

NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 686049 SCH No. N/A

SUBJECT:

Villas By The Sea CDP: A COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT to demolish an existing commercial structure and construct a three-story mixed-use building, totaling 35,878 square feet. The ground level would consist of four commercial tenant spaces totaling 3,003 square feet, a 287-square-foot lobby, and on-grade enclosed parking area. The second and third levels would consist of 20 units each, for a total of 40 units. The project is requesting an affordable housing density bonus based on providing 15 percent (4 very low-income units) consistent with the affordable housing density. In addition, various site improvements would also be constructed including associated hardscape and landscape. The project is requesting allowable incentives in the form of deviations from development regulations to allow parking in the front 50-percent of the ground floor. The 0.56-acre project site is located at 1011 Grand Avenue. The project site is designated Commercial and zoned CC-4-2 (Community-Commercial) per the Pacific Beach Community Plan. The project site is also within the Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone, Coastal Overlay Zone (Non-Appealable 2 Area), Parking Impact Overlay Zone (Coastal and Beach Impact), Parking Standards Transit Priority Area, Transit Area Overlay Zone, and the Transit Priority Area. (LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lots 1 through 8, in Block 257 of Pacific Beach, in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego According to Maps thereof Nos. 697 and 854 excepting from said lot 2 south 15 feet of the westerly 15 feet thereof.) APPLICANT: Mike Turk.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

See attached Initial Study.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

See attached Initial Study.

III. DETERMINATION:

The City of San Diego has conducted an Initial Study and determined that the proposed project will not have a significant environmental effect 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:

None required.

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

City of San Diego

Mayor's Office (91)

Councilmember Campbell, District 2

Development Services Department

DPM

EAS

Fire-Plan Review

Engineering

Geology

Landscaping

Planning Review

Transportation

Park and Recreation

PUD Water & Sewer

Library Department - Government Documents (81)

San Diego Central Library (81A)

Pacific Beach/Taylor Branch Library (81X)

City Attorney's Office (93C)

Other Organizations, Groups, and Interested Individuals

Public Notice Journal (144)

Beach and Bay Press (372)

Pacific Beach Town Council (374)

Pacific Beach Planning Group (375)

Crown Point Association (376)

Pacific Beach Historical Society (377)

Richard Drury

Stacey Oborne

Lozeau Drury LLP

John Stump

VII.	RESULTS	OF PU	JBLIC	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
- () 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 Negative Declaration and any Initial Study material are available in the office of the Development Services Department for review, or for purchase at the cost of reproduction.

E. Shearer-Nguyen

Senior Planner

Development Services Department

incorporated herein.

February 28, 2022

Date of Draft Report

Date of Final Report

Analyst: M. Dresser

Attachments: Initial Study Checklist

Figure 1: Location Map Figure 2: Site Plan

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project title/Project number: Villas By The Sea CDP / 686049
- 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: 1011 Grand Avenue, San Diego, California 92109
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Mike Turk, 4641 Ingraham Street, San Diego, California 92109
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: Multiple Use / Community Commercial
- 7. Zoning: CC-4-2
- 8. Description of project (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to, later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation.):

A COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT to demolish an existing commercial structure and construct a three-story mixed-use building, totaling 35,878 square feet. The ground level would consist of four commercial tenant spaces totaling 3,003 square feet, a 287-square-foot lobby, and on-grade enclosed parking area. The second and third levels would consist of 20 units for a total of 40 units. The project is requesting an affordable housing density bonus based on providing 15 percent (4 very low-income units) consistent with the affordable housing density. In addition, various site improvements would also be constructed including associated hardscape and landscape. The project is requesting allowable incentives in the form of deviations from development regulations to allow parking in the front 50-percent of the ground floor.

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

Grading would entail approximately 1,160 cubic yards of cut to a depth of approximately 3 feet. Ingress and egress would be via a private driveway with access from the alley south of the project site. All parking would be provided on-site.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The 0.56-acre project site is located at 1011 Grand Avenue. The project site is bounded by residential development to the south and west, and commercial development to the north and east. The site contains a commercial building and associated hardscape and landscape.

Vegetation on-site consists of ornamental landscaping. Site topography is relatively flat, and at approximately 28 feet above mean sea level.

The project site is designated Commercial and zoned CC-4-2 (Community-Commercial) per the Pacific Beach Community Plan. The project site is also within the Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone, Coastal Overlay Zone (Non-Appealable 2 Area), Parking Impact Overlay Zone (Coastal and Beach Impact), Parking Standards Transit Priority Area, Transit Area Overlay Zone, 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 the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians which are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area; requesting consultation on September 16, 2021. No requests for project consultation were received from any of the Native American Tribes within the notification period, and therefore consultation was concluded.

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:

			d be potentially affected by the checklist on the following		, involving at least one impact that is a		
	Aesthetics		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Public Services		
	Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Recreation		
	Air Quality		Hydrology/Water Quality		Transportation		
	Biological Resources		Land Use/Planning		Tribal Cultural Resources		
	Cultural Resources		Mineral Resources		Utilities/Service System		
	Energy		Noise		Wildfire		
	Geology/Soils		Population/Housing		Mandatory Findings Significance		
	MINATION: (To be com	ipleted b	by Lead Agency)				
On the b	asis of this initial evaluation:						
	the proposed project COUL be prepared.	D NOT ha	ve a significant effect on the e	environme	ent, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will		
		evisions ir	n the project have been made		ment, there will not be a significant eed to by the project proponent. A		
	The proposed project MAY his required.	nave a sigr	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, but must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.						
	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.						

