

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Project No. 543042 SCH No. N/A

SUBJECT: Stylli Residence CDP/SDP: A request for a COASTAL DEVLOPMENT PERMIT and SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT to amend Coastal Development Permit No. 92-0571 and construct a 1,894-square-foot addition to an existing 11,439-square-foot two-story single-family residence. Various site improvements would also be constructed including associated hardscape and landscape. The 2.41-acre project site is located at 9046 La Jolla Shores Lane. The project site is designated Very Low Residential (0-5 dwelling units per acre) per the La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program and is zoned RS-1-1 (Residential- Single Unit, requires minimum 40,000-square-foot lots) and RS-1-4 (Residential- Single Unit, requires minimum 10,000-square-foot lots). The project site is also within the Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone, Coastal Overlay Zone (Appealable), Sensitive Coastal Overlay Zone (Coastal Bluff), First Public Roadway, Parking Impact Overlay Zone (Coastal and Beach), Transit Area Overlay Zone, and Residential Tandem Parking Overlay Zone. (LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Lot 1 La Jolla Bluffs according to Map No. 8883.) APPLICANT: Harry Stylli.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

See attached Initial Study.

II. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

See attached Initial Study.

III. DETERMINATION:

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

IV. DOCUMENTATION:

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

V. MITIGATION, MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Qualified Archaeologist, 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) No. 543042 and/or Environmental Document No. 543042 shall conform to the mitigation requirements contained in the associated Environmental Document and implemented to the satisfaction of the DSD's Environmental Designee (MMC) and the City Engineer (RE). The requirements may not be reduced or changed but may be annotated (i.e. to explain when and how compliance is being met and location of verifying proof, etc.). Additional clarifying information may also be added to other relevant plan sheets and/or specifications as appropriate (i.e., specific locations, times of monitoring, methodology, etc

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

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

Not Applicable

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

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

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

DOCUMENT SUBMITTAL/INSPECTION CHECKLIST				
Issue Area	Document Submittal	Associated Inspection/Approvals/Notes		
General	Consultant Qualification Letters	Prior to Preconstruction Meeting		
General	Consultant Construction Monitoring Exhibits	Prior to or at Preconstruction Meeting		
Archaeology	Archaeology Reports	Archaeology/Historic Site Observation		
Tribal Cultural Resources	Archaeology Reports	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

Historical Resources (Archaeology)

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.
 - 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the ¼ mile radius.

B. PI Shall Attend Precon Meetings

 Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a Precon Meeting that shall include the PI, Native American consultant/monitor (where Native American resources may be impacted), Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor, Resident Engineer (RE), Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified Archaeologist and Native American Monitor shall attend any grading/excavation related Precon Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Archaeological Monitoring program with the Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor.

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

III. During Construction

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

- 2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.
- 3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery, and shall also submit written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.
- 4. No soil shall be exported off-site until a determination can be made regarding the significance of the resource specifically if Native American resources are encountered.

Determination of Significance

С.

- 1. The PI and Native American consultant/monitor, where Native American resources are discovered shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If Human Remains are involved, follow protocol in Section IV below.
 - a. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether additional mitigation is required.
 - b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) which has been reviewed by the Native American consultant/monitor, and obtain written approval from MMC. Impacts to significant resources must be mitigated before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume. Note: If a unique archaeological site is also an historical resource as defined in CEQA, then the limits on the amount(s) that a project applicant may be required to pay to cover mitigation costs as indicated in CEQA Section 21083.2 shall not apply.
 - 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.

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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
 - 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
 - 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
 - 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.

- The MLD will contact the PI within 24 hours or sooner after the Medical Examiner has completed coordination, to begin the consultation process in accordance with CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources and Health & Safety Codes.
- 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 land owner 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 distribution THEN,
 - c. In order 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 on the site;
 - (3) Record a document with the County. The document shall be titled "Notice of Reinterment of Native American Remains" and shall include a legal description of the property, the name of the property owner, and the owner's acknowledged signature, in addition to any other information required by PRC 5097.98. The document shall be indexed as a notice under the name of the owner.

- d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional conferral with descendants is necessary to consider culturally appropriate treatment of multiple Native American human remains. Culturally appropriate treatment of such a discovery may be ascertained from review of the site utilizing cultural and archaeological standards. Where the parties are unable to agree on the appropriate treatment measures the human remains and items associated and buried with Native American human remains shall be reinterred with appropriate dignity, pursuant to Section 5.c., above.
- D. If Human Remains are NOT Native American
 - 1. The PI shall contact the Medical Examiner and notify them of the historic era context of the burial.
 - 2. The Medical Examiner will determine the appropriate course of action with the PI and City staff (PRC 5097.98).
 - 3. If the remains are of historic origin, they shall be appropriately removed and conveyed to the San Diego Museum of Man for analysis. The decision for internment of the human remains shall be made in consultation with MMC, EAS, the applicant/landowner, any known descendant group, and the San Diego Museum of Man.

