

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 654348 SCH No. TBD

SUBJECT:

Southwest Neighborhood Park: The project proposes to construct an 11.53-acre community park with various amenities, two surface parking lots with 53 parking spaces. Additional improvements would include paved walking paths and accessible ramps, security lighting, storm water treatment basins, and associated landscaping. The vacant 11.53-acre project site is located at 1305 25th Street and 1362 27th Street. The site is designated Park and zoned RS-1-7 per the Otay Mesa-Nestor Community Plan. Additionally, the project site is within the Airport Land Use Compatibility Overlay Zone (Brown Field), the Airport Influence Area (Brown Field- Review Area 2), the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Part 77 Noticing Area for Naval Outlying Landing Field-Imperial Beach, the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, the Parking Standards Transit Priority Area, and the Transit Priority Area. (Legal Description: Portion of Lot 145 of Tibbitt's Tract, Being a subdivision of the South ½ of the Southwest ¼ of Sec. 27 and the N. ½ of the Northwest. ¼ of Sec. 34, All in T.18S, R.2. West San Bernardino Meridian, County of San Diego, State of California, according to the Amended Map thereof being licensed survey Map 24, filed in the office of the County Recorder of San Diego County November 25, 1892.) APPLICANT: City of San Diego Engineering and Capital Projects Department.

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, Historical Resources (Archaeology), and Tribal Cultural Resources.**Subsequent revisions in the project proposal create the specific mitigation identified in Section V of this Mitigated Negative Declaration. The project as revised now avoids or

mitigates the potentially significant environmental effects previously identified, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report will not be required.

IV. DOCUMENTATION:

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

V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM:

A. General Requirements - Part I

Plan Check Phase

- Prior to Bid Opening/Bid Award 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, specifications, details, etc.) to ensure MMRP requirements have been incorporated.
- 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".

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: https://www.sandiego.gov/development-services/forms-publications/design-

guidelines-templates

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

B. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS - PART II

Post Plan Check (Prior to start of construction)

PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING IS REQUIRED TEN (10) WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY WORK ON THIS PROJECT. The City Project Manager (PM) of the Engineering and Capital Projects Department 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 following consultants as necessary: Biologist, Archaeologist and Native American Monitor

Note: Failure of all responsible Permit Holder's representatives and consultants to attend shall require an additional meeting with all parties present.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

- a) The PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT is the **PM** 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
- 1. MMRP COMPLIANCE: This project, Project Tracking System (PTS) No. 654348, or for subsequent future projects the associated PTS No. 654348 shall conform to the mitigation requirements contained in the associated Environmental Document and implemented to the satisfaction of the DSD's ED, MMC and the Engineering and Capital Projects Department. 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, and methodology, etc.

Note: The PM 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.

- 2. OTHER AGENCY REQUIREMENTS: Evidence that any other agency requirements or permits have been obtained or are in process 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 as applicable: Not Applicable.
- 3. **MONITORING EXHIBITS**: All consultants are required to submit to RE and MMC, a monitoring exhibit on a 11 x 17 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 indicated 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.
- 4. **OTHER SUBMITTALS AND INSPECTIONS**: The PM of the Engineering and Capital Projects Department 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 | | | | |
| Biology | Biologist Limit of Work Verification | Limit of Work Inspection | | | | |
| Biology | Biology Reports | Biology/Habitat Restoration Inspection | | | | |
| Archaeology | Archaeology Reports | Archaeology/Historic Site Observation | | | | |
| Tribal Cultural Resources | Archaeology Reports | Archaeology/Historic Site Observation | | | | |

SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS:

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Prior to permit issuance or Bid Opening/Bid Award, whichever is applicable, the applicant shall make payment to the City of San Diego (City) Habitat Acquisition Fund (HAF) to mitigate for the loss of 6.36 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 3.18 acre inside the MHPA or 6.36 acres outside the MHPA equivalent contribution to the City's HAF plus a 10 percent administrative fee.

HISTORICAL RESOURCES (ARCHAEOLOGY)

I. Prior to Permit Issuance or Bid Opening/Bid Award

A. Entitlements Plan Check

- 1. Prior to permit issuance or Bid Opening/Bid Award, whichever is applicable, the Environmental Designee (ED) of the Engineering and Capital Projects Department shall verify that the requirements for Archaeological Monitoring and Native American monitoring have been noted on the applicable construction documents through the plan check process.
- B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ED
 - Prior to Bid Award, the Engineering and Capital Projects Department shall submit a letter of verification to Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) identifying the Principal Investigator (PI) for the project and the names of all

persons involved in the archaeological monitoring program, as defined in the City Historical Resources Guidelines (HRG). If applicable, individuals involved in the archaeological monitoring program must have completed the 40-hour HAZWOPER training with certification documentation.

- 2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring of the project meet the qualifications established in the HRG.
- 3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant must obtain written approval from MMC for any personnel changes associated with the monitoring program.

II. Prior to Start of Construction

A. Verification of Records Search

- The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site-specific records search (quarter- mile radius) has been completed. Verification includes, but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from South Coastal Information Center, or, if the search was in-house, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
- 2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.
- 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the one-quarter-mile radius.

B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings

- 1. Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a Precon Meeting that shall include the PI, Native American consultant/monitor (where Native American resources may be impacted), Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified Archaeologist and Native American Monitor shall attend any grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Archaeological Monitoring program with the Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor.
 - a. If the PI is unable to attend the Precon Meeting, the Applicant shall schedule a focused Precon Meeting with MMC, the PI, RE, CM or BI, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring.
- 2. Acknowledgement of Responsibility for Curation (CIP or Other Public Projects) The applicant shall submit a letter to MMC acknowledging their

responsibility for the cost of curation associated with all phases of the archaeological monitoring program.

3. Identify Areas to be Monitored

- a. Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Exhibit (AME) (with verification that the AME has been reviewed and approved by the Native American consultant/monitor when Native American resources may be impacted) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits.
- The AME shall be based on the results of a site-specific records search as well as information regarding the age of existing pipelines, laterals and associated appurtenances and/or any known soil conditions (native or formation).
- c. MMC shall notify the PI that the AME has been approved.

4. When Monitoring Will Occur

- a. Prior to the start of any work, the PI shall also submit a construction schedule to MMC through the RE indicating when and where monitoring will occur.
- b. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC prior to the start of work or during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program. This request shall be based on relevant information such as review of final construction documents which indicate conditions such as age of existing pipe to be replaced, depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, etc., which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
- 5. Approval of AME and Construction Schedule
 After approval of the AME by MMC, the PI shall submit to MMC written
 authorization of the AME and Construction Schedule from the CM.

III. During Construction

- A. Monitor Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
 - The Archaeological Monitor shall be present full-time during all soil
 disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities which could result in
 impacts to archaeological resources as identified on the AME. The
 Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of
 changes to any construction activities such as in the case of a potential safety

- concern within the area being monitored. In certain circumstances OSHA safety requirements may necessitate modification of the AME.
- 2. The Native American consultant/monitor shall determine the extent of their presence during soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities based on the AME and provide that information to the PI and MMC. If prehistoric resources are encountered during the Native American consultant/monitor's absence, work shall stop, and the Discovery Notification Process detailed in Section III.B-C and IV.A-D shall commence.
- 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program when a field condition such as modern disturbance post-dating the previous grading/trenching activities, presence of fossil formations, or when native soils are encountered that may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.
- 4. The archaeological and Native American consultant/monitor shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSVR). The CSVR's shall be faxed by the CM to the RE the first day of monitoring, the last day of monitoring, monthly (Notification of Monitoring Completion), and in the case of ANY discoveries. The RE shall forward copies to MMC.