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

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

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	IETICS – Except as provided in Public es Code Section 21099, would the				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				\boxtimes
identifie	ject site is not located within, or adjand in the Pacific Beach Community Peffect on a scenic vista. No impact w	lan. Therefor	_		
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				\boxtimes
uses. Th project s commur	ject is situated within a developed nere are no scenic resources (trees, resite. The project would not result in a little in the project would not result in a little in the project would not result in a little project.	rock outcropposthe physical rk, as none a	oings, or historic bu loss, isolation, or d are identified by the	uildings) locat egradation of e General Pla	ted on the f a
c)	In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?				
The proj designat would n	ject site is located within a neighbor ject would be consistent with the Ge tions. Overall, the project would be ot substantially degrade the existing dings. Therefore, no impact would r	eneral Plan, c compatible w g visual chara	ommunity plan lan vith the surroundin	d use and zo g developme	ning nt and
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				

Lighting

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

ls	ssue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
exterio structu	oject would comply with Municipal (or materials utilized for proposed str res would consist of wood siding, w te, or natural stone. The project wo	ructures be lim rood shingles, a	ited to specific ref adobe and concre	lectivity rating te blocks, bric	gs. The
	n, the project would not create a ned day or nighttime views in the area; in				ld adversely
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::					sessment essing berland, are partment of the Assessment
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?				\boxtimes
does n Farmla Mappir	oject site is located within a develop ot contain nor is it adjacent to any land of Statewide Importance (Farmlang and Monitoring Program of the Coult in the conversion of such lands	ands identified and) as show o California Resou	as Farmland, Uni n maps prepared urce Agency. Ther	que Farmland pursuant to the efore, the pro	, or ne Farmland ject would
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?				
of the s affecte is not p	o response II (a), above. There are resite. Furthermore, the project would by a Williamson Act Contract, as to present on the site or in the general ason Act Contract. No i	d not affect any here are none vicinity of the s	properties zoned within the project site; therefore, no	for agricultur 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))?				\boxtimes

	Issi	ue	Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
or tim	ıbe	ect would not conflict with existing zourland zoned Timberland Production cts would result.	•	•		-
C	d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes
		response II (c) above. Additionally, t land to non-forest use, as surround				-
€	2)	Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
farmla	and	response II (a) and II (c), above. The d or forest land. No changes to any s re, no impact would result.		_		-
		QUALITY – Where available, the significance of the control district may be relied on t				
ā	a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				\boxtimes

Less Than

The SDAPCD and the 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 RAQS for the SDAB was initially adopted in 1991 and is updated on a triennial basis, most recently in 2020 (SDAPCD 2020). Approved by the District Board on October 14, 2020, and the California Air Resources Board on November 19, 2020, the plan was submitted by CARB on January 8, 2021 for EPA's consideration as a revision to the California State Implementation Plan (SIP) for attaining the ozone standards. The RAQS outlines SDAPCD's plans and control measures designed to attain the state air quality standards for O₃. The RAQS relies on information from CARB and SANDAG, including mobile and area source emissions, as well as information regarding projected growth in the County and the cities in the County, to forecast future emissions and then determine from that the strategies necessary for the reduction of emissions through regulatory controls. CARB mobile source emission projections and SANDAG growth projections are based on population, vehicle trends, and land use plans developed by the County and the cities in the County as part of the development of their general plans (SANDAG 2017a, 2017b).

The project would be consistent with the General Plan, Community Plan, and the underlying zone designations. Therefore, the project would be consistent with the RAQS and would not obstruct its implementation. As such, no impact would occur.

lss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?				

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. Construction activities will be required to comply with the City's Best Management Practices (BMPs) which are enforceable under San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section 142.0710. 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.

Operational emissions include emissions from natural gas combustion, vehicle trips, area sources and landscape equipment. Based on the estimated operational emissions, the project would not exceed any screening-level criteria. Therefore, project operation would not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation, nor would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the region is in non-attainment.

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.

c)	Expose sensitive receptors to		\bowtie	
	substantial pollutant concentrations?			ш

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. Based on the estimated operational emissions, the project would not exceed any screening-level criteria. Therefore, the project would not result in

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
the exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Impacts would be less than significant.							
d)	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?						
Odors won the properties of the properties of people of the properties of the proper	erm (Construction) yould be generated from vehicles an roject. Odors produced during constead hydrocarbons from tailpipes of core temporary and generally occur at le. Therefore, impacts would be less	truction would onstruction ed magnitudes t	d be attributable t quipment and arch that would not affo	o concentrati nitectural coa	ions of itings. Such		
Resident creation people. typically than sig	rm (Operational) tial dwelling units, in the long-term of such odors nor are they anticipal Additionally, the commercial units we associated with the creation of odo nificant impacts. DGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:	ted to genera ould allow fo	te odors affecting r certain commer	a substantia cial uses whic	l number or ch are not		
a)	Have substantial adverse effects, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?						
contain and the	ject site is surrounded by residential sensitive biological resources on site project site does not contain any se didate, sensitive or special status spe	e or adjacent nsitive biolog	to the site. Onsite ical resources on s	vegetation is	non-native,		
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural 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				\boxtimes		

The project site is developed within an urban area. No such habitats exist on or near the project site. Refer to Response IV (a), above. The project site does not contain any riparian habitat or other identified community, as the site currently supports non-native vegetation. No impacts would occur.

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands (including but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?							
There ar	e no wetlands or water of the Unite	d States on o	or near the site. No	impacts wou	ld occur.			
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			
	ect site is developed within an urbal life or the use of any wildlife nursery		~	•	ovement of			
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?							
develop	response IV (a), above. The project sed and within a residential setting. Toces protecting biological resources.	he project w	ould not conflict w	ith any local ہ				
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			
Planning Conserv	The project is located in a developed urban area and is not adjacent to the City's Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA). The project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. Therefore, no impacts would occur.							
V. CULTU	JRAL RESOURCES – Would the project:							
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource as defined in §15064.5?							
	1	_						

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

Potentially Less Than
Issue Significant Mitigation Impact
Impact Incorporated

adverse change in the significance of a historical resource may have a significant effect on the environment (sections 15064.5(b) and 21084.1). A substantial adverse change is defined as demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration activities, which would impair historical significance (sections 15064.5(b)(1)). Any historical resource listed in, or eligible to be listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, including archaeological resources, is considered to be historically or culturally significant.