V. Night and/or Weekend Work

- A. If night and/or weekend work is included in the contract
 - 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.
 - 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.

- e. The PI shall immediately contact MMC, or by 8AM of the next business day to report and discuss the findings as indicated in Section III-B, unless other specific arrangements have been made.
- B. If night and/or weekend work becomes necessary during the course of construction
 - 1. The Construction Manager shall notify the RE, or BI, as appropriate, a minimum of 24 hours before the work is to begin.
 - 2. The RE, or BI, as appropriate, shall notify MMC immediately.
- C. All other procedures described above shall apply, as appropriate.

VI. Post Construction

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

- a. For significant archaeological resources encountered during monitoring, the Archaeological Data Recovery Program shall be included in the Draft Monitoring Report.
- 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.
- 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.
- The cost for curation is the responsibility of the property owner.
- C. Curation of artifacts: Accession Agreement and Acceptance Verification

- 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts associated with the survey, testing and/or data recovery for this project are permanently curated with an appropriate institution. This shall be completed in consultation with MMC and the Native American representative, as applicable.
- 2. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.
- 3. When applicable to the situation, the PI shall include written verification from the Native American consultant/monitor indicating that Native American resources were treated in accordance with state law and/or applicable agreements. If the resources were reinterred, verification shall be provided to show what protective measures were taken to ensure no further disturbance occurs in accordance with Section IV Discovery of Human Remains, Subsection 5.

D. Final Monitoring Report(s)

- 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.

Tribal Cultural Resources

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

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

<u>State</u> Coastal Commission

City of San Diego Mayor's Office (91) Councilmember Bry, District 1 **Development Services Department** EAS **Fire-Plan Review** Engineering Geology Landscaping **Planning Review** DPM **Planning Department** Plan-MSCP MMC (77A) Library Department - Government Documents (81) San Diego Central Library (81A) La Jolla-Riford Branch Library (81L) City Attorney's Office (93C)

Other Organizations, Groups and Interested Individuals Historical Resources Board (87) Carmen Lucas (206) South Coastal Information Center (210) San Diego History Center (211) San Diego Archaeological Center (212) Save Our Heritage Organization (214) Ron Christman (215) Clint Linton (215 B) Frank Brown- Inter-Tribal Cultural Resources Council (216) Campo Band of Mission Indians (217) San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc. (218) Native American Heritage Commission (222) Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation (223) Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (225) Native American Distribution (225 A-S) Clint Linton, lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel Lisa Cumper, Jamul Indian Village Jesse Pinto, Jamul Indian Village La Jolla Village News (271) La Jolla Shores Association (272) La Jolla Town Council (273) La Jolla Historical Society (274) La Jolla Community Planning Association (275) UCSD Physical and Community Planning (277) La Jolla Shores PDO Advisory Board (279) La Jolla Light (280) Patricia K. Miller (283)

Carmel Mountain Conservancy (284) Dr. and Mrs. Meredith Applicant: Harry Stylli

VII. RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:

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

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

E. Shearer-Nguyen Senior Planner Development Services Department

July 26, 2019 Date of Draft Report

September 9, 2019 Date of Final Report

Analyst: M. Dresser

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



STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Governor's Office of Planning and Research State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit



Director

City staff response(s) to the Governor's Office of Planning and Research comment(s) letter

for Stylli Residence, Project No. 543042

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August 27, 2019

Morgan Dresser San Diego, City of 1222 First Avenue, MS 501 2019079097 San Diego, CA 92101

Subject: Stylli Residence SCH#: 2019079097

Dear Morgan Dresser

The State Clearinghouse submitted the above named MND to selected state agencies for review. The review period closed on 8/26/2019, and no state agencies submitted comments by that date. This letter acknowledges that you have complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, https://ceqanet.opr.ca.gov/2019079097/2.

Please call the State Clearinghouse at (916) 443-0613 if you have any questions regarding the environmental review process. If you have a quastion about the above-named project, please refer to the ten-digit State Clearinghouse number when conneiling this office.

