

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Project No. 622368 SCH No. N/A

- SUBJECT: **Lisbon Heights SDP/PDP/TM**: A request for a TENTATIVE MAP, SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, PLANNED DEVELOPMENT PERMIT and an EASEMENT VACATION for the subdivision of an existing parcel into 28 lots and the subsequent construction of 24 single family dwelling units, private drives, and open space area. Lots 1 through 24 would range from 3,277 to 9,329 square feet. Lots A through C would be Homeowner Association (HOA) lots. HOA Lot A would be 29,478 square feet for private drives, HOA Lot B would be 4,263 square feet with a biofiltration basin, and HOA Lot C would be 4,980 square feet with a biofiltration basin and required open space. An additional 2,010-square foot lot would contain a drainage easement. The project is requesting deviations from the development regulations including lot area, lot width, retaining walls, lot size, perimeter walls, and street frontage. The vacant project site is located at 7108-7112 Lisbon Street. The project site is designated Residential-Low Density (0-10 dwelling units per net residential acre (DU/NRA)) and zoned RS-1-7 within the Skyline-Paradise Hills Community Plan area. Additionally, the project site is within the Very High Fire Severity Zone. (LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Parcel 1 of Parcel Map No. 9343 in the City of San Diego as file No. 79-463698.) APPLICANT: Cheryl Lee, Bay View Methodist Heights.
- 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): **Biological 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 the MMRP Conditions/Notes that apply ONLY to the construction phases of this project are included VERBATIM, under the heading, **"ENVIRONMENTAL/MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS**."
- 3. These notes must be shown within the first three (3) sheets of the construction documents in the format specified for engineering construction document templates as shown on the City website:

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

- 4. The **TITLE INDEX SHEET** must also show on which pages the "Environmental/Mitigation Requirements" notes are provided.
- 5. **SURETY AND COST RECOVERY** The Development Services Director or City Manager may require appropriate surety instruments or bonds from private Permit Holders to ensure the long-term performance or implementation of required mitigation measures or programs. The City is authorized to recover its cost to offset the salary, overhead, and expenses for City personnel and programs to monitor qualifying projects.

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

1. **PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING IS REQUIRED TEN (10) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY WORK ON THIS PROJECT.** The PERMIT HOLDER/OWNER is responsible to arrange and perform this meeting by contacting the CITY RESIDENT ENGINEER (RE) of the Field Engineering Division and City staff from MITIGATION MONITORING COORDINATION (MMC). Attendees must also include the Permit holder's Representative(s), Job Site Superintendent and the following consultants: *Not Applicable.* Note: Failure of all responsible Permit Holder's representatives and consultants to attend shall require an additional meeting with all parties present.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

- a) The PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT is the **RE** at the **Field Engineering Division – (858) 627-3200**
- b) For Clarification of ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS, it is also required to call **RE and MMC at (858) 627-3360**
- 2. **MMRP COMPLIANCE:** This Project, Project Tracking System (PTS) No. 622368 and/or Environmental Document No. 622368 shall conform to the mitigation requirements contained in the associated Environmental Document and implemented to the satisfaction of the DSD's Environmental Designee (MMC) and the City Engineer (RE). The requirements may not be reduced or changed but may be annotated (i.e. to explain when and how compliance is being met and location of verifying proof, etc.). Additional clarifying information may also be added to other relevant plan sheets and/or specifications as appropriate (i.e., specific locations, times of monitoring, methodology, etc

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

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

Not Applicable

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

Note: Surety and Cost Recovery – When deemed necessary by the Development Services Director or City Manager, additional surety

instruments or bonds from the private Permit Holder may be required to ensure the long-term performance or implementation of required mitigation measures or programs. The City is authorized to recover its cost to offset the salary, overhead, and expenses for City personnel and programs to monitor qualifying projects.

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

DOCUMENT SUBMITTAL/INSPECTION CHECKLIST				
Issue Area	Document Submittal	Associated Inspection/Approvals/Notes		
General	Consultant Qualification Letters	Prior to Preconstruction Meeting		
General	Consultant Construction Monitoring Exhibits	Prior to or at Preconstruction Meeting		
Bond Release	Request for Bond Release Letter	Final MMRP Inspections Prior to Bond Release Letter		

С. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS

Biological Resources

Prior to Notice to Proceed (NTP) for any construction permits, including but not limited to, the first Grading Permit, Demolition Plans/Permits and Building Plans/Permits, the owner/permittee shall make payment to the City of San Diego Habitat Acquisition Fund (HAF) to mitigate for the loss of 1.8 acres of non-native grasslands (Tier IIIB). This fee is based on mitigation ratios, per the City of San Diego Biology Guidelines, of 0.5:1 ratio if mitigation would occur inside of the Multi-habitat Planning Area (MHPA) and a 1:1 ratio should mitigation occur outside of the MHPA. Therefore, the resulting total mitigation required for direct project impacts to non-native grasslands would be 0.90 acre inside the MHPA or 1.8 acres outside the MHPA equivalent contribution to the City's Habitat Acquisition Fund (HAF) plus a 10 percent administrative fee.

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

Federal US Fish and Wildlife Service (23) <u>State</u> California Department of Fish and Wildlife (32) California Natural Resources Agency (43) State Clearinghouse (46)

City of San Diego Mayor's Office (91) Councilmember Montgomery, District 4 Development Services Department EAS Fire-Plan Review Engineering Geology Landscaping Planning Review Transportation Long-Range DPM Water & Sewer City Attorney's Office (93C)

Other Organizations, Groups and Interested Individuals US Fish & Wildlife Service (23) California Dept. of Fish & Wildlife (32) Sierra Club (165) San Diego Audubon Society (167) Mr. Jim Peugh (167A) California Native Plant Society (170) Endangered Habitats League (182A) Lisa Cumper Jesse Pinto Clint Linton John Stump Skyline-Paradise Hills Planning Committee (443) Cheryl Lee, Applicant

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 Development Services Department.

