

## MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project No. 684563 SCH No. N/A

#### SUBJECT:

PFISTER RESIDENCE: COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (CDP) and SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (SDP) to allow for the demolition of an existing, 2,728-square-foot (sf) single-family residence and consolidation of two adjacent lots (under a separate permit) located at 6031and 6051 Folsom Drive for the construction of a two-story, 6,256 sf single-family residence over a 2,260 sf below grade basement and parking garage for a total of 8,525 sf of living area. The 0.54-acre site contains Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL) for Biological Resources, and is in the RS-1-7 zone, Coastal (Non-Appealable Area 1) Overlay Zone and Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone, Transit Area Overlay Zone, Transit Priority Area, and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone within the La Jolla Community Plan area and Council District 1. The site is designated by the General Plan and Community Plan for residential use. The La Jolla Community Plan land use designation is Residential/Low Density Residential (5-9 du/ac). LEGAL DESCRIPTION: TR 2055 BLK 34 Lot 16 and TR 2055 BLK 34 Lot 15; Assessor's Parcel Numbers 357-182-07-00 and 357-182-06-00. APPLICANT: Pfister Family Trust.

## 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 REPORTING PROGRAM (MMRP):

# 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.
- In addition, the ED shall verify that the MMRP Conditions/Notes that apply ONLY to the construction phases of this project are included VERBATIM, under the heading, "ENVIRONMENTAL/MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS."
- These notes must be shown within the first three sheets of the CDs in the format specified for engineering CD templates as shown on the City website: https://www.sandiego.gov/development-services/forms-publications/designguidelines-templates
- 4. The **TITLE INDEX SHEET** must also show on which pages the "Environmental/Mitigation Requirements" notes are provided.
- 5. SURETY AND COST RECOVERY The Development Services Director or City Manager may require appropriate surety instruments or bonds from private Permit Holders to ensure the long term performance or implementation of required mitigation measures or programs. The City is authorized to recover its cost to offset the salary, overhead, and expenses for City personnel and programs to monitor qualifying projects.

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

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

Qualified Archaeologist

Qualified Native American Monitor

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

#### CONTACT INFORMATION:

- a) The PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT is the **RE** at the **Field Engineering Division – 858.627.3200**
- 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 #684563 and/or Environmental Document #684563, shall conform to the mitigation requirements contained in the associated Environmental Document and implemented to the satisfaction of the DSD's ED (MMC) and the City Engineer (RE). The requirements may not be reduced or changed but may be annotated (i.e., to explain when and how compliance is being met and location of verifying proof, etc.). Additional clarifying information may also be added to other relevant plan sheets and/or specifications as appropriate (i.e., specific locations, times of monitoring, methodology, etc.

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

3. OTHER AGENCY REQUIREMENTS: Evidence 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.

#### N/A

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

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

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

Document Submittal/Inspection Checklist						
Issue Area	Document Submittal	Associated Inspection/Approvals/Notes				
General	Consultant Qualification Letter	Prior to Preconstruction Meeting				
General	Consultant Construction Monitoring Exhibits	Prior to or at Preconstruction Meeting				
Cultural Resources (Archaeology)	Monitoring Report(s)	Archaeology Site Observation				
Tribal Cultural Resources	Monitoring Report(s)	Archaeology Site Observation				
Bond Release	Request for Bond Release Letter	Final MMRP Inspections Prior to Bond Release Letter				

## C. SPECIFIC MMRP ISSUE AREA CONDITIONS/REQUIREMENTS

# CUL-1: Cultural Resources (Archaeological) and Native American Resources Protection during Construction

- I. Prior to Permit Issuance or Bid Opening/Bid Award
  - 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 an
      NTP for Subdivisions, but prior to the first preconstruction meeting, whichever is
      applicable, the Assistant Deputy Director (ADD) ED shall verify that the
      requirements for Archaeological Monitoring and Native American monitoring
      have been noted on the applicable CDs through the plan check process.
  - B. Letters of Qualification have been submitted to ADD
    - The applicant shall submit a letter of verification to MMC identifying the Principal Investigator (PI) for the project and the names of all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring program, as defined in the City of San Diego Historical Resources Guidelines (HRG). If applicable, individuals involved in the archaeological monitoring program must have completed the 40-hour HAZWOPER training with certification documentation.
    - 2. MMC will provide a letter to the applicant confirming the qualifications of the PI and all persons involved in the archaeological monitoring of the project meet the qualifications established in the HRG.
    - 3. Prior to the start of work, the applicant must obtain written approval from MMC for any personnel changes associated with the monitoring program.

## II. Prior to Start of Construction

## A. Verification of Records Search

- The PI shall provide verification to MMC that a site specific records search (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 in-house, a letter of verification from the PI stating that the search was completed.
- 2. The letter shall introduce any pertinent information concerning expectations and probabilities of discovery during trenching and/or grading activities.
- 3. The PI may submit a detailed letter to MMC requesting a reduction to the 0.25-mile radius.

## B. PI Shall Attend Preconstruction Meetings

- 1. Prior to beginning any work that requires monitoring; the Applicant shall arrange a Preconstruction Meeting that shall include the PI, Native American consultant/monitor (where Native American resources may be impacted), Construction Manager (CM) and/or Grading Contractor, RE, Building Inspector (BI), if appropriate, and MMC. The qualified Archaeologist and Native American Monitor shall attend any grading/excavation-related Preconstruction Meetings to make comments and/or suggestions concerning the Archaeological Monitoring program with the Construction Manager and/or Grading Contractor.
  - a. If the PI is unable to attend the Preconstruction Meeting, the Applicant shall schedule a focused Preconstruction 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 CDs (reduced to 11x17) to MMC identifying the areas to be monitored including the delineation of grading/excavation limits.
- The AME shall be based on the results of a site specific records search as well as information regarding 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 CDs which indicate site conditions such as depth of excavation and/or site graded to bedrock, etc., which may reduce or increase the potential for resources to be present.

## III. During Construction

## A. Monitor(s) Shall be Present during Grading/Excavation/Trenching

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

## B. Discovery Notification Process

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

## C. Determination of Significance

- 1. The PI and Native American consultant/monitor, where Native American resources are discovered shall evaluate the significance of the resource. If Human Remains are involved, follow protocol in Section IV below.
  - a. The PI shall immediately notify MMC by phone to discuss significance determination and shall also submit a letter to MMC indicating whether additional mitigation is required.
  - b. If the resource is significant, the PI shall submit an Archaeological Data Recovery Program (ADRP) which has been reviewed by the Native American consultant/monitor, and obtain written approval from MMC. Impacts to significant resources must be mitigated before ground disturbing activities in the area of discovery will be allowed to resume. Note: If a unique archaeological site is also an historical resource as defined in 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.

## IV. Discovery of Human Remains

If human remains are discovered, work shall halt in that area and no soil shall be exported off site until a determination can be made regarding the provenance of the human remains; and the following procedures as set forth in CEQA Guidelines section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources Code (section 097.98) and State Health and Safety Code (section 7050.5) shall be undertaken:

#### A. Notification

- 1. Archaeological Monitor shall notify the RE or BI as appropriate, MMC, and the PI, if the Monitor is not qualified as a PI. MMC will notify the appropriate Senior Planner in the Environmental Analysis Section (EAS) of the DSD 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.
  - 3. The MLD will contact the PI within 24 hours or sooner after the Medical Examiner has completed coordination, to begin the consultation process in accordance with CEQA Section 15064.5(e), the California Public Resources and Health and Safety Codes.
  - 4. The MLD will have 48 hours to make recommendations to the property owner or representative, for the treatment or disposition with proper dignity, of the human remains and associated grave goods.
  - 5. Disposition of Native American Human Remains will be determined between the MLD and the PI, and, if:
    - a. The NAHC is unable to identify the MLD, OR the MLD failed to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being 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, the landowner shall reinter the human remains and items associated with Native American human remains with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further and future subsurface disturbance, THEN,
    - c. In order to protect these sites, the Landowner shall do one or more of the following:
      - (1) Record the site with the NAHC;
      - (2) Record an open space or conservation easement on the site;
      - (3) Record a document with the County. The document shall be titled "Notice of Reinterment of Native American Remains" and shall include a legal description of the property, the name of the property owner, and the owner's acknowledged signature, in addition to any other information required by PRC 5097.98. The document shall be indexed as a notice under the name of the owner.
    - d. Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional conferral with descendants is necessary to consider culturally appropriate treatment of multiple Native American human remains. Culturally appropriate treatment of such a discovery may be ascertained from review of the site utilizing cultural and archaeological standards. Where the parties are unable to agree on the appropriate treatment measures the human remains and items associated and buried with Native American human remains shall be reinterred with appropriate dignity, pursuant to Section 5.c., above.