B. Discovery Notification Process

- 1. In the event of a discovery, the Archaeological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert all soil disturbing activities, including but not limited to digging, trenching, excavating or grading activities in the area of discovery and in the area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent resources and immediately notify the RE or BI, as appropriate.
- 2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.
- 3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery and shall also submit written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.
- 4. No soil shall be exported off-site until a determination can be made regarding the significance of the resource specifically if Native American resources are encountered.

C. Determination of Significance

1. The PI and Native American consultant/monitor, where Native American resources are discovered shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If Human Remains are involved, follow protocol in Section IV below.

- a. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether additional mitigation is required.
- b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) and obtain written approval of the program from MMC, CM and RE. ADRP and any mitigation must be approved by MMC, RE and/or CM before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume. Note: If a unique archaeological site is also an historical resource as defined in CEQA Section 15064.5, then the limits on the amount(s) that a project applicant may be required to pay to cover mitigation costs as indicated in CEQA Section 21083.2 shall not apply.

Note: For pipeline trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, the PI shall implement the Discovery Process for Pipeline Trenching projects identified below under "D."

- c. If the resource is not significant, the PI shall submit a letter to MMC indicating that artifacts will be collected, curated, and documented in the Final Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that that no further work is required.
 - (1) Note: For Pipeline Trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, if the deposit is limited in size, both in length and depth; the information value is limited and is not associated with any other resource; and there are no unique features/artifacts associated with the deposit, the discovery should be considered not significant.
 - (2) Note: for Pipeline Trenching and other linear projects in the public Right-of-Way, if significance cannot be determined, the Final Monitoring Report and Site Record (DPR Form 523A/B) shall identify the discovery as Potentially Significant.
- D. Discovery Process for Significant Resources Pipeline Trenching and other Linear Projects in the Public Right-of-Way

The following procedure constitutes adequate mitigation of a significant discovery encountered during pipeline trenching activities or for other linear project types within the Public Right-of-Way including but not limited to excavation for jacking pits, receiving pits, laterals, and manholes_to reduce impacts to below a level of significance:

1. Procedures for documentation, curation and reporting

- a. One hundred percent of the artifacts within the trench alignment and width shall be documented in-situ, to include photographic records, plan view of the trench and profiles of side walls, recovered, photographed after cleaning and analyzed and curated. The remainder of the deposit within the limits of excavation (trench walls) shall be left intact.
- b. The PI shall prepare a Draft Monitoring Report and submit to MMC via the RE as indicated in Section VI-A.
- c. The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms-DPR 523 A/B) the resource(s) encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Guidelines. The DPR forms shall be submitted to the South Coastal Information Center for either a Primary Record or SDI Number and included in the Final Monitoring Report.
- d. The Final Monitoring Report shall include a recommendation for monitoring of any future work in the vicinity of the resource.

IV. Discovery of Human Remains

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

A. Notification

- 1. Archaeological Monitor shall notify the RE or BI as appropriate, MMC, and the PI, if the Monitor is not qualified as a PI. MMC will notify the appropriate Senior Planner in the Environmental Analysis Section (EAS) of the Development Services Department to assist with the discovery notification process.
- 2. The PI shall notify the Medical Examiner after consultation with the RE, either in person or via telephone.

B. Isolate discovery site

1. Work shall be directed away from the location of the discovery and any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent human remains until a determination can be made by the Medical Examiner in consultation with the PI concerning the provenience of the remains.

- 2. The Medical Examiner, in consultation with the PI, will determine the need for a field examination to determine the provenience.
- 3. If a field examination is not warranted, the Medical Examiner will determine with input from the PI, if the remains are or are most likely to be of Native American origin.
- C. If Human Remains ARE determined to be Native American
- 1. The Medical Examiner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. By law, ONLY the Medical Examiner can make this call.
- 2. NAHC will immediately identify the person or persons determined to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) and provide contact information.
- 3. The MLD will contact the PI within 24 hours or sooner after the Medical Examiner has completed coordination, to begin the consultation process in accordance with CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources and Health & Safety Codes.
- 4. The MLD will have 48 hours to make recommendations to the property owner or representative, for the treatment or disposition with proper dignity, of the human remains and associated grave goods.
- 5. Disposition of Native American Human Remains will be determined between the MLD and the PI, and, if:
 - a. The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being granted access to the site, OR;
 - b. The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD and mediation in accordance with PRC 5097.94 (k) by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, the landowner shall reinter the human remains and items associated with Native American human remains with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further and future subsurface disturbance, THEN
 - c. To protect these sites, the landowner shall do one or more of the following:
 - (1) Record the site with the NAHC;
 - (2) Record an open space or conservation easement; or

- (3) Record a document with the County. The document shall be titled "Notice of Reinterment of Native American Remains" and shall include a legal description of the property, the name of the property owner, and the owner's acknowledged signature, in addition to any other information required by PRC 5097.98. The document shall be indexed as a notice under the name of the owner.
- d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional conferral with descendants is necessary to consider culturally appropriate treatment of multiple Native American human remains. Culturally appropriate treatment of such a discovery may be ascertained from review of the site utilizing cultural and archaeological standards. Where the parties are unable to agree on the appropriate treatment measures the human remains and items associated and buried with Native American human remains shall be reinterred with appropriate dignity, pursuant to Section 5.c., above.

D. If Human Remains are **NOT** Native American

- 1. The PI shall contact the Medical Examiner and notify them of the historic era context of the burial.
- 2. The Medical Examiner will determine the appropriate course of action with the PI and City staff (PRC 5097.98).
- 3. If the remains are of historic origin, they shall be appropriately removed and conveyed to the San Diego Museum of Man for analysis. The decision for internment of the human remains shall be made in consultation with MMC, EAS, the applicant/landowner, any known descendant group, and the San Diego Museum of Man.

V. Night and/or Weekend Work

- A. If night and/or weekend work is included in the contract
 - 1. When night and/or weekend work is included in the contract package, the extent and timing shall be presented and discussed at the precon meeting.
 - 2. The following procedures shall be followed.
 - a. No Discoveries

In the event that no discoveries were encountered during night and/or weekend work, the PI shall record the information on the CSVR and submit to MMC via fax by 8AM of the next business day.

b. Discoveries

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

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

VI. Post Construction

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

Trenching Discovery Process shall be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.

- Recording Sites with State of California Department of Parks and Recreation
 The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms-DPR 523 A/B) any significant or potentially significant resources encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Guidelines, and submittal of such forms to the South Coastal Information Center with the Final Monitoring Report.
- 3. MMC shall return the Draft Monitoring Report to the PI via the RE for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
- 4. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC via the RE for approval.
- 5. MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.
- 6. MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of all Draft Monitoring Report submittals and approvals.

B. Handling of Artifacts

- 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all cultural remains collected are cleaned and catalogued.
- 2. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts are analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area; that faunal material is identified as to species; and that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate.
- C. Curation of artifacts: Accession Agreement and Acceptance Verification
 - The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts associated with the survey, testing and/or data recovery for this project are permanently curated with an appropriate institution. This shall be completed in consultation with MMC and the Native American representative, as applicable.
 - 2. When applicable to the situation, the PI shall include written verification from the Native American consultant/monitor indicating that Native American resources were treated in accordance with state law and/or applicable agreements. If the resources were reinterred, verification shall be provided to show what protective measures were taken to ensure no further

disturbance occurs in accordance with Section IV – Discovery of Human Remains, Subsection C.

- 3. The PI shall submit the Accession Agreement and catalogue record(s) to the RE or BI, as appropriate for donor signature with a copy submitted to MMC.
- 4. The RE or BI, as appropriate shall obtain signature on the Accession Agreement and shall return to PI with copy submitted to MMC.
- 5. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.

