

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Project No. 572694 SCH No. N/A

SUBJECT: Grady Residence- SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (SDP) and COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT for the demolition of an existing 1,821-square-foot single dwelling unit and construction of new 2 story, 4,640- square-foot single dwelling unit over a 2,176 square-foot basement with a garage and studio. The .149-acre site is located in the LJSPD-SF zone within the Coastal Overlay zone (Non-Appealable) and is located at 7910 Saint Louis Terrace of the La Jolla Shores Planned District within the La Jolla Community Plan area. **LEGAL DESCRIPTION:** LOTS 70 AND 71 OF LA JOLLA VISTA, CITY OF SAN DIEGO, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO MAP NO. 1762 AT COUNTY RECORDER OFFICE AUGUST 1, 1923. **Applicant:** James Alcorn

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): **Cultural 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 <u>the MMRP Conditions/Notes that apply ONLY to the</u> <u>construction phases of this project are included VERBATIM</u>, under the heading, **"ENVIRONMENTAL/MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS**."

3. These notes must be shown within the first three (3) sheets of the construction documents in the format specified for engineering construction document templates as shown on the City website:

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 and Native American Monitor,

Note:

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

CONTACT INFORMATION:

a) The PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT is the **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) #572694 and /or Environmental Document # 572694, 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.

None required

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			
	n the second s	Inspection/Approvals/Notes			
General	Consultant Qualification	Prior to Preconstruction			
and the second second second	Letters	Meeting			
General	Consultant Construction	Prior to Preconstruction			
	Monitoring Exhibits	Meeting			
Cultural Resources	Monitoring Report(s)	Archaeological/Historic Site			
(Archaeology)	± 1	Observation			
Bond Release	Request for Bond Release	Final MMRP Inspections Prior			
THE SECOND STREET	Letter	to Bond Release Letter			

C.

SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL and TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES MITIGATION

HISTORICAL RESOURCES ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATA RECOVERY PROGRAM

This project requires implementation of an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) to mitigate impacts to archaeological site SDI-39 prior to the issuance of ANY construction permits or the start of ANY construction if no permits are required. The ADRP with Native American participation consists of a Statistical Sample and shall be implemented as described below after consultation with DSD ED in accordance with the Cultural Resources Report *A Cultural Resources Study for 7910 St. Louis Terrace* (Brian Smith and Associates, September 2018). Preservation Plan for the project site includes capping of all areas not impacted by grading and the ADRP. A protective easement shall be required over the lot to prevent future development-related intrusion into the archaeological site.

This project requires implementation of an ADRP to mitigate impacts to archaeological Site SDI-39. Data recovery will be performed following demolition of the existing structure and will be part of the demolition permit process. Data recovery work should be completed prior to the issuance of ANY construction permits, or the start of ANY construction if no permits are required, unless the consulting archaeologist and the Mitigation Monitoring Coordination (MMC) section of the City of San Diego Development Services Department (DSD) determine that construction permits may be issued because data recovery excavations are dependent upon grading work. The ADRP with Native American participation consists of the archaeological excavation of the entire intact portion of the site that will take place following the demolition and removal of all hardscape.

The 100.00 percent archaeological excavation of all intact cultural deposits and 100.00 percent controlled and monitored mechanical excavation of disturbed cultural deposits is required. All soils from both the archaeological excavations and the controlled mechanical excavations will be hydroscreened through fine-mesh screen to recover all cultural materials and any human remains. The ADRP shall be completed as outlined in this document. The elements of the MMRP are provided below:

a. The area of development that must include archaeological monitoring and potentially data recovery (if intact deposits are encountered) is approximately 70 square feet.

- b. For the demolition permit and the process of removing the existing residence and hardscape, the archaeologist and Native American representative shall attend a preconstruction meeting with the applicant's representatives, the City's MMC, and the contractors. The protocols to be followed during demolition shall include archaeological and Native American monitoring whenever soil is disturbed.
- c. For the mitigation program, the governing protocol will be that all intact cultural deposits to be affected by grading, drilling, or excavation will be hand-excavated by archaeologists and then hydro-screened to provide the greatest opportunity to identify and recover human remains. All grading excavations within the disturbed midden deposits shall be closely monitored by an archaeologist and a Native American monitor to watch for cultural materials and possible human remains. All cultural soil, whether disturbed or intact, will be hydro-screened for maximum recovery of cultural materials and human remains.
- d. All field operations will include the participation of Kumeyaay Native American representatives as monitors. Because human remains have already been identified, this monitor may also be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD), or the MLD may be on-site independent of the Native American monitor.
- e. A laboratory program will be completed for all recovered cultural materials. All items in the collection will be subjected to standard laboratory procedures of cleaning, cataloging, data entry, and artifact analysis of: lithics; ceramics; faunal materials (marine and terrestrial species, including fish and sea mammals); seasonality; shell; lithic reduction; residue; radiocarbon dating; obsidian hydration and sourcing; shell beads; fishing equipment; and trade materials. Based upon the substantial quantity of all varieties of artifacts and ecofacts from excavations in and around 7910 St. Louis Terrace, the projection can be made that the laboratory analysis will likely be exhaustive.
- f. Curation of all materials recovered during the ADRP, with the exception of human remains and any associated burial goods, shall be prepared in compliance with local, state, and federal standards and shall be permanently curated at an approved facility that meets the City's standards.
- g. ADRP provisions for the discovery of human remains shall be invoked in accordance with the California PRC and the Health and Safety Code. In the event that human remains are encountered during the ADRP, soil shall only be exported from the project site after it has been cleared by the MLD and the project archaeologist. Any potential human remains recovered during the ADRP will be directly repatriated to the MLD or MLD Representative at the location of the discovery.
- Disturbance of SDI-39 within the property cannot exceed the 25.00 percent encroachment level. No grading or excavations outside of the designated limits of construction will be permitted.
- i. Archaeological and Native American monitoring shall be conducted for all excavations and earthwork after completion of the ADRP and acceptance of a draft progress report for the program.

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j. Upon completion of the ADRP and prior to issuance of grading permits, the qualified archaeologist and Native American monitor shall attend a second preconstruction meeting to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the proposed grading process.

HISTORICAL RESOURCES ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND NATIVE AMERICAN MONITORING

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 pre-construction 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.