E. Shearer-Nguyen Senior Planner Development Services Department

August 13, 2020 Date of Draft Report

Date of Final Report

Analyst: M. Dresser

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

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project title/Project number: Lisbon Heights TM/SDP / 622368
- 2. Lead agency name and address: City of San Diego, 1222 First Avenue, MS 501, San Diego, California 92101
- 3. Contact person and phone number: Morgan Dresser / (619) 446-5404
- 4. Project location: 7108 7112 Lisbon Street, San Diego, California 92114
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Bay Vista Methodist Heights, Inc. Cheryl Lee, 140 North Escondido Boulevard, Escondido, CA 92025
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: Residential
- 7. Zoning: RS-1-7
- 8. Description of project (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to, later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation.):

A request for a TENTATIVE MAP and SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT, PLANNED DEVELOPMENT PERMIT and EASEMENT VACATION to subdivide an existing parcel into 28 lots and subsequent construction of 24 single-family dwelling units, private drives, and open space area. Lots 1 through 24 would range from 3,277 to 9,329 square feet. The two-story singlefamily dwelling units would each have a two-car garage. Lots A through C would be Homeowner Association (HOA) lots. HOA Lot A would be 29,478 square feet for private roads, HOA Lot B would be 4,263 square feet with a biofiltration basin, and HOA Lot C would be 4,980 square feet with a biofiltration basin and required open space. An additional 2,010square foot lot would contain a drainage easement. The project is requesting deviations from the development regulations minimum lot area, lot width, retaining wall height, required usable open space, and street frontage. In addition, various site improvements would also be constructed that includes new infrastructure such as electrical lines, water lines, gas lines, other utilities, and associated hardscape and landscape.

The Land Development Code Section §126.0602(b), allows projects to request deviations from applicable development regulations in accordance with a Planned Development Permit (PDP). Deviations requested by the project include:

- 1. Lot Area A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section 131.0431 requesting an average lot size of 3,976-square feet for Lots 1-7, 15, 16, 19-21, and 23 where the RS-1-7 Zone requires a minimum of 5,000-square feet.
- Lot Width A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section 131.0431requesting an average lot width of less than 50-feet for Lot 21 where the RS-1-7 Zone requires a lot width of 50-feet.

- 3. Retaining Walls A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section 142.0340(d) requesting retaining wall heights between 1-foot 4-inches and 16-feet where the RS-1-7 Zone allows for a maximum of two retaining walls with a maximum height of 6-feet if the two retaining walls are separated by a horizontal distance equal to or greater than the height of the upper wall.
- 4. Lot Size A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section 131.0431 requesting lot sizes which are not the standard 50-foot by 100-foot due to the shape of the property for Lots 1-9, and 13-21.
- Perimeter Walls A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section 131.0431 requesting perimeter walls, which exceed the 6-foot requirement for Lots 1-6, and 13-19.
- Street Frontage A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section 131.0431 requesting a private street with less than the required street frontage on a public street for all lots where 50-feet of street frontage on a public street is required.

The project landscaping has been reviewed by City Landscape staff and would comply with all applicable City of San Diego Landscape ordinances and standards. Drainage would be directed into appropriate storm drain systems designated to carry surface runoff, which has been reviewed and accepted by City Engineering staff. Ingress and egress would be via a private driveway with access from Lisbon Street to the south of the project site. All parking would be provided on-site.

Grading would entail approximately 18,400 cubic yards of cut with a maximum cut depth of fifteen feet.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The vacant 3.73-acre project site is located at 7108-7112 Lisbon Street. The project site is bounded by Lisbon Street to the south and residential homes to the north, east and west. State Route 94 is located approximately five miles to the north. Vegetation on-site consists of non-native grasslands. Topographically, the site elevations range from approximately 315 feet (96 meters) at the southwest corner of the site to 380 feet (115 meters) above mean sea level (AMSL) in the northeast corner. The site is located in a developed area currently served by existing public services and utilities.

The project site is designated Residential-Low Density (0-10 dwelling units per net residential acre (DU/NRA)) and zoned RS-1-7 within the Skyline-Paradise Hills Community Plan area. Additionally, the project site is within the Very High Fire Severity Zone.

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

None required.

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

In accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code 21080.3.1, the City of San Diego provided formal notifications to the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village, both traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area. Consultation was not requested.

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.

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
\boxtimes	Biological Resources	Land Use/Planning		Transportation/Traffic
	Cultural Resources	Mineral Resources		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. AESTHETI	I. AESTHETICS – Would the project:							
-, -	ave a substantial adverse effect on a cenic vista?				\boxtimes			

The project site is not located within, or adjacent to a designated scenic vista or view corridor that is identified in the Skyline-Paradise Hills Community Plan. Therefore, the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. No impact would result.

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

The project is situated within a developed neighborhood comprised of residential uses. There are no scenic resources (trees, rock outcroppings, or historic buildings) located on the project site. The project would not result in the physical loss, isolation, or degradation of a community identification symbol or landmark, as none are identified by the General Plan or community plan as occurring in the project vicinity. Therefore, no impact would result.

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

The project site is generally surrounded by commercial and residential uses. The project is compatible with the surrounding development and permitted by the General Plan, community plan land use and zoning designations. The project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings; therefore, no impact would result.

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

Lighting

The project would comply with the outdoor lighting standards in Municipal Code Section 142.0740 (Outdoor Lighting Regulations) that require all outdoor lighting be installed, shielded, and adjusted so that the light is directed in a manner that minimizes negative impacts from light pollution, including trespass, glare, and to control light from falling onto surrounding properties. Therefore, lighting installed with the project would not adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area, resulting in a less than significant lighting impact.

Glare

The project would comply with Municipal Code Section 142.0730 (Glare Regulations) that require exterior materials utilized for proposed structures be limited to specific reflectivity ratings. The structures would consist of wood siding, wood shingles, adobe and concrete blocks, brick, stucco, concrete or natural stone. The project would have a less than significant glare impact.

As such, the project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area; impacts would be less than significant.

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
II.	AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES: environmental effects, lead agencies may r (1997) prepared by the California Departm agriculture and farmland. In determining w environmental effects, lead agencies may r Fire Protection regarding the state's invent Forest Legacy Assessment project; and fore by the California Air Resources Board. – Wo	efer to the California Ag ent of Conservation as a whether impacts to forest refer to information com ory of forest land, includ est carbon measurement	ricultural Land Evaluat n optional model to us t resources, including t piled by the California ing the Forest and Rar	ion and Site Asses in assessing im imberland, are si Department of Fo age Assessment P	ssment Model pacts on gnificant orestry and roject and the
	 a) Converts Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on t maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring 	he			\boxtimes

The project site is located within a developed neighborhood surrounded by residential uses. As such, the project site does not contain nor is it adjacent to any lands identified as Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as show on maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resource Agency. Therefore, the project would not result in the conversion of such lands to non-agricultural use. No impact would result.

Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

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

Refer to response II (a), above. There are no Williamson Act Contract Lands on or within the vicinity of the site. Furthermore, the project would not affect any properties zoned for agricultural use or affected by a Williamson Act Contract, as there are none within the project vicinity. Agricultural land is not present on the site or in the general vicinity of the site; therefore, no conflict with the Williamson Act Contract would result. No impact would result.