D. Final Monitoring Report(s)

- 1. The PI shall submit one copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report to the RE or BI as appropriate, and one copy to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC of the approved report.
- 2. The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources would be reduced to below a level of significance with implementation of mitigation measures outlined under Historical Resources (Archaeology).

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

Federal

US Fish and Wildlife Service (23)

State

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (32) California Natural Resources Agency (43) State Clearinghouse (46)

City of San Diego

Mayor's Office (91) Councilmember Moreno, District 8 Development Services Department

EAS
Engineering
Geology
Landscaping

Planning Review Transportation Parks and Recreation DPM

Parks and Recreation Department (77)

Park and Recreation Board (83)

Historical Resources Board (87)

Park Development (93)

City Attorney's Office (93C)

Other Organizations, Groups and Interested Individuals

Sierra Club (165)

San Diego Natural History Museum (166)

San Diego Audubon Society (167)

Mr. Jim Peugh (167A)

California Native Plant Society (170)

Endangered Habitats League, Dan Silver (182)

Endangered Habitats League, Michael Beck (182A)

Carmen Lucas (206)

South Coastal Information Center (210)

San Diego Archaeological Center (212)

San Diego Natural History Museum (213)

Save Our Heritage Organization (214)

Ron Christman (215)

Clint Linton (215B)

Frank Brown – Inter-Tribal Cultural Resources Council (216)

Campo Band of Mission Indians (217)

San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc. (218)

Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation (223)

Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (225)

Native American Distribution (225 A-S)

Otay Mesa Nestor (228)

Clint Linton, lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel

Lisa Cumper, Jamul Indian Village

Jesse Pinto, Jamul Indian Village

Angelina Gutierrez, San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians

John Stump

Richard Drury, Lozeau Drury LLP

Komalpreet Toor, Lozeau Drury LLP

Stacey Oborne, Lozeau Drury LLP

Albert Velasquez, Otay Mesa-Nestor CPG

Rory and Leony Lake

Mark Ross

Applicant, City of San Diego Engineering and Capital Projects Department

| VII. RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW |
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- () 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 associated project-specific technical appendices may be accessed on the City's CEQA webpage at https://www.sandiego.gov/ceqa.

December 24, 2020

Date of Draft Report

Date of Final Report

E. Shearer-Nguyen Senior Planner

Development Services Department

Analyst: M. Dresser

Attachments: Initial Study Checklist

Figure 1: Location Map Figure 2: Site Plan

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INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project title/Project number: Southwest Neighborhood Park / 654348
- 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: 1305 25th Street and 1362 27th Street, San Diego, California 92154
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: City of San Diego Engineering and Capital Projects
 Department
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: Park, Open Space, Recreation / Park
- 7. Zoning: RS-1-7
- 8. Description of project (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to, later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation.):

The project proposes to construct an 11.53-acre community park comprised of a 3.2 -acre lighted multi-purpose field, one full and two half-court basketball courts, a fitness area featuring exercise stations, a 1,125-square-foot comfort station, an 11,155-square-foot playground, a 3,500-square-foot playground, four picnic areas with shade structures and tables, a performance amphitheater and an overlook plaza. In addition, a 23,095-square-foot large dog park and a 12,260-square foot small dog park are proposed. The project would provide two parking lots with 53 parking spaces. Additional improvements would include paved walking paths and accessible ramps, security lighting, benches, game tables, drinking fountains, interpretive education panels, two monument signs, entry gateways, storm water treatment basins, and associated landscaping.

The project landscaping 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. Ingress and egress would be via 25th Street and 27th Street. Hours of operation would be 5:00am to 10:00pm.

Grading would entail approximately 41,000 cubic yards of cut with a maximum cut depth of thirteen feet seven inches.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The vacant 11.53-acre project site is located at 1305 25th Street and 1362 27th Street. The project site is designated Park and zoned RS-1-7 per the Otay Mesa-Nestor Community Plan. Vegetation on-site consists of non-native grasslands. The site is surrounded with residential uses to the north, south and east and with Interstate-5 to the west, and bounded by 25th Street to the west, 27th Street to the east, Grove Avenue to the north and residential

development to the south. In addition, the project site is located in a developed area currently served by existing public services and utilities.

The project site is within the Airport Land Use Compatibility Overlay Zone (Brown Field), the Airport Influence Area (Brown Field- Review Area 2), the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Part 77 Noticing Area for Naval Outlying Landing Field-Imperial Beach, the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, the Parking Standards Transit Priority Area, and the Transit Priority Area.

- 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, the Jamul Indian Village and San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians, all traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area; requesting consultation on September 28, 2020. San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians responded within the 30-day notification period requesting consultation.

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:

| | ronmental factors checked boally Significant Impact" as indi | | | | , involving at least one impact that is a | |
|-------------|--|------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| | 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 | |
| \boxtimes | Cultural Resources | | Mineral Resources | \boxtimes | Tribal Cultural Resources | |
| | Energy | | Noise | | Utilities/Service System | |
| | Geology/Soils | | Mandatory Findings Significance | | Wildfire | |
| DETER | MINATION: (To be com | pleted l | oy Lead Agency) | | | |
| On the b | easis of this initial evaluation: | | | | | |
| | The proposed project COUL be prepared. | D NOT ha | ve a significant effect on the o | environme | ent, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will | |
| | 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 has required. | nave a sigi | nificant effect on the environr | ment, and | an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT | |
| | 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. | | | | | |
| | effects (a) have been analyz applicable standards, and (b | ed adequa) have be | ately in an earlier EIR or (MITI en avoided or mitigated purs | GATED) Ni uant to th | ment, because all potentially significant EGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to at earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE upon the proposed project, nothing | |

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

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

| Issue | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|--|---|---|--|--------------------------|
| | | | | |
| I. AESTHETICS – Would the project: | | | | |
| a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? | | | | |
| The project site is not located within, or adja identified in the Otay Mesa-Nestor Commur substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. | nity Plan. The | erefore, the project | | |
| b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway? | | | | |
| The project is situated within a developed no scenic resources (trees, rock outcroppings, or project would not result in the physical loss, symbol or landmark, as none are identified the project vicinity. Therefore, no impact wo | or historic bu isolation, or by the Genei | ildings) located on degradation of a c | the project s community id | ite. The entification |
| c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? | | | | \boxtimes |
| The vacant project site is located within a ne site would be minimally altered to allow for with the surrounding development and perrand zoning designations. The project would quality of the site and its surroundings; ther | the developr mitted by the not substan | ment of the park. Te General Plan, con tially degrade the e | he project is on the project in the project interpretable in the project in the project in the project in the p | compatible land use |
| d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? | | | \boxtimes | |
| | | | | |

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. Hours of operation would be 5:00am to 10:00pm. 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 be required to comply with Municipal Code Section 142.0730 (Glare Regulations) that require exterior materials utilized for proposed structures be limited to specific reflectivity ratings. The project proposes minimal structures which would consist of wood siding, wood shingles,

| Issue | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|-------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------|
| | impact | Incorporated | impact | |

adobe and concrete blocks, brick, stucco, concrete or natural stone. The project would have a less than significant glare impact.

| | | the project would not create a ne | | | - | d adversely |
|-------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| affe | ct da | ay or nighttime views in the area; | impacts would l | oe less than signi | ficant. | |
| II. | AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. – Would the project: | | | | | |
| | a) | Converts Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use? | | | | |
| does Farn Map | no nlan pin | ject site is located within a develong t contain nor is it adjacent to any and of Statewide Importance (Farm grand Monitoring Program of the full in the conversion of such lands | lands identified land) as show o California Resou | as Farmland, Un n maps prepared ırce Agency. Ther | ique Farmland pursuant to the efore, the proj | , or ne Farmland ject would |
| | b) | Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract? | | | | |
| of th affeo is no | ne si cted ot pr | response II (a), above. There are te. Furthermore, the project woul by a Williamson Act Contract, as resent on the site or in the genera son Act Contract would result. No | d not affect any there are none I vicinity of the s | properties zoned within the project site; therefore, no | d for agricultur t vicinity. Agric | al use or ultural land |
| | 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))? | | | | |

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

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 use? | | \boxtimes |
|----|---|--|-------------|
| | | | |

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 | | \boxtimes |
|----|---|--|-------------|
| | 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 | | \boxtimes |
| | 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).