Sincerely,

Scott Margan Director, State Clearinghouse

1400 TENTH STREET P.O. BOX 3044 BACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95812-3044 TEL 1-916-445-0613 state.steminghouse@opt.ss.gov www.opt.ss.gov

1. Comment noted.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project title/Project number: Stylli Residence CDP/SDP / 543042
- 2. Lead agency name and address: City of San Diego, 1222 First Avenue, MS-501, San Diego, California 92101
- 3. Contact person and phone number: Morgan Dresser / (619) 446-5404
- 4. Project location: 9046 La Jolla Shores Lane, San Diego, California 92037
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Harry Stylli, 9046 La Jolla Shores Lane, San Diego, California 92037
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: Residential / Very Low Residential (0-5 dwelling units per acre)
- 7. Zoning: RS-1-1 and RS-1-4
- 8. Description of project (Describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to, later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation.):

The project proposes a COASTAL DEVLOPMENT PERMIT and SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT to amend Coastal Development Permit No. 92-0571 and construct an addition totaling 1,894-square-feet to an existing 11,439-square-foot two-story single-family residence. Various site improvements would also be constructed including associated hardscape and landscape.

The project landscaping has been reviewed by City Landscape staff and would comply with all applicable City of San Diego Landscape ordinances and standards. Drainage would be directed into appropriate storm drain systems designated to carry surface runoff, which has been reviewed and accepted by City Engineering staff. Ingress to the project site would be via La Jolla Shores Lane. All parking would be provided on-site.

Grading would entail approximately 55 cubic yards of cut with a maximum cut depth of five feet.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The developed 2.41-acre project site is located at 9046 La Jolla Shores Lane and is developed with a single dwelling unit. The project site is bounded by open space to the north, a single dwelling unit to the east, La Jolla Village Lane to the south and a single dwelling unit and a roughly 270-foot high coastal bluff to the west. Vegetation on-site is varied and consists of non-native landscaping and some native vegetation. Topographically, the site elevations vary from approximately 275 feet above mean sea level (amsl) to approximately 299 feet amsl. In addition, the project site is located in a developed area currently served by existing public services and utilities.

The project site is designated Very Low Residential (0-5 dwelling units per acre) per the La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program and is zoned RS-1-1 (Residential- Single Unit, requires minimum 40,000-square-foot lots) and RS-1-4 (Residential- Single Unit, requires minimum 10,000-square-foot lots). The project site is also within the Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone, Coastal Overlay Zone (Appealable), Sensitive Coastal Overlay Zone (Coastal Bluff), First Public Roadway, Parking Impact Overlay Zone (Coastal and Beach), Transit Area Overlay Zone, and Residential Tandem Parking Overlay Zone.

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

List or None required.

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

In accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code 21080.3.1, the City of San Diego provided formal notifications to the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village, both traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area; requesting consultation on May 9, 2018.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

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

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

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- The proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- The proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- The proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect (a) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (b) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

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

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

The project site is located within a designated scenic overlook and adjacent to a 90-degree view cone as outlined in the La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program. The project would be required to maintain a visual corridor no less than the side yard setbacks, or more than 10 feet in width running the full depth of the premise which would be preserved as a deed restriction as a condition of the Coastal Development Permit per San Diego Municipal Code Section 132.0403(b). Compliance with this permit condition would ensure that a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista would not occur. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

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

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. The project site is located within a designated scenic overlook and adjacent to a 90-degree view cone, however, a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista would not occur. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

,	Substantially degrade the existing visual	_	_	_	
	character or quality of the site and its				\bowtie
	surroundings?				

The project site is developed with a single-family dwelling unit and is generally surrounded by singlefamily residential units. The project is compatible with the surrounding development and permitted by the General Plan, community plan land use and zoning designations. The project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings; therefore, no impact would result.

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

Lighting

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

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

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

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

- 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 IMPORT INFORMATION I

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

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

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

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

ith Less Than ith Significant No Impact d Impact
1

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

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

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

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

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

- III. AIR QUALITY Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied on to make the following determinations Would the project:
 - a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

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

The SDAPCD and San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) are responsible for developing and implementing the clean air plan for attainment and maintenance of the ambient air quality standards in the SDAB. The County Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) was initially adopted in 1991 and is updated on a triennial basis (most recently in 2009). The RAQS outlines the SDAPCD's plans and control measures designed to attain the state air quality standards for ozone (O₃). The RAQS relies on information from the CARB and SANDAG, including mobile and area source emissions, as well as information regarding projected growth in San Diego County and the cities in the county, to project future emissions and then determine the strategies necessary for the reduction of emissions

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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through regulatory controls. CARB mobile source emission projections and SANDAG growth projections are based on population, vehicle trends, and land use plans developed by San Diego County and the cities in the county as part of the development of their general plans.

