved areas must prevent the release of toxins, chemicals, petroleum products, exotic plant materials prior to release by incorporating the use of filtration devices, planted swales and/or planted detention/desiltation basins, or other approved permanent methods that are designed to minimize negative impacts, such as excessive water and toxins into the ecosystems of the MHPA.

C. Toxics/Project Staging Areas/Equipment Storage

Projects that use chemicals or generate by-products such as pesticides, herbicides, and animal waste, and other substances that are potentially toxic or impactive to native habitats/flora/fauna (including water) shall incorporate measures to reduce impacts caused by the application and/or drainage of such materials into the MHPA. No trash, oil, parking, or other construction/development-related material/activities shall be allowed outside any approved construction limits. Where applicable, this requirement shall be incorporated into leases on publicly-owned property when applications for renewal occur. Provide a note in/on the CD's that states: *"All construction related activity that may have potential for leakage or intrusion shall be monitored by the Qualified Biologist/Owners Representative or Resident Engineer to ensure there is no impact to the MHPA."*

D. Lighting

Lighting within or adjacent to the MHPA shall be directed away/shielded from the MHPA and be subject to City Outdoor Lighting Regulations per LDC Section 142.0740.

E. Barriers

New development within or adjacent to the MHPA shall be required to provide barriers (e.g., noninvasive vegetation; rocks/boulders; 6-foot high, vinyl-coated chain link or equivalent fences/walls; and/or signage) along the MHPA boundaries to direct public access to appropriate locations, reduce domestic animal predation, protect wildlife in the preserve, and provide adequate noise reduction where needed.

F. Invasives

No invasive non-native plant species shall be introduced into areas within or adjacent to the MHPA.

G. Brush Management

New development adjacent to the MHPA shall be set back from the MHPA to provide required Brush Management Zone 1 area on the building pad outside of the MHPA. Zone 2 may be located within the MHPA provided the Zone 2 management will be the responsibility of an HOA or other private entity except where narrow wildlife corridors require it to be located outside of the MHPA. Brush management zones will not be greater in size than currently required by the City's regulations, the amount of woody vegetation clearing shall not exceed 50 percent of the vegetation existing when the initial clearing is done and vegetation clearing shall be prohibited within native coastal sage scrub and chaparral habitats from March 1-August 15 except where the City ADD/MMC has documented the thinning would be consist with the City's MSCP Subarea Plan. Existing and approved projects are subject to current requirements of Municipal Code Section 142.0412.

H. Noise

Due to the site's location adjacent to or within the MHPA where the Qualified Biologist has identified potential nesting habitat for listed avian species, construction noise that exceeds the maximum levels allowed shall be avoided during the breeding seasons for the following: California Gnatcatcher (3/1-8/15). If construction is proposed during the breeding season for the species, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service protocol surveys shall be required in order to determine species presence/absence. If protocol surveys are not conducted in suitable habitat during the breeding season for the aforementioned listed species, presence shall be assumed with implementation of noise attenuation and biological monitoring.

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

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

The WCF is not proposing any activities that would result in the loss of known mineral resources. Therefore, the project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

 \boxtimes



See XI a. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

XII. NOISE – Would the project result in:

standard general p	on of, noise levels in excess of s established in the local lan or noise ordinance, or e standards of other agencies?				\boxtimes
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Construction related noise would result, but would be temporary and is strictly regulated under San Diego Municipal Code Section 59.5.0404, "Noise Abatement and Control" which places limits on the

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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hours of construction operations and standard decibels which cannot be exceeded. Therefore, people would not be exposed to noise levels in excess of those covered by existing noise regulations. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

No excessive noise is anticipated as a result of the new construction. Therefore no ground vibration would result. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

See XII the project once complete would not result in any permanent noise increase. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

As stated above there would be a temporary increase in noise during construction of the proposed project; however, work would only be allowed between the hours of 7 am and 7 pm in compliance with the City of San Diego's noise ordinance for construction activities. After construction is completed, no substantial increase in noise levels would result from WCF. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

The project is not located within an airport land use plan or within any noise contours of such a plan. Therefore, residents of the new building would not be exposed to excessive noise levels from a public airport. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