I. Prior to Start of Construction

A. Verification of Records Search

- The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site specific records search (0.25-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 inhouse, 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 0.25-mile radius.
- B. PI Shall Attend Pre-Construction Meetings
 - Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a Pre-Construction 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 Pre-Construction Meeting 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 Pre-Construction Meeting, the Applicant shall schedule a focused Pre-Construction Meeting with MMC, the PI, RE, CM or BI, if appropriate, prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring.
- 2. Identify Areas to be Monitored
 - a. Prior to the start of any work that requires monitoring, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Monitoring Exhibit (AME) (with verification that the AME has been reviewed and approved by the Native American consultant/monitor when Native American resources may be impacted) based on the appropriate construction documents (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits.
 - b. The AME shall be based on the results of a site specific records search as well as information regarding existing known soil conditions (native or formation).
- 3. When Monitoring Will Occur
 - a. Prior to the start of any work, the PI shall also submit a construction schedule to MMC through the RE indicating when and where monitoring will occur.
 - b. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC prior to the start of work or during construction requesting a modification to the monitoring program. This request shall be based on relevant information, such as review of final construction documents that indicate site conditions such as depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

II. During Construction

- A. Monitor(s) Shall be Present During Grading/Excavation/Trenching
 - The Archaeological Monitor shall be present full-time during all soil-disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities that could result in impacts to archaeological resources as identified on the AME. The Construction Manager is responsible for notifying the RE, PI, and MMC of changes to any construction activities, such as in the case of a potential safety concern within the area being monitored. In certain circumstances, OSHA safety requirements may necessitate modification of the AME.
 - The Native American consultant/monitor shall determine the extent of their presence during soil disturbing and grading/excavation/trenching activities based on the AME and provide that information to the PI and MMC. If prehistoric resources are encountered during the Native American consultant/monitor's absence, work shall stop and the Discovery Notification Process detailed in Sections 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 postdating 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 CSVRs 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
 - In the event of a discovery, the Archaeological Monitor shall direct the contractor to temporarily divert all soil disturbing activities, including but not limited to digging, trenching, excavating or grading activities in the area of discovery and in the area reasonably suspected to overlay adjacent resources and immediately notify the RE or BI, as appropriate.
 - 2. The Monitor shall immediately notify the PI (unless Monitor is the PI) of the discovery.
 - 3. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone of the discovery, and shall also submit written documentation to MMC within 24 hours by fax or email with photos of the resource in context, if possible.
 - 4. No soil shall be exported off site until a determination can be made regarding the significance of the resource specifically if Native American resources are encountered.
- C. Determination of Significance
 - 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, the PI and Native American consultant/monitor shall follow protocol in this section.
 - 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) that 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.
 - c. If the resource is not significant, the PI shall submit a letter to MMC indicating that artifacts will be collected, curated, and documented in the Final Monitoring Report. The letter shall also indicate that that no further work is required.

III. Discovery of Human Remains

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

- A. Notification
 - 1. The Archaeological Monitor shall notify the RE or BI, as appropriate, the 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
 - 1. The Medical Examiner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) within 24 hours. By law, **ONLY** the Medical Examiner can make this call.
 - 2. NAHC will immediately identify the person or persons determined to be the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) and provide contact information.
 - 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 and 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.
 - 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 notified by the Commission; 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, 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
 - d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a grounddisturbing 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).
- 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.

IV. Night and/or Weekend Work

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

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

b. Discoveries

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

c. Potentially Significant Discoveries

If the PI determines that a potentially significant discovery has been made, the procedures detailed under Section III, During Construction, and IV, Discovery of Human Remains, shall be followed.

- d. The PI shall immediately contact MMC, or by 8 a.m. 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 previously shall apply, as appropriate.

V. 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) that 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.
- b. Recording Sites with State of California Department of Parks and Recreation The PI shall be responsible for recording (on the appropriate State of California Department of Park and Recreation forms-DPR 523 A/B) any significant or potentially significant resources encountered during the Archaeological Monitoring Program in accordance with the City's Historical Resources Guidelines, and submittal of such forms to the South Coastal Information Center with the Final Monitoring Report.
- 2. MMC shall return the Draft Monitoring Report to the PI for revision or, for preparation of the Final Report.
- 3. The PI shall submit revised Draft Monitoring Report to MMC for approval.
- 4. MMC shall provide written verification to the PI of the approved report.
- 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.
 - The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts are analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area; that faunal material is identified as to species; and that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate.
 - 3. The cost for curation is the responsibility of the property owner.
- C. Curation of artifacts: Accession Agreement and Acceptance Verification
 - 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(5), Discovery of Human Remains.
- D. Final Monitoring Report(s)
 - 1. The PI shall submit one copy of the approved Final Monitoring Report to the RE or BI as appropriate, and one copy to MMC (even if negative), within 90 days after notification from MMC that the draft report has been approved.
 - 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.

The above mitigation monitoring and reporting program will require additional fees and/or deposits to be collected prior to the issuance of building permits, certificates of occupancy and/or final maps to ensure the successful completion of the monitoring program.

VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Development Project Manager: Glenn Gargas Councilmember Barbra Bry, Councilmember District 1 EAS – Jeff Szymanski LDR Planning – Sarah Hatinen LDR Engineering – Noha Abdelmottaleb MMC – Sam Johnson LDR-Landscaping – Frank Hunt LDR Geology - Patrick Thomas Facilities Financing (93B) Water Review (86A) Central Library MS 17 (81a) La Jolla/Riford Branch Library (81L)

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AND INTERESTED PARTIES

Historical Resources Board (87) La Jolla Village News (271) La Jolla Town Council (273) La Jolla Historical Society (274) La Jolla Community Planning Association (275) Carmen Lucas (206) South Coastal Information Center (210) San Diego Archaeological Center (212) San Diego Natural History Museum (213) Save Our Heritage Organization (214) Ron Christman (215) Clint Linton (215B) Frank Brown, Inter-Tribal Cultural Resources Council (216) Campo Band of Mission Indians (217) San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc. (218) Native American Heritage Commission (222) Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation (223) Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (225) Native American Distribution - Public Notice Map Only (225A-S)

VII. RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:

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

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

100MD

Senior Planner Development Services Department

<u>June 17, 2019</u> Date of Draft Report

July 23, 2019 Date of Final Report

Analyst: Jeff Szymanski

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

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project title/Project number: Grady Residence / 572694
- 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: Jeffrey Szymanski / (619) 446-5324
- 4. Project location: 7910 Saint Louis Terrace, La Jolla, CA 92037
- Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: James Alcorn, 9736 Claiborne Square La Jolla, CA 92037
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: Residential/La Jolla Community Plan
- 7. Zoning: La Jolla Shores Planned District Single Dwelling Unit (LJSPD-SF) Zone
- 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.):

SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (SDP) and COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT for the demolition of an existing 1,821-square-foot single dwelling unit and construction of new 2 story, 4,640-square-foot single dwelling unit over a 2,176 square-foot basement with a garage and studio.