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

The project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production. No designated forest land or timberland occur onsite. No impacts would result.

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

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

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

e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non- agricultural use or conversion of forest		
	land to non-forest use?		

Refer to response II (a) and II (c), above. The project and surrounding areas do not contain any farmland or forest land. No changes to any such lands would result from project implementation. Therefore, no impact would result.

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

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

The project site is located in the San Diego Air Basin (SDAB) and is under the jurisdiction of the San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) and the California Air Resources Board (CARB). Both the State of California and the Federal government have established health-based Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) for the following six criteria pollutants: carbon monoxide (CO); ozone (O3); nitrogen oxides (NOx); sulfur oxides (SOx); particulate matter up to 10 microns in diameter (PM10); and lead (Pb). O₃ (smog) is formed by a photochemical reaction between NOx and reactive organic compounds (ROCs). Thus, impacts from O₃ are assessed by evaluating impacts from NOx and ROCs. A new increase in pollutant emissions determines the impact on regional air quality as a result of a proposed project. The results also allow the local government to determine whether a proposed project would deter the region from achieving the goal of reducing pollutants in accordance with the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) in order to comply with Federal and State AAQS.

The 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 SDAB. The County Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) was initially adopted in 1991 and is updated on a triennial basis (most recently in 2009). The RAQS outlines the SDAPCD's plans and control measures designed to attain the state air quality standards for ozone (O₃). The RAQS relies on information from the 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 site-specific Air Quality Assessment prepared by Ldn Consulting, Inc. (April 2019) to assess determined the project would be required to implement construction BMPs for grading, which would be made conditions of approval. With the implementation of construction BMP's both construction and operational emissions would not exceed any of the criteria pollutant thresholds, therefore no impacts would result.

The project would be consistent with the General Plan, Community Plan, and the underlying zone designation. Therefore, the project would be consistent with forecasts in the RAQS and would not obstruct implementation of the RAQS. As such, impacts would be less than significant.

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

A site-specific Air Quality Assessment was prepared by Ldn Consulting, Inc. (April 2019) to assess potential impacts associated with the project. The technical study evaluated impacts associated with construction and operation of the project. The following is a summary of the report.

Short-Term (Construction) Emissions.

Construction-related activities are temporary, short-term sources of air emissions. Sources of construction-related air emissions include fugitive dust from grading activities; construction equipment exhaust; construction-related trips by workers, delivery trucks, and material-hauling trucks; and construction-related power consumption. Construction operations may temporarily increase the emissions of dust and other pollutants. Construction operations would include standard measures as required by City of San Diego grading permit to limit potential air quality impacts. Construction emissions for the project were modeled assuming construction would last approximately one year. The analysis concluded that projected construction maximum daily emission levels for criteria pollutants would not exceed any screening-level criteria or contribute to existing violations. Also, the project would not result in the generation of 100 pounds per day or more of particulate matter. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Long-Term (Operational) Emissions.

Operational emissions include emissions from natural gas combustion, vehicle trips, area sources and landscape equipment. Based on the estimated operational emissions, the project would not exceed any screening-level criteria. Therefore, project operation would not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation, nor would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the region is in non-attainment. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

C)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net			
	increase of any criteria pollutant for		\boxtimes	
	which the project region is non-			
	attainment under an applicable federal			

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				

The San Diego Air Basin is considered a non-attainment under Federal standards for O₃ (8-hour standard). As described above in III (b), construction operations temporarily increase the emissions of dust and other pollutants. Additionally, the site-specific analysis concluded that projected construction maximum daily emission levels for criteria pollutants would not exceed any screening-level criteria. Construction emissions would be temporary and short-term in duration. Implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) would reduce potential impacts related to construction activities to a less than significant level.

Construction of the project would not create considerable ozone or PM_{10} from construction and operation. Therefore, the project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

Short-term (Construction)

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

Long-term (Operational)

Residential dwelling units, in the long-term operation, are not uses typically associated with the creation of such odors nor are they anticipated to generate odors affecting a substantial number or people. Therefore, project operations would result in less than significant impacts.

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?

A field survey and a biological technical report was prepared by REC Consultants, Inc. (July 2019) to assess the vegetation communities on the 3.4-acre project site and identify impacts that would result through project implementation. The vegetation community observed onsite was 1.8 acres of Non-native Grassland (Tier IIIB), 1.7 acres of disturbed land (Tier IV), and 0.2 acre of developed land (Tier IV). The project site does not contain wetlands. Although the project is within the City's

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Multiple Species Conservation (MSCP) Plan Subarea Plan, the project is not within or adjacent to lands identified as Multi-Habitat Planning (MHPA) Area.

No sensitive plant or animal species were identified and/or observed onsite. No narrow endemic species were observed within the survey area.

Wildlife corridors were not identified on-site. The survey area does not currently function as a wildlife movement corridor as it is located immediately N/S/E/W of State Route 94 and bounded by development and roads, which immediately restrict its use by wildlife. While there may be some wildlife movement within the native habitat, the survey areas as a whole does not provide a major movement corridor for wildlife species.

Approximately 1.7-acres of disturbed lands and 0.2-acre of developed lands would also be impacted. However, according to the Biology Guidelines impacts to Tier IV habitat, which are not considered sensitive, do not require mitigation.

The project would result in impacts to 1.8 acres of Non-native Grassland; per the City's Biology Guidelines, impacts to Non-native Grassland is considered significant and would require mitigation. Mitigation required could occur at a 0.5:1 ratio inside of the MHPA or a 1:1 ratio outside of the MHPA. Consistent with the Biology Guidelines, impacts to small isolated sites with a lower long-term conservation value can mitigate through contribution to the City's Habitat Acquisition Fund. Therefore, Mitigation for direct impacts to 1.8 acre, a Tier IIIB habitat would be achieved through payment into the City's Habitat Acquisition Fund.

Therefore, a Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program (MMRP), as detailed within Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), would be implemented. With implementation of the monitoring program, potential impacts on biological resources would be reduced to below a level of significance.

b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other community		
	identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the	\boxtimes	
	California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?		

Refer to Response IV (a), above. Implementation of the project would impact 1.8 acres of Tier IIIB sensitive habitat, which would be considered significant and would require mitigation. Thus, sensitive upland impacts would be reduced to below a level of significance.

c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological		\boxtimes
	interruption, or other means?		

There are no wetlands or water of the United States on or near the site. No impacts would occur.