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

The project would be consistent with the General Plan, community plan land use designation and underlying zone designations. Therefore, the project would be consistent with the RAQS and would not obstruct implementation of the RAQS. No impact would result.

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

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

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

Fugitive dust emissions are generally associated with land-clearing and grading operations. Construction operations would include standard measures as required by the City of San Diego to limit potential air quality impacts. Therefore, impacts associated with fugitive dust are considered less than significant and would not violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

Long-Term (Operational) Emissions. Long-term air emission impacts are those associated with stationary sources and mobile sources related to any change caused by a project. The project would produce minimal stationary sources emissions. The project is compatible with the surrounding development and is permitted by the General Plan, community plan land use and zoning designations. Based on the land use, project emissions over the long-term are not anticipated to violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Impacts would be less than significant.

| Result in a cumulatively considerable | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| , , | | | | |
| which the project region is non- | | | \square | |
| attainment under an applicable federal | | | | |
| or state ambient air quality standard | | | | |
| (including releasing emissions which | | | | |
| | net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non- attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard | net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard | net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard | net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard |

Potentially Less Than
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Impact Incorporated

exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

As described above, construction operations could temporarily increase the emissions of dust and other pollutants. However, construction emissions would be temporary and short-term in duration; implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) would reduce potential impacts related to construction activities to a less than significant level. Therefore, the project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is a 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? | | \boxtimes | |
|----|--|--|-------------|--|
| | substantial number of people: | | | |

Short-term (Construction)

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

Long-term (Operational)

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

| a) | Have substantial adverse effects, either | |
|----|--|--|
| | directly or through habitat | |
| | modifications, on any species identified | |
| | as a candidate, sensitive, or special | |
| | and the second section is a second second section of the second section is a second section of the second section of the second section is a second section of the sec | |

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?

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Would the project:



In August 2020 a Biological Technical Report (BLR) titled, *Southwest Neighborhood Park Biological Technical Report*, was prepared by City of San Diego, Engineering and Capital Projects Department, for Southwest Neighborhood Park. This report analyzed the impacts of the proposed project on biological resources located within the project limits and a 100-foot survey buffer. The project site lies within the boundaries of the City's Multiple Species Conservation Plan (MSCP) Subarea. However, the project does not overlap nor is it adjacent to the Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA).

The BLR indicated that the project proposes to impact 11.53 acres of vegetation. Of this, 5.17 acres of Disturbed vegetation and 6.36 acres of Non-native Annual Grassland will be impacted. The project would result in direct impacts to one sensitive vegetation community, Annual Grassland (6.36 acres). Annual Grassland is designated as Tier IIIB habitat and requires mitigation per the Land

Development Code Biology Guidelines. Impacts will be mitigated at a ratio of 0.5:1 for a total of 3.13 acres. Mitigation will occur through payment into the Habitat Acquisition Fund for 3.13 acres.

| Vegetation Communities | Tier Level | Temporary Impacts (acres) | Permanent Impacts (acres) | Mitigation Ratio | Mitigation Required (acres) |
|---------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Non-Native Grassland | IIIB | 0 | 6.36 | 0.5:1 | 3.13 |
| Disturbed | IV | 0 | 5.17 | 0:0 | 0 |
| Grand Totals | | 0 | 11.53 | | 3.13 |

Table 3. Project Impacts on Vegetation Communities and Land Types

The BTR indicated that no state or federally listed wildlife species were observed onsite or within the 100-foot survey buffer and habitat is not present for species historically observed within the area.

Therefore, a Mitigation Monitoring Reporting Program (MMRP) as detailed in Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration would be implemented. With implementation of the MMRP, potential biological resources impacts 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 California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife | | |
|----|---|--|--|
| | Service? | | |

As described in section IV. a. there are no riparian habitats or other communities that would sustain substantial adverse effects within the project area. The project is located approximately 50-feet away from a channelized wetland. A paved road and sidewalk are located directly adjacent to the wetland, between the wetland and project. For projects outside of the Coastal Zone, the City's Biology Guidelines and ESL Regulations require a buffer which provides functions and values in order to achieve no net loss of wetland habitat. The BTR concluded that the 50-foot buffer was adequate to protect the functions and values of the channelized wetland. The project will not encroach into or modify the existing wetland buffer.

| 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? | | |

| Refe | r to | section IV (b). The project will not in | npact federa | lly protected wetla | ands. | |
|---------------------|----------------------|---|---|---|--|---|
| | 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? | | | | \boxtimes |
| wild | life | IV (c). This project is not located with corridor and will not impede the use ur to movement of any native reside | of native w | Idlife nursery sites | s. Therefore, n | - |
| | e) | Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? | | | | \boxtimes |
| | | see section IV. A. The project would obiological species. | comply with | all applicable poli | cies and ordir | nances which |
| | f) | Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan? | | | | \boxtimes |
| mee The not o | t th City over | oject is located within areas covered e requirements of the California Nat 's Multiple Habitat Planning Area (M rlap with the MHPA and is not adjacer d in the City's MSCP Subarea Plan an significance. | tural Commu IHPA) acts a nt to the MH | unities Conservations a preserve for the PA. Implementation | on Plan (NCCP) ne MSCP. This n of mitigatior | Act of 1992. project does at the ratios |
| V. C | ULTU | JRAL RESOURCES – Would the project: | | | | |
| | a) | Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource as defined in §15064.5? | | | | |
| The | nur | nose and intent of the Historical Res | ources Regi | llations of the Land | d Developmer | nt Code |

Potentially

Significant

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Issue

Less Than

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Mitigation

Incorporated

Less Than

Significant

Impact

No Impact

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

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

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.

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. There are no existing structures on site. Therefore, no impacts 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, an archaeological resources report was prepared by Helix Environmental Planning (December 2018), which included literature review, record search, Native American Consultation, and completion of a pedestrian field survey of the parcel along with a Kumeyaay Native American monitor, per the City's requirements. The results and conclusions of the technical report are summarized below.

According to South Coastal Information Center (SCIC) 53 reports are on file within a one-mile radius. One report is within the projects area of potential effects (APE) with a total of 18 cultural resources recorded, and one archaeological site documented within the northeast portion of the project site. The site was first recorded in 1986 as a disturbed surface scatter of Donax gouldii shell with tan, loamy soil. It was noted the site had been previously disturbed by the construction of a motocross track, and no remaining portions were intact. The remaining cultural resources include five historic buildings; two historic structures including a water tower and the Union Pacific Railroad; one historic object, the Montgomery Memorial (California Historical Landmark #711); and four historic archaeological sites.

During the pedestrian field survey visibility was limited by dense grasses and weeds, which covered a majority of the site. The survey reidentified the shell scatter recorded in 1986 (P-37-010639/CA-SDI-10639). Additionally, several fragments of historical ceramics and glass were observed in the northeastern portion of the site. Based upon the results of the survey, records search, and test pits, there is a potential for cultural resources to exist on the project site, and monitoring during ground-disturbing activities would be required.