Existing conditions consist of the single dwelling unit and attached garage, walkways, retaining walls, and a patio area. The majority of the existing improvements would be removed and replaced; including, a new driveway and curb and gutter. New cleanouts and drain inlets and grates would also be constructed. The site is devoid of native habitat and is completely covered by ornamental vegetation. A landscape plan was developed and has been reviewed by Landscape Review staff who determined that it conforms to the landscape plan requirements of §1510.0304(h) of the City of San Diego's Municipal Code.

The property contains an easterly sloping lot. Approximate elevations across the site range from 96 feet above mean seal level (MSL) at the southwest property corner, to 87 feet above MSL on the east and north.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The property is located at the northwest corner of the intersection of St. Louis Terrace and a frontage road along Torrey Pines Road. The property is bordered on the east by St. Louis Terrace, on the south by the frontage road and to the north by similar residential properties. The site is located in the LJSPD-SF zone within the Coastal Overlay zone (Non-Appealable) and is located at 7910 Saint Louis Terrace of the La Jolla Shores Planned District within the La Jolla Community Plan area.

The project site is designated for low density residential (5-9 dwelling units per acre) per the La Jolla Community Plan. The project includes one single dwelling unit on one lot totaling approximately 6,500 sf (~0.15 ac) in lot area and will result in a density of approximately 7 dwelling units per acre. The project implements the prescribed density.

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

None required.

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

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.

In accordance with the requirements of Assembly Bill (AB) 52, the City of San Diego sent notifications to two Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area. Both the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village responded within the 30-day period requesting consultation and additional information. Consultation began on January 17, 2019 and concluded on May 22, 2019. Please see Section XVII of the Initial Study for more detail.

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
			\boxtimes	Mandatory Findings Significance

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

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

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

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

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

The project is located on an existing developed site within an urbanized residential area and the Pacific Ocean lies to the west. The project would replace an existing dwelling unit with a new dwelling unit. Construction of the residence would affect the visual environment during excavation, grading, and demolition. Although views may be altered, construction would be short term and temporary. Temporary visual impacts would include views of large construction equipment, storage areas, and potential signage. All construction equipment would vacate the project site upon completion of the project, thus making any visual obstructions temporary.

Per the City of San Diego CEQA Significance Thresholds (Thresholds) projects that would block public views from designated open space areas, roads, or parks or to significant visual landmarks or scenic vistas may result in a significant impact. As identified in the La Jolla Community Plan (LJCP) (Figure 9, pg. 35-36) there are two Scenic Overlooks on either side of the project. Additionally, the entire stretch of Torrey Pines Road from Prospect Street to Roseland Drive has been designated as a Scenic Roadway. However, since the project is maintaining all height and setbacks requirements, is located in an existing residential development and is consistent with all applicable zoning regulations impacts to scenic vistas would be less than significant.



There are no designated scenic resources such as trees, rock outcroppings or historic buildings within a state scenic highway located within the project's boundaries. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

According to the City's Thresholds projects that severely contrast with the surrounding neighborhood character may result in a significant impact. To meet this threshold one or more of the following conditions must apply: the project would have to exceed the allowable height or bulk regulations and the height and bulk of the existing patterns of development in the vicinity of the project by a substantial margin; have an architectural style or use building materials in stark contrast to adjacent development where the adjacent development follows a single or common architectural theme (e.g., Gaslamp Quarter, Old Town); result in the physical loss, isolation or degradation of a community identification symbol or landmark (e.g., a stand of trees, coastal bluff, historic landmark) which is identified in the General Plan, applicable community plan or local coastal program; be located in a highly visible area (e.g., on a canyon edge, hilltop or adjacent to an interstate highway) and would strongly contrast with the surrounding development or natural topography through excessive height, bulk signage or architectural projections; and/or the project would have a cumulative effect by opening up a new area for development or changing the overall character of the area. None of the above conditions apply to the project.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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The project would demolish the existing structure and construct a new two-story single dwelling unit. While the new single dwelling unit would be a two-story structure, it would be constructed to comply with all height and bulk regulations and is consistent with General Design guidelines as outlined in the La Jolla Community Plan. Surrounding homes in the neighborhood do not have a unifying architectural theme such as the historic architecture of Old Town. Existing development is a mixture of one and two-story homes and there is no predominance of architectural style. Therefore, the proposed single dwelling unit would not be substantially different then existing development in the area. The project would not result in the physical loss, isolation or degradation of a community identification symbol or landmark which is identified in the General Plan, applicable community plan or local coastal program. The demolition of an existing single dwelling unit and construction of a replacement single dwelling unit would not open up a new area for development or change the overall character of the area.

Since none of the above conditions apply, the project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or the quality of the site and its surroundings. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

All lighting would be required to be shaded and adjusted to fall on the project's site as required in the City's municipal code. In addition, the project would not be located adjacent to a light-sensitive property and therefore the single dwelling unit would not create a substantial light or glare impact. The project would also be subject to the City's Outdoor Lighting Regulations per Municipal Code Section 142.0740. Therefore, the project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day of nighttime views in the area. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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		\boxtimes
	Farmland Mapping and Monitoring		
	Program of the California Resources		
	Agency, to non-agricultural use?		

The project site is classified as Urban and Built-Up land by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP). Similarly, the land surrounding the project site is not in agricultural production and is not classified as farmland by the FMMP. Therefore, the proposed project would not convert farmland to non-agricultural uses. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract? 				\boxtimes

The project location is not currently zoned for agricultural use. The project is not under a Williamson Act Contract nor are there any other surrounding properties under a Williamson Act Contract. No impact would result due to implementation of the proposed project.

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))?		

No land within the LJCP is designated as forest land or timberland. Therefore, the project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land or timberland. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

The project site is located within a largely developed and urbanized area of the City and is not designated as forest land. Therefore, the project would result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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?		

No existing agricultural uses are located in the proximity of the project area that could be affected. Therefore, the project would not convert farmland to non-agricultural uses or forestland to nonforest use. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

- 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 guality plan?