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

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

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

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

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

Fugitive dust emissions are generally associated with land-clearing and grading operations. Construction operations would include standard measures as required by City of San Diego grading permit to limit potential air quality impacts. Therefore, impacts associated with fugitive dust are considered less than significant and would not violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. No mitigation measures are required.

Long-Term (Operational) Emissions. Long-term air emission impacts are those associated with stationary sources and mobile sources related to any change caused by a project. The project would produce minimal stationary sources emissions. The project is compatible with the surrounding development and is permitted by the General Plan, community plan land use and zoning designation. Based on the residential land use, project emissions over the long-term are not anticipated to violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required.

c)	Result in a cumulatively considerable			
	net increase of any criteria pollutant for		\boxtimes	
	which the project region is non-			

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

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

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

Short-term (Construction)

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

Long-term (Operational)

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

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:



The project site is developed with a single-dwelling unit and associated hardscape and non-native landscape. The project site does contain sensitive biological resources on site and adjacent to the northern property line. The sensitive vegetation off-site is within the Multi-habitat Planning Area and designated open space by the Community Plan. The project proposes an addition, which would occur on the southwest side of the existing single-dwelling unit approximately 150-feet away. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on							
	any riparian habitat or other				\boxtimes			
	community identified in local or							
	regional plans, policies, and regulations							

Is	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
project	ject site is urban developed within a proposes an addition, which would g unit approximately 150-feet away f	occur on the	southwest side of	the existing s	ingle
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including but not limited to marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
There a	re no wetlands or water of the Unite	ed States on	or near the site. No	impacts wou	ıld 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?				
•	ject site is urban developed within a ent of any wildlife or the use of any		• • •		•
e)	Conflict with any local policies or				

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

Refer to response IV (a), above. The project site is designated Very Low Residential (0-5 dwelling units per acre) per the La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program. The site is developed and within a residential setting. The project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

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

The project is located in a developed urban area and is adjacent to the City's Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA), however, the addition to the existing single-dwelling unit would occur more than 150 feet away from the MHPA and sensitive vegetation. The project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
 Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource as defined in §15064.5? 		\boxtimes		

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.

The City of San Diego criteria for determination of historic significance, pursuant to CEQA, is evaluated based upon age (over 45 years), location, context, association with an important event, uniqueness, or structural integrity of the building. Projects requiring the demolition and/or modification of structures that are 45 years or older can result in potential impacts to a historical resource. The existing structures were identified as being less than 45 years in age. Therefore, no impact would result.

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

Many areas of San Diego County, including mesas and the coast, are known for intense and diverse prehistoric occupation and important archaeological and historical resources. The region has been inhabited by various cultural groups spanning 10,000 years or more. The project area is located within an area identified as sensitive on the City of San Diego Historical Resources Sensitivity Maps. Qualified City staff conducted a records search of the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) digital database; the search identified several previously recorded historic and prehistoric sites in the project vicinity. Based on this information, there is a potential for buried cultural resources to be impacted through implementation of the project. Therefore, an archaeological survey report was prepared by Brian F. Smith & Associates, Inc. (October 16, 2017), which included literature review, record search, Native American Consultation, and completion of a pedestrian field survey of the parcel along with a Native American monitor from Red Tail Monitoring & Research, Inc. on September 26, 2017, per the City's requirements. The results and conclusions of the technical report are summarized below.

The coastal area to the north, west and south have yielded substantial cultural remains that document prehistoric occupation. A total of 33 known cultural resources and 20 historical addresses are present within a one-mile radius of the project site, and four archaeological sites are present within a quarter-mile. A previously recorded site is located approximately 130 feet southeast of the project site.

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

The pedestrian field survey was conducted by walking transects in three-meter intervals across the project site, where possible. Although the existing residence and hardscape cover much of the property, areas of planting along the periphery and exposed soil in the lawn, planters, and cliff face offered opportunities to view the ground. Surface visibility was approximately 20 percent, and the location of planned improvements was generally covered by building or hardscape. Due to the close proximity of the previously recorded site, five shovel test pits were excavated to determine if any evidence of cultural deposits were present. No cultural resources were observed during the survey and the soil profiles indicated the area was previously disturbed by grading of the existing lot. Based upon the results of the survey, records search, and test pits, there is a potential for cultural resources to exist on the project site, and monitoring during ground disturbing activities would be required.