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

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

| c) | Directly or indirectly destroy a unique | | | |
|----|---|--|-------------|--|
| | paleontological resource or site or | | \boxtimes | |
| | unique geologic feature? | | | |

The Geology of the San Diego Metropolitan Area, California (1975) published by the California Division of Mines and Geology, shows the project site to be underlain by Young Alluvial Flood Plain deposits and Old Paralic Deposits, which are assigned a low and high sensitivity rating for paleontological resources, respectively.

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 operations would entail approximately 41,000 cubic yards of cut with a maximum cut depth of thirteen-feet seven-inches. The projects grading exceeds the CEQA Significance Determination Thresholds, therefore, the project would require paleontological monitoring during grading and/or excavation activities in accordance with SDMC Section 142.0151 (Paleontological Resources Requirements for Grading Activities). Compliance with these SDMC 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 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). As no known burials exist within the project site, it is not anticipated that human remains would be encountered during construction. Therefore, no impact would occur.

| lss | sue | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| VI. ENEF | RGY – Would the project: | | | | |
| a) | Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation? | | | | |
| The pro amenitio | posed project includes construction es. | and operatio | on of a public park | with the afor | ementioned |
| consum such as and glas to maxii financia to reduce constructions properties tandar requirer would e resource | construction, the project would consided by construction vehicles and equasphalt, steel, concrete, pipes, and rest. Title 24 Building Energy Efficiency mize energy conservation and it is ell incentive to use recycled materials ce materials costs. As such, it is anticipation of energy. At buildout, the participation of energy. At buildout, the participation of energy. At buildout, the participation of energy and state level. The Perments in the California Energy Code ensure that the Project would not rest es due to building operation. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency? | ripment; and manufactured standards p xpected that and products involve the wark would not a stand be constroject would and CALGree | (2) bound energy in a contractors and own a contractors and own a contractors and own a contractors and in contractors are discontractors and own a contractors are discontractors as the contractors are quire substantial and a contractors are a contractors and a contractors are discontractors and a contractors are a contractors and a contractors are a contractors are a contractors are a contractors are a contractors and a contractors and a contractors and a contractors are a contractors. | n construction terials such an construction where have a nearby source onstruction a for unnecessing energy design conservations atte code required to the c | on materials, is lumber in techniques strong ites in order ind eary energy |
| Refer to | VI (a) above. | | | | |
| | LOGY AND SOILS – Would the project: | | | | |
| a) | Expose people or structures to potential su involving: | bstantial adverse | e effects, including the | risk of loss, injur | y, or death |
| | 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. | | | | |

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GEOCON prepared a Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation for the Southwest Neighborhood Park project dated March 2019. Based on this Geotechnical Investigation, there are no active, potentially active, or inactive faults located within the project site. The project site is not located within the Downtown Special Studies Fault Zone or Alguist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone. The closest known fault is an unnamed fault located approximately 1,200 feet north of the project site.

The closest known active fault is the Newport-Inglewood/Rose Canyon project site. Fault Zone located approximately 4 miles west of the project site. Earthquakes that generate from these faults or from other faults within southern California are potential generators of significant ground motion at the project site. However, 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.

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| ii) | Strong seismic ground shaking? | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Refer to VI | II (a)(i). | | | | |
| iii | Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? | | | \boxtimes | |
| causing th would hav remedial g | on generally occurs when loose, unco e soils to lose cohesion. According to re a low risk for liquefaction due to de grading. As such, the likelihood of the flure or liquefaction is considered to b | the site-specific nse nature of th proposed proje | geotechnical in e underlying so ct exposing peo | vestigation, th ils and recomi ple to seismic | e site mended related |
| iv |) Landslides? | | | \boxtimes | |
| instabilitie instabilitie nearby slo negligible. practices, | to the site-specific geotechnical invests were not observed at the project sites to occur at the site is considered lowers or hills, and the planned site grace. Implementation of proper engineering to be verified at the building permit streduced to an acceptable level of risk. | e and the poten v. Due to the top ding, the potenti ng design and ut tage, would ensi | itial for landslide cography, the al al for landslides tilization of standure that the poto | es or slope bsence of sign is considered dard construc ential for impa | l tion acts |
| , | esult in substantial soil erosion or the oss of topsoil? | | | \boxtimes | |

Construction activities would temporarily expose soils to increase erosion potential. Grading activities would be required to comply with the City's 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 BMP would also be required post-construction

| Issue | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
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| consistent with the City's regulation erosion or loss of topsoil and impac | | | ult in substant | ial soils |
| c) Be located on a geologic unit or s that is unstable, or that would be unstable as a result of the projec potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subs liquefaction or collapse? | soil ecome tt, and | | | |
| As discussed in Section VI(a) and VI(and the potential for liquefaction are site are considered to have a "low to required to comply with the required associated with expansive soils would due to expansive soils are expected." | nd subsidence is low. o medium" expansior ements of the Califorr uld be reduced to an a | The soils and geon potential. The propertial of the propertion of the proper | logic units unc oject design w ensuring hazaı | lerlying the ould be ds |
| d) Be located on expansive soil, as of in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Bu Code (1994), creating substantial to life or property? | uilding | | | |
| The project site is considered to have required to comply with seismic recimpacts to people or structures due implementation of proper engineer be verified at the building permit stageologic hazards would remain less | quirements of the Cal e to local seismic ever ring design and utiliza age, would ensure th | ifornia Building Conts to an acceptab Ition of standard o | ode that would le level of risk. construction pr | reduce ractices, to |
| e) Have soils incapable of adequate supporting the use of septic tank alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not av for the disposal of waste water? | s or | | | |
| The project does not include the ins systems. The park would be constru wastewater infrastructure system. T | ucted for visitor use a | nd would be tied | | • |
| VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Woul | ld the project: | | | |
| a) Generate greenhouse gas emissi either directly or indirectly, that r have a significant impact on the environment? | | | | |

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CAP Consistency Checklist

The project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Otay Mesa-Nestor Community Plan land use and zoning designations for the site. Therefore, the project is consistent with the growth

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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. 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 to | Section VII (a). Impacts would be les | s than signif | ficant. | | |
| IX. HAZA | ARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would th | ne project: | | | |
| a) | Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials? | | | \boxtimes | |

Project construction activities may involve the use and transport of hazardous materials. These materials may include fuels, oils, mechanical fluids, and other chemicals used during construction. Transportation, storage, use, and disposal of hazardous materials during construction activities would be required to comply with applicable federal, state, and local statutes and regulations. Compliance would ensure that human health and the environment are not exposed to hazardous materials. Therefore, no significant impacts would occur during construction activities.