The San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) and San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) are responsible for developing and implementing the clean air plan for attainment and maintenance of the ambient air quality standards in the San Diego Air Basin (SDAB). The County Regional Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) was initially adopted in 1991, and is updated on a triennial basis (most recently in 2009). The RAQS outlines the SDAPCD's plans and control measures designed to attain the state air quality standards for ozone (03). The RAQS relies on information from the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and SANDAG, including mobile and area source emissions, as

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

well as information regarding projected growth in San Diego County and the cities in the county, to project future emissions and then determine the strategies necessary for the reduction of emissions through regulatory controls. CARB mobile source emission projections and SANDAG growth projections are based on population, vehicle trends, and land use plans developed by San Diego County and the cities in the county as part of the development of their general plans.

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

The project would replace an existing single dwelling unit with a new dwelling unit within a developed neighborhood of similar residential uses. The project is consistent with the General Plan, community plan, and the underlying zoning for residential development. Therefore, the project would be consistent at a sub-regional level with the underlying growth forecasts in the RAQS, and would not obstruct implementation of the RAQS. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

Short-term Emissions (Construction)

Project construction activities would potentially generate combustion emissions from on-site heavy duty construction vehicles and motor vehicles transporting the construction crew and necessary construction materials. Exhaust emissions generated by construction activities would generally result from the use of typical construction equipment that may include excavation equipment, forklift, skip loader, and/or dump truck. Variables that factor into the total construction emissions potentially generated include the level of activity, length of construction period, number of pieces and types of equipment in use, site characteristics, weather conditions, number of construction personnel, and the amount of materials to be transported on or off-site. It is anticipated that construction equipment would be used on-site for four to eight hours a day; however, construction would be short-term and impacts to neighboring uses would be minimal and temporary.

Fugitive dust emissions are generally associated with land clearing and grading operations. Due to the nature and location of the project, construction activities are expected to create minimal fugitive dust, as a result of the disturbance associated with grading. The project would remodel demolish an existing single-family residence <u>and would construct a new one</u> with <u>an</u> attached garage. Construction operations would include standard measures as required by the City of San Diego grading permit to reduce potential air quality impacts to less than significant. Therefore, impacts associated with fugitive dust are considered less than significant, and would not violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Impacts related to short term emissions would be less than significant.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Long-term Emissions (Operational)

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 source emissions. Once construction of the project is complete, long-term air emissions would potentially result from such sources as fireplaces, heating, ventilation, and cooling (HVAC) systems, and other motorized equipment typically associated with residential uses. The project is compatible with the surrounding development and is permitted by the community plan and zone 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.

Overall, the project is not expected to generate substantial emissions that would violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation; therefore, impacts would be less than significant.



As described above in response III (b), construction operations may 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 (BMP's) 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 non-attainment under applicable federal or state ambient air quality standards. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

Short-term (Construction)

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

Long-term (Operational)

Typical long-term operational characteristics of the project are not associated with the creation of such odors nor anticipated to generate odors affecting a substantial number of people. The project would demolish an existing residence and construct a new one. Residential dwelling units, in the long-term operation, are not typically associated with the creation of such odors nor are they

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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anticipated to generate odors affecting a substantial number or people. Therefore, project operations would result in less than significant impacts.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Would the project:

a) Have substantial adverse effects, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

The project site is currently developed with a single dwelling unit and surrounded by single-family dwelling units. Onsite landscaping is non-native and does not contain any sensitive biological resources nor does it contain any candidate, sensitive or special status species. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

The project site has been previously developed within a residential setting. No such habitats exist on or near the site. Refer also to Response to IV (a), above. The project site does not contain any riparian habitat, as the site currently supports non-native landscaping. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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?		
	interruption, or other means?		

The project site is fully developed, in an urban setting. Additionally, as shown in the LJCP and Local Coastal Land Use Plan (LCLUP), there are no federally protected wetlands on site. Therefore, construction activities would not cause an impact to wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. There would be no impacts to federally protected wetlands. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

The project site is fully developed, in an urbanized setting. The project site is not located within a wildlife corridor, or within a migratory passageway for any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

The proposed project would be consistent with all relevant goals and policies of the City's General Plan and of the LJCP and LCLUP regarding the preservation and protection of biological resources. Although the proposed project is not within the City's Multi-Habitat Planning Area (MHPA), the project would be consistent with all relevant goals and policies regarding the preservation and protection of biological resources, as outlined in the City's Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP). Additionally, project implementation would be consistent with all biological resources policies in the LJCP and LCLUP. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

Although the proposed project is not within the City's MHPA, the project would be consistent with all relevant goals and policies regarding the preservation and protection of biological resources, as outlined in the City's MSCP. In addition, implementation of the project would be consistent with all biological resources policies outlined in the LJCP and LCLUP. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

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

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

Archaeological Resources

Many areas of San Diego County, including mesas and the coastline, are known for intense and diverse prehistoric occupation and important archaeological resources. The region has been inhabited by various cultural groups spanning 10,000 years or more.

The subject property is located within the mapped boundaries of a regionally significant archaeological site known as the Spindrift Site, (CA-SDI-39/17,372, SDMM-W-1). This site encompasses a large habitation area known to its Kumeyaay inhabitants as *Mut kula xuy/Mut lah hoy ya* (place of many caves). The area is composed of several large midden areas, temporary camps, pottery and lithic scatters, various shell scatters, and burials found throughout multiple, consecutive layers representative of different cultural phases found in the San Diego region. The 20-acre knoll, historically known as the Richards Tract and the La Jolla Vista Tract, was originally investigated and recorded by Malcolm Rogers during the late 1920s, and by James Moriarty in the 1960s, and has been associated with occupations by groups from the La Jolla Complex and the Late Prehistoric Kumeyaay.

Due to the project's location within the Spindrift Archaeological site an archaeological evaluation was conducted (Brain Smith and Associates, September 21, 2018). The archaeological assessment program for the project site included a field investigation and subsurface excavations to evaluate resource significance. The investigations were conducted using standard archaeological protocol and were carried out between May of 2018 and August of 2018. Given the sensitive nature of the site, a Native American monitor from Red Tail Monitoring & Research, Inc. was present for all archaeological investigations.

The property was closely inspected for artifacts during the cultural resources survey. Cultural materials, including marine shell, identified on the surface indicate the presence of elements of the prehistoric village complex referred to as the Spindrift Archaeological District. The limited subsurface investigation of the property involved the excavation of eight shovel test pits (STPs), which defined the limits of the subsurface cultural deposits of the property. Some locations within the property had no evidence of cultural deposits, due to the previous grading of the neighborhood. Excavations indicated that intact cultural deposits are located only on the west side of the property, while only trace evidence of the archaeological site were noted on the southern and northern portions of the property.