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

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

According to the site-specific Geotechnical Update prepared by SCST, Inc. dated May 25, 201, the project site is underlain by documented fill, landslide debris, and Scripps Formation. Landslide debris underlies the portion of the lot north of the residence and underlies portions of the coastal bluff. Scripps Formation underlies the residence and the upper portion of the bluff beneath the landslide debris. Documented fill and landslide debris are not sensitive for paleontological resources. Scripps Formation has a high sensitivity for paleontological resources. Grading operations would entail approximately 55 cubic yards of cut with a maximum cut depth of five feet. Therefore, the project would not exceed the City's Significance Determination Thresholds. No impact would result.

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

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

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

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

The closest known active fault is the Rose Canyon Fault located approximately 1.5 miles southwest of the project site. The site is not traversed by an active, potentially active, or inactive fault and is not within an Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone. The project would be required to comply with seismic requirement of the California Building Code, utilize proper engineering design and standard construction practices, to be verified at the building permit stage, in order to ensure that would reduce impacts to people or structures to an acceptable level of risk. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant

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

 Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? 			\boxtimes	
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Liquefaction generally occurs when loose, unconsolidated, water-laden soils are subject to shaking, causing the soils to lose cohesion. According to the site-specific geotechnical investigation, the site would have a very low risk of liquefaction due to the lack of shallow depth groundwater and the relatively dense underlying sedimentary materials. Therefore, risk of liquefaction would be considered low. 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 site-specific geotechnical investigation, it appears there has been a few feet of bluff top retreat recently due to scarp erosion. Additionally, in the past two landslides have been identified along the cliff face to the west but are now in relatively stable condition. Implementation of proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices, to be verified at the

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

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



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

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

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

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

The project site is located within an area that is already developed with existing infrastructure (i.e., water and sewer lines) and does not propose any septic system. In addition, the project does not

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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require the construction of any new facilities as it relates to wastewater, as services are available to serve the project. No impact would occur.

- VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS Would the project:
 - a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

Climate Action Plan

The City adopted the Climate Action Plan (CAP) in December 2015 (City of San Diego 2015). With implementation of the CAP, the City aims to reduce emissions 15% below the baseline to approximately 11.1 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MMT CO2E) by 2020, 40% below the baseline to approximately 7.8 MMT CO2E by 2030, and 50% below the baseline to approximately 6.5 MMT CO2E by 2035. The City has identified the following five CAP strategies to reduce GHG emissions to achieve the 2020 and 2035 targets: (1) energy- and water-efficient buildings; (2) clean and renewable energy; (3) bicycling, walking, transit, and land use; (4) zero waste (gas and waste management); and (5) climate resiliency. The City's CAP Consistency Checklist, adopted July 12, 2016, is the primary document used by the City to ensure project-by-project consistency with the underlying assumptions in the CAP and thereby to ensure that the City would achieve the emission reduction targets identified in its CAP.

CAP Consistency Checklist

The CAP Consistency Checklist is the City's significance threshold utilized to ensure project-byproject consistency with the underlying assumptions in the CAP and to ensure that the City would achieve its emission reduction targets identified in the CAP. The CAP Consistency Checklist includes a three-step process to determine project if the project would result in a GHG impact. Step 1 consists of an evaluation to determine the project's consistency with existing General Plan, Community Plan, and zoning designations for the site. Step 2 consists of an evaluation of the project's design features compliance with the CAP strategies. Step 3 is only applicable if a project is not consistent with the land use and/or zone, but is also in a transit priority area to allow for more intensive development than assumed in the CAP.

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

Based on the project's consistency with the City's CAP Consistency Checklist, the project's contribution of GHGs to cumulative statewide emissions would be less than cumulatively

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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considerable. Therefore, the project's direct and cumulative GHG emissions would have a less than significant impact on the environment.

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

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

materials?

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		\boxtimes	
	environment?			

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

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

The University of California San Diego is located within a quarter mile from the project site. The project would not emit hazardous materials, substances, or waste. No impacts would occur.

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?		
	the public of the environment?		

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

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

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

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

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

g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency 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.

h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to		
	urbanized areas or where residences		
	are intermixed with wildlands?		

The project site is located adjacent to a canyon with natural and native vegetation. However, the project would be required to comply with City Brush Management Regulations, Section 142.0412 of the Municipal Code. Compliance with these regulations would ensure impacts are less than significant.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the	e project:			
 Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements? 			\boxtimes	

The project was reviewed and approved by City Engineering staff. The project was reviewed for all applicable water quality standards and water discharge requirements. In addition, all runoff would be routed to the existing City of San Diego public conveyance system (curb and gutters). Compliance with the City of San Diego's Storm Water Standards and Best Management Practices would ensure that water quality impacts would remain below a level of significance.