The operational phase of the project would occur after construction is completed. The project includes land uses that are considered compatible with the surrounding uses. None of these land uses routinely transport, use, or dispose of hazardous materials, or present a reasonably foreseeable release of hazardous materials, with the potential exception of common commercial grade hazardous materials such as household and commercial cleaners, paint, etc. The project would not create a significant hazard through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials, nor would a significant hazard to the public or to the environment through the reasonably foreseeable upset and accidental conditions involving the likely release of hazardous materials into the environment occur. Therefore, the proposed project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment and any impacts would be less than significant.

| b) | Create a significant hazard to the public | | | |
|----|--|--|-------------|--|
| | or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident | | \boxtimes | |
| | conditions involving the release of | | | |

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| | hazardous materials into the environment? | | | | | |
| Refer to | o IX (a), above. Impacts would be less | s than signific | ant. | | | |
| c) | Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? | | | | | |
| | are no existing or proposed schools lowould occur. | ocated within | one-quarter mile | of the site. Th | nerefore, no | |
| 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? | | | | | |
| 65962.5 identifie | h of potential hazardous materials so was completed for the project site. ed on a list of hazardous materials si ant hazard to the public or environm | Based on the ites. As such, | searches conduct | ed, the proje | ct site is not | |
| 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? | | | \boxtimes | | |
| The project is within the Airport Influence Area (Review Area 2) of the Brown Field Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALCUP). The Airport Influence Area is the area in which current and projected future-related airport noise, safety, airspace protection, or overflight factors/layers may significantly affect land use or necessitate restrictions on land use. Per the ALCUP, Review Area 2 is defined by the combination of the airspace protection and overflight boundaries beyond Review Area 1. Only airspace protection and overflight policies and standards apply within Review Area 2. The project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area in that the project would be consistent with land use plans and underlying zones. The proposed development would not penetrate the FAA notification surface and is nor proposed at greater than 200 feet above grade, therefore, the proposal is not required to notify the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) per Municipal Code Section 132.1520(c). Impacts would be less than significant. | | | | | | |
| | private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? | | | | \boxtimes | |

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| | | | | | |
| The pro | pject site is not in proximity to any pr | rivate airstrip. | Therefore, no imp | oact would oc | cur. |
| g) | Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? | | | | \boxtimes |
| emerge | oject would not impair the implemen ency response plan or evacuation pla re with circulation or access, and all c | an. No roadw | ay improvements a | are proposed | that would |
| 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? | | | | |
| | oject is located within a developed ne ject site. No impact would occur. | eighborhood. | There are no wild | lands on or a | djacent to |
| X. HYDR | ROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the pro | oject: | | | |
| a) | Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements? | | | | |
| a Priorii Manage best ma Part 1 c all storr biofiltra BMP's. the min | ing to the City's Storm Water Require ty Development Project and thereforement Plan prepared by Fuscoe Enginanagement practices (BMP) for storm of Storm Water Standards). During commater quality standards including ation basins would be constructed, where the process. Adherence with the insterial process. Adherence with the impliance with quality standards and be less than significant. | re required to ineering (June mater pollumenstruction, the implementing which would be extended by qualice standards we | prepare a Storm 2020) to identify a tant control (BMP) he project would be appropriate conse implemented as fied staff and would ensure adver | Water Quality and implement Design Manuale required to struction BMF the project's ld be re-verificse impacts as | nt required al Chapter 5, comply with bermanent ed during associated |
| b) | Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)? | | | | |

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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? | | | \boxtimes | |
|---|--|--|-------------|--|
|---|--|--|-------------|--|

The vacant site currently sheet flows to the northwest corner and drains into an existing 24-inch culvert that crosses Interstate 5 and ultimately discharges into Nestor Creek. The project includes permanent changes to the existing stormwater drainage pattern of the area through construction of permanent impermeable surfaces and the various park amenities. The drainage pattern would be altered slightly to accommodate the development and to facilitate the conveyance of the runoff to the proposed biofiltration BMP's. Drainage would be collected onsite and conveyed to four biofiltration basins before discharging into the existing 24-inch culvert. The project would result in a net decrease of 4.69 cubic feet per second in the 100-year peak runoff as outlined in the site-specific Preliminary Drainage Study (Fuscoe Engineering, June 2020).

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 | o XI (c). Impacts would be less than s | ignificant. | | |
| e) | Create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff? | | | |

The project would be required to comply with all City storm water 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

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| systen signifi | ns or provide substantial additional so cant. | ources of pol | luted runoff. Impad | ts would be l | ess than |
| f) | Otherwise substantially degrade water quality? | | | | |
| both c | to Section IX (a). The project would be during and after construction, using a e that water quality is not degraded. I | opropriate b | est management p | actices that v | |
| g | Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map? | | | | \boxtimes |
| Zone) northe | ederal Emergency Management Agend K, indicating a minimal risk to inundat ern portion of the site is within zone A e subject to flooding. However, the pr | ion by 100-yo NH, which is r | ear and 500-year flo napped as a specia | oods. The wes I flood hazard | stern and l area and |
| h |) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area, structures that would impede or redirect flood flows? | | | | |
| | to X (g), above. No structures would bruct a park. No impacts would occur. | e located wit | hin the flood hazar | d area. The p | roject would |
| XI. LAN | ND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project: | | | | |
| a |) Physically divide an established community? | | | | \boxtimes |
| comm nature physic | roject is compatible with the surrounce nunity plan land use and zoning design e of the surrounding area and would really divide the community. Thus, the page an established community. No imp | nations. The not introduce project would | project would not see any barriers or produced in the second second in the second second in the seco | ubstantially c oject features | hange the that could |
| b |) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? | | | | |

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The project site is designated Park and zoned RS-1-7 per the Otay Mesa-Nestor Community Plan area. The project is consistent with the underlying zone and the land use designation. 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.

| ordinar would r | nce) adopted for the purpose of avoi result. | ding or mitiga | ating an environm | ental effect. N | No impact |
|--------------------|--|----------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| c) | Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan? | | | | \boxtimes |
| | oject is located within a developed ne conservation plan or natural commu | - | | - | |
| XII. MIN | IERAL RESOURCES – Would the project: | | | | |
| a) | Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state? | | | | \boxtimes |
| nature | are no known mineral resources loca of the project site and vicinity would would result. | | | | |
| b) | Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan? | | | | |
| use pla | a), above. The project site has not be n as a locally important mineral reso d with project implementation. There | urce recover | y site, and no such | n resources w | |
| XIII. NO | ISE – Would the project result in: | | | | |
| a) | Generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? | | | \boxtimes | |

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

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| than sig | nce to the City's hoise ordinance, pro nificant. | oject constru | iction noise levels | would be real | iced to less | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| project v | ong-term operational noise, associat would not result in an increase in the noise levels in excess of standards e rdinance. No significant long-term im nificant. | existing and established i | nbient noise level. n the City of San D | The project wo | ould not Plan or | | |
| b) | Generation of, excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels? | | | | | | |
| are not a | 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 project? | | | | | | |
| a new la noise le Therefo | ject would not significantly increase lead use, or significantly increase the invelse and traffic would not substantial re, no substantial permanent increasent impact would occur. | ntensity of the ly increase of | the allowed land uses compared to th | se. Post-const e existing resi | ruction dential use. | | |
| d) | A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above existing without the project? | | | | | | |

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

| e) | For a project located within an airport | | |
|----|---|--|-------------|
| | land use plan, or, where such a plan | | |
| | has not been adopted, within two miles | | \boxtimes |
| | of a public airport or public use airport | | |
| | would the project expose people | | |

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residing or working in the area to $% \left\{ 1,2,\ldots ,n\right\}$ excessive noise levels?