Is	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				

The project site is surrounded by urban development, within a residential setting. The site does not function as a wildlife corridor nor would it function as a wildlife nursery site due to the highly developed nature of the area. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

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

The project would not conflict with any local policies and/or ordinances protecting biological resources. No impact would result.

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

The site is located within the City's MSCP Subarea Plan area; however, the site is within a developed urban area. Additionally, the site is not adjacent to lands identified as City's Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA). The project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan. Therefore, no impact would occur.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:



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.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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The City of San Diego criteria for determination of historic significance, pursuant to CEQA, is evaluated based upon age (over 45 years), location, context, association with an important event, uniqueness, or structural integrity of the building. Projects requiring the demolition and/or modification of structures that are 45 years or older can result in potential impacts to a historical resource. The site does not contain any structures; therefore, no impact would result.

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

Many areas of San Diego County, including mesas and the coast, are known for intense and diverse prehistoric occupation and important archaeological and historical resources. The region has been inhabited by various cultural groups spanning 10,000 years or more. The project area is located within an area identified as sensitive on the City of San Diego Historical Resources Sensitivity Maps. Qualified City staff conducted a records search of the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) digital database; the search identified several previously recorded historic and prehistoric sites in the project vicinity. Based on this information, there is a potential for buried cultural resources to be impacted through implementation of the project. Therefore, a Cultural Resources Inventory Report was prepared by Spindrift Archaeological Consulting, Inc. (January 2020), which included literature review, records search, Native American consultation, and completion of a pedestrian field survey of the parcel October 5, 2018. The results and conclusions of the technical report are summarized below.

Thirty-five previous cultural resources studies have been conducted within a one-mile radius, and three cultural resources have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the project site. No cultural resources have been previously documented within the project site.

The pedestrian field survey was conducted by walking transects in 5 to 10-meter intervals across the project site. No subsurface investigations or artifact collections were undertaken during the survey. Visibility was nearly 100-percent with exception to the middle terrace, which was obscured by grass. One purple glass artifact was noted in a disturbed area where extensive land and slope modification has occurred. It was determined the glass was most likely manufactured around 1890 to 1920 due to the inclusion of manganese oxide in glass formulas to remove the natural aqua tint from glass bottles. Based upon the survey results, records search, and Native American consultation, with project implementation the potential to encounter sub-surface cultural resources is low. No impact would occur.

C)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique			
	paleontological resource or site or		\boxtimes	
	unique geologic feature?			

According to the site-specific Paleontological Records Search prepared by the San Diego Natural History Museum (November 2, 2018), the site is underlain by Mission Valley Formation, that has been characterized as having a high sensitivity for paleontological resources. A review of the paleontological collection records housed at the San Diego Natural History Museum was conducted and it was determined that there are 12 recorded fossil collection localities within a one-mile radius of the project site. Due to the high paleontological sensitivity of the Mission Valley Formation as well

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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as the presence of fossil localities in the vicinity of the project site, there is potential for the project to result in impacts to paleontological resources.

According to the City of San Diego's Significance Determination Thresholds, more than 1,000 cubic yards of grading at depths of greater than 10 feet (less than 10 feet if the site has been graded) into formations with a high resource sensitivity rating could result in a significant impact to paleontological resources, and mitigation would be required. Grading would entail approximately 18,400 cubic yards of cut with a maximum cut depth of fifteen feet.

Therefore, the project would require paleontological monitoring during grading and/or excavation activities in accordance with San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section 142.0151 (Paleontological Resources Requirements for Grading Activities). Compliance with the regulations are assured through permit conditions. Implementation of the Paleontological Resources Requirements for Grading Activities, as required by SDMC Section 142.0151, would ensure that impacts to paleontological resources would be less than significant.

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

There are no formal cemeteries or known burials in the immediate vicinity of the project site. In the unlikely event of a discovery of human remains, the project would be handled in accordance with procedures of the California Public Resources Code (§5097.98), State Health and Safety Code (§7050.5), and California Government Code Section 27491. These regulations detail specific procedures to follow in the event of a discovery of human remains, i.e. work would be required to halt and no soil would be exported off-site until a determination could be made via the County Coroner and other authorities as required. In addition, the Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program requires the presence of archaeological and Native American monitors during grading that would ensure that any buried human remains inadvertently uncovered during grading operations are identified and handled in compliance with these regulations (see V.b). Considering compliance with regulations would preclude significant impacts to human remains, impacts would not result.

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 closest known active fault is the Rose Canyon fault zone (Silver Strand fault) located about 4.3 miles west-southwest of the project site. The site is not traversed by an active, potentially active, or inactive fault and is not within an Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone. The project would be required to comply

with seismic requirement of the California Building Code, utilize proper engineering design and standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, in order to ensure that would reduce impacts to people or structures to an acceptable level of risk. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

The site could be affected by seismic activity as a result of earthquakes on major active faults located throughout the Southern California area. Implementation of proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, would reduce the potential impacts associated with seismic ground shaking to an acceptable level of risk. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

iii)	Seismic-related ground failure,		
	including liquefaction?		

Liquefaction generally occurs when loose, unconsolidated, water-laden soils are subject to shaking, causing the soils to lose cohesion. According to the site-specific geotechnical investigation, the site would have a low risk for liquefaction due to the lack of shallow groundwater, and the relatively dense nature of the materials beneath the site. The project would be required to comply with the California Building Code that would reduce impacts to people or structures to an acceptable level of risk. Implementation of proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, would ensure that the potential for impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant.



According to the site-specific geotechnical investigation, the evidence of landslides or slope instabilities were not observed at the project site and the potential for landslides or slope instabilities to occur at the site is considered low. Due to the topography, the absence of significant nearby slopes or hills, and the planned site grading, the potential for landslides is considered negligible. Implementation of proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, would ensure that the potential for impacts would be reduced to an acceptable level of risk. Impacts would be less than significant.

b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			\boxtimes	
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Demolition and construction activities would temporarily expose soils to increase erosion potential. The project would be required to comply with the City's Storm Water Standards, which requires the implementation of appropriate best management practices (BMPs). Grading activities would be required to comply with the City of San Diego Grading Ordinance as well as the Storm Water Standards, which would ensure soil erosion and topsoil loss is minimized to less than significant levels. Furthermore, permanent storm water BMPs would also be required post-construction consistent with the City's regulations. Therefore, the project would not result in substantial soils erosion or loss of topsoil, therefore impacts would be less than significant.