The recovery from subsurface excavations confirmed the presence of elements of SDI-39 within the Area of Potential Effect (APE), primarily concentrated between 10 and 90 centimeters deep on the west side of the lot, and included debitage, marine shell, and faunal bone. No human remains were identified during the investigations. The surface survey and subsurface investigation identified elements of SDI-39 within the boundaries of the subject property. Both disturbed and intact cultural deposits were discovered, both of which are common patterns within the Spindrift neighborhood due to the grading of lots between 1930 and 1950.

The report documented the amount of encroachment into the intact portion of the site as required by San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section 143.0253 which allows up to a 25 percent encroachment into a significant archaeological site. Based upon the data collected, the encroachment into SDI-39 within this parcel for the proposed new residence would not exceed 5.6 percent.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
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In an effort to avoid impacts and preserve portions of the site the project would employ caissons to support the construction of the new residence. So, while some impacts would be avoided others would be unavoidable. These direct impacts would be mitigated through the implementation of a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) as described in Section V of the MND. The MMRP would include the requirements for archaeological and Native American monitoring as well as an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP). The ADRP with Native American participation consists of a 100 percent archaeological excavation of intact portions of the site and100 percent controlled and monitored mechanical excavation of disturbed portions of the site. The combination of the ADRP and Archaeological and Native American monitoring will reduce impacts to below a level of significance.

Built Environment

Plea

The City of San Diego reviews projects requiring the demolition of structures 45 years or older for historic significance in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). CEQA Section 21084.1 states that "A project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource is a project that may cause a significant effect on the environment." Historic property (built environment) surveys are required for properties which are 45 years of age or older and which have integrity of setting, location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

The applicant submitted current photos, Assessor's Building Record and Deeds. Staff also considered any input received through applicable public noticing and outreach. Based on the documentation provided, staff made the determination that the property does not meet local designation criteria as an individually significant resource under any adopted HRB Criteria. Therefore, no historical research report required and no further review by Plan-Historic staff was necessary.

Therefore, the Environmental Analysis Section (EAS) found that the structure does not meet the criteria of being a significant historical resource as defined by the City of San Diego's CEQA Significance Determination Thresholds. No significant impact to the built environment would occur.

b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?		\boxtimes	
ase r	efer to response V.a. Mitigation is requ	ired.		
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?		\boxtimes	

The project site is underlain by the Cabrillo geological formation, which has a high potential for paleontological resources. In accordance with the City's CEQA Thresholds a significant impact could occur if the grading would exceed 1,000 cubic yards at a depth of 10 feet or more. The grading plans indicate that the project would require the excavation of 1,141 cubic yards of soil to a maximum depth of thirteen feet.

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

Therefore, the proposed project could have a significant impact on paleontological resources. To address grading activities within a sensitive paleontological area, monitoring would be required in accordance with the SDMC Section 142.0151 during grading activities and would be included as a condition of the project approval. With adherence to the SDMC impacts from grading would be less than significant.

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

Although human remains were not identified in the archaeological testing of the property, the project is located within an archaeological site known to contain human remains. Therefore, there is the potential that human remains could be encountered.

Section IV of the MMRP contains provisions for the discovery of human remains. If human remains are discovered, work shall halt in that area and no soil shall be exported off-site until a determination can be made regarding the provenance of the human remains; and the following procedures as set forth in CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources Code (Sec. 5097.98) and State Health and Safety Code (Sec. 7050.5) shall be undertaken. Based upon the required mitigation measure impacts would be less than significant. Additionally, the ADRP also contains measures that would provide for the proper treatment of human remains if encountered.

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS – Would the project:

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

A preliminary geotechnical evaluation was prepared for the project (Geotechnical Exploration Inc. December 2017). According to the report there are no active faults located at the project site. Therefore, risks from rupture of a known earthquake fault would not be significant.

ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?			\boxtimes	
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Ground shaking active fault zones in the area could affect the site in the event of an earthquake. However, as mentioned above, there are no known faults on the project site and impacts would not be significant.

iii)	Seismic-related ground failure,		
	including liquefaction?		

	Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Liquefaction occurs when loose, unconsolidated, water-laden soils are subject to shaking, causing the soils to lose cohesion. The geotechnical report indicates that the location and geotechnical conditions at the site are not conducive to any of these phenomena. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.



Based upon the geotechnical investigation a landslide does not exist on site. The site is relatively level and at elevations of approximately 84 to 96 feet above Mean Sea Level. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

The project includes a landscape plan that has been reviewed and approved by City staff. Implementation of the approved plan would preclude the erosion of any topsoil. In addition, standard construction BMPs would be in place to ensure that the project would not result in a substantial amount of topsoil erosion. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

Please see Vaii, proper engineering design and utilization of standard construction practices would be verified at the construction permitting stage and would ensure that impacts in this category would not occur. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

The project is located on Corralitos Loamy Sand which is not expansive. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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 does not propose the use of septic tanks. As a result, septic tanks or alternative wastewater systems would not be used. Therefore, no impact with regard to the capability of soils to adequately support the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems would result. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
 Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment? 			\boxtimes	

On July 12, 2016, the City of San Diego adopted the Climate Action Plan (CAP) Consistency Checklist, which requires all projects subject to discretionary review to demonstrate consistency with the Climate Action Plan. For project-level environmental documents, significance of greenhouse gas emissions is determined through the CAP Consistency Checklist.

The City's CAP outlines the actions that the City will undertake to achieve its proportional share of State greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions. A CAP Consistency Checklist (Checklist) is part of the CAP and contains measures that are required to be implemented on a project-by-project basis to ensure that the specified emission targets identified in the CAP are achieved. Projects that are consistent with the CAP as determined through the use of this Checklist may rely on the CAP for the cumulative impacts of GHG emissions.

The project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use and zoning designations. Furthermore, based upon review and evaluation of the completed CAP Consistency Check the project is consistent with the applicable strategies and actions of the CAP. Therefore, the project is consistent with the assumptions for relevant CAP strategies toward achieving the identified GHG reduction targets, and impacts from greenhouse gas emissions are considered less than significant. No mitigation is required.

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

The project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purposes of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. The project is consistent with the existing General Plan and Community Plan land use and zoning designations. Further based upon review and evaluation of the completed CAP Consistency Checklist for the project, the project is consistent with the applicable strategies and actions of the CAP. Therefore, the project is consistent with the assumptions for relevant CAP strategies toward achieving the identified GHG reduction targets. Impacts are considered less than significant. No mitigation is required.

VIII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Would the project:

a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?		\boxtimes
	materials?		

The proposed project is residential in nature and does not propose the use or transport of any hazardous materials beyond those used for everyday household purposes. Therefore, no such impacts would occur.