The City of San Diego criteria for determination of historic significance, pursuant to CEQA, is evaluated based upon age (over 45 years), location, context, association with an important event, uniqueness, or structural integrity of the building. Projects requiring the demolition and/or modification of structures that are 45 years or older can result in potential impacts to a historical resource. The existing structure was identified as being over 45 years in age. Photographic documentation, Assessor's Building Records, description of property, and water and sewer records for the project site were submitted and reviewed by Plan-Historic staff. City staff determined that the property and/or structure are not individually designated resources and are not located within a designated historic district. In addition, the property does not meet designation criteria as a significant resource under any adopted criteria. No impact would result.

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

Many areas of San Diego County, including mesas and the coast, are known for intense and diverse prehistoric occupation and important archaeological and historical resources. The region has been inhabited by various cultural groups spanning 10,000 years or more. The project area is located within an area identified as sensitive on the City of San Diego Historical Resources Sensitivity Maps. Therefore, a record search of the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) digital database was reviewed to determined presence or absence of potential resources within and/or adjacent to the project site by qualified archaeological City staff. Based on the CHRIS records search, recorded historical resources were not identified within or adjacent to the project site. Furthermore, the project site has been previously graded to allow for the existing development. Therefore, it was determined there is no potential to impact any unique or non-unique historical resources and no further work would be required. No impact would result.

c)	Disturb any human remains, including		
	those interred outside of dedicated		\boxtimes
	cemeteries?		

The area to be impacted by the project has been disturbed by grading for the original construction, and the potential for subsurface deposits to remain in these areas is extremely low. While there is a very low possibility of encountering human remains during subsequent project construction activities, it is noted that activities would be required to comply with state regulations that are intended to preclude impacts to human remains. Per CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources Code (Section 5097.98) and State Health and Safety Code (Section 7050.5), if human remains are discovered during construction, work would be required to halt in that area, and no soil would be exported off-site until a determination could be made regarding the provenance of the human remains via the County Coroner and other authorities as required.

Iss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. ENER	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?				
code. Co tempora be reduce ventilation weather Develop	ect would be required to meet man postruction of the project would require and short-term in duration. Additionant and air conditioning systems, light stripping. The project would also in ment of the project would not result, or unnecessary consumption of ent.	uire operation tionally, long- ncorporate en nting and wind corporate coo t in a significa	n of heavy equipm term energy usag nergy conservation dow treatments, a ol-roofing materia nt environmental	nent but woul e from the bu n features in l and insulation Is and solar p impact due t	d be uilding would neating, and panels. o wasteful,
b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?				\boxtimes
Commu Action P	IV. a. above. The project is consister nity Plan's land use designation. The lan (CAP) by implementing energy re cruct a state or local plan for renewa	e project is als educing desig	o required in com n measures, there	ply with the of	City's Climate ect would
VII. GEOL	LOGY AND SOILS – Would the project:				
a)	Directly or indirectly cause potential substation involving:	ntial adverse effe	ects, including the risk	of loss, injury, 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.				

According to the site-specific Geotechnical Investigation prepared by TerraPacific Consultants, Inc. dated September 1, 2020 the closest known active fault, the Rose Canyon Fault Zone is located approximately 2.2 miles northeast of the project site. The site is not traversed by an active, potentially active, or inactive fault and is not within an Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone. 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

Issu	ıe		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
		e impacts to people or structure s than significant.	es to an acce	eptable level of risk	. Therefore, ir	mpacts
	ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?				
Refer to \	VII (a	a)(i).				
	iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
causing t would ha such, the	the save a	generally occurs when loose, up soils to lose cohesion. According a negligible risk for liquefaction elihood of the proposed project is considered to be low, resultin	to the site- due to the s exposing pe	specific geotechnic hallow depth to de cople to seismic rel	al investigationse formationated ground f	on, the site nal soils. As
	iv)	Landslides?				
According to the site-specific geotechnical investigation, evidence of landslides or slope instability was not observed on or in the vicinity of the project site. Due to the shallow topographic relief of the site and surrounding area, the possibility for landsliding is negligible. Implementation of proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, would ensure that the potential for impacts would be reduced to an acceptable level of risk. Impacts would be less than significant.						
		ult in substantial soil erosion or the of topsoil?			\boxtimes	
Demolition and construction activities would temporarily expose soils to increase erosion potential. The project would be required to comply with the City's Storm Water Standards, which requires the implementation of appropriate best management practices (BMPs). Grading activities would be required to comply with the City of San Diego Grading Ordinance as well as the Storm Water Standards, which would ensure soil erosion and topsoil loss is minimized to less than significant levels. Furthermore, permanent storm water BMPs would also be required post-construction consistent with the City's regulations. Therefore, the project would not result in substantial soils erosion or loss of topsoil; therefore, impacts would be less than significant.						
	that unst pote land	ocated on a geologic unit or soil is unstable, or that would become able as a result of the project, and intially result in on- or off-site slide, lateral spreading, subsidence, efaction or collapse?				