Issue	e	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
i: F I	Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?			\boxtimes	

As discussed in Section VI(a) and VI(b), the project site has a low potential to be subject to landslides, and the potential for liquefaction and subsidence is low. The soils and geologic units underlying the site are considered to have a "low to medium" expansion potential. The project design would be required to comply with the requirements of the California Building Code ensuring hazards associated with expansive soils would be reduced to an acceptable level of risk. As such, impacts due to expansive soils are expected to be less than significant.

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 site is considered to have low to medium expansive soil potential. The project would be required to comply with seismic requirements of the California Building Code that would reduce impacts to people or structures due to local seismic events to an acceptable level of risk. Implementation of proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, would ensure that the potential for impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant.

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

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

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:

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

CAP Consistency Checklist

The CAP Consistency Checklist is utilized to ensure project-by-project consistency with the underlying assumptions in the CAP and to ensure that the City would achieve its emission reduction targets identified in the CAP. The CAP Consistency Checklist includes a three-step process to determine project if the project would result in a GHG impact. Step 1 consists of an evaluation to determine the project's consistency with existing General Plan, Community Plan, and zoning

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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designations for the site. Step 2 consists of an evaluation of the project's design features compliance with the CAP strategies. Step 3 is only applicable if a project is not consistent with the land use and/or zone, but is also in a transit priority area to allow for more intensive development than assumed in the CAP.

Under Step 1 of the CAP Consistency Checklist, the project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Skyline-Paradise Hills Community Plan land use designations and zoning for the site. Therefore, the project is consistent with the growth projections and land use assumptions used in the CAP. Furthermore, completion of Step 2 of the CAP Consistency Checklist demonstrates that the project would be consistent with applicable strategies and actions for reducing GHG emissions. This includes project features consistent with the energy and water efficient buildings strategy, as well as bicycling, walking, transit, and land use strategy. These project features would be assured as a condition of project approval. Thus, the project is consistent with the CAP. Step 3 of the CAP Consistency Checklist would not be applicable, as the project is not proposing a land use amendment or a rezone.

Based on the project's consistency with the City's CAP Consistency Checklist, the project's contribution of GHGs to cumulative statewide emissions would be less than cumulatively considerable. Therefore, the project's direct and cumulative GHG emissions would have a less than significant impact on the environment.

b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?						
Refer t	Refer to Section VII (a). Impacts would be less than significant.						
VIII. HAZ	ARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the	project:					
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?						

Construction of the project may require the use of hazardous materials (fuels, lubricants, solvents, etc.), which would require proper storage, handling, use and disposal. Although minimal amounts of such substances may be present during construction of the project, they are not anticipated to create a significant public hazard. Once constructed, due to the nature of the project, the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials on or through the subject site is not anticipated. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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

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

As noted in previous response VIII (a), no health risks related to the storage, transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials would result from the implementation of the project. The project would not be associated with such impacts. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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

As outlined in VII (a) and (b) above, the project would not store, transport, use or dispose of hazardous materials. Keiller Leadership Academy is located within one-quarter mile of the site. Based on the described conditions no impacts related to emitting or handling hazardous materials waste or substances within one-quarter mile of a school site would occur. Impact would be less than significant.

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

A search of potential hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 was completed for the project site. Several databases and resources were consulted including the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) EnviroStor database, the California State Water Resources Control Board GeoTracker database, and other sources of potential hazardous materials sites available on the California EPA website. Based on the searches conducted, no contaminated sites are on or adjacent to the project site. Furthermore, the project site was not identified on the DTSC Cortese List. Therefore, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. No impacts would result.

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

The project is not located within an airport land use plan, or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. No impact would result.

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

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

Is	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes

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.

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?		

The project is located within a developed neighborhood with no wildlands located adjacent to the project site or within the surrounding neighborhood. No impacts would occur.

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:

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

The project would comply with the City's Stormwater Management and Discharge Control Ordinance (Municipal Code Chapter 4, Article 3, Division 3), Storm Water Runoff and Drainage Regulations (LDC Section 142.02 et al.), and other applicable storm water quality standards during and after construction. Treatment control best management practices (BMPs) have been included that would ensure pollutants are not discharged to receiving waters. Proposed BMPs as fully described in the storm water quality management plan are summarized below.

The project would employ site design, source control and structural BMPs. Site design BMPs include minimizing impervious areas, minimizing soil compaction, dispersing the impervious areas, collecting runoff in biofiltration basins, and use of native or drought-tolerant species for landscaping purposes. Source control BMPs include the on-site storm drain inlets and placement of trash and storage areas in unit garages to prevent dispersion by rain, run-on, run-off and wind. Structural BMPs include the use of biofiltration basins throughout the site.

These requirements have been reviewed by qualified City staff and would be re-verified during the ministerial building permit process. Adherence to applicable water quality standards would ensure adverse impacts associated with compliance with quality standards and waste discharge requirements are avoided. Impacts would be less than significant.

Issue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
s w tl a tl (@ e tr e fo	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such hat there would be a net deficit in quifer volume or a lowering of he local groundwater table level e.g., the production rate of pre- existing nearby wells would drop o a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses or which permits have been granted)?				

The project does not require the construction of wells or the use of groundwater. Therefore, the project would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge. The project is located in an urban neighborhood where all infrastructures exist. The project would connect to the existing public water system. No impact would result.

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

A site-specific Drainage Study was prepared by SWS Engineering, Inc. (September 2019), which identified the following. Under the existing conditions, site drainage consists of natural sheet flow across the site property from the northern end of the site towards the southwestern corner of the property. From there, the water begins its urban conveyance as it travels along Lisbon Street's gutter away from the site. Development of the project site would increase the runoff from 7.03 cfs to 7.81 cfs due to an increased imperviousness. Aside from the addition of storm drains, the site runoff would continue to sheet flow towards the south west corner of the property. Runoff conveyed through the storm drain system would arrive at the same corner by way of a biofiltration basin system. The excess water would be detained by two proposed biofiltration basins and two 48 -inch proposed detention pipes, which would release the runoff at the pre-development flow rate of 7.03 cfs.

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

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?		

Refer to XI(c), the project would not significantly alter the overall drainage pattern for the site or area, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
flooding on- or off-site. Although site drainage would be altered, the flows would be directed towards Lisbon Street and would comply with San Diego Municipal Code Section 143.0142(f). Impacts would be less than significant.						

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

The project would be required to comply with all City storm water standards during and after construction. Appropriate best management practices would be implemented to ensure that water quality is not degraded; therefore, ensuring that project runoff is directed to appropriate drainage systems. Any runoff from the site is not anticipated to exceed the capacity of existing storm water systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Impacts would be less than significant.

f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water		
	quality?		