The project is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip; therefore, people residing or working in the area of the project would not be exposed to excessive airport noise. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

	lss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	XIII. POP	ULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project	:			
	a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				\boxtimes
	The pro	ject would construct a WCF. No imp	act would re	esult due to impler	mentation of	the project.
	b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes
,	•	acement would occur as a result of ot displace existing housing. No im				
	c)	Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\boxtimes
	See XIII.	No impact would result due to imp	plementatio	n of the project.		
	XIV. PUB	LIC 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				\boxtimes
,	any fire	ject would construct one WCF which protection facilities and would not r would result due to implementatio	equire any n	ew or altered fire p	•	
		ii) Police protection				\boxtimes
		ect would construct one unmanned on facilities and would not require a ccur.		•		-
		iii) Schools				\boxtimes
,	constru	ject would not physically alter any so ction of future housing or induce gro act would result due to implement	owth that co	uld increase demai		
		iv) Parks				\boxtimes

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
The project would not induce growth that	twould require	substantial altera	tion to an exis	ting park or

The project would not induce growth that would require substantial alteration to an existing park or the construction of a new park does not have a population-based park requirement. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

v) Other public facilities

The scope of the project would not substantially increase the demand for electricity, gas, or other public facilities. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

XV. RECREATION



The project would construct a WCF which would not require any expansion of existing recreational facilities. There would be no increase in the use of existing facilities in the area including parks or other recreational areas. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

b)	Does the project include recreational		
	facilities or require the construction or		
	expansion of recreational facilities,		\boxtimes
	which might have an adverse physical		
	effect on the environment?		

The project does not include the construction of recreational facilities nor does it require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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 streats biobways and		
	including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?		

Since the proposed project would construct one, unmanned WCF, traffic patterns would not substantially change. The new WCF would not change road patterns or congestion. In addition, the project would not require the redesign of streets, traffic signals, stop signs, striping or any other changes to the existing roadways or existing public transportation routes or types are necessary. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

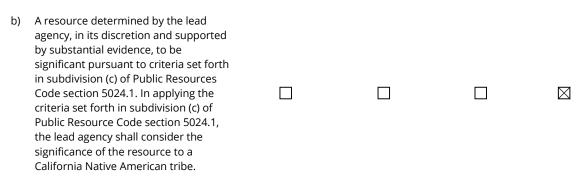
Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
mplementati	on of the project.		
which would	result in a change		-
mplementati	on of the project.		
			\boxtimes
mplementati	on of the project.		
ruction of the vith existing p	project would not olicies, plan, or pro	result in desi ograms suppo	ign measures orting
	significant Impact	Potentially Significant Impact Significant with Mitigation Incorporated Impact Implementation Implementation of the project. Implementation of the project is which would result in a change on of the project. Implementation of the project.	Potentially Significant Impact Significant with Mitigation Incorporated Less Than Significant Impact Impact Impact Impact Implementation of the project. Impact Impact Implementation of the project is consistent we which would result in a change in air traffic point of the project. Implementation of the project. Implementation of the project. Implementation of the project. Implementation of the project. Implementation of the project. Implementation of the project. Implementation of the project.

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		\boxtimes
	historical resources as defined in Public		
	Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or		

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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The project site is not listed nor is it 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). In addition, please see section V(a) above. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.



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 August 22, 2019. Both the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village responded within the 30-day period on August 28, 2019. Based upon City Staff's review of the project along with the requirement to conduct monitoring neither of the two Tribal representative required additional consultation. Consultation concluded on 8/28/19 with lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and Jaumul Indian Village. Please see Section XVII of the Initial Study for more detail.

XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS - Would the project:

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

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

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

This project would not result in an increase in the intensity of the use and would not be required to construct a new water or wastewater treatment facility. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

c)	Require or result in the construction of		
	new storm water drainage facilities or		

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				

The project would not exceed the capacity of the existing storm water drainage systems and therefore, would not require construction of new or expansion of existing storm water drainage facilities of which could cause significant environmental effects. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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 which would require the preparation of a water supply assessment. The existing project site currently receives water service from the City, and adequate services are available to serve the proposed WCF without required new or expanded entitlements. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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		\boxtimes
	commitments?		

