

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Project No. 698398 SCH No.2024050336

SUBJECT:

Chan & Chung Single Family Residence: A Site Development Permit (SDP) to construct a new 5,629 square-foot, two-story, single-family residence with an attached 850-square foot 3-car garage. The residence would include a 3,706 square-foot first floor and a 1,073 square-foot second floor. The project would also construct a concrete pad for a future 800 square-foot accessory dwelling unit and 300 square-foot garage on the southwestern portion of the property. Associated site improvements (hardscape and landscape) as well as Brush Management Zones 1 and 2 are also included on a vacant parcel located at 4004 Arroyo Sorrento Road. The 1.79-acre site is zoned AR-1-1 (Agricultural-Residential) and designated Rural Residential (1 du/acre) in the Planned Urbanizing Area of the Carmel Valley Community Plan, Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone and Transit Priority Overlay Zone. Council District 1. (LEGAL DESCRIPTION: That portion of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 30, Township 14 South, Range 3 West, San Bernadino Base and Meridian, in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California. APN 307-062-18-00) APPLICANT: Laurie C. Fisher, Architecture Inc.

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

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

IV. DOCUMENTATION:

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

V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM:

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

- Prior to the issuance of a Notice To Proceed (NTP) for a subdivision, or any construction permits, such as Demolition, Grading or Building, or beginning any construction related activity on-site, the Development Services Department (DSD) Director's Environmental Designee (ED) shall review and approve all Construction Documents (CD), (plans, specification, details, etc.) to ensure the MMRP requirements are incorporated into the design.
- In addition, the ED shall verify that <u>the MMRP Conditions/Notes that apply ONLY to</u> the <u>construction phases of this project are included VERBATIM</u>, under the heading, "ENVIRONMENTAL/MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS."
- 3. These notes must be shown within the first three (3) sheets of the construction documents in the format specified for engineering construction document templates as shown on the City website:

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

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

B. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS – PART II

Post Plan Check (After permit issuance/Prior to start of construction)

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

QUALIFIED BIOLOGICAL CONSULTANT QUALIFIED ARCHAEOLOGY CONSULTANT QUALIFIED NATIVE AMERICAN MONITOR

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

CONTACT INFORMATION:

- a) The PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT is the **RE** at the **Field Engineering Division** 858-627-3200
- b) For Clarification of ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS, it is also required to call RE and MMC at 858-627-3360
- 2. MMRP COMPLIANCE: This Project, Project Tracking System (PTS) 698398, 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 City Engineer (RE). The requirements may not be reduced or changed but may be annotated (i.e. to explain when and how compliance is being met and location of verifying proof, etc.). Additional clarifying information may also be added to other relevant plan sheets and/or specifications as appropriate (i.e., specific locations, times of monitoring, methodology, etc.)

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

3. OTHER AGENCY REQUIREMENTS: Evidence 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.

Not Applicable for this project

- 4. MONITORING EXHIBITS: All consultants are required to submit, to RE and MMC, a monitoring exhibit on a 11x17 reduction of the appropriate construction plan, such as site plan, grading, landscape, etc., marked to clearly show the specific areas including the LIMIT OF WORK, scope of that discipline's work, and notes indicating when in the construction schedule that work will be performed. When necessary for clarification, a detailed methodology of how the work will be performed shall be included.
- 5. OTHER SUBMITTALS AND INSPECTIONS: The Permit Holder/Owner's representative shall submit all required documentation, verification letters, and requests for all associated inspections to the RE and MMC for approval per the following schedule:

DOCUMENT	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				
Cultural Resources (Archaeology)	Monitoring Report(s)	Archaeology/Historic Site Observation				
Tribal Cultural Resources	Monitoring Report(s)	Archaeology/Historic Site Observation				
Bond Release	Request for Bond Release Letter	Final MMRP Inspections Prior to Bond Release Letter				

C. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS

BIO-1: BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (RESOURCE PROTECTIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION)

I. Prior to Construction

- A. **Biologist Verification:** The owner/permittee shall provide a letter to the City's Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) section stating that a Project Biologist (Qualified Biologist) as defined in the City of San Diego's Biological Guidelines (2018), has been retained to implement the project's biological monitoring program. The letter shall include the names and contact information of all persons involved in the biological monitoring of the project.
- B. **Preconstruction Meeting:** The Qualified Biologist shall attend the preconstruction meeting, discuss the project's biological monitoring program, and arrange to perform any follow up mitigation measures and reporting including site-specific monitoring, restoration or revegetation, and additional fauna/flora surveys/salvage.
- C. Biological Documents: The Qualified Biologist shall submit all required documentation to MMC verifying that any special mitigation reports including but not limited to, maps, plans, surveys, survey timelines, or buffers are completed or scheduled per City Biology Guidelines, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Environmentally Sensitive Lands Ordinance (ESL), project permit conditions; California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); endangered species acts (ESAs); and/or other local, state or federal requirements.
- D. BCME: The Qualified Biologist shall present a Biological Construction Mitigation/Monitoring

Exhibit (BCME) which includes the biological documents in C above. In addition, include: restoration/revegetation plans, plant salvage/relocation requirements (e.g., coastal cactus wren plant salvage, burrowing owl exclusions, etc.), avian or other wildlife surveys/survey schedules (including general avian nesting and USFWS protocol), timing of surveys, wetland buffers, avian construction avoidance areas/noise buffers/ barriers, other impact avoidance areas, and any subsequent requirements determined by the Qualified Biologist and the City ADD/MMC. The BCME shall include a site plan, written and graphic depiction of the project's biological mitigation/monitoring program, and a schedule. The BCME shall be approved by MMC and referenced in the construction documents.

- E. Avian Protection Requirements: To avoid any direct impacts to any avian species that is listed, candidate, sensitive, or special status in the MSCP, removal of habitat that supports active nests in the proposed area of disturbance should occur outside of the breeding season for these species (February 1 to September 15). If removal of habitat in the proposed area of disturbance must occur during the breeding season, the Qualified Biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey to determine the presence or absence of nesting birds in the proposed area of disturbance. The pre-construction survey shall be conducted within three (3) calendar days prior to the start of construction activities (including removal of vegetation). The applicant shall submit the results of the preconstruction survey to City DSD for review and approval prior to initiating any construction activities. If nesting birds are detected, a letter report in conformance with the City's Biology Guidelines and applicable State and Federal Law (i.e., appropriate follow up surveys, monitoring schedules, construction and noise barriers/buffers, etc.) shall be prepared and include proposed measures to be implemented to ensure that take of birds or eggs or disturbance of breeding activities is avoided. The report shall be submitted to the City for review and approval and implemented to the satisfaction of the City. The City's MMC Section and Biologist shall verify and approve that all measures identified in the report are in place prior to and/or during construction.
- F. **Resource Delineation:** Prior to construction activities, the Qualified Biologist shall supervise the placement of orange construction fencing or equivalent along the limits of disturbance adjacent to sensitive biological habitats and verify compliance with any other project conditions as shown on the BCME. This phase shall include flagging plant specimens and delimiting buffers to protect sensitive biological resources (e.g., habitats/flora & fauna species, including nesting birds) during construction. Appropriate steps/care should be taken to minimize attraction of nest predators to the site.
- G. **Education:** Prior to commencement of construction activities, the Qualified Biologist shall meet with the owner/permittee or designee and the construction crew and conduct an onsite educational session regarding the need to avoid impacts outside of the approved construction area and to protect sensitive flora and fauna (e.g., explain the avian and wetland buffers, flag system for removal of invasive species or retention of sensitive plants, and clarify acceptable access routes/methods and staging areas, etc.).

II. During Construction

A. Monitoring: All construction (including access/staging areas) shall be restricted to areas

previously identified, proposed for development/staging, or previously disturbed as shown on "Exhibit A" and/or the BCME. The Qualified Biologist shall monitor construction activities as needed to ensure that construction activities do not encroach into biologically sensitive areas, or cause other similar damage, and that the work plan has been amended to accommodate any sensitive species located during the pre-construction surveys. In addition, the Qualified Biologist shall document field activity via the Consultant Site Visit Record (CSVR). The CSVR shall be e-mailed to MMC on the 1st day of monitoring, the 1st week of each month, the last day of monitoring, and immediately in the case of any undocumented condition or discovery.

B. Subsequent Resource Identification: The Qualified Biologist shall note/act to prevent any new disturbances to habitat, flora, and/or fauna onsite (e.g., flag plant specimens for avoidance during access, etc). If active nests or other previously unknown sensitive resources are detected, all project activities that directly impact the resource shall be delayed until species specific local, state or federal regulations have been determined and applied by the Qualified Biologist.

III. Post Construction Measures

A. In the event that impacts exceed previously allowed amounts, additional impacts shall be mitigated in accordance with City Biology Guidelines, ESL and MSCP, State CEQA, and other applicable local, state and federal law. The Qualified Biologist shall submit a final BCME/report to the satisfaction of the City ADD/MMC within 30 days of construction completion.