Construction of the project may require the use of hazardous materials (fuels, lubricants, solvents, etc.), which would require proper storage, handling, use and disposal; however, the project would not routinely transport, use or dispose of hazardous materials. Therefore, the project would not

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
	significant hazard to the public or entation of the project.	environment.	No impact would	result due to			
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?						
Please s	see VIIIa. No impact would result d	ue to implen	nentation of the pr	oject.			
C)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?						
Please see VIIIa. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.							
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?

Staff assessed Geotracker and Envirostor databases, and reviewed the Cortese list.

Geotracker is a database and geographic information system (GIS) that provides online access to environmental data. It tracks regulatory data about leaking underground fuel tanks (LUFT), Department of Defense (DoD), Spills-Leaks-Investigations-Cleanups (SLIC), and Landfill sites.

Envirostor is an online database search and Geographic Information System (GIS) tool for identifying sites that have known contamination or sites for which where may be reasons to investigate further. It also identifies facilities that are authorized to treat, store, dispose or transfer (TSDTF) hazardous waste.

The Cortese List is a Hazardous Waste and Substance Sites (Cortese) List, which is a planning resource use by the State, local agencies, and developers to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requirements in providing information about the location of hazardous materials release sites. Government Code sections 65962.5 requires the California Environmental Protection Agency to develop, at least annually, an updated Cortese List. The Department of Toxics and Substance Control (DTSC) is responsible for a portion of the information contained in the Cortese List. Other State and local government agencies are required to provide additional hazardous material release information for the Cortese List.

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 impact would result due to implementation of the project.

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two mile of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working				

The project is not located within the boundaries of an existing airport land use plan or an airport land use plan pending adoption. The project is not located within the flight path of any airport and would not introduce any new features that would create a flight hazard. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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?		

This project is located in a developed neighborhood with no private airstrip located in the immediate vicinity. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency		\boxtimes
	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, and no mitigation measures are required. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

 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? 				\boxtimes
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This project is located in a developed neighborhood with no wildlands located adjacent to the site or within the adjacent neighborhood. Therefore, it would not be possible to cause wildland fires directly. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:

in the project area?

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

The applicant has submitted a Water Quality Study that Identified pollutants from the project area and identified how Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be incorporated into the project that would ensure compliance with water quality regulations. Compliance with the City of San Diego's Storm Water Standards would ensure that water quality impacts would not occur, and mitigation is not required.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that 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 would be connected to the public water supply. It would not rely directly on groundwater in the area and would not significantly deplete any resources. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

	\boxtimes

Proper landscaping would prevent substantial erosion onsite. No stream or river is located on or adjacent to the site, all runoff would be routed to the existing storm drain system, and would therefore not substantially alter existing drainage patterns. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

d)	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner, which would result		
	in flooding on- or off-site?		

Please see IX.c., no flooding would occur. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

Based on City of San Diego review, the proposed residence would be adequately served by existing municipal storm water drainage facilities, therefore no impacts would occur. Potential release of sediment or other pollutants into surface water drainages downstream from the site will be precluded by implementation of BMPs required by City of San Diego regulations, in compliance with San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements to implement the federal Clean Water Act. Therefore, no significant surface water quality impacts are expected to result from the proposed activity. Proper irrigation and landscaping would ensure that runoff would be controlled and unpolluted. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				\boxtimes		
See IX. e) No impact would result due to implementation of the project.							
g)	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood				\boxtimes		

The project does not propose construction of any new housing in the 100 year flood hazard area and impacts in this category would not occur. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

The project does not propose construction of any features that would impede or redirect flows. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:

hazard delineation map?

a)	Physically divide an established		
	community?		

The project is consistent with the General Plan's and LJCP land use designation. The project site is located within a developed residential neighborhood and surrounded by similar residential development. Demolition of a single dwelling unit and construction of a new single dwelling unit would not affect adjacent properties and is consistent with surrounding land uses. Therefore, the project would not physically divide an established community. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.



See response X(a) above. In accordance with the SDMC the proposed project will require a Site Development Permit (SDP) for development in the La Jolla Shores Planned District, per Section 1510.0201(d) and a Coastal Development Permit (CDP), for development within the Coastal Overlay Zone, per Section 126.0707. The project is compatible with the area designated for residential development by the General Plan and Community Plan, and is consistent with the existing underlying zone and surrounding land uses. Construction of the project would occur within an urbanized neighborhood with similar development. Furthermore, the project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project

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

(including but not limited to the general plan community plan, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.

c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat		
	conservation plan or natural		\boxtimes
	community conservation plan?		

As previously discussed in Section IV, the proposed project is not within the MHPA and is consistent with all relevant goals and policies regarding the preservation and protection of biological resources, as outlined in the City's MSCP. The proposed project does not have the potential to conflict with any habitat conservation plans. In addition, implementation of the project would be consistent with all biological resources policies outlined in the General Plan, LJCP and LCLUP. Implementation of the proposed project would not conflict with any applicable plans, and no impact would occur.

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES – Would the project:

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

This project site is located in a developed neighborhood not suitable for mineral extraction and is not identified in the General Plan as a mineral resource locality. Therefore, the project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

See XI a. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

XII. NOISE – Would the project result in:

a)	Generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or		\boxtimes
	applicable standards of other agencies?		

Construction related noise would result, but would be temporary and is strictly regulated under San Diego Municipal Code Section 59.5.0404, "Noise Abatement and Control" which places limits on the hours of construction operations and standard decibels which cannot be exceeded. Therefore, people would not be exposed to noise levels in excess of those covered by existing noise regulations. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

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

No excessive noise is anticipated as a result of the demolition and new construction. Therefore no ground vibration would result. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

See XII the project once complete would not result in any permanent noise increase. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

As stated above there would be a temporary increase in noise during demolition of the existing structure and with new construction of the proposed project; however, work would only be allowed between the hours of 7 am and 7 pm in compliance with the City of San Diego's noise ordinance for construction activities. After construction is completed, no substantial increase in noise levels would result from this dwelling unit. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

The project is not located within an airport land use plan or within any noise contours of such a plan. Therefore, residents of the new building would not be exposed to excessive noise levels from a public airport. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

The project is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip; therefore, people residing or working in the area of the project would not be exposed to excessive airport noise. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 would demolish an existing single dwelling unit and construct a new single dwelling unit; therefore, the project would not result in an increase in units of residential housing. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

No displacement would occur as a result of this project. The project would demolish an existing single dwelling unit and construct a new single dwelling unit; therefore, the project would not result in an increase in units of residential housing. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

See XIII. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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 City of San Diego Fire-Rescue Department (SDFD) encompasses all fire, emergency medical, lifeguard and emergency management services. SDFD serves 331 square miles, including the project site, and serves a population of 1,337,000. SDFD has 801 uniformed fire personnel and 48 fire stations available to service the project site.