As discussed in Section VI(a) and VI(b), the project site has a negligible potential to be subject to landslides, and the potential for liquefaction and subsidence is negligible. The soils and geologic units underlying the site are considered to have a "low" expansion potential. The project design would be required to comply with the requirements of the California Building Code ensuring

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
hazards associated with expansive s impacts due to expansive soils are e		•	e level of risk.	As such,
d) Be located on expansive soil, as do in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Bui Code (1994), creating substantial or indirect risks to life or property	ilding $\hfill\Box$			
The project site is considered to hav comply with seismic requirements o people or structures due to local seisproper engineering design and utiliz building permit stage, would ensure would remain less than significant.	f the California Buildi smic events to an acc ation of standard cor	ng Code that wo eptable level of r estruction praction	uld reduce imp isk. Implemen es, to be verifi	pacts to tation of ed at the
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	or			\boxtimes
The project site is located within an awater and sewer lines) and does not require the construction of any new serve the project. No impact would of	propose any septic s facilities as it relates	system. In additio	n, the project	does not
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a uni paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				\boxtimes
According to the site specific Gootes	hnical Investigation r	ropared by CP C	oncultants Inc	dated luky

According to the site-specific Geotechnical Investigation prepared by SB Consultants, Inc. dated July 27, 2021, the project site is underlain by undocumented fill, and Old Paralic Deposits Currently fill layers across the site ranging from approximately 5.3 to 5.6 feet in depth. Old Paralic Deposits have a high sensitivity and undocumented fill has a low sensitivity for paleontological resources.

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

Grading operations would entail approximately 1,160 cubic yards of cut to a depth of approximately three feet. Therefore, the project would not exceed the City's Significance Determination Thresholds. No impact would result.

Iss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
VIII. GRI	EENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the proj	ect:				
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			\boxtimes		
The CAP Consistency Checklist is utilized to ensure project-by-project consistency with the underlying assumptions in the CAP and to ensure that the City would achieve its emission reduction targets identified in the CAP. The CAP Consistency Checklist includes a three-step process to determine project if the project would result in a GHG impact. Step 1 consists of an evaluation to determine the project's consistency with existing General Plan, Community Plan, and zoning designations for the site. Step 2 consists of an evaluation of the project's design features compliance with the CAP strategies. Step 3 is only applicable if a project is not consistent with the land use and/or zone, but is also in a transit priority area to allow for more intensive development than assumed in the CAP.						
Under Step 1 of the CAP Consistency Checklist, the project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Pacific Beach Community Plan land use designations and zoning for the site. Therefore, the project is consistent with the growth projections and land use assumptions used in the CAP. Furthermore, completion of Step 2 of the CAP Consistency Checklist demonstrates that the project would be consistent with applicable strategies and actions for reducing GHG emissions. This includes project features consistent with the energy and water efficient buildings strategy, as well as bicycling, walking, transit, and land use strategy. These project features would be assured as a condition of project approval. Step 3 of the CAP Consistency Checklist would not be applicable, as the project is not proposing a land use amendment or a rezone. Thus, the project is consistent with the CAP.						
contribu	on the project's consistency with the ution of GHGs to cumulative statewing rable. Therefore, the project's directant.	de emissions v	would be less than	n cumulatively	У	
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy,					

,	or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			\boxtimes	
Refer to	Section VII (a). Impacts would be less	s than signific	cant.		
IX. HAZA	ARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would th	ie project:			
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			\boxtimes	

Materials and waste are generally considered hazardous if they are poisonous (toxicity), can be ignited by open flame (ignitability), corrode other materials (corrosivity), or react violently, explode, or generate vapors when mixed with water (reactivity). The term "hazardous material" is defined in

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

the State Health and Safety Code (Chapter 6.95, Section 25501[o]) as any material that, because of quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment. Hazardous waste is defined as any hazardous material that is abandoned, discarded, or recycled, as defined in the State Health and Safety Code (Chapter 6.95, Section 25125). The transportation, use, and disposal of hazardous materials, as well as the potential releases of hazardous materials to the environment, are closely regulated through many state and federal laws.

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 residential and commercial uses that are compatible with surrounding uses. The proposed residential and commercial uses would not 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 conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the		
	environment?		

Redevelopment of the site is being proposed and would result in a change in use (currently a tire and auto center, with a proposed mixed-use project consisting of residential and commercial uses) and in ground conditions. As part of the environmental review process, steps need to be taken in order to disclose and address the safe removal, disposal and/or remediation of hazardous materials. Therefore, a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was prepared by Environmental Sciences and Inspection Services (August 5, 2020) for the project site to identify recognized environmental conditions (REC), controlled recognized environmental conditions (CRECs), and historical recognized environmental conditions (HRECs) associated with the project site. The Phase I consists of historical property use research, a regulatory agency records search, and site reconnaissance in accordance with the American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM) 1527-13 standards.

A search of historical records was conducted, which identified the project site was vacant land not used for any discernible purpose as early as 1928. From 1948 through 1970 businesses listed as

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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tenants at the site address included automotive repair services, newspaper, van and storage, drycleaners and laundry and restaurant among others. Of significance is the listing of a Mobil Service Station from 1975 – 1980. The site was redeveloped into its current configuration in 1981. From its redevelopment in 1981, the site appeared to have been occupied by various auto tire sales and automotive services and repair businesses including Dormans Tire & Auto Supply, Goodyear Tire Center, EXPRESS TIRE and the current tenant Firestone Complete Auto Care.