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

The project does not require the construction of wells or the use of groundwater. Furthermore, the project would not introduce significant new impervious surfaces that could interfere with groundwater recharge, as the site is already developed with impervious surfaces. Therefore, the project would not substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge. The project is located in an urban neighborhood where all infrastructures exist. The project would connect to the existing public water system. No impact would result.

pattern of through th a stream o would res	lly alter the existing drainage the site or area, including e alteration of the course of r river, in a manner, which ult in substantial erosion or n- or off-site?				
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A site-specific Drainage Study was prepared by Sowards and Brown Engineering, Inc. (March 2018). Under the existing conditions, approximately half of the site drains southeasterly and westerly to the southwest corner where it collects into a slot drain, which drains over the bluff when at capacity. The remaining half of the site drains to the storm water drainage system on La Jolla Shores Lane. The site discharge occurs at 4.76 cubic feet per second. The proposed development would maintain the amount of discharge and would redirect stormwater previously directed towards the bluff and to the storm water drainage system located in La Jolla Shores Lane.

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

d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage		\square	
	pattern of the site or area, including			

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner, which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				

Refer to XI(c), the project would not significantly alter the overall drainage pattern for the site or area, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site. Although site drainage would be altered slightly, the flows would be directed away from any steep hillside and would comply with San Diego Municipal Code Section 143.0142(f). Impacts would be less than significant.

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

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

f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water		\square	
	quality?			

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

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

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

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

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes

The project is compatible with the surrounding development and permitted by the General Plan, community plan land use and zoning designations. The project would not substantially change the nature of the surrounding area and would not introduce any barriers or project features that could physically divide the community. Thus, the project would result in no impact related to physically dividing an established community. No impact would occur.

b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?			
Refer to	response X (a). No impacts would re	esult.		
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural			\boxtimes

The project is located within a developed residential neighborhood and would not conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan. The project would not conflict with the City's Multiple Species Conservation Plan (MSCP), in that the project would not impact the adjacent Multi-habitat Planning Area (MHPA). No impact would occur.

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

community conservation plan?

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

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 impacts would result.

b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land		\boxtimes
	general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?		

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. NOISE – Would the project result in:				
 Generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? 			\boxtimes	

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

For the long-term, typical noise levels associated with residential 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 ground borne		\boxtimes	
	vibration or ground borne noise levels?			

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

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

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

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

The project would not expose people to a substantial increase in temporary or periodic ambient noise levels. Construction noise would result during grading, demolition, and construction activities, but would be temporary in nature. Construction-related noise impacts from the project would

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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generally be higher than existing ambient noise levels in the project area but would no longer occur once construction is completed. In addition, the project would be required to comply with the San Diego Municipal Code, Article 9.5, Noise Abatement and Control. Implementation of these standard measures would reduce potential impacts from an increase in ambient noise level during construction to a less than significant level.

land use plan, or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport would the project expose people residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels?				
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There are no airports located within or adjacent to the project site, with the closest airport being Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Miramar. The risk of aircraft related noise exposure associated with the implementation of the project is considered low. Therefore, no impacts would occur.

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

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

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING – Would the project:

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

The project is located within a developed residential neighborhood and is surrounded by similar development. The project site currently receives water and sewer service from the City, and no extension of infrastructure to new areas is required. As such, the project would not induce substantial population growth in the area. Impacts would be less than significant.

b)	Displace substantial numbers of		
	existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?		\boxtimes

No such displacement would result. The project would construct new addition to an existing single-family dwelling unit. No impacts would occur.

C)	Displace substantial numbers of		
	people, necessitating the construction		\boxtimes
	of replacement housing elsewhere?		

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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No such displacement would result. The project would construct new addition to an existing single-family dwelling unit. No impacts would occur.

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

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



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



The project site is located in an urbanized and developed area where City-operated parks are available. The project would not significantly increase the demand on existing neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities over that which presently exists and is not anticipated to result in a significant increase in demand for parks or other offsite recreational facilities. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV. REC	REATION				
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	

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

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

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

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC - Would the project?