Habitat	Existing	Project Impacts	Mitigation Ratio	Mitigation Requirement (1)
Southern Maritime Chaparral (Tier I)	0.17 ac	0.03 ac	1:1	0.03 ac
Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub (Tier II)	1.30 ac	1.07 ac	1:1	1.07 ac
Disturbed Habitat (Tier IV)	0.32 ac	0.31 ac	n/a	none
TOTAL	1.79 ac	1.41 ac		1.10 ac

BIO-2: DIRECT IMPACTS TO SENSITIVE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Table 1

Prior to Notice to Proceed (NTP) for any construction permits, including but not limited to, the first Grading Permit, Demolition Plans/Permits and Building Plans/Permits, the owner/permittee shall make payment to the City of San Diego Habitat Acquisition Fund (HAF) at a 1:1 mitigation ratio to mitigate for the loss of 1.07-acres of Diegan coastal sage scrub (Tier II habitat) and 0.03-acre of Southern Maritime Chaparral (Tier I habitat) located within the project area but outside of the Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA). This fee is based on mitigation ratios, per the City of San Diego Biology Guidelines, of 1:1 ratio for mitigation that occurs inside the MHPA for impacts to Tier I and II habitat outside of the MHPA. Therefore, the resulting total mitigation required for direct project impacts to Southern Maritime Chaparral and Diegan coastal sage scrub would be payment into the HAF for the purchase of 1.10-acre inside the MHPA at the current purchase price /acre established by the City of San Diego plus a 10 percent administrative fee.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

I. Prior to Permit Issuance

A. Entitlements Plan Check

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

II. Prior to Start of Construction

- A. Verification of Records Search
 - The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site-specific records search (1/4 mile radius) has been completed. Verification includes, but is not limited to a copy of a confirmation letter from South Coastal Information Center, or, if the search was in-house, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
 - 2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.
 - 4. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the ¼ mile radius.
- B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings
- 1. Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a Precon Meeting that shall include the PI, Native American consultant/monitor (where Native American resources may be

impacted), Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified Archaeologist and Native American Monitor shall attend any grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Archaeological Monitoring program with the Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor.

- a. If the PI is unable to attend the Precon Meeting, the Applicant shall schedule a focused Precon Meeting with MMC, the PI, RE, CM or BI, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring.
- 2. Identify Areas to be Monitored
 - a. Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Exhibit (AME) (with verification that the AME has been reviewed and approved by the Native American consultant/monitor when Native American resources may be impacted) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits.
 - b. The AME shall be based on the results of a site-specific records search as well as information regarding existing known soil conditions (native or formation).
- 3. When Monitoring Will Occur
 - a. Prior to the start of any work, the PI shall also submit a construction schedule to MMC through the RE indicating when and where monitoring will occur.
 - b. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC prior to the start of work or during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program. This request shall be based on relevant information such as review of final construction documents which indicate site conditions such as depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, etc., which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

III. During Construction

- A. Monitor(s) Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
 - 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.
 - 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 or emailed 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) which has been reviewed by the Native American consultant/monitor, and obtain written approval from MMC. Impacts to significant resources must be mitigated before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume. Note: If a unique archaeological site is also an historical resource as defined in Guidelines Section, then the limits on the amount(s) that a project applicant may be required to pay to cover mitigation costs as indicated in CEQA Section 21083.2 shall not apply.
 - c. If the resource is not significant, the PI shall submit a letter to MMC indicating that artifacts will be collected, curated, and documented in the Final Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that

that no further work is required.

IV. Discovery of Human Remains

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

A. Notification

- 1. Archaeological Monitor shall notify the RE or BI as appropriate, MMC, and the PI, if the Monitor is not qualified as a PI. MMC will notify the appropriate Senior Planner in the Environmental Analysis Section (EAS) of the Development Services Department to assist with the discovery notification process.
- 2. The PI shall notify the Medical Examiner after consultation with the RE, either in person or via telephone.
 - B. Isolate discovery site
- 1. Work shall be directed away from the location of the discovery and any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent human remains until a determination can be made by the Medical Examiner in consultation with the PI concerning the provenance of the remains.
- 2. The Medical Examiner, in consultation with the PI, will determine the need for a field examination to determine the provenance.
- 3. If a field examination is not warranted, the Medical Examiner will determine with input from the PI, if the remains are or are most likely to be of Native American origin.
- C. If Human Remains ARE determined to be Native American
- 1. The Medical Examiner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. By law, ONLY the Medical Examiner can make this call.
- 2. NAHC will immediately identify the person or persons determined to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) and provide contact information.
- 3. The MLD will contact the PI within 24 hours or sooner after the Medical Examiner has completed coordination, to begin the consultation process in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources and Health & Safety Codes.
- 4. The MLD will have 48 hours to make recommendations to the property owner or representative, for the treatment or disposition with proper dignity, of the human remains and associated grave goods.
- 5. Disposition of Native American Human Remains will be determined between the MLD and the PI,

and, if:

- a. The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being granted access to the site, OR;
- b. The landowner or authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the MLD and mediation in accordance with PRC 5097.94 (k) by the NAHC fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, the landowner shall reinter the human remains and items associated with Native American human remains with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further and future subsurface disturbance, THEN
- c. To protect these sites, the landowner shall do one or more of the following:
 - (1 Record the site with the NAHC;
 - (2) Record an open space or conservation easement; or
 - (3) Record a document with the County. The document shall be titled "Notice of Reinterment of Native American Remains" and shall include a legal description of the property, the name of the property owner, and the owner's acknowledged signature, in addition to any other information required by PRC 5097.98. The document shall be indexed as a notice under the name of the owner.

V. Night and/or Weekend Work

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

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

b. Discoveries

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

- c. Potentially Significant Discoveries If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the procedures detailed under Section III - During Construction and IV-Discovery of Human Remains shall be followed.
- d. The PI shall immediately contact MMC, or by 8AM of the next business day report and discuss the

findings as indicated in Section III-B, unless other specific arrangements have been made.

- B. If night and/or weekend work becomes necessary during the course of construction.
 - 1. The Construction Manager shall notify the RE, or BI, as appropriate, a minimum of 24 hours before the work is to begin.
 - 2. The RE, or BI, as appropriate, shall notify MMC immediately.
- C. All other procedures described above shall apply, as appropriate.

VI. Post Construction

A. Preparation and Submittal of Draft Monitoring Report

- 1. The PI shall submit two copies of the Draft Monitoring Report (even if negative), prepared in accordance with the Historical Resources Guidelines (Appendix C/D) which describes the results, analysis, and conclusions of all phases of the Archaeological Monitoring Program (with appropriate graphics) to MMC for review and approval within 90 days following the completion of monitoring. It should be noted that if the PI is unable to submit the Draft Monitoring Report within the allotted 90-day timeframe resulting from delays with analysis, special study results or other complex issues, a schedule shall be submitted to MMC establishing agreed due dates and the provision for submittal of monthly status reports until this measure can be met.
 - For significant archaeological resources encountered during monitoring, the Archaeological Data Recovery Program shall be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.
 - b. Recording Sites with State of California Department of Parks and Recreation The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms-DPR 523 A/B) any significant or potentially significant resources encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Guidelines, and submittal of such forms to the South Coastal Information Center with the Final Monitoring Report.
- 2. MMC shall return the Draft Monitoring Report to the PI for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
- 3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC for approval.
- 4. MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.
- 5. MMC shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, of receipt of all Draft Monitoring Report submittals and approvals.

- B. Handling of Artifacts
 - 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all cultural remains collected are cleaned and catalogued
 - 2. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts are analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area; that faunal material is identified as to species; and that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate.
 - 3. The cost for curation is the responsibility of the property owner.
- C. Curation of artifacts: Accession Agreement and Acceptance Verification
 - 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts associated with the survey, testing and/or data recovery for this project are permanently curated with an appropriate institution. This shall be completed in consultation with MMC and the Native American representative, as applicable.
 - 2. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.
 - When applicable to the situation, the PI shall include written verification from the Native American consultant/monitor indicating that Native American resources were treated in accordance with state law and/or applicable agreements. If the resources were reinterred, verification shall be provided to show what protective measures were taken to ensure no further disturbance occurs in accordance with Section IV – Discovery of Human Remains, Subsection 5.
- D. Final Monitoring Report(s)
 - 1. The PI shall submit one copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report to the RE or BI as appropriate, and one copy to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC that the draft report has been approved.
 - 2. The RE shall, in no case, issue the Notice of Completion and/or release of the Performance Bond for grading until receiving a copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report from MMC which includes the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution.
- VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

Federal

US Fish and Wildlife Service (23)

State

California Department of Fish & Wildlife (32) State Clearinghouse (46A)

City of San Diego

Mayor's Office Councilmember Joe LaCava, Council District 1 Development Project Manager: Mark Lopez EAS: Jeff Szymanski EAS: Kelli Rasmus LDR: Kyle Goossens LDR Landscape: Andrea Navagato MSCP: Kristen Forburger MMC: Sam Johnson City Attorney's Office (93C)

Other Organizations and Interested Parties

Carmel Valley Planning Board San Diego Central Library **Carmel Valley Branch Library** Historical Resources Board (87) Sierra Club (165) San Diego Audubon Society (167) Mr. Jim Peugh (167A) California Native Plant Society (170) Endangered Habitats League (182A) Carmen Lucas (206) South Coastal Information Center (210) San Diego Archaeological Center (212) Save Our Heritage Organization (214) Ron Christman (215B) 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) **Richard Drury** Molly Greene John Stump **Kevin Johnston Edward Chan**

Applicant

Laurie Fisher

VII. RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:

No comments were received during the public input period.

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



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

Copies of the Mitigated Negative Declaration and associated project-specific technical appendices, if any, may be accessed on the City's CEQA webpage at <u>https://www.sandiego.gov/ceqa/final</u>.