There are no airports located within two miles of or adjacent to the project site, with the closest ed 0

| noise ex | being Brown Field Airport, approx xposure associated with the imple 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? | | | | |
| The pro | ject is not located within the vicini | ty of a private a | irstrip. No impac | t would occur. | |
| XIV. POF | PULATION AND HOUSING – Would the proj | ect: | | | |
| a) | Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? | | | | |
| | re no residential structures currer would not affect any required pop | • | | | sing, the |
| b) | Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? | | | | \boxtimes |
| | n displacement would result. The poe constructed. No impacts would | - | rrently vacant, a | nd a recreation | al park |
| c) | Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? | | | | |
| | n displacement would result. The poe constructed. No impacts would | | rrently vacant, a | nd a recreation | al park |
| XV. PUB | LIC SERVICES | | | | |
| a) | Would the project result in substantial ac physically altered governmental facilities construction of which could cause signifi rations, response times or other perform | , need for new or ph cant environmental | nysically altered gove impacts, in order to | ernmental facilities maintain acceptat | , the |
| | i) Fire protection | | | \boxtimes | |

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| would proted | cont tion | site is located in an urbanized area inue to be served by the City. The p services to the area and would not ntal facilities. Impacts to fire protect | roject would no require the cons | t adversely affec struction of new | t existing leve or expanded | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|-----------|
| | ii) | Police protection | | | | |
| site wo | ould prot | site is located in an urbanized area continue to be served by the City. T ection services to the area and wou ntal facilities. Impacts to fire protect | he project woul ld not require th | d not adversely ne construction o | affect existing of new or expa | levels of |
| | iii) | Schools | | | \boxtimes | |
| Theref exists | ore, and i | t does not propose residential uses the project would not increase the s not anticipated to result in a signi npacts would be less than significan | demand on pub ficant increase i | lic schools over | that which cur | rently |
| | iv) | Parks | | | \boxtimes | |
| ameni not sig recrea | ties. gnific tiona se in | would improve the recreational factories would improve the recreational factories with the project would construct a new antly increase the demand on existal facilities over that which presently demand for parks or other offsite recreases. | park within a co ing neighborhoo / exists and is no | mmunity; thereford or regional parts of anticipated to | fore, the proje orks or other result in a sign | ct would |
| | v) | Other public facilities | | | \boxtimes | |
| availal | ole. T e the | site is located in an urbanized and he project would not adversely affect construction or expansion of an expant. | ect existing levels | s of other public | facilities and i | not |
| XVI. RE | CREA [®] | TION | | | | |
| a <u>`</u> | ex pa su de | buld the project increase the use of isting neighborhood and regional rks or other recreational facilities ch that substantial physical terioration of the facility would occur be accelerated? | | | | |

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The project includes the construction of a public park and associated park amenities, totaling approximately 11.53 acres. The project would not cause physical deterioration of existing recreational facilities from increased usage or result in the need for new or expanded recreational facilities, other than what is analyzed in this document. Rather, the project would extend the use of nearby existing recreational areas by providing additional spaces for residents to recreate. No impact would occur. b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or \boxtimes expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? Refer to XV (a) above. The project would create a neighborhood park and would therefore include recreational facilities. The project would not require additional expansion of existing recreational facilities and would therefore not have an adverse effect on the environment. No impact would occur. XVII. 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 \bowtie and nonmotorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit? The project is consistent with the General Plan and Otay Mesa-Nestor Community Plan land use and zoning designation. The project would not change existing circulation patterns on area roadways. The project would not conflict with any applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines \bowtie section 15064.3 subdivision (b)? Refer to XVII (a). The project would be is a locally serving public facility project, which is consistent with the land use and zoning designation. The project is presumed to have a less than significant impact on Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT). Therefore, the project would not be inconsistent with CEQA section 15064.3 (b). Impacts would be less than significant.

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Would the project or plan/policy substantially increase hazards due to a

design feature (e.g., sharp curves or

Less Than Potentially **Less Than** Significant with Issue Significant Significant No Impact Mitigation Impact Impact Incorporated dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? Refer to response XVI (a). The project would not conflict with any applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance or safety of the circulation system. Impacts would be less than significant. Result in inadequate emergency \Box \boxtimes access? The project would not result in inadequate emergency access. The project design would be subject to City review and approval for consistency with all design requirements to ensure that no impediments to emergency access occur. No impacts would result. XVIII. 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: Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of \boxtimes historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or 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 impact would result. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1. In applying the \Box \boxtimes \Box criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

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)).

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The Sacred Lands File check from the NAHC indicated that no known sacred lands or Native American cultural resources have been identified within the project area and as stated above in Section V, the SCIC records search identified 18 cultural resources within a one-mile radius and one shell scatter within the project site. The cultural resource had been disturbed with no portions intact, remaining scatter was observed during the field survey.

In accordance with the requirements of PRC Section 21080.3.1, Assembly Bill (AB) 52, the City notified Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area. The tribes were sent notification letters on September 28, 2020 informing them of the proposed project and asking them of any knowledge or information about tribal cultural resources they may have about the project area. One response was received by the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians (San Pasqual) on October 8, 2020 indicating that the project area is within the boundaries of territory San Pasqual considers as its Traditional Use Area and therefore requested consultation. Several attempts were made to schedule the consultation meetings and no responses were received. Therefore, on November 4, 2020 City staff contacted San Pasqual via email recapping the project's requirements to monitor with an archaeologist and Native American monitor present during all grading activities and thereby concluded the consultation process. To date, no additional communication has been received.

Based on the NAHC Sacred Lands Files, SCIC records search, field survey, and Native American outreach, no tribal cultural resources are known to occur in the project area. However, there is potential for unknown buried tribal cultural resources to be present. Project construction could encounter unknown tribal cultural resources during ground-disturbing activities. If encountered, such resources could potentially be damaged or destroyed, resulting in a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project could result in a potentially significant impact to tribal cultural resources.

A Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program as detailed in Section V of the Mitigated negative Declaration would be required. With implementation of the monitoring program, potential impacts on tribal cultural resources would be reduced to below a level of significance.

| XIX. UTII | LITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the pro | oject: | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|------------------------------------|
| a) | Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? | | | | |
| surrour wastew applicak (RWQCE | entation of the project would not into nding development. The project is no ater. Wastewater facilities used by the ole wastewater treatment requirements. B). Existing sewer infrastructure exist te services are available to serve the | ot anticipated ne project we ents of the R ts within roa | d to generate signif ould be operated ir egional Water Qua dways surrounding | ficant amount n accordance lity Control Bo g the project s | of with the pard site and |
| b) | Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment | | | \boxtimes | |

| ls: | sue | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact | |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------|--|
| | facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? | | | | | |
| | (a) above. Adequate services are a the construction or expansion of ex | | | | | |
| c) | Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? | | | | | |
| 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 entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? | | | | | |
| prepare the City | ject does not meet the CEQA significe a water supply assessment. The ex , and adequate services are available nents. Impacts would be less than si | isting project e to serve the | site currently rece | eives water se | rvice from | |
| 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? | | | | | |
| 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 project's solid waste disposal needs? | | | \boxtimes | | |

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 site preparation, grading and construction of the park. All construction waste from the project site would be transported to an appropriate facility, which would have adequate capacity to accept the limited

| Issue | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
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amount of waste that would be generated by the project. Long-term operation of the proposed park is anticipated to generate typical amounts of solid waste associated with recreational uses. Furthermore, the project would be required to comply with the City's Municipal Code (including the

| 8), Recy Demoli diversic | and Recyclable Materials Storage Forcing Ordinance (Municipal Code Cotion (C&D) Debris Deposit Ordinan on of both construction waste during perational phase. Impacts are cons | hapter 6, Article ce (Municipal Cong the demolitic | e 6, Division 7), a ode Chapter 6, A on phase and so | and the Constru Article 6, Division lid waste during | ction and n 6)) for |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| g) | Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulation related to solid waste? | | | \boxtimes | |
| waste. ⁻ or requ during t require during t | rject would comply with all Federal The project would not result in the ire the transport of hazardous was the construction phase. All demolit ments for diversion of both construction phase. I che long-term, operational phase. I | generation of la ste materials, ot tion activities wo uction waste du | arge amounts of her than minimould comply with ring the demoli | f solid waste, no al amounts gen h any City of Sal tion phase and | or generate erated n Diego |
| a) | Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? | | | | |
| region's Mitigati SDHMP The pro current vehicles | 7 San Diego County Multi-Jurisdict s plan toward greater disaster resil on Act of 2000. The project would Per Action 1.D.6, High fire hazard eject site is located in a previously of ly serving the site. Additionally, the s. Therefore, the project would not natially impair an adopted emergen | ience in accorda not conflict with areas shall hav developed area e project would conflict with en | ance with section the goals, object adequate acco with existing information provide adequantergency respor | n 322 of the Discives, and actions and actions for emerger rastructure and the access for endese and would reaccess. | easter ons of the ncy vehicles I facilities nergency not |
| b) | Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire? | | | \boxtimes | |