According to the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health (DEH), a 500-gallon waste oil tank on the Site was closed by removal in 1986. In 2001 a "baseline assessment was conducted in accordance with DEH's Site Assessment/Mitigation (SAM) Manual. During the site visit, seven in-ground hoists one capped excavation the was interpreted to be a former hoist location, a mechanic's pit, a sink and drain system that was interpreted to be a likely location for a Safety-Kleen unit, and a clarifier unit directly in front of the bay doors were observed. Additionally, a compressor and aboveground storage tank for waste oil was observed in an outdoor storage area. There were no obvious indications of any potential recognized environmental conditions within the adjacent store. The seven in-ground hoists were removed on February 5, 2002, and 13 locations were sampled. Elevated Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TRPH) levels were noted at several sample sites, however the boring KB3 was noted as the highest. Groundwater sample collected from the borehole did not contain detectable TRPH levels. No further assessment was recommended, however should the property be sold it was recommended that further assessment of the release at boring KB3 be conducted. The additional assessment was submitted to the DEH's Voluntary Assistance Program (VAP) for a request of a "No Further Action" decision. On January 6, 2003, the DEH VAP issued a "No Further Action Required" letter and the site was closed.

A site reconnaissance was conducted on July 29, 2020 to identify potential recognized environmental conditions (REC). Hazardous substances and/or petroleum products; above ground and underground hazardous substances or petroleum product storage tanks (ASTs/USTs); drains and sumps; and Controlled Recognized Environmental Conditions (CREC) were observed. Based on information reviewed it was identified that no actual remediation was previously conducted, therefore the status of the site is considered to be a CREC due to some contamination remaining in place that has only partially been addressed through remediation.

Based on the historical and current use of the site for automotive services and repair, it was recommended that a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment be conducted in the form of a soil vapor survey to determine if soil vapor intrusion has impacted the site.

A Phase II Environmental Site Assessment was conducted on September 30, 2020, which entailed subsurface investigation including soil gas sampling in targeted locations across the property including areas with the highest concentrations of soil contamination by TRPH, the clarifier, the former underground storage tank, and the former hydraulic lifts. The results from soil gas sampling indicated each sample had detectable levels of styrene, and seven of the eight had perchloroethylene and toluene. No other volatile organic compounds were detected in any of the samples. The detected concentrations of styrene, perchloroethylene and toluene (maximums of 0.20 ug/L, 1.0 ug/L, and 0.15 ug/L, respectively), do not exceed current DTSC screening levels for commercial development, however the perchloroethylene level was above the residential environmental screening level. Based on these factors, no further testing is recommended; however,

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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the proposed development would be required to incorporate vapor intrusion protection such as a liquid boot barrier to ensure there are no remaining residual vapor intrusion concerns.

The Soil Management Plan (SMP) and Community Health and Safety Plan (CHSP) associated with the Phase II Environmental Site Assessment were submitted to the DEH's VAP for review. The CHSP was accepted and the SMP was accepted with two modifications as outlined in the concurrence letter dated December 17, 2021.

Due to the age of the existing structures on the site and the proposed demolition, the likelihood of these buildings containing asbestos and lead based paint materials is high. The presence of these substances would have the potential to significantly impact human health and safety during the demolition phase of the project. During demolition activities, proper precautions are required during the removal and disposal of asbestos containing materials, as regulated by state agencies (Cal OSHA and Cal EPA), and the San Diego Air Pollution Control District and the County of San Diego Department of Health Services, to ensure that no hazards to the demolition crew, adjacent residents, or other individuals are created by toxic materials. The issuance of demolition/removal permits by the City of San Diego requires the completion of a General Application (DS-3032) and a Hazardous Materials Questionnaire (DS-3163) when a commercial structure or building is proposed to be demolished. Overall, implementation of the conditions associated with the demolition/removal permits, which are required by State, County and local agencies, would preclude the potential human health/public safety impacts to the residential development and no mitigation would be required.

Overall, implementation of the conditions associated with the demolition/removal permits, which are required by State, County and local agencies, as well as the requirements of the County of San Diego DEH Voluntary Assistance Program would preclude potential impacts. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			\boxtimes	
hazardo on the d	ned in VII (a) and (b) above, the project ous materials. The Audeo Charter Scho described conditions no impacts relate cances within one-quarter mile of a sch	ool is located wed to emitting	within one-qua or handling ha	arter mile of the azardous materi	site. Based als waste
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?				

See response IX (a), above.

Is	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
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 or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?					
The pro	eject is not located within an airport la	and use plan	, or within two mil	es of a public	airport or	
public ι	use airport. No impact would result.					
f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes	
emerge	eject would not impair the implement ency response plan or evacuation pla se with circulation or access, and all c	n. No roadw	ay improvements a	are proposed	that would	
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?				\boxtimes	
The project is located within a developed urban area. There are no wildlands or other areas prone to wildfire within the vicinity of the project site. Therefore, the project would not expose people or structures to wildland fires. No impacts would occur.						
X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:						
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?					

The project would comply with the City's Stormwater Management and Discharge Control Ordinance (Municipal Code Chapter 4, Article 3, Division 3), Storm Water Runoff and Drainage Regulations (LDC Section 142.02 et al.), and other applicable storm water quality standards during and after construction. Treatment control best management practices (BMPs) have been selected that would ensure pollutants are not discharged to receiving waters. Proposed BMPs as fully described in the project specific Priority Development Project Storm Water Quality Management Plan prepared by Christensen Engineering and Surveying, dated April 25, 2021 are summarized below.