- D. If human remains are NOT Native American
  - 1. The PI shall contact the Medical Examiner and notify them of the historic era context of the burial.
  - 2. The Medical Examiner will determine the appropriate course of action with the PI and City staff (PRC section 5097.98).
  - 3. If the remains are of historic origin, they shall be appropriately removed and conveyed to the San Diego Museum of Man for analysis. The decision for internment of the human remains shall be made in consultation with MMC, EAS, the applicant/landowner, any known descendant group, and the San Diego Museum of Man.

### V. Night and/or Weekend Work

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

#### VI. Post Construction

## A. Preparation and Submittal of Draft Monitoring Report

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

## B. Handling of Artifacts

- 1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all cultural remains collected are cleaned and catalogued
- 2. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts are analyzed to identify function and chronology as they relate to the history of the area; that faunal material is identified as to species; and that specialty studies are completed, as appropriate.
- 3. The cost for curation is the responsibility of the property owner.

### C. Curation of Artifacts: Accession Agreement and Acceptance Verification

1. The PI shall be responsible for ensuring that all artifacts associated with the survey, testing and/or data recovery for this project are permanently curated with an appropriate institution. This shall be completed in consultation with MMC and the Native American representative, as applicable.

- 2. The PI shall include the Acceptance Verification from the curation institution in the Final Monitoring Report submitted to the RE or BI and MMC.
- 3. When applicable to the situation, the PI shall include written verification from the Native American consultant/monitor indicating that Native American resources were treated in accordance with state law and/or applicable agreements. If the resources were reinterred, verification shall be provided to show what protective measures were taken to ensure no further disturbance occurs in accordance with Section IV, *Discovery of Human Remains*, Subsection 5.

## D. Final Monitoring Report(s)

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

#### VI. PUBLIC REVIEW DISTRIBUTION:

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

#### CITY OF SAN DIEGO

Mayor's Office

Councilmember Joe LaCava, Council District 1

Development Services:

Development Project Manager

**Engineering Review** 

**Environmental Review** 

Landscaping Review

**Planning Review** 

MMC (77A)

City Attorney's Office (93C)

## OTHER ORGANIZATIONS AND INTERESTED PARTIES

Historical Resources Board (87)

Carmen Lucas (206)

South Coastal Information Center (210)

San Diego Archaeological Center (212)

Save Our Heritage Organization (214)

Ron Christman (215)

Clint Linton (215B)

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

Campo Band of Mission Indians (217)

San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc. (218)

Kumeyaay Cultural Heritage Preservation (223)

Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee (225)

La Jolla Village News (271)

La Jolla Town Council (273)
La Jolla Historical Society (274)
La Jolla Community Planning (275)
La Jolla Light (280)
Patricia K. Miller (283)
Richard Drury
Stacey Oborne
John Stump

VII.	RESU	RESULTS OF PUBLIC REVIEW:				
		No comments were received during the public input period.				
		Comments were received but did not address the accuracy or completeness of the draft environmental document. No response is necessary and the letters are incorporated herein.				
	X	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.				
	Progr	es of the draft Mitigated Negative Declarati ram and any Initial Study material are avail nase at the cost of reproduction.	on, the Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting able in the office of the DSD for review, or for			
	Sa	ra Osborn	8/11/2021			
	Senio	Osborn, AICP or Planner	Date of Draft Report			
	Deve	lopment Services Department				
			9/9/2021			
			Date of Final Report			
	Analy	rst: R. Ferrell				
	Attac	hments: Comment Letter Initial Study Checklist Figure 1: Site Vicinity Map Figure 2: Aerial Photograph				

Figure 3: Site Plan

## **Comment Letter**



## San Diego County Archaeological Society, Inc.

Environmental Review Committee

27 August 2021

To:

Ms. Rachael Ferrell

Development Services Department

City of San Diego

1222 First Avenue, Mail Station 501 San Diego, California 92101

Subject:

Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration

Pfister Residence Project No. 684563

Dear Ms. Ferrell:

I have reviewed the subject DMMND on behalf of this committee of the San Diego County Archaeological Society.

Based on the information contained in the DMND and the cultural and historical resources report for the project, we concur with the impact analysis and mitigation program. We note the results of the City's Historical Resources Board vote on the existing Lloyd Ruocco design structure presently on the site.

Thank you for making this proposed project's documents available for review.

Sincerely,

Environmental Review Committee

cc: Brian F. Smith & Associates Scott Moomjian, Esq.

SDCAS President

File

P.O. Box 81106 San Diego, CA 92138-1106 (858) 538-0935

Response

A. Comment noted.

#### INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

- 1. Project title/Project number: Pfister Residence / 684563
- 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: Rachael Ferrell / 619.446.5129
- 4. Project location: 6031 and 6051 Folsom Drive, La Jolla, CA
- 5. Project Applicant/Sponsor's name and address: Irwin Pfister, 5944 Belleview Avenue, La Jolla, CA 92037
- 6. General/Community Plan designation: Residential/Low Density Residential (5-9 du/ac)
- 7. Zoning: RS-1-7
- 8. Description of project (describe the whole action involved, including but not limited to, later phases of the project, and any secondary, support, or off-site features necessary for its implementation):

The project consists of a COASTAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (CDP) and SITE DEVELOPMENT PERMIT (SDP) to allow for the demolition of an existing, 2,728 sf single-family residence and consolidation of two adjacent lots (under a separate permit) located at 6031 and 6051 Folsom Drive for the construction of a two-story, 6,256 sf single-family residence over a 2,260 sf below grade basement and parking garage for a net total of 8,525 sf of living area. The 0.54-acre site contains Environmentally Sensitive Lands (ESL) for Biological Resources and is in the RS-1-7 zone, Coastal Overlay Zone (Non-Appealable Area 1), Coastal Height Limitation Overlay Zone, Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, Transit Priority Area, and Transit Area Overlay Zone within the La Jolla Community Plan area. The site is designated by the La Jolla Community Plan for Residential Low-Density use (5-9 du/ac).

Project implementation would require site grading consisting of 4,000 cubic yards of cut at a maximum depth of approximately 17 feet and 3,900 cubic yards of fill with 100 cubic yards of import. The project's landscaping has been reviewed by staff and would comply with applicable City of San Diego landscape ordinances and standards. Drainage would be directed into bio-filtration planters and directed to appropriate storm drain systems designated to carry surface runoff, which has been reviewed and accepted by City Engineering staff. All parking would be provided on site.

9. Surrounding land uses and setting:

The 0.54-acre project site is located at 6031 and 6051 Folsom Drive in the La Jolla Community Plan area (Figure 1). The property is in a residential neighborhood bounded by Folsom Drive on the west, undeveloped open space to the east and single-family residences to the north and south. The project site is located within a developed area served by existing utilities. Elevations on site range from a low of 154 feet above mean sea level (MSL) in the southwestern corner of the site to a high of 206 feet above MSL in the northern portion of the site. The project site is underlain by the Cabrillo Formation and contains Olivenhain cobbly loam. The

ESL on site consists of sensitive biological resources; there are no natural steep slopes on the project site. The project site is outside of and not adjacent to the Multi-habitat Planning Area (MHPA), the City's Multiple Species Conservation Program (MSCP) preserve system.

Beyond the immediately adjacent uses, the project area contains residential neighborhoods, and undeveloped hillsides.