Refer to Section IX (a). The project would be required to comply with all City storm water standards both during and after construction, using appropriate best management practices that would ensure that water quality is not degraded. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

The project site is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area or any other known flood area. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

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

The project site is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area or any other known flood area. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:

a)	Physically divide an established		
	community?		

The project is compatible with the surrounding development and permitted by the General Plan, community plan land use and zoning designations. The project would not substantially change the nature of the surrounding area and would not introduce any barriers or project features that could physically divide the community. The project site is designated Residential-Low Density (0-10 Dwelling Units per Net Residential Acre (DU/NRA)) and zoned RS-1-7 within the Skyline-Paradise Hills Community. The project is consistent with the underlying zone and land use designation.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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The Land Development Code Section §126.0602(b), allows projects to request deviations from applicable development regulations in accordance with a Planned Development Permit (PDP). Deviations requested by the project include:

- 1. Lot Area A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section 131.0431 requesting an average lot size of 3,976-square feet for Lots 1-7, 15, 16, 19-21, and 23 where the RS-1-7 Zone requires a minimum of 5,000-square feet.
- Lot Width A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section 131.0431requesting an average lot width of less than 50-feet for Lot 21 where the RS-1-7 Zone requires a lot width of 50-feet.
- 3. Retaining Walls A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section 142.0340(d) requesting retaining wall heights between 1-foot 4-inches and 16-feet where the RS-1-7 Zone allows for a maximum of two retaining walls with a maximum height of 6-feet if the two retaining walls are separated by a horizontal distance equal to or greater than the height of the upper wall.
- 4. Lot Size A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section 131.0431 requesting lot sizes which are not the standard 50-foot by 100-foot due to the shape of the property for Lots 1-9, and 13-21.
- Perimeter Walls A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section 131.0431 requesting perimeter walls, which exceed the 6-foot requirement for Lots 1-6, and 13-19.
- Street Frontage A deviation from San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section 131.0431 requesting a private street with less than the required street frontage on a public street for all lots where 50-feet of street frontage on a public street is required.

In summary, the project would occur within an urbanized neighborhood with similar development. 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.

b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
The project site is designated residential and zoned RS-1-7 within the Skyline-Paradise Hills Community Plan area. The project would occur within an urbanized neighborhood with similar development. 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.							
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural commu conservation plan?	nity			\boxtimes			
habitat conservation plan or natural of with the City's Multiple Species Conse	The project is located within a developed neighborhood and would not conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan. The project would not conflict with the City's Multiple Species Conservation Plan (MSCP), in that the site is not located within or adjacent to the Multi-habitat Planning Area (MHPA). No impact would occur.						
XI. MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the project:							
 Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would b of value to the region and the resider of the state? 							
There are no known mineral resource nature of the project site and vicinity impacts would result.	•	-		•			
 Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other la use plan? 	nd			\boxtimes			
See XI (a), above. The project site has not been delineated on a local general, specific or other land use plan as a locally important mineral resource recovery site, and no such resources would be affected with project implementation. Therefore, no impacts were identified.							
XII. NOISE – Would the project result in:							
a) Generation of, noise levels in excess standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencie							

A site-specific Acoustical Analysis Report was prepared by Eilar Associates, Inc. (March 2019) to assess potential impacts associated with the project. The technical study evaluated impacts associated with construction and operation of the project. The following is a summary of the report.

Construction Noise

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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The City of San Diego Noise Abatement and Control Ordinance (Ordinance) contains the regulations governing construction and operational (stationary) noise levels within the City. The Ordinance prohibits construction activities between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. that create disturbing, excessive or offensive noise. The Ordinance also prohibits construction activities from generating an average noise sound level greater than 75 dB from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. at or beyond the property lines of any property zoned residential.

Construction activities would include demolition, grading, building construction, paving, architectural coating, and associated parking lot and landscaping. Construction noise would range from approximately 51.5 to 73.3 A weighted decibels average sound level [dB(A) L_{eq}] at the nearest adjacent property, which includes residential uses. Noise levels would be below 75 dB(A) L_{eq}.

Operational Noise

The project site is located adjacent to Lisbon Street and Imperial Avenue, where vehicular traffic is the dominant noise source. Existing ambient noise levels were measured at 67.7 dB(A) L_{eq} . The future on-site noise environment would be the result of the same noise sources. Future combined noise contours were calculated at ground level without considering shielding from proposed buildings, which showed the noise levels are expected to be between 53 and 68 CNEL.

Permanent project related mechanical equipment was also analyzed. Air conditioning units would be provided for each residence. Future combined exterior noise levels were calculated and show that noise levels would range from 53 CNEL to 59 CNEL, which is below the 65 CNEL requirement for single-family outdoor use areas in the City of San Diego Noise Element of the General Plan. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

Current exterior building construction is generally expected to achieve at least 15 decibels of exterior-to-interior noise attenuation, with windows opened, according to the U.S. EPA. Therefore, proposed project building structures exposed to exterior noise levels greater than 60 CNEL could be subject to interior noise levels exceeding the 45 CNEL noise limit in habitable residential space. Calculations show that future noise levels on site are not expected to exceed 60 CNEL at any lots, with the exception of Lot 1. Due to high noise levels at Lot 1, an exterior to interior acoustical report would be required to ensure the interior noise levels are below 45 dBA CNEL. This would be a condition of the permit; therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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

Pile driving activities that would potentially result in ground borne vibration or ground borne noise are not anticipated with construction of the project. As described in Response to XII (a) above, potential effects from construction noise would be reduced through compliance with the City's Noise Ordinance. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

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

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

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

As discussed in Section XII(a), Construction activities would include demolition, grading, building construction, paving, architectural coating, and associated parking lot and landscaping. Construction noise would range from approximately 51.5 to 73.3 A weighted decibels average sound level [dB(A) L_{eq}] at the nearest adjacent property, which includes residential uses. In addition, the project would be required to comply with the San Diego Municipal Code, Article 9.5, Noise Abatement and Control. Implementation of these standard measures would reduce potential impacts from an increase in ambient noise level during construction to a less than significant level.

e)	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		\boxtimes
	residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels?		

There are no airports located within or adjacent to the project site, with the closest airport being Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Miramar. The risk of aircraft related noise exposure associated with the implementation of the project is considered low. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

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

The project is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip. No impacts would occur.

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:

a)	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other		\boxtimes
	infrastructure)?		