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
These requirements have been reviewed l ministerial building permit process. Adher adverse impacts associated with compliar requirements are avoided. Impacts would	rence to application ce with quality	ble water quality standards and w	standards wo	•
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				
The project does not require the construc project would not substantially deplete gr groundwater recharge. The project is loca exist. The project would connect to the ex	oundwater sup ted in an urban	plies or interfere neighborhood w	substantially w here all infrast	vith ructures
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:			\boxtimes	
A site-specific Preliminary Drainage Study dated April 2021, which identified the followesterly onto Cass Street at 1.90 cubic feed drainage conveyance system or runoff tre Grand Avenue from a curb outlet, westerly alley to the south at 1.85 cfs for the 100-year raised standard Filterra units. There are no resources would be impacted through the	owing. Under the et per second (content of the atment. Follow by to Cass Street ear storm. Impero streams or riv	e existing condities fs) for the 100-yes ing construction, and joins runoffervious area runo yers located on-si	ions, site drain ar storm. The s site runoff wo from Cass Stre off will be treate	age flows site has no uld flow to the to the ed by two
Although grading would be required for the that substantial erosion or siltation on or significant.				
 result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site; 			\boxtimes	
Refer to XI(c), the project would not substance alter the drainage pattern in the surroof surface runoff in a manner that would be directed towards the existing public stomaticipal Code Section 143.0142(f). Impact	ounding area or result in floodin orm drain syste	substantially inco g on- or off-site. m and would con	rease the rate on The drainage flooply with San D	or amount low would
ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;			\boxtimes	

ls	sue	Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact
	o XI(c), the project would not s would result in flooding on or	-			runoff
	iii) create or contribute runoff wa which would exceed the capac of existing or planned stormw drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources polluted runoff; or	city vater			
constru quality i systems	eject would be required to conction. Appropriate best mana is not degraded; therefore, er s. Any runoff from the site is r s or provide substantial additi	ngement practices we nsuring that project in not anticipated to ex	ould be implemen runoff is directed t ceed the capacity	ted to ensure to appropriate of existing sto	that wate drainage orm water
	iv) impede or redirect flood flows	s?			
comme be requ	iject construction would occur rcial development. The projec iired to comply with all City sto ject runoff is directed to appo ant.	ct would not impede orm water standard	or redirect flood f s during and after	flows. The processor construction	oject would ensuring
d)	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants du project inundation?				
geotech	pject site is not located within nnical investigation, it is not lik vation. Therefore, impacts wo	kely that a tsunami d	r seiche could imp	•	
e)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?			\boxtimes	

Potentially

Less Than

Less Than

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

lss	ue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. LAND	USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:				
a)	Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
commui substan project f	ject is compatible with the surround nity plan land use and zoning design tially change the nature of the surro features that could physically divide related to physically dividing an estal	nations with a unding area the commun	allowable deviation and would not intr nity. Thus, the proje	ns. The project roduce any ba ect would resu	t would not arriers or
b)	Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				\boxtimes
Commu with . Th agency v plan, or	ject site is designated Community Conity Plan. The project is consistent was project would not conflict with any with jurisdiction over the project (incoming ordinance) adopted for the project would result.	vith the unde y applicable cluding but n	erlying zone and the land use plan, polic ot limited to the ge	e land use de cy, or regulati eneral plan, co	signation on of an ommunity
XII. MINE	ERAL 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?				
nature c	re no known mineral resources locat 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?				

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. NOISE – Would the project result in:				
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
Short-term noise impacts would be associated with onsite grading, and construction activities of the project. Construction-related short-term noise levels would be higher than existing ambient noise levels in the project area but would no longer occur once construction is completed. Sensitive receptors (e.g. residential uses) occur in the immediate area and may be temporarily affected by construction noise; however, construction activities would be required to comply with the construction hours specified in the City's Municipal Code (Section 59.5.0404, Construction Noise) which are intended to reduce potential adverse effects resulting from construction noise. With compliance to the City's noise ordinance, project construction noise levels would be reduced to less than significant.				
For the long-term, typical noise levels associated with residential and commercial uses are anticipated, and the project would not result in an increase in the existing ambient noise level. The project would not result in noise levels in excess of standards established in the City of San Diego General Plan or Noise Ordinance. No significant long-term impacts would occur, therefore impacts would be less than significant.				
b) Generation of, excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			\boxtimes	
Pile driving activities that would potentially are not anticipated with construction of the potential effects from construction noise we Noise Ordinance. Impacts would be less that c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not	project. As dould be reduce	escribed in Resported through comp	nse to XII (a) a	bove,

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

The project site is not located in an Airport Influence Area. As such, the project would not expose people to working in the area to excessive aircraft noise levels. No impact would result.

Issue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. POPULAT	TION AND HOUSING – Would the project	:			
pop dire hon (for	uce substantial unplanned pulation growth in an area, either ectly (for example, by proposing new nes and businesses) or indirectly example, through extension of ds or other infrastructure)?			\boxtimes	
The project areas is requ	is located within a developed ne site currently receives services fruired. As such, the project would ald be less than significant.	rom the City, a	and no extension	of infrastruct	ure to new
exis nec	place substantial numbers of sting people or housing, essitating the construction of lacement housing elsewhere?				
and constru	placement would result. The process of a three-story mixed-use build so would occur	-		-	
XV. PUBLIC SE	ERVICES				
phy con	uld the project result in substantial adversically altered governmental facilities, nestruction of which could cause significan	eed for new or ph at environmental	nysically altered goverr impacts, in order to m	nmental facilities aintain acceptab	, the
i)	Fire protection;			\boxtimes	
would continuous protection s	site is located in an urbanized ar nue to be served by the City. The ervices to the area and would no cal facilities. Impacts to fire prote	e project woul ot require the	d not adversely af construction of n	fect existing lew or expand	evels of fire
ii)	Police protection;			\boxtimes	
site would c police prote	site is located in an urbanized ar ontinue to be served by the City. ction services to the area and wo tal facilities. Impacts to fire prote	. The project ould not requ	would not adverse ire the construction	ely affect exis on of new or e	ting levels of
iii)	Schools;				
The proinct	would not affect existing levels s	.f	ادار ادار	roquiroth -	onetri eti e e

The project would not affect existing levels of public services and would not require the construction or expansion of a school facility. The project site is located in an urbanized and developed area where public school services are available. The project would not significantly increase the demand