The project is located within an existing urban neighborhood surrounded by residential uses. Additionally, the project site does not contain any slopes and is generally flat, therefore, the project would not exacerbate wildfire risks. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.

| lss | ue | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact |
|---------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------|
| c) | Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment? | | | | |
| after co | ject is currently served by existing in nstruction. The project area has ade ucture is proposed to support the pr n significant, and no mitigation is rec | quate fire hyo oject that ma | drant services and | street access | s. No new |
| d) | Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes? | | | | \boxtimes |
| Landsca structur | ject area is within developed urban r pe Regulations and Land Developm es to significant risk from flooding o e changes. Therefore, no impacts wo | ent Code. The r landslide as | e project would no | t expose peo | ple or |
| XXI. MAN | NDATORY 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, Historical Resources (Archaeology), and Tribal Cultural Resources. As such, mitigation measures have been incorporated to reduce impacts to less than significant as outlined within the Initial Study.

| Issue | Potentially Significant Impact | Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated | Less Than Significant Impact | No Impact | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| 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)? | | | | | |

CEQA Guidelines Section 15064(i) states that a Lead Agency shall consider whether the cumulative impact of a project is significant and whether the effects of the project are cumulatively considerable. The assessment of the significance of the cumulative effects of a project must, therefore, be conducted in connection with the effects of past projects, other current projects, and 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, Historical Resources (Archaeology), and Tribal Cultural 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 | | \bowtie | |
| | adverse effects on human beings, | | | |
| | either directly or indirectly? | | | |

As discussed throughout this document, it is not anticipated that the 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: Otay Mesa-Nestor 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: |
| . | Air Quality California Clean Air Act Guidelines (Indirect Source Control Programs) 1990 Regional Air Quality Strategies (RAQS) - APCD Site Specific Report: |
| IV. | Biology City of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Subarea Plan, 1997 City of San Diego, MSCP, "Vegetation Communities with Sensitive Species and Vernal Pools" Maps, 1996 |
| | City of San Diego, MSCP, "Multiple Habitat Planning Area" maps, 1997 Community Plan - Resource Element California Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Database, "State and Federally-listed Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Plants of California," January 2001 California Department of Fish 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 Technical Report, Southwest Neighborhood Park prepared by Maya Mazon, Engineering and Capital Project Department, dated August 10, 2020 |
| V. | Historical Resources City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines City of San Diego Archaeology Library Historical Resources Board List Community Historical Survey: Site Specific Report: Southwest Neighborhood Park Archaeological Resources Report, prepared by Helix Environmental Planning, dated December 2018 |
| 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: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation Southwestern Park, prepared by Geocon incorporated, dated March 12, 2019 Update to Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation Southwestern Park, prepared by Geocon Incorporated, dated July 22, 2020 |
|--------------------------|--|
| 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: Preliminary Drainage Study for Southwest Park prepared by Fuscoe Engineering dated June 25, 2020 |
| 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: |
| 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," <i>California Division of Mines and Geology Bulletin</i> 200, Sacramento, 1975 Kennedy, Michael P., and Siang S. Tan, "Geology of National City, Imperial Beach and Otay Mesa Quadrangles, Southern San Diego Metropolitan Area, California," Map Sheet 29, 1977 Site Specific Report: |
| XIV. | Population / Housing City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan Series 11/Series 12 Population Forecasts, SANDAG Other: |
| xv. □ | Public Services City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan |
| xvi. | Recreational Resources City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan Department of Park and Recreation City of San Diego - San Diego Regional Bicycling Map Additional Resources: |
| XVII. | Transportation / Circulation City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG Site Specific Report: |
| XVIII. | Utilities Site Specific Report: |
| XIX. | Water Conservation Sunset Magazine, <i>New Western Garden Book</i> , Rev. ed. Menlo Park, CA: Sunset Magazine |
| XX. | Water Quality |

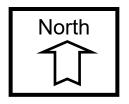
| | Class Water Ast Costing 202/b) list http://www.cost.com/bast/1/202/d lists http:// |
|-------------|--|
| \sqcup | Clean Water Act Section 303(b) list, http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/tmdl/303d_lists.html |
| \boxtimes | Site Specific Report: |
| | Priority Development Project (PDP) Storm Water Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) |
| | Southwest Park prepared by Fuscoe Engineering dated June 25, 2020 |

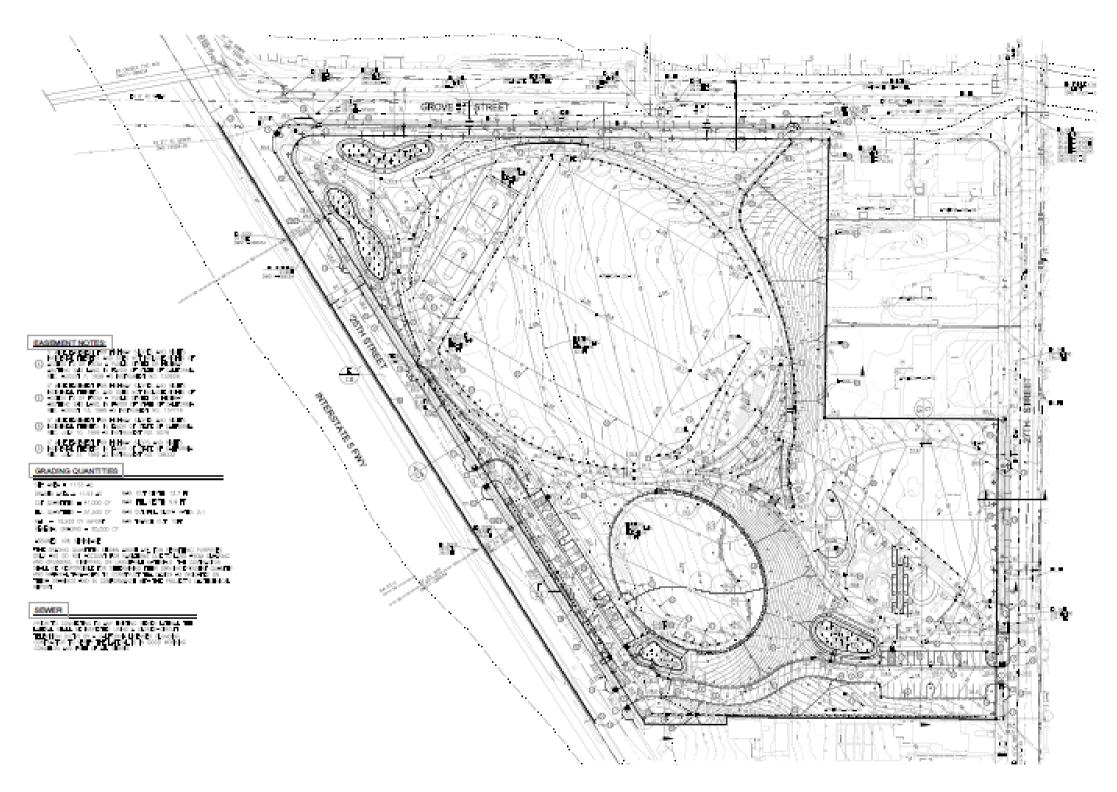




Project Location Map

Southwest Neighborhood Park-1305 25th Street and 1362 27th Street PROJECT NO. 654348







Site Plan

Southwest Neighborhood Park-1305 25th Street and 1362 27th Street PROJECT NO. 654348