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

N/A

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

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 52, the City of San Diego sent Notifications via email to the Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area. The Notifications were distributed to the local Kumeyaay community for consultation on July 12, 2021. Refer to Section XVII of the Initial Study for more detail.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED**

	onmental factors checked below w Illy Significant Impact" as indicated l			, invol	ving at least one impact that is a
	Aesthetics		Greenhouse Gas Emissions		Population/Housing
	Agriculture and Forestry Resources		Hazards and 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
	MINATION (to be completed	l by Le	ead Agency)		
On the ba	asis of this initial evaluation:				
	The proposed project COULD NO will be prepared.	T have	a significant effect on the environn	nent, a	nd a NEGATIVE DECLARATION
$\boxtimes$		ns in th	ve a significant effect on the enviro ne project have been made by or ag I be prepared.		
	The proposed project MAY have a REPORT is required.	a signifi	icant effect on the environment, an	d an E	NVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
	impact on the environment, but a pursuant to applicable legal stand	at least dards, a	ntially significant impact" or "potent one effect (a) has been adequately and (b) has been addressed by mitig s. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REF	analyz gation	red in an earlier document measures based on the earlier
	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or (MITIGATED) NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.				

#### **EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

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

Issue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
I. A	ESTHETICS – Would the project:				
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			$\boxtimes$	
new restories meet design adjace Comm	roject proposes to demolish one existing residential esidential single-family dwelling unit on two consolid is over basement within the allowable development for required setback and height requirements pursuant in guidelines outlined in the La Jolla Community Plan. Sent to an identified public view corridor, vantage point unity Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Plantoject area and the project would not have a substanticts would be less than significant.	ated lots. Tootprint, a to the Land The project of, vista, or n. There are	The dwelling und would be on the control of the con	init propos conditioned nt Code (LE entified as er the La Jol stas design	es two d to OC) and lla ated in
b	Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				$\boxtimes$
and is site, ir	to response I (a) above. The project is situated within located within the La Jolla Community Planning areancluding trees, rock outcroppings, or historic buildingent to a state scenic highway. Therefore, the project vices.	a. No scenio gs. The proj	c resources od ject is not loca	ccur on the ated within	project or
c)	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?			$\boxtimes$	
charae a new stande Diego struct with the	to response I (a) above. The project would not substacter or quality of the project site because the project structure with updated architectural design and landards. The proposed structure would not exceed 30 feed. Municipal Code (SDMC) section 113.0270, which keed ures. The proposed landscape, architectural design, the existing visual character of the surrounding area. In antially degrade the existing visual character or qualications impacts would occur.	would rep dscaping the eet in heigh op in scale wand buildir Therefore,	lace the existinat complies with the surrough the surrough scale would the project w	ng structur with curren ance with th unding exi d be consis rould not	t City ne San sting tent
d	) Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			$\boxtimes$	

The project would not include large walls or expanses of glass or other highly reflective materials. Outdoor lighting would be utilized as needed for wayfinding, accents and security within the project site, similar to the existing structure on site. In addition, outdoor lighting within the project site would be required to conform to SDMC section 142.0740, Outdoor Lighting Regulations. Therefore, lighting installed with the project would not adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area, resulting in a less than significant impact. The project would comply with SDMC section 142.0730, Glare Regulations, which requires exterior materials utilized for proposed structures be limited to specific reflectivity ratings. The project would have a less than significant impact.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
II. AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST RESOURCES: In determining whether environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Ag Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservati on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to fo environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information com Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, include the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurer adopted by the California Air Resources Board. – Would the project	ricultural Lan on as an option rest resource piled by the C ling the Fores ment method	d Evaluation and onal model to use s, including timbe California Departn t and Range Asse	Site Assessmonth of the Assessing of the Assessing of the Assessing of Forest of Forest of the Assessment Project of the Assessment of	ent impacts nificant try and ct and
a) Converts Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non- agricultural use?				
The project is consistent with the La Jolla Community Plan Density Residential (5–9 du/ac) and the RS-1-7 zoning reguresidential neighborhood. The project site is not classified and Monitoring Program (FMMP). Similarly, the land surroagricultural production and is not classified as farmland by not convert farmland to non-agricultural uses. No impact of	llations and as farmlan unding the y the FMMI	d is located with a l	thin a deve lland Mapp not in	loped ping
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?				$\boxtimes$
Refer to response II (a), above. The project site and its surnare no Williamson Act Contract lands on or within the vicinwould not conflict with existing zoning to protect agricultudiscontinuation of a Williamson Act Contract. No impact w	nity of the p ral resourc	oroject. Theref	ore, the pr	
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))?				
The project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or or timberland zoned Timberland Production. No designate as the project is consistent with the community plan, and result.	ed forest la	nd or timberla	and occur o	on site
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				$\boxtimes$
Refer to response II (c) above. Additionally, the project wo				n of any

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

Issu	ie		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
	e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
Far	mla	o responses II (a) and II (c), above. The project and s nds or forest land. No changes to any such lands w pact would occur.		-		tation.
III.		R QUALITY – Where available, the significance criteria established Ilution control district may be relied on to make the following de				or air
	a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				$\boxtimes$
mai Reg (mc atta Air info futu thro pro Cou As s wou ant the	nte ion ost r iin t Res orma ire ougl ject inty such icipa RAG	AG) are responsible for developing and implemention ance of the ambient air quality standards in the Stal Air Quality Strategy (RAQS) was initially adopted frecently in 2016). The RAQS outlines the SDAPCD's pathe state air quality standards for ozone. The RAQS ources Board (CARB) and SANDAG, including mobil ation regarding projected growth in San Diego Couremissions and then determine the strategies neces the regulatory controls. CARB mobile source emissions are based on population, vehicle trends, and by and the cities in the county as part of the development, projects that propose development consistent with the RAQS. However, if a project pated in the local plan and SANDAG's growth project QS and may contribute to a potentially significant conject would demolish an existing residential single-	an Diego Ai in 1991, and clans and c relies on in e and area nty and the esary for the n projection and use pla ment of the th the grow croposes de- cions, the pi umulative i	ir Basin (SDAE d is updated of ontrol measuration from source emissed cities in the comment of reduction of the sand SANDA ans developed in general plan with anticipated evelopment groject might be a mpact on air of the sand sand of the sand of t	s). The Coulon a trienning on a trienning of the California of the	nty ial basis ed to fornia ell as project ego llans t with
RS- 10,5 zon con land reg	1-7, 527 ing side d us	family residence on two lots. The site is designated which permits a maximum density of 1 dwelling fo sf structure based on the floor area ratio. The projute and land use designation for the site; therefore, the ered to be anticipated in the State Implementation are is considered anticipated in local air quality plans all level with the underlying growth forecasts in the mentation of the RAQS. As such, no impact would responsible to the state of the RAQS.	r each 7,00 ect would be e emissions Plan and R s, the projec RAQS and v	O sf of lot area be consistent v s associated w AQS. Because ct would be co	a and up to with the ex with the site the proposionsistent at	a isting e are sed
	b)	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to			$\boxtimes$	

## **Short-Term (Construction) Emissions**

an existing or projected air quality violation?

Construction-related activities are temporary, short-term sources of air emissions. Sources of construction-related air emissions include fugitive dust from grading activities; construction

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
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equipment exhaust; construction-related trips by workers, delivery trucks, and material-hauling trucks; and construction-related power consumption. Construction of the project would include demolition of the existing structure on site and the construction of a new single-family residence. Variables that factor into the total construction emissions potentially generated include the level of activity, length of construction period, number of pieces and types of equipment in use, site characteristics, weather conditions, number of construction personnel, and the amount of materials to be transported on or off site.

Fugitive dust emissions are generally associated with land-clearing and grading operations. Construction operations would include standard measures as required by City Grading Permit to limit potential dust emissions, such as watering exposed surfaces. Therefore, potential 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. Less than significant impacts would occur.

## Long-Term (Operational) Emissions

people?

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

Long-term air emission impacts are those associated with stationary sources and mobile sources related to any change caused by a project. Operation of a single-family residence (in exchange for the existing smaller single-family residence) would produce minimal stationary source emissions. The project is consistent with the site's designated use and underlying residential zoning and is compatible with surrounding residential development. Based on the residential land use and the fact that it involves the replacement of an existing single-family residence, the net increase in emissions over the long-term would not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Impacts would be less than significant.