Szymanski eff Szymański

Jeff Szymáński Senior Planner Development Services Department April 30, 2024 Date of Draft Report

June 11, 2024

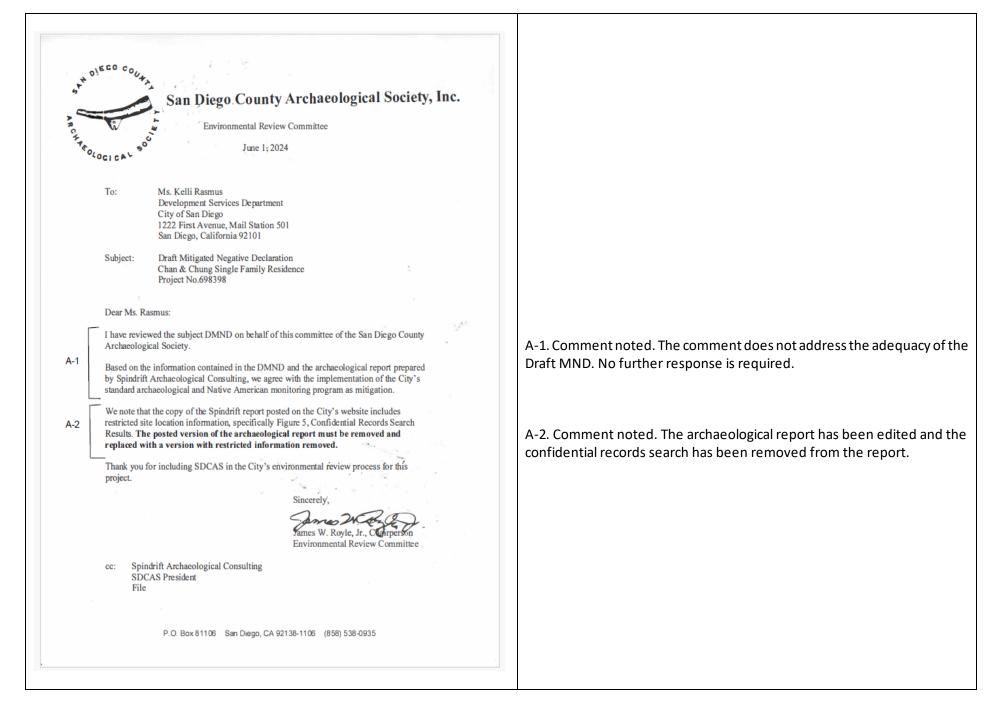
Date of Final Report

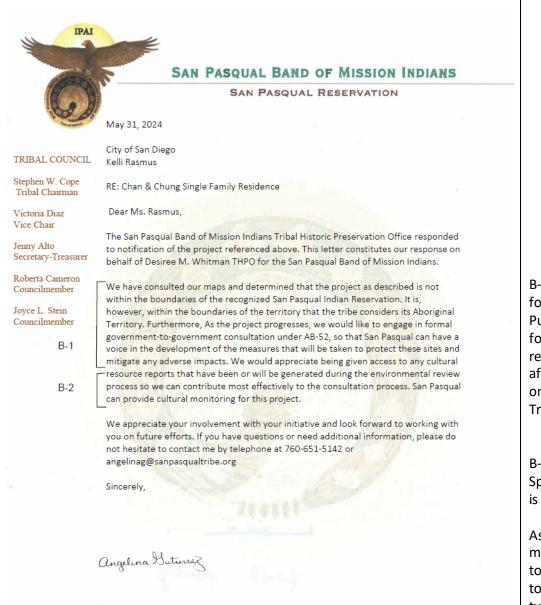
Analyst: Kelli Rasmus

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

COMMENT LETTER

CITY RESPONSE





Angelina Gutierrez Tribal Historic Preservation Office, Monitor Supervisor San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians

PHONE 760-749-3200 FAX 760-749-3876 WWW.SANPASQUALBANDOFMISSIONINDIANS.ORG

B-1. Comment noted. Tribal Consultation under AB 52 was conducted for the referenced project in accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code 21080.3.1. The City of San Diego provided formal notification to lipay, Jamul and San Pasqual tribes who have requested notification of projects and are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area on April 27, 2022, for 30 days ending on May 27, 2022. We received no response from any of the tribes and Tribal Consultation has concluded.

B-2. A cultural resources survey report was prepared for the project by Spindrift Archaeological Consulting, LLC in Aril 2018. The survey report is included as an appendix to the Mitigated Negative Declaration.

As noted in the MMRP, prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring, the Applicant shall identify a Native American consultant to monitor construction on the project site .While the City is not able to dictate the individual Native American monitor for specific projects, typically all Native American monitoring is conducted by a Kumeyaay monitor.

COMMENT LETTER

From: Dariel Toole (<u>dtrocke@campo vm.apri</u>) Sent: Minday, June 3, 2024-313 PM To: DSD LASNobies (<u>dtSDLSNobios@sandesp.apri</u>); DSD LAS (<u>DSDLAS@sandesp.apri</u>) Subject: [DTIENIL] CLAN AND CHING SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE Project No. 698398

This email came from an external source. Be cautious about clicking on any links in this email or opening attachments.

To whom it may concern,

C-1 On bahalf of the Campo Band of Mission Indians (Title) Government), we received yournotice-regarding "CHW AND CHUNG SINCLE FAMILY RESIDENCE Project No. 608386". After review, we want to request AP-32 consultation. We have concerns, that through our knowledge, this project proposal will impact sensitive Cultural Resources, which hi within the Kamegaey Tentory of the Campo Band of Mission Indians, a Kamegaey Tribe. Tribel Cultural Resources viewed by

Proceedings of the second second

We, Campo Band of Mission Indians, request that we are involved with our Cultural Pesouross Department: from mitigation measures to Native American Monitoring. Please feel free to give me a call if you have any questions.

Best Regards,

Daniel Tsosie

Campo Band of Mission Indians Cultural Resource Manager 36190 Church Read, Suite #4 Campo, CA 91906

Cell: 619-760-6480 Oflice: 619-478-9048 ext.278 E-mail: dtsosie@campo-nsn.gov



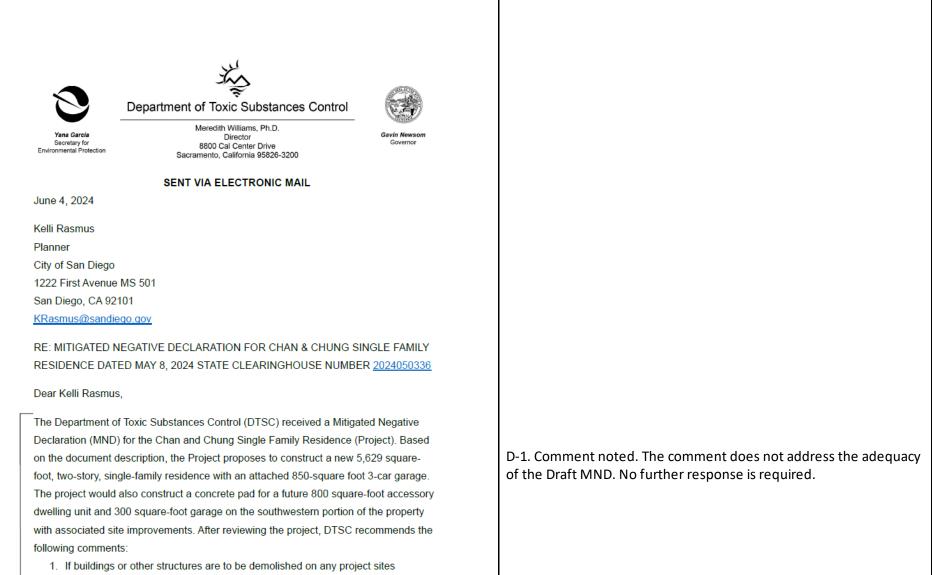
C-1. Comment noted. Tribal Consultation under AB 52 was conducted for the referenced project in accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code 21080.3.1., the City of San Diego provided formal notifications to tribes who have requested notification of projects and are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area on April 27, 2022. Tribal Consultation has since concluded.

As noted in the MMRP, prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring, the Applicant shall identify a Native American consultant to monitor construction on the project site. While the City is not able to dictate the individual Native American monitor for specific projects, typically all Native American monitoring is conducted by a Kumeyaay monitor.

COMMENT LETTER

included in the proposed project, surveys should be conducted for the presence of lead-based paints or products, mercury, asbestos containing

CITY RESPONSE



Kelli Rasmus June 4, 2024 Page 2

materials, and polychlorinated biphenyl caulk. Removal, demolition, and disposal of any of the above-mentioned chemicals should be conducted in compliance with California environmental regulations and policies. In addition, sampling near current and/or former buildings should be conducted in accordance with <u>DTSC's Preliminary Endangerment Assessment (PEA)</u> <u>Guidance Manual</u>.

2. All imported soil and fill material should be tested to ensure any contaminants of concern are within DTSC's and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Regional Screen Levels (RSLs) for the intended land use. To minimize the possibility of introducing contaminated soil and fill material there should be documentation of the origins of the soil or fill material and, if applicable, sampling be conducted to ensure that the imported soil and fill material meets screening levels outlined in the <u>PEA</u> for the intended land use. The soil sampling should include analysis based on the source of the fill and knowledge of the prior land use. Additional information can be found by visiting <u>DTSC's Human and Ecological Risk Office (HERO) webpage.</u>

DTSC appreciates the opportunity to comment on the MND for the Project. Thank you for your assistance in protecting California's people and environment from the harmful effects of toxic substances. If you have any questions or would like any clarification on DTSC's comments, please respond to this letter or via <u>email</u> for additional guidance.

Sincerely,

Tamara Purvis

Tamara Purvis Associate Environmental Planner HWMP-Permitting Division – CEQA Unit Department of Toxic Substances Control Tamara.Purvis@dtsc.ca.gov

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INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project title/Project number: Chan & Chung Residence
- 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: Kelli Rasmus / (619) 557-7990
- 4. Project location: 4004 Arroyo Sorrento San Diego, CA 92130
- Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Edward Chan 4743 Thurston Place San Diego, CA 92130
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: Low Density Residential 5-10 du/ac
- 7. Zoning: AR-1-1 (Agricultural/Residential)
- 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 Site Development Permit (SDP) for construction of a new two-story 5,629 square foot (sf) single family residence with an attached 3-car garage and pool and spa and a concrete pad for a future 800 square foot accessory dwelling unit (ADU) with a 300 square foot attached garage on an undeveloped 1.79-acre site containing environmentally sensitive land (ESL). A Site Development Permit is required for a project containing ESL. ESL is defined as land containing steep hillsides, sensitive biological resources, coastal beaches, sensitive coastal bluffs, or Special Flood Hazard Areas pursuant to the San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) ESL Regulations (Chapter 14, Article 3, Division 1). The project site contains sensitive biological resources. Brush management zones 1 and 2 are also included in the project design. A covenant of easement will be recorded on the property as a condition of approval to preserve all sensitive habitat not directly impacted by project development and will be used as a translocation/restoration area for impacts to sensitive plant species on the project site. Grading for the proposed project includes 1,230 cubic yards of cut to a maximum depth of 15.5 feet and 2,370 cubic feet of fill with a maximum fill depth of 21.5 feet. All onsite run-off will be managed and captured by the biofiltration basin on the project site.