The project is located within a developed residential neighborhood and is surrounded by similar development. The project site currently receives water and sewer service from the City, and no

ls	sue	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant with Mitigation	Less Than Significant	No Impact		
		Impact	Incorporated	Impact			
	extension of infrastructure to new areas is required. As such, the project would not induce substantial population growth in the area. Impacts would be less than significant.						
b)	Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction				\boxtimes		

No such displacement would result. The project would construct 24 single-family units. No impacts would occur.

c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of

No such displacement would result. The project would construct 24 single-family units. No impacts would occur.

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES

of replacement housing elsewhere?

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

The project site is located in an urbanized area where fire protection services are provided. The project would not adversely affect existing levels of fire protection services to the area and would not require the construction of new or expanded governmental facilities. Impacts to fire protection would be less than significant.

ii)	Police protection			\boxtimes	
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The project site is located in an urbanized area where police protection services are provided. The project would not adversely affect existing levels of police protection services to the area and would not require the construction of new or expanded governmental facilities. Impacts to fire protection would be less than significant.



The project would not affect existing levels of public services and would not require the construction or expansion of a school facility. The project site is located in an urbanized and developed area where public school services are available. The project would not significantly increase the demand on public schools over that which currently exists and is not anticipated to result in a significant increase in demand for public educational services. Impacts would be less than significant.

iv)	Parks			\boxtimes	
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Potentially Issue Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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The project site is located in an urbanized and developed area where City-operated parks are available. The project would not significantly increase the demand on existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities over that which presently exists and is not anticipated to result in a significant increase in demand for parks or other offsite recreational facilities. Impacts would be less than significant.

v) Other public facilities			\boxtimes	
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The project site is located in an urbanized and developed area where City services are already available. The project would not adversely affect existing levels of public services and not require the construction or expansion of an existing governmental facility. Impacts would be less than significant.

XV. RECREATION

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

The project would not adversely affect the availability of and/or need for new or expanded recreational resources. The project would not adversely affect existing levels of public services and would not require the construction or expansion of an existing governmental facility. The project would not significantly increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities. Therefore, the project is not anticipated to result in the use of available parks or facilities such that substantial deterioration occurs, or that would require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities to satisfy demand. Impacts would be less than significant.

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?			

Refer to XV (a) above. The project does not propose recreation facilities nor require the construction or expansion of any such facilities.

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC - Would the project?

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
freeways pedestrian and bicycle paths				

freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?

The project is expected to generate approximately 240 Average Daily Trips (ADT), with 19 AM (4 in, 15 out) peak hour trips and 24 PM (17 in, 7 out) peak hour trips based on a rate of 10 trips/dwelling unit for the proposed 24 single-family dwelling units (Linscott, Law & Greenspan Engineers, 2018). Per the City of San Diego Draft Transportation Study Manual (6/10/20), a project expected to generate less than 300 ADT would be presumed to have a less than significant Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) impact. Considering the trips anticipated from the project and this screening-level threshold, the project would be expected to have a less than significant impact. The project would re-construct sidewalk along the frontage and does not propose any changes to the public transit system, bicycle lanes, or pedestrian circulation. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.



Refer to response XVI (a). The project would not conflict with any applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. Impacts would be less than significant.

C)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns,			
	including either an increase in traffic		\boxtimes	
	levels or a change in location that results			
	in substantial safety risks?			

The project would not result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks in that the project would be consistent with land use plans and underlying zones. Implementation of the project would not result in a change in air traffic patterns, as they would not be constructed at a height that would impair air travel; nor result in either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks in that the project would be consistent with land use plans and underlying zones. The project would not result in a substantial safety risk. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

No design features or incompatible uses that would increase potential hazards are proposed. Access would be provided to the project site via Lisbon Street. The project has been designed in accordance with the City's Street Design Manual and Municipal Code regulations and would include adequate sight distances at the project driveways. No impacts would result.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				\boxtimes

The project would not result in inadequate emergency access. The project design would be subject to City Fire review and approval for consistency with all design requirements to ensure that no impediments to emergency access occur. No impacts would result.

f)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or		\boxtimes
	safety of such facilities?		

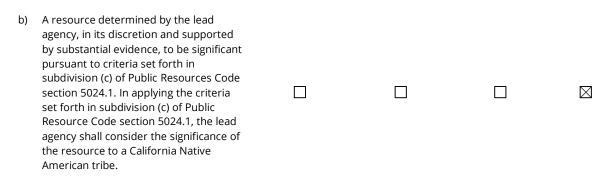
The project would not alter the existing conditions of the project site or adjacent facilities with regard to alternative transportation. Construction of the project would not result in design measures or circulation features that would conflict with existing policies, plan, or programs supporting alternative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

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

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

	\boxtimes

The project would not cause a substantial adverse effect to tribal cultural resources, as there are no recorded sites listed or sites eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined by the Public Resources Code. No impacts would occur.



Tribal Cultural Resources include sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, and sacred places or objects that have cultural value or significance to a Native American Tribe. Tribal Cultural Resources include "non-unique archaeological resources" that, instead of being important for "scientific" value as a resource, can also be significant because of the sacred and/or cultural tribal value of the resource. Tribal representatives are considered experts appropriate for providing substantial evidence regarding the locations, types, and significance of tribal cultural resources within their traditionally and cultural affiliated geographic area (PRC § 21080.3.1(a)).

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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The City of San Diego, as Lead Agency, determined that Tribal Cultural Resources pursuant to subdivision Public Resources Code Section 5024.1(c) would not be potentially impacted through project implementation. In accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code 21080.3.1, the City of San Diego provided formal notification to the lipay Nation of Santa Isabel and the Jamul Indian Village, both traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area, requesting consultation via email on March 25, 2019. Consultation was declined by both Native American tribes within the 30-day formal notification period and the consultation process was concluded. Therefore, impacts no impacts would result.

XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:

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

Implementation of the project would not interrupt existing sewer service to the project site or other surrounding development. The project is not anticipated to generate significant amount of wastewater. Wastewater facilities used by the project would be operated in accordance with the applicable wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Existing sewer infrastructure exists within roadways surrounding the project site and adequate services are available to serve the project. Thus, impacts would be less than significant.

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

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

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

The project would not exceed the capacity of the existing storm water system and require the construction of new or expanded treatment facilities of which would cause significant environmental effects. The project was reviewed by qualified City staff who determined that the existing facilities are adequately sized to accommodate the proposed development. No impacts would result.