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

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

While construction debris and waste would be generated from the construction of the WCF it would not rise to the level of significance for cumulative (construction, demolition, and or renovation of 40,000 square feet) or direct (construction, demolition, or renovation of 1,000,000 square feet) impacts as defined by the City's Thresholds. All construction waste from the project site would be transported to an appropriate facility, which would have adequate capacity to accept the limited amount of waste that would be generated by the project. Long-term operation of the proposed unity is anticipated to generate typical amounts of solid waste associated with the use. Furthermore, the project would be required to comply with the City's Municipal Code for diversion of construction waste during the long-term, operational phase. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant No Impact Impact	pact
The project would comply with all Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. The project would not result in the generation of large amounts of solid waste, nor generate or require the transport of hazardous waste materials, other than minimal amounts generated during the construction phase. All demolition activities would comply with any City of San Diego requirements for diversion of both construction waste during the demolition phase and solid waste during the long-term, operation phase. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.	State, and local generation of la te materials, oth on activities wc iction waste du o impact would	l statutes and re irge amounts of ner than minima uld comply with ring the demolit result due to ir	gulations related to so solid waste, nor genei al amounts generated any City of San Diego ion phase and solid w mplementation of the	olid erate o vaste e
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?				
The project would result in direct impacts to Historical Resources, Archaeology. However, implementation of the MMRP in section V of the MND would reduce direct and/or potential impacts to these resources to below a level of significance and would not result in degradation to the environment.	to Historical Re of the MND wo el of significano	esources, Archa ould reduce dire ce and would no	eology. However, ect and/or potential it result in degradatio	on to
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable ("cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				
The project would result in impacts to Historical Resources. Mitigation for these impacts have been incorporated and no significant impact would occur. The impacts associated with this project combined with other closely related past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects would not result in a considerable incremental contribution to any cumulative impact.	orical Resource vuld occur. The present, and rea intribution to an	s. Mitigation for impacts associat asonably foresee 1y cumulative im	these impacts have b ted with this project able future projects v npact.	vould
 c) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly? 				_
The City of San Diego conducted an Initial Study which determined that the project could have a significant environmental effect in the following area: Historical Resources. However, with the	Study which dei wing area: Hist	termined that th orical Resources	ie project could have a s. However, with the	a

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

implementation of mitigation identified in Section V of this MND the project would not have environmental effects which would cause substantial direct or indirect adverse effects on human beings.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

REFERENCES

I. Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character

- X City of San Diego General Plan
- <u>X</u> Community Plans: La Jolla Community 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
- <u>X</u> City of San Diego, MSCP, "Vegetation Communities with Sensitive Species and Vernal Pools" Maps, 1996
- <u>X</u> 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 and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered and Threatened Animals of California, "January 2001
- X City of San Diego Land Development Code Biology Guidelines

 Site Specific Report: Biological Technical Report Liaghat Residence (Pacific Southwest Biological Services, Inc., January 2018) and Multi-Habitat Planning Area Boundary Line Adjustment Liaghat Residence (Pacific Southwest Biological Services, Inc., December 2017).

V. Cultural Resources (includes Historical Resources)

- X City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines
- ____ City of San Diego Archaeology Library
- _____ Historical Resources Board List
- ____ Community Historical Survey:
- <u>X</u> Site Specific Report: Archaeological Survey of the Liaghat Residence (Brian Smith and Associates, June 2017)

VI. Geology/Soils

- X City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study
- ____ U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Survey San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, December 1973 and Part III, 1975
- <u>X</u> Site Specific Report: Report of Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation, Liaghat Residence (Geotechnical Exploration, Inc., April 2017)

VII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

_____ Site Specific Report: CAP Checklist

VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

- X San Diego County Hazardous Materials Environmental Assessment Listing
- ____ San Diego County Hazardous Materials Management Division
- ____ FAA Determination
- _____ State Assessment and Mitigation, Unauthorized Release Listing, Public Use Authorized
- _____ Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
- _____ Site Specific Report:

IX. Hydrology/Water Quality

_____ Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)

- <u>X</u> Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), National Flood Insurance Program-Flood Boundary and Floodway Map
- ____ Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html

X. Land Use and Planning

- X City of San Diego General Plan
- <u>X</u> Community Plan
- _____ Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
- <u>X</u> 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
- _____ Site Specific Report:

XIII. Paleontological Resources

- <u>X</u> City of San Diego Paleontological Guidelines
- ____ Deméré, Thomas A., and Stephen L. Walsh, "Paleontological Resources City of San Diego," Department of Paleontology San Diego Natural History Museum, 1996
- <u>X</u> Kennedy, Michael P., and Gary L. Peterson, "Geology of the San Diego Metropolitan Area, California. Del Mar, La Jolla, Point Loma, La Mesa, Poway, and SW 1/4 Escondido 7 1/2 Minute Quadrangles," *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
- _____ Site Specific Report:

XIV. Population / Housing

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

XV. Public Services

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

XVI. Recreational Resources

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

XVII. Transportation / Circulation

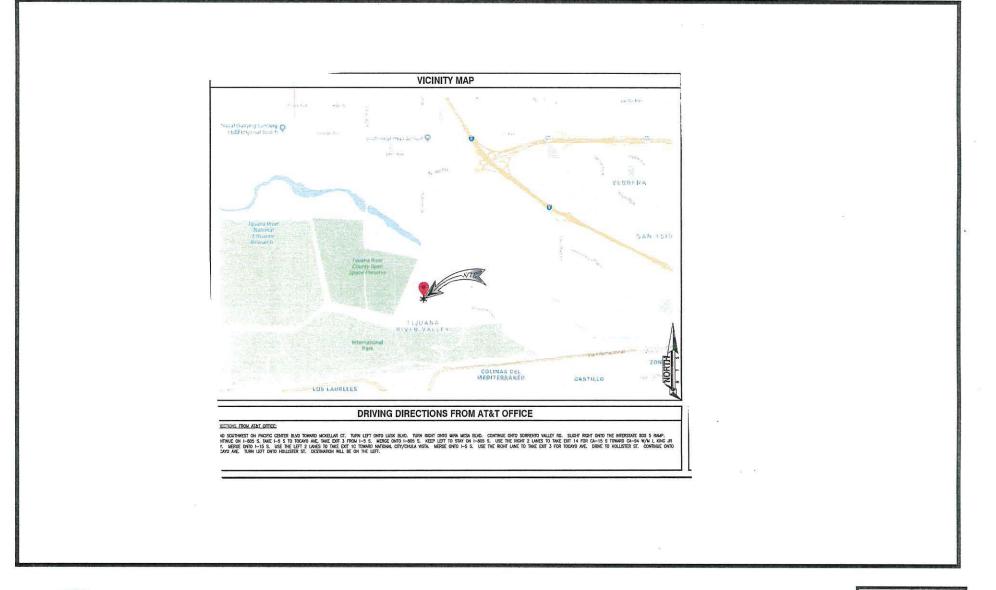
- _____ City of San Diego General Plan
- ____ Community Plan
- _____ San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG
- _____ San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG
- _____ Site Specific Report:

XVIII. Utilities

_____ Site Specific Report:

XIX. Water Conservation

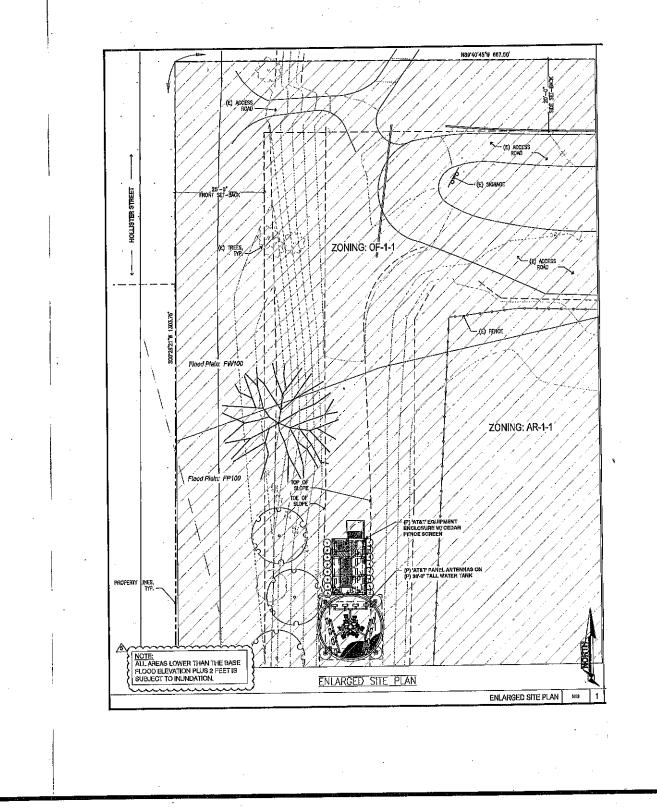
_____ Sunset Magazine, New Western Garden Book, Rev. ed. Menlo Park, CA: Sunset Magazine





Location Map

<u>AT&T Tijuana River Valley / Project No. 621894</u> City of San Diego – Development Services Department FIGURE No. 1





Site Plan <u>AT&T Tijuana River Valley/Project No. 621894</u> City of San Diego – Development Services Department

FIGURE No. 2