Access to the main residence on the project site will be from Arroyo Sorrento Place with an additional driveway off of Arroyo Sorrento Road for access to the future ADU.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The 1.79-acre site is located at 4004 Arroyo Sorrento Road west of Arroyo Sorrento Place east of Arcangel Way and southeast of the San Diego Jewish Academy. The project site is

surrounded by similar size residential units and an undeveloped lot with natural vegetation directly to the east. The site itself gently slopes upward from the southern portion of the lot to the north. The project site is not within or adjacent to the City's MHPA.

The proposed project is consistent with the General Plan which identifies the site for residential; additionally, the project is consistent with the Neighborhood 8B Precise Plan of the Carmel Valley Community Plan which designates the site for rural residential with a maximum density of 1 dwelling unit per acre. Lastly, the project is located within the Brush Management and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones and is consistent with the requirements of the AR-1-1 (Agriculture/Residential zone).

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

N/A

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

In accordance with the requirements of Assembly Bill (AB) 52, the City of San Diego 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 April 27, 2022, for a 30-day period ending on May 27, 2022. 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:

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

	Aesthetics	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Public Services
	Agriculture and Forestry Resources	Hazards & Hazardous Materials	Recreation
	Air Quality	Hydrology/Water Quality	Transportation
\boxtimes	Biological Resources	Land Use/Planning	Tribal Cultural Resources
\boxtimes	Cultural Resources	Mineral Resources	Utilities/Service System
	Energy	Noise	Wildfire
	Geology/Soils	Population/Housing	Mandatory Findings Significance

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- The proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- The proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- The proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect (a) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (b) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, 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:

Issue

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

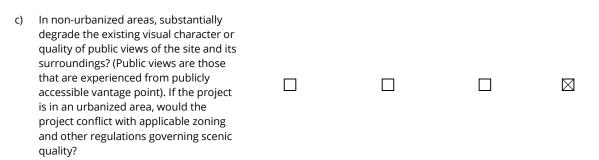
Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 AESTHETICS – Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project: 				
 a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? 				\boxtimes

Per the City of San Diego CEQA Significance Determination Thresholds (City's Thresholds) projects that would block public views from designated open space areas, roads, or parks to significant visual landmarks and scenic vistas may result in a significant impact.

The construction of the 2-story single-family residence is within the allowable development footprint of the lot and would be conditioned to meet required setback and height requirements pursuant to the City of San Diego's Land Development Code (LDC). The project site is not located within, or adjacent to a designated scenic vista or view corridor that is identified in the Carmel Valley Community Plan and therefore, would not have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista. No impact would occur.

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



According to the City's Thresholds, projects that severely contrast with the surrounding neighborhood character may result in a significant impact. To meet this threshold one or more of the following conditions must apply: the project would have to exceed the allowable height or bulk regulations and the height or bulk of the existing patterns of development in the vicinity of the project by a substantial margin; have an architectural style or use building materials in stark contrast to adjacent development where the adjacent development follows a single or common architectural theme (e.g. Gaslamp Quarter, Old Town); result in the physical loss, isolation or degradation of a community identification symbol or landmark (e.g., a stand of trees, coastal bluff, historical landmark) which identified in the General Plan, applicable community plan or local coastal program; be located in a highly visible area (e.g., on a canyon edge, hilltop or adjacent to an interstate highway) and would strongly contrast with the surrounding development or natural topography through excessive eight, bulk signage or architectural projections; and/or the project would have a

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

cumulative effect by opening up a new area for development or changing the overall character of the area.

The vacant project site is located within planned Neighborhood 8B of the Carmel Valley Community planning area. The project site gently slopes upward from south to north and the project has been designed to terrace into the slope taking advantage of the existing topography. The project is compatible with the surrounding single family residential development and permitted by the General Plan, and community plan land use and zoning designations. The project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings; therefore, no impact would result.

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

Per the City's Thresholds, projects that would emit or reflect a significant amount of light and glare may have a significant impact. To meet this significance threshold, one of the following must apply:

- a. The project would be moderate to large in scale, more than 50 percent of any single elevation of a building's exterior is built with a material with a light reflectivity greater than 30 percent (see LDC Section 142.07330(a)), and the project is adjacent to a major public roadway or public area.
- b. The project would shed substantial light onto adjacent, light-sensitive property or land use, or would emit a substantial amount of ambient light into the nighttime sky. Uses considered sensitive to nighttime light include, but are not limited to, residential, some commercial and industrial uses, and natural areas.

The project would comply with the outdoor lighting standards contained in SDMC Section 142.0740 (Outdoor Lighting Regulations) that requires 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.

- 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?



Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Agricultural land is rated according to soil quality and irrigation status; the best quality land is called Prime Farmland. Unique farmland is land, other than prime farmland, that has combined conditions to produce sustained high quality and high yields of specialty crops. Farmland of Statewide Importance may include tracts of land that have been designated for agriculture by State law. In some areas that are not identified as having national or statewide importance, land is considered to be Farmland of Local Importance. The Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP) maintained by the California Department of Conservation (CDC) is the responsible state agency for overseeing the farmland classification. In addition, the City's Thresholds state that in relation to converting designated farmland, a determination of substantial amount cannot be based on any one numerical criterion (i.e., one acre), but rather on the economic viability of the area proposed to be converted. Another factor to be considered is the location of the area proposed for conversion.

The project site is not classified as farmland by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP). Similarly, the land surrounding the project site is not in agricultural production and is not classified as farmland by the FMMP. Therefore, the project would not convert farmland to nonagricultural uses. No impact would occur.

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

The Williamson Act, also known as the California Land Conservation Act of 1965, enables local governments to enter into contracts with private landowners for the purpose of restricting specific parcels of land to agricultural or related open space use; in return, landowners receive property tax assessments which are much lower than normal because they are based upon farming and open space uses as opposed to full market value. The Williamson Act is only applicable to parcels within an established agricultural preserve consisting of at least 20 acres of Prime Farmland, or at least 40 acres of land not designated as Prime Farmland. The Williamson Act is designed to prevent the premature and unnecessary conversion of open space lands and agricultural areas to urban uses.

Refer to response II (a), above. There are no Williamson Act Contract lands on or within the vicinity of the project. The project is consistent with the existing land use and the underlying zone. The project would not conflict with any properties zoned for agricultural use or be affected by a Williamson Act Contract. Therefore, no impacts would occur.



The project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned for Timberland Production. The project site is zoned for residential use; no designated forest land or timberland occurs within the boundaries of the project. No impact would occur.

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
	conversion of forest land to non-forest use? to response II (c) above. The project v unding properties are developed, and					
e)) Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non- agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?					
Refer to responses II (a) and II (c) above. No existing farmland or forest land are located in the proximity of the project site. No changes to any such lands would result from project implementation. No impact would occur.						
	III. AIR QUALITY – Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management district or air pollution control district may be relied on to make the following determinations – Would the project:					

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

According to the City's Thresholds, a project may have a significant air quality impact if it could conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan. The San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) and San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) are responsible for developing and implementing the clean air plan for attainment and maintenance of the ambient air quality standards in the San Diego Air Basin (SDAB). The County Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) was initially adopted in 1991 and is updated on a triennial basis (most recently in 2016). The RAQS outlines the SDAPCD's plans and control measures designed to attain the state air quality standards for ozone (03).

The RAQS relies on information from the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and SANDAG, including mobile and area source emissions, as well as information regarding projected growth in San Diego County and the cities in the county, to project future emissions and then determine the strategies necessary for the reduction of emissions through regulatory controls. CARB mobile source emission projections and SANDAG growth projections are based on population, vehicle trends, and land use plans developed by San Diego County and the cities in the county as part of the development of their general plans. 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 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, and the underlying zone designation. Therefore, the project would be consistent with forecasts in the RAQS and would not obstruct implementation of the RAQS. As such, no impact would occur.

Iss	ue	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 non- attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?			\boxtimes	

The City's Thresholds state that a significant impact may occur if a project violates any air quality standard or contributes substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.

Short-term Emissions (Construction)

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 off site.

Fugitive dust emissions are generally associated with land clearing and grading operations. Construction operations are subject to the requirements established in Regulation 4, Rules 52, 54, and 55 of the SDAPCD rules and regulations. The project would include standard measures as required by the City grading permit to minimize fugitive dust and air pollutant emissions during the temporary construction period. Therefore, impacts associated with fugitive dust are considered less than significant and would not violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Impacts related to short-term emissions would be less than significant.

Long-term Emissions (Operational)

Long-term air pollutant emission impacts are those associated with stationary sources and mobile sources related to any change caused by a project. The proposed project is construction of a single-family residence which would cause minimal stationery source emissions. The project is consistent with the site's designated use and underlying zone and is compatible with the surrounding development. As identified in the City's Thresholds, projects that would typically result in significant air quality impacts would include projects that produce 9,500 Average Daily Trips (ADT). The scope and size of the project as described in the project description does not exceed the City's Significance Determination Thresholds for Air Quality and project emissions over the long-term are not anticipated to violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation is required.