X

 $\Box$ 

quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	
The region is in non-attainment for ozone and particulate matter. As described above in response III (b), construction operations may temporarily increase the emissions of dust criteria pollutants. However, construction emissions would be temporary and short-term duration. Implementation of required fugitive dust control would also reduce potential in related to construction activities to less than significant. Likewise, long-term emissions we have the potential to cause significant air quality impacts and would not be above levels in the regionally air quality control plans, as discussed in response III (a). Therefore, the project region is non-attainment under applicable federal or state ambient air quality stall Impacts would be less than significant.	in npacts ould not anticipated roject vhich the
d) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of	

Odors would be temporarily generated from 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

Issu	ıe	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
of p	ors are temporary and generally occur at magnitudes the beople. No sources of odor would be associated with the refore, the project would result in a less than significar	ne operatio	ns of the new		
IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
	a) Have substantial adverse effects, either directly or through			$\boxtimes$	

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?

Based on the project-specific Biological Technical Letter (BLR), the project site primarily supports developed and disturbed land with limited ornamental vegetation and remnant patches of disturbed Diegan coastal sage scrub (Alden Environmental 2021). No sensitive plants were observed on or near the project site. Vegetation communities including Diegan coastal sage scrub – Disturbed (Tier II), Ornamental (Tier IV), Disturbed Land (Tier IV), and Developed (no tier) are present on the site. The 0.02 acres of disturbed Diegan coastal sage scrub is considered a sensitive habitat. The proposed removal of less than 0.1 acre of Tier II habitat would not be considered significant and would not require mitigation according to the City's Significance Determination Thresholds.

One sensitive animal species, orange-throated whiptail, was observed on site. The site has vegetation that has the potential to support birds and their nests. Development of the site would impact the orange-throated whiptail, perhaps directly through injury or mortality and/or through habitat loss, but the impacts would be less than significant because the orange-throated whiptail is a Covered Species under the City's MSCP Subarea Plan. In addition, the project would be required to avoid direct impacts to avian species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the California Fish and Game Code. Indirect impacts to sensitive species, such as habitat insularization, lighting, noise, and nuisance animals, would be less than significant due to the urbanized nature of the project site's surroundings. Therefore, the proposed project would result in a less than significant impact to sensitive species.

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		$\boxtimes$	
	Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?			

Vegetation communities including Diegan coastal sage scrub – Disturbed (Tier II), Ornamental (Tier IV), Disturbed Land (Tier IV), and Developed (no tier) are present on the site. The 0.02 acres of disturbed Diegan coastal sage scrub is considered a sensitive habitat. The proposed removal of less than 0.1 acre of Tier II habitat would not be considered significant and would not require mitigation according to the City's Significance Determination Thresholds.

No potential for jurisdictional features, such as waters of the U.S., waters of the state, and/or City wetlands exist on site based on field observations. Therefore, the project would not have a significant adverse impact to riparian habitat or other community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations and less than significant impacts would occur.

Issue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact			
C	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands 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?							
proje feder	No waters of the U.S., waters of the state, or City wetlands are present on site, according to the project BLR (Alden Environmental 2021). No fill or direct removal or hydrological interruption of federally protected wetlands would be needed to implement the proposed project. No impact would occur.							
C	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?							
or ad	d on the project BLR, the project site is located in an ujacent to any wildlife corridor areas including the MH geway for any native resident or migratory fish or wi	PA. Nor is i	it located with	in a migrat	ory			
€	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?			$\boxtimes$				
would	roject site is not within, nor is it adjacent to the MHP, d not conflict with City policies or ordinances protecti icant impacts would occur.	_	•	•	oject			
f	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?							
consi	ite is not within, nor is it adjacent to, the City's MSCP stent with all relevant goals and policies regarding the crees outlined in the City's MSCP. Less than significant	e preserva	tion and prote	-				
	CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project:  Output  Output  Description:  Output  Descripti		$\boxtimes$					

The purpose and intent of the Historical Resources Regulations of the LDC (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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact	
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(section 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**

Based on a Phase 1 Cultural Resources Investigation by Brian F. Smith and Associates (2021) conducted on the project site, no prehistoric cultural resources were recorded or observed on site. Most of the site is developed and underlain by man-made fills (Christian Wheeler Engineering 2021). There are recorded cultural resources within a 1-mile radius of the project site. Therefore, there is limited potential for unknown buried archaeological resources to occur. Due this limited potential, the project would be required to conduct archaeological monitoring of initial earth-moving activities as mitigation for these potentially significant impacts. Implementation of CUL-1 would ensure that project impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated. The construction monitoring requirement is discussed in Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration.

#### **Built Environment**

The City of San Diego criteria for determination of historic significance, pursuant to CEQA, is evaluated based upon age (over 45 years), location, context, association with an important event, uniqueness, or structural integrity of the building. Projects requiring the demolition and/or modification of structures that are 45 years or older have the potential to result in potential impacts to a historical resource.

The project site is currently developed with a single-family residence constructed in 1950. Based on the project-specific Historical Resource Research Report (Moomjian 2020) and a review of the property by the City's Historical Resources Board (HRB) in 2020, the existing structure on the project site does not qualify for listing under the HRB Designation Guidelines criteria and is not designated historic by the HRB. Therefore, the project would result in less than significant impacts to the historic built environment.

b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?		$\boxtimes$		
Theref archae mitiga	cribed in response V (a), there are no known archa fore, the proposed project would not cause an adve eological resource. Archaeological monitoring woul tion measure CUL-1 in the event that unknown bur fore, less than significant impacts would occur with	erse change d be conduc ried resource	to the signifi ted in accord es are preser	cance of ar dance with nt on site.	
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?			$\boxtimes$	

Project construction would require cut into formational materials to implement the grading plan. The site is underlain by the Cabrillo Formation, which is assigned a moderate sensitivity for fossil resources in the paleontological monitoring determination matrix in the City's Significance Threshold Guidelines. Grading greater than 2,000 cubic yards and cutting deeper than 10 feet into a geologic formation with moderate resource potential would constitute a significant impact to paleontological resources. The project grading plan indicates that the project would exceed this threshold by

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact				
grading 4,000 cubic yards at a maximum depth of approximately 17 feet. Therefore, the project Grading Permit would be conditioned to require paleontological monitoring during the initial cuts into formational materials. Through compliance with the Grading Permit conditions, the project would result in a less than significant impact to fossil resources.								
d) Disturb and human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?								
Refer to response V (a) above. The archaeological investigation did not identify any cemeteries, either formal or informal. However, because the extent of subsurface resources is not known, an archaeological monitor would be required to observe all ground disturbing activities associated with the project. If human remains are discovered during the construction of the project, compliance with Section IV of measure CUL-1 would ensure that impacts would be less than significant. The construction monitoring requirement is discussed in Section V of the Mitigated Negative Declaration.								
VI. ENERGY – Would the project:	_	_		_				
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?								
The project would be required to meet mandatory energy standards of the current California energy code. Construction of a new, more energy efficient single-family residence would require operation of heavy equipment but would be temporary and short-term in duration. Additionally, long-term energy usage from the buildings would be reduced through design measures that incorporate energy conservation features in heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, lighting and window treatments, plumping fixtures and insulation. The project would also incorporate coolroofing materials in accordance with the California Green Building Standards Code, as stated in the project's Climate Action Plan (CAP) Consistency Checklist. Development of the project would not result in a significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources. Impacts would be less than significant.								
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?			$\boxtimes$					
The project is consistent with the General Plan and the La J	olla Comn	nunity Plan's r	esidential l	and				