Issu	e	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	schools over that which currently n demand for public educational		·	_	
i	v) Parks;				
available. regional p to result i	ect site is located in an urbanized at The project would not significant parks or other recreational facilitie on a significant increase in demand less than significant.	ly increase the es over that w	e demand on exist hich presently exis	ing neighborh	nood or anticipated
١	v) Other public facilities?				
available.	ect site is located in an urbanized a The project would not adversely ne construction or expansion of a ificant.	affect existing	levels of other pu	ıblic facilities a	ind not
XVI. RECRE	EATION				
6 1 9	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
recreation would no would no recreation or facilitie expansion b) I	ect would not adversely affect the nal resources. The project would not require the construction or expart significantly increase the use of nal facilities. Therefore, the projects such that substantial deteriorate nof recreational facilities to satisf	not adversely insion of an ex existing neigh it is not anticip ion occurs, or	affect existing leven kisting governmer borhood or regior bated to result in t that would requir	els of public sental facility. The nal parks or ot the use of avai te the construe	ervices and e project her lable parks ction or
·	facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				
	(V (a) above. The project does not sion of any such facilities. Impacts			or require the	construction
XVII. TRAN	SPORTATION– Would the project?				
t t	Conflict with an adopted program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the transportation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?			\boxtimes	

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
The project would not change existing ci conflict with any applicable plan, ordinan performance of the circulation system. T	ice, or policy est	ablishing measure		
b) Would the project or plan/policy result in VMT exceeding thresholds identified in the City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual? Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?				
The project would construct a three-story residential units in a neighborhood with as a project generating less than 300 dail generation rates/procedures. Based upo project qualifies as a "Small Project" and portion of the project would not require residential units. The project is presumed Traveled (VMT). Impacts would be less the	similar residentily unadjusted dr n the screening is screened out VMT analysis sind to have a lessi	al development. A iveway trips using criteria, the comn from further VMT ace the project wo	A "Small Project the City of Sa nercial portion analysis. The uld provide af	ct" is defined in Diego trip i of the residential ffordable
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				
The project would construct a three-storgunits in a neighborhood with similar develoach Community Plan and is consistent project does not include any design featu	elopment. Overa with the land us	all, the project con se and underlying	nplies with the zoning. Addit	Pacific ionally, the
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?				
Adequate emergency access would be proceed to construction operating protocols) and look it would be provided from Lamont Streed of or physically interfere with an adopted Impacts would be less than significant.	ng-term operation op	ons of the project. project would not	Emergency a timpair imple	ccess to the mentation
XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Cogeographically defined in terms of the size and so California Native American tribe, and that is:	de section 21074 as	either a site, feature, p	olace, cultural lan	dscape that is
 a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of 				\boxtimes

Potentially Less Than
Potentially Significant with Less Than
Issue Significant Mitigation Impact
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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.

by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources		
Code section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.		

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)).

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 16, 2021. No requests for project consultation were received from any of the Native American Tribes within the notification period, and therefore consultation was concluded. Therefore, impacts no impacts would result.

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:

a)	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or			M	
	telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which would cause significant environmental	Ш	Ш		Ц
	effects?				

The project is not anticipated to generate significant amount of wastewater or stormwater. As discussed in VI (a), the project would not result in a significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources. Wastewater facilities used by the project would be operated in accordance with the applicable wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Existing sewer infrastructure

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
exists within roadways surrounding project. Thus, impacts would be les		adequate services	are available	to serve the
 Have sufficient water supplies aver to serve the project and reasonatoreseeable future development normal, dry and multiple dry year 	bly $\hfill\Box$			
The project does not meet the CEQ prepare a water supply assessment the City, and adequate services are entitlements. No impact would resu	t. The existing project available to serve the	site currently rece	eives water se	rvice from
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider v serves or may serve the project t has adequate capacity to serve tl project's demand in addition to t provider's existing commitments	hat it ne he			
The project would not exceed the construction of new or expanded to effects. The project was reviewed bare adequately sized to accommod	reatment facilities of v	which would cause who determined th	e significant er lat the existing	nvironmenta g facilities
d) Generate solid waste in excess o or local standards, or in excess o capacity of local infrastructure, o otherwise impair the attainment solid waste reduction goals?	f the r			\boxtimes
See XVII (a) above. Adequate service require the construction or expansion				ld not
e) Comply with federal, state, and lo management and reduction state and regulations related to solid v	utes			

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

Iss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	DFIRE – If located in or near state responsibiline project:	ty area or lands	classified as very high fi	re hazard severi	ty zones,
a)	Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes
region's Mitigation SDHMP. The projecurrently vehicles	7 San Diego County Multi-Jurisdiction plan toward greater disaster resilies on Act of 2000. The project would not a Per Action 1.D.6, High fire hazard a ject site is located in a previously decy serving the site. Additionally, the part of the project would not contain the pro	nce in accord ot conflict with reas shall had eveloped area oroject would onflict with e	dance with section 3 th the goals, objection we adequate access with existing infraction I provide adequate mergency response	322 of the Disves, and action of the structure and access for ereand would it	saster ons of the ncy vehicles d facilities nergency
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?				
resident project,	ject site is generally flat, located with tial uses and is not located in a Very the project would not have the poto wildfire or the uncontrolled spread o	High Fire Sevential to expo	verity Zone. Due to ose occupants to po	the location of	of the entrations
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 ir nstruction. The project area has ade ucture is proposed to support the pr	equate fire hy	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