As described in III (b) 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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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related to construction activities to a less than significant level. The project is consistent with the land use designation and would not violate an air quality plan. Therefore, the project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is a nonattainment under applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards. Impacts would be less than significant.

d)	Result in other emissions (such as			
	those leading to odors) adversely		\bowtie	
	affecting a substantial number of	—	 _	
	people?			

The City's Thresholds state that for a project proposing placement of sensitive receptors near an existing odor source, a significant odor impact will be identified if the project site is closer to the odor source than any existing sensitive receptor where there has been more than one confirmed or three confirmed complaints per year (averaged over a three- week period) about the odor source. Moreover, for projects proposing placement of sensitive receptors near a source of odors where there are currently no nearby existing receptors, the determination of significance should be based on the distance and frequency at which odor complaints from the public have occurred in the vicinity of a similar odor source at another location.

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)

Typical long-term operational characteristics of the project are not associated with the creation of such odors nor anticipated to generate odors affecting a substantial number of people. The project would construct a two-story single-family residence and detached ADU. Residential units, in the long-term operation, are not typically associated with the creation of such odors nor are they anticipated to generate odors affecting a substantial number of people. Therefore, project operations would result in less than significant impacts.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:



Direct Impacts

Based on the project-specific Biological Technical Report (BTR) (Vincent N. Scheidt January 2024), the project site contains six sensitive plant species including wart-stemmed ceanothus (*Ceanothus*

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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verrucosus), Torrey pine (*Pinus torreyana*), San Diego barrel cactus (*Ferocactus viridescens*), South Coast saltscale (*Atriplex pacifica*), Decumbent goldenbush (*Isocoma menziesii var. decumbens*) and ashy spike-moss (*Selaginella cinerascens*).

Although not observed during the field survey, sensitive animal species that have a moderate potential of occurrence on the project site include red-shouldered hawk, orange-throated whiptail, northern red-diamond rattlesnake, San Diego desert woodrat, Coronado skink, southern California rufous-crowned sparrow, California horned lark, coastal California gnatcatcher, northwestern San Diego pocket mouse and Crotch's bumble bee, a candidate species for listing under the California Endangered Species Act. Crotch's bumblebee became a candidate species for listing under the California Endangered Species Act in June of 2019. It is not a covered species under the City of San Diego's MSCP.

Sensitive Plant Impacts

Project construction including grading for the single-family dwelling unit and concrete pad for the future ADU, would result in the removal of 2 wart-stemmed ceanothus, approximately 30 San Diego barrel cactus, 10 South Coast saltscale and 12 Decumbent goldenbush resulting in a significant impact to plant species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans. The wart-stemmed ceanothus occurs within the Diegan coastal sage scrub on site while the Southcoast saltscale, San Diego barrel cactus, and Decumbent goldenbush, occur within the Southern Maritime chaparral on the project site. No impacts to Torrey Pine would occur as all existing Torrey Pine on the project site will be preserved.

As discussed further in response IV.b below, the project would result in impacts to sensitive vegetation communities. Sensitive vegetation community impacts from the project (including grading associated with the single-family residence, ADU pad, Brush Management Zone 1, and the on-site biofiltration basin) would include impacts to Tier I Southern Maritime chaparral (0.03 acre) and Tier II Diegan coastal sage scrub (1.07-acre). Brush management Zone 2 considered impact neutral will be included in the covenant of easement that will be recorded on the property as a condition of approval to preserve all sensitive habitat not directly impacted by project development. Direct impacts would be significant due to the sensitivity of these upland vegetation communities, requiring mitigation. The mitigation requirements, **BIO-1** and **BIO-2** are discussed in Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration. Implementation of **BIO-1** and **BIO-2** would ensure that project impacts to sensitive plants, including wart-stemmed ceanothus, San Diego barrel cactus, South coast saltscale, and Decumbent goldenbush that occur within the vegetation communities, would be reduced to a less-than-significant level.

Additionally, as a condition of approval and to satisfy conditions of coverage requirements specified in the City's MSCP Subarea Plan (1997), a revegetation/translocation plan for the COE on site is required for wart-stemmed ceanothus and San Diego coast barrel cactus. A total of 20 wartstemmed ceanothus (10:1 individual plant replacement ratio) will be planted in the COE and San Diego coast barrel cactus impacted by project development will be salvaged and translocated into the COE.

Sensitive Animal Impacts

The site may provide foraging habitat for the Crotch's bumble bee. Bumble bees including this species are generalist foragers and have been reported visiting a wide variety of flowering plants to

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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feed on. Example plant genera that the Crotch's bumble bee have been reported to feed on include but are not limited to milkweed (*Asclepias* spp.), pincushion (*Chaenactis* spp.), lupine (*Lupinus* spp.), burclover/alfalfa (*Medicago* spp.), phacelia (*Phacelia* spp.), and sage (*Salvia* spp.) as well as snapdragon (*Antirrhinum* spp.), clarkia (*Clarkia* spp.), bush poppy (*Dendromecon* spp.), California poppy (*Eschscholzia californica*), and buckwheat (Eriogonum spp.). Of these plants, buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum* var. *fasciculatum*), lupine (*Lupinus truncatus*) and black sage (*Salvia mellifera*) are represented on the site. Based on the above information, the bumble bee has a moderate potential to forage on-site, primarily within the southern maritime chaparral habitat and the Diegan coastal sage scrub based on the presence of suitable foraging plant species. Nesting impacts are considered low onsite due to the presence of edge effects, small patch size and very limited areas of open, exposed soil for burrowing.

Foraging avoidance measures for Crotch's bumble bee shall be included as a condition of approval of the project and include limiting habitat removal in the proposed area of disturbance during the Colony Active Period (April 1-August 31). If removal must occur during the Colony Active Period, a Qualified Biologist shall conduct a preconstruction survey to establish the presence or absence of Crotch's bumble bee and if present, establish, maintain and monitor no-work buffers around the associated floral resources and restrict construction activities in the area until the bees appear no longer active.

In addition, the proposed project will comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and California Fish and Game (CFG) Code by ensuring clearing occurs outside the bird-breeding season (February 1– September 15) or will require that no active bird nests will be impacted if clearing occurs during that period.

With application of these conditions and mitigation measures, the proposed project would reduce impacts to biological resources to below a level of significance and the project would be in compliance with all federal, state, and City regulations.

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 Service?



Based on the project specific BTR, three upland vegetation types are located on the project site including Southern Maritime Chaparral (Tier I), Diegan coastal sage scrub (Tier II) and disturbed habitat (Tier IV). Approximately 1.41 acres of the 1.79-acre project site would be impacted by project grading, and BMZ 1 including 0.03-acre Southern Maritime chaparral, 1.07-acres of Diegan coastal sage scrub and 0.31-acre of disturbed habitat. (**Table 1**, *Direct Impacts to Vegetation Communities/Land Cover Types*). All impacts from brush management would be constrained to the limits of the property parcel boundary within BMZ 1 and are included as project impacts.

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Table 1	
DIRECT IMPACTS TO VEGETATION COMMUNITIES/LAND COVER TYPES	

Habitat	Existing	Project Impacts	Mitigation	Mitigation			
			Ratio	Requirement (1)			
Southern Maritime	0.17 ac	0.03 ac	1:1	0.03 ac			
Chaparral (Tier I)							
Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub	1.30 ac	1.07 ac	1:1	1.07 ac			
(Tier II)							
Disturbed Habitat (Tier IV)	0.32 ac	0.31 ac	n/a	none			
TOTAL	1.79 ac	1.41 ac		1.10 ac			

Source: Vincent N. Scheidt, Biological Consultant

Issue

(1) Mitigation inside the MHPA for impacts to Tier I and Tier II habitat outside the MHPA will be accomplished at a 1:1 ratio through payment into the City's Habitat Acquisition Fund.

Direct impacts to Tier I Southern Maritime Chaparral (0.03 acre) and Diegan coastal sage scrub (1.07 acres) are considered significant due to the sensitivity of these upland vegetation communities and would be mitigated by payment into the HAF. According to the City of San Diego's Biology Guidelines, impacts to Tier I and Tier II habitat that occur outside of the MHPA require mitigation at a 1:1 ratio if mitigation occurs inside the MHPA. Monetary contribution into the City's HAF would provide funds to acquire lands for preservation located in focused acquisition areas identified inside the MHPA. Mitigation requirements associated with direct impacts to biological resources are discussed in Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration. Implementation of mitigation measures **BIO-1** and **BIO-2** would reduce impacts to sensitive vegetation communities to a less-than-significant level.

c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands (including but not limited to march yornal pool		
	but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal,		\boxtimes
	filling, hydrological interruption, or		
	other means?		

There are no drainages or wetland features on or adjacent to the project site that would be impacted by the project. No fill or direct removal or hydrological interruption of federally or state protected jurisdictional features (wetlands and non-wetland waters) would be needed to implement the proposed project. No impact would 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?				
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According to the project BTR, wildlife corridors are not present on the project site and the project site is surrounded by residential development in three directions. The project would not significantly impact wildlife movement or use of a wildlife corridor. Impacts to wildlife corridors would be less than significant.

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Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? 		\boxtimes		

The project site contains sensitive habitats considered ESL by the SDMC ESL Regulations (Chapter 14, Article 3, Division 1). The ESL regulations also specify development requirements for projects outside of the MHPA. The ESL regulations further require that impacts to sensitive biological resources must be assessed, and mitigation provided where necessary, as required by Section III of the City's Biology Guidelines (City 2018). Impacts to sensitive biological resources are discussed in responses IV.a and IV.b above, with mitigation discussed in Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration. MSCP Subarea Plan compliance is discussed in response IV.f below. The project would comply with City ESL regulations, including preserving through recordation of a COE, granted in favor of the City and wildlife agencies. As such, impacts associated with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources would be less than significant, with the incorporation of mitigation measures **BIO-1** and **BIO-2** for impacts to sensitive biological resources.