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

The project does not meet the CEQA significance thresholds requiring the need for the project to prepare a water supply assessment. The existing project site currently receives water service from

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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the City, and adequate services are available to serve the structures without requiring new or expanded entitlements. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

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

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

The project would be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's disposal needs. Construction debris and waste would be generated from the construction of the 24 new residential units. 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 residential units would be anticipated to generate typical amounts of solid waste associated with residential use. Furthermore, the project would be required to comply with the City's Municipal Code (including the Refuse and Recyclable Materials Storage Regulations (Municipal Code Chapter 14, Article 2, Division 8), Recycling Ordinance (Municipal Code Chapter 6, Article 6, Division 7), and the Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris Deposit Ordinance (Municipal Code Chapter 6, Article 6, Division 6)) for diversion of both construction waste during the demolition phase and solid waste during the long-term, operational phase. Impacts are considered to be less than significant.

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

The project would comply with all Federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste. The project would not result in the generation of large amounts of solid waste, nor generate or require the transport of hazardous waste materials, other than minimal amounts generated during the construction phase. All demolition activities would comply with any City of San Diego requirements for diversion of both construction waste during the demolition phase and solid waste during the long-term, operational phase. Impacts would be less than significant.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 XIX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE – a) Does the project have the potential to 				
degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				

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

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

Cumulative environmental impacts are those impacts that by themselves are not significant, but when considered with impacts occurring from other projects in the vicinity would result in a cumulative impact. Related projects considered to have the potential of creating cumulative impacts in association with the project consist of projects that are reasonably foreseeable and that would be constructed or operated during the life of the project. The project would be located in a developed area that is largely built out. No other construction projects are anticipated in the immediate area of the project.

As documented in this Initial Study, the project may have the potential to degrade the environment as a result of Biological Resources impacts, which may have cumulatively considerable impacts when viewed in connection with the effects of other potential projects in the area. As such, mitigation measures have been identified to fully mitigate and reduce impacts to a less than significant level. Other future projects within the surrounding area would be required to comply with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations to reduce potential impacts to less than significant, or to the extent possible. As such, the project is not anticipated to contribute to potentially significant cumulative environmental impacts. Project impacts would be less than significant.

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

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

As discussed throughout this document, it is not anticipated that the demolition, construction, and operation of the project would not cause environmental effects that would significantly directly or indirectly impact human beings. All impacts identified as being significant have been mitigated to below a level of significance. For this reason, all environmental effects fall below the thresholds established by the City of San Diego. Impacts would be less than significant.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST REFERENCES

I. Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character

- City of San Diego General Plan
- Community Plans: Skyline-Paradise Hills 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:

Air Quality Assessment, Lisbon Heights 24-Unit Residential Development, prepared by Ldn Consulting, Inc., April 2019.

IV. Biology

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

Biological Resources Letter Report for the Lisbon Heights project, prepared by REC Consultants, Inc., July 2019

V. Cultural Resources (includes Historical Resources and Built Environment)

- City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines
- City of San Diego Archaeology Library
- Historical Resources Board List
- Community Historical Survey:
- Site Specific Report:

Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the Bay Vista Methodist Lisbon Heights project, prepared by Spindrift Archaeological Consulting, Inc., January 2020.

VI. Geology/Soils

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
- Site Specific Report: Geotechnical Investigation Bay Vista Methodist Heights Development, prepared by SCST, Inc., dated July 2018

VII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Site Specific Report:

Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist

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

IX. Hydrology/Drainage

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

Drainage Study for Lisbon Heights, prepared by SWS Engineering Inc., September 2019.

X. Land Use and Planning

- City of San Diego General Plan
- Community Plan
- Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
- 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
- City of San Diego General Plan: Conservation Element
- Site Specific Report:

XII. Noise

- 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:

Acoustical Analysis Report, Lisbon Heights, prepared by Eilar Associates, Inc., dated March 2019.

XIII. Paleontological Resources

- 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
- 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:

Paleontological Records Search- Bay Vista Methodist Lisbon Heights, prepared by the San Diego Natural History Museum, November 2018.

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

XX. Water Quality

- Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html
- Site Specific Report:

Priority Development Projects (PDP) Storm Water Quality Management Plan (SWQMP), prepared by SWS Engineering, Inc., April 28, 2020

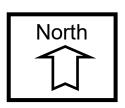
Revised: August 2018

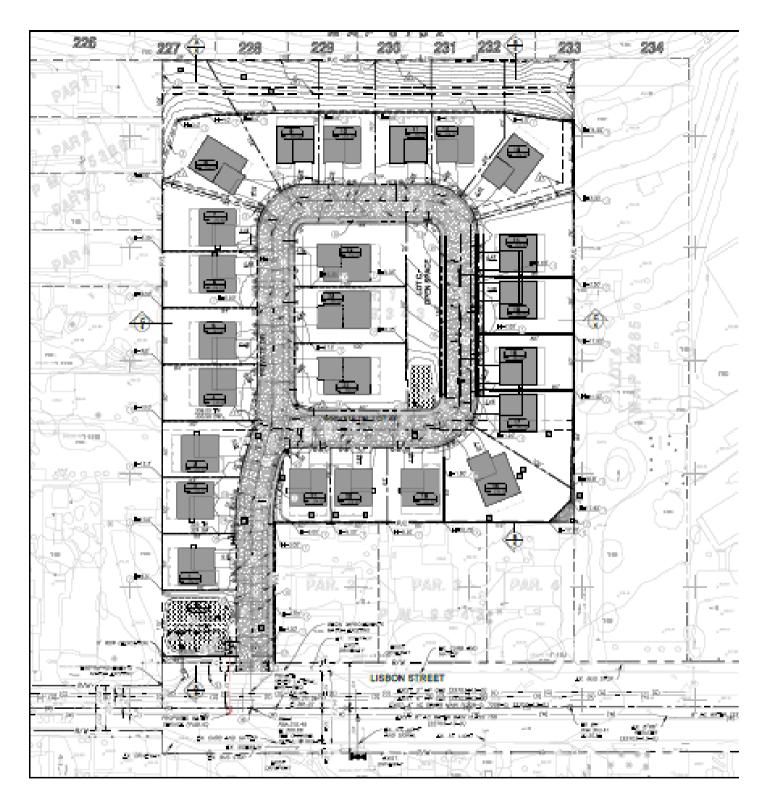




Project Location Map

Lesbon Heights TM/SDP-7108-7112 Lesbon Street PROJECT NO. 622368







Site Plan

Lisbon Heights SDP/PDP/TM-7108-7112 Lisbon Street PROJECT NO. 622368