The project is consistent with the General Plan and the La Jolla Community Plan's residential land use designation. The project is required in comply with the City's CAP by implementing energy reducing design measures as noted in the project's CAP Consistency Checklist. Therefore, the project would not obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency. Less than significant impacts would result.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact				
VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS – Would the project:								
<ul> <li>Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:</li> </ul>								
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.								
Based on the site-specific geotechnical reconnaissance and investigation (Christian Wheeler Engineering 2021; 2020), the project is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone and would utilize proper engineering design and standard construction practices in order to ensure that potential impacts from regional fault activity would remain less than significant. Therefore, risks from rupture of a known earthquake fault would be less than significant.								
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			$\boxtimes$					
result of earthquakes on major local and regional active f California area. Based on the site-specific geotechnical in to comply with local and state standards for seismic cond shaking would be a less than significant impact.	vestigation,	the project w	ould be de	signed				
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				$\boxtimes$				
The project site is located within Geologic Hazards Zone 52 as shown on the City's Seismic Safety Study Geologic Hazards Maps. Zone 52 is characterized by other level areas, gently sloping to steep terrain, favorable geologic structure, low risk. Based on the site-specific geologic investigation, the site could be affected by seismic shaking as a result of earthquakes on major local and regional active faults located throughout the Southern California area. The project site is underlain by the Cabrillo Formation that consists of Cretaceous-age sedimentary deposits with low settlement potential and is not subject to liquefaction based on soil density, grain-size distribution and absence of shallow groundwater. No seismic-related ground failure is anticipated on site.								
iv) Landslides?			$\boxtimes$					
The site-specific geologic investigation indicates that the site is generally susceptible to slope failures and landslides, although occurrences are rare. The use of proper engineering design recommendations and standard construction practices outlined in the geotechnical investigation would ensure that potential impacts from landslides would be less than significant.								
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			$\boxtimes$					
The project site currently is partially developed and would	d he stahiliz	ed further wit	h the new					

The project site currently is partially developed and would be stabilized further with the new residence, hardscape and landscape treatments to prevent the loss of top soil. The proposed project would be required to comply with all erosion control regulations in the City's Grading Ordinance

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
protecting water quality from sedimentation effects. Altho required during construction, compliance with local and st would ensure there would not be a substantial loss of top impact would occur.	ate regula	tions related t	o erosion c	ontrol
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?				
See responses VII (a) (iii) and (iv). The site is underlain by see Cabrillo Formation. The artificial fill and slopewash are unsettlement potential. The site-specific geotechnical reconn recommendations with regard to these conditions. The preordinance and implement proper engineering designs and would ensure that impacts would be less than significant.	suitable for aissance p oject would	development rovides desigr comply with	t based on the City Gr	their ading
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?			$\boxtimes$	
The soil type for project site is Olivenhain cobbly loam, wh potential. The project would comply with the City Grading engineering designs and standard construction practices t less than significant.	Ordinance	and impleme	nt proper	
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				$\boxtimes$
The project would connect with the local sewer system in t septic tanks. As a result, septic tanks or alternative wastew constructed on site. No impact with regard to the capabilit septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems wo	vater dispo sy of soils to	sal systems woo adequately s	ould not be	9
<ul><li>VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS – Would the project:</li><li>a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?</li></ul>			$\boxtimes$	

The City's CAP outlines the strategies that the City will undertake to achieve its proportional share of State greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions. A CAP Consistency Checklist is part of the CAP and contains measures that are required to be implemented on a project-by-project basis to ensure that the specified emission targets identified in the CAP are achieved. 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.

A project-specific CAP Consistency Checklist was prepared to evaluate the project's consistency with the GHG emissions reductions and underlying assumptions of the CAP (T7 Architecture 2021). As

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
shown in the CAP Consistency Checklist, the project's contiemissions would be less than considerable. Therefore, the emissions would result in a less than significant impact.				
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?			$\boxtimes$	
The project would not conflict with an applicable plan, poli of reducing the emissions of GHGs. The project is consisted Community Plan land use and zoning designations. Furthe Consistency Checklist, the project is consistent with the ap Therefore, the project is consistent with the assumptions of achieving the identified GHG reduction targets. Impacts we	nt with the r, based up plicable str or relevant	existing Gene oon the project rategies and a t CAP strategion	eral Plan ar ct-specific ( ctions of the es toward	nd CAP
<ul> <li>IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS – Would the project:</li> <li>a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?</li> </ul>				$\boxtimes$
The project would demolish a single-family residence and across two adjacent lots in its place. Construction of the primaterials (fuels, lubricants, solvents, etc.), which would recidisposal. Although minimal amounts of such substances may project, they are not anticipated to create a significant public residential nature of the project, the routine transport, use through the subject site is not anticipated. Therefore, the phazard to the public or environment. No impact would occur	roject may quire prope nay be pres olic hazard. e, or dispos project wou	require the user storage, har sent during co Once constructal of hazardo	se of hazarendling, use instruction octed, due tous materia	dous and of the to the ls on or
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
Refer to response VIII (a) above. No health risks related to hazardous materials would result from the implementation	_	•	•	
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one- quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?			$\boxtimes$	

La Jolla High School is within one-quarter mile of the project site. As identified in response VIII (a) above, 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, nor would the project emit hazardous materials that would affect the nearby school. Therefore, impacts associated with hazardous emissions in the vicinity of a school would be less than significant.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact			
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?				$\boxtimes$			
A database search was conducted on State Water Resources Control Board Geo Tracker website to ascertain if any recorded hazardous materials sites occur in the project area. Geo Tracker is an online database search and GIS tool for identifying sites that have known contamination or sites where there may be reasons to investigate further. It also identifies facilities that are authorized to treat, store, dispose or transfer (TSDTF) hazardous waste. There are no recorded sites within a mile of the project. Therefore, the project site and its surroundings are not on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code section 65962.5. Therefore, the project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment. No impact would occur.							
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two mile of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?							
The proposed project is not located within an airport land airport or public use airport. No impact would result.	use plan, c	or within two r	niles of a p	ublic			
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?							
No private airstrips exist in the project area. Therefore, the association with the project. No impact would occur.	ere is no po	otential for a s	afety hazaı	rds in			
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?							
The project would not impair the implementation of, or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or evacuation plan. The new residence would be accessed from Folsom Drive through a new driveway that would replace the existing driveway on site. The project would not modify the existing roadway network in the surrounding area and would maintain access to the project site. No impact would result.							
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?							

This project is surrounded on sides by urban development and undeveloped open space uphill of the property. The project would implement brush management and be constructed to comply with the City's Fire Code. Therefore, the project would not expose people or structures to a significant loss involving wildfire. Further discussion can be found in Section XX below. A less than significant impact would occur.

Issue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact	
	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY – Would the project:  a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge	П	П	$\boxtimes$		
	requirements?					
(SWC appl proje cons adec Stori Prac viola	The project-specific Preliminary Drainage Report and Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SWQMP) and project design were reviewed by City Engineering staff. The project was reviewed for applicable water quality standards and water discharge requirements. Based on staff review, the project would not have a significant impact on downstream properties and the drainage system, consisting of bio-filtration planters and storm drain connections, would be engineered to adequately manage site stormwater. The project would be conditioned to comply with the City's Storm Water Regulations during and after construction, and appropriate Best Management Practices (BMP's) would be utilized. Implementation of project specific BMP's would preclude violations of any existing water quality standards or discharge requirements. Impacts would be less than significant.					
	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)?					
proje pote featu subs	project would be serviced by the public water supply the ct would result in a net increase in amount of imperventially altering the rate of groundwater recharge. Howevers and landscape that would allow for groundwater urface drainage would be required. The project would not significantly deplete any resources. No impact we	rious groun vever, the p recharge o d not rely o	dcover on the project would on site and pro n groundwate	e project sit include dra oper surfac	e, ainage e and	
	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?					