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

Please see response IV(e) above. Impacts to provisions of approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plans would be less than significant.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

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

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

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. Per the San Diego Land Development Manual- Historical Resources Guidelines, an Archaeological survey is required when

Issue	Potentially Sigr Significant M Impact M	Less Than Less Than nificant with Significant Mitigation Impact	No Impact
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development is proposed on previously undeveloped parcels when a known resource is identified on site or within a one-mile radius, when a previous survey is more than 5 years old if the potential for resources exists or based on a site visit by a qualified consultant or knowledgeable City staff. Based on this information, there is a potential for buried cultural resources to be impacted through implementation of the project.

Archaeological Resources

A cultural resources survey of the site was conducted by Spindrift Archaeological Consulting, LLC (April, 2018). According to the survey report, the project area is considered moderate to highly sensitive for cultural resources based on the number of recorded resources (136) within a one-mile radius of the project site. Additionally, according to a records search, one cultural resource has been previously documented on the project site (P-37-003703) but site records for this resource do not exist and no information about the resource is available.

This site was not re-located during the field survey and no new cultural resources were identified on the project site. While no cultural resources were identified within the subject property, there is a possibility of buried cultural resources within the boundary of the previously recorded site. The survey report determined that given the high density of cultural resources withing a one-mile radius of the project and the potential for buried pre-historic and historic-period resource that may occur within the project boundaries, it was required that an archaeological monitoring program be completed for all ground-disturbing activities associated with the development to identify any previously unrecorded cultural resources. Therefore, archaeological and Native American monitoring is required as mitigation to reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

Built Environment

The City of San Diego's 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 have the potential to result in potential impacts to a historical resource.

The project site is currently undeveloped and does not contain existing structures and as such, the project does not have the potential to result in impacts to historic structures. Therefore, no impact to the historic built environment would occur as a result of the project.

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

Refer to response V (a) above. Impacts to archaeological resources would be less than significant with the implementation of an archaeological monitoring as mitigation.

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Refer to response V (b) above. Section IV of the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program contains provisions for the discovery of human remains. If human remains are discovered, work shall halt in that area and no soil shall be exported off-site until a determination can be made regarding the provenance of the human remains; and the following procedures as set forth in CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources Code (Sec. 5097.98) and State Health and Safety Code (Sec. 7050.5) shall be undertaken. Based upon the required mitigation measure impacts would be less than significant.

VI. ENERGY – 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 project would be required to meet mandatory energy standards of the current California energy code. Construction activities might require operation of heavy equipment but would be temporary and short-term in duration. Additionally, long-term energy usage from the building would be reduced through design measures that incorporate energy conservation features in heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, lighting and window treatments, and insulation and weather stripping. Development of the project would not result in a significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources. Impacts would be less than significant.

b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local		
	plan for renewable energy or energy		\boxtimes
	efficiency?		

The proposed project is consistent with the General Plan and the Carmel Valley Community Plan land use designations. The project is required to comply with the City's Climate Action Plan (CAP) by implementing energy reducing design measures, therefore the project would not obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. No impacts would occur.

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS – Would the project:

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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According to the Geotechnical Study (C.W. La Monte Company Inc., 2017), no active faults are known to underlie or project toward the site. The nearest active fault zone is the Rose Canyon/Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone located offshore approximately 3 miles from the project site. Therefore, the probability of fault rupture is considered low. Additionally, the project would be required to comply with seismic requirement of the California Building Code, utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, in order to ensure that potential impacts based on regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant.

ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes	
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It is possible that seismic activity as a result of earthquakes on major active faults located throughout Southern California could affect the project site. The project would utilize proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, in order to ensure that potential impacts from regional hazards would remain less than significant.

iii)	Seismic-related ground failure,		\boxtimes	
	including liquefaction?			

Liquefaction generally occurs when loose, unconsolidated, water-laden soils are subject to shaking, causing the soils to lose cohesion. According to the Geotechnical Study the potential for soil liquefaction at the subject site is low due to the geologic structure of the materials including soil density, grain-size distribution and groundwater conditions at the site. The proposed project consists of construction of a two-story single-family residence. The project would be required to comply with the California Building Code that would reduce impacts to people or structures to an acceptable level of risk. Implementation of proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, would ensure that the potential for impacts from regional geologic hazards would remain less than significant.

iv) Landslides?			\boxtimes	
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According to the Geotechnical Study there are no known deep or suspected ancient landslides located on the project site. Due to the underlying competent materials with neutral to favorable geologic structure on the project site, there is low risk of landslides on the project site. Implementation of proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, would ensure that the potential for impacts would be reduced to an acceptable level of risk. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

The project would result in grading and soil movement associated with on-site construction. The project would be required to comply with all erosion control and water quality protection

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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regulations in the City's Grading Ordinance protecting water quality from sedimentation effects, as well as the storm water quality regulations outlined in Stormwater Quality Management Plan. Although some soil disturbance would be required during construction, compliance with local and state regulations related to erosion control would ensure there would not be a substantial loss of top soil or erosion. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

As discussed in Section VII (a) and VII (b), the project site is not likely to be subject to landslides, and the potential for liquefaction and subsidence is low. The project design would be required to comply with the requirements of the California Building Code, ensuring hazards associated with expansive soils would be reduced to an acceptable level of risk. As such, impacts are expected to be less than significant.

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

According to the Geotechnical Study, moderate to highly expansive subsoil underlies the project site. The project design would be required to comply with the requirements of the California Building Code, ensuring hazards associated with expansive soils would be reduced to an acceptable level of risk. As such, impacts are expected to be less than significant.

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

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

f)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique			
,	paleontological resource or site or		\bowtie	
	unique geologic feature?			

According to the "Geotechnical Study, the project site is underlain with Old Alluvial Flood Plain Depsosits and Torrey Sandstone in the southern portion of the project site and Scripps Formation in the northern part of the project site. Torrey Sandstone and Scripps Formation have high probability of containing important paleontological resources. The City's Significance Determination Thresholds state paleontological monitoring during grading activities may be required if it is determined that the project's earth movement quantity exceeds the Paleontological threshold (if greater than 1,000

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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cubic yards and ten feet deep for formations with a high sensitivity rating and if greater than 2,000 cubic yards and ten feet deep for formations with a moderate sensitivity rating). The project proposes 1,230 cubic yards of cut to a maximum depth of 15.5 feet. Therefore, the proposed project will require paleontological monitoring as permit condition. Regulatory compliance will reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:

 Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? 			\boxtimes	
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The City's Climate Action Plan (CAP) outlines the actions that the City will undertake to achieve its proportional share of State greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions. A CAP Consistency Checklist is part of the CAP and contains measures that are required to be implemented on a project-by project basis to ensure that the specified emission targets identified in the CAP are achieved. The project is consistent with the General Plan and the Carmel Valley Community Plan's land use and zoning designations. Further, based upon review and evaluation of the completed CAP Consistency Checklist, the project is consistent with the applicable strategies and actions of the CAP.

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

 \boxtimes

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

The project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purposes of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. The project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use and zoning designations. Further, based upon review and evaluation of the completed CAP Consistency Checklist for the project, the project is consistent with the applicable strategies and actions of the CAP. Therefore, the project is consistent with the assumptions for relevant CAP strategies toward achieving the identified GHG reduction targets. Impacts are considered less than significant.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Would the project:

The project would construct a single-family two-story residence and a separate ADU on an undisturbed vacant lot. Although minimal amounts of such substances may be present during construction activities, they are not anticipated to create a significant public hazard. Once constructed, due to the nature of the project, the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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materials on or through the subject site is not anticipated. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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

Refer to response VIII (a) above. No health risks related to the storage, transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials would result from the implementation of the project, impacts would be less than significant.

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

Refer to response IX (a) above. San Diego Jewish Academy is located approximately 0.23 mile from the project. However, the proposed project would not be expected to emit hazardous materials or substances that would affect any existing or proposed schools in the area.; therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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

A hazardous waste site records search was completed in November 2023 using Geo Tracker and EnviroStor, online websites which disclose hazardous clean-up sites pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5: <u>http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/; https://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/</u> The records search identified that no hazardous waste sites exist onsite or in the surrounding area. No impacts would occur.

hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	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?				
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The project site in not located within any Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan (ALUCP), Airport Environs Overlay Zone, Airport Approach Overlay Zone, Airport Influence Zone, or within two miles of any airport. Therefore, no impact would occur.

f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency		\boxtimes

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				

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

g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?		
	wildland fires?		

Brush Management is required for development that is adjacent to any highly flammable area of native or naturalized vegetation. These fire hazard conditions currently exist for the proposed development. Where brush management is required, a comprehensive program is required to reduce fire hazards around all structures by providing an effective fire-break between structures and contiguous area of flammable vegetation. The fire-break is required to consist of two distinct brush management zones as required in Section 142.0412 of the Municipal Code. The graded and landscaped portion of the site around the proposed residences adjacent to native habitat are considered part of the project development and are required to be covered by BMZ 1 regulations. To achieve the required brush management for the proposed residence, brush beyond the graded and landscaped portion of the site up to 100 feet from the structures would be required to comply with BMZ 2 thinning and pruning requirements. Given the constraints of the project site, it is impossible for any brush management area on site to maintain the required 100-foot brush management zones.

Implementation of these Brush Management guidelines would help avoid exposure of people or structures to a significant loss involving wildfire. Further discussion of wildfire impacts can be found in Section XX below. A less-than-significant impact 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 Storm Water Regulations during and after construction, and appropriate best management practices (BMP's) would be utilized. Compliance with the City's Storm Water Regulations as well as implementation of project specific BMP's including an onsite biofiltration basin would preclude violations of any existing water quality standards or discharge requirements. Impacts would be less than significant.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 construction of wells or the use of groundwater. Furthermore, the project would include pervious design features and appropriate drainage. Therefore, the project would not introduce a significant amount of new impervious surfaces that could interfere with groundwater recharge. The project as designed was reviewed by qualified City staff and would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge. The project is located in a residential neighborhood where all infrastructures exist. The project would connect to the existing public water system. Impacts would be less than significant.