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

The City of San Diego Traffic Impact Study Manual does not require a Traffic Impact Study for projects that conform to the community plan and generates less than 1,000 average daily trips (ADT). Per the City of San Diego's Transportation General Manual, the trip rate for a single-family unit in an urbanized area is 10 ADT per dwelling unit. The project is not expected to substantially adversely affect the performance of surrounding street segments and intersections. Therefore, the project would not conflict with the applicable City of San Diego regulations establishing thresholds of effectiveness for the circulation system around the project site, resulting in a less than significant impact.

The project does not propose any changes to the public transit system, bicycle lanes, or pedestrian circulation. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b)	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				

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

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

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

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

The project would not alter existing circulation patterns. No design features or incompatible uses that would increase potential hazards are proposed. The project would not affect emergency access to the project site or adjacent properties. Access would continue to be provided to the project site via La Jolla Shores Lane. The project has been designed in accordance with the City's street design manual and Municipal Code regulations and would include adequate sight distances at the project driveways. No impacts would result.

e)	Result in inadequate emergency		
access?			

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

f)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit,		\boxtimes
	bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or		

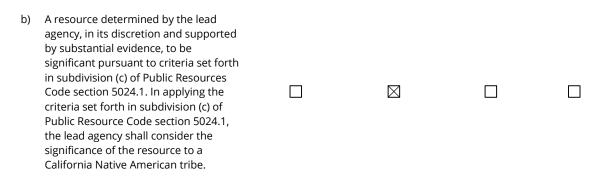
lssue				Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
			-					

otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?

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

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

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



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)).

Tribal Cultural Resources could potentially be impacted through project implementation. Therefore, to determine significance of the resources, staff consulted with the lipay Nation of Santa Isabel and the Jamul Indian Village, tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area. Both Tribes concurred with the staff's determination of archaeological monitoring with a Native American monitor present during ground-disturbing activities (as described in Cultural Resources, Section V.a.). No additional Tribal Cultural Resources were identified during consultation.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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A Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Program, as detailed within Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), would be implemented. With implementation of the monitoring program, potential impacts on historical resources would be reduced to a less than significant level.

XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:

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

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

b)	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
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See XVII (a) above. Adequate services are available to serve the site and the project would not require the construction or expansion of existing facilities. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

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

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

The project does not meet the CEQA significance thresholds requiring the need for the project to prepare a water supply assessment. The existing project site currently receives water service from the City, and adequate services are available to serve the structures without requiring new or expanded entitlements. Impacts would be less than significant.

e)	Result in a determination by the			
	wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it		\boxtimes	
	has adequate capacity to serve the			

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				

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

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

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

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

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

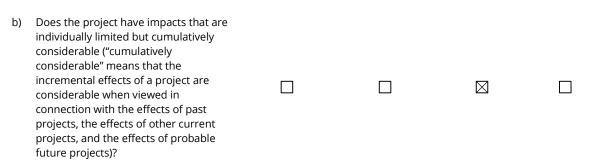
XIX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE -

 a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below selfsustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?



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

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



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

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



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

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST REFERENCES

I. Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character

- City of San Diego General Plan
- Community Plans: La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program

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:
- 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:

Phase I Cultural Resource Survey for 9046 La Jolla Shores Lane, prepared by Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc., October 16, 2017.

VI. Geology/Soils

- City of San Diego Seismic Safety Study
- U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Survey San Diego Area, California, Part I and II, December 1973 and Part III, 1975
- Site Specific Report:
 - Geotechnical Update 9046 La Jolla Shores Lane, prepared by SCST LLC, May 25, 2017

Geotechnical Update 9046 La Jolla Shores Lane, prepared by SCST LLC, January 7,

2019

VII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Site Specific Report: Climate Action Plan Consistency Checklist

VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

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

IX. Hydrology/Drainage

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

Preliminary Drainage Study for Stylli Residence, prepared by Sowards and Brown Engineering, Inc., May 27, 2018

X. Land Use and Planning

- City of San Diego General Plan
- Community Plan
- Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
- City of San Diego Zoning Maps
- FAA Determination:
- Other Plans:

XI. Mineral Resources

- California Department of Conservation Division of Mines and Geology, Mineral Land Classification
- Division of Mines and Geology, Special Report 153 Significant Resources Maps
- City of San Diego General Plan: Conservation Element
- Site Specific Report:

XII. Noise

- City of San Diego General Plan
- Community Plan
- San Diego International Airport Lindbergh Field CNEL Maps
- Brown Field Airport Master Plan CNEL Maps
- Montgomery Field CNEL Maps
- San Diego Association of Governments San Diego Regional Average Weekday Traffic Volumes
- San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG

Site Specific Report:

XIII. Paleontological Resources

- City of San Diego Paleontological Guidelines
- Deméré, Thomas A., and Stephen L. Walsh, "Paleontological Resources City of San Diego,"
 Department of Paleontology San Diego Natural History Museum, 1996
- Kennedy, Michael P., and Gary L. Peterson, "Geology of the San Diego Metropolitan Area, California. Del Mar, La Jolla, Point Loma, La Mesa, Poway, and SW 1/4 Escondido 7 1/2 Minute Quadrangles," *California Division of Mines and Geology Bulletin* 200, Sacramento, 1975
- Kennedy, Michael P., and Siang S. Tan, "Geology of National City, Imperial Beach and Otay Mesa Quadrangles, Southern San Diego Metropolitan Area, California," Map Sheet 29, 1977
 Site Specific Report:

XIV. Population / Housing

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

XV. Public Services

- City of San Diego General Plan
- Community Plan

XVI. Recreational Resources

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

XVII. Transportation / Circulation

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

XVIII. Utilities

Site Specific Report:

XIX. Water Conservation

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

XX. Water Quality

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

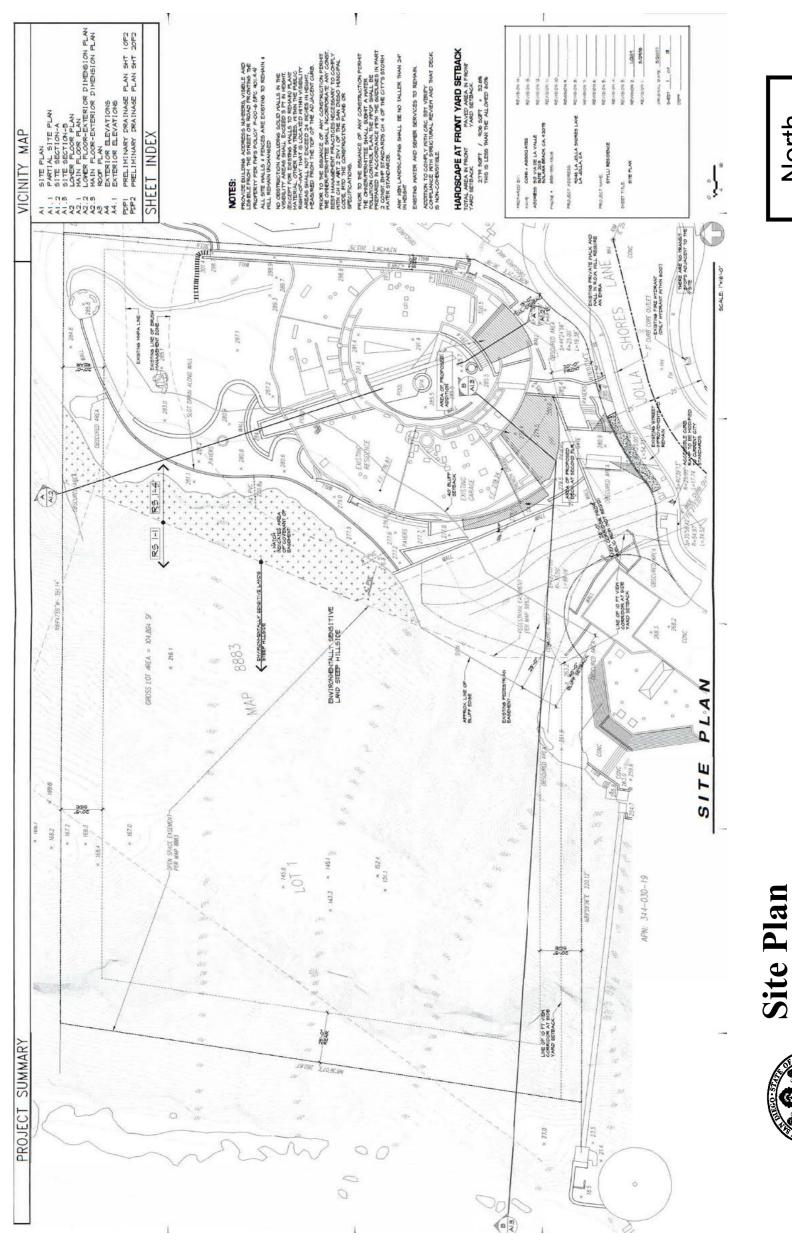
Revised: August 2018



North

Project Location Map Stylli Residence – 9046 La Jolla Shores Lane PROJECT NO. 543042





North

<u>Stylli Residence CDP/SDP- 9046 La Jolla Shores Lane</u> PROJECT NO. 543042