The project is replacement of an existing dwelling with another one and would not require the alteration of any fire protection facilities and would not require any new or altered fire protection services. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

ii)	Police protection				\boxtimes
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The City of San Diego Police Department (SDPD) would serve the proposed project. The project site is located within the SDPD's Northern Division, which serves a population of 225,234 people and encompasses 41.3 square miles. The project is the replacement of an existing dwelling unit with

ls	sue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
another one and would not require the alteration of any fire protection facilities and would not require any new or altered police protection services. No impact would occur.							
	iii) Schools				\boxtimes		
constru	ject would not physically alter any s ction of future housing or induce g act would result due to implemen	rowth that co	uld increase dema				
	iv) Parks				\boxtimes		
the con	ject would not induce growth that s struction of a new park does not ha result due to implementation of th	ave a populati					
	v) Other public facilities				\boxtimes		
public f	pe of the project would not substan acilities. No impact would result d REATION Would the project increase the use of	-			, or other		
	existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?						
This project is the replacement of an existing dwelling unit with a new dwelling unit. It would not require any expansion of existing recreational facilities. There would be no increase in the use of existing facilities in the area including parks or other recreational areas. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.							
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?						
The project does not include the construction of recreational facilities nor does it require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.							
XVI. TRA	NSPORTATION/TRAFFIC – Would the project	t?					
a)	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						

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?				

Since the proposed project is a replacement of a single dwelling unit with a new dwelling unit, traffic patterns would not change. The replacement dwelling unit would not change road patterns or congestion. In addition the project would not require the redesign of streets, traffic signals, stop signs, striping or any other changes to the existing roadways or existing public transportation routes or types are necessary. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

b)	Conflict with an applicable congestion		
	management program, including, but		
	not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other		\boxtimes
	standards established by the county		
	congestion management agency for		
	designated roads or highways?		

See XVI a. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

c) 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?			\boxtimes
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The project is located in a residential community outside of airport land use plan areas. The project is consistent with height and bulk regulations and is not at the scale which would result in a change in air traffic patterns. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

See XVI a. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

e)	Result in inadequate emergency		\square
access?			

See XVI a. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

sately of such facilities?	f)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				\boxtimes
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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 impact would result due to implementation of the project.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	
XVII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:					
 a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public 		\boxtimes			

At the City of San Diego's Historic Resources Board (HRB) Hearing on April 25, 2019 the archaeological site, discussed in Section V a), was designated as a historical resource under HRB Criterion A. The motion to designate the site per staff's recommendation passed unanimously (9-0-0). The designation applied to the archaeological site only and excluded the residence and all other above ground structures currently located on the premises.

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

In accordance with the requirements of Assembly Bill (AB) 52, The City of San Diego sent notification to two Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area. Both the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel and the Jamul Indian Village requested consultation within the required 30-days. Consultation began in January 17, 2019 and concluded on May 22, 2019. As described in Section V of the Initial Study the project would impact a sensitive archaeological resource. Both Tribal representatives reviewed and provided comments on the technical documents in regard to the archaeological site. The Tribal Representatives provided specific language that was added to the ADRP that stated that if any human remains were found during the data recovery program that they would be immediately repatriated to the Native American monitors. With the inclusion of the language within the ADRP the AB 52 consultation concluded. With the input from the Native American representatives along with the ADRP and monitoring, impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources would be less than significant.

XVIII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:

Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or

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 uses. No increase in demand for wastewater disposal or treatment would be created by the project, as compared to current conditions. The project is not anticipated to generate significant

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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amounts of waste water. Wastewater treatment facilities used by the project would be operated in accordance with the applicable wastewater treatment requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Additionally, the project site is located in an urbanized and developed area. Adequate services are already available to serve the project and no mitigation measures are required. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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		\boxtimes
	could cause significant environmental effects?		

This project would not result in an increase in the intensity of the use and would not be required to construct a new water or wastewater treatment facility. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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 drainage systems and therefore, would not require construction of new or expansion of existing storm water drainage facilities of which could cause significant environmental effects. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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

The project does not meet the CEQA significance threshold which would require the preparation of a water supply assessment. The existing project site currently receives water service from the City, and adequate services are available to serve the proposed residential dwelling units without required new or expanded entitlements. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

	e)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
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Construction of the project would not adversely affect existing wastewater treatment services. Adequate services are available to serve the project site without required new or expanded entitlements. Impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation measures are required. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

f)	Be served by a landfill with sufficient		
	permitted capacity to accommodate		

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

the project's solid waste disposal needs?

While construction debris and waste would be generated from the demolition of the existing singlefamily residence and construction of the new residence it would not rise to the level of significance for cumulative (construction, demolition, and or renovation of 40,000 square feet) or direct (construction, demolition, or renovation of 1,000,000 square feet) impacts as defined by the City's Thresholds. 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 unity 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 for diversion of both construction waste during the demolition phase and solid waste during the long-term, operational phase. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

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, operation phase. No impact would result due to implementation of the project.

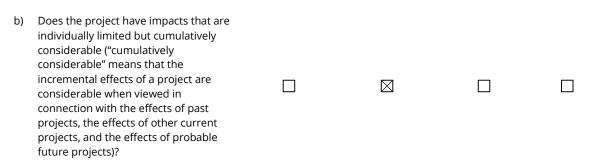
XIX. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE -

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

The site has been previously developed and does not contain or support any sensitive biological resources as defined by the Biology Guidelines of the City's Land Development Manual. Nor does the site contain native or sensitive vegetation communities, wetlands that would be expected to support special-status wildlife species, or lands that are classified as Tier I Habitats, Tier II Habitats, Tier III Habitats, or Tier IIIB Habitats. Implementation of the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on candidate, sensitive, or special-status species as identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, and the project would not have a substantial adverse effect on the sensitive natural community identified in the LJCP, the City of San

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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Diego General Plan, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Impacts would be less than significant.



Impacts associated with Cultural Resources are individually significant and when taken into consideration with other past projects in the vicinity, may contribute to a cumulative impact; specifically with respect to non-renewable resources. However, with implementation of the MMRP, any information associated with these resources would be collected catalogued and included in technical reports available to researchers for use on future projects, thereby reducing the cumulative impact to below a level of significance.