The project would redevelop a site that is partially undeveloped and contains an existing single-family residence. The project would not alter the course of a stream or river as no such features occur on or adjacent to the project site. The project would include drainage features with source and treatment control BMPs to control for erosion. Surface runoff would continue to flow to existing storm drains around the project site. While the project would result in an increase in impervious surfaces compared to the existing conditions, proposed drainage features would flow runoff while incorporating BMPs (i.e., bio-filtration planters) to control for erosion and siltation. These drainage features would be designed and sized for anticipated storm events to prevent on or off-site flooding. Additionally, the project would include landscaped areas to allow for infiltration. The project would not modify the drainage patterns of the site or area through grading and construction. Impacts to drainage would be less than significant.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact				
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?								
As noted in response X (c), there are no streams or rivers on or near the project site. The rate of runoff would increase due to the introduction of new impervious surfaces. However, stormwater systems and BMPs would be constructed to control runoff rates and prevent flooding on or off site. Therefore, a less than significant impact would occur.								
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?								
Refer to responses X (a) and (c) above. The proposed project would not have a significant impact on downstream properties and the drainage system would be engineered to manage site stormwater. The project would be required to comply with all City storm water standards during and after construction. Appropriate BMPs would be implemented to ensure that water quality is not degraded; therefore, ensuring that project runoff is directed to appropriate drainage systems. Any runoff from the site is not anticipated to exceed the capacity of existing storm water systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff. Impacts would be less than significant.								
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			$\boxtimes$					
As noted in response X (a), the project would comply with Quality Standards and not substantially degrade water quoccur.	-	_						
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?								
The project site is located in Flood X, which is not a FEMA designated floodway, and is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area or other known flood area. The project has been reviewed by the engineering staff and would be conditioned to follow building construction guidelines to avoid flooding. The project would not place housing within a 100-year floodplain. No impact would occur.								
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area, structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?				$\boxtimes$				
As noted in response X (g), there are no 100-year flood hazard areas on or off site. The project would not place any structures into a flood hazard area. No impact would occur.								
XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING – Would the project:								
a) Physically divide an established community?				$\boxtimes$				
The project would demolish a residential dwelling unit, consolidate two lots, and construct a new								

The project would demolish a residential dwelling unit, consolidate two lots, and construct a new residential dwelling structure. The project is consistent with the General Plan and the La Jolla Community Plan's land use designation. The project would not substantially change the nature of

Issue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
	rrounding area of similar residential development a es that would physically divide an established comm			-	s or
b)	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				
the La describ with or structu single	oject would be consistent with the General Plan land Jolla Community Plan land use designation of Low-Eoed in the Project Description, the project site containe new residence and is located within a developed are will be located across two residential lots, one lofamily home that will be demolished. There are no corregulations. No impact would occur.	Density Resins one exing residential tile to the contraction to the co	idential (5–9 c sting residenc neighborhoo ly vacant and	lu/ac). As e to be rep d. The new one lot cor	laced ntains a
c)	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?			$\boxtimes$	
respor consid	oject site is located within the MSCP boundaries but use IV (b), project impacts to 0.02 acre of disturbed E ered significant. Therefore, the project would not co as would be less than significant.	Diegan coas	stal sage scrub	would no	
XII. MI	NERAL RESOURCES – Would the project:				
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				$\boxtimes$
extract	roject site is located in a developed residential neightion and is not identified in the General Plan as a mit would not result in the loss of availability of a know	neral resoເ	irce zone. The	refore, the	
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				$\boxtimes$

Refer to response XII (a), which indicates the project would not impact any locally important mineral resources. No impact would occur.

Issu	ie		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII.		DISE – Would the project:  Generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?			$\boxtimes$	
Sho	rt-	Term (Construction)				
pro leve rece con con whi	ject els i ept stri stri ch	term noise impacts would be associated with on-site to the project area but would no longer occur once on the project area but would no longer occur once once (e.g., residential uses) occur in the immediate ar uction noise; however, construction activities would uction hours specified in the City's Municipal Code (state intended to reduce potential adverse effects resulted be less than significant.	d be higher constructio ea and ma be require section 59.	than existing n is complete y be tempora d to comply v 5.0404, Const	ambient rd. Sensitive rily affected vith the ruction No	noise e d by ise)
Lon	g-T	erm (Operation)				
the not	pro res	e long-term, typical noise levels associated with a sin oject would not result in an increase in the existing a sult in noise levels in excess of standards established Ordinance. Impacts would be less than significant.	mbient no	ise levels. The	project w	ould
	b)	Generation of, excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?			$\boxtimes$	
gro invo dim equ ope	und olve olinis olipn erat	ruction on the project would have the potential to redborne vibration, depending on the specific constructed. Ground vibration generated by construction equipment in magnitude with increases in distance. Ground ment would not generate an excessive amount of grounding would also not include the use of any stationar ive groundborne vibration levels. A less than signification	ction equip ipment spr id vibratior ound born y equipme	oment used ar reads through n generated by e vibration or nt that would	nd the open the groun y heavy-du noise. Proj result in	rations d and ty
	c)	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				$\boxtimes$
intr con exis	odı strı stin	oject would not increase long-term (ambient) noise uce a new land use or significantly increase the inter uction noise levels and traffic would be generally un g residence. Therefore, no permanent increase in a would occur.	nsity of the changed a	allowed land s compared to	use. Post o noise wit	
	d)	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above existing without the project?			$\boxtimes$	

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

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
existing ambient noise levels in the project area but would completed. In addition, the project would be required to coregulations in the SDMC. Compliance with the regulations increase in ambient noise level during construction to a less	omply with would redu	noise abatem uce potential i	nent and co	ntrol
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 site is not located within an airport land use plawithin two miles of a public airport or public use airport. N	•	-	o not locat	ed
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				$\boxtimes$
There are no private airstrips in the project vicinity. Therefore working in the area to excessive noise levels. No impact wo		-	ot expose p	people
XIV. 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)?				$\boxtimes$
The project is located on a 0.54-acre site and proposes to construct a new residence. The project is consistent with the La Jolla Community Plan Residential land use designati established residential neighborhood and is surrounded by currently receives water and sewer service from the City, a areas is required. As such, the project would not substantial growth in the area. No roadway improvements are propositesult.	ne underly on. The pro y similar do nd no exte ally increas	ing zone and i oject site is loo evelopment. T ension of infra se housing or j	s consister cated in an he project structure to population	site o new
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
A substantial displacement would not result, in that the profamily dwelling unit and construct a new single-family dwe substantially increase housing or population growth in the	lling unit. A	As such, the pr	oject woul	_
<ul> <li>Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?</li> </ul>				$\boxtimes$

As discussed in response XIV (b), no displacement impact would occur.

Issue			Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
	a) Wo alte	SERVICES – uld the project result in substantial adverse physical impact ered governmental facilities, need for new or physically alter	ed governme	ntal facilities, the	construction	of
		ich could cause significant environmental impacts, in order t es, or other performance objectives for any of the public sei		cceptable service	rations, respo	onse 
	i)	Fire protection?				$\boxtimes$
emei proje fire s 13 at resid Com	rgency ect site tation 7877 ence munit rea a	iego Fire-Rescue Department (SDFD) provides ally management services throughout the City. SDI and serves a population of 1,337,000. SDFD has available to service the project site. The closes Herschel Avenue in La Jolla. The project replace which is consistent with the residential land use by Plan. The project would not adversely affect expend would not require the construction of new or	FD serves 3 as 801 unifest fire stations an existing designation stating leve	331 square mi ormed fire pe on to the proje ng residence v on pursuant to Is of fire prote	les, includi rsonnel an ect site is Si vith a new the La Joll ection servi	ng the d 48 tation a ices in
	ii)	Police protection?				$\boxtimes$
is loc enco expa	ated water and the second seco	San Diego Police Department (SDPD) would serwithin the SDPD's Northern Division, which services 41.3 square miles. Providing police protection of existing facilities within the Northern Division and does not increase demand on existing facilities	es a popula on to the pr n because t	ation of 225,23 oject would n the project rep	34 people a ot require places an e	and the
	iii)	Schools?				$\boxtimes$
desig	gnatio	t replaces an existing residence with a new residence.				
	iv) Par	ks?				$\boxtimes$
desig	gnatio	t replaces an existing residence with a new residence would community Plan, and facilities. No impact would occur.				
,	v) Oth	ner public facilities?				$\boxtimes$
The	aroioc	t site is located in an urbanized and developed :	aroa No ot	hor public fac	ilitios woul	d bo

The project site is located in an urbanized and developed area. No other public facilities would be affected by the project. No impact would occur.