The project area is within developed urban neighborhood. The project would comply with the City's Landscape Regulations and Land Development Code. The project would not expose people or structures to significant risk from flooding or landslide as a result of runoff, post-fire instability, or drainage changes. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

lss	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XXI. MAI	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?				
of the e	ımented in this Initial Study, the proj nvironment. As such, no mitigation ı n significant.		•	•	
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)?				
of the e the surr state an possible	mented in this Initial Study, the proj nvironment. As such, no mitigation in rounding neighborhood or communal and Federal regulations to reduce the e. Therefore, the project would not comental impacts.	measures wo ity would be i potential imp	uld be required. O required to comply pacts to less than s	ther future p with applica ignificant, or	roject within ble local,
c)	Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				\boxtimes

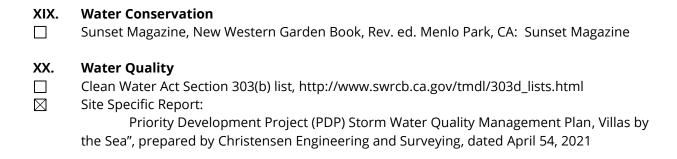
As discussed throughout this document, it is not anticipated that implementation of the project would create conditions that would significantly directly or indirectly impact human beings. Mitigation measures are not required. For this reason, environmental effects fall below the thresholds established by CEQA and the City and therefore, would not result in impacts.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST REFERENCES

I. □ ⊠	Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character City of San Diego General Plan Community Plans: Pacific Beach 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:
V. ⊠ □ □	Cultural Resources (includes Historical Resources and Built Environment) City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines City of San Diego Archaeology Library Historical Resources Board List Community Historical Survey: Site Specific Report:
VI. ⊠ □	Geology/Soils City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Survey - San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, December 1973 and Part III, 1975 Site Specific Report: Geotechnical Investigation, Grand Avenue Units, prepared by TerraPacific Consultants, Inc., dated September 1, 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: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report, 1011 Grand Avenue, prepared by DMG, Inc. Environmental Sciences and Inspection Services, dated August 5 2019 Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, Limited Subsurface Investigation Report, 1011 Grand Avenue, prepared by DMG, Inc. Environmental Sciences and Inspection Services, dated October 5, 2020
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, "Villas by the Sea", prepared by Christensen Engineering and Surveying, dated April 25, 2021
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," California Division of Mines and Geology Bulletin 200, Sacramento, 1975 Kennedy, Michael P., and Siang S. Tan, "Geology of National City, Imperial Beach and Otay Mesa Quadrangles, Southern San Diego Metropolitan Area, California," Map Sheet 29, 1977 Site Specific Report:
XIV.	Population / Housing City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan Series 11/Series 12 Population Forecasts, SANDAG Other:
xv. □	Public Services City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan
xvi.	Recreational Resources City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan Department of Park and Recreation City of San Diego - San Diego Regional Bicycling Map Additional Resources:
XVII.	Transportation / Circulation City of San Diego General Plan Community Plan: San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual (TSM) Site Specific Report:
XVIII.	Utilities Site Specific Report:



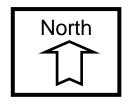
Revised: April 2021

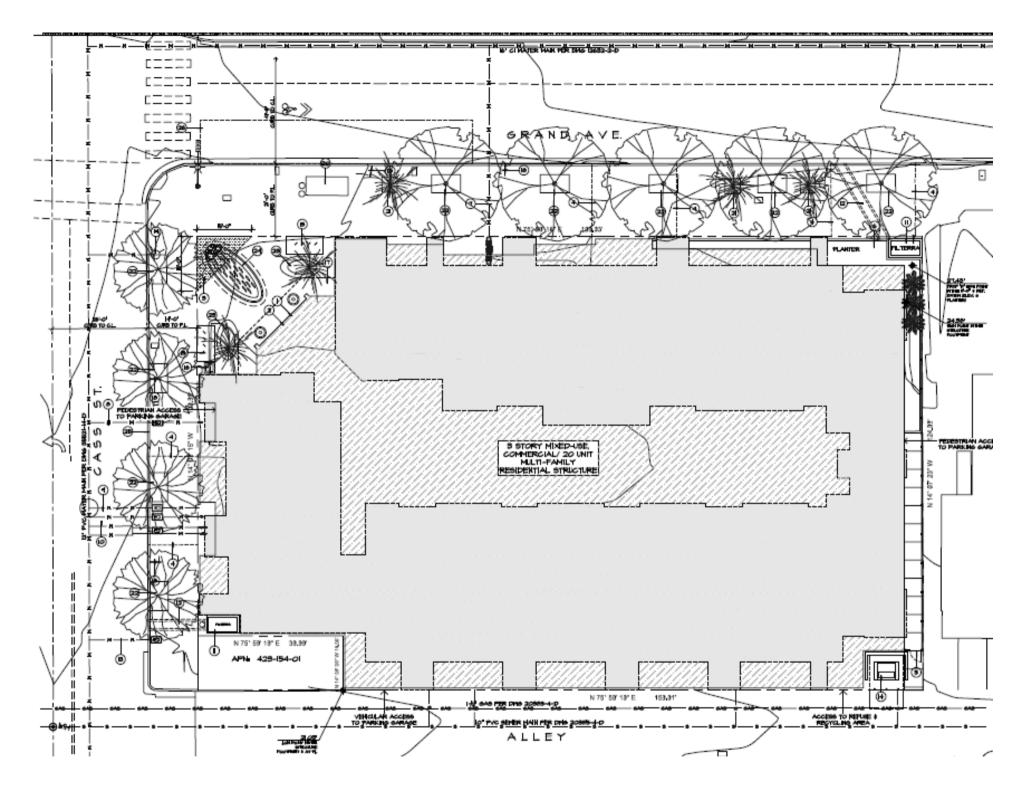




Project Location Map

<u>Villas By The Sea- 1011 Grand Avenue</u> PROJECT NO. 686049







Site Plan

Villas By The Sea CDP- 1011 Grand Avenue PROJECT NO. 686049