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

The City of San Diego conducted an Initial Study which determined that the project could have a significant environmental effect in the following area Cultural Resources (Historical and Paleontological Resources), Tribal Cultural Resources. However, with the implementation of mitigation identified in Section V of this MND the project would not have environmental effects which would cause substantial direct or indirect adverse effects on human beings.

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

REFERENCES

I. Aesthetics / Neighborhood Character

- X City of San Diego General Plan
- <u>X</u> Community Plans: La Jolla Community Plan

II. Agricultural Resources & Forest Resources

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

III. Air Quality

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

IV. Biology

- X City of San Diego, Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP), Subarea Plan, 1997
- X City of San Diego, MSCP, "Vegetation Communities with Sensitive Species and Vernal Pools" Maps, 1996
- <u>X</u> 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)

- X City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines
- ____ City of San Diego Archaeology Library
- ____ Historical Resources Board List
- ____ Community Historical Survey:
- X Site Specific Report: A Cultural Resources Study for 7910 Saint Louis Terrace (Brian Smith and Associates, March 2019)

VI. Geology/Soils

- <u>X</u> 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
- <u>X</u> Site Specific Report: Geotechnical and Geologic Fault Investigation Evaluation (Geotechnical Exploration, INC, December 2017).

VII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

X Site Specific Report: CAP Checklist

VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

- X 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/Water Quality

- _____ Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)
- <u>X</u> 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
- X Site Specific Report: Water Quality Study (Pasco Laret Suiter and Associates (January 2018)

X. Land Use and Planning

- <u>X</u> City of San Diego General Plan
- <u>X</u> Community Plan
- _____ Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan
- <u>X</u> 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
- _____ Site Specific Report:

XII. Noise

- <u>X</u> 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

- <u>X</u> 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
- <u>X</u> 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

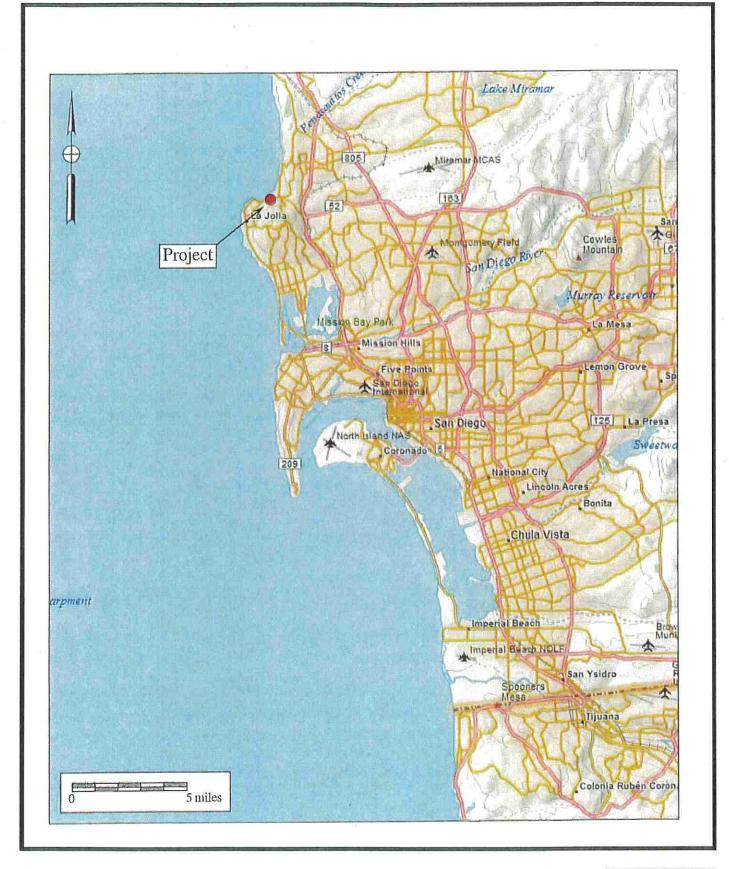
- _____ City of San Diego General Plan
- _____ Community Plan
- _____ San Diego Metropolitan Area Average Weekday Traffic Volume Maps, SANDAG
- _____ San Diego Region Weekday Traffic Volumes, SANDAG
- _____ Site Specific Report:

XVIII. Utilities

_____ Site Specific Report:

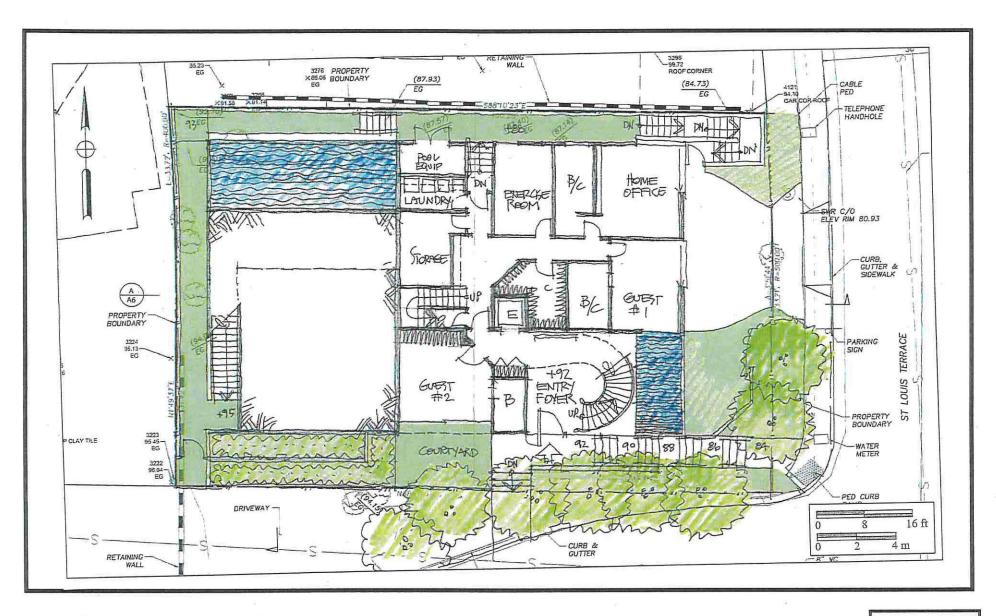
XIX. Water Conservation

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





Location Map <u>Grady Residence/Project No. 572694</u> City of San Diego – Development Services Department FIGURE No. 1





Site Plan

<u>Grady Residence / Project No. 572694</u> City of San Diego – Development Services Department FIGURE No. 2