Issue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact	
XVI.		CREATION –  Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				$\boxtimes$
desi	gna	oject replaces an existing residence with a new residence.				
	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?				$\boxtimes$
desi	gna	oject replaces an existing residence with a new residence would occur.				
XVII.		ANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC – Would the project:  Would the project or plan/policy conflict with an adopted program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the transportation system, including transit, roadways, bicycles or pedestrian facilities?				$\boxtimes$
proj neig tran	ect hb sit,	oject site is in the Transit Area Overlay Zone and loc proposes to demolish an existing residence and co orhood with similar development. The project woul bicycle, or pedestrian facilities. The project would rovision of these services. No impact would occur.	nstruct a r d not alter	new single-fam or adversely a	nily residen affect publi	ce in a
	b)	Would the project or plan/policy result in VMT exceeding thresholds identified in the City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual?			$\boxtimes$	

On September 27, 2013, Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. signed SB-743 into law, starting a process that fundamentally changes the way transportation impact analysis is conducted under CEQA. Related revisions to the State's CEQA Guidelines include elimination of auto delay, level of service (LOS), and similar measurements of vehicular roadway capacity and traffic congestion as the basis for determining significant impacts.

In December 2018, the California Resources Agency certified and adopted revised CEQA Guidelines, including new section 15064.3. Under the new section, vehicle miles traveled (VMT), which includes the amount and distance of automobile traffic attributable to a project, is identified as the "most appropriate measure of transportation impacts." As of July 1, 2020, all CEQA lead agencies must analyze a project's transportation impacts using VMT.

The City of San Diego Transportation Study Manual (TSM) dated September 29, 2020 is consistent with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines and utilizes VMT as a metric for evaluating transportation-related impacts. Based on these guidelines, all projects shall go through a screening process to determine the level of transportation analysis that is required.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
The project involves the construction of a new single-fami family residence in a neighborhood which serves similar r is defined as a project generating less than 300 daily unad Diego trip generation rates/procedures.	esidential c	levelopment.	۹ "Small Pr	oject"
Based upon the screening criteria identified above, the proscreened out from further VMT analysis. Therefore, as recthe project would have a less than significant impact.				
c) Would the project or plan/policy substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				$\boxtimes$
As noted in response IX (e), the proposed project is not loo within two miles of a public airport or public use airport.		•	nd use plai	n, or
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				$\boxtimes$
The project is the demolition of an existing single-family resingle-family residence. All improvements would occur on Folsom Drive, designed in accordance with the City engine propose a design feature or incompatible use that could swould occur.	the project eering stand	t site with driv dards. The pro	eway acces ject does r	ss to not
e) Would the project or plan/policy result in inadequate emergency access?				$\boxtimes$
Adequate emergency access would be provided during be construction operating protocols) and long-term operation site would be provided from the driveway entrance on Fol impair implementation of or physically interfere with an a emergency evacuation plan. No impact would occur.	ns of the pr Isom Drive.	oject. Emerge As such, the p	ncy access ກoject woເ	ıld not
XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES – Would the project cause a substa cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:	as either a site	e, feature, place, d	cultural lands	cape
<ul> <li>a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?</li> </ul>				

According to the project-specific Cultural Resource Survey Report (Brian F. Smith 2021) and Historic Resource Research Report (Moomjian 2020), there are no recorded sites, listed or sites eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined by the Public Resources Code. A less than significant impact would occur.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code section 5024.1? In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				

Tribal Cultural Resources include sites, features, places, cultural landscapes, and sacred places or objects that have cultural value or significance to a Native American Tribe. Tribal Cultural Resources include "non-unique archaeological resources" that, instead of being important for "scientific" value as a resource, can also be significant because of the sacred and/or cultural tribal value of the resource. Tribal representatives are considered experts appropriate for providing substantial evidence regarding the locations, types, and significance of tribal cultural resources within their traditionally and cultural affiliated geographic area (Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1(a)).

The City of San Diego, as Lead Agency, determined that Tribal Cultural Resources pursuant to subdivision Public Resources Code section 5024.1(c) could be potentially impacted through project implementation given the project site's undeveloped state. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1, the City of San Diego provided formal notification to the lipay Nation of Santa Isabel, the Jamul Indian Village, and San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians, traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area, requesting consultation via email on July 12, 2021.

Through the consultation process, it was determined that there are no sites, features, places or cultural landscapes that would be substantially adversely impacted by the proposed project. Although no Tribal Cultural Resources were identified within the project site, there is a potential for the construction of the project to impact buried and unknown cultural resources due to its location to known recorded resources in the near vicinity. Therefore, archaeological and tribal cultural resources monitoring would be included in the MMRP, as described in response V (a). Impacts would be reduced to a level below significance with mitigation.

XIX.	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS – Would the project:		
	a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?		$\boxtimes$

Wastewater treatment is provided at the project site by the City's Metropolitan Wastewater System, while water treatment is provided by the City's La Jolla Wastewater Treatment facility. The project site is connected to and serviced by the City's wastewater and water system. All proposed water and wastewater facilities would be designed and constructed in accordance with the criteria established within the City's current water and sewer facility design guidelines, regulations, standards and practices. Given that the site contains an existing single-family residence, is planned and zoned for residential use, and is located in an urban area, no significant increase in demand for wastewater disposal or treatment would be created by the project, as compared to current conditions. No impact would occur.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				

The project site is currently served by water and wastewater providers as noted above in response XIX (a). The proposed project would replace one single-family residence with a new single-family residence that would increase demand for water and would produce wastewater. The proposed project would include private connections to existing water and wastewater lines that currently connect to the project site to serve the existing residence. Existing water and sewer facilities are currently available to the existing development. Improvements would be limited to extension of or rerouting of pipes and relocation of sewer lines within the project site. All utility infrastructure would be designed and constructed in accordance with the criteria established by the City's current water and sewer facility guidelines, regulations, standards, and practices. The impacts of re-routing the private water and sewer lines have been addressed in this document and no additional facilities would be required. Less than significant impacts would occur.

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

As discussed in response X (c), the nearby existing storm drainage system would have adequate capacity to serve the project site. The project would be designed so as to comply with the relevant stormwater requirements, including the State Construction General Permit, Order No. 2009-0009DWQ and the Municipal Storm Water Permit, Order No. R9-2013-0001. The project would not require new or expanded off-site facilities, and as such, impacts would be less than significant.

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

The 2015 City Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) serves as the water resources planning document for the City's residents, businesses, interest groups, and public officials. The UWMP assess the current and future water supply and needs for the City. Implementation of the project would not result in new or expanded water entitlements from the water service provider, as the project is consistent with existing demand projections contained in the UWMP (which are based on the allowed land uses for the project site). The Public Utilities Department local water supply is generated from recycled water, local surface supply, and groundwater, which accounts for approximately 20 percent of the total water requirements for the City. The City purchases water from the San Diego County Water Authority to make up the difference between total water demands and local supplies (City of San Diego 2015). Given that the project would replace an existing single-family residence with a new single-family residence, new or expanded water supply entitlements would not be required. No impact would result.

Issue		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
е	) 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?				$\boxtimes$
adver existing to ser	roject site is served by the City's Metropolitan Wastersely affect existing wastewater treatment services. Ging single-family residence with a new single-family reve the project site without requiring new or expandent would result.	iven that the sidence, a	ne project woo dequate servi	uld replace ces are ava	an ilable
f	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			$\boxtimes$	
cardb (C&D) Const and re const const divers	cruction activities would generate waste in the form a loard, carpet/padding/foam, drywall, landscape debriced debris, roofing materials, scrap metal, unpainted we cruction debris would be separated on site into materials and to increase the efficiency of waste reclar ruction site would be diverted in accordance with the ruction waste from the project site would be transposion and disposal.	is, mixed co ood and pa rial-specific mation. Sou e C&D Debu rted to an	onstruction ar llets, and gark containers to urce separation ris Deposit Or appropriate fa	nd demoliti page/trash. p facilitate i on at the dinance. A acility for	reuse
assoc City's	term operation of the residential use is anticipated to iated with residential uses. Furthermore, the project Municipal Code requirement for diversion of solid we. Impacts are considered to be less than significant.	would be r	equired to co	mply with	the
g	) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulation related to solid waste?			$\boxtimes$	
waste amou than i comp	roject would comply with all federal, state, and local generation, diversion and disposal. The project wounts of solid waste, nor generate or require the transpeninimal amounts generated during the construction ly with any City requirements for diversion of both cost and solid waste during the long-term, operational pricant.	ld not resu port of haze phase. All ponstruction	Ilt in the generated ardous waste demolition actions waste during	ration of la materials, tivities wou the demo	rge other uld
XX. V	VILDFIRE – Would the project:				
a	) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			$\boxtimes$	