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	
	i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;		\boxtimes	

Proper landscaping would prevent substantial erosion onsite. No streams or rivers are located on or adjacent to the site, all runoff would be routed to the existing storm drain system and would therefore not substantially alter existing drainage patterns. The project would be required to implement BMPs to ensure that substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site during construction activities would not occur. Impacts would be less than significant.

ii)	substantially increase the rate or		
	amount of surface runoff in a		
	manner which would result in		
	flooding on- or off-site;		

Refer to response X (c)(i) above. The project would not substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff which would result in flooding on or off site. Impacts would be less than significant.

iii)	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; or		\boxtimes	
	polluted runoff; or			

The project would be required to comply with all City storm water standards during and after construction. Appropriate BMPs would be implemented to ensure that water quality is not degraded; therefore, ensuring that project runoff is directed to appropriate drainage systems. Any

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runoff from the site is not anticipated to exceed the capacity of existing storm water systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Impacts would be less than significant.



The project construction would alter on-site drainage patterns slightly but discharge locations will be maintained. The project would not impede or redirect flood flows. The project would be required to comply with all City storm water standards during and after construction ensuring that project runoff is directed to appropriate drainage systems. Impacts would be less than significant.

d)	In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche			
	zones, risk release of pollutants due to		\boxtimes	
	project inundation?			

The project site is not located within a flood hazard zone, and it is not likely that a tsunami or seiche could impact the site due to the site elevation. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

e)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable		\boxtimes	
	groundwater management plan?			

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.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:



The project would be consistent with the surrounding land uses that include residential. Furthermore, the project would be consistent with the General Plan land use designation of Residential. As described, the project is located near other developed residential sites, and therefore, would not physically divide an established community. No impact would occur.

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?		

Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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The project is consistent with the General Plan and the Carmel Valley Community Plan's land use designation which allows up to 1 dwelling unit per acre. The project would not conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan. More specifically the project would not conflict with the City's Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) and is not located within nor is it adjacent to the Multi-habitat Planning Area (MHPA). Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES - Would the project:

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

There are no known mineral resources located on the project site. The urbanized and developed nature of the project site and vicinity would preclude the extraction of any such resources. No impact would occur.

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 XII.	a), no impacts would occur.		
XIII. NO	ISE – 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?		

The City's Thresholds identify that a significant impact would occur if:

Traffic generated noise impacts could result in noise levels that exceed a 45 weighted decibel (dbA) Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) interior of 65 dbA CNEL exterior for single- and multifamily land uses, 75 dbA exterior for office, churches, and professional uses, and 75 dbA exterior for commercial land uses.

Short-term (Construction)

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)

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

Long-term (Operation)

For the long-term, typical noise levels associated with residential 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?		

Potential effects from construction noise would be reduced through compliance with the City restrictions. Pile driving activities that would potentially result in ground borne vibration or ground borne noise are not anticipated with construction of the project. Impacts would be less than significant.

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 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 or within two miles of an airport. As such, the project would not expose people residing in or working in the area to excessive aircraft noise levels. No impact would result.

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING - Would the project:

a)	Induce substantial unplanned 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)?		

The proposed project is consistent with the underlying zone and is consistent with the General Plan land use designation of low-density residential use. The project site is located in an established residential neighborhood and the site currently does not receive water and sewer service from the City and no other extension of infrastructure to new areas is required. As such, the project would not substantially increase housing or population growth in the area. No roadway improvements are proposed as part of the project. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

b)	Displace substantial numbers of		
	existing people or housing,		

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
necessitating the construction of				

replacement housing elsewhere?

The project site is currently undeveloped. No displacement of existing housing would be required for project construction. As such, the project would not displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. No impact would occur.

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

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

The San Diego Fire-Rescue Department (SDFD) provides all fire, emergency medical, lifeguard and emergency management services throughout the City. The closest fire station to the project site is Station 24 at 13077 Hartfield Avenue, approximately 3 miles to the north. The proposed project is consistent with the planned residential land use designation of the site pursuant to the Carmel Valley Community Plan. The project would not adversely affect existing levels of fire protection services in the area and would not require the construction of new or expanded facilities. No impact would occur.



The City of San Diego Police Department (SDPD) would serve the proposed project. The project site is located within the SDPD's Carmel Valley Division. Providing police protection to the project would not require the expansion of existing facilities within the Carmel Valley Division because the project consists of one residential dwelling unit and an ADU and would not increase demand on existing facilities. No impact would occur.



The proposed project is consistent with the planned residential land use designation of the site pursuant to the Carmel Valley Community Plan. The addition of students associated with one singlefamily residence and an ADU would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered schools. No impact would occur.

iv) Parks;

The project site is located in an urbanized and developed area where City-operated parks are available. The project would not significantly increase the demand on existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities over that which presently exists. No impact would occur.

	v)	Other public facilities?				\boxtimes
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Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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The project site is located in an urbanized and developed area where City services are already available. The project would not adversely affect existing levels of public services and would not require the construction or expansion of an existing governmental facility. No impact would occur.

XVI. RECREATION

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

The project is consistent with the underlying zoning and land use designation pursuant to the General Plan and the Carmel Valley Community Plan. The project would not adversely affect the availability of and/or need for new or expanded recreational resources. The project would not adversely affect existing levels of public services and would not require the construction or expansion of an existing park facility. The project would not significantly increase the use of existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities. Therefore, the project is not anticipated to result in the use of available parks or facilities such that substantial deterioration occurs, or that would require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities to satisfy demand. As such, no impacts would occur.

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

The project does not propose recreation facilities nor require the construction or expansion of any such facilities. As such, no impacts would occur.

XVII. TRANSPORTATION-

a)	Would the project or plan/policy conflict with an adopted program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the transportation system, including transit, roadways, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?		
	facilities?		

The project is consistent with the Carmel Valley community plan designation and underlying zone. The project would not change existing circulation patterns on area roadways; however, a temporary minor increase in traffic may occur during construction. No forms of mass transit (e.g. busses, trolley) or designated bike paths are present on Arroyo Sorrento Road. The project would not conflict with any applicable plan, ordinance, or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. The project is not expected to cause a significant short-term or long-term increase in traffic volumes, and therefore, would not adversely affect existing levels of service along roadways. Impacts are considered less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 b) Would the project or plan/policy result in VMT exceeding thresholds identified in the City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual? 			\boxtimes	

On September 27, 2013, Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. signed SB-743 into law, starting a process that fundamentally changes the way transportation impact analysis is conducted under CEQA. Related revisions to the State's CEQA Guidelines include elimination of auto delay, level of service (LOS), and similar measurements of vehicular roadway capacity and traffic congestion as the basis for determining significant impacts. In December 2018, the California Resources Agency certified and adopted revised CEQA Guidelines, including new section 15064.3. Under the new section, vehicle miles traveled (VMT), which includes the amount and distance of automobile traffic attributable to a project, is identified as the "most appropriate measure of transportation impacts." As of July 1, 2020, all CEQA lead agencies must analyze a project's transportation impacts using VMT. The City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual (TSM) dated September 29, 2020 is consistent with the CEQA guidelines, all projects shall go through a screening process to determine the level of transportation analysis that is required.

The project would construct a new single-family residence and a detached ADU. A "Small Project" is defined as a project generating less than 300 daily unadjusted driveway trips using the City of San Diego trip generation rates/procedures. The project qualifies as a "Small Project" and is screened out from further Vehicle Miles Traveled analysis. Therefore, as recommended in the City of San Diego TSM, the project would be presumed have a less than significant impact.

c)	Would the project or plan/policy		
	substantially increase hazards due to a		
	design feature (e.g., sharp curves or		
	dangerous intersections) or		
	incompatible uses (e.g., farm		
	equipment)?		

The project complies with the Carmel Valley Community Plan and is consistent with the land use and underlying zoning in a residential neighborhood. The proposed residence does not include any design features that would substantially increase hazards. No impacts would occur.

d) Result in inadequate emergency access?		\boxtimes
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Adequate emergency access would be provided during both short-term construction (with construction operating protocols) and long-term operations of the project. The project would be subject to City review and approval for consistency with all design requirements to ensure that no impediments to emergency access would occur. No impact 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:

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or 				

The project site is vacant and not listed nor is it eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1 (k). In addition, please see section V (b) above. Impacts would not result.

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

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 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 April 27, 2022. No responses were received within the notification period, and therefore consultation was concluded.

It was determined that there are no sites, features, places or cultural landscapes that would be substantially adversely impacted by the proposed project. Although no Tribal Cultural Resources were identified within the project site, there is a potential for the construction of the project to impact buried and unknown Tribal Cultural Resources due to its location to known recorded archeological resources in the near vicinity. Therefore, archaeological and Native American monitoring is included in the MMRP. Mitigation in the form of archaeological and Native American monitoring would reduce all impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources to below a level of significance. See section V of the MND and the Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for further details.

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:

a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, and the value of the value o

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which would cause significant environmental 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 exists within roadways surrounding the project site and adequate services are available to serve the project. Thus, impacts would be less than significant.

b)	Have sufficient water supplies available		
	to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during		\boxtimes
	normal, dry and multiple dry years?		