The City of San Diego participates in the San Diego County Multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The project complies with the General Plan and is consistent with the La Jolla Community Plan land use and the LDC zoning designation. The project is located in an urbanized area of San Diego and construction of a new single-family residence in the place of an existing single-family residence would not disrupt any emergency evacuation routes as identified in the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
Therefore, the project would have a less than significant evacuation plan during construction and operation.	impact on a	n emergency I	response a	nd
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire?	e 🗌			
The project is located in an urbanized neighborhood of located in a Very High Fire Severity Zone. Due to its locate the project would have the potential to expose occupan or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire. Alternative comp construction; dual-glazed windows; Class "A" Roof; fire p would be integrated into the project design, in accordan wildfire risk to the residential occupants of the project. I significant.	tion adjacent ts to pollutar liance measu rotected eav ce with the C	to undevelop at concentration ares, such as on es; and fire sp City Fire Code,	ed open spons from a one-hour fire fire from the fire from the fro	oace, wildfire e-rated nouse, e the
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?				
As described in response XX (b), the project would integrate the project design to protect the project from wildfire. No power lines, are proposed which could result in tempoccur.	lo infrastruct	ure, such as ro	oads, fuel b	oreaks
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?			$\boxtimes$	
Refer to response XX (b) above. The project site is in an obelow grade of an off-site slope. The project would companagement Practices (BMP) for drainage and would not risks as a result of run-off, post-fire slope instability, or obsignificant impact would result.	ply with the ( ot expose peo	City's appropri	ate Best ures to sigr	ificant
XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE –				
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish o wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California histor or prehistory?	r <u> </u>			

The removal of 0.02 acre of sensitive habitat would not have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of habitat for wildlife species or plant species as the impacts would occur outside the MHPA. As detailed in this Initial Study Checklist, impacts to sensitive species would be less than

Issue	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less-than- Significant Impact	No Impact
significant due to the low sensitivity of the plant species ar animal species observed on site. This analysis has also det potential for significant impacts related to Cultural Resour- Resources, implementation of a mitigation measure (CUL- these potential impacts to a less than significant level.	ermined th	nat, although t eology) and Tr	here is the ibal Cultura	al
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable ("cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				

As documented in this Initial Study, the project may have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, notably with respect to Cultural Resources (Archaeology) and Tribal Cultural Resources, which may have cumulatively considerable impacts. As such, a mitigation measure (i.e., CUL-1) has been incorporated into the project to reduce impacts to less than significant. Other future projects within the surrounding neighborhood or community would be required to comply with applicable local, state, and federal regulations to reduce the potential impacts to less than significant, or to the extent possible. As such, the project would not contribute to potentially significant cumulative environmental impacts. Impacts would be less than significant.

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

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

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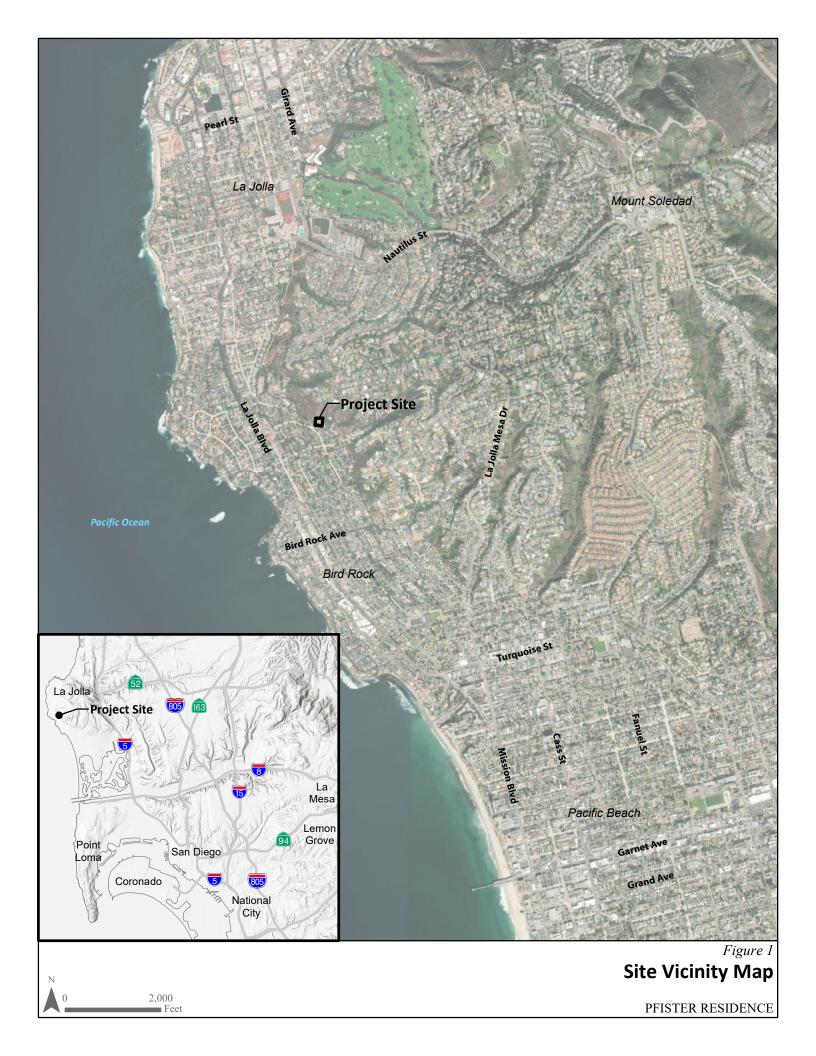
Montgomery Field CNEL Maps

Brown Field Airport Master Plan CNEL Maps

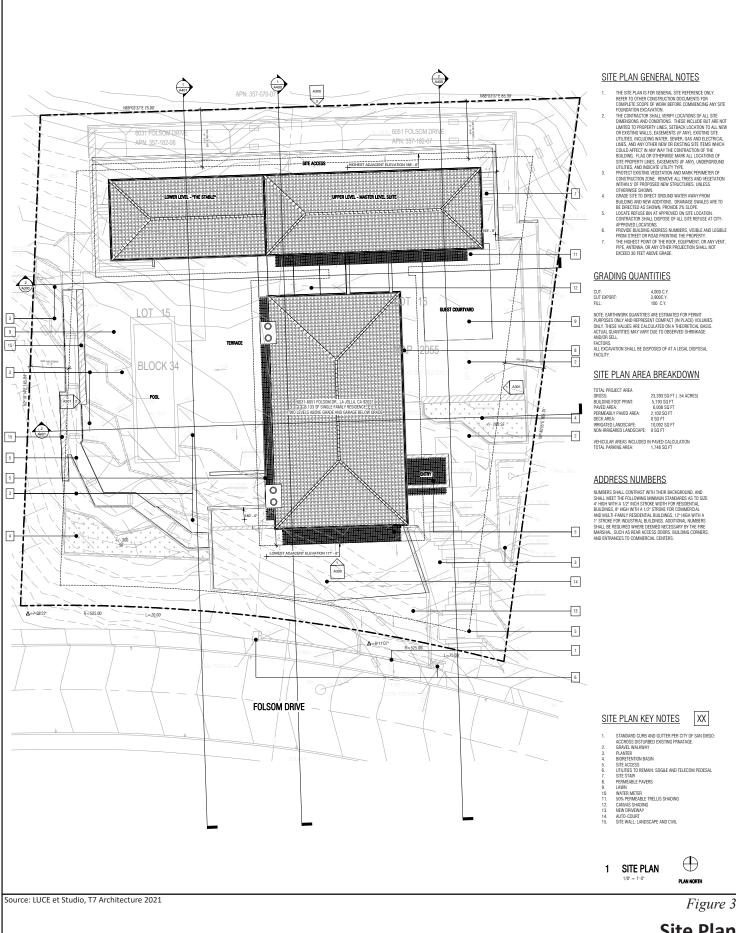
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**Site Plan** 

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