The 2020 City Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) serves as the water resources planning document for the City's residents, businesses, interest groups, and public officials. The UWMP assesses the current and future water supply and needs for the City. The 2020 UWMP emphasizes a crossfunctional, systems approach that is intended to better guide and integrate any subsequent water resources studies, facilities master planning, and various regulatory reporting and assessment activities at the City, regional and state levels beyond a basic profiling of the City's water system. (City of San Diego 2020). The project does not meet Senate Bill 610 requirements for the project to prepare a water supply assessment. Implementation of the project would not result in new or expanded water entitlements from the water service provider, as the project is consistent with existing demand projections contained in the UWMP (which are based on the allowed land uses for the project site). Therefore, the project would not require new or expanded entitlements. No impacts would occur.

c) 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 demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

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The project would not exceed the capacity of the existing storm water system and require the construction of new or expanded treatment facilities 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 occur.

d)	Generate solid waste in excess of State			
	or local standards, or in excess of the			
	capacity of local infrastructure, or		\boxtimes	
	otherwise impair the attainment of			
	solid waste reduction goals?			

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Construction debris and waste would be generated from construction of the project. All construction waste from the project site would be transported to an appropriate facility, which would have adequate capacity to accept the limited amount of waste that would be generated by the project.

Long-term operation of the proposed wireless communication facility is not anticipated to generate additional solid waste. Furthermore, the project would be required to comply with the City's Municipal Code for diversion of both construction waste during the demolition phase and solid waste during the long-term, operational phase. Impacts would be less than significant.



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

XX. WILDFIRE – If located in or near state responsibility area or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:



The City of San Diego participates in the San Diego County Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The project complies with the General Plan and is consistent with the Carmel Valley Community Plan land use designation. The project site is located adjacent to existing single-family residences to the north and east and native vegetation in finger canyons to the south and west. The proposed project would not substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Therefore, the project would have a less-than-significant impact on an emergency response and evacuation plan during construction and operation



The project is located in an urbanized neighborhood of similar residential development within the Very High Fire Severity Zone. The project site gently slopes upward from south to north and surrounded by similar residential lots both developed and undeveloped. The site is anticipated for residential use and would be constructed using the California Building Code standards. The project would not exacerbate wildfire risks, nor expose occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire. Therefore, impacts would remain below a level of significance.

lss	sue	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?			\boxtimes	

The project site is located in a residential neighborhood with similar development. The site is currently serviced by existing infrastructure which would service the site after construction is completed. No new construction of roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines, or other utilities would be constructed that would exacerbate fire risk, therefore impacts would be less than significant.

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	
	instability, of uraillage changes:			

Refer to response XX (b) above. The project site is relatively flat and is not located within a seismic hazard zone for potential slope instability or within a landslide hazard zone. Additionally, the project would comply with the City's appropriate Best Management Practices (BMP) for drainage and would not expose people or structures to significant risks as a result of run-off, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes. Therefore, a less than significant impact would occur.

XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE -

a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below selfsustaining levels, threaten to eliminate \square \square \square 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 detailed in this Initial Study Checklist, the project would result in significant impacts to biological resources, including sensitive vegetation communities. These impacts would be reduced to a less-than-significant level based on incorporation of mitigation measures **BIO-1**, and **BIO-2**.

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)? 				

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, Cultural Resources (archaeology) and Tribal Resources, which may have cumulatively considerable impacts. As such, mitigation measures have been incorporated into the project to reduce impacts to less than significant. Other future projects within the surrounding neighborhood or community would be required to comply with applicable local, state, and federal regulations to reduce the potential impacts to less than significant, or to the extent possible. As such, the project would not contribute to potentially significant cumulative environmental impacts. Impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

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

As discussed throughout this Initial Study, no hazardous conditions on the project site or in the surrounding area were identified that could adversely affect human beings. It is not anticipated that construction activities would create conditions that would significantly directly or indirectly impact human beings. Any hazardous materials used at the site would be handled in accordance with applicable regulations for the transport, use, storage, and disposal of such materials, ensuring that no substantial adverse effect on human beings would occur. As described in this Initial Study, the project would not result in significant long-term impacts associated with air quality, geology, hazards or hazardous materials, hydrology/water quality, or noise, and as such, would not result in an adverse effect on human beings, either directly or indirectly. Impacts would be less than significant.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST REFERENCES

I. Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character

- City of San Diego General Plan
- Community Plans: Carmel Valley Community Plan

II. Agricultural Resources & Forest Resources

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

III. Air Quality

- California Clean Air Act Guidelines (Indirect Source Control Programs) 1990
- Regional Air Quality Strategies (RAQS) APCD
- Site Specific Report:

IV. Biology

- 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 Letter Report for Chan & Chung Residence-Vincent N.** Scheidt Biological Consultant, 2024
- V. Cultural Resources (includes Historical Resources and Built Environment)
- City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines
- City of San Diego Archaeology Library
- Historical Resources Board List
- Community Historical Survey:
- Site Specific Report: Cultural Resources Inventory Report: 4004 Sorrento Road- Spindrift Archaeologist Consultant, April 2018

VI. Energy

- City of San Diego Climate Action Plan (CAP), (City of San Diego 2022)
- City of San Diego Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist –
- City of San Diego Climate Action Plan Consistency Regulations (SDMC 143.140)

VII. 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
- 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: Soils Report Addendum- C.W. La Monte Company, Inc. 2022

VIII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Site Specific Report:

IX. 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:

X. 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:

XI. 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:

XII. 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:

XIII. 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:

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. Tribal Cultural Resources

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

XIX. Utilities and Service Systems

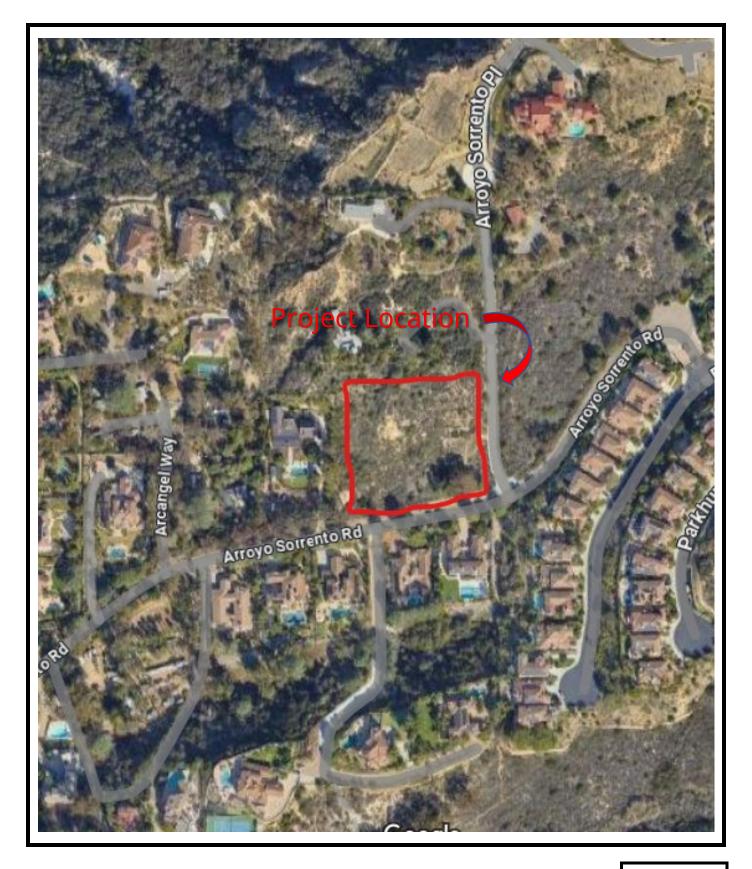
City of San Diego General Plan

- Community Plan:
- Site Specific Report:

XX. Wildfire

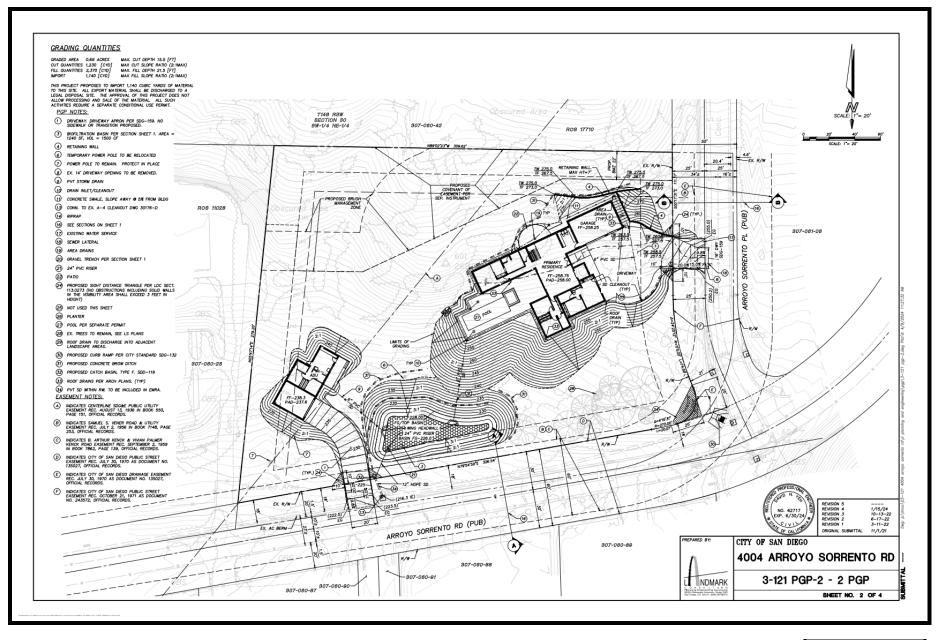
- City of San Diego General Plan
- Community Plan:
- San Diego County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Very High Fire Severity Zone Map, City of San Diego
- City of San Diego Brush Management Regulations, Landscape Regulations (SDMC 142.0412)
 - Site Specific Report:

Revised: January 2023





Location Map <u>Chan & Chung Residence/698398</u> Development Services Department figure No. 1





Site Plan Chan & Chung Residence/698398

Development Services Department

FIGURE